

26.—Bank Debits at the Clearing-House Centres of Canada, by Individual Centres, calendar years, 1930-34—concluded.

Clearing-House Centre.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prairie Provinces—					
Brandon.....	50,605,166	39,802,614	33,569,832	27,283,657	26,885,135
Calgary.....	898,426,300	647,871,720	513,557,662	557,891,735	526,966,099
Edmonton.....	570,301,889	489,783,798	393,433,460	366,409,278	382,681,968
Lethbridge.....	73,734,543	49,736,330	37,067,143	36,911,296	42,671,124
Medicine Hat.....	37,887,826	26,122,436	21,077,192	21,505,530	25,377,296
Moose Jaw.....	112,897,357	79,343,948	61,064,586	48,696,759	51,316,748
Prince Albert.....	32,683,118	29,802,029	21,124,445	17,844,842	21,106,682
Regina.....	570,766,671	412,701,024	462,876,073	439,593,195	475,031,328
Saskatoon.....	194,543,418	143,056,796	114,981,799	100,029,783	102,963,180
Winnipeg.....	3,712,135,033	3,279,817,622	3,138,456,543	4,798,187,549	4,682,240,160
Branches of the Weyburn Security Bank.....	25,099,552	3,173,413 ¹	-	-	-
Totals.....	6,279,080,873	5,201,211,730	4,797,205,735	6,414,353,624	6,337,239,720
British Columbia—					
New Westminster.....	93,831,458	67,987,301	51,107,251	47,213,108	52,390,693
Vancouver.....	1,812,724,948	1,416,423,661	1,190,466,183	1,207,251,145	1,320,856,775
Victoria.....	415,915,085	321,383,768	261,265,467	237,125,920	252,720,716
Totals.....	2,322,471,491	1,805,799,730	1,502,838,901	1,491,590,173	1,625,968,184
Grand Totals.....	37,491,301,766	31,586,468,262	25,844,288,293	29,981,465,494	32,866,672,922

¹Three months only, the Weyburn Security Bank having been absorbed by the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Subsection 4.—Government and other Savings Banks.

In a comparatively new country where capital is relatively scarce, it is a natural thing that the banks which finance the business institutions should also absorb the bulk of the people's savings for use in promoting the business of the country. Thus in Canada the great bulk of the current savings of the people is found in the savings or notice deposits of the Canadian chartered banks, the annual average figures of which are given for recent years in Table 10 of this chapter, the 1934 average being \$1,372,817,869. Further, the current savings of the Canadian people are going very largely into the purchase of life insurance, the total premiums paid in the single year 1933 aggregating \$214,852,668. In comparison with the enormous figures of notice deposits in chartered banks and with total insurance in force, the deposits in the special savings banks are comparatively small, but are none the less significant.

There are three distinct types of savings banks in Canada at the present time, in addition to the savings departments of the chartered banks and of trust and loan companies. First, there is the Post Office Savings Bank, the deposits in which are a direct obligation of the Dominion Government. Secondly, there are Provincial Government savings banking institutions in Ontario and in Alberta, where the depositor becomes a direct creditor of the province. Thirdly, there are in the province of Quebec two important savings banks, the Montreal City and District Savings Bank and the Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec, established under Dominion legislation and making monthly reports to the Department of Finance.

Dominion Government Savings Banks.—Prior to 1929 there were two classes of Dominion Government savings banks in Canada, the Post Office Savings Bank, under the Post Office Department, and the Dominion Government Savings Bank, attached to the Department of Finance. The former was established under the Post Office Act of 1867 (31 Vict., c. 10) in order "to enlarge the facilities now