companies is represented in the figures of this Section, so that they may be accepted as fairly inclusive and representative of the volume of business transacted.

The principal function of loan companies is the lending of funds on first-mortgage security, the money thus made available for development purposes being secured mainly by the sale of debentures to the investing public and by savings department deposits. The extent of investments in mortgages by federal and provincial loan companies may be gauged by the following figures: total assets of such companies for the years 1960 and 1961 amounted to \$751,369,090 and \$771,995,209, respectively, which amounts include mortgage loans of \$583,982,535 and \$595,251,243, respectively; thus, the resulting percentages of mortgages to total assets for those years were approximately 78 p.c. and 77 p.c., respectively.

Trust companies act as executors, trustees and administrators under wills or by appointment, as trustees under marriage or other settlements, as agents in the management of the estates of the living, as guardians of minor or incapable persons, as financial agents for municipalities and companies, as transfer agents and registrars for stocks and bond issues, as trustees for bond issues and, where so appointed, as authorized trustees in bank-ruptcy. Such companies receive deposits for investment but the investing and lending of such deposits and of actual trust funds are restricted by law. 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 \$1,608,484,326 in 1961. In the former year the total of estates, trust and agency funds administered amounted to \$1,077,953,643 and in 1961 to \$8,118,543,169.

A summary of operations of provincial and federal loan and trust companies is given in Table 1. As a result of the nature of the operations of the latter companies, which are intimately connected with the matter of probate, the larger trust companies usually choose to operate under provincial charters. The statistics of Tables 2, 3 and 4 refer to those companies incorporated both by the Government of Canada and by the provinces. Included in the statistics of federal companies are data of loan and trust companies incorporated by 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 and Manitoba.

1.—Operations of Provincial and Federal Loan and Trust Companies, as at Dec. 31, 1960 and 1961

Item	1960			1961		
	Provincial Companies	Federal Companies	Total	Provincial Companies	Federal Companies	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets (book values)	290,728,768 223,064,693 24,045,050 30,824,333 12,794,692 67,664,075 6,155,722	413,236,909 18,727,117 27,997,648 678,648 47,403,413	636,301,602 42,772,167 58,821,981 13,473,340 115,067,488	146,060,226 23,158,009 29,986,605 6,278,793 59,423,407	506,328,076 20,410,770 38,914,179 858,551 60,183,500	652,388,302 43,568,779 68,900,784 7,137,344 119,606,907
Trust Companies— Assets (book values)— Company funds	116,836,442 820,656,210		159,340,128 1,146,449,123	129,352,820 899,871,495		189,210,956 1,419,273,370
Totals, Assets	937, 492, 652	368, 296. 599	1,305,789,251	1,029,224,315	579,260,011	1,608,484,326
Estates, trust, and agency funds	6,143,921,379	1,246,508,258	7,390,429,637	6,170,097,541	1,948,445,628	8,118,543,169
Capital paid up	33,614,925 54,760,891 8,233,876	17,553,140 21,214,519 1,268,791	51,168,065 75,975,410 9,502,667	32,945,340 60,400,074 7,494,702	22,004,140 32,823,231 1,901,965	54,949,480 93,223,305 9,396,667

¹ Profits before income taxes.