C A N A D A DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN CANADA

during the four months of 1942

compared with the same period of the

preceding year

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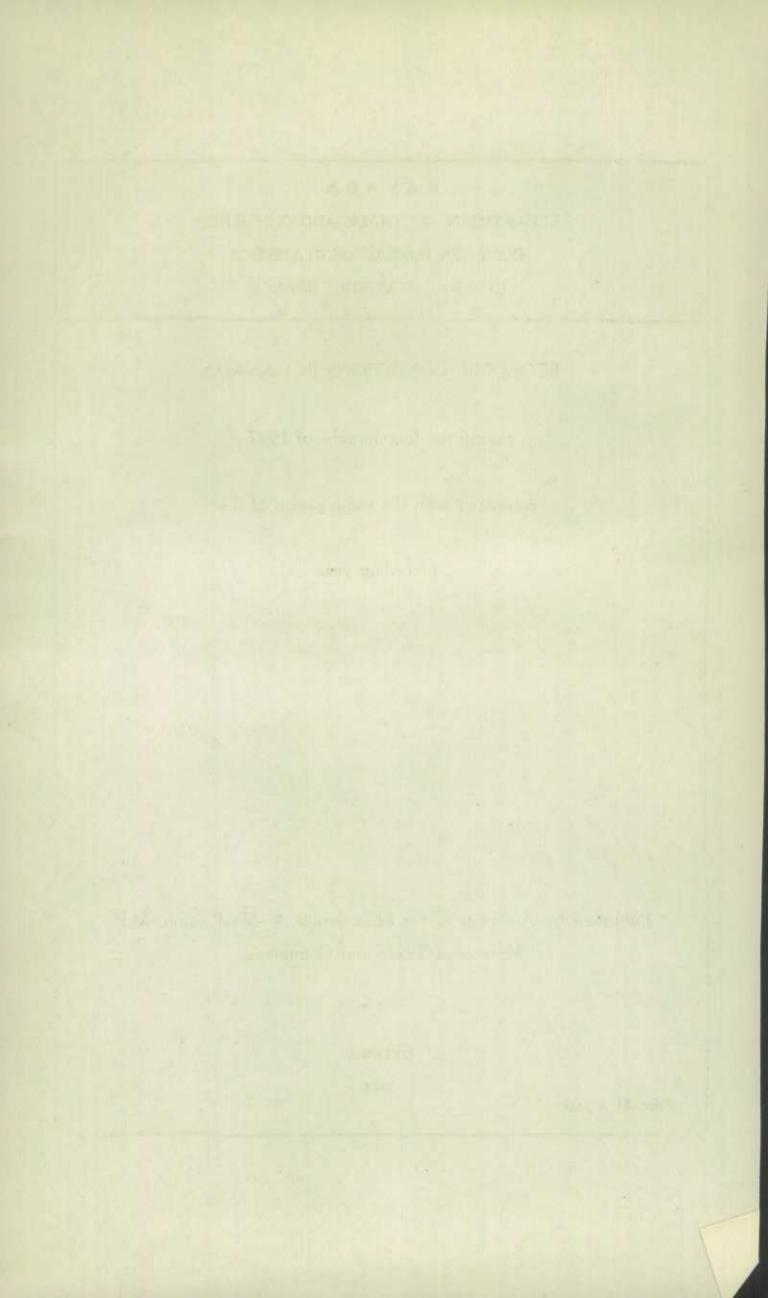
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OTTAWA

