

lions of Dominion notes and not quite six millions of specie. It seems probable that an error was committed in stating the "subscribed capital" of the Ontario bank at \$1,500,000. There has been as yet no authorized reduction, and in the column of "paid-up capital" it is stated as \$2,998,280. The Standard bank statement was not included in the last return, which must be allowed for in considering the changes in circulation and discounts. The detailed table is crowded out this week:

	Aug., 1881.	Sept., 1881.
Capital authorized...	\$55,966,666	\$55,466,666
Capital subscribed...	53,365,284	52,554,174
Capital paid up.....	52,186,680	52,868,703
LIABILITIES.		
Circulation.....	\$24,123,029	\$28,675,553
D. Gov. dep. on demand.....	4,419,713	4,985,578
D. Gov. dep. after notice.....	2,515,000	2,515,000
Deposits Security for Gov't Contracts and Insurance.....	848,913	346,971
Prov. Govt. on demand.....	636,756	689,888
Prov. Govt. aft'r notice.....	777,607	577,606
Other deposits on demand.....	40,231,072	42,296,106
Other dep. aft'r notice.....	35,319,784	36,336,777
Loans or depts. by other Can. Banks, unsecured.....	1,918,689	1,821,180
Due Bks. in Canada.....	869,593	1,084,139
Do. in foreign countries.....	69,314	26,662
do. in the U. K.....	1,355,339	1,513,005
Other liabilities.....	181,959	199,680
Total liabilities...	\$113,266,773	\$121,618,150
ASSETS.		
Specie.....	\$5,412,313	\$5,196,269
Dom. notes.....	9,641,291	9,597,539
Notes and cheques on other Banks.....	3,918,123	5,837,638
Due from Banks in Canada.....	2,577,493	2,880,852
Due from Ag'ts or B'ks in for. countries.....	18,831,892	18,390,164
Do. in U. K.....	3,919,666	4,258,718
Available Assets...	\$44,300,878	\$46,161,180
Gov. deb. or St'k.....	\$990,069	\$1,014,402
Loans to Dom. Gov't...	807,873	798,951
do. Prov. Gov't...	604,702	356,597
Securities other than Canadian.....	1,449,801	1,447,855
Loans secured by other than Canadian Securities.....	9,447,566	10,298,441
Loans to Municipal Corporations.....	1,102,965	994,121
Loans to other Corporations.....	6,129,462	6,804,751
Loans to or Depts. in other Banks, sec'd..	0,000,000
Do. unsecured.....	614,439	591,386
Discounts.....	103,111,337	108,064,744
Notes overdue not spec'ly secured...	1,522,742	1,346,746
Overdue notes, sec'd..	2,224,118	2,120,864
Real Estate.....	1,786,232	1,821,674
Mortgages on R. E. sold by Banks.....	456,836	505,234
Bank Premises.....	2,779,323	2,730,943
Other Assets.....	2,028,198	1,988,917
Total Assets.....	\$179,256,536	\$187,046,806
Directors' Liabilities.	6,130,434	6,195,904
Avg'e Amt. Specie during month.....	5,206,890	5,078,244
Do. Dom. Notes.....	9,437,629	9,723,001

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AT WINNIPEG.

The recent tour of the Governor-General in the North-West will, it may be hoped, have an important influence in directing the attention of the people of the United Kingdom to that magnificent territory. After His Excellency's return to Winnipeg he was entertained by the Manitoba Club, our old fellow-citizen, Mr. C. J. Brydges, presiding; and, in response to his health, delivered an eloquent speech which has afforded unmixed satisfaction to all political parties in the Dominion, if we may judge by the comments of their organs. It is, of course, impossible for us to do more than glance in the most cursory manner at the principal topics of that speech. The reference to the reception which he met with in the United States and to the sympathy of Canada with the grief with which that nation has been recently afflicted was all that could be desired, as an exposition of the feelings of our people. The impressions made on His Excellency by his extended tour were frankly stated, and are calculated to remove the misapprehensions which have prevailed to a considerable extent, and which have been spread abroad by mischievous journalists, both in Great Britain and the United States. The favorable testimony as to the climate of the North West is specially important, and well merits to be quoted: "The heavy night dews through the North West kept the country green, when everything is burned to the South, and the steady winter cold, although it sounds formidable when registered by the thermometer, is universally said to be far less trying than the cold to be encountered at the old English Puritan city of Boston in Massachusetts. It is the moisture in the atmosphere which makes the cold tell; and the Englishman who, with the thermometer at zero, in his moist atmosphere, would be shivering, would here find one flannel shirt sufficient clothing while working." The following reference was made to the opinions of the settlers themselves as to the climate: "With the fear of Ontario before my eyes, I would therefore never venture to compare a winter here to those of our greatest Province; but I am bound to mention that when a friend of mine put a question to a party of sixteen Ontario men, who had settled in the Western portion of Manitoba, as to the merits of the cold season in the two Provinces, fourteen of them voted for the Manitoba climate, and only two elderly men said they preferred that of Ontario."

With regard to the Saskatchewan district, His Excellency said that "nothing can exceed the fertility and excellence of the land along almost the whole course of that great river, and to the north of it. In the wide strip belting its banks, extending up to the Peace river, there will be room for a great population whose opportunities for profitable cultivation of the soil will be most enviable." Among other topics not the least interesting was the reference to the causes of peaceful settlement, chief among which "must be reckoned the policy of kindness and justice which was inaugurated by the Hudson's Bay Company in their treatment of the Indians." * * * "The Dominion to-day, through her Indian officers and her mounted constabulary, is showing herself the inheritress of these traditions. She has been fortunate in organizing the mounted police force, a corps of whose services it would be impossible to speak too highly."

We must find room for His Excellency's forecast of the future, which we learn with much satisfaction is widely different from that which has been made by writers in our midst, who have received but too much encouragement from those, who should know better, though, as His Excellency has justly observed, for any sanction to such opinions "we may search in vain our County Councils, the Municipal corporations, the local Provincial Chambers, the Central Dominion Parliament, and last, but not least, a perfectly unfettered press, which are all free channels for the expression of the feelings of our citizens." It is much to be regretted that, as regards the press, there must be some qualification, but the recognized organs of the great political parties are thoroughly sound on the vital question to which His Excellency so happily referred. As to the United States, His Excellency observed: "In America the annexation of this country is disavowed by all responsible leaders, and as it was well expressed to me lately, the best men in the States desire only to annex the friendship and good will of Canada. To be sure it may be otherwise with the camp-followers; they often talk as if the swallowing and digestion of Canada by them were only a question of time. Amongst us how far the power of the camp-followers extends it is not for us to determine. They have, however, shown that they are powerful enough to capture a few English writers (our modern minor prophets), who in little magazine articles are fond of teaching the nations how to behave; whose words preach the superiority of other countries to their own, and the proximity