

banks only, the purpose being to safeguard against theft. Table 11 shows how the different denominations have run during the past six years in the circulation. Table 40 gives the main statistics of Dominion note circulation and the reserve on which it has been built since 1890.

Bank Notes.—The circulating medium chiefly in use in Canada is in the form of bank notes. Under the Canadian Bank Act, the banks are authorized to issue notes of the denominations of \$5 and multiples thereof to the amount of their paid-up capital. These notes are not in normal times legal tender. In case of insolvency the notes of a bank are a first lien upon the assets. They are further secured, in case of insolvency, by the Bank Circulation Redemption Fund, to which all banks contribute on the basis of 5 p.c. of their average circulation, the sum thus secured being available for the redemption of the notes of failed banks. In addition, during the period of the movement of the crops (September 1 to February 28-29), the banks may issue "excess" circulation to the amount of 15 p.c. of their combined capital and "rest or reserve" funds. In the event of war or panic the Government may permit the "excess" to run all the year. The banks pay interest on the excess at 5 p.c. If a bank desires to exceed its circulation it may, under the last revised Bank Act of 1913, do so by depositing dollar for dollar in gold or Dominion notes in a central gold reserve. The figures of bank note circulation are given in Table 42. Table 43 brings together the results obtained above as to the quantity of the circulating medium in the hands of the Canadian public.

36.—Coinage at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint in the calendar years 1919-21.

Description of Coins.	1919.		1920.		1921.	
	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.
Gold Sovereigns.....	135,889	171,042	—	4	—	136
	or	or	or	or	or	or
	\$661,326 47	\$832,404 40	—	\$19 47	—	\$661 87
Gold—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian \$5's.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10's.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver.....	3,195,878 15	3,258,044 10	1,926,690 85	1,356,000 00	603,081 80	128,000 00
Bronze.....	112,013 47	115,100 00	223,737 79	209,085 00	75,559 64	60,700 00

In addition to the above coinages, the following were executed for the Governments of Newfoundland and Jamaica:—

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Newfoundland—Silver.....	\$240,000	\$245,000	\$200,000	
Bronze.....	\$7,000		\$3,000	\$3,000
Jamaica—Cupro-nickel.....	£ 1,515	s. d. 9 7½	£ 2,061	s. d. 14 1