12 .- Liabilities of Chartered Banks in the calendar years 1929-32.

Notz.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from the twelve monthly returns in each year.

Liabilities.	1929.	1930.	1981.	1932.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Liabilities to the Public— Notes in circulation. Balance due to Dominion Government after deducting advances for credits, pay lists,	178,291,030	159,341,085	141,969,350	182,165,942
etc	77,815,312 82,916,667 24,536,732	37,308,333	19,416,666	55,598,660 37,352,667 26,151,681
Deposits by the public payable on demand in Canada. Deposits by the public payable after notice	696,387,381	622,895,347	578,604,394	486,270,764
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	1,479,870,058 418,138,374			1,376,325,128 312,293,297
Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada	14,528,474	14,831,131	12,596,946	10,694,683
the United Kingdom	25.693.879	11,539,556	5,301,868	5,131,001
Kingdom	100,254,711			49,732,341
Bills payable	10,842,329 100,473,804			1,579,945 48,671,585
heads	5,754,347	6,278,946	4,992,595	4,182,095
Totals, Liabilities to the Public	3,215,503,098	2,909,530,263	2,741,554,219	2,546,149,789
Liabilities to Shareholders	107 000 00F	144 Epo 0=4	144 684 646	144 800 000
Capital paid up	137,269,085 150,636,682			144,500,000 162,000,000
Totals, Liabilities to Shareholders	287,905,767	305,200,120	396,749,853	306,510,000
Grand Totals, Liabilities	3,503,408,865	3,214,735,383	3,048,304,073	2,852,649,789

Deposits, Loans and Discounts.—As an index of the course of banking business, of the nature of many transactions undertaken and of the general security of bank assets, loans and discounts are of great value. They illustrate clearly the channels into which a large proportion of the potential earning power of the banks is directed, and, by providing a comparison between investments made in lending operations inside and outside of Canada, afford essential information regarding the conduct by a bank of one of its most important activities.

Bank deposits (the demand deposits being to a large extent the product of lending operations, by which credit is advanced on security followed by the deposit of the proceeds of a loan) are also of considerable importance, and, on account of their derivation, are one of the most valuable records of the volume of business done at any time. Actual deposits of cash (mainly deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day) are, of course, included with the amounts deposited after the granting of loans.

Tables 13 and 14, following, give the deposits and loans of Canadian chartered banks for the years 1928 to 1932.