1942

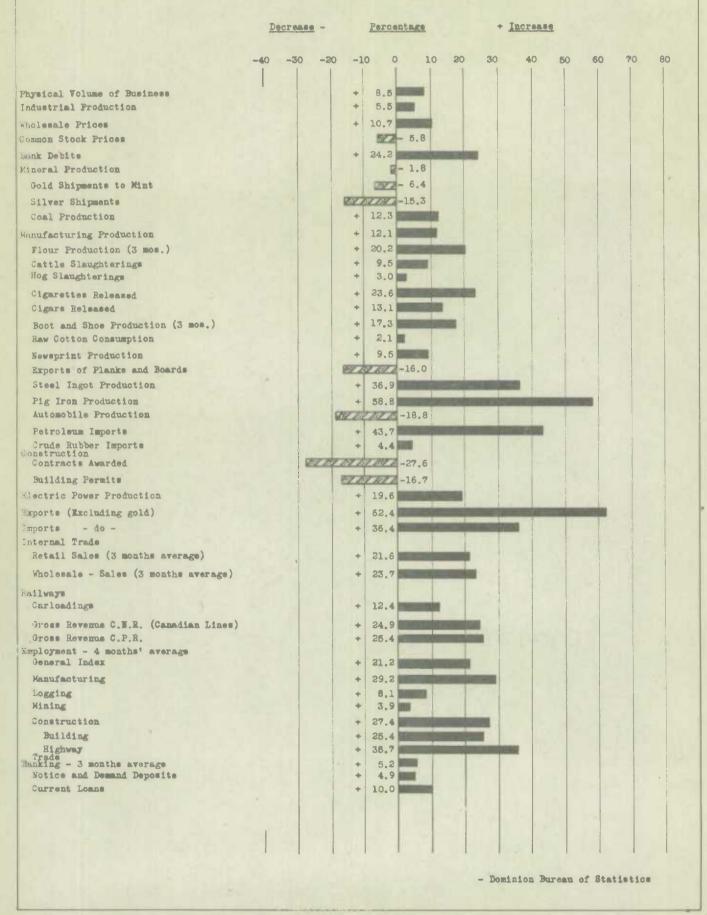
Price \$1 a year



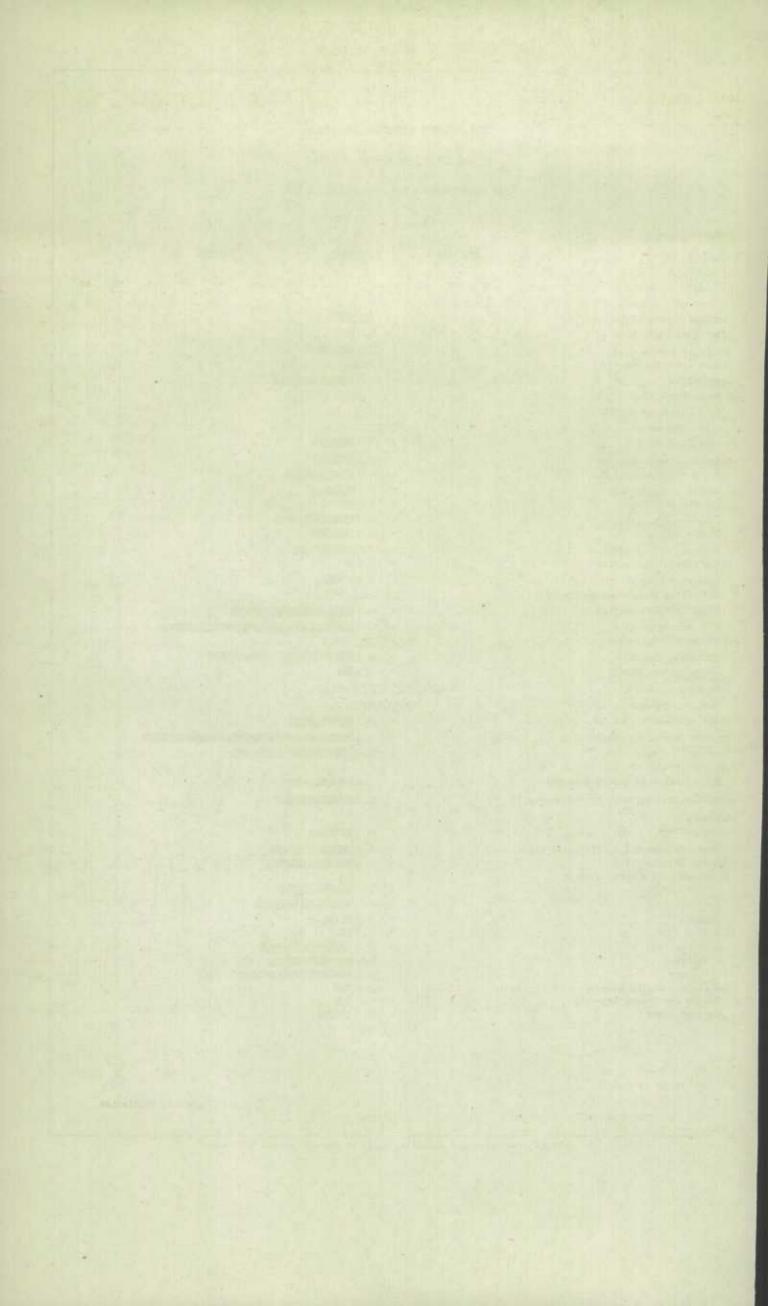
THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN CANADA

in the first four months of 1942

as compared with the same period of 1941



Eight items recorded declines, while thirty-six showed increases.



DOMINION EUREAU OF STATISTICS - OTTAWA GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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

Six important factors indicating the trend of economic conditions averaged much higher in the first four months of 1942 than in the same period of last year. Marked changes in an upward direction were shown in the deposit liabilities of the banks and in commodity production. Bank deposits followed an upward trend since the early months of 1934 and attained a new maximum on the latest date for which statistics are available. High-grade bond prices have shown an upward trend since October 1939. Prices have been relatively stable since the beginning of last year and a great part of the decline in the first month of hostilities was counter-balanced by the subsequent recovery.

