FINANCE

31.—Values of Building Permits taken out in 35 Cities, in 1915 and 1916. [From the Labour Gazette of February, 1917.]—concluded.

City.		1915.	1916.	Increase of Decrease.	
Alberta—		\$	\$	\$	
Calgary Edmonton.	:	150,550 309,825	$\begin{array}{c} 663,500 \\ 231,540 \end{array}$	+ 512,950 - 78,285	
British Columbia— New Westminster Vancouver		85,130 1,593,249	85,30 7 2,989,893	+ 177 + 1,396,644	
Victoria.	:\ <u>-</u>	242,450	170,265	-72,185	
Total 35 Cities.	<u></u>	33,566,749	39,740,592	+6,173,843	

BANKING.

The total assets of the chartered banks at December 31, 1916, were \$1,948,044,256, as compared with \$1,737,992,244 in 1915. The total liabilities were \$1,706,948,568, as compared with \$1,499,283,690. Deposits by the public in Canada were \$1,303,215,134 at December 31, 1916 (Table 35), as compared with \$1,144,680,651 in 1915. On March 31, 1916, the total at the credit of depositors in the Post Office and Dominion Government Saving Banks was \$53,528,427, as compared with \$54,001,718 in 1915. Table 32 affords some measure of banking progress in Canada by a comparison of the number of branches at different periods. The number has grown from 123 at Confederation to 3,202 as at December 31, 1916, besides 107 in other countries. Table 33 is a statement of the number of branches of each of the 22 chartered Banks of Canada by provinces, as at December 31, 1916. The total number of branches is 3,309, of which 3,202 are in Canada and 107 are in other countries.

32.—Number of Branches of Banks in Canada, by Provinces, 1868, 1902, 1905, 1915 and 1916.

Provinces.		1868.	1902.	1905.	1915.	1916.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia. Yukon.	}	5 4 12 100	9 89 35 137 349 52 30 46	10 101 49 196 549 95 87 {	17 109 79 716 1,164 204 401 258 208 3	18 110 83 784 1,145 204 416 248 191 3
Total	[123	747	1,145	3,159	3,202