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## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CANADA DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 1945 COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD OF THE PRECEDI NG YEAR

Economic developments were uneven in the first six months of 1945 ompared With the same period of the preceding year. Production and employment showed minor recession from the extremely high levels of 1944. The index of the physisal volume of business reoeded nearly 8 p.c. while the general index of industrial employment was 4.2 points lower. Commodity prices strengthened slightly, a large measure of stability having been shown since the later period of 1943. The present level is moderately above the base period of 1926, the marked deoline from 1929 to 1933 hoving beon more than oounterbalanced. Prices rose sharply in the early yoars of the war but the general index has been moving in a sidewise direction for more than twenty months.

Commeroial failures dropped to a low level in the first half of the present year. The number recedod to 85 compared with 137 in the same peri od of 1944, while the defaulted liabilities dropped from $\$ 2.6$ million to $\$ 1.2$ million. Failu'es numbered 1,996 in the first half of 1943, the maximum since the time when the statistics were first tabulated.

A feature of the first half of 1945 was the revival in oonstruction. The contracts awarded amounted to nearly $\$ 176 \mathrm{million}$, an inorease of 15 p, . over last year. While production of building materials has shown an upward trend, the inoreased volume of oonstruotion has outstripped the supply of materials and skilled labour. Building permits in 58 municipalities rose from $\$ 46.5$ million to $\$ 54.9$ million in this omparisan. The index of construction emplnmant rose more thon 6 p.c. to 97.7 .

Indicating the trend of the production of munitions and producer's durables, the output of steel rose 5.5 p.c. over the high level of the same period of 1944.

The export trade continues to be an important eoonomio generator. The total value of outward shipments in the first half of the present year was nourly equivalent to that of the same period of 1944 . The total was $\$ 1.7$ billion, a recession of 1.3 p.0. contrasted with the considerable decline in imports. The active balano of trade, exoluding the non-monetary gold, was $\$ 947$ million compared with $\$ 904$ million last year.

The ordinary expenditures of the Dominion government rose $23.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the first three months of the present fiscal year. The rise was from $\$ 172$ miliion to $\$ 212$ mililon. War expenditures, on the other hand, showed a decline of 27 p.o. to $\$ 508$ milifon. A marked inoroase was shown in Mutual hid expenditures, the total asing from $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 350$ million.

Measured by the indexes of intemal trade, considerable betterment was shown In both retail and wholesale sales in the first half of the present year. Distribution through retall outlets rose 5.3 p.0. while the wholesale trade was 9.2 p.0. greater.

The largest item in personal income is the salaries and wages paid by produotive enterprise. Accarding to the weekly index of aggregate payrolls, the total payments of industrial plants showed a slight reoession in the first ha if of 1945 oampe ared with the some period of last year, the decline in the average inder having been 1.4 p.c. The extremely high levels of suoh payments in 1944 must be taken into consideration in appraising the present situation. The general index of erployment averaged 177.5 against 181.7. The per capita earnings in the week of June 1 was given at $\$ 32.10$ against $\$ 31.80$ in the same week of 1944 .

The poyment of dividends has beon steady in reoent months and was somewhat higher than in the same period of 1944. The payment of interest on the Dominion debt amounted to $\$ 93.1$ million in the first three months of the present fiscul year against about $\$ 78 \mathrm{mililion}$ in the samo period of last your. A portion of the Dominion interest was pald to oorporations in cnmada and to bondholders in other countries.

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Minister or Trade and Commerce
THE ZCONONIC SITUATION DN CANADA
for the Pirst Six. Mouthe of 1945
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Cost of Living
Common Stook Prices
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Imports
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Net Exports of Non-Mozntary Gold
Railweys - Tans corried 1 mile - 2 Rlyo. ( 5 months) Carlonding:

Grosn Revenue $G, N, R$. (Can. Lines) ( 5 months)
Gross Revenue C.P.R. (5 months)
Employment
General Index
Manufaoturing
Logging
Mining
Construotion
Buldding
Highway

## Trade Banking

Deposits, two classe (5 months average)
Currant Loans
Ciroulating Medie
Cash and Cheque Fyments (5 months' total)
Dominion Supininae, Apris to Jume Total Revenue
Ordinary Expenditurea
Var Expendituree
United Matioas Mutual Ald


Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Table 1. - Statistios Illustrating the Boonomio Situation of Canada for the First Six Months of 1945 compared with the same period of last year.

