

in Canada have been lower in 1953 and prices have increased. With a firmer market prevailing in the United States also, a considerable volume of Canadian pork products has been sold in that country. Fluid milk production has been moderately higher in 1953 and dairy product prices have in general remained firm.

Total farm production in 1953 is estimated to be moderately lower than in the previous year. With prices of some products also lower, net farm income has declined considerably from the unusually high levels of 1951 and 1952 but remains well above those of previous years.

**Summary.**—Thus, 1953 has been a year of continued growth in the Canadian economy. The development of new basic material capacity has proceeded apace during the year accompanied by a marked pick-up in the rate of expansion of secondary and service facilities. Output and employment levels have increased, giving rise, in turn, to significantly higher incomes. A generally high volume of activity has prevailed in nearly all segments of Canadian industry. At the same time, markets have been more competitive. As a result of the increased flow of imports, particularly in manufactured goods lines, activity in some Canadian industries has not kept pace with the rising volume of domestic sales. By the end of 1953, expansionary trends in the economy were perhaps not quite as pronounced as earlier in the year but the over-all level of activity remained high.  

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