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

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - OTTAWA BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH

3-4030

October., 1945

Volume 12

Dominion Statistician: Chief. Business Statistics Brancht Mumber 5
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## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CANADA DURING THE FIRST TEN MONTHS OF 1945 COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD OF THE PRECEDING YEAR

Economic conditions were uneven in the first 10 months of 1944 as compared with the same period of the preceding year. The productive operations receded to a lower level owing mainly to the cessation of war production. The index of the physical volume of business averaged 216.7 against 238.1, a decline of 9 per cent. Employment receded to a lesser extent, the index of 182.7 in the first 10 months of 1944 receding to 175.7 in the period under review. The decline was 3.8 per cent, the comparison with the same months of 1944 having been less favorable in the recent period.

Wholesale prices were slightly more than maintained during the present year, the index rising from 102.6 to 103.1. High-grade bond prices were strong, rising to a new high position. The sum of the notice and demand deposits rose more than 14 per cent over the first nine months of 1944. Cheques cashed in clearing centres amounted to \$53.7 billion in the first ten months of 1945, the advance having been 9.8 per cent. The upward trend of common stock prices in evidence since .. mid year 1942 was continued during the present year. The index of common stocks rose 17.2 per cent, averaging 97.6 during the first ten months of the present year.

The volume of Canadian production depends upon expenditures of different classes. In this connection it is interesting that construction contracts awarded rose from \$279.2 million in the first eleven months of 1944 to \$383.2 million during the same period of the present year, a gain of no less than 37 per cent. Employment in the construction industry, however, showed a gain of only 3.4 per cent suggesting that contracts in large amount have been placed without a great deal of actual work having been performed.

Production of steel ingots and castings, suggestive of the production of munitions and producers' durable goods receded from 2,517,000 tons in the first ten months of last year to 2,454,000, a decline of 2.5 per cent. The output of pig iron showed a decline of 3.7 per cent in the same comparison, the output in the first 10 months of the present year having been 1.508,000 tons. The index of employment in plants manufacturing durable goods was 108.1 on October 1 of the present year against 146.7 in the same month of 1944, indicating a considerable decline in the activities of heavy goods industries, especially in the manufacture of munitions. Some progress has been made toward reconversion to peace-time production but the high level of activity in war plants last year has not been counterbalanced.

The level of production in Canada is dependent to a certain extent upon the expenditures of people in other countries. Merchandise exports recorded a decline of about 3.7 per cent in the first ten months of the present year from the same period of 1944. As the imports showed a somewhat greater decline, an increase was shown in the active balance of trade. Owing to adverse conditions in the gold mining industry, net exports of non-monetary gold receded from \$93.7 million to \$80 million, a decline of 14.6 per cent.

The retail distribution of commodities constitutes one of the most important outlets for Canadian production. Retail sales rose 8.1 per cent over the first ten months of 1944, retail prices having shown only a minor advance. Aggregate wholesale sales for the first ten months were 10 per cent greater than the volume of trading realized in the same period of 1944. The margin of increase in department store sales in October over the same month of 1944 was 15 p.c. The average for the first ten months of the year gained 11 per cent over the same period of 1944.

The expenditures of the Dominion Government from April to October inclusive receded from \$3,030 million in 1944 to \$2,495 million in the present year. The ordinary expenditures rose 51.5 per cent to \$577 million in the first seven months of the present fiscal year over the same period of 1944. War expenditures naturally showed a considerable decline, receding from \$1,985 million to \$1,193 million.

The index number of aggregate payrolls was 137.7 in the week of October 1 of this year against 149.9 in the same week of 1944. The index has shown a decline from the same periods of 1944 consistently throughout the elapsed portion of the year. Dividend declarations during 1945 according to unofficial sources were \$272.7 million against \$2801 million in 1944. Payments in December were placed at \$43.1 million against \$58.4 million in the same month last year. The index of dividend payments, after seasonal adjustment, remained steady during the 8 months from April to November.

