Circulating Media in the Hands of the General Public, calendar years, 1900– 1920—concluded from p. 888.

Year.	Dominion Notes, \$1, \$2, \$4, \$5 and fractionals. ²		Totals.		
	Amount.	Per capita.	Amount.	Per capita.	Index Number per capita.
1900 1901 1901 1902 1903 1904	\$ 9,997,044 10,595,169 11,442,188 12,321,172 12,813,912 13,499,894	8 1-88 1-97 2-07 2-17 2-20 2-25	\$ 65,119,251 70,152,727 75,615,089 82,999,447 85,393,003 88,804,740	\$ 12·24 13·06 13·67 14·63 14·66 14·82	8 100 · 0 106 · 7 111 · 7 119 · 5 119 · 8 121 · 1
1906	14,797,483 15,973,227 15,615,082 16,235,774 18,098,111	2·40 2·53 2·41 2·43 2·62	97,564,017 105,111,878 100,430,588 104,280,702 115,513,429	15-81 16-68 15-47 15-58 16-70	129-3 136-3 126-4 127-3
1911. 1912. 1913. 1914.	21,497,429 27,277,341 29,067,278 26,964,063 25,881,570	2·98 3·70 3·86 3·51 3·29	128,171,943 145,469,387 153,360,822 151,253,711 150,819,823	17.79 19.75 20.37 19.66 19.18	145 · 3 161 · 3 166 · 4 160 · 6 156 · 7
1916	27,857,548 31,221,311 84,146,836 35,492,643 37,272,725	3·47 3·83 4·10 4·19 4·22	175,640,779 215,249,981 258,252,022 283,182,874 296,353,737	21.86 26.31 31.01 33.40 34.33	178 · 6 214 · 9 253 · 3 272 · 2 280 · 5
1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925.	33,825,582 31,888,024 33,387,155 34,382,178 32,175,284	3·85 3·58 3·70 3·75 3·47	258,748,277 228,542,645 234,043,480 230,601,549 227,540,412	29·44 25·65 25·92 25·20 24·55	240-5 209-6 211-8 205-9 200-6
1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930.	82,675,174 33,689,474 35,093,625 36,811,966 36,431,368	3·48 3·54 3·63 3·75 3·67	231,603,330 235,788,751 242,793,302 247,362,478 228,126,713	24-67 24-77 25-13 25-23 22-97	210·6 202·4 205·3 206·1 187·7

¹Yearly averages.

*Per capita circulation in 1900=100. Figures supplied by the Mint as at Dec. 31 of each year, are the net issues of coinage since 1858 (see Table 4 of this chapter pp. 883-4).

Section 2.—Banking in Canada.

Historical.—In the early days of banking one of the chief functions of banks was to issue promissory notes payable to the bearer on demand; where the bank's credit was good these notes passed freely from hand to hand, creating the chief circulating medium in the Canadas. In some cases in the Maritime Provinces bank notes were preferred to those issued by the Provincial Governments.

The need of a uniform circulating medium in Canada was felt by the merchants of Montreal toward the end of the eighteenth century, and the prospectus of a proposed bank of issue to be known as the Canada Banking Company was issued in 1792. This scheme, however, depended chiefly on the cooperation of British capital and was frustrated by the outbreak of war with France. A second project in 1808 for the incorporation of a Bank of Canada failed to secure the assent of the Legislature of Lower Canada.

²Dominion notes of larger denominations in hands of banks are not included, but provincial notes, amounting to \$27,600 in 1930, are included.