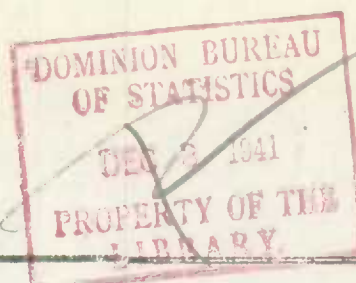


61 00  
Historical File Copy



CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

Vol. 18

No. 10

BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS

and

Equation of Exchange

OCTOBER 1941

-----+ + +-----

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

+ + +

OTTAWA

1941

Price 50 cents a year



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - OTTAWA  
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, General Statistics Branch:	Sydney B. Smith, M.A.

BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS, OCTOBER, 1941.

The amount of cheques cashed was \$32,130 million in the first ten months of the present year against \$28,180 million in the same period of 1940. The increase of \$3.9 billion or 14 per cent reflected the acceleration in economic activity as well as the higher commodity price level. Speculative trading and the price of common stocks averaged lower during the present year than in 1940.

Advances were shown in each of the five economic areas, the greatest percentage gain having been shown in Ontario. Only one of the thirty-two centres recorded decline in this comparison. The increase in the Maritime Provinces over the first ten months of 1940 was 13.3 per cent. Increases were shown in each of the three clearing centres, Moncton recording the greatest percentage gain. The total amount of cheques cashed in Halifax was \$430 million against \$378 million. Cheques cashed in Quebec amounted to \$9,017 million against \$8,198 million, a gain of \$819 million or 10 per cent represented advances in Montreal and Sherbrooke. The total amount in Montreal was \$8,061 million against \$7,167 million, a gain of 12½ per cent.

The thirteen centres of Ontario for which statistics are available on a comparable basis recorded increases over the same period of 1940. The aggregate for the Province was \$14,930 million a gain of \$2,435 million or 19.5 per cent. The increase in Ottawa was 52.4 per cent while advances of 41 per cent and 32 per cent were shown in Windsor and Hamilton, respectively. The debits of ten centres in the Prairie Provinces recorded increases in this comparison. The net result was a gain of \$366 million or 7.3 per cent. The gain in Winnipeg was relatively moderate, the advance having been from \$3,203 million to \$3,294 million. The gain in the debits of Vancouver was 13.6 per cent, the total having been \$1,574 million. The net result was that the total for the Province rose \$241 million to \$2,012 million.

Comparison with October, 1940. Bank debits in October were \$3,627 million compared with \$3,527 million in the same period of last year. A gain of nearly 3 per cent was indicated. Each of the five economic areas except Ontario recorded gains in this comparison. The increase in the Maritime Provinces was 9 per cent, the total having advanced from \$77 million to \$84 million. Gains were shown in the three clearing centres in the area. Montreal and Sherbrooke recorded gains over October 1940. The net result for the Province was a gain of 10.7 per cent, the rise having been from \$918 million to \$1,016 million.

The decline in Toronto was the main influence in depressing the debits for Ontario below the level of the same month of 1940. The total for the Province was \$1,661 million against \$1,716 million, a decline of 3.2 per cent. The gain in Ottawa was from \$304 million to \$325 million. Debits in the Prairie Provinces rose from \$612 million to \$648 million, a gain of nearly 6 per cent. The gain in Winnipeg was from \$354 million to \$403 million. The increase of 7.3 per cent was shown in British Columbia where debits moved up from \$208 million to \$218 million. The standing in Vancouver was \$171 million against \$159 million in the same month last year.

Comparison with September after Seasonal Adjustment. The increase in the debits of October over September was less than normal for the season, a decline of 4.3 per cent having been indicated after adjustment. British Columbia, alone of the five economic areas, recorded an increase in this connection. Debits in the Maritime Provinces rose from \$78 million to \$84 million, but the advance was less than normal for the season. Debits are normally higher in October than in September, and after adjustment, recessions were shown in the totals for Quebec and Ontario. While increase in the debits of the Prairie Provinces from \$540 million to \$648 million was shown, a recession of 2.4 per cent was indicated after seasonal adjustment.

Debits Charged to Current and Savings Accounts. Through the co-operation of the Canadian Bankers' Association, statistics of bank debits commencing with August, have been differentiated between current and savings accounts. Debits charged to current accounts in October were \$3,493 million against \$3,172 million in the preceding month. In the meantime, current deposits receded from \$1,509 million to \$1,482 million. The velocity of this class of deposit was consequently 2.36 compared with 2.10 in the preceding month. The velocity is obtained by dividing the debits by the deposits, the quotient being the number of times that the deposits turn over during the month. Debits cashed against savings accounts amounted to \$134 million in October against \$128.7



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

Table 1. BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS AT THE CLEARING HOUSE CENTRES OF  
CANADA, OCTOBER, 1941, WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR SEPTEMBER, 1941  
AND OCTOBER, 1940 AND BANK CLEARINGS, OCTOBER, 1941.

