

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital, £26,072,500.

Paid up Capital, £4,192,120.

Reserve Fund, £3,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 71, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Deposit and Current Accounts (31st December, 1910)	-	-	-	-	-	£78,116,488
Cash in hand, at call, and at short notice	-	-	-	-	-	19,603,260
Bills of Exchange	-	-	-	-	-	8,758,706
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	11,709,417
Advances and other Securities	-	-	-	-	-	43,741,880

THIS BANK HAS OVER 600 OFFICES IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Colonial and Foreign Department: 60, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

London Agency of the IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

to be an exceedingly costly method of developing the business. For a number of years the general public has been suspicious and distrustful of the power of the big banks. Monopoly is what they dread. Whenever the subject of the banking privileges comes up in Parliament, a strong undercurrent of bitterness and dislike is in evidence. There is no doubt that any measure aiming at curtailing the powers and privileges of the banks would be received in Parliament with demonstrations of approval on both sides of the House. By thus giving the rein to their ambition, by pushing through the bank amalgamations, which are unnecessary, the bankers are surely increasing the hostility of the public. The privileges which the banks enjoy are actually almost as beneficial for the public as for the banks themselves. This applies particularly to the privilege of note issue. But that fact will be ignored if the bankers go ahead and consolidate the business of the country in a few hands.

The boards of directors of the big and strong banks will probably be acting wisely, in the interests of themselves and of Canadian banking, if they allow the sound well established banks in this country to pursue an independent course.

Automobile underwriters say that there are an abnormal number of automobile policies returned "not wanted," no premium paid after having been in force from one to three months, and that an unusual number of requests to date cancellations back to remote periods are in evidence. Apparently companies are being cheated out of earned premiums much more frequently in connection with automobile insurance than on any other class.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CANADIAN CROPS IN 1911.

The Census and Statistics office of the Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin giving its final estimates of the area, yield and value of the principal field crops of the Dominion for 1911. The field crops of Canada are shown to have occupied last year a total area of 32,853,000 acres, and their value, calculated at the average local market prices, amounts

to \$565,712,000. Following are details:—

(000's omitted).

	Area, Acres.	Yield, Bushels	Yield per acre	Value.
Wheat*	10,374	215,851	20.63	\$138,567
Oats	9,220	348,188	37.76	126,812
Barley	1,404	40,641	28.94	23,004
Flax	1,132	12,921	11.41	19,467
Rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax	2,481	44,986	41,560
Beans, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips and other roots.	1,063	170,884	73,290
Sugar beet.	21	177	1,165
Fodder corn, hay, clover and alfalfa.	8,290	15,499	161,314

*Fall wheat, included in these figures, accounts for 1,172,000 acres, a yield of 26,014,000 bushels, value \$21,461,000, average yield per acre, 22.19 bushels.

For the year 1911 the areas from which the yields are calculated were those of the recent Census and the resulting data are not, therefore, strictly comparable with the estimates of the three previous years which were based upon the reports of selected correspondents. It may be mentioned, however, that the area and production of wheat in 1911 exceed by over 1,000,000 acres and 65,802,000 bushels the estimates of 1910. A more satisfactory criterion of the difference between the two seasons of 1911 and 1910 is afforded by the average rates of yield per acre which for fall wheat were 22.19 bushels in 1911 against 23.49 in 1910, spring wheat, 20.63 against 15.53, oats 37.76 against 32.79, barley 28.94 against 24.62 and flax 11.41 against 7.97.

In the three Northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the wheat production was 194,083,000 bushels compared with 128,891,000 bushels, the estimate of 1910, of oats 212,819,000 compared with 126,753,000 and of barley 24,043,000 compared with 21,377,000. The wheat production of 1911 in Manitoba was 60,275,000 bushels from 2,980,000 acres, in Saskatchewan 97,665,000 bushels from 4,705,000 acres and in Alberta 36,143,000 bushels from 1,617,000 acres.

By provinces the total value of all field crops in 1911 was as follows:—

Prince Edward Island	\$ 8,846,700
Nova Scotia	14,297,960
New Brunswick	16,797,000
Quebec	103,187,000
Ontario	193,260,000
Manitoba	73,136,000
Saskatchewan	107,147,000
Alberta	47,750,000
British Columbia	1,290,000