Wholesale prices recorded a gain from August 1939 to November last and have since fluctuated within narrow limits below the ceiling established in that month. The index on the base of 1926 averaged 94.8 in the first four months of the present year against 35.6 in the same period of 1941, the gain being 10.7 p.c. Speculative factors including common stock prices and the number of shares traded on the stock exchanges have recorded low levels during the elapsed portion of the present year. The index of common stock prices averaged 63.7 against 67.6, the relatively low level of the early part of 1941.

Reflecting the influence of heavy war demands, the index of the physical volume of business averaged 137.9 in the first four months of 1942 against 127.1 in the same period last year, a gain of 8.5 p.c. The index of employment during the same interval rose from 136.5 to 165.4, and a considerable gain was shown in each of the main components.

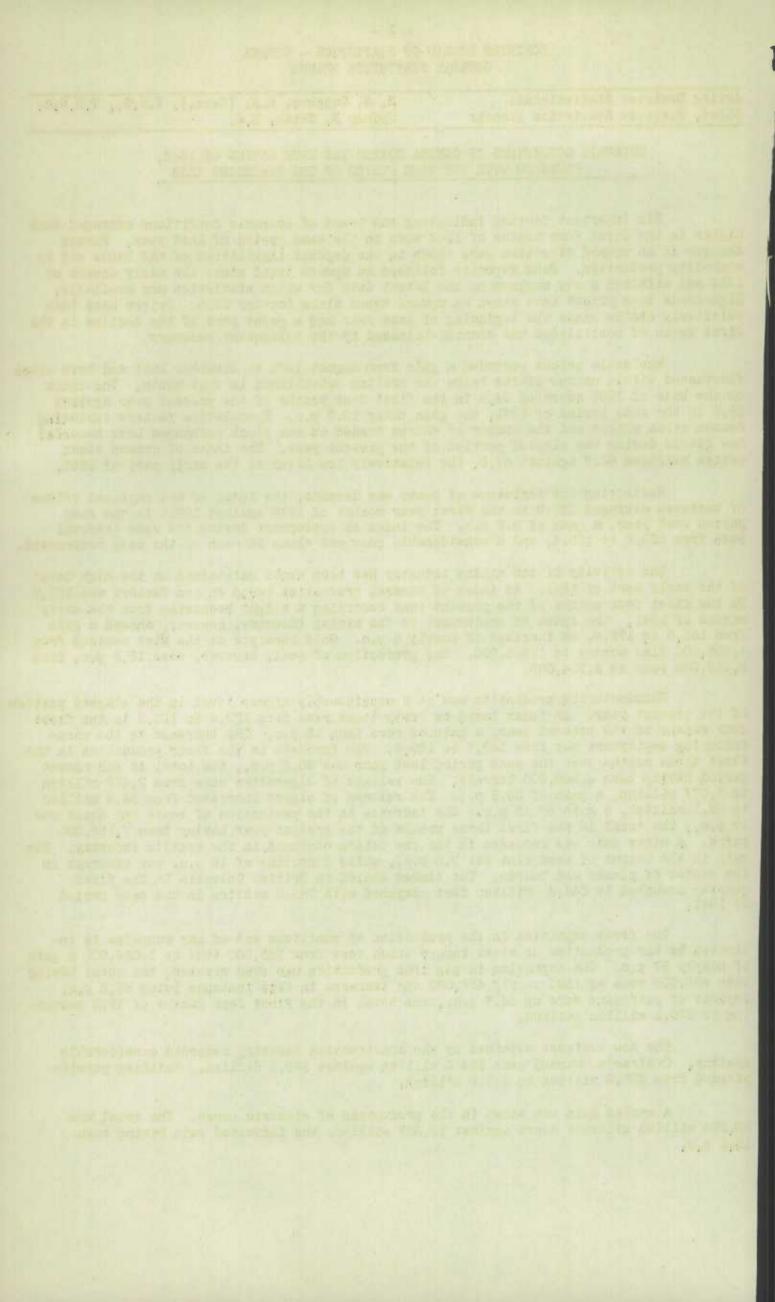
The activity of the mining industry has been about maintained at the high level of the early part of 1941. An index of mineral production based on ten factors was 120.9 in the first four months of the present year recording a slight recession from the early months of 1941. The index of employment in the mining industry, however, showed a gain from 169.9 to 176.5, an increase of nearly 4 p.c. Gold receipts at the Mint receded from 1,686,000 fine ounces to 1,578,000. The production of coal, however, rose 12.3 p.c. from 5,969,000 tons to 6,704,000.