Province and Clearing House Centres	DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS			Bank Clearings
	October, 1941	September, 1941	October, 1940	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Maritime Provinces -</u>				
Halifax .....	46,233,347	44,664,965	42,069,922	16,305,961
Moncton .....	15,604,443	13,235,629	12,844,100	5,206,184
Saint John .....	22,419,965	20,481,483	22,405,288	10,566,150
Total-Maritime Provinces..	84,257,755	78,382,077	77,319,310	32,078,295
<u>Quebec -</u>				
Montreal .....	899,895,122	853,888,096	779,621,358	584,300,423
Quebec .....	105,472,376	81,870,281	128,330,768	25,067,986
Sherbrooke .....	10,645,458	9,355,230	9,758,636	4,697,240
Total-Quebec .....	1,016,012,956	945,113,607	917,710,762	614,065,649
<u>Ontario -</u>				
Brantford .....	15,130,636	13,614,878	14,355,660	5,081,944
Chatham .....	9,825,002	10,304,931	10,324,335	2,864,570
Fort William .....	9,286,524	9,438,446	8,135,484	4,805,926
Hamilton .....	102,929,853	90,391,535	78,805,651	33,313,799
Kingston .....	10,040,585	8,884,667	10,286,872	3,576,701
Kitchener .....	19,411,205	17,473,570	16,522,319	5,877,248
London .....	45,278,357	37,463,240	50,744,361	13,132,300
Ottawa .....	324,997,134	284,134,071	303,905,806	198,774,489
Peterborough .....	10,774,954	9,418,813	8,655,053	3,567,687
St. Catharines .....	15,744,646	15,912,145	-	6,076,209
Sarnia .....	10,193,996	10,296,775	8,048,087	2,187,280
Sudbury .....	8,560,350	8,461,508	8,403,503	5,070,435
Toronto .....	1,011,984,146	961,637,341	1,141,343,633	623,089,495
Windsor .....	66,405,860	58,737,340	56,752,716	15,754,485
Total-Ontario .....	1,660,563,248	1,536,169,260	1,716,283,480	923,172,558
<u>Prairie Provinces -</u>				
Brandon .....	5,799,303	5,228,427	5,215,146	2,227,062
Calgary .....	87,313,185	74,385,074	81,549,363	33,317,350
Edmonton .....	53,983,653	51,067,791	58,364,806	24,633,018
Lethbridge .....	6,942,743	5,858,127	5,921,850	3,197,871
Medicine Hat .....	4,697,883	3,617,386	4,346,581	2,141,478
Moose Jaw .....	10,292,868	7,115,597	9,372,600	3,920,488
Prince Albert .....	4,450,909	4,015,739	3,731,777	2,475,001
Regina .....	55,990,770	37,556,010	73,128,059	27,679,775
Saskatoon .....	15,456,805	14,007,887	16,509,826	8,257,932
Winnipeg .....	403,286,585	337,282,289	353,976,048	275,153,606
Total-Prairie Provinces...	648,224,704	540,134,327	612,116,056	383,003,581
<u>British Columbia -</u>				
New Westminster .....	10,688,274	9,565,960	9,673,452	4,233,936
Vancouver .....	170,597,824	156,478,951	159,381,708	99,031,629
Victoria .....	36,832,126	34,887,160	34,139,942	9,047,730
Total-British Columbia ...	218,118,224	200,932,071	203,195,102	112,313,295
GRAND TOTAL FOR CANADA ...	3,627,176,887	3,300,731,342	3,526,624,710	2,064,633,378





million in the preceding month. The increase in the notice deposits was from \$1,522 million to \$1,555 million. The turnover was only slightly changed, advancing from .085 to .086. The greater velocity of current deposits is fully demonstrated by this compilation.

Equation of Exchange. The total of all classes of deposits was \$3,037 million at the beginning of October, compared with \$2,800 million on the same date of 1940. The circulating media in the hands of the public consisting of notes and subsidiary coin in the hands of the public was \$466 million compared with \$378 million one year ago. The notes in the hands of the public are compiled by adding the outstanding notes of the Bank of Canada and the chartered banks and deducting from this sum the holdings of the chartered banks. The rise in the note circulation was from \$338 million at the beginning of October last year to \$420 million at the present time. Cash payments were estimated at \$728 million against \$626 million a year ago, while payments by cheque adding  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for transactions outside of clearing centres, were \$4,081 million against \$3,967 million. The money supply was \$3,503 million against \$3,178 million a year ago while the total payments were computed to be \$4,809 million against \$4,593 million during October last year.

Charts. The fluctuation of the national income from January, 1935, to the present is portrayed in Chart 1 on Page 5. The index of employment in durable goods industries from the end of 1935 is also shown in juxtaposition. In normal times, employment in industries engaged in the production of plant, equipment and other capital goods leads to greater expansion in other classes of activities. The increased labour force required in connection with the expanded investment may be described as primary employment. It includes the direct employment and also the indirect employment that is set up in the production and transport of the raw materials required for making the new investment. To meet the increased expenditure of wages and profits that is associated with the primary employment, the production of consumption-goods is increased.

Here again wages and profits are expanded and the effect is passed on though with diminished intensity. The total employment that is set up in this way in the production of consumption-goods may be regarded as secondary. Correlation between the plotted curves was obviously close, primary employment showing a sharper percentage increase since the outbreak of hostilities.

The relationship of national income to the money supply is shown in the second chart on page 7. It is estimated that the total supply of money outstanding in Canada averaged about \$2,250 million during the twenty years. This was composed of about \$203 million in currency, including bank notes and subsidiary coin, outside of banks, and the bank deposits of the chartered banks amounting to nearly \$2,047 million. The currency consequently was only a small proportion of the total money supply, amounting to about 9 per cent. Deposits perform a function similar to that of currency, since they are carried as book entries in banking records and are capable of being transferred in these records from the name of one depositor to that of another through cheques. A discussion of the main components of the money supply is presented in the annual report of "Bank Debits and Equation of Exchange, 1919 - 40".

