21.—Canada's Holdings of Gold and United States Dollars as at Dec. 31, 1940-55

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Year	Exchange Fund Account and Bank of Canada		Other Govern- ment of Canada Accounts	Total	Year	Exchange Fund Account and Bank of Canada		Other Govern- ment of Canada Accounts	Total
	Gold	U.S. Dollars	U.S. Dollars	Gold and U.S. Dollars		Gold	U.S. Dollars	U.S. Dollars	Gold and U.S. Dollars
1940	136.5	172.8	20.8	332 - 11	1948	401.3	574.5	22.0	997-8
1941	135.9	28.2	23.5	187 · 6	1949	486 · 4	594-1	36.6	1,117.12
1942	154.9	88.0	75-6	318.5	1950	580.0	1,144-9	16-6	1,741-5
1943	224-4	348-8	76.4	649.6	1951	841.7	899 - 5	37-4	1,778.6
1944	293.9	506 - 2	102 · 1	902 • 2	1952	885-0	961-8	13 - 4	1,860.2
1945	353.9	922-0	232 · 1	1,508.0	1953	986 · 1	802.0	30.4	1,818.5
1946	536.0	686.3	22.6	1,244.9	1954	1,072.7	833 · 4	36.5	1,942.6
1947	286-6	171-8	43.3	501.7	1955	1,133.9	692-0	74.9	1,900.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes private holdings, exclusive of working balances, of \$2,000,000 at Dec. 31, 1940.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes \$18,200,000 borrowed in the United States in August 1949 and set aside for the retirement on Feb. 1, 1950 of a security issue guaranteed by the Federal Government and payable at the holder's option in U.S. dollars.

## PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL FINANCE

## Section 1.—Loan and Trust Companies\*

An outline of the development of loan and trust companies in Canada from 1844 to 1913 is given in the 1934-35 Year Book, p. 993. The laws relating to loan and trust companies were revised by the Loan and Trust Companies Acts of 1914 (R.S.C. 1952, cc. 170 and 272), with the result that the statistics of provincially incorporated loan and trust companies ceased to be collected. However summary statistics of provincial companies have been supplied by those companies since 1922 and summary figures for the years 1953 and 1954 are included in Table 1 in order to complete the statistics for loan and trust companies throughout Canada. It is estimated that more than 95 p.c. of the business of provincial companies is represented in the figures, so that they may be accepted as fairly inclusive and representative of the volume of business transacted as compared with the federally licensed companies.

The statistics of Tables 2 and 3 refer to those companies incorporated both by the Government of Canada and by the provinces. Included in the statistics of federal companies, beginning with 1925, are data of loan and trust companies incorporated by the Province of Nova Scotia and brought by the laws of that Province under the examination of the Federal Department of Insurance, as well as data for trust companies in New Brunswick since 1934 and in Manitoba since 1938.

The progress of the aggregate of loan company business in Canada is indicated by the increase in the book value of the assets of all loan companies from \$188,186,072 in 1923 to \$373,383,125 in 1954. The assets of trust companies (not including estates, trust and agency funds, which cannot be regarded as assets in the same sense as company and guaranteed funds) increased from \$154,202,165 in 1928 to \$636,891,519 in 1954. In the former year the total of estates, trust and agency funds administered amounted to \$1,077,953,643 and in 1954 to \$4,398,395,472.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised under the direction of K. R. MacGregor, Superintendent of Insurance, Department of Insurance, Ottawa.