### CANADA

# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CANADA

during the first quarter of 1942

compared with the same period of the

preceding year

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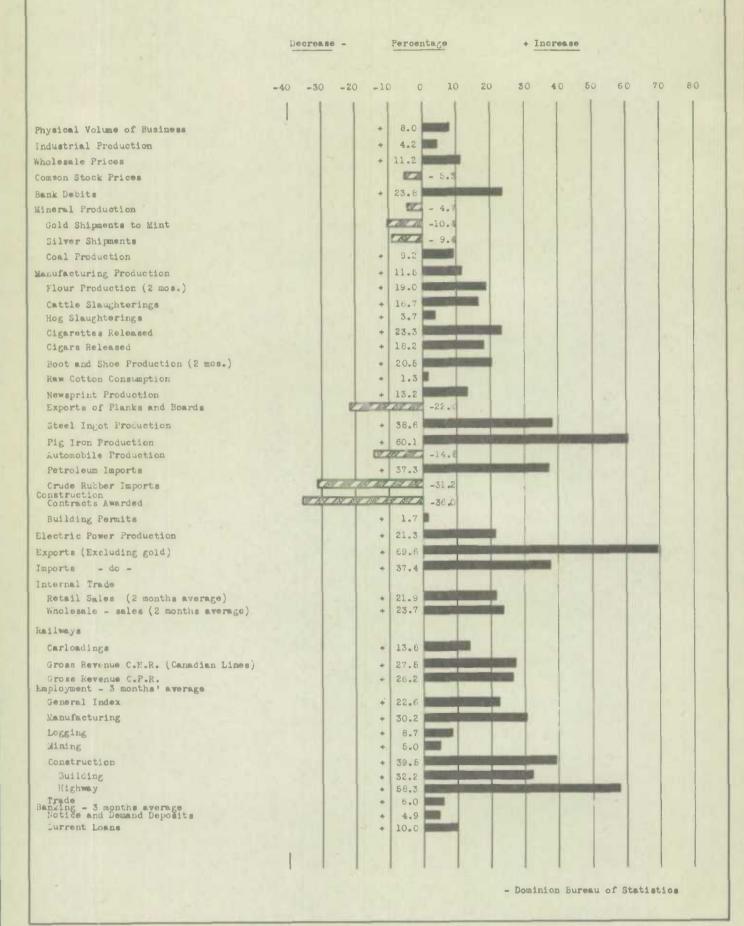
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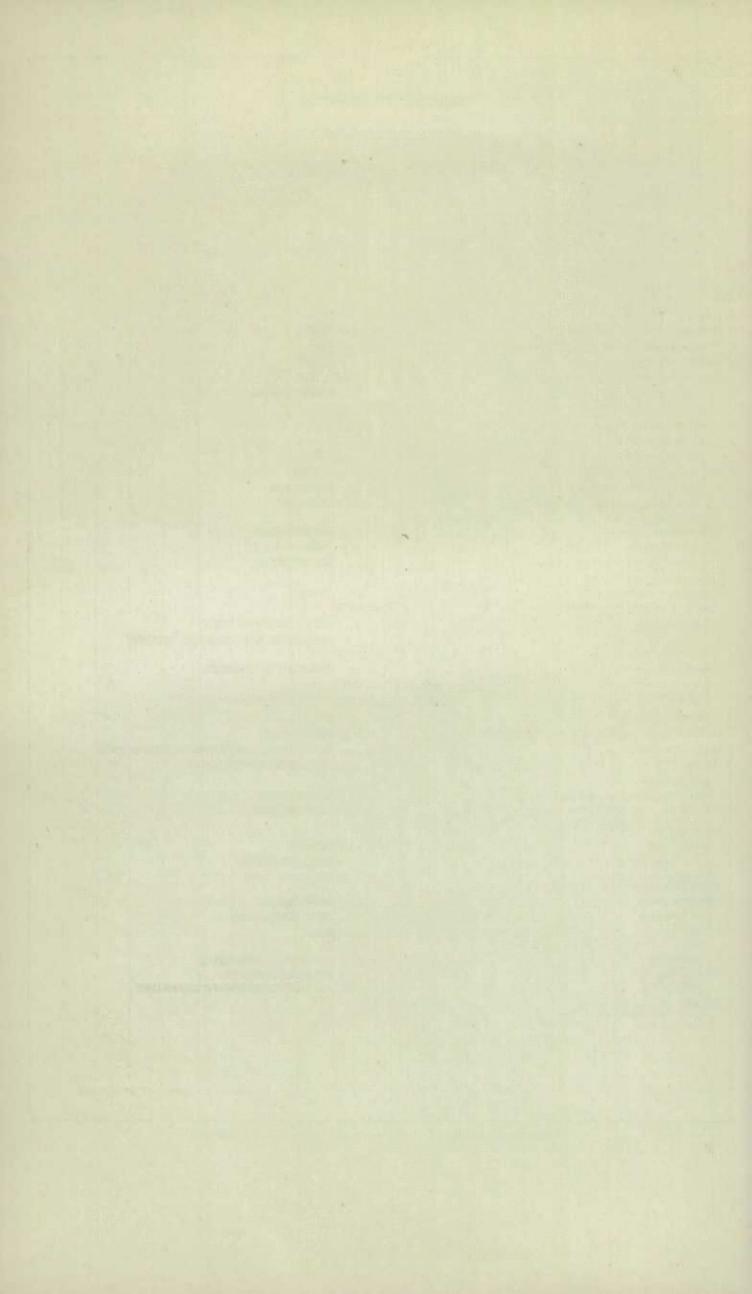
Price \$1 a year