It is evident that considerable variation, in the outstanding volume of money takes place within relatively short periods of time. Such changes help to alter the buying power of consumers. A tentative estimate of retail sales correlates closely during the inter-war period with the money supply as here defined. It is logical that retail purchases should conform to the supply of money in the form of cash and deposits by which such buying is transacted. The most important part of the supply of money is represented by bank deposits, and it is partly through the action of the banks that the amount is controlled. Open market operations of the central bank have an accelerating influence on chartered bank operations. Deposits are also partly dependent on loans contracted by mutual agreement between banks and their clients.

Bank credit is by far the most important channel for the provision of a supply of money. When the banking system expands its loans and investments, thereby increasing the money supply, it is providing individuals, enterprises or government units with additional purchasing power, without at the same time reducing the buying power of any one else. Likewise, when banking credit is curtailed, the purchasing power of some economic units is reduced, without any corresponding increase in the buying power of other units. The magnitude of the effect of such changes is suggested by the fact that between 1929 and 1933, the money supply was reduced by \$391 million and again expanded by \$544 million from the latter year to 1938.

The inter-war trend of the Canadian money supply advanced at the rate of \$14.2 million per year. The standard deviation, a measure of variability, registered a relatively low point at 7.33 in terms of the index on the base of 1926.



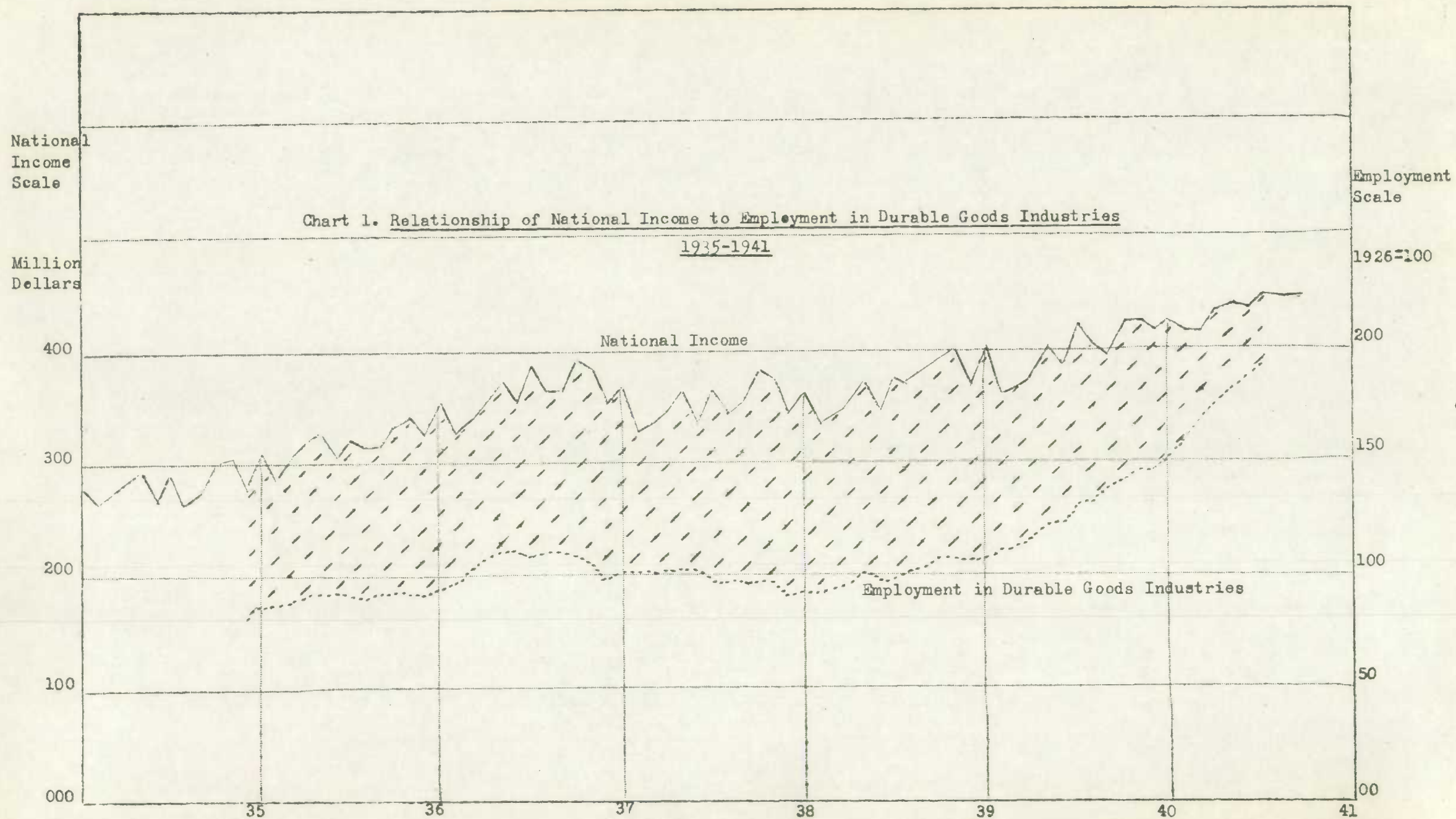


Table 2. DEBITS CHARGED TO CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS AT THE  
CLEARING HOUSE CENTRES OF CANADA, OCTOBER, 1941 AND SEPTEMBER, 1941.

