vast emporium for goods where the means of absorption would exceed the supply, and the demand be adequate to produce a profit for the consignor under all circumstances. ${ }^{\prime 1}$

## Table V

Bank Statistics for New South Wales and Victoria ${ }^{2}$
(In Thousands of Pounds Sterling)

| Item. | 1848. | 1853. | 1855. | 1857. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes in Circulation | $240 \cdot 3$ | 2,743 | 3,582 | 3,644 |
| Deposits . . | $1227 \cdot 7$ | 9,552 | 10,072 | 11,330 |
| Coin and Bullion. | $587 \cdot 2$ | 7,376 | 4,757 | 5,340 |
| Assets . | $2375 \cdot 5$ | 12,168 | 18,458 | 19,082 |
| Liabilities . . . | $1487 \cdot 7$ | 12,833 | 14,136 | 13,652 |
| Ratio, Res. to Deposits | 47.8\% | 76.9\% | 47.2\% | 47.1\% |
| Ratio, Res. to Liabilities | $39 \cdot 5$ | $57 \cdot 6$ | $33 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 1$ |
| Ratio, Notes to Coin | 41 | 37 | 75 | 68 |



Fig. III. BANK RESERVES, 1848-57
Upper broken line percentage Reserves to Deposits, lower broken line percentage Reserves to Liabilities, black line percentage of Notes in Circulation to Reserves.
${ }^{1}$ Art. 'Commerce and Finance of Australia', Bankers' Magazine, September 1855.
${ }^{2}$ From the official Statistical Abstract for Colonial Possessions for the years concerned.

