

WEEKLY BULLETIN

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Department of Trade and Commerce

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Summary of Quotations

1. History makes haste to record great deeds, but often neglects good ones.
-- Hosea Ballou
2. The world is grown so bad
That wrens make prey where eagles dare not perch. -- Shakespeare's Richard III
3. The fanaticism of an evil cause cannot draw upon the whole nature of men,
and it is doomed, therefore, as always in the past, to wither and rot away.
-- Walter Lippmann
4. It is less to suffer punishment than to deserve it. -- Ovid

Domestic Exports in March

A further sharp increase was recorded in the value of Canada's merchandise exports in March, when the total was \$175,482,000 as compared with \$101,919,000 in the corresponding month last year, a gain of \$73,563,000. The total for the first quarter of 1942 was \$492,521,000 compared with \$288,437,000 in the first three months of 1941, an increase of \$204,084,000.

March exports to the United Kingdom aggregated \$71,348,000 compared with \$45,207,000 in March last year, while first-quarter shipments totalled \$185,616,000 compared with \$127,007,000 in the like period of 1941. Exports to the United States in March were valued at \$58,984,000 compared with \$36,364,000 last year, while the total for the first three months of 1942 aggregated \$169,131,000 compared with \$106,547,000.

Heavier exports of Canadian merchandise went in March to British India, Australia, Egypt, Russia, Bermuda, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Newfoundland, Brazil, Iraq, Mexico, Peru, Panama, while shipments to British South Africa, British West Africa, New Zealand and China were lower.

The following were the chief exports in March with figures for the corresponding month last year in brackets: wheat, \$8,622,000(\$9,795,000); wheat flour, \$3,716,000 (\$2,012,000); fishery products, \$3,077,000(\$2,260,000); furs, \$2,991,000(\$1,165,000); meats, \$11,743,000(\$3,222,000); cheese, \$1,403,000(\$80,000); cotton, \$1,454,000(\$990,000); planks and boards, \$5,522,000(\$5,061,000); wood pulp, \$8,142,000(\$5,987,000); newsprint paper, \$12,670,000(\$10,811,000); automobiles and parts, \$16,875,000(\$9,732,000).

Domestic Exports of Wheat and Flour

Canada's domestic exports of wheat in March amounted to 9,765,258 bushels valued at \$8,621,809 compared with 11,622,719 valued at \$9,794,585 in the corresponding month last year. The total for the first quarter of 1942 was 26,334,393 bushels valued at \$22,736,819 compared with 25,962,393 valued at \$21,624,648 in the corresponding three months of 1941.

Wheat flour exports in March advanced to 899,399 barrels valued at \$3,716,093 from last year's corresponding export of 559,193 bushels valued at \$2,011,813. The total for the first quarter of 1942 was also somewhat higher, aggregating 2,706,110 barrels valued at \$11,002,729 compared with 1,520,714 valued at \$5,255,279 in the like period of 1941.

Overseas Export Clearances of Wheat

During the ten-day period ending April 10 the export clearances overseas of Canadian wheat amounted to 6,923,536 bushels compared with 6,822,515 for the corresponding week last year. The accumulated total for the thirty-six weeks ended April 10 was 106,698,025 bushels as compared with 93,549,502 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year.

Primary Movement of Wheat

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces during the ten-day period ending April 10 amounted to 1,773,091 compared with 1,383,307 in the previous week and 3,516,238 in the corresponding week in 1941. Totals follow by provinces, with figures for 1941 in brackets: Manitoba, 25,430(306,995) bushels; Saskatchewan, 774,463(1,691,460); Alberta, 973,198(1,517,783).

Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces during the thirty-six weeks ending April 10 amounted to 177,008,200 bushels as against 346,498,140 during the same period in 1941. Totals follow by provinces: Manitoba, 34,014,679(45,302,919) bushels; Saskatchewan, 88,530,229(191,024,389); Alberta, 54,463,292(120,710,832).

