

	Capital Paid Up, Per Head of Population.	Circulation Per Head.	People's Deposits Per Head.	People's Discounts Per Head.	Liabilities.	Assets.
1871	\$10.30	\$5.75	\$15.48	\$23.33	\$22.07	\$34.46
1881	13.76	6.60	21.81	27.04	29.40	46.38
1891	12.56	6.54	30.70	35.40	38.75	55.72

In addition to the capital paid up in 1891, the reserve fund of the banks in that year amounted to \$4.72 per head of population.

The first chartered bank to suspend business since Confederation (1867) was the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick. The Bank of Acadia (Liverpool, N. S.), suspended in 1873; the Metropolitan Bank of Montreal in 1877; the Mechanics' Bank of Montreal, the Consolidated Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Liverpool, N. S., and the Stadacona Bank of Quebec, in 1879; the Exchange Bank of Canada, in 1883; the Maritime Bank, of St. John, N. B., the Pictou Bank, the Bank of London, Ont., and the Central Bank of Canada retired from business in 1887, and the Federal Bank in 1888; the Commercial Bank of Manitoba closed its doors in 1893. In all, fourteen banks have suspended, representing assets of over \$22,000,000, and liabilities of over \$15,000,000.

The Commercial Bank of Manitoba failed in July, 1893. The notes of the bank were all paid in full soon after the failure.

The following table gives average paid up capital, assets, liabilities, and other particulars of the various banks in operation in the years 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1893, since Confederation, according to the returns made to the Government as required by the Bank Act.

Year.	Capital Paid Up.	Notes in Circulation.	Total on Deposit.	Total of Discounts to the People.	Liabilities.	Assets.
1870	\$33,031,249	\$15,149,031	\$48,763,205	\$66,276,961	\$65,685,870	\$103,197,103
1880	60,052,117	22,529,623	85,303,814	102,766,115	111,838,941	184,276,190
1890	59,974,902	32,834,511	135,548,704	153,301,335	173,207,587	254,546,329
1893	62,009,346	33,811,925	174,776,722	205,623,042	217,195,975	302,696,715