S

			LIAB	ILITIES				
Loans from other banks in Canada, secured.	Deposits by other Canadian banks, pay- able on de- mand or at fixed date.	Balances due to other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges.	cies of the bank, or to	Balances due to agen- cies of bank, or to other banks or agencies in United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.	Total liabilities.	Directors' llabilities.	
	105,240 436,854	4,824 19 332	16.627 15,039	390,930	2,915 2,270	10,416,699 22,094,368 11,729,585	382.175 139,996 430,000	1993
•••••				83,773	•••••	4,980,678 6 094,002 10,658,310	148.242 133.276 132,821	4
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	. 15,100	962		13,770 104,129	·····	4,806,324 7,526 250 6,473,782	136.808 67,777 43,947	
••••••	205,816		226	285,303 7,831	1	1,520,106	1,300	1
••••••	. 561.681 . 12,699	3	71,323		12,373	41.682.546 9,808,154 2.265,049	1,840,000 66.746	1 1 1
110,00	0	626		6,070	3,845	2.850,192 1,252,661	113,979 83,590	1
·····			2,278		14.528 9 1,759 7 2,92 6	4.572.806 11,188.075 14,657,129	190 650 107 438 1,437,054	1
*** *** *********	48,25 1,15	19,378 1 7,618	26 49.572	66 08	2 0 8	3.761,053 7,822,781 6, 46 7,294	571,177 235,210 284,425	1999
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					. 1,536	308 682 1,130 692 4,627,097	7,952 33,898 226,542	
•••••	23,31	3 1,65	88,236			10.181.161 7.642.253	121,346 290.201	
*****		1		105,98	23,155 4 123,097	2,059,790 2.206,294	40,607 176,684 15,242	
••••••	20,00		9	101,61	1,778	681,764 153,327	43,877 31,952	•
	43,68				9,885	666,94 3 2 441, 572		
7,6		95 1,93	5 8.17	6	30	417,937 408,143		
•••••••••••••	7,1	16 8,84	13 7 97	4 6	85 213,210	5,775.59		
·····		85			1 89		9 82,915	_
117,6	k.4 2,587,1	37 77.00	355,13	2,489,1	07 438,25	1 234,588.10	5 7,912,382	1

17 18

20 21

32

34 35

38

2 3

5 6

17 18

23 24

26 27

99 30

32

35

Gov.	Loans to Provin- cial Gov- ern- ments.	debts. b	Estate owned by ank not bank	estate	Bank pre- mises. t	Other assets not in- cluded under be fore- going heads.	Total assets.	A verage amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circu- lation at any time during month.	h v f f c f c t
	·····	28 866 271.093 91,381	198 53,859 12,148	130,621	200,000 770,065 263,203	93.697 7,956	14,584.652 29,302,984 14.898,624	614,700 450,000 465,000	1,172,100 1,144,000 530,000	2,637,000 1,060,000	
••••••••••••		729 30,296 54,602	31,755 58,076	12,500 87 942	171.000 110.852 322,719	5,281 28,641 48, 33 1	6,141.239 7,839,942 14,433,350	153,722	249,100 418,324 864,688	773,938 685 104 1,298,906	4 5 6
••••••••••••		21,913 56,242 46,384	19,070 15,861	359 18,418 1,571	124,814 270,713 128,682	18 040 80,252 294,150	5,657 843 9,571,814 9,200,324	140,000 151,596	1	987,976 1,035 395	8
••••••••••••	£0.190	25 267 347.567	15,283 90.881	5,488	600,000	7,219 480.146	2,030,94 61,332,10	7 2,289,000	3.139,000	4,512,604	11
•••••••••••	. 224,807	85,788 1,388.063 7,652	42,000 785,375 63,185	3,780 17,431 31,378	350,000 334,487 110,000	28,256 109,934 153,027 283,634	12,930,25 3,543,09 3,640,28 1,747,95	3 9 24,76	22	25.915 432,162	12 13 14 15
**********	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	62,230 102.112 97,134 161,629	39,474 18,553 70,414 16,278	26,281 24,260 3,708 45 844	47,958 36,842 190,000 547,590	49,733 40,167 237,493	5 975,69 14,942 99 24,002,15	2 108,576 4 328,221	488 481	750,105 1,486,018	16 17 18
•••••••••		58 489 66,477 187,557	17,313 136 438 178,837	92 9.589 5,347	127,839 155,726 197,000	33.379 62,107 5,477	5,168,24 11.090,59 8,029,66	5 193,47 51 30 51	666,490 137,165	3 857.958	19 20 21
•••••••		23,500 52.162 38,754	26,635 60,573	8,573 3,029 16,640	14,170 19,181 120-150	9.825 14,661 10,603	1,546,31	1 11,50	15.68	5 222,814	22 23 24
•••	1		6.700	4,877 1,040 3,847	50,599 60,000 64 644	54,503 7,881 7,012	10,358,8	12 484.6 0	6 195,00	0 1.046.279	
	9 481	13,358	10,538 0 193	8,000	52 000 1,800	5,417	2 944 56 3,843 4	19 31.81 20 63,86	5 123.59 0 145,55	2 363,728 0 430,743	28 29
·····		. 7,010			23,603 2,000		442.6	35 2.22			
····	···	. 679	17 293		30,000 8,500 12 000		0 3,575,5 740,1 661,7	93 10,2	9 16,32	129,110	6 34
	••• •••• •••••	. 12 190		······							
		. 617	5		25 (11,515		173,1 7 466 ,7	00 7,6		23 87,92	3 38
	386,02	3 3.697,930	0 2,022 991	472,413	5,646,18	5 2,217,61	6 323,303,	8,457,1	55 15,730,9	96 30,974,63	6