Canadian Wheat in Store

Canadian wheat in store on April 10 amounted to 455,807,513 bushels compared with 462,705,748 the week before and 474,011,149 on April 11, 1941. The amount in transit on the lakes was 4,191,378 bushels and in transit by rail 22,018,446 compared with 25,905,031 in transit by rail on April 11, 1941.

Canadian wheat in the United States aggregated 13,259,826 bushels as against 15,038,038 on March 31, and 38,028,045 a year ago.

Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended April 4 amounted to 57,455 cars as against 62,369 in the previous. After adjustment for the holiday and other seasonal factors the index dropped from 133.4 for the previous week to 132.2. The holiday on Good Friday was a week later last year and consequently the data are not directly comparable, but the index for the 14th week last year was 125.1 for 58,840 cars.

In the eastern division total loadings increased from 39,517 cars for the 14th week last year to 40,070 cars and the index number rose from 134.7 to 149.6. In the western division the loadings declined from 19,333 to 17,385 cars and the index dropped from 118.6 to 111.7.

Production of Butter and Cheese

The production of creamery butter in March totalled 11,661,677 pounds compared with 12,432,727 in the corresponding month last year, a decrease of 6.2 per cent. Output during the first quarter of this year aggregated 31,773,997 pounds compared with 34,145,911 in the like period of 1941, a drop of 6.9 per cent.

Cheese production, on the other hand, recorded a sharp increase, rising to 6,577,016 pounds in March from last year's figure of 1,388,108, a percentage gain of 301.8. Production during the first three months of this year rose to 13,693,978 pounds from last year's first quarter output of 3,454,729 pounds, or by 296.4 per cent.

Chemicals and Allied Products

Production in Canada of chemicals and allied products was valued at \$193,890,338 in 1940, according to final figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This value, an all-time record, was 27.8 per cent above the corresponding total for 1939. Each of the individual industries included in this group showed substantial increases over 1939, the percentage gains being as follows: coal tar distillation, 36.4; heavy chemicals, 34.4; compressed gases, 23.1; fertilizers, 14.7; medicinals and pharmaceuticals, 8.8; paints and varnishes, 16.4; soaps and cleaning preparations, 3.5; toilet preparations, 20.0; inks, 10.0; hardwood distillation, 42.0; adhesives, 32.3; polishes, 14.1; and miscellaneous, 45.2.

Production of Leather Footwear in February

The Canadian production of leather footwear in February, amounting to 2,626,084 pairs, was the highest on record for that month. This was an increase of seven per cent over the previous month and 19 per cent over the corresponding month last year. The output during the first two months of 1941 was 5,090,031 pairs compared with 4,116,949 in the corresponding period of 1941.

Food Stocks in Storage

While holdings of creamery butter on April 1 were much less than those of 1939 and 1940, they were slightly higher than the five-year average, 1937-1941. Totalling 11,190,739 pounds they were also slightly higher than the 1941 stocks of 11,067,757 pounds, both sets of figures including in transit and imported butter. Cheese stocks at 19,978,479 pounds were higher than at the same date in either of the war years, 1940 and 1941.

Shell eggs increased over last month and last year, being 5,541,570 dozen; many of these were earmarked for drying and shipping overseas. Dressed poultry of all kinds showed increases over the stocks on April 1 a year ago but seasonal decreases from last month. Chickens totalled 5,240,214 pounds, fowl 1,275,348, turkeys 5,635,256, and total poultry 13,503,991.

All meat consisting of Canadian and imported amounted to 103,523,239 pounds. Of these holdings there were 73,617,623 pounds Canadian pork, 21,734,525 pounds Canadian beef, 2,777,314 pounds veal of Canadian origin and 4,941,669 pounds Canadian mutton and lamb. The pork stocks are less by three million pounds than the quantity on hand last year, but holdings of other kinds of meat are larger than the 1941 stocks.

