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## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CATADA DURING THE FIRST TYN MONTHS OF 1945 OOMPARED WITH THE SAME PBRIOD CF 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 cossation of war production. The index of the physical volume of business averaged 216.7 against 238.1 , a decline of 9 per cent. Buployment 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 manthe 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 deraand 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 trind of common stock prices in evidence since. rid year 1942 was continued during the present year. The index of comon stocks rose 17.2 per cent, averaging 97.5 during the first ten months of the present year.

The volume of Canadian production depends upon expenditures of different classese In this connection it is interesting that construction contracts qwarded rose from \$279.2 million in the first eleven months of 1944 to $\$ 383.2$ million during the saine period of the present year, a gain of no less than 37 per cent. Employment in the construction industry, however, showad 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 mait1ons and producers ${ }^{\prime}$ 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 haveng 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 decliae in the activities of heavy goods industries, especially in the sanufacture of muntions. 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 cont in the first ten months of the present year from the same period of 1944. As the imports showed a somewhat greater deciline, an increase was shown in the active bam lance of trade. Owing to adverse conditions in the gold mining indestry, net exports of nommonetary 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 outlots for Canadian production. Retall sales rose 8.1 per cent over the first ten months of 1944, retail prices having shown only a minor advance. AgEregate 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 consideram ble deciline, 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. Tiae 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 $\$ 280.1$ 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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|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit or } \\ \text { 3ase } \\ \text { Period } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { First T }}{1945}$ | $\frac{\text { Month }}{1944}$ | Per cent Increase Decrease - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Economic Situation |  |  |  |  |
| Index of Physical Volume of Jusiness | 1935-39-100 | 216.7 | 238.1 | - 9.0 |
| Index of Industrial Production | 1935-39-100 | 235.2 | 259.2 | - 12.6 |
| Wholesale Prices | $1926=100$ | 103.1 | 102.6 | + 0.5 |
| Cost of Living | 1935-39 $=100$ | 119.4 | 119.0 | + 0.3 |
| Index of Common Stock Prices | 1935-39-100 | 97.6 | 33.3 | + 17.2 |
| Index of 3ond Yields | 1935-39-100 | 95.5 | 97.1 | - 1.6 |
| Bank Debits | \$000 | 53,719,373 | 48, 9:22,744 | + 9.8 |
| Production and General justness. |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | ,233.9 | - 13.6 |
| Mour Production (9 months) | 3 ll . | 18,377,968 | 17,915,438 | $8+2.6$ |
| Oattle Slaughtoringe | No. | 2,080,923 | 1,621,614 | $4+28.3$ |
| Hog slaughterings | No. | 4,696,526 | 7,170,354 | - 34.5 |
| Oreanery Butter Production | Lbs. | 268,334,133 | 269,4)8,647 | - 0.4 |
| Factory Oheese Production | Lbs. | 170,349,459 | 164,503,113 | $3+3.9$ |
| Cigarettes released | No. | 11,675,107,715 | 9,590,933,304 | + 21.7 |
| 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 | 8-2.1 |
| Paper and Lumber - |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint Production | Tons | 2,683,119 | 2,430,050 | \% 7.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel Ingot Prodaction | Short Ton | 2,454,061 | 2,517,005 | - 2.5 |
| Pis Iron Froduction | Short Ton | 1,508,082 | 1,566,504 | $4-3.7$ |
| Coke Production | Short Ton | 3,266,226 | 3,312,300 | - 2.3 |
| Construction - |  |  |  |  |
| Contracts awarded | \$ | 338,248, 400 | 260,3.50, 200 | + 29.9 |
| Juilding Pormits (58 municipalities) |  | 111,301,701 | 82,677,067 | $7+34.6$ |
| Consumption of firm power | $000 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}$. | 26,736,538 | 29,438,962 | - 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 |
| Ixternal Trade - 102.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | \$000 | 2,789,762 | 2,895,476 | - 3.7 |
| Inports | \$ 000 | 1,322,174 | 1,490,065 | - 11.3 |
| Active Salance of Trade | \$000 | + 1,467,588 | + 1,40,411 | + 4.4 |
| Net Exports of Non-Monetary Gold | \$ 0000,000 | 90.0 | 93.7 | - 14.6 |
| Railways - Tons carried 1 mile |  |  |  |  |
| Carloudings | No. | 3,030,996 | 3,058,381 | -- 0.9 |
| Gross Revemue C.N.R. (Can. Lines) | * | 321,663,000 | 324,178,800 | - 0.8 |
| Gross Reverue C.P.R. | \$ | 266,371,782 | 267, 40 2,229 | - 0.4 |
| Employment - Unaijusted - |  |  |  |  |
| General Index | 1926-100 | 175.7 | 182.7 | - 3.8 |
| Manufacturing |  | 207.3 | 285.3 | - 8.0 |
| Loeging |  | 236.4 | 20.9 | + 15.4 |
| Mining |  | 146.7 | 155.3 | - 5.5 |
| Construction |  | 106.7 | 103.2 | + 3.4 |
| Suilding |  | 95.0 | 94.2 | + 0.8 |
| Hi chway |  | 125.9 | 128.5 | - 2.0 |
| Trade |  | 172.4 | 162.0 | + 6.4 |
| 3anking - |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits (Notice and Demend) <br> (9 Months Average) | \$000 |  |  | + 14.2 |
| Gurrent Loans | \$000 | 1,076,209 | $988,716$ | $6+8.8$ |
| Circulating Media <br> Cash and Cheque Payments (9 months: | \$000,000 | 1,020.0 | 894.9 | $+14.0$ |
| total) | \$000,000 | 67,796 | 62,313 | + 8.8 |
| Money 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 |  |
| Ordinary Expenditures | $\$$ | 577,365,738 | 381,061,345 | + 51.5 |
| War Expenditureg | \$ | 1. $7192,809,861$ | 1,985,047, ${ }^{274}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

Twentymeight items recorded declines, while twenty-six showod increases.
$x$ Includes temporary advances totalling $\hat{\$} 298,764,859$ made to Matual Aid 3oard.


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