Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.

## ESTIMATED BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS IN CANADA 1920 - 1926.

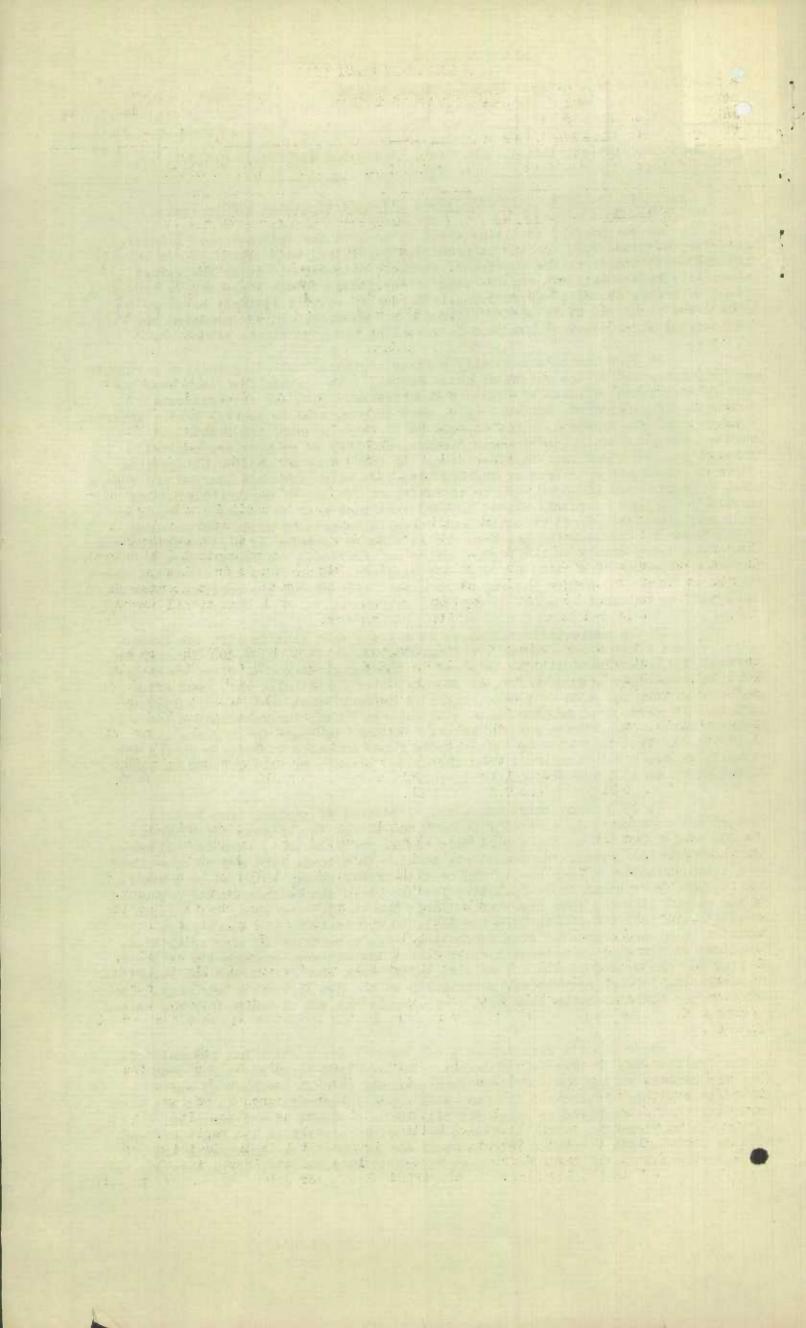
An estimate of the items which enter into the International Balance sheet for the years 1920 to 1926 is presented herewith. Such estimates can be made only under difficulty in the absence of complete and adequate data; there must necessarily be a margin of error in some of the items, -though these may be partly offset by errors occurring in an opposite direction. It is planned, however, to improve the technique by which the estimates are made, and in the meantime the accompanying figures may be accepted as revealing the approximate situation.

In 1920 Canada's commodity balance of trade, including bullion movement was "unfavourable" to the extent of about \$24 millions. Since then each year has seen a "favourable" balance of trade in commodities. When all international exchanges are considered, however, (i.e. such exchanges as in tourist trade, interest payments, freight payments, etc., as well as in trade proper) the debits and credits each year must approximately balance, and they do so provided capital transactions are taken into consideration. If there were no capital obligations either to the debit or credit of the Dominion upon which interest accrues and repayments fall due, and if there were no borrowing or lending of capital during any current year, then we should expect to find that each year we exported a value in goods and services against an equivalent value in imports of goods and services. Since, however, the Dominion has been and is a heavy importer of capital (which comes into the country mainly in the form of goods and services) and is in a lesser degree an exporter of capital also, so far as goods and services are concerned there will be an excess on either the import or export side of our international account which will be balanced by means of capital instruments.

