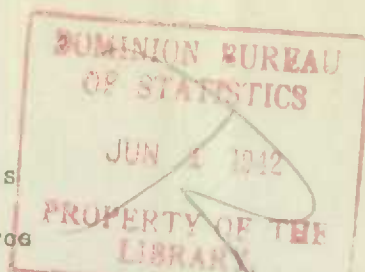


WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics
Department of Trade and Commerce



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Summary of Quotations

1. Your friend has a friend and your friend's friend has a friend. -- B. Discreet
2. Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man. -- Bacon
3. The mind which is conscious of right despises the lies of rumour.--- Proverb
4. Do that which is assigned you and you cannot hope too much or dare too much. -- Emerson

Productive Gains in April

Productive operations showed further expansion in April over the high level of the preceding month. The advance in the production of munitions and supplies needed in connection with the war was the main influence in raising the index for the month. The trend of production has been upward since the outbreak of war and the present level of operations is far in excess of that of any other period in our industrial history.

The available factors indicating the trend of mineral production recorded an increase in the month under review. Gold receipts at the Mint were 413,000 fine ounces against 377,000, while a recession was shown in silver shipments. The drop in coal production was less than normal for the season. Decline was shown in the release of cigars and cigarettes. The flour milling industry was fairly well maintained in the latest month for which statistics are available. Inspected slaughterings receded from the high level of March, gains after seasonal adjustment having been shown in sheep and hogs. The increase in dairy production was greater than normal for the season. Canned salmon was exported in considerable volume contrasting with the low level of the preceding month. The raw cotton used by the textile industry showed an increase from 16.2 million pounds to 17.9 million.

The forestry industry showed a recession in operations during April, the output of newsprint having been reduced from 296,000 tons to 278,000. Gains were shown in the exports of woodpulp and planks and boards. The gain in the new business obtained by the construction industry was less than normal for the season. The output of electric power showed a minor gain after the usual adjustment. Commodity distribution by means of railway traffic recorded a gain in April, loadings amounting to 272,934 cars against 271,332. Livestock marketings on stockyards were at a lower position in April than in the preceding month, seasonally adjusted indexes for each of the four classes of livestock showing a decline. Cold storage holdings on May 1st were nearly maintained, gains having been shown in the holdings of butter, cheese, poultry and lard.

Bank debits were \$3,733 million in April, a gain of 25 p.c. over the same month of last year when the standing was \$2,984 million.

Productive Operations in April

		April 1942	March 1942	April 1941
Physical Volume of Business.....	1935-39=100	*	136.2	130.7
Capitalized Bond Yields	1935-39=100	148.8	148.8	145.0
Bank Deposits	1935-39=100	169.8	163.4	150.1
Gold Receipts at the Mint	fine ounces	413,161	377,109	385,488
Silver shipments	fine ounces	998,001	1,092,605	1,481,481
Cigarette releases	no.	767,455,851	785,807,544	616,465,657
Cigar releases	no.	,012,914	17,229,815	15,917,290
Factory Cheese production	lb.	11,558,430	5,577,016	3,922,695
Creamery Butter production	lb.	17,029,081	11,661,677	19,143,150
Raw Cotton Used	lb.	17,863,817	16,192,378	17,114,949
Newsprint production	tons	277,741	295,835	279,996
Planks and Boards exported	M ft.	148,769	147,261	142,653
Shingles exported	squares	284,051	341,264	267,550
Carloadings	no.	272,934	271,332	251,553
Electric Power production	K.w.h.	3,082,740	3,220,953	2,693,353

* According to preliminary calculations the index of the physical volume of business showed an increase in April over the preceding month.

Wheat Situation in Canada

The wheat statistical position in Canada is featured by a substantial reduction in the visible supply and of the quantity available for export and carry-over. Stocks of Canadian wheat in all positions excepting those on farms, totalled 424.3 million bushels on May 15, compared with 466.1 millions one year earlier, a reduction of approximately 42 million bushels.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour during the nine months ending April 30 reached a total of 168.5 million bushels compared with 140.2 millions in the corresponding period last season. This increase in exports coupled with heavier feeding of wheat on western Canadian farms has combined to reduce the balance for export and carry-over and even if exports for the entire crop year fall short of last season's total of 231 million bushels, a reduction of moderate proportions in the Canadian carry-over seems assured.

The amount of Canadian wheat available for export and carry-over at the end of nine months was about 471 million bushels, after allowing for a whole year's domestic requirements. A year earlier the figure was 104.5 million bushels higher. The allowance for wheat to be fed to live stock and poultry is considerably higher this season, especially in western Canada where a total of 47 million bushels is reserved for this purpose compared with about 32 millions in 1940-41. The province of Alberta is given the largest share of feeding estimate and this is a reflection of the large hog population, as well as the feeding of a large quantity of wheat to cattle. Figures covering the first eight-month period of this crop year show that about one-third of the hogs marketed in Canada in that same period came from Alberta.

Marketing of wheat in western Canada had reached a total of 184.3 million bushels up to the middle of May with only eleven weeks of the crop year remaining. There are no restricting quotas in operation now but on August 1, when the new season opens, the Canadian Wheat Board will control the flow of wheat from farms to ensure that not more than 280 million bushels are delivered in western Canada.

The Canadian Wheat Board has announced that whether or not restricted quotas are necessary, individual delivery quotas will be based upon each grower's authorized acreage which will be the 1941 authorized acreage in each case. This 1941 authorized acreage was established on the basis of 65 per cent of 1940 wheat acreage on each farm.

Wheat Stocks in Store

Canadian wheat in store on May 22 totalled 420,692,713 bushels compared with 424,311,694 on May 15 and 464,344,075 on the corresponding date last year. The amount in transit on the lakes on the latest date was 2,541,924 bushels compared with 4,600,772 on the same date last year, while the total in transit by rail was 19,133,212 bushels compared with 19,911,817 a year ago.

Primary Movement of Wheat

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending May 22 amounted to 1,968,007 bushels compared with 1,426,354 in the previous week and 7,353,838 in the corresponding week last year. By provinces the receipts were as follows, with figures for 1941 in brackets: Manitoba, 326,210(872,728) bushels; Saskatchewan, 1,141,928(4,287,543); Alberta, 499,869(2,193,567).

Receipts for the forty-two weeks ending May 22 aggregated 186,330,451 bushels compared with 388,523,257 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Totals follow by provinces: Manitoba, 35,522,294(49,796,224) bushels; Saskatchewan, 93,527,205(202,875,196); Alberta, 57,280,952(135,851,838).

Stocks of United States Grain in Canada

Stocks of United States grain in Canada on May 22 included the following, with totals for the same date last year in brackets: wheat, 175,222(228,289) bushels; corn, 4,016,037(898,397); rye, 23,548(23,578); soybeans, 34,148(nil); oats, nil(108,770).

Cold Storage Annual Report

The Annual Summary of Cold Storage Reports for 1941 was published this week by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This publication contained the final figures of stocks on hand of food commodities as at the opening of business on the first of each month during last year.

The commodities included are: butter, creamery and dairy; cheese; concentrated milk products