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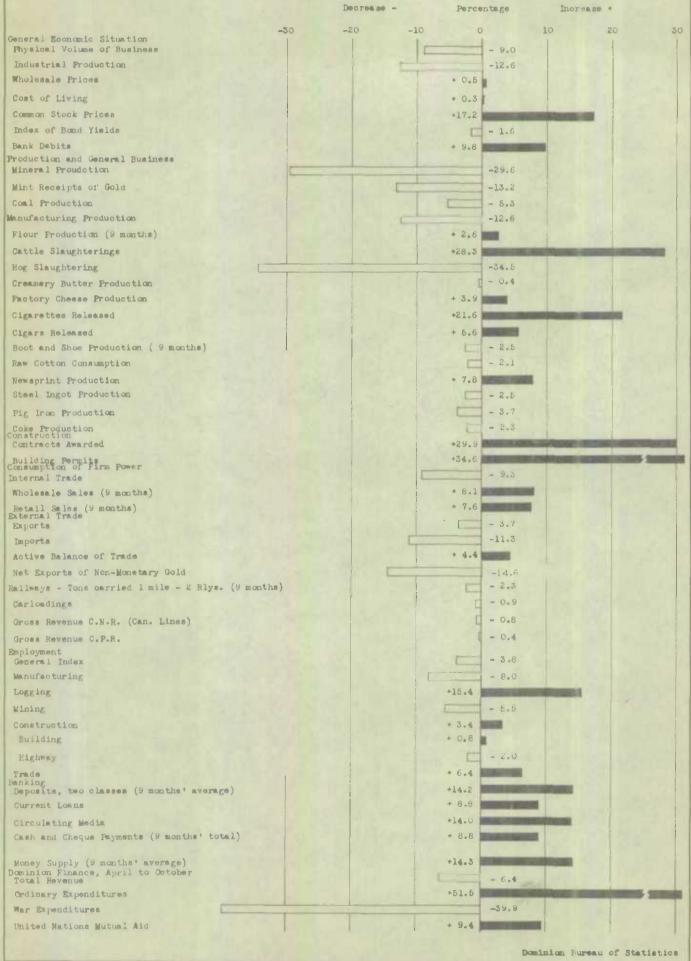
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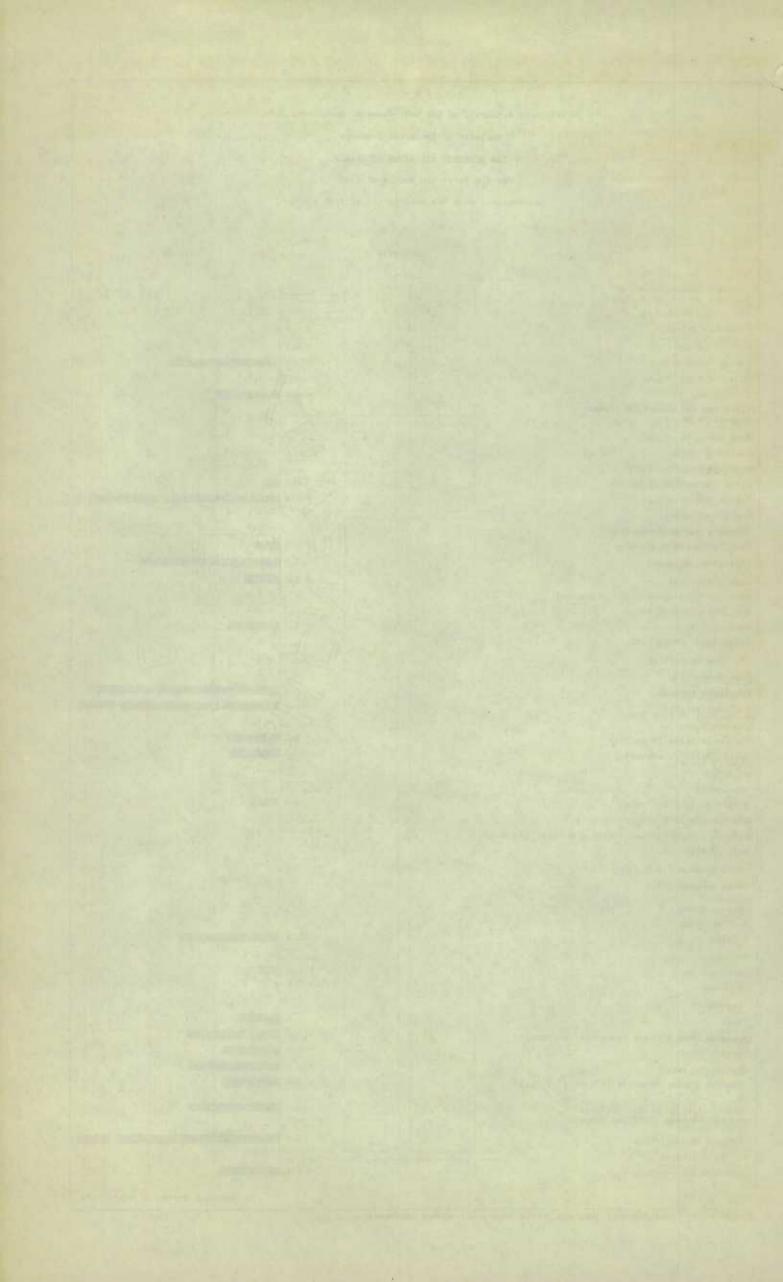
Minister of Trade and Commerce

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN CANADA

for the First Ten Months of 1945

as compared with the same period of last year.





