

### 3.—Annual Receipts of Gold Bullion at the Royal Canadian Mint, and Bullion and Coinage Issued, 1926-43

NOTE.—Although not presented in exactly the same form, figures for 1901-16 are given at pp. 857-858 of the 1927-28 Year Book and for 1917-25 at p. 894 of the 1936 Year Book.

Year	Gold Received	Gold Bullion Issued	Silver Coin Issued	Nickel Coin Issued	'Tombac' Coin Issued	Bronze Coin Issued
	fine oz.	fine oz.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1926.....	1,375,502	1,347,668	50,000	168,500		28,200
1927.....	1,448,180	1,451,907	574,000	249,000		37,500
1928.....	1,325,113	1,305,200	867,000	250,000		92,100
1929.....	438,351	468,384	1,081,000	267,000		123,300
1930.....	862,075	722,469	326,000	164,500		13,400
1931.....	1,721,237	1,735,112	475,400	281,000		51,400
1932.....	2,829,529	2,873,221	287,000	165,000		213,200
1933.....	2,568,838	2,589,649	155,000	125,000		120,800
1934.....	3,008,977	3,038,019	172,300	193,000		69,900
1935.....	3,158,780	3,177,497 <sup>1</sup>	601,020	194,000	-	75,100
1936.....	3,603,335	3,625,549	809,200	202,600	-	87,200
1937.....	3,933,453	3,937,911	1,322,200	251,100	-	105,400
1938.....	4,398,258	4,308,067	1,376,000	153,500	-	184,300
1939.....	4,869,239	4,834,214	2,794,032	321,000	-	214,600
1940.....	4,990,847	5,026,793	4,845,000	660,500	-	822,800
1941.....	5,092,609	5,134,348	3,534,000	454,000	-	575,300
1942.....	4,611,982	4,611,892	3,764,000	361,576	169,424	783,500
1943.....	3,616,959	3,645,740	7,044,000	Nil	1,238,000	881,300

<sup>1</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1942 Year Book.

#### Subsection 2.—Dominion and Bank of Canada Notes

**Dominion Notes.**—In the historical outline referred to at the beginning of this Chapter it is stated that Dominion notes became established in 1868. The legislation by which the issue was expanded with the growth of the country is given in an explanatory footnote at p. 952 of the 1934-35 Year Book. Previous editions of the Year Book, down to that of 1940, carry a summary of the main features of the former Dominion note issue.

**Bank of Canada Notes.**—The Bank of Canada, when it commenced operations, assumed the liability for Dominion notes outstanding, which were replaced in public circulation, and partly replaced as cash reserves, by its own legal-tender notes in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$1,000. Deposits of chartered banks at the Bank of Canada completed the replacement of Dominion notes as cash reserves.

The chartered banks are required under the Bank Act of 1934 to reduce the issue of their own bank notes gradually during the years 1935-45 to an amount not in excess of 25 p.c. of their paid-up capital on Mar. 11, 1935. Bank of Canada notes are thus replacing chartered bank notes as the issue of the latter is reduced.

There has been little change in the circulation of denominations of notes under \$5. In the denominations from \$5 to \$1,000, where Bank of Canada notes have partially replaced chartered bank notes or Dominion notes, there has been a large increase. On the other hand, the special Dominion notes in denominations from \$1,000 to \$50,000 which were used almost exclusively for inter-bank transactions or bank reserves, are no longer in use.