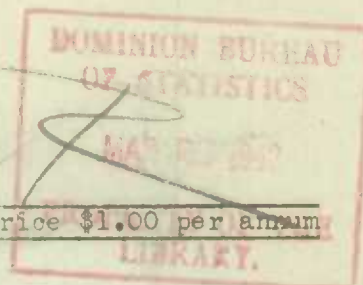


WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce



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Summary of Quotations

1. "Germany and Japan don't want swamps and jungles. They want great, rich, sprawling Canada." -- Eric Knight
2. "Understand that if we are truly United, a bomb in London is a bomb on every city in Canada." -- Eric Knight
3. Money is a good servant but a bad master. -- French Proverb
4. No general can make something out of nothing." -- General MacArthur

Visible Supply of Wheat

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on March 20 aggregated 467,136,389 bushels compared with 471,618,195 on March 13 and 483,557,260 on the corresponding date last year. The amount of Canadian wheat in the United States was 16,602,763 bushels compared with 19,206,445 a week ago and 44,542,351 a year ago.

Primary Movement of Wheat

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending March 20 totalled 2,009,159 bushels compared with 2,255,285 in the previous week and 4,527,618 in the corresponding week in 1941. By provinces the receipts were as follows, figures within brackets being those for 1941: Manitoba, 488,984(577,489) bushels; Saskatchewan, 946,805 (2,119,559); Alberta, 573,370(1,830,570).

Marketings in the three provinces during the thirty-three weeks ending March 20 aggregated 172,112,669 bushels compared with 334,826,975 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Totals follow by provinces, with 1941 figures in brackets: Manitoba, 33,551,255(43,789,762) bushels; Saskatchewan, 86,436,801(175,776,635); Alberta, 52,124,613(115,260,573).

Overseas Export Clearances of Wheat

During the week ending March 20 the export clearances overseas of Canadian wheat amounted to 4,511,624 bushels compared with 4,642,331 in the corresponding week last year. The accumulated total for the thirty-three weeks ending March 20 totalled 94,805,015 bushels compared with 78,314,977 in the like period of the previous crop year.

Manitoba Field Crop Acreage

The total area sown to field crops in the province of Manitoba in 1941 was 6,271,868 acres, according to preliminary figures based on the Census of Agriculture, as compared with 6,123,670 in 1936 and 5,842,368 in 1931. Sharp increases were recorded in the acreage sown to barley, rye, corn for husking, flaxseed, cultivated hay, sugar beets for sugar, while wheat and oats acreage recorded decline.

The acreage sown to wheat in 1941 was 2,442,424 compared with 2,556,600 in 1936 and 2,617,051 in 1931. Barley acreage totalled 1,530,901 compared with 1,423,017 in 1936 and 1,128,815 in 1931, while the oats acreage amounted to 1,307,832 compared with 1,453,378 in 1936 and 1,518,390 ten years ago.

As has been stated, a sharp increase was shown in the acreage sown to sugar beets, the total being 12,571 in 1941, 293 in 1936 and nil in 1931. The cultivated hay acreage rose to 406,549 in 1941 from 386,834 in 1936 and 295,642 in 1931, that of flaxseed to 170,446 acres from 89,133 in 1936 and 101,364 in 1931, and corn for husking to 75,043 from 957 in 1931. The fall rye acreage was 149,158 in 1941 compared with 74,677 in 1936 and 35,388 in 1931.

Cattle, Sheep and Poultry on Farms

For the fourth successive year the number of cattle on farms in Canada on December 1 was higher than on the corresponding date in the previous year. The total in 1941 was 8,605,200 compared with 8,315,600 in 1940, an increase of 3.5 per cent for the Dominion as a whole. Increases were recorded in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Minor declines occurred in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The number of milk cows on farms in 1941 was 4,002,100 compared with 4,398,500 in 1940.

Sheep numbers have been increasing since 1939, and the number on farms on December 1, 1941, advanced to 2,824,500, a gain of five per cent over the 2,688,800 reported in 1940. A further increase in 1942 is anticipated. Increases in numbers occurred in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia and in Saskatchewan and Alberta numbers were higher by more than 10 per cent.

Poultry numbers increased during the year. An increase of 4.8 per cent was shown in the number of hens and chickens on farms at December 1, 1941, the total being 48,986,400 compared with 46,763,900 in 1940. The number of turkeys on farms was 2,885,500 compared with 2,715,600 in 1940, an increase of 6.3 per cent.

Railway Revenues in December

Gross operating revenues of Canadian railways for December amounted to \$50,049,900 the highest December revenues on record and exceeded the previous peak made in 1928 by \$860,858. Compared with 1940 revenues of \$40,220,928 the increase was \$9,828,972 or 24.4 p.c. Operating expenses amounted to \$36,134,245, an increase over 1940 of \$7,532,341 or 26.3 p.c. Total pay roll amounted to \$23,884,418 as compared with \$17,537,408 in 1940, and the number of employees was 136,247 as compared with 124,523.

