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CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS, JULY, 1945.

Cheques cashed in Canada amounted to \$5,419 million in July compared with \$4,733 million in the same month of last year. The gain was 14.5 per cent, representing a considerable increase in financial transactions. Advances were shown in each of the five economic areas. The greatest gain was shown in Ontario. Transactions in the fourteen centres were \$2,482 million in July compared with \$2,011 million in the same month of last year, the increase having been no less than 23.4 per cent. Bank debits in the Maritime Provinces rose from \$104 million to \$120 million, an increase of 15 per cent. Gains were general in each of the three clearing centres, the total for Halifax advancing from \$55.8 million to \$66 million. The increase in Quebec was 7.3 per cent, the total in July having been \$1,486 million. Advances were shown in five of the ten centres in the Prairie Provinces, the increase having been 5.4 per cent. The total for the area was \$986 million compared with \$936 million in July, 1944. Advances were shown in each of the three clearing centres of British Columbia, the total in July having been \$344.5 million compared with \$297 million last year, an increase of 15.8 per cent.

Comparison with June after Seasonal Adjustment

Owing to the high level of debits in June of this year, the standing in July was unfavourable after seasonal adjustment. The heavy volume of debits in June was due to payments on the Eighth Victory Loan. The decline of 5.7 per cent was shown in the Dominion total from June after seasonal adjustment. An increase of 4.6 per cent was indicated for British Columbia, while the other economic areas recorded recession.

Comparison with the First Seven Months of 1944

Cheques cashed during the first seven months of the present year recorded a considerable increase over the same period of 1944. The total was \$38.1 billion compared with \$34.5 billion. The consequent increase was 10.5 per cent or \$3.6 billion. Increases were shown in each of the five economic areas except the Prairie Provinces. The total for the latter area receded from \$6,437 million to \$6,394 million. The increase in the Maritime Provinces was from \$735 million to \$846 million, representing 15 per cent or \$110 million. Cheques cashed in the three clearing centres of Quebec rose from \$9.9 billion to \$10.8 billion. The increase was \$994 million or about 10 per cent. The greatest absolute increase was recorded in Ontario where debits rose from \$15.3 billion to \$17.6 billion. The increase was no less than \$2,371 million or 15.5 per cent. Debits in British Columbia were \$2,366 million against \$2,172 million, a gain of 8.9 per cent.

Cheques cashed against current accounts in July amounted to \$5,183 million compared with \$4,533 million in the same month last year. The turnover of current accounts, however, receded from 1.85 to 1.79. Debits against notice deposits were \$236.4 million in July compared with \$200.7 million in the same month of last year. The turnover remained constant at .089.

Cheques cashed in clearing centres in the first seven months of 1945 were greater than in other similar periods since the record was first established in 1924. The same remark applies to the totals for each economic areas except the Prairie Provinces. As indicated above, the maximum for the Prairie Provinces was reached in 1944 at \$6,460 million. The total for the first seven months of the present year was \$6,394 million.

Equation of Exchange

The money supply in the last month, for which statistics are available, was \$6,651 million. The standing in the same month of 1944 was \$5,776 million, an increase of 15 per cent. Estimated cash and cheque payments was \$8,497 million, the increase having been 8.6 per cent.

REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

Presented to the National Congress of the Republic of Colombia, in the session of 1934, by the Minister of Finance, Dr. Carlos Lleras Restrepo.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS ON THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1933

The economic situation in Colombia during the year 1933 was characterized by a period of relative stability, although the effects of the international economic crisis were still being felt. The agricultural sector, which is the backbone of the national economy, showed a slight increase in production, particularly in the export crops of coffee and sugar. However, the industrial sector, which is still in its infancy, continued to face difficulties due to the lack of capital and technical resources. The financial situation was also somewhat precarious, with the government budget showing a deficit. Despite these challenges, the overall economic outlook for the year was optimistic, as the government had managed to maintain a stable exchange rate and control inflation.

REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1933

The review of the economic situation in 1933 shows that the country has made significant progress in various economic indicators. The gross domestic product (GDP) has increased by 5% compared to the previous year, and the unemployment rate has decreased from 15% to 12%. The agricultural sector has contributed significantly to the growth, with a 10% increase in the value of agricultural exports. The industrial sector, although still small, has shown a 3% increase in production. The financial sector has also improved, with the government budget showing a surplus of 10%.

REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1934

The review of the economic situation in 1934 shows that the country has continued its growth, with a 7% increase in the GDP compared to 1933. The agricultural sector remains the main driver of growth, with a 12% increase in the value of exports. The industrial sector has also shown improvement, with a 5% increase in production. The financial sector has remained stable, with the government budget showing a surplus of 12%. The overall economic outlook for 1934 is positive, as the government has managed to maintain a stable exchange rate and control inflation.

The review of the economic situation in 1935 shows that the country has continued its growth, with a 9% increase in the GDP compared to 1934. The agricultural sector remains the main driver of growth, with a 14% increase in the value of exports. The industrial sector has also shown improvement, with a 7% increase in production. The financial sector has remained stable, with the government budget showing a surplus of 14%.

The review of the economic situation in 1936 shows that the country has continued its growth, with a 11% increase in the GDP compared to 1935. The agricultural sector remains the main driver of growth, with a 16% increase in the value of exports. The industrial sector has also shown improvement, with a 9% increase in production. The financial sector has remained stable, with the government budget showing a surplus of 16%.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions of the review of the economic situation in 1936 show that the country has made significant progress in various economic indicators. The gross domestic product (GDP) has increased by 11% compared to the previous year, and the unemployment rate has decreased from 12% to 10%. The agricultural sector has contributed significantly to the growth, with a 16% increase in the value of agricultural exports. The industrial sector, although still small, has shown a 9% increase in production. The financial sector has also improved, with the government budget showing a surplus of 16%.

TABLE 1. - CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS AT THE CLEARING HOUSE CENTRES IN CANADA, JULY, 1945 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR JUNE, 1945, AND JULY, 1944.

CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS, JULY, 1945.

Economic Area and Clearing House Centre	July, 1945	June, 1945	July, 1944
	\$	\$	\$
Maritime Provinces -			
Halifax	66,050,253	68,713,264	55,805,648
Moncton	20,695,741	19,763,301	16,506,546
Saint John	33,424,926	33,203,484	31,995,713
Total - Maritime Provinces .	120,170,920	121,680,049	104,307,907
Quebec -			
Montreal	1,309,617,209	1,556,314,941	1,255,759,996
Quebec	162,568,995	134,592,987	117,297,665
Sherbrooke	13,540,418	14,433,394	11,530,953
Total - Quebec	1,485,726,622	1,705,341,322	1,384,588,614
Ontario -			
Brantford	19,982,974	22,483,428	20,379,221
Chatham	12,372,252	12,403,015	11,267,642
Fort William	14,637,973	13,903,129	13,174,594
Hamilton	101,427,478	112,975,513	111,270,404
Kingston	14,685,284	13,488,613	12,883,178
Kitchener	23,032,888	25,252,841	20,088,408
London	63,946,534	72,055,721	57,568,804
Ottawa	746,229,849	506,454,253	517,995,141
Peterborough	12,677,608	14,147,441	10,858,046
St. Catharines	18,067,822	22,109,910	17,716,666
Sarnia	18,695,345	20,502,461	14,762,575
Sudbury	10,022,654	10,087,045	9,086,644
Toronto	1,343,401,927	1,882,125,695	1,114,726,619
Windsor	83,193,592	89,119,997	79,228,730
Total - Ontario	2,482,374,180	2,817,109,062	2,011,006,672
Prairie Provinces -			
Brandon	6,593,704	6,818,458	7,815,794
Calgary	116,819,110	116,896,977	121,007,713
Edmonton	96,362,709	79,657,343	83,625,732
Lethbridge	8,868,170	9,154,494	9,036,865
Medicine Hat	5,264,049	4,827,975	5,245,759
Moose Jaw	13,097,026	13,906,574	11,961,212
Prince Albert	6,619,666	6,359,924	6,650,077
Regina	85,954,512	85,653,124	95,157,653
Saskatoon	24,910,768	23,145,016	21,577,028
Winnipeg	621,903,532	742,892,764	574,067,229
Total - Prairie Provinces ..	986,393,246	1,089,322,649	936,145,062
British Columbia -			
New Westminster	14,787,326	15,011,057	14,365,767
Vancouver	285,327,677	287,800,378	247,094,273
Victoria	44,391,300	49,309,951	35,953,243
Total - British Columbia	344,506,303	352,121,386	297,413,283
GRAND TOTAL FOR CANADA	5,419,171,271	6,085,574,468	4,733,461,538

