

6.—Receipts of Gold Bullion at the Royal Canadian Mint and Bullion and Coinage Issued, 1954-63

NOTE.—Figures from 1926 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1946 edition.

Year	Gold Received	Gold Bullion Issued	Silver Coin Issued	Nickel Coin Issued	Steel Coin Issued	Bronze Coin Issued
	oz. t.	oz. t.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1954.....	3,829,431	3,998,836	1,864,968	27	350,229	263,897
1955.....	3,947,637	3,952,764	4,269,157	267,801	—	566,363
1956.....	3,801,789	3,774,599	5,389,464	469,993	—	786,855
1957.....	3,896,084	3,776,711	6,236,429	366,493	—	1,004,221
1958.....	3,958,459	4,088,706	8,044,753	379,616	—	578,274
1959.....	3,908,640	3,836,680	8,273,563	576,680	—	829,116
1960.....	4,024,626	4,014,771	13,432,251	1,735,707	—	748,101
1961.....	3,800,137	3,812,054	10,299,581	2,512,369	—	1,417,544
1962.....	3,488,974	3,520,406	16,114,240	2,324,212	—	2,284,925
1963.....	3,457,092	3,467,554	17,688,668	2,196,217	—	2,790,679

Dollar Currency and Bank Deposits.—Bank of Canada statistics concerning currency and chartered bank deposits are given in Table 7.

7.—Canadian Dollar Currency and Chartered Bank Deposits, as at Dec. 31, 1954-63

(Millions of dollars)

As at Dec. 31—	Currency Outside Banks			Chartered Bank Deposits				Total Currency and Chartered Bank Deposits ¹		
	Notes	Coin	Total	Personal Savings Deposits ²	Government of Canada Deposits	Other Deposits ²	Total ¹	Total Including Government Deposits	Held by General Public	
									Including Personal Savings Deposits	Excluding Personal Savings Deposits ²
1954.....	1,362	96	1,458	5,218	176	3,462	8,856	10,314	10,137	4,920
1955.....	1,449	101	1,550	5,633	517	3,697	9,847	11,397	10,880	5,248
1956.....	1,498	108	1,605	6,007	246	3,680	9,833	11,438	11,192	5,185
1957.....	1,555	112	1,667	6,108 ²	423	3,725 ²	10,256	11,923	11,500	5,392 ²
1958.....	1,660	121	1,781	6,844	319	4,303	11,466	13,247	12,927	6,084
1959.....	1,705	128	1,832	6,900	404	4,057	11,360	13,193	12,789	5,890
1960.....	1,732	144	1,876	7,215	510	4,313	12,037	13,914	13,404	6,189
1961.....	1,800	158	1,959	7,618	588	4,998	13,205	15,163	14,575	6,957
1962.....	1,817	177	1,994	7,932	564	5,193	13,689	15,683	15,119	7,187
1963.....	1,886	198	2,084	8,443	914	5,623	14,980	17,064	16,150	7,707

¹ Less total float, i.e., cheques and other items in transit. ² The deposit balances of religious, educational and welfare institutions and personal accounts used mainly for business purposes were reclassified from "personal savings deposits" to "other notice deposits" as at Sept. 30, 1957 in the returns of the banks to the Department of Finance; from that date the figures are thus not comparable with those for previous years. The amount of deposits reclassified was approximately \$140,000,000.

Section 3.—The Commercial Banking System*

The Canadian commercial banking system consists of eight privately owned banks, chartered by Parliament and operating under the provisions of the Bank Act.† Of these eight, five are nation-wide institutions; two operate mainly in the Province of Quebec and in other French-speaking areas and one, affiliated with a New York bank, has branches

* More detail is included in an article appearing in the 1961 Year Book, pp. 1115-1120, prepared by J. Douglas Gibson, General Manager of The Bank of Nova Scotia. The early history of currency and banking in Canada is given in the 1938 Year Book, pp. 900-905. A list of the banks at Confederation appears in the 1940 Year Book, p. 821, and bank absorptions since 1867 are given in the 1941 edition, pp. 812-813. A table in the 1937 Year Book, pp. 894-895, shows the insolvencies since Confederation; the last insolvency occurred in 1923.

† The Senate Banking Committee, on July 28, 1964, approved the granting of charters to two additional banks—the Bank of Western Canada and the Laurentide Bank.