

**5.—Annual Averages of Note Circulation in the Hands of the Public, 1926-44**

NOTE.—Figures of circulating media in the hands of the general public for the years 1900-35 appear at p. 900 of the 1936 Year Book.

Year	Averages of Month-End Figures			Averages of Daily Figures of Total	
	Chartered Bank <sup>1</sup>	Dominion or Bank of Canada <sup>2</sup>	Total	Amount <sup>3</sup>	Per Capita <sup>4</sup>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1926.....	153,931,898	26,314,706	180,246,604	195,000,000	20.63
1927.....	156,254,231	27,793,500	184,047,731	198,000,000	20.55
1928.....	160,209,051	28,803,340	189,012,391	204,000,000	20.74
1929.....	161,483,696	30,003,870	191,487,566	205,000,000	20.44
1930.....	144,178,819	28,812,059	172,990,878	185,000,000	18.12
1931.....	128,881,241	28,572,011	157,453,252	167,000,000	16.09
1932.....	120,918,577	28,483,686	149,402,263	158,000,000	15.03
1933.....	120,624,661	29,066,051	149,690,712	157,000,000	14.77
1934.....	125,119,382	30,547,720	155,667,102	163,000,000	15.18
1935.....	118,512,334	47,288,651	165,800,985	169,000,000	15.58
1936.....	112,914,641	66,934,958	179,849,599	182,000,000	16.62
1937.....	104,211,037	94,876,384	199,087,421	200,000,000	18.11
1938.....	93,978,355	109,748,030	203,726,385	205,000,000	18.38
1939.....	88,820,636	129,261,655	218,082,291	216,000,000	19.17
1940.....	87,194,399	206,916,964	294,111,363	287,000,000	25.22
1941.....	78,761,049	320,037,329	398,798,378	386,000,000	33.54
1942.....	69,502,871	472,011,416	541,514,287	523,000,000	44.88
1943.....	49,082,172	660,998,231	710,080,403	688,000,000	58.25
1944.....	37,056,187 <sup>4</sup>	821,330,660	858,386,847	835,000,000	69.73

<sup>1</sup> Gross note circulation of chartered banks less notes of other chartered banks. <sup>2</sup> Total issue less notes held by chartered banks and notes deposited in the Central Gold Reserves up to March, 1935. <sup>3</sup> Figures, to nearest million, supplied by the Bank of Canada. <sup>4</sup> Figures based on estimates of population as given at p. 128. <sup>5</sup> Gross note circulation only; notes of other chartered banks not available.

**Section 4.—Monetary Reserves**

**Subsection 1.—Bank of Canada Reserves**

The composition of Canadian gold reserves held by the Government is presented in the 1936 edition of the Year Book, at p. 895, for the years 1905 to 1934. Since March, 1935, the gold reserves have been held by the Bank of Canada. By authority of the Exchange Fund Act (c. 60, 1935), effective in July, 1935, they are valued at the prevailing current market price of gold. The effect of the revaluation as from the above date is shown in the chart at p. 886 of the 1937 Year Book. The new data are now to be found under the item "Reserves" in the "Assets" section of Table 1, p. 994. As explained in footnote 2 of that table, under the Exchange Fund Order of Apr. 30, 1940, the gold reserves of the Bank of Canada were transferred to the Foreign Exchange Control Board and the requirement that the Bank should maintain a reserve of gold equal to not less than 25 p.c. of its total note and deposit liabilities in Canada was temporarily suspended.

**Subsection 2.—Chartered Bank Canadian Cash Reserves**

**Before the Establishment of the Bank of Canada.**—Up to March, 1935, legal tender cash reserves in Canada were made up partly of Dominion notes; partly of gold coin and bullion, and subsidiary coin, including these forms of cash held by the banks themselves; and as deposits in the Central Gold Reserves. In so far as these reserves were in actual gold or were in Dominion notes backed by