Province and Clearing House Centres	CURRENT ACCOUNTS		SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	
	October, 1941	September, 1941	October, 1941	September, 1941
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Maritime Provinces -</u>				
Halifax .....	44,825,658	43,276,887	1,407,679	1,388,078
Moncton .....	15,174,837	12,835,852	429,606	399,777
Saint John .....	21,344,416	19,616,123	1,075,549	865,360
Total-Maritime Provinces	81,344,921	75,728,862	2,912,834	2,653,215
<u>Quebec -</u>				
Montreal .....	860,123,767	815,264,623	39,771,355	38,623,473
Quebec .....	98,633,345	76,942,274	6,839,031	4,928,007
Sherbrooke .....	10,022,294	8,811,237	623,164	543,993
Total-Quebec .....	968,779,406	901,018,134	47,233,550	44,095,473
<u>Ontario -</u>				
Brantford .....	14,434,647	12,761,549	695,989	853,329
Chatham .....	9,172,633	9,111,500	652,369	1,193,431
Fort William .....	8,856,148	9,030,153	430,376	408,293
Hamilton .....	98,230,211	85,505,505	4,699,642	4,886,030
Kingston .....	8,992,785	7,733,118	1,047,800	1,151,549
Kitchener .....	18,775,153	16,766,469	636,052	707,101
London .....	42,979,367	35,578,397	2,298,990	1,884,843
Ottawa .....	319,398,164	278,773,223	5,598,970	5,360,848
Peterborough .....	9,900,966	8,685,553	873,988	733,260
St. Catharines .....	14,317,659	15,141,477	1,426,987	770,668
Sarnia .....	9,507,958	9,492,302	686,038	804,473
Sudbury .....	7,860,938	7,621,439	699,412	840,069
Toronto .....	975,909,331	927,515,662	36,074,815	34,121,679
Windsor .....	64,335,460	56,724,055	2,070,400	2,013,285
Total-Ontario .....	1,602,671,420	1,480,440,402	57,891,828	55,728,858
<u>Prairie Provinces -</u>				
Brandon .....	5,507,003	4,967,201	292,300	261,226
Calgary .....	84,990,900	71,831,751	2,322,285	2,553,323
Edmonton .....	51,851,048	48,666,434	2,132,605	2,401,357
Lethbridge .....	6,677,348	5,608,311	265,395	249,816
Medicine Hat .....	4,440,386	3,416,211	257,497	201,175
Moose Jaw .....	9,937,613	6,763,398	355,255	352,199
Prince Albert .....	4,250,937	3,766,570	199,972	249,169
Regina .....	55,092,573	36,557,714	898,197	998,296
Saskatoon .....	14,677,779	12,976,992	789,026	1,030,895
Winnipeg .....	397,987,511	331,826,058	5,299,074	5,456,231
Total-Prairie Provinces	635,413,098	526,380,640	12,811,606	13,753,687
<u>British Columbia -</u>				
New Westminster .....	9,865,879	8,822,708	822,395	743,252
Vancouver .....	161,058,309	147,478,632	9,539,515	9,000,319
Victoria .....	34,032,278	32,133,712	2,799,848	2,753,448
Total-British Columbia..	204,956,466	188,435,052	13,161,758	12,497,019
GRAND TOTAL FOR CANADA..	3,493,165,311	3,172,003,090	134,011,576	128,728,252