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Table 1. - Statistics Illustrating the Economic Situation of Canada for the First Ten

Months of 1945 compared with the same period of last year.

Unit or Per cent First Ten Months Base Increase + 1945 Period 1944 Decrease -General Economic Situation Index of Physical Volume of Business 1935-39-100 238.1 216.7 - 9.0 Index of Industrial Production 1935-39-100 235.2 269.2 - 12.6 Wholesale Prices + 0.5 1926=100 103.1 102.6 Cost of Living 1935-39=100 119.4 119.0 0.3 Index of Common Stock Prices
Index of Bond Yields 1935-39=100 97.6 33.3 + 17.2 1935-39-100 95.5 97.1 1.6 Bank Debits \$000 53,719,373 48,912,744 + 9.8 Production and General Business Mineral Production 1935-39=100 164.2 233.4 - 29.6 Gold Receipts at Mint Tine ozs. 2,093,251 2,412,032 - 13.2 Manufacturing Production 1935-39=100 256,8 ,293,9 - 12.6 Flour Production (9 months) Bbls. 18,377,968 17,915,438 + 2.6 Oattle Slaughterings No. 2,080,923 1,621,614 + 28.3 Hog Slaughterings No. 4,696,526 7,170,354 - 34.5Creamery Butter Production Factory Cheese Production Lbs. 268, 334, 133 269,408,647 - 0.4 Lbs. 170,849,459 164,503,113 + 3.9 11,675,107,715 9,590,993,304 + 21.7 No. Cigarettes released Cigars released No. 172,025,047 162,837,620 + 5.6 Leather Boots and Shoes (9 months) Pairs 21,716,789 22,273,138 -2.5 Raw Cotton consumption Lbs. 131,196,303 134,074,618 -2.1 Paper and Lumber -Newsprint Production Tons 2,683,119 2,490,050 + 7.8 Iron and Steel -Steel Ingot Production Short Ton 2,454,061 2,517,005 - 2.5 Pig Iron Production 1,508,082 Short Ton 1,566,504 -3.7 Coke Production Short Ton 3,266,226 3,342,300 - 2.3 Construction -Contracts awarded \$ 338,248,400 260,330,200 + 29.9 Building Permits (58 municipalities) 111,301,701 82,677,067 + 34.6 Consumption of firm power OOO K.W.H. 26,736,538 29,488,962 - 9.3 Internal Trade -Wholesale Sales (9 months) 1935-39=100 201.4 186.3 + 8.1 Retail Sales (9 months) 1935-39-100 174.8 162.4 + 7.6 External Trade -Exports 2,895,476 - 3.7 \$ 000 2,789,762 Imports 1,490,065 - 11.3 \$ 000 1,322,174 Active Balance of Trade \$ 000 + 1,467,588 + 1,405,411 + 4.4 Net Exports of Non-Monetary Gold \$000,000 80.0 93.7 - 14.6 Railways - Tons carried 1 mile (9 months) 2 Rlys. 43,098,869 000,000 tons 44,125,797 - 2.3 Carloadings No. 3,030,996 3,058,381 -- 0.9 Gross Revenue C.N.R. (Can. Lines) \$ 321,663,000 324,178,800 - 0.8 Gross Revenue C.P.R. \$ 266, 371, 782 267,402,229 - 0.4 Employment - Unadjusted -General Index 1926-100 175.7 182.7 3.8 Manufacturing 207.3 225.3 8.0 Logging 236.4 204.9 + 15.4 Mining 146.7 155.3 5.5 Construction 106.7 103.2 + 3.4 Building 95.0 + 94.2 0.8 Hi ghway 125.9 128.5 2.0 Trade 172.4 162.0 6.4 Banking -Deposits (Notice and Demand) (9 Months | Average) \$000 4,639,753 4,062,360 + 14.2 1,076,209 Current Loans 1000 988,716 + 8.8 Circulating Media \$000,000 1,020.0 894.9 + 14.0 Cash and Cheque Payments (9 months total) \$000,000 67,796 62,313 + 8.8Money Supply (9 months average) \$000,000 6,331 5,538 + 14.3 Dominion Finance - April to Oct. -\$ Total Revenues 1,539,977,647 1,645,335,949 - 6.4 577,365,738 381,061,345 + 51.5 1,192,809,861 1,985,047,274 - 39.9 719,157,645 657,302,557<sub>x</sub>+ 9.4 Ordinary Expenditures \$ War Expenditures United Nations Mutual Aid

Twenty-eight items recorded declines, while twenty-six showed increases. x Includes temporary advances totalling \$298,764,859 made to Mutual Aid Board.

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