In the sense indicated above we may say then that in 1920 the excess on the import side of our account was \$268,000,000, in 1921, \$137,000,000, and in 1922 \$68,000,000. There will be an error in these figures due to items which have not been completely accounted for, or not accounted for at all, but, even after making allowance for such omissions, there is no doubt that in the years 1920 to 1922 total imports were greater than total exports in the International Balance of Payments Sheet. The reason for the 'adverse" balance in these three years lies mainly in the fact that we were being repaid funds advanced to Britain during the war. There was a net withdrawal from the United Kingdom of \$104,000,000 in 1920, \$128,000,000 in 1921 and \$84,000,000 in 1922.

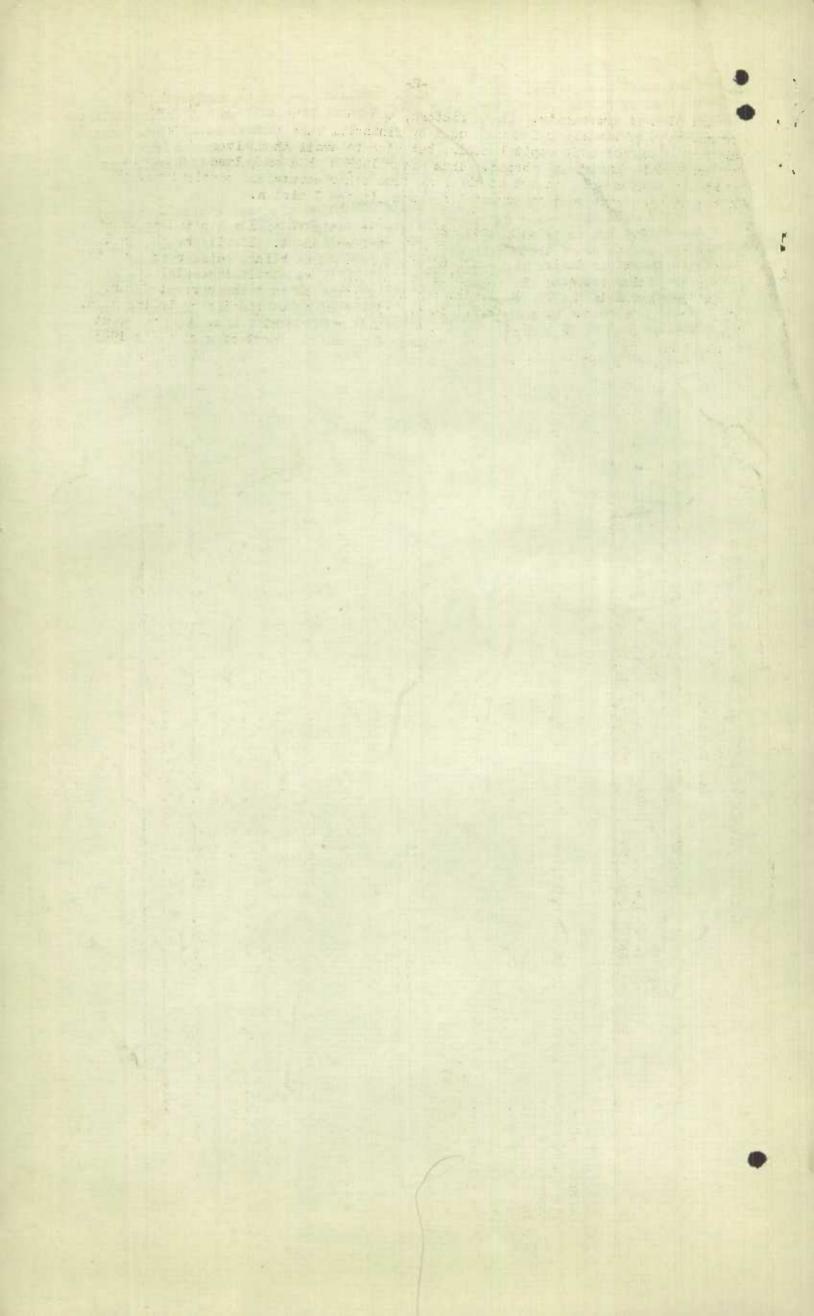
In 1923 also, there was a net withdrawal of capital from Britain through her repayments to us of \$52,000,000 and though the balance sheet shows a surplus of \$45,000,000 on the export side, it is probable that, when due allowance has been made for errors, the amount was smaller than that. 1923 may be considered as a transitional year when debits and credits pretty nearly balanced each other. But in 1924 there began to be (allowing for errors in the balance sheet) a surplus on the export side and this grew into a large sum in 1925 and 1926, the balance sheet showing \$277,000,000 in 1925 and \$191,000,000 in 1926. In these years Canadian insurance companies were purchasing large amounts of foreign securities, Canadians were making additional further direct investments, principally in South America and the United States and we were buying back from abroad our own securities or purchasing foreign securities, principally on the New York stock exchange. In addition the Canadian banks increased very largely the sum of money they had abroad on call.