#### THE ECONOLIC SITUATION IN CANADA

#### in the first three months of 1942

#### as compared with the same period of 1941





#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - OTTAWA GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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#### DONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CANADA DURING THE FIRST QUATER OF 1942, COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD OF THE PRECEDING YEAR

Economic activity recorded a marked gain in the first quater of the present year over the same period of 1941. The important changes included the expansion in business operations and the advance in wholesale prices. The index of the physical volume of business averaged 137 in the first three months of the present year against about 127 in the same period a year ago, a gain of about 8 p.c. The index of the physical volume of business has shown marked advance during recent years reaching a high position especially since the outbreak of hostilities. While the general index of employment has shown a similar trend, the advance over the first quarter of 1941 was of greater proportions. The index averaged 165.4 against 134.9 in the same quarter of 1941.

For slightly more than 2 years, subsequent to the outbreak of war, wholesale prices recorded a considerable advance. The first month of war was characterized by a sharp increase. Subsequent advances were of a more moderate character but the cumulative effect was important especially during the first ten months of 1941. During the first quarter of the present year, the index of wholesale prices on the base of 1926 was 94.7 against 85.2 in the same period of last year. Since November moderate fluctuations have been shown in a range below the ceiling of that month.

High-grade bond prices have shown a minor advance since the beginning of 1941. It will be recalled that a marked decline was shown in high-grades during the first month of war. Considerable recovery, was shown during the next fifteen months and the greater part of the reaction has now been counterbalanced.

The deposit liabilities of the banks were at a new high level in the first quarter of the present year. An upward trend has been shown since the first part of 1934 and the war has served only to accelerate the expansion. While savings deposits have shown considerable fluctuation in view of heavy payments on Dominion Government loans, the sum of the different classes of deposits have fluctuated to a much lesser extent. Government deposits showed changes in the opposite direction from the fluctuations in notice accounts. Speculative factors including the price of common stocks and speculative trading were at a lower position in the first quarter of this year.

Recession was shown in mineral production, gold receipts at the Mint having been 1,165,000 fine ounces against 1,300,000 in the same period last year. Recession was also shown in silver shipments while the output of coal rose from 4.8 million tons to 5.2 million. A considerable increase was recorded in manufacturing production in the first quarter of the present year. Flour production, based on statistics for two months, rose 19 p.c. A gain of nearly 17 p.c. in cattle slaughterings and a minor increase in hogs, was shown.

A marked increase was recorded in the use of cigars and cigarettes, the gains in the releases having been 18.2 p.c. and 23.3 p.c., respectively. The forestry industry was more active newsprint production rising 13.2 p.c. A decline, however, of 22 p.c. was shown in the exports of planks and boards. A marked advance was recorded in the operations of the iron and steel group. Steel ingot production rose 38.6 p.c., while pig iron production rose more than 60 p.c.