There were in Canada on April 1 18.2 million pounds of frozen fish. These stocks are 1.8 million pounds less than the 1941 holdings. Cod stocks were 1,093,600 pounds, haddock 492,856, salmon 2,955,498, and sea herring 6,194,600 pounds, other kinds of fish accounting for the remainder.

Stocks of Canadian apples are decreasing rapidly. There were 230,000 bushels on hand at the beginning of the month as well as 24,028 bushels of imported stocks. Frozen fruit and fruit in sulphur dioxide totalled 12,108,916 pounds, being approximately one million pounds less than last year's holdings. Potato holdings decreased to 60,171 tons. The apparent net 'out-of-storage' movement during March was 32,000 tons. Last year's stocks were 108,205 tons.

Financing Motor Vehicle Sales in February

Financing of sales of new and used motor vehicles in Canada in February declined 56 p.c. in number and 60 p.c. in amount of financing below February a year ago. Sales of 4,930 units were financed for \$2,161,995 in February this year as compared with 11,146 vehicles financed to the extent of \$5,449,757 in February, 1941.

New vehicle financing was 66 p.c. lower both in number and dollar volume of financing. The 971 new vehicles financed for \$855,466 in February this year compared with 2,836 financed for \$2,499,920 in February last year. Declines were uniform throughout all regions of the country, ranging from 63 to 68 per cent.

There were 3,959 used vehicles financed for an amount of \$1,306,529, down 52 p.c. in number and 56 p.c. in amount of financing from the 8,260 used vehicles financed for \$2,949,837 in February, 1941. Declines occurred in all regions of the country, but were not so pronounced in the Prairie Provinces as in other sections. A decrease of 21 p.c. was recorded in Manitoba and Saskatchewan combined, while Alberta was down by 31 p.c. Other declines were as follows: 48 p.c. in the Maritime Provinces, 56 p.c. in Ontario, 62 p.c. in British Columbia and 64 p.c. in Quebec.

Sales and Purchases of Securities in January

The sales of securities exceeded purchases in January by the substantial margin of \$4.8 million in the international trade in securities between Canada and other countries. This balance compares with \$2.2 million in December and \$5.6 million in November, 1941. Sales to all countries in January totalled \$11,873,549 compared with \$9,114,726 in January last year, while purchases from other countries totalled \$7,067,581 compared with \$6,271,467.

Production of Non-Ferrous Metals

Production in Canada of non-ferrous metals and their manufactures was valued at \$540,781,367 in 1940. This value was 30 p.c. above 1939.

All industries in this group showed advances in production in 1940 compared with 1939. Aluminium manufactures increased 107 per cent to \$14,895,282; brass and copper manufactures, 78 p.c. to \$57,238,558; white metals alloys, 41 p.c. to \$12,599,216; jewellery and silverware, 20 p.c. to \$17,151,503; electrical apparatus and supplies, 46 p.c. to \$130,001,457; the miscellaneous industry, 82 p.c. to \$3,534,805, and the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry, 17 p.c. to \$305,360,547.

For the group as a whole there were 544 plants in operation compared with 525 in 1939. Capital employed advanced 22.9 p.c. to \$425,766,853; the number of workers increased 21.9 p.c. to 54,327; salaries and wages increased 26.8 p.c. to \$75,655,811; the cost of materials increased 27.2 p.c. to \$307,808,225 and production increased 30 p.c. to \$540,781,367.

Imports into Canada of non-ferrous metals and their products were valued at \$71,143,931 in 1940 compared with \$42,108,374 in 1939. Exports were appraised at \$194,711,984 as against \$182,890,103 in 1939.

Iron and Steel and Their Products

The production value of iron and steel and their manufactures in 1940 amounted to \$906,103,055 at factory prices. This value was 65 p.c. over the total for 1939.