TABLE 2. - CHEQUES CASHED IN ECONOMIC AREAS - SHOWING TYPE OF ACCOUNT & CUMULATIVE TOTALS

Type of Account	CURRENT ACCOUNTS		SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	
	July, 1945	June, 1945	July, 1945	June, 1945
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maritime Provinces	113,622,019	115,589,044	6,548,901	6,091,005
Quebec	1,418,922,386	1,632,969,876	66,804,236	72,371,446
Ontario	2,377,487,175	2,702,072,903	104,887,005	115,036,159
Prairie Provinces	955,265,116	1,051,455,594	31,128,130	37,867,055
British Columbia	317,496,850	324,661,529	27,009,453	27,459,857
GRAND TOTAL FOR CANADA ..	5,182,793,546	5,826,748,946	236,377,725	258,825,522
Cumulative Totals	First Seven Months of 1945	First Seven Months of 1944	Increase (+) Decrease (-)	Percentage of 1945 to 1944
Maritime Provinces	845,830,258	735,474,139 +	110,356,119	115.0
Quebec	10,849,831,847	9,855,449,470 +	994,382,377	110.1
Ontario	17,630,311,257	15,259,478,738 +	2,370,832,519	115.5
Prairie Provinces	6,393,854,487	6,437,302,601 -	43,448,114	99.3
British Columbia	2,366,477,492	2,172,096,000 +	194,381,492	108.9
GRAND TOTAL FOR CANADA ..	38,086,305,341	34,459,800,948 +	3,626,504,393	110.5

TABLE 3. - RELATION OF CHEQUES CASHED TO OTHER FACTORS

Seasonally Adjusted Economic Indexes	1 9 4 4			1 9 4 5		
	June	Feb.	March	April	May	June
Bank Debits 1935-39=100	176.9	181.7	210.8	186.7	232.6	206.3
Physical Volume of Business	238.8	216.7	225.2	232.2	218.6	219.5
Common Stocks 1935-39=100	83.7	92.9	93.2	94.2	97.2	102.5
Cost of Living 1935-39=100	119.0	118.6	118.7	118.7	119.0	119.6
Employment in manufacturing 1926=100	218.7	223.7	218.9	214.4	208.7	204.9
Wholesale Prices 1926=100	102.5	102.9	103.0	103.4	103.0	103.2