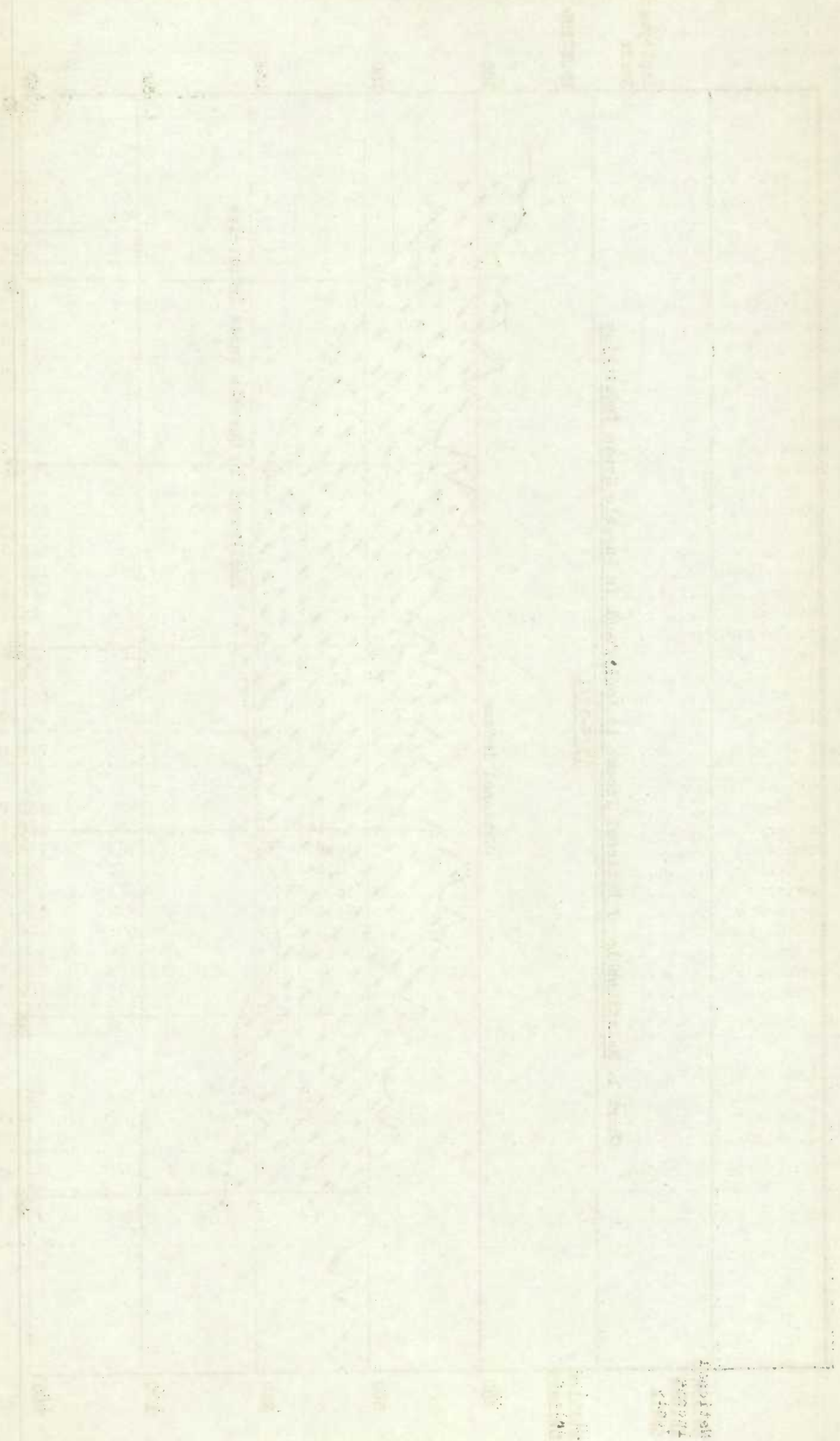




Table 3. BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS AT THE CLEARING HOUSE CENTRES OF  
CANADA DURING THE FIRST TEN MONTHS OF 1941, COMPARED WITH THE  
SAME PERIOD OF 1940.

	First Ten Months of 1941 \$	First Ten Months of 1940 \$	Increase (+) Decrease (-) \$	Percentage of 1941 to 1940 P.C.
<u>Maritime Provinces -</u>				
Halifax .....	430,436,128	378,492,878	+	51,943,250 113.7
Moncton .....	123,827,377	107,124,677	+	16,702,700 115.6
Saint John .....	211,311,926	189,880,149	+	21,431,777 111.3
Total-Maritime Provinces	765,575,431	675,497,704	+	90,077,727 113.3
<u>Quebec -</u>				
Montreal .....	8,061,111,770	7,167,084,403	+	894,027,367 112.5
Quebec .....	862,385,443	951,358,370	-	88,972,927 90.6
Sherbrooke .....	93,603,692	80,025,867	+	13,577,825 117.0
Total - Quebec .....	9,017,100,905	8,198,468,640	+	818,632,265 110.0
<u>Ontario -</u>				
Brantford .....	132,734,096	108,669,303	+	24,064,793 122.1
Chatham .....	99,018,163	92,196,469	+	6,821,694 107.4
Fort William .....	89,697,183	66,241,788	+	23,455,395 135.4
Hamilton .....	905,106,717	684,405,809	+	220,700,908 132.2
Kingston .....	85,095,990	76,513,812	+	8,582,178 111.2
Kitchener .....	178,634,432	141,433,805	+	37,200,627 126.3
London .....	412,484,941	363,275,242	+	49,209,699 113.5
Ottawa .....	2,654,653,452	1,742,278,874	+	912,374,578 152.4
Peterborough .....	92,807,585	74,830,611	+	17,976,974 124.0
St. Catharines .....	104,760,152	-	+	104,760,152 -
Sarnia .....	84,457,742	65,147,118	+	19,310,624 129.6
Sudbury .....	79,700,375	75,001,816	+	4,698,559 106.3
Toronto .....	9,404,861,556	8,575,366,035	+	829,495,521 109.7
Windsor .....	605,754,175	429,607,413	+	176,146,762 141.0
Total - Ontario .....	14,929,766,559	12,494,968,095	+	2,434,798,464 119.5
<u>Prairie Provinces -</u>				
Brandon .....	43,411,588	33,353,011	+	10,058,577 130.2
Calgary .....	757,011,222	610,166,167	+	146,845,055 124.1
Edmonton .....	505,695,442	441,585,803	+	64,109,639 114.5
Lethbridge .....	53,862,500	45,450,011	+	8,412,489 118.5
Medicine Hat .....	34,540,004	25,618,743	+	8,921,261 134.8
Moose Jaw .....	82,893,910	72,474,171	+	10,419,739 114.4
Prince Albert .....	36,006,391	26,953,840	+	9,052,551 133.6
Regina .....	468,902,980	463,187,644	+	5,715,336 101.2
Saskatoon .....	129,598,098	113,168,243	+	16,429,855 114.5
Winnipeg .....	3,293,579,342	3,207,926,624	+	85,652,718 102.7
Total-Prairie Provinces	5,405,501,477	5,039,884,257	+	365,617,220 107.3
<u>British Columbia -</u>				
New Westminster .....	89,280,574	76,024,992	+	13,255,582 117.4
Vancouver .....	1,574,367,656	1,385,645,404	+	188,722,252 113.6
Victoria .....	347,912,507	309,315,605	+	38,596,902 112.5
Total-British Columbia..	2,011,560,737	1,770,986,001	+	240,574,736 113.6
GRAND TOTAL FOR CANADA..	32,129,505,109	28,179,804,697	+	3,949,700,412, 114.0





