12.—Liabilities of Chartered Banks in the calendar years 1932-35.

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

Liabilities.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
<del></del>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Liabilities to the Public—	!			
Notes in circulation	132,165,942	130,362,488	135,537,793	125,644,102
Deposits by, and balances due to Dominion Government	55,598,660	38,766,203	35,059,418	25,457,951
Advances under the Finance Act	37,352,667	46,472,666	39,319,250	5,836,417
Deposits by, and balances due to Provincial Governments	26,151,681	23,229,169	30,773,142	39,333,219
Deposits by the public payable on demand in Canada	486,270,764	488,527,864	513,973,506	568,615,373
Deposits by the public payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada	1,376,325,128	1,378,497,944	1,372,817,869	1,445,281,247
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	312, 293, 297	307,820,359	321,984,001	348,073,133
Deposits made by, and balances due to other banks in Canada	10,694,683	11,603,922	12,824,498	12,964,738
Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom	5,131,001	<b>5,4</b> 68,789	5,651,794	9,826,826
Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	49,732,341	35,803,916	23,960,959	26,307,060
Bills payable	1,579,945	1,057,647	918,231	1,169,690
Letters of credit outstanding	48,671,585	46,612,849	<b>52,355</b> ,627	55,037,693
Liabilities not included under foregoing heads	4,182,095	3,710,444	3,544,346	4,402,903
Totals, Liabilities to the Public	2,546,149,789	2,517,934,260	2,548,720,434	2,667,950,352
Liabilities to Shareholders—				
Capital paid up	144,500,000	144,500,000	144,916,667	145,500,000
Amounts of rest or reserve funds	162,000,000			
Totals, Liabilities to Shareholders	308,500,000	301,750,000	277,529,833	278,250,000
Grand Totals, Liabilities	2,852,649,789	2,819,684,260	2,826,241,267	2,946,200,352

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.

Tables 13 and 14, following, give the deposits and loans of Canadian chartered banks for the years 1931 to 1935.