These exports were a result of abundant funds which had accumulated in the Dominion due to three chief causes. In the first place there had come into the country during the war large sums of money through purchase of our commodities at high prices and this was sceking an investment outlet. It has been estimated that we received at least \$14 billion as a result of war business. In the second place the large investment of American capital in the Dominion from 1914 to 1920 had now recovered from the past-war slump and was increasing the put of woulth in the Dominion. In the third place successive large harvests were



foundation of prosperity. These factors, combined, caused an unprecedented accumulation of savings which were used by financial institutions and individuals not all to finance domestic capital needs, but also to avail themselves of opportunities for profitable investment abroad. Thus after 1923 we had on balance an export of capital to our credit, though at the same time other countries, particularly the United States, continued to invest large sums in the Dominion.

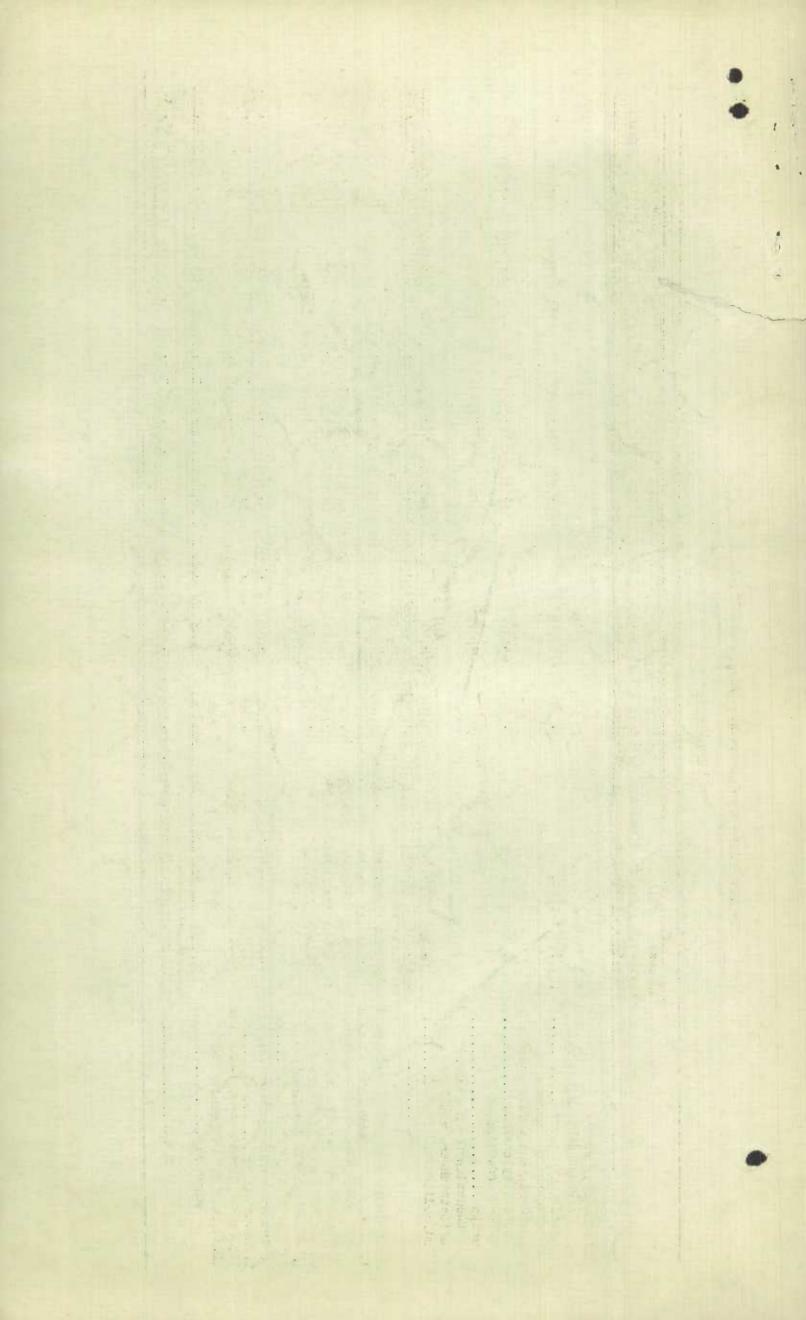
For the years 1925 and 1926 a direct estimate of net capital movement has been made and the result is shown in the Balance Sheet. It will be observed errors and omissions of about \$100 million in each year. It is impossible to say which amount is nearer the truth, but it is probable that the correct figure it is expected that the difference will be considerably diminished. In any event the results arrived at by both methods indicate a large export of capital in 1925 and a smaller export in 1926.