Manufacturing production was at a considerably higher level in the elapsed portion of the present year. An index based on forty items rose from 133.4 to 155.2 in the first four months of the present year, a gain of more than 12 p.c. The increase in the manufacturing employment was from 149.7 to 193.4. The increase in the flour production in the first three months over the same period last year was 20.2 p.c., the total in the recent period having been 4,948,000 barrels. The release of cigarettes rose from 2,489 million to 3,077 million, a gain of 23.6 p.c. The release of cigars increased from 54.9 million to 62.1 million, a gain of 13 p.c. The increase in the production of boots and shoes was 17 p.c., the total in the first three months of the present year having been 7,158,000 pairs. A minor gain was recorded in the raw cotton consumed in the textile industry. The gain in the output of newsprint was 9.5 p.c., while a decline of 16 p.c. was recorded in the export of planks and boards. The timber scaled in British Columbia in the first quarter amounted to 646.3 million feet compared with 745.2 million in the same period of 1941.

The great expansion in the production of munitions and of war supplies is indicated by the production of steel ingots which rose from 755,000 tons to 1,034,000 a gain of nearly 37 p.c. The expansion in pig iron production was even greater, the total having been 635,000 tons against apprly 400,000 the increase in this instance being 58.8 p.c. Imports of petroleum were up 43.7 p.c., the total in the first four months of 1942 amounting to 375.1 million gallons.

The new business obtained by the construction industry recorded considerable decline. Contracts awarded were \$64.3 million against \$88.8 million. Building permits receded from \$27.3 million to \$23.7 million.

A marked gain was shown in the production of electric power. The total was 12,394 million kilowatt hours against 10,367 million, the indicated gain having been 19.6 p.c.



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

	Unit or	First Four		Percent
lien	base		ths	Incraase +
	period	1942	1941	Decrease -
General Economic Situation				
Intex of Physical Volume of Business	1935-9=100	137.9	127.1	+ 8.5
lex of Industrial Production	1935-9=100		139.1	
Tholesale Prices	1926=100			
Index of Common Stock Prices		63.7		
Banz Debits		14,033,482		
	4000			
Production and General Basiness				
Mineral Production	1935-9=100			
Gold Receipts	Fine Ozs.			
Silver Shipments	Fine Ozs.		5,831,226	- 15.3
Goal Production	Tons	6,703,566	5,968,997	+ 12.3
Manufacturing Production	19359=100	155.2	138.4	+ 12.1
Flour Production (3 mos.)		4,947,682		+ 20.2
Oattle Slaughterings	No.	521,661		+ 9.5
Hog Slaughterings		2,175,922	2,113,242	+ 3.0
Clgarettes released			2,489,228,042	+ 23.6
Cigars released		62,052,071		+ 13.1
Leather Boots & Shoes (3 mos.)		7,158,444		+ 17.3
Raw Cotton Consumption	Lbs,	67,591,899	66,202,531	+ 2.1
Paper and Lumber		3 3 6 7 1 6 3	2 000 000	
Newsprint Production		1,163,581		
Toports of Planks and Boards	M ft。	528,451	629,296	- 16.0
Iron and Steel -		2 000 040	PEC 300	1 70 0
Steel Inget Freduction	Short ton	· · ·		+ 36.9
Fig Iron Production		63.,653	399,614	+ 58.8 + 43.7
Petroleum imports		375,088		
Orudo Rabber Imports Construction	Lbs,	38,523,612	36,901,434	T 297
Contracts awarded	\$	64 205 600	88,843,500	27.6
milding Permits (58 Municipalities)		64,295,600 22,693,554		- 16.7
Austric Power Production		12,394,420	10,366,925	+ 19.6
Internal Trade (Excluding gold) -	UUU A.W.H.	10,004,400	TO:000:000	+ 12.0
Exporte	¢	667 451 697	410,905,304	+ 62.4
Imports	\$		402,264,731	+ 36.4
Excess of experts over imports	\$.4		8,640,573	1 00.1
Internal Trade	φ ;*	TTOSLIOSTON	0,010,010	
Unolesale Sales (3 months average) 1	1935-9=100	141.0	114.0	+ 23.7
	1935-9=100	131.0	107.7	+ 21.6
Railways	1000 0 100	-00	20111	
Carlosaings	No.	1,054,761	947,320	+ 12.4
Gross Revenue O. N.R. (Canadian Line		94,474,700		
Gross Revenue, C.F.R.	\$	78,266,000		+ 25.4
Imployment - 4 months' average	*			
General Index	1926-100	165.4	136.5	+ 21.2
Manufacturing		193.4	149.7	+ 29.2
Logging		248.2	229.5	+ 8.1
Mining		176,5	169.9	
Construction		111.1	87.2	+ 27.4
Building		139.2	111.0	+ 25.4
H. ghway		117.8	86.8	
Trade		158.5	150.6	+ 5.2
Banking - 3 months average				
Notice and Demand Deposits			2,722,994,795	
Current Louns	\$ 1,1	107,113,376	.,006,786,435	+ 10.0
			A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	

Eight itoms recorded declines while thirty-six showed increases.

