

**20.—Branches of Individual Canadian Chartered Banks in each Province and outside Canada, as at Dec. 31, 1951—concluded**

Chartered Banks	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and N.W.T.	Outside Canada	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bank of Montreal.....	36	50	63	2	5	517
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	22	23	31	—	25	369
Bank of Toronto.....	24	14	17	1	—	215
Provincial Bank of Canada.....	—	—	—	—	—	135
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	46	48	75	3	9	544
Royal Bank of Canada.....	74	55	62	1	62	718
Dominion Bank.....	4	10	5	—	2	154
Banque Canadienne Nationale.....	—	—	—	—	1	240
Imperial Bank of Canada.....	24	28	17	1	—	208
Barclays Bank (Canada).....	—	—	1	—	—	4
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3,104</b>

The number of branches of Canadian banks doing business outside Canada increased rapidly during World War I and the early post-war period, rising to a total of 206 in 1921; the number has gradually declined since.

**21.—Branches of Individual Canadian Chartered Banks outside Canada, with their Locations, as at Dec. 31, 1950 and 1951**

Bank and Location	1950	1951	Bank and Location	1950	1951
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Bank of Montreal—			Royal Bank of Canada—		
United Kingdom.....	2	2	United Kingdom.....	2	2
United States.....	3	3	British West Indies.....	12	12
Bank of Nova Scotia—			United States.....	1	1
United Kingdom.....	1	1	Cuba.....	17	18
British West Indies.....	13	13	Puerto Rico.....	3	3
Dominican Republic.....	1	1	Central and South America.....	19	19
United States.....	1	1	Haiti.....	1	6
Cuba.....	7	7	Dominican Republic.....	5	1
Puerto Rico.....	2	2	France.....	1	
Canadian Bank of Commerce—			Dominion Bank—		
United Kingdom.....	1	1	United Kingdom.....	1	1
British West Indies.....	3	3	United States.....	1	1
United States.....	5	5	Banque Canadienne Nationale—		
			France.....	1	1
			<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>

**Subsection 2.—Government and Other Savings Banks**

There are three distinct types of savings banks in Canada in addition to the savings departments of the chartered banks and of trust and loan companies. Firstly, there is the Post Office Savings Bank, in which deposits are a direct obligation of the Government of Canada; secondly, there are Provincial Government savings banking institutions in Ontario and in Alberta, where the depositor becomes a direct creditor of the province; and thirdly, there are, in the Province of Quebec, two important savings banks, the Montreal City and District Savings Bank and La Banque d'Économie de Québec, established under federal legislation and reporting monthly to the Department of Finance. Other agencies for the promotion of thrift, through encouraging regular savings, are the co-operative credit unions.