ESTIMATED BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS 1920 to 1926

000's omitted

1920			1921			1922			1923		
		Balance			Falance			Balance		Imports Visible &	
1,302,805	1,363,421		816,694	806,108		898,178	762,409		1,028,529	903,031	
45,706	18,030		41,035	5,396		26,496	75,144		76,748	9,367	
-	-		2	3,670	•	-	-		-	353	
		-23,952	9,006 848,723	16,906 798,268	<del>/</del> 50,455	10,755 913,919	14,86 <b>7</b> 822,686	<del>/</del> 91,233	12,965 1,092,312	14,677 859,091	<del>/</del> 194,23
103,002 85,000 44,965 7,523 9,667	45,000 252,244 19,211	/40,000 -207,279 - 11,688	97,138 85,000 46,050 5,807 11,591	45,000 257,902 16,100	/40,000 -211,852 -10,293	101,876 91,685 41,134 8,118 11,488	46,040 247,875- 16,228	745,646 206,741 - 8,110	113,945 130:977 38,492 12,378 11,435	50.735 253.433 17.785	/ 3,41 / 80,24 -214,94 - 5,40 / 1,32
666 4,817 1,211	19,370	- 14,553 <del>/</del> 1,211 - 2,000	2,401 4,140 1,814	2,000	- 6,501 / 1,814	930 6,469 2,046 - 8,909	9,919	- 3,450 4 2,046 - 2,500	2.465 8,120 2,172	3,000	7 411 - 1,821 7 2,172 - 3,000
	1,302,805  1,302,805  45,706	Exports Imports Visible & Visible & Invisible  1,302,805 1,363,421  45,706 18,030	Exports Imports Visible & Visible & Balance Invisible Invisible  1,302,805 1,363,421  45,706 18,030	Exports Visible & Visible & Balance Invisible  1,302,805 1,363,421  816,694  45,706 18,030  41,035	Exports	Exports Visible & Visible & Balance Invisible & Visible & Visible & Visible & Falance Invisible	Exports Visible & Visible & Balance Visible & Visible & Visible & Invisible	Exports Visible & Balance Visible &	Exports Visible & Visible & Balance Invisible   Exports   Imports   Visible & Invisible Invisible   Invisi	Exports Visible & Visible & Balance Invisible Invisible Invisible & Visible & Visible & Visible & Visible & Visible & Visible & Invisible Invisibl	Exports Visible & Visible & Balance Invisible



## ESTIMATED BALLYCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS - 1920 to 1926 October

	;	1924		1925			6 0		
	: Wicible &	: Importa ; : Vicible& : : Invisible:	Belatice		Imports : Visible :: Invisible :			Imports : Visible & : Invisible :	Bolones
1.Commodity Trade-									
Recorded merchandise exports and imports  Lamports and Imports of gold coid and	1,070,512	508,145		1,203,099	890,193		1,233,939	1,000,342	
bullion and subsidiary coin	U,350	29,270		40,172	50,509 1,933		79,563	47,126 1,000	
Definitions for settlers! effects shown else- where and miscellaneous items	10,574	15,154		11,737	16,765		11,854	16,877	
Total	2,050,030	022,409	+246,149	1,311,534	926, 2111	+345,200	1,351,638	1,039,595	+712,04
2.Freight payments and receipts 3.Tourists' expenditures 4.Interest proments and receipts 5.Immigrants' remittences 6.Immenditures of Fovernments 7.Cheritable and Missiemery Contributions 5.Insurance transactions 9.Martisla plature regulties 1.Capital of immigrants and calcausts	90,475 143,042 41,776 13,544 11,664 10,530 2,530	01,147 53,884 855,330 17,871 11,314 2,053 14,126	- 7,788 + 90,058 -217,954 - 4,065 + 300 - 7,507 + 6,661 - 3,500 - 17,385	102,951 173,289 51,159 15,190 11,917 726 15,651 2,659	06,213 67,395 250,970 16,634 10,935 1,391 10,537	+ 6,738 +105,894 207,811 - 3,494 + 982 - 1,165 - 2,636 + 2,639 - 5,639 - 5,639	111,094 190,463 66,796 15,550 12,943 314 25,742 3,143	102,525 90,045 230,419 20,509 10,065 11,373 22,195	+ 8,76 +100,42 -214,02 - 1,03 - 1,03 - 1,03 - 1,03 - 1,03
2.Not I mibel Egymment(Direct Intimote)	1,907,165	3,809,815	4107,470	1,092,431	1,425,333	+277,178	1,775,02	1,504,927	+101,00
3.Difference due to errove and deignious						100,457			105,75

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
SE CONSULE STATISTICALE CANADA

1010739529