Despite the revival in March, construction contracts awarded were lower during the first quarter than in the same period of 1941. A minor increase was shown in building permits in 58 municipalities. The gain in electric power production was 21 p.c., the total having been 9,312 million kilowatt hours against 7,674 million. Exports in the first quarter amounted to nearly \$496 million against \$292 million in the same period last year. Imports also showed a large increase, the advance having been from \$296 million to \$407 million.

A gain of nearly 14 p.c. was shown in the railway freight traffic, carloadings having amounted to 792,000 cars. The gross revenue of the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway rose 27.5 p.c. and 26.2 p.c., respectively.

Statistics Illustrating the Economic Situation of Canada for the first quarter of 1942, Compared with the same period of 1941

	Unit or	First	Quarter	Percent
Item	base	11150	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Increase +
	period	1942	1941	Decrease -
	4			Percentage
General Economic Situation				201.001.000
Index of Physical Volume of Business	1935-9=100	137.0	126.9	+ 8.0
Index of Industrial Production	1935-9=100		139.0	+ 4.2
Wholewale Prices	1926=100	94.7	85.2	+ 11.2
Index of Common Stock Prices	1935-9=100	64.6	68.2	- 5.3
Bank Debits	\$000	10,300,482	8,319,432	+ 23.8
Production and General Business	1000 0 100	330 0	100 5	A 77
Mineral Production	1935-9=100		123.5	- 4.7
Gold Receipts	Fine Ozs.		1,300,324	
Silver Shipments	Fine Ozs.		4,349,745	
Coal Production	Tons	5,191,694	4,754,947	
Manufacturing Production	1935-9=100		137.7	+ 11.5
Flour Production (2 mos.)	Bbls.		2,639,556	
Cattle Slaughterings	No.	369,491	316,640	
Hog Slaughterings	No.	1,630,727	1,572,734	
Cigarettes released			1,872,762,385	
Cigars released	No.	46,049,157		
Leather Boots & Shoes (2 mos.)	Pairs	4,582,080		
Raw Cotton Consumption	Lbs.	49,728,082	49,087,582	+ 1.3
Paper and Lumber -	Mana	005 040	700 674	177
Newsprint Production	Tons	885,840	782,674	
Exports of Planks and Boards Iron and Steel -	M Ft.	379,682	486,643	- 62.0
	Short ton	768,661	554,482	+ 38.6
Steel Ingot Production	Short ton			
Pig Iron Production	Short ton	474,245	296,288	+ 00.1
	alse No	62,120	72,949	- 14.8
Automobile Production, Cars & True		s 248,750,000		
Petroleum Imports	Lbs.			
Crude Rubber Imports Construction -	Ting.	21,000,413	01,000,011	- 01+5
Contracts awarded	3	41,783,500	65,276,300	- 36.0
Building Permits (58 Municipalitie			14,706,645	
Electric Power Production		9.311,680	7,673,572	
External Trade (Excluding gold) -	000 11411 81	0,011,000	,010,012	+ 51.00
Exports	\$	495,986,298	292,480,254	+ 69.6
Imports	3	406,568,557		
Excess of exports over imports	\$ 1	+89,417,741		
Internal Trade -	47	400 3 11 7 7 1 11	- 0,010,000	
Wholesale Sales (2 months average	11935-9=100	134.1	108.4	+ 23.7
Rotail Sales	1935-9=100		101.9	+ 21.9
Railways -	1300-3-100	*** I I I	101.43	T L. 1. 1. 2
Carloadings	No.	191,827	695,767	+ 13.8
Gross Revenue C.N.R. (Canadian Lin		69,526,700	54,530,000	
Gross Revenue, C.P.R.	9	57,644,000	45,693,000	
Employment - 2 months! average	*	07,011,000	40,000,000	T 2092
General Index	1926-100	165.4	134.9	+ 22.6
Manufacturing	1320 100	191.3	146.9	+ 30.2
Logging		272.5	250.6	+ 8.7
Mining		177.0	168.5	+ 5.0
Construction		115.5	82.8	+ 39.5
Building		141.9	107.3	+ 32.2
Highway		127.4	80.5	+ 58.3
Trade		160.3	151.2	+ 6.0
Banking - 3 months average		100.0	TOT . C	+ 0.0
Notice and Demand Deposits	\$ :	2 855 386 460	2,722,994,795	+ 4.9
Current Loans			1,008,786,435	
Wort Girly Downto	4	Ly LO S BEE LO S CO CO	1,000, 00, 100	10.0



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