

(Foreign agents not included.)						Capital.
Montreal	Bank,	12	Branches.	11	Agencies.	\$6 000,000
City	do.	3	do.	do.	do.	1,200,000
Quebec	do.	1	do.	3	do.	1,000,000
Peoples'	do.	do.	do.	3	do.	1,200,000
Commercial	do.	8	do.	13	do.	4,000,000
Upper Canada	do.	8	do.	15	do.	4,000,000
British North A.	do.	6	do.	2	do securities	478,833
Toronto	do.	do.	do.	5	do.	2,000,000
Niagara District	do.	do.	do.	1	do.	1,000,000
Molson's	do.	do.	do.	1	do.	1,000,000
Provincial	do.	do.	do.	1	do.	120,000
Ontario	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1,000,000
County of Elgin	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	100,000
Gore Bank	(No return.)					
Total		38		52		\$23,098,833

\$23,000,000 is the amount authorized by Parliament, the amount of the stock paid up, is \$18,098,833. (Gore Bank not included.) The population of the Canada last census, 1851, was 1,812,265. The increase of the last seven years may be estimated at 750,000, making the total now about 2,560,000, making about seven million dollars banking capital to a million inhabitants.

On the first January, 1855, the aggregate Banking capital of 26 States of the American Union was \$332,000,000. The population of these 26 States was, allowing for the increase from 1850 to 1855, about 26,000,000, making at that time about \$13,008,000 to every million inhabitants, so that in proportion to population, they have double the amount of banking capital we have.

However, I think there would hardly be a demand just now for double the amount of banking capital we now have, that is, when the present stock is paid up, but that our present capital is inadequate to the wants of the country there can be no doubt.

The spirit of enterprise that is universal among the American people (might be called reckless), creates a demand for banking capital far beyond what is required in Canada, where speculation and overtrading is not carried to that extent, particularly in Lower Canada. The population of the latter consists of at least seven-eighths French Canadians; the lack of manufacturing enterprise and spirit of improvement among the greatest part of this class makes the demand for capital much less than if a different spirit existed.

In Upper Canada the case is different: though the total banking capital is about equally divided between Upper and Lower Canada, there is every appearance from the manufacturing enterprise and general progress of Upper Canada, that the demand in that province will soon be the greatest.

Our Banks might have been the means of advancing the industrial inter-