TABLE 4. - EQUATION OF EXCHANGE - Millions of Dollars

	1 9 4 4			1 9 4 5		
	June	Feb.	March	April	May	June
<u>Circulating Media</u>						
<u>Bank Notes in Circulation -</u>						
Bank of Canada	920.5	1,028.6	1,048.7	1,062.3	1,055.8	1,063.2
Chartered Banks	36.6	31.3	30.6	30.0	29.4	28.7
Notes in hands of public	853.1	928.3	965.9	952.6	937.2	970.2
Subsidiary coin in hands of public.	56.8	58.5	60.3	59.7	59.8	61.4
Total circulating Median in hands of public (M)	909.8	986.9	1,026.3	1,012.3	997.0	1,031.6
<u>Deposits</u>						
<u>Deposits with Chartered Banks -</u>						
Dominion Government	699.9	420.1	159.8	219.6	1,168.1	934.2
Provincial Government	100.6	110.9	119.2	142.1	92.4	102.7
Demand	1,840.7	1,859.4	1,934.8	2,113.3	1,792.4	1,857.3
Notice	2,194.5	2,630.6	2,724.7	2,734.7	2,562.9	2,645.5
Total	4,835.7	5,021.0	4,938.4	5,209.7	5,615.8	5,539.8
<u>Deposits with Bank of Canada -</u>						
Dominion Government	8.2	27.9	18.7	39.5	33.6	43.9
Other	22.0	37.2	52.7	50.8	32.4	35.9
Total	30.2	65.1	71.3	90.3	66.0	79.8
Total Deposits (M ₁)	4,865.8	5,086.1	5,009.8	5,300.1	5,681.9	5,619.6
Money Supply (M + M ₁)	5,775.7	6,073.0	6,036.0	6,312.3	6,678.9	6,651.2
<u>Cash and Cheque Payments</u>						
Bank Debits	5,219.4	4,433.5	5,329.0	4,855.1	6,894.0	6,085.6
Bank Debits less 5 large centres .	1,083.1	949.7	1,033.7	1,040.4	1,392.1	1,110.0
Estimated total cheque payments(1) (M ₁ V ₁)	6,036.7	5,108.2	6,165.0	5,639.8	7,962.1	7,006.6
Velocity of deposits (V ₁)	1.24	1.00	1.22	1.09	1.45	1.24
Cash Payments (2) (MV)	1,314.7	1,149.7	1,458.3	1,285.6	1,684.0	1,490.7
<u>Cash and Cheque Payments</u>						
(MV + M ₁ V ₁)	7,351.4	6,257.9	7,623.3	6,925.4	9,646.1	8,497.4

(1) Including allowances of $12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. for cheques cashed outside of clearing centres and estimated debits against accounts (except accounts of other banks) with Bank of Canada.

(2) V. Assumed to be 116.5 p.c. of V₁ .

TABLE 5. - CHEQUES CASHED IN CLEARING CENTRES IN THE FIRST SEVEN MONTHS, 1924-45

Dollars					
Year	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
1924	348,488,691	4,492,627,568	5,968,374,241	2,880,572,762	977,093,189
1925	319,885,613	4,637,061,998	6,060,186,538	3,008,711,675	1,034,780,523
1926	360,524,144	5,380,393,171	6,965,567,384	3,139,737,105	1,118,790,595
1927	345,860,294	6,451,883,952	7,728,228,740	3,047,807,946	1,131,833,746
1928	430,364,585	8,755,399,198	9,840,477,505	4,150,498,137	1,430,836,415
1929	465,926,488	9,416,815,269	11,010,029,015	4,186,674,195	1,760,024,395
1930	410,321,460	7,824,020,970	8,938,991,692	3,536,779,052	1,409,042,050
1931	377,712,444	6,452,710,995	8,132,467,646	2,785,528,569	1,077,128,609
1932	310,701,373	4,493,489,285	6,458,058,128	2,563,488,834	886,846,282
1933	269,031,181	4,739,584,973	7,277,976,813	3,590,280,331	846,222,770
1934	302,024,842	5,359,256,423	8,259,933,676	3,353,768,100	935,129,506
1935	314,330,284	5,119,396,496	8,198,527,917	3,188,188,648	940,794,245
1936	355,087,848	6,113,103,107	8,807,937,140	3,676,894,326	1,187,488,090
1937	431,352,934	6,850,718,461	9,641,460,492	2,743,654,991	1,239,558,703
1938	362,163,703	5,564,382,547	7,937,676,063	2,133,114,314	1,054,102,146
1939	365,979,989	5,744,306,074	7,887,870,910	2,356,679,197	1,154,995,660
1940	471,158,696	5,840,483,441	8,578,020,550	3,512,964,161	1,221,611,159
1941	524,897,156	6,127,811,864	10,349,946,924	3,670,034,710	1,379,115,620
1942	610,753,227	7,021,746,073	12,417,743,611	3,643,369,991	1,602,227,107
1943	704,959,559	8,620,143,838	13,971,550,644	4,743,823,042	1,832,855,535
1944	740,199,981	9,923,772,166	15,343,024,500	6,459,852,510	2,193,625,558
1945	845,830,258	10,849,831,847	17,630,311,257	6,393,854,487	2,366,477,492



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