11-0-01

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - OTTAWA
BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH

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Frice 50 cents a year

Dominion Statistician: Ohief, Business Statistics Branch:

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ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CANADA DURING THE FIRST TEN MONTHS OF 1942, COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD OF THE PRECEDING YEAR

A majority of the factors indicating the trend of economic conditions recorded a considerably higher level in the first ten months of the present year than in the same period of 1941. The index of business operations rose more than 24 p.c. to a new high position in Canada's industrial history. Thile an upward trend has been shown since the early part of 1933, the advance was greatly hastened by war demands since the outbreak of hostilities in September, 1938.

molecule prices registered a higher level in the first ten months of the present year than in any other similar period since 1928. A marked increase was shown during the last four months of 1939, subsequent to the commencement of the war and the advance was continued at an accelerated pace during 1941. The fluctuations during the last twelve months have been of moderate proportions but an upward drift has been in evidence. The index of wholesale prices was 95.5 during the first ten months against 89.1 in the same period of 1941, a gain of 7.2 p.c.

The deposit liabilities of the banks, averaged higher in 1942 than in any other year. The average of four classes of deposits during the first ten months was \$3,260 million a gain of 8.3 p.c. over the same period of last year. The index of bond yields averaged slightly lower in the elapsed portion of the present year indicating a betterment in bond prices. An index of capitalized yields, showing the fluctuations in prices, has shown an upward trend since September, 1939. While the rise in the last two years was of a moderate character, the position has been in advance of the interwar trend. Thile speculative factors recorded a gain in October, common stock prices showed a decline of 6.4 p.c. in the first ten months of 1942 from the same period of last year. Stock trading has also been at a very low position. Both speculative factors are fluctuating far below the inter-war trend.

The index of the physical volume of business averaged 199.1 in the first ten months of the year against 160.2 in 1941, a gain of 24.3 p.c. Manufacturing production, influenced by war demands recorded the greatest advance in this comparison. The index was 238.4 against 169.6 in the same period of last year.

The construction industry operated at a lower level than in 1941 when the maximum of the war period was reached. Contracts awarded were practically \$250 million in 1942 against \$352 million in the same period one year ago. The decline in contracts awarded and in building permits was 29 p.c. and 25.7 p.c., respectively. Electric power production was at capacity levels amounting to 30,681 million kilowatt hours against 27,041 million, a gain of 13.5 p.c. Despite measures to conserve electric power and to increase the capacity of developments, a shortage has arisen leading to the necessity of allocation.

Railway traffic was at a higher level in the first ten months of this year than in the same period of 1941. The increase was 6.3 p.c., the total having been 2,824,000 cars loaded. The statistics of tons carried and especially of tons carried one mile indicate a much greater expansion in the movement of railway freight. The gross revenue of the Canadian National Railway in the first nine months was \$238 million against \$188.8 million in the same period of last year, a gain of 26.5 p.c. The revenue of the Canadian Pacific Railway rose from \$158.5 million to \$188.2 million, a gain of 18.8 p.c.

The index of mineral production rose from 202.3 to 222.7, a gain of more than 10 p.c. A decline of 7.9 p.c. was shown in gold receipts at the Mint, while coal production recorded a gain of 7.3 p.c., the total in the first ten months of 1942 having been 15,365,000 tons.

Internal trade was at a higher level than in 1941 but the disparity over the position of last year has not been as great in recent months as in the first quarter. An index of wholesale sales rose from 138.6 to 154.9, a gain of 11.8 p.c. The index of retail sales at 144.4 was 15.1 p.c. greater than in the same period of 1941.

Grain marketings during the first ten months of 1942 were at a lower position than in the same period of the preceding year. The index recorded a decline of 29.3 p.c., the standing in the present year having been 102.4. Owing to the lateness of the crop, marketings in September were at a particularly low position, but heavier deliveries were made in October.