Bil-  
lion  
Dollars

Chart 2. Relationship of National Income to Money Supply.  
1919-1941

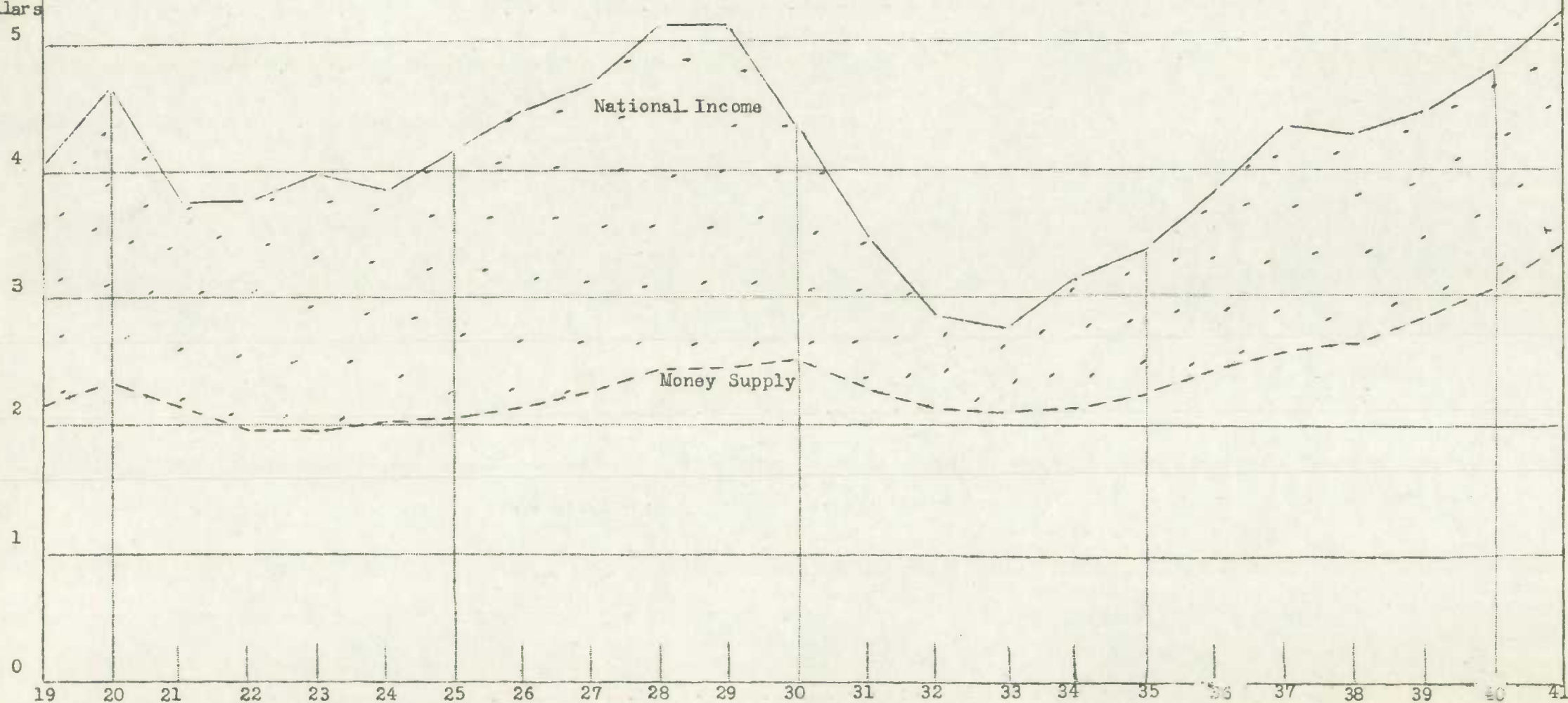






Table 4. SIX ECONOMIC FACTORS WITH SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT WHERE NECESSARY.

