

Alberta.—In Alberta the Provincial Treasury receives savings deposits and issues demand savings certificates bearing interest at 2 p.c., or term certificates for one, two or three years, in denominations of \$25 and upwards, bearing interest at 2 p.c. for one year and 2½ p.c. for two or three years. The total amount in savings certificates on Dec. 31, 1936, was \$8,429,145, made up of \$4,519,520 in demand certificates and \$3,909,625 in term certificates.

Other Savings Banks.—The Montreal City and District Savings Bank, founded in 1846 and now operating under a charter of 1871, had on Dec. 31, 1936, a paid-up capital and reserve of \$4,500,000, savings deposits of \$57,809,007, and total liabilities of \$59,125,542. Total assets amounted to \$64,069,878 including over \$46,000,000 of Dominion, provincial and municipal securities. The Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec, founded in 1848 under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, incorporated by Act of the Canadian Legislature in 1855 and given a Dominion charter by 34 Victoria, c. 7, had on Dec. 31, 1936, savings deposits of \$13,587,855, a paid-up capital and reserve of \$2,500,000 and total assets of \$16,843,332.

The co-operative people's banks of Quebec (202 reported to the Provincial Government in 1935) are also an important element in promoting thrift and assisting business in that province. Thus on Dec. 31, 1935, savings deposits in these banks amounted to \$6,865,477, while the amount on loan was \$8,287,077. Loans granted in 1935 numbered 12,175 amounting to \$2,803,748. Profits realized amounted to \$472,543. (See also p. 768 of this volume.)

26.—Deposits in the Montreal City and District Bank and the Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec, as at June 30, for representative years 1868-1906, and Mar. 31, 1907-36.

NOTE.—Figures for all intermediate years will be found on p. 833 of the 1926 Year Book.

At June 30—		At Mar. 31—		At Mar. 31—	
	Deposits.		Deposits.		Deposits.
	\$		\$		\$
1868.....	3,369,799	1911.....	32,239,620	1925.....	65,837,254
1870.....	3,369,103	1912.....	34,770,386	1926.....	67,241,344
1875.....	6,611,416	1913.....	39,526,755	1927.....	69,940,351
1880.....	6,681,025	1914.....	40,133,351	1928.....	72,695,422
1885.....	9,191,895	1915.....	39,110,439	1929.....	70,809,603
1890.....	10,908,987	1916.....	37,817,474	1930.....	68,846,366
1895.....	13,128,483	1917.....	40,405,037	1931.....	69,820,422
1900.....	17,425,472	1918.....	44,139,978	1932.....	68,683,324
1905.....	25,050,966	1919.....	42,000,543	1933.....	68,113,501
1906.....	27,399,194	1920.....	46,799,877	1934.....	66,673,219
1907 ¹	28,359,618	1921.....	53,118,053	1935.....	66,496,595
1908 ¹	28,927,248	1922.....	58,576,775	1936.....	69,665,415
1909 ¹	29,867,973	1923.....	59,327,961		
1910 ¹	32,239,620	1924.....	64,245,811		

¹ At Mar. 31.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL FINANCE.

Section 1.—Loan and Trust Companies.

The Canada Year Book, 1934-35, presented at p. 993 an outline of the development of loan and trust companies in Canada from 1844 to 1913.

The laws relating to trust and loan companies were revised by the Loan and Trust Companies Acts of 1914 (4-5 Geo. V, cc. 40 and 55), with the result that the statistics of provincially incorporated loan and trust companies ceased to be collected. The statistics of Tables 2 and 3 refer only to those companies operating under Dominion charter, except that, beginning in 1925, the statistics of loan companies and trust companies incorporated by the province of Nova Scotia, and brought