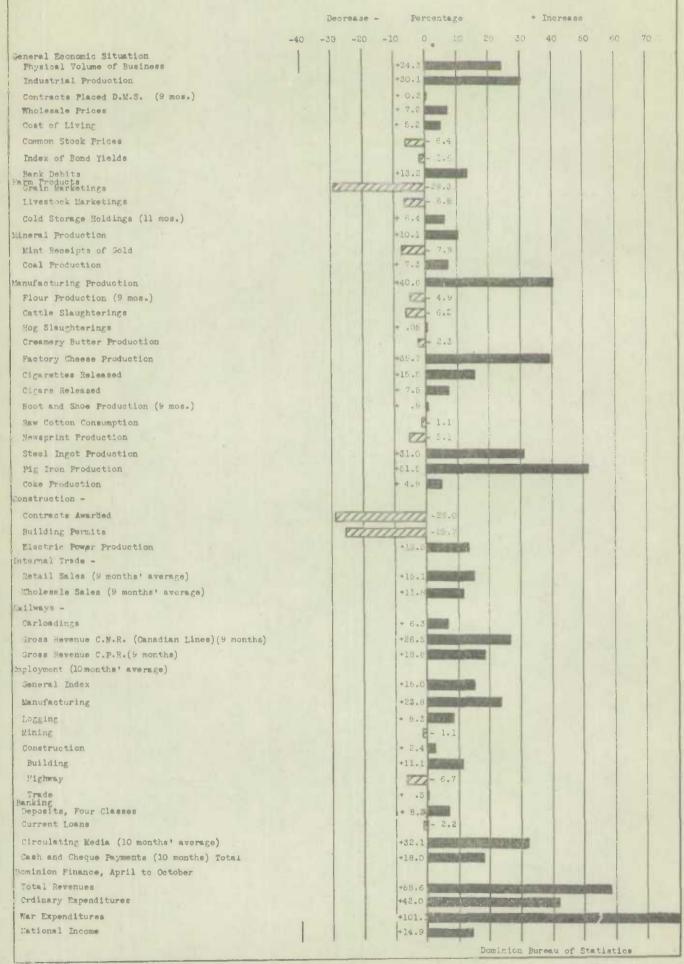
The national income was \$6,185 million in the first ten months of the present year against \$5,384 million, a gain of nearly 15 p.c. The results are tentative pending the result of further information.

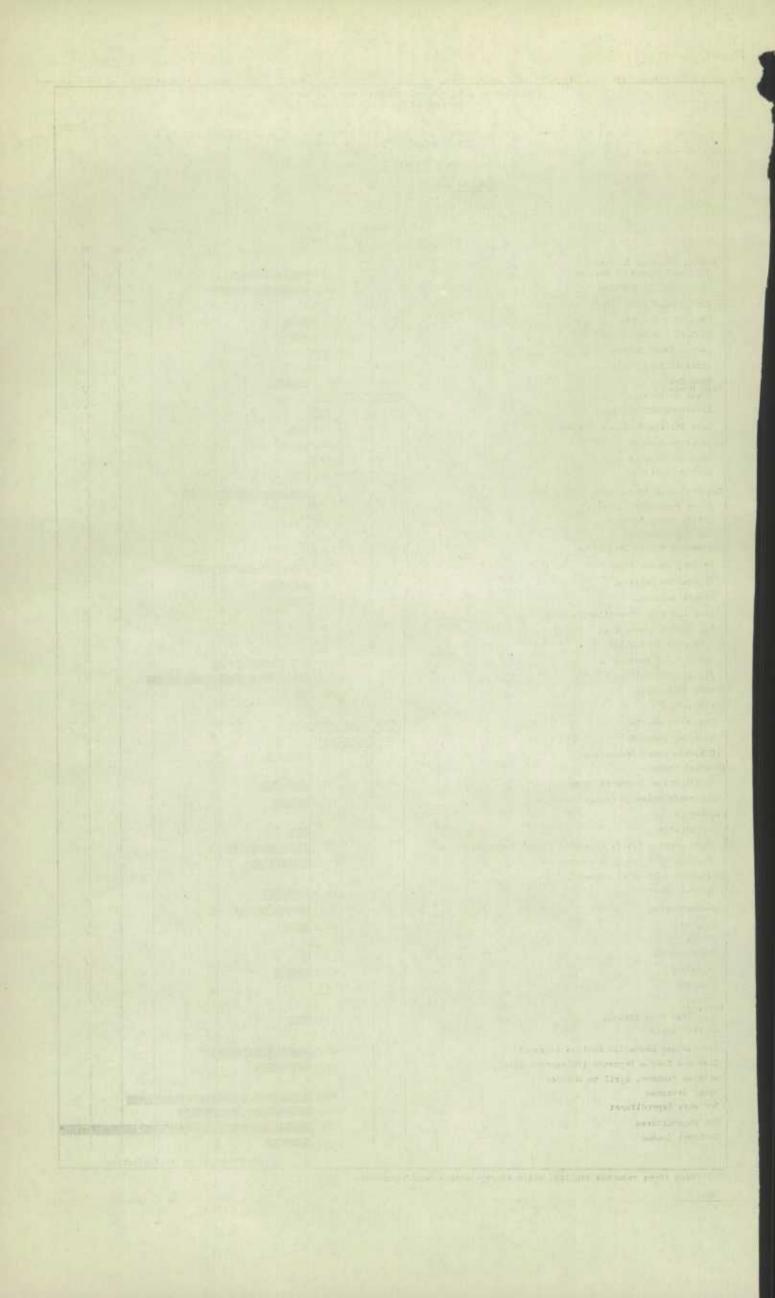
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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN CANADA

in the first ten months of

1942 as compared with the same poriod of 1941





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Statistics Illustrating the Economic Situation of Canada for the first ten months of 1942, compared with the same period of 1941.