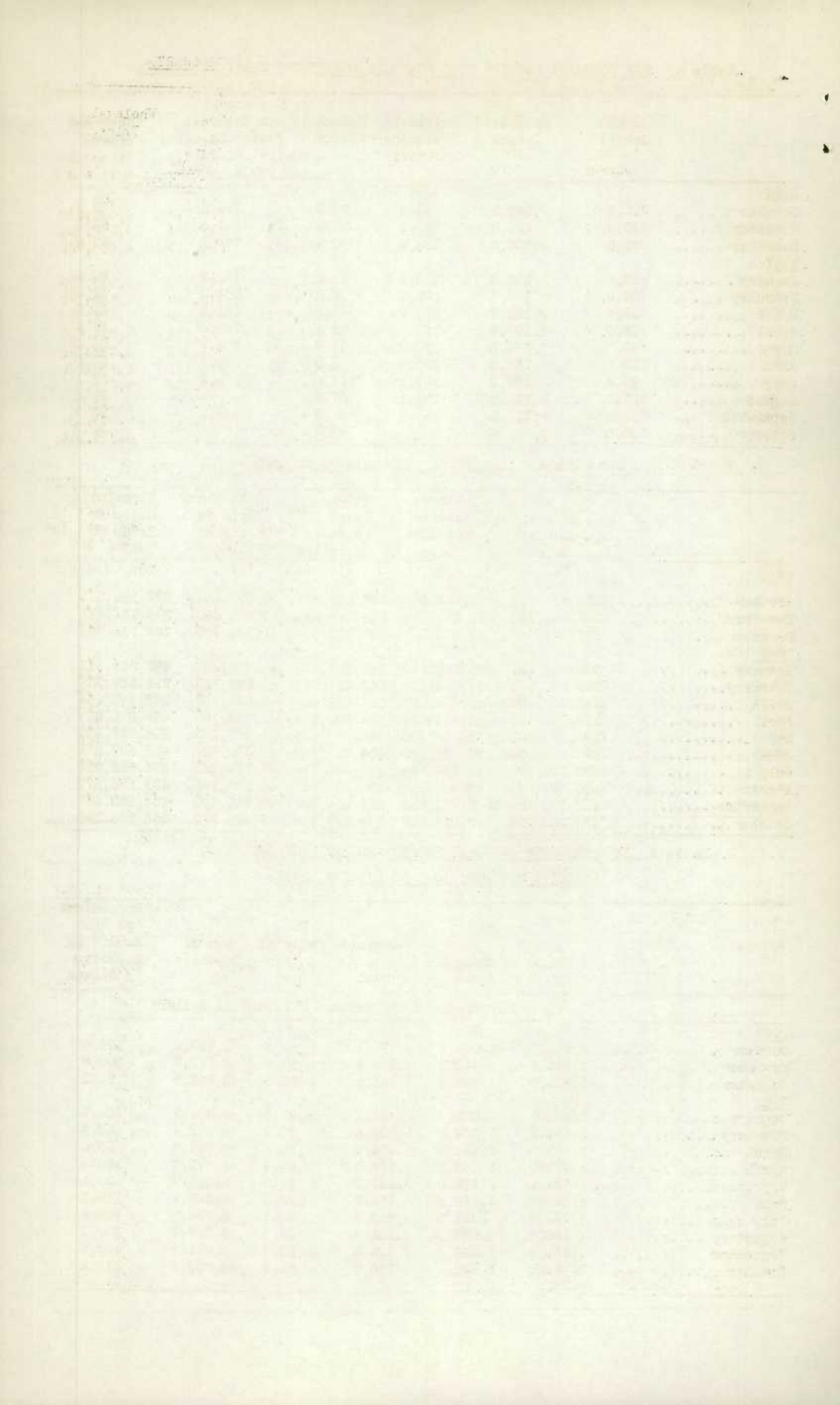
	Bank Debits	National Income	Physical Volume Business	Common Stocks	Employment in Manu- facturing (1st of fol- lowing month)	Wholesale Prices
1940			1935-1939=100		1926=100	
October .....	78.2	125.7	129.0	74.2	143.3	83.3
November .....	83.4	127.0	129.7	74.5	146.3	84.0
December .....	90.0	124.4	128.3	70.3	152.1	84.2
1941						
January .....	92.6	125.2	130.5	71.3	152.9	84.6
February .....	85.2	122.7	126.1	66.5	154.0	85.2
March .....	92.9	122.7	124.0	66.8	161.0	85.9
April .....	95.0	122.4	127.9	65.3	161.0	86.6
May .....	91.3	130.5	132.0	63.9	164.7	88.5
June .....	119.0	129.5	135.3	64.0	169.3	90.0
July .....	96.4	133.2	132.5	67.5	172.9	91.1
August .....	101.9	131.5	141.2	67.8		91.8
September .....	104.5	131.5	149.7	71.0	176.4	93.2
October .....	100.0			69.1		93.8

Table 5. CIRCULATING MEDIA IN DOLLARS

	Bank of Canada Notes (1)	Circu- lation of Bank Notes (2)	Total Notes in Hands of Public (3)	Subsidiary Coin in Hands of Public (4)	Circulating Media in Hands of Public (5) (3 + 4)
1940					
October .....	331,957,412	92,558,303	337,344,271	40,393,750	378,238,021
November .....	332,551,797	91,624,793	338,213,131	40,891,250	379,104,431
December .....	335,467,344	90,903,096	347,378,004	41,338,750	388,766,754
1941					
January .....	359,949,121	83,736,840	341,455,563	41,836,250	383,341,813
February .....	343,502,920	81,456,155	343,856,589	42,383,750	386,220,339
March .....	352,348,953	82,439,057	359,965,464	42,381,250	402,846,714
April .....	365,323,365	83,467,245	384,895,132	43,578,750	408,274,889
May .....	372,596,683	81,377,405	361,822,103	43,876,250	405,698,353
June .....	379,425,574	83,282,235	334,219,083	44,373,750	428,592,833
July .....	393,396,509	84,144,726	391,966,732	44,871,250	436,838,032
August .....	404,673,832	92,835,134	333,207,827	45,368,750	438,576,577
September .....	432,230,154	83,773,653	422,014,337	45,366,250	467,880,637
October .....	435,388,499	82,024,248	419,999,648	45,363,750	466,363,398

Table 6. BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK DEBITS AND RATIO OF DEBITS TO DEPOSITS OCTOBER, 1940 TO OCTOBER, 1941.

	Notice	Demand	Dominion Govern- ment	Pro- vincial Govern- ment	Sum of Deposits M1	Percentage of Bank Debits to Deposits in Canada
	Last Day of Preceding Month - Millions of Dollars					
1940						
October .....	1,653.2	1,003.9	76.1	54.8	2,799.8	126.0
November .....	1,599.5	941.3	176.4	60.5	2,777.7	109.8
December .....	1,625.9	962.5	95.6	73.5	2,757.5	116.3
1941						
January .....	1,641.3	1,030.7	66.2	66.5	2,804.7	104.9
February .....	1,663.1	1,009.2	128.4	66.9	2,872.6	88.4
March .....	1,687.0	1,051.4	174.9	75.5	2,938.8	95.0
April .....	1,702.7	1,050.5	154.6	64.4	2,972.2	100.4
May .....	1,707.6	1,128.0	141.7	86.4	3,063.7	106.6
June .....	1,695.2	1,105.2	152.7	92.0	3,045.1	139.3
July .....	1,446.9	984.3	560.9	82.6	3,074.7	105.4
August .....	1,438.7	1,009.2	502.5	57.3	3,067.7	102.7
September .....	1,522.2	1,026.0	424.2	59.0	3,031.4	108.9
October .....	1,555.2	1,110.3	515.5	54.9	3,036.9	119.4





