

LIABILITIES.

Loans from other banks in Canada, secured.	Deposits, by other Canadian banks, payable on demand or at fixed date.	Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges.	Balances due to agencies of the bank, or to other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Balances due to agencies of bank, or to other banks or agencies in United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.	Directors' liabilities.
	61,500	52,656	1,620	1,590	1,590	9,959,424	399,850
	273,745	7,858	11,138	764,319	7,071	20,743,145	245,459
						10,936,247	390,000
	59,935			22,004		8,333,974	432,510
				407,579		5,028,753	147,021
	81,789	301				9,845,684	265,780
		8,171	789	203,987		4,971,035	292,519
	3,511	813	1,509	466,303		6,405,506	25,900
				225,240		5,287,804	117,826
		783			1,721	1,378,503	8,434
	703,460	19,043			87,911	36,269,711	1,900,000
	33,935		22,610		19	9,423,743	8,500
		3,192			4,018	7,530,698	276,820
		10		49,087	4,444	3,300,373	162,814
					3,806	1,096,391	97,742
		2,510		22,693	17,375	3,845,571	227,953
	114,080	2,543	1,741	159,889	42	10,782,921	126,338
	588,601	20,536		332,964	10,234	14,010,741	1,310,661
		45,963		92,998		3,530,688	169,800
	10,725	4,967		199,774		7,767,377	104,306
	25,136			365,422		5,781,633	594,951
	2,978						
		1,061			593	87,577	25,722
50,000				67,741		1,248,263	58,035
						3,810,238	264,465
		4,800	70,430	748,967	3,095	8,295,331	100,504
	234,405		3,900	248,413	28,542	6,150,072	383,226
	12,827				1,865	1,733,473	78,014
	7,662		49	224,538	5,225	1,746,994	47,914
		759		18,636	7,136	2,555,531	11,323
						662,060	17,544
	27,634				575	194,352	53,433
					141	473,180	105,791
	59,843					9,347,001	157,804
40,000	33,693					292,002	54,019
					261	293,643	15,641
					3,042	595,796	63,341
	26,722		7,444	886,764		6,075,898	
	26,265	158			387	115,163	34,262
	614				8,396	213,987	70,813
116,265	2,362,405	162,796	121,213	5,521,705	207,266	221,292,707	8,051,337

Correspondence.

THE WIMAN CASE.

Editor MONETARY TIMES:

SIR,—To the hypercritical it may seem to be not quite *apropos* to discuss, in the columns of your business journal, insanity in any of its phases or aspects. Though this opinion be entertained, there is no occasion to canvass it with hesitancy, as if it had the impress of infallibility upon it, for such is clearly not the condition of things.

You have, as we find, already invaded the field supposed to be the reservation—the special preserve of the medical expert, by directing attention, both editorially and through the agency of Dr. Lett's analytic pen, to the mental condition of one of the most widely-known business men on this continent.

To the case of Mr. Erastus Wiman, from a professional point of view, attention has been very appropriately drawn by Dr. Lett, who deserves the thanks of your readers for the service thus rendered them.

The question raised by him in regard to certain features of Mr. Wiman's case is, as it certainly seems, most important to the class of readers you have long been in the habit of addressing. No other class of men in the community, perhaps, to the same degree and so frequently, tax the energies of the brain, upon the functional vigor and efficiency of which the material prosperity and progress of our country so largely depend. The bustling man of business much too commonly treats that organ as if it requires neither rest, recreation nor time for repair. Its resources are drawn upon in the most prodigal manner, as if it were a bank with illimitable credit and an inexhaustible exchequer. With increasing frequency, as the result naturally is, the enormous and unreasonable drain, sooner or later, becomes disastrous.

Over-drawing, long-continued, stops, in time, as stop it must, then comes the announcement:—"No funds!" and this is speedily followed by a crash.

General paresis, one of the most fatal of mental maladies, is more common among pushing business men, men of tireless energy and activity, than among the members of any other section of the population. These men, when they become insane, are the optimists encountered by the mental pathologist, and a terror they often enough are, too, to those who have them in charge. They hatch gigantic schemes, possess colossal fortunes, build railroads to the moon, hold the Alps and the Pyrenees in the hollow of their hand, and form alliances with gods and angels. Though God's anointed, in their own estimation, as they are, the tendency of their condition is, inevitably, downward toward the lowest depths of dementia—their doom, to die, in the end, like a drivelling idiot, paralyzed, it may be, in almost every fibre and molecule in their body. Other forms of brain-disease also are on the increase in the ranks of those engaged in commercial pursuits. It were well, therefore, if those whose lives may be said to be wedded to day-book and ledger, to office or store, could be induced to pay more attention than they do to mental sanitation, and familiarize themselves with the perils of brain-collapse, to which they are peculiarly liable, as well as with the premonitory indications of its approach.