1942, compared wi	th the same	period of	1941.	
				Per Cent
	Unit or		en Months	Increase +
	Base Period	1 1942	1941	Decrease -
General Economic Situation				
Index of Physical Volume of Busines	s 1935-9=10	00 199.1	160.2	+ 24.3
Index of Industrial Production	1935-9=10		171.9	+ 30.1
War Contracts Placed, D.M.S. (9 mo		904,546		
Molesale Prices			903,029	+ 0.2
	1926=100		89.1	+ 7.2
Cost of Living	1935-9=10		110.9	+ 5.2
Index of Common Stock Prices		00 63.1	67.4	- 6.4
Index of Bond Yields		99.3	7	- 1.6
Bank Debits	\$000	36,365,083	32,129,505	+ 13.2
Production and General Business				
Farm Products -				
Index of Grain Marketings	1935-9=10	00 102.4	144.9	- 29.3
Index of Livestock Marketings	1935-9=10		103.7	- 6.8
Index of Cold Storage Holdings			2000	
(11 mos.)	1935_9=10	00 157.9	148.4	+ 6.4
Mineral Production			202.3	
				+ 10.1
Gold Receipts at Mint Coal Production			4,264,499	
	Tons	15,364,574		
Manufacturing Production		238.4		+ 40.6
Flour Production (9 mos.)		14,873,098		
Gattle Slaughterings			1,443,336	
Hog Slaughterings			4,872,021	
Creamery Butter Production		252,470,517		
Factory Cheese Production		186,789,225		
Cigarettes released				
			7,107,786,048	
Gigars released			152,984,814	
Leather Boots and Shoes (9 mos.)			20,857,783	
Raw Cotton Consumption	Lbs.	163,829,467	165,591,120	- 1.1
Paper and Lumber -				
Newsprint Production	Tons	2 681 764	2,824,734	- 5.1
Iron and Steel -	20110	2,001,101	ב, טבד, וטד	- 0.1
	Chart Man	0 507 010	3 003 000	73.0
Steel Ingot Production			1,971,909	
Fig Iron Production	Short Ton		1,082,222	+ 51.5
Ocke Production	Short Ton	2,730,209	2,603,045	+ 4.9
Construction -				
Contracts awarded	\$	249,899,700	351,891,900	- 29.0
Building Permits(58 Municipalitie	s) \$	63, 796, 023	85,889,250	
Meetric Power Production		30,680,510		+ 13.5
Internal Trade -	000 11.01.011.0	00,000,010	37,040,070	4 10.0
	1075 0 100	354.0	3.70 0	22.0
Wholesale Sales(9 mos.' average)			138.6	+ 11.8
Ratail Sales (9 mos.' average)	1935-9=100	144.4	125.5	+ 15.1
Pailways -				
Carloadings	No.	2,823,626	2,656,924	+ 6,3
Gross Revenue C.N.R. 9 months				
(Canadian Lines)	\$	238,824,100	188,800,000	+ 26.5
Gross Revenue C.P.R. 9 months		188,180,000		+ 18.8
Employment (10 months' average) -	T		200, 101,000	1 20,0
General Index	1926=100	101 6	340.3	. 15 0
	1350=100	171.5	149.1	+ 15.0
Manufacturing		203.7	164.5	* 23. 8
Logging		193.1	178.3	+ 8.3
Mining		173.0	175.0	- 1.1
Construction		125.8	122.8	+ 2.4
Building		148.8	133.9	+ 11.1
liighway		140.6	150.7	- 6.7
Trade				
		155.2	154.8	+ 0.3
Banking - (10 months' average)	door	17 CCE 0120	7 03 0 53 7	
Deposits, Four Classes	\$000	3,265,832		+ 8.3
Current Loans	\$000	1,063,216		- 2.2
Dirculating Media(10 mos.' average	e)\$000,000	557.8	422.4	+ 32.1
Cash and Cheque Payments (10 mos.)	1-12			
	1 \$000,000	49.178	41,683	+ 18.0
Dominion Finance - April to October	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,210	11,000	
Total Revenues		272,794,394	802,575,064	+ 58.6
Ordinary Expenditures			218,200,458	+ 42.0
War Expenditures		221,736,997		+101.1
United Kingdom Var Financing	\$	828,928,634		-
National Income		6.185	5,384	+ 14.9
Fifteen items recorded declines, while	e thirty-se	ren showed i	ncreases.	



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