

CHARTERED BANKS ARE "MARKING TIME"

Circulation is Greater and Deposits in Central Gold Reserve Increase—Current Loans Are Slightly Less Than in September

	October, 1912.	September, 1913.	October, 1913.	Year's inc. or dec.	Month's inc. or dec.
Deposits on demand	\$383,814,572	\$381,737,513	\$389,856,507	+ 1.5	+ 2.1
Deposits after notice	640,097,928	621,249,585	621,511,207	— 2.9	+ .04
*Current loans in Canada	879,676,655	903,717,013	900,159,736	+ 2.3	+ .39
Loans to municipalities		37,465,383	37,846,369	+ .99
Current loans elsewhere	41,300,588	46,402,913	58,171,884	+40.8	+25.3
Call loans in Canada	73,959,866	70,047,291	71,118,255	— 3.8	+ 1.5
Call loans elsewhere	101,186,983	86,639,411	93,346,810	— 7.7	+ 7.7
Circulation	110,696,877	111,075,519	118,234,359	+ 6.8	+ 6.4

*Including loans to municipalities.

The above are the principal changes in the Canadian bank statement during October. Generally, the statement indicates a "marking time" in a cautious way on fairly comfortable ground. Its features are circulation in excess of capital, a 100 per cent. increase in the central gold reserve over the previous month, a slight increase in loans to municipalities, gains in current loans abroad and call loans at home and abroad, and a small decrease in business loans in Canada.

Canadian Loans for a Year.

The following table shows the trend of the Canadian loans accounts for the past thirteen months:—

Loans.	Current in Canada.	Call in Canada.
1912—October	\$879,676,655	\$73,959,866
November	874,721,593	70,668,521
December	881,331,981	70,655,661
1913—January	874,705,616	71,376,510
February	882,112,726	71,286,799
March	890,513,446	70,731,030
April	898,964,181	69,757,912
May	898,959,650	69,982,540
June	899,260,009	68,642,377
July	901,550,453	67,991,255
August	899,132,894	67,233,983
September	903,717,013	70,047,291
October	900,159,736	71,118,255

Current loans in Canada decreased in October by about \$3,000,000 or 0.39 per cent. They are about \$21,000,000 greater than a year ago. The October total was exceeded only twice in the past 13 months. Call loans in the Dominion are roughly \$1,000,000 or 1.5 per cent. higher than in September. The high mark during the past 13 months was reached in October, 1912, when domestic call loans totalled \$74,000,000.

Loans Record of Four Years.

The following table shows the expansion of loans at home and abroad, during the past four years:—

	Current loans in Canada.	Current loans elsewhere.	Call loans in Canada.	Call loans elsewhere.
October, 1909 ..	\$579,837,956	\$37,311,103	\$56,996,065	\$129,964,353
1910 ..	679,820,039	41,269,126	64,561,641	103,279,774
1911 ..	768,492,008	36,962,543	69,088,467	88,722,640
1912 ..	879,676,655	41,300,588	73,959,866	101,186,983
1913 ..	900,159,736	58,171,884	71,118,255	93,346,810

Current loans in Canada have practically doubled in four years. They have shown a gain every year of approximately \$100,000,000, striking testimony to the extension of bank credit to legitimate business. Current loans elsewhere, chiefly

in London and New York, do not increase so rapidly and are in considerably smaller amount. Last month, they amounted to \$58,000,000, the highest October total in five years. Call loans in Canada are \$1,000,000 greater than in September and \$3,000,000 less than a year ago. Call loans abroad have fluctuated considerably, have never exceeded \$150,000,000 and last month were down to \$93,000,000.

Deposits at Home.

The following table shows the course of domestic deposits accounts for the past thirteen months:—

	On demand.	After notice.
1912—October	\$383,814,572	\$640,097,928
November	376,829,372	635,810,703
December	379,777,219	632,641,346
1913—January	354,518,964	635,000,056
February	349,661,830	630,467,518
March	357,756,659	630,434,708
April	365,340,002	631,160,280
May	364,159,642	630,755,608
June	362,769,928	622,928,969
July	356,585,196	621,347,388
August	358,321,925	619,032,847
September	381,737,513	621,249,585
October	389,856,507	621,511,207

Demand deposits were higher in October than in any month during the past thirteen. They were \$6,000,000 or 1.5 per cent. greater than a year ago and during October increased 2.1 per cent. After notice deposits are 2.9 per cent. less than a year ago, but show a slight increase of 0.04 per cent. over September's figures.

The deposits record for the past five years is given in the following table compiled by *The Monetary Times*:—

	On demand.	After notice.	Total.
1909	\$250,968,487	\$480,837,606	\$ 731,806,093
1910	280,838,612	549,016,725	829,855,337
1911	331,953,562	586,451,045	918,404,607
1912	383,814,572	640,097,928	1,023,912,500
1913	389,856,507	621,511,207	1,011,367,714

Total deposits are still maintained above the billion dollar mark. Both demand and notice deposits have made good records during the past few years.

Note circulation was increased during October to within nearly \$1,000,000 in excess of the paid-up capital. The central gold reserve, against which the banks can issue notes, is a new factor in the situation. The deposits in the reserve increased during October from \$4,023,000 to \$7,373,000. Municipal loans in July were \$43,000,000. In September they had been reduced to \$37,000,000 and last month they showed a small increase, about \$300,000.

GRAIN GROWERS SHOW GROWTH.

A successful year's working is shown by the annual statement of the Grain Growers Grain Company, Limited. Profits were to the extent of \$170,236. There was added to the reserve \$96,609, the general reserve now being \$152,575, and the special reserve is shown as \$20,424. The company's assets are as follows:—Investments, including stocks and shares, real estate, elevator building, stocks of grain, etc., the value of which is \$1,371,152.

When this progressive company commenced business in September, 1906, the subscribed capital was \$25,000, and the paid-up capital \$5,000, with 1,000 shares allotted. In June last, there were 32,500 shares allotted, capital subscribed amounted to \$809,950, paid-up capital was \$645,361. In its operations practically 30,000,000 bushels of grain were handled in comparison with two millions during the first

year of its activities. This is evidence of the aggressive and businesslike policy of President T. A. Cramer, the officers and directorate, and must be satisfactory to all interested.

WHAT CANADA EXPORTS

The value of the exports of Canadian produce in the last two fiscal years is as follows:—

	1911-12.	1912-13.
Produce of mine	\$41,324,000	\$57,442,000
Produce of fisheries	16,704,000	16,336,000
Produce of forest	40,892,000	43,255,000
Animals and their products	48,210,000	44,784,000
Agricultural products	107,143,000	150,145,000
Manufactures	35,836,000	43,692,000
Miscellaneous	111,000	97,000