The public at large know precious little about the simplest of diseases; but their want of knowledge of disease of the mind is phenomenal. The difficulties to be overcome in acquiring a moderate degree of acquaintanceship with the more common manifestations of the early stages of brain disease, do not seem to be very great, and yet it is amazing how almost impossible it is to get a judge or a jury to recognize as insane any person whose case has not assumed the form or arrived at the stage of raving madness. The fact is that men may reason acutely, talk rationally, understand as thoroughly as anyone can, the difference between right and wrong in the abstract, but, nevertheless, be mentally unhinged. To one who can appreciate how easy it is to perceive the nature of the faults and failings of another, and how very difficult it is to perceive the nature of his own shortcomings, it ought to be possible to form some conception of the egotism that blinds the insane to the distinctions between *meum* and *tuum*. "Your doxy," says Lucille, "is heterodoxy; my doxy is orthodoxy."

Now imagine, if you can, a hundred times intensified by insanity, the self-idolatry thus

ASSETS.

Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue debts.	Real Estate the property of the bank (other than bank premises.)	Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.
		65,470	347		300,000		13,989,995	549,800	1,082,172	1,254,071
		187,441	19,261	110,010	733,523	70,798	28,001,048	374,000	721,000	2,548,000
		102,353	12,658		269,191	6,306	12,094,026	295,000	886,000	955,137
	30,000	178,815	165,119	19,650	181,054	29,495	8,150,879	183,700	411,900	905,500
		5,818			55,663	23,294	7,550,031	150,133	313,200	590,624
		60,736	67,494	84,377	259,239	15,741	13,097,624	366,757	954,175	1,250,662
		18,136		883	27,326	18,040	4,982,354	113,000	249,711	563,500
		57,045	4,448	12,708	272,335	68,480	8,395,522	188,000	927,000	995,981
		25,220	25,505	200	143,960		7,793,774	131,393	181,005	668,006
		23,100				8,163	1,667,509	25,081	23,804	268,320
		819,509	11,225	32,199	600,000	451,590	55,560,179	2,696,000	2,970,000	4,542,642
	154,429	266,879	25,186		360,000	23,170	12,094,026	347,492	622,362	1,035,480
		57,818	58,779	83,535	240,060	5,733	9,308,046	60,599	173,257	813,745
		37,001	66,994	66,374	100,421	65,779	4,089,857	44,311	137,878	434,567
		57,463	21,193	30,665	36,339	272,225	1,654,622	90,909	27,355	267,636
		57,468	43,514	23,118	35,708	25,277	4,856,365	63,853	207,162	639,315
		135,091	56,226	6,351	190,000	12,338	14,335,093	143,534	574,515	1,535,575
		129,088	41,972	37,195	686,283	46,867	22,105,991	384,000	832,000	2,393,154
		65,748	7,363	92	116,802	59,260	4,338,550	60,000	140,000	661,646
	2,629	96,833	77,907	6,411	163,752	67,234	10,950,702	95,546	664,514	687,180
		67,775	64,253	3,738	191,125	11,334	7,266,225	29,577	293,139	939,914
		39,170		8,673		9,363	361,260	2,900	4,450	42,318
		40,927	15,806	9,228	17,665	6,667	1,640,345	12,144	21,334	265,407
		114,920	42,284	62,854	101,635	9,126	6,060,908	90,073	95,126	844,637
		54,412	11,374	11,399	83,170	52,536	11,038,118	177,439	424,159	1,156,454
		163,206	8,424	1,800	60,000	10,963	7,936,322	145,300	322,460	932,006
		30,239	1,644		61,938	1,171	2,659,931	37,737	93,547	107,945
		15,748			58,000		2,420,897	29,204	90,623	865,130
		10,550	7,048		1,800	6,000	3,406,433	47,468	107,820	491,635
		9,939	3,550		8,000		1,069,607	58,063	95,348	99,607
		6,736			23,286		467,022	4,373	5,440	57,766
		40,906			3,500	420	834,222	10,390	17,343	81,262
		9,736			30,000		2,439,025	166,257	199,628	469,693
		4,334	15,438		7,000	16,145	717,350	11,707	15,535	199,803
		6,991	3,900		12,000		544,739	10,172	12,103	90,021
		465,536	22,501	14,321	11,832	10,068	1,171,225	12	43	14,715
		9,593	21,768		125,126	5,586	7,267,765	421,334	621,569	877,356
		660	442	341	360		171,339	411	1,564	46,016
	63,347	9,219		2,955	10,068	1,667	480,187	11,466	11,913	21,321
2,629	467,003	2,811,395	928,151	623,900	5,365,188	1,413,954	377,542,429	7,465,560	13,769,073	30,745,831

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.