Gross operating revenues of Canadian lines of the Canadian National Railways amounted to \$24,466,875 as compared with \$20,267,633 in 1940. Operating expenses increased from \$15,203,599 to \$19,080,608 and the operating income was increased from \$4,607,812 to \$4,968,979. The United States lines showed a small increase in gross revenues, raising the system revenues to \$28,011,291 as compared with \$23,736,807 in 1940, but with heavier operating expenses the system operating income was reduced from \$5,456,227 for December 1940 to \$5,382,000.

Gross operating revenues of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in December totalled \$21,253,183 as compared with \$16,293,408 in 1940. Operating expenses were increased by 28.8 p.c. or \$3,099,136 and the operating income was increased from \$4,806,206 to \$5,090,750.

Retail Sales of Gasoline in 1941

Retail sales of gasoline in Canada during 1941 totalled 980,430,000 gallons compared with 886,248,000 in 1940, according to returns received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the gasoline tax departments of the Provincial Governments. The 1940 figure includes 2,975,000 gallons not distributed. All provinces reported increased sales over 1940.

Sales by provinces were as follows, with figures for 1940 in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 5,173,000(4,094,000) gallons; Nova Scotia, 41,353,000(34,962,000); New Brunswick, 26,290,000(24,813,000); Quebec, 165,839,000(148,500,000); Ontario, 410,720,000(371,904,000); Manitoba, 54,211,000(48,893,000); Saskatchewan, 112,780,000(101,100,000); Alberta, 93,069,000(83,808,000); British Columbia, 70,995,000(68,174,000).

Production of Petroleum and Natural Gas in January

The Canadian output of crude petroleum in January amounted to 875,659 barrels compared with 883,083 in the previous month and 892,652 in January, 1941. Alberta's output was recorded at 862,284 barrels and consisted of 852,687 from the Turner Valley field, 959 from the Red Coulee field, 1,196 from the Wainwright-Ribstone field and 7,442 from other fields. Natural gas production in January amounted to 5,182,954,000 cubic feet compared with 4,829,494,000 in December and 4,798,176,000 in January, 1941.

Gold Production in January

The Canadian production of gold was lower in January, the total being 405,664 ounces compared with 419,104 in the previous month and 434,259 in January, 1941. Ontario produced 223,912 ounces compared with 267,668 in January last year, Quebec, 99,826 ounces compared with 89,660, British Columbia 46,375 ounces compared with 47,496, Manitoba and Saskatchewan 24,976 ounces compared with 21,790, Yukon 15 ounces compared with 708, Northwest Territories 8,023 ounces compared with 4,580 and Nova Scotia 2,538 ounces compared with 2,352.

Department Store Sales in February

Sales in Canadian department stores during February were 12 per cent higher than in the corresponding month last year, but declined eight per cent below the previous month. The decline from January was contrary to the usual seasonal movement and reflects the unusually heavy retail purchasing which occurred in the first month of the year. Unadjusted indexes of sales on the base 1935-1939=100 stood at 106.2 for February, 115.2 for January and 94.8 for February last year.

Occupied Farms in the Province of Ontario

There were 179,188 occupied farms in the province of Ontario at date of the 1941 Census of Agriculture as compared with 192,174 ten years ago, a decrease of 12,986. Of the number reported in 1941, 22,449 were fruit and vegetable farms. The decrease from the 1931 figure may be partly explained by the different method used in handling "non-resident" farms in the 1941 census. The duplication which occurred in previous censuses was, of course, only the number of farms and not in their area.

Building Permits in February

The total value of building permits issued by municipalities reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in February was \$4,354,695 compared with \$6,432,687 in the previous month and \$5,873,607 in the corresponding month last year. New construction of all types accounted for 66.3 per cent of the total value in February, while the percentage of new residential construction was 35.3.

Production of Concentrated Milk in February

The production of all items of concentrated whole milk and by-products in February amounted to 11,374,127 pounds, an increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent over the preceding month, but a decrease from February last year of six per cent. In the first two months of 1942 the output of all items was 22,465,199 pounds, compared with 24,634,405 pounds in the like period of 1941.

Ice Cream Production in 1940

The production of ice cream is carried on chiefly by the dairy and confectionery industries, whilst a further output is also reported by the baking industry. The 1940 output by these establishments totalled 9,696,531 gallons as compared with 8,184,626 in 1939. These figures do not include that made by hotels, restaurants and ice cream parlours and ice cream mix and novelties. The per capita consumption amounted to 0.85 gallons compared with 0.72 in 1939.

Reports Issued During the Week

1. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents). 2. Operating Revenues, Expenses & Statistics of Railways, December (10 cents). 3. Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January; and Gasoline Sales, December (10 cents). 4. Gold Production, January (10 cents). 5. Preliminary Report on Department Store Sales, February (10 cents). 6. Building Permits, February (10 cents). 7. The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1939 (50 cents). 8. The Crop-Reporting Program, 1942-43. 9. Production of Concentrated Milk, February (10 cents). 10. The Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industries, 1940 (25 cents). 11. Ice Cream Production 1940 (15 cents). 12. Live Stock Survey, December 1, 1941 (10 cents). . .



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