|  | Unit or Base Pert od | First Six Months |  | Per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1945 | 1944 | Decrense |
| General Economic Situation |  |  |  |  |
| Index of Physioal Volume of Business | 1935-39 100 | 223.5 | 242.7 | - 7.9 |
| Index of Industrial Production | 1935-39-100 | 243.4 | 274.4 | - 11.3 |
| Wholesale Prioes | 1926 = 100 | 103.1 | 102.7 | + 0.4 |
| Cost of Living | $1935-39=100$ | 117.5 | 119.0 | 1.3 |
| Index of Common Stook Prices | 1935-39 1 $^{100}$ | 94.9 | 81.3 | + 16.7 |
| Index of Bond Yields | $1935-39=100$ | 96.2 | 97.2 | 1.0 |
| Bank Debits | + 000 | 32,667,134 | 29,92",012 | 9.2 |
| Production and General Business |  |  |  |  |
| Mineral Production | 1935-39=100 | 273.7 | 24.6 | - 29.6 |
| Gold Reoeipts at Mint | Fine ozs. | 1,274,434 | 1,514.517 | 15.9 |
| coal Production | Tons | 8,419,671 | 8,395,445 | + 0.3 |
| Manufacturing Produotion | 1935-39=100 | 265.9 | 298.2 | 10.8 |
| Flour Production ( 5 months) | Bbls. | 10,355,552 | 10,307,006 | + 0.5 |
| Cattle slaughterings | No. | 1,165,863 | 92t, 608 | + 26.1 |
| Hog Slaughterings | No. | 3,332,717 | 5,139,300 | - 35.2 |
| Creamery Butter Production | Lbs. | 153,317,758 | 135,193,324 | - 1.4 |
| Factory Cheese Production | Lbs. | 71,452,216 | 66,505,766 | + 7.4 |
| Cigarettes released | No. | 6,883,647,738 | 5,526,985,471 | + 24.5 |
| Cigars relensed | No. | 106,027,317 | 99,963,617 | + 6.1 |
| Leather Boots and Shoes (5 months) | Pairs | 13,194,974 | 12,829,403 | + 2.8 |
| Raw cotton consumption | Lbs. | 81,217,945 | 84,675,949 | - 4.1 |
| Paper and Lumber - |  |  |  |  |
| Nowsprint Production | Tons | 1,553,513 | 1,480,439 | + 4.9 |
| Iron and Steel - |  |  |  |  |
| Steel Ingot production | Short Ton | 1,595,618 | 1,512,583 | $3+5.5$ |
| Pig Iron Production | Short Ton | 941,963 | 949.523 | $3-0.8$ |
| Coke Production | Short ron | 1,979,359 | 2,041,179 | - 3.0 |
| Construction - |  |  |  |  |
| Contraots awarded | \$ | 175,748,300 | 152,737,100 | + 15.1 |
| Building Pormits ( 58 munioipalitios) |  | 54,892,012 | 46,509,507 | + 18.0 |
| Consumption of firm power | $000 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{W} . \mathrm{H}$. | 16,423,319 | 18,058,298 | 8 - 9.1 |
| Internal Trade - |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale Sales ( 6 months) | 1935-39 100 | 196.2 | 179.6 |  |
| Retail Sales (6 months) | 1935-39 $=100$ | 169.7 | 161.1 | $+5.3$ |
| External Trade - |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | \$ 000 | 1,745,210 | 1,768,716 | - 1.3 |
| Imports | \$ 000 | 798,694 | 864.529 | - 7.6 |
| Aotive Balance of Trade | \$ 000 | + 946,516 | + 901,287 | $+\quad 4.7$ |
| Not Exports of Non-Monetary Gold | \$000,000 | 49.0 | 60.0 | $-18.3$ |
| Railways - Tons carried 1 mile <br> (5 months) 2 Rlys. <br> 000,000 tons <br> 23,007 <br> $24.144-4.7$ |  |  |  |  |
| Carloadings | No. | 1,767,313 | 1,791,060 | - 1.3 |
| Gross Revenue C.N.R. (Can. Lines) <br> -. ( 5 monthe) | $\$$ | 153,022,800 | 155,121,200 | - 1.4 |
| Gross Revenue C.P.R. (5 months) | * | 127,109,669 | 128,283,785 | - 0.9 |
| Employment - Unadjusted - |  |  |  |  |
| General Index | $1926=100$ | 177.5 | 181.7 | - 2.3 |
| Manufacturing |  | 212.4 | 225.3 | 5.7 |
| Logging |  | 268.3 | 230.3 | + 16.5 |
| Mining |  | 148.1 | 157.0 | - 5.7 |
| Construction |  | 97.7 | 92.0 | + 6.2 |
| Building |  | 85.2 | 92.9 | 8.3 |
| Highway |  | 106.9 | 99.9 | $+\quad 7.0$ |
| Trade |  | 172.0 | 161.6 | + 6.4 |
| Banking - |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Notioe and Demand } \\ 5 \text { months' average }\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 4,538,585 | 3,948,172 | $2+15.0$ |
| Current Loans | \$ 000 | 1,113,813 | 981,598 | $8+13.5$ |
| Circulating Modia | \$000,000 | 997.9 | 868.0 | $+15.0$ |
| Cash and Cheque Payments (5 months Total) | \$ $\$ 000,000$ | 37,537 | 34,086 | + 10.1 |
| Money Supply | \$ 000,000 | 6.679 | 5,843 | $3+14.3$ |
| Dominion Finance - April to June Total Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenues Ordinary Expenditures | 8 | 643,972,531 | 681,405,450 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-5.5 \\ & 0+23.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| War Expenditures | \$ | 508,239,000 | $696,137.198$ | 8 - 27.0 |
| United Nations Mutual 1 Aid | \$ | 350,142,950 | 85,065,367 |  |

Twenty-six items recorded deolines, while twenty-eight showed increases.

$3 \pm$