7. BANK DEBITS, VELOCITY OF DEPOSITS, TOTAL PAYMENTS BY CASH AND CHEQUE (THOUSAND DOLLARS)

	Bank Debits in 33 centres	Bank Debits Adding 12½ p.c. (M <sub>1</sub> V <sub>1</sub> )	Velocity of Bank Deposits V <sub>1</sub>	Bank Debits less five larger centres	Cash Payments (M V.)	Cash and cheque payments M <sub>1</sub> V <sub>1</sub> + M V
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1940						
October .....	3,526,625	3,967,453	1.42	788,396	625,719	4,593,172
November .....	3,049,322	3,430,487	1.24	670,458	547,654	3,978,141
December .....	3,208,348	3,609,392	1.31	728,471	593,317	4,202,709
1941						
January .....	2,941,104	3,308,742	1.18	642,477	526,980	3,835,722
February .....	2,540,182	2,857,705	.99	561,857	445,447	3,303,152
March .....	2,838,146	3,192,914	1.07	625,794	502,169	3,695,083
April .....	2,984,165	3,357,186	1.13	667,579	537,474	3,894,660
May .....	3,265,872	3,674,106	1.20	743,884	534,082	4,208,188
June .....	4,240,630	4,770,709	1.57	921,540	564,221	5,334,930
July .....	3,241,707	3,646,920	1.19	714,545	569,973	4,216,893
August .....	3,149,791	3,543,515	1.16	739,523	592,692	4,136,207
September .....	3,300,731	3,713,322	1.22	707,311	664,999	4,378,321
October .....	3,627,177	4,080,574	1.34	816,416	728,040	4,808,614

8. MONEY SUPPLY AND NATIONAL INCOME MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND INDEXES, 1926=100

	Index of Cash and cheque payments	Money Supply M <sub>1</sub> + M	National Income	General Price Level	Real Income	Index of National In- come P T
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1940						
October .....	143.7	3,178.0	426.7	95.2	448.2	113.9
November .....	124.5	3,156.8	427.7	96.0	445.5	114.2
December .....	131.5	3,146.3	418.9	96.1	435.9	111.9
1941						
January .....	120.0	3,188.0	421.7	96.4	437.4	112.6
February .....	103.4	3,258.8	413.3	96.3	429.2	110.4
March .....	115.6	3,391.6	413.3	96.3	429.2	110.4
April .....	121.9	3,380.5	432.4	96.7	447.2	115.5
May .....	131.7	3,469.4	439.6	97.4	451.3	117.4
June .....	167.0	3,473.7	436.1	98.4	443.2	116.5
July .....	132.0	3,511.5	448.8	99.6	450.6	119.8
August .....	129.4	3,506.3	442.9	101.2	437.6	118.3
September .....	137.0	3,499.3	443.0	102.1	433.9	118.3
October .....	150.5	3,503.3				

9. TOTAL PAYMENTS BY CHEQUE AND CASH, MONEY SUPPLY AND NATIONAL INCOME.

Millions of Dollars and Indexes, 1926=100

Year	Cash and Cheque Payments M <sub>1</sub> V <sub>1</sub> + MV	Cash and Cheque Payments Index	Money Supply M <sub>1</sub> + M	National Income	General Price Level	Real Income	Index of National Income P T
1920,....	42,306.6	110.3	2,342	4,614	121.7	3,791	102.7
1921 ....	35,788.6	93.3	2,175	3,735	105.9	3,527	83.1
1922 ....	33,281.2	96.8	1,983	3,762	96.7	3,891	83.7
1923 ....	35,718.4	93.2	1,990	3,945	97.0	4,067	87.8
1924 ....	34,580.3	90.2	2,001	3,854	97.9	3,937	85.8
1925 ....	35,610.4	92.9	2,059	4,161	99.3	4,194	92.6
1926 ....	38,343.8	100.0	2,151	4,494	100.0	4,494	100.0
1927 ....	45,375.3	118.3	2,274	4,682	101.3	4,622	104.2
1928,....	54,364.4	141.8	2,452	5,138	102.3	5,022	114.3
1929 ....	58,356.5	152.2	2,497	5,149	104.8	4,913	114.6
1930 ....	46,791.3	122.0	2,326	4,326	98.8	4,378	96.3
1931 ....	39,174.5	102.2	2,274	3,498	88.0	3,975	77.8
1932 ....	32,152.0	83.9	2,121	2,893	80.2	3,608	64.4
1933 ....	37,341.9	97.4	2,106	2,795	79.6	3,511	62.2
1934,....	41,027.1	107.0	2,136	3,171	81.5	3,890	70.6
1935 ....	39,343.3	102.6	2,272	3,381	83.0	4,074	75.2
1936 ....	44,846.0	117.0	2,422	3,829	84.2	4,547	85.2
1937 ....	44,039.7	114.9	2,583	4,342	89.8	4,835	96.6
1938 ....	38,728.8	101.0	2,650	4,246	90.9	4,672	94.5
1939 ....	39,595.1	103.3	2,838	4,409	90.3	4,883	98.1
1940 ....	44,210.8	115.3	3,082	4,784	94.0	5,090	106.5



1010526018