6.—Annual Receipts of Gold Bullion at the Royal Canadian Mint, and Bullion and Coinage Issued, 1944-53

Note. - Figures for 1926-43 are given in the 1946 Year Book, p. 957.

Year	Gold Received	Gold Bullion Issued	Silver Coin Issued	Nickel Coin Issued	Steel Coin Issued	Tombac¹ Coin Issued	Bronze Coin Issued
	oz. t.	oz. t.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	2,862,048 2,503,416 2,652,245 2,868,469 3,401,991	2,829,755 2,499,163 2,665,964 2,859,084 3,405,073	4,006,000 3,416,300 1,710,000 1,186,000 2,829,956	291,500 391,000 615,500	571,000 950,300 —		454,600 748,500 528,500 360,300 708,300
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	3,925,618 4,422,968 4,169,480 3,953,158 3,684,074	3,865,296 4,347,961 4,167,485 4,031,063 3,626,497	4,148,842 5,641,805 5,213,677 4,869,552 6,138,686	637,500 640,510 423,003 597 234	182,829 576,965 831,915		321,901 607,003 783,329 683,820 655,130

¹ See footnote 1, Table 5.

Subsection 2.—General Public Holdings of Certain Liquid Assets

The Bank of Canada's presentation of statistics concerning the volume of money is shown in Table 7. This shows not only currency and active bank deposits (formerly referred to as "money supply"), but also inactive chartered bank deposits and Government of Canada securities which, although not used to make payments, are forms in which the public holds its liquid funds. The series has been carried back to 1944 and provides a good approach to the problem of measuring changes in the volume of money under present-day conditions.

7.—General Public Holdings of Certain Liquid Assets, as at Dec. 31, 1944-53
(Millions of dollars)

Year	Currency and Active Bank Deposits	Inactive Chartered Bank Notice Deposits ¹	Government of Canada Securities ²	Total
944	3,153	2,060	9,131	14,344
945	3,514	2,391	11,310	17,215
946	3,996	2,856	11,175	18,027
947	3,944	3,143	10,763	17,850
947	4,335	3,408	10,249	17,992
949.	4,422	3,751	9,902	18,075
950.	4,851	3,861	10,066	18,778
951.	4,843	3,894	9,388	18,125
952.	5,173	4,129	9,062	18,364
953.	5,134	4,211	9,284	18,629

¹ Estimated aggregate minimum quarterly balances in chartered bank personal savings deposits in Canada plus non-personal notice deposits in Canada. ² Holdings of all investors, other than the Bank of Canada, chartered banks and Government of Canada accounts. Includes direct and guaranteed securities (including refundable taxes) at par. Direct debt includes both matured and unmatured issues outstanding, exclusive of sinking fund holdings; guaranteed debt is included on the basis of total unmatured issues outstanding; Newfoundland debt assumed by the Government of Canada has been included since June 1949. Foreign pay securities have been valued at official mid-rates of exchange to Sept. 30, 1950, and at market rates thereafter.

In measuring currency and active bank deposits, it is necessary to decide which categories of bank deposits should be classed as active and which, by their nature, should be regarded more appropriately as part of the public's other liquid asset holdings. Generally, it has been satisfactory to classify bank deposits as active if cheques may be drawn against them. In other countries this criterion