The values by industries for 1940 were as follows, in millions of dollars; pig iron, ferro-alloys, steel and rolled products, 114.6; iron castings, 49.2; heating and cooking apparatus, 20.4; boilers, tanks and platework, 14.9; farm implements, 22.5; machinery, 84.2; automobiles, 189.8; automobile parts, 64.9; bicycles, 2.7; aircraft, 26.6; ship-building, 44.7; railway rolling stock and parts, 95.3; wire and wire goods, 32.4; sheet metal products, 64.2; hardware, cutlery and tools, 35.2; bridge and structural steel work, 31.2; and miscellaneous iron and steel products, 13.0.

The distribution of this production by provinces was as follows: Ontario had \$623.2 millions, Quebec \$169.7, Nova Scotia \$35.7, Manitoba \$24.5, British Columbia \$29.7, New Brunswick \$9.9, Saskatchewan \$7.3, Alberta \$5.8, and Prince Edward Island \$0.3 millions.

In 1940 a total of 1,433 factories operated in this group. These works, representing a capital investment in Canada of \$837.4 millions, employed a monthly average of 164,325 people who were paid \$242.7 millions for salaries or wages. Materials used in manufacturing processes cost \$454.5 millions and fuel and electricity cost \$22.2 millions.

Canada's imports of iron and steel products advanced to \$298,902,743 in 1940 from \$183,159,650 in 1939 and exports for the same periods rose \$127,666,846 from \$63,102,432. Re-exports of foreign produce advanced to \$2,066,230 from \$2,034,999.

Manufactures of Non-Metallic Minerals

Production by the manufacturing industries which used non-metallic minerals as their principal materials amounted in 1940 to \$255,624,328 at factory prices, an increase of 22.8 p.c. over the 1939 value.

In 1940 the number of operating factories in this group was 804, distributed by provinces as follows:- Ontario, 401; Quebec, 180; British Columbia, 57; Alberta 46; Manitoba, 40; Saskatchewan, 31; New Brunswick, 23; Nova Scotia, 23; Prince Edward Island, 2; and the Northwest Territories, 1. Capital employed rose to \$309,092,155 in 1940 from \$290,865,285 in 1939; the average number of employees increased to 25,415 from 23,026 and payments for salaries and wages amounted to \$34,897,235, as against \$31,067,934.

Petroleum products increased 18 millions over the 1939 output, and gains were also recorded for all other groups with the exception of stone products.

Imports into Canada of non-metallic minerals and their products totalled \$161,198,044 in 1940 as compared with \$132,823,892 in 1939. Exports were appraised at \$33,754,096 during 1940 as compared with \$29,332,099 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous Leather Goods

Manufacturing establishments making harness and saddlery, trunks, bags, cases, purses, etc., leather belting and leather boot and shoe findings reported a greatly increased volume of production during 1940, the total value rising to \$10,926,909, an advance over 1939 of \$2,523,842 or 30 per cent. Ontario and Quebec produce the bulk of the goods.

Reports Issued Today

1. Miscellaneous Leather Goods, Leather Belting, Leather Boot and Shoe Findings, 1940 (25 cents).
 2. Monthly Review of Dairy Production, March (10 cents).
 3. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
 4. Chemicals and Allied Products, 1940 (15 cents).
 5. Production of Leather Footwear, February (10 cents).
 6. Stocks of Canadian Fruit and Vegetables, April 1 (10 cents).
 7. Cold Storage Holdings of Meat and Lard, April 1 (10 cents).
 8. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, April 1 (10 cents).
 9. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, April 1 (10 cents).
 10. Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals, 1940 (15 cents).
 11. Monthly Financing of Motor Vehicles Sales, February (10 cents).
 12. Iron and Steel and their Products, 1940 (10 cents).
 13. Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals, 1940 (10 cents).
 14. Census of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 11 (10 cents).
 15. Stocks of Grain at March 31, Canada (10 cents).
 16. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, January (10 cents).
 17. Coal and Coke Statistics, October, November, December, 1941 (25 cents).
 18. Monthly Review of Business Statistics, March (10 cents).
 19. Domestic Exports by Principal Countries, March (10 cents).
 20. Summary of Canada's Exports, March (10 cents).
 21. Planing Mills and Sash and Door Factories, 1940 (10 cents).
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