Coleons and Imperial Banks bonus of 1%, making dividend of 9%. J. M. COURTNEY, Dep'y Min. of Fin.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

Much public interest centres in this pass rough the Rocky Mountains, a railway rough which is so urgently demanded by uson of its importance to the rich mineral stricts of the Kootenays, in British Columbia. Toronto *Globe*, of Saturday last, contains number of illustrations of the Pass, Crow's set Mountain, Elk River Canyon, etc. These e reproduced from photographs taken by Dr. M. Dawson, as far back as 1883. They we a vivid idea of the towering mountains, e a vivid idea of the towering mountains, ecipitous descents and shaggy river gorges lich abound in the region pierced by the

iss. It must not be supposed, however, says the *lobe*, that the roadway to the Kootenay coun-y presents any insurmountable features. erhaps the most formidable place of all is the zep canyon through which the Elk River, own a portion of whose valley the western do of the line finds its course, plunges into the Kootenay But this gloomy gorge is avoided, he line leaving the valley at the point known is the Elk River Bridge, the place from which he views have been taken. The most important view is that of the

The most important view is that of the row's Nest Lake; it shows what, from a poli-cal point of view, may be said to be the crucial ical point of view, may be said to be the crucial pot in the line, for that is the only really nar-ow place in the pass. The view is from the astern end of the lake; the steep mountain ide to the right of the pi ture is the northern pank of the lake, if such a term can be applied. I 1893 the Canadian Pacific Railway had a ine laid and graded up the pass from Leth-oridge as far as this point, only a few miles from the apex of the pass at Summit Lake. At that time the work of cutting a roadbed out along this steep mountain side was begun. The work should present no difficulty to the men who carried the line of the C.P.R. through the Kicking Horse Pass with its far greater alti-tude, its far steeper gradients, and its immensely more difficult places to cross. The interesting point is, of course, the possibility of another line being built through the pass. This might be done being built through the pass. This might be done by making the cutting wider, so as to leave a roadbed wide enough for two lines of rail. The second line might also run along the southern shore of the lake. The mountain side there shore of the lake. The mountain side there rises steeply from the water to a considerable height, and then a wooded plateau occurs, which is shown in the view; from this again the mountain heights spring high into the air. At the western end of the lake, however, a bay curves around to the south and cuts off this plateau; its southern shore is a sheer precipice of great height. Should the bay prove of moderate depth, it will be bridged, and in that case the plateau could be utilized for the second line. Through the remainder of the pass, it line. Through the remainder of the pass, it may be stated, there is plenty of room for more lines than one, provided reasonable supervision be exercised over the laying out of the first line to prevent unnecessary sinuosities, which might

bar the way to subsequent lines. When this point has been passed Summit Lake confronts the roadmakers. Both sides of this lake afford equally good locations for rail-way construction, and from this lake the line enters on the eastern descent, commencing it by running down the Michael Creek Valley, along the southeast side of the great hornalong the southeast side of the great horn-shaped ridge which, running in a general way north and south, with the tip of the horn to the north, contains the coal-beds, and into the Elk River Valley, which runs to the northwest of the horn. The C.P.R. line has been located along the left bank of this river, as by so run-ning it is close to the coal deposits. The right hand bank, however, offers as good a location. At Elk River Bridge the line leaves the river and enters the open, park-like country of the slope of the Kootenay. The view of the top of the pass will give some idea of the aspect of the country. The view of the splendid Crow's Nest Mountain, with its capping of snow, is the country. The view of the splendid Crow's Nest Mountain, with its capping of snow, is from the southwest, from the head of Michel

Creek, which has been already mentioned. In the Winnipeg *Free Press* of last week is a map showing the route of the proposed rail-way, and thus describing it : From Lethbridge to the eastern end of the Crow's Nest Pass the to the eastern end of the Crow's Nest Pass the line will follow, generally, the valleys of the Belly and Oldman's rivers, running through a high, rolling prairie, intersected by deep river valleys and ravines. Passing on the north side of Oldman's lake the line will reach the sum-mit of the Rockies a few miles further west. Thence by the valley of the Michael stream (named for Mr. Michael Phillips, one of the