64.—Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, March 31, 19 9-1924.

Items.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Savings banks	1,328	1,323	1,328	1,303	1,307	1,345
	12,593,190	10,003,068	6,631,685	3,499,339	2,606,611	7,118,912
ernment S.B. to Post Office S.B	174,143 1,208,559 13,975,892 13,604,411	184,303 1,056,545 11,243,916 21,293,282	589,247 883,842 8,104,774 10,699,749	56,468 767,302 4,323,109 8,496,547	677,918 3,284,529 5,764,442	207,053 672,436 7,791,348 5,199,220
At credit of open accts. \$ Open accounts	41,654,960	31,605,594	29,010,619	24,837,181	22,357,268	25,156,449
	116,541	97,154	88,563	82,196	76,111	81,104

## 65.—Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, March 31, 1919-1924.

Items.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	*
Deposits		2,378,600 319,800 2,698,400 3,371,280 10,729,218	2,103,873 294,349 2,398,222 2,977,251 10,150,189	1,400,906 289,210 1,690,116 2,010,652 9,829,653	1,223,171 278,640 1,501,811 1,897,625 9,433,839	1,344,503 263,551 1,608,054 1,986,806 9,055,086

## 66.—Total Business of Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks, March 31, 1919-1924.

Items.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deposits Interest on deposits Total cash and interest Withdrawals At credit of depositors	16,661,188	12,565,971 1,376,345 13,942,316 24,664,562 42,334,812	9,324,805 1,178,191 10,502,996 13,677,000 39,160,808	4,956,713 1,056,512 6,013,225 10,507,199 34,666,834	3,829,782 956,558 4,786,340 7,662,067 31,791,107	8,463,415 935,987 9,399,402 7,186,026 34,211,535

## 3.—Loan and Trust Companies.

Business such as that now transacted by loan and trust companies was first carried on by an incorporated Canadian company in 1844, when the Lambton Loan and Investment Company was established. In order to legalize and encourage their operations, an Act to this end was passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada in 1846, followed in the same year by a similar Act in Lower Canada, and in 1847 and 1849 by Acts in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia respectively. These early companies were termed building societies; their activities comprised mainly the lending of money on security of real estate and also the lending of money to members without their being liable to the contingency of losses or profits in the business of the society. In addition to these operations, such companies were authorized, by an Act of 1859, to "borrow money to a limited extent." Later, by the Building Societies Act of 1874, authority was given to receive money on deposit and for the board of directors to issue debentures subject to certain restrictions as to amounts of deposits.

The number of Loan and Savings Societies in operation and making returns to the government at Confederation was 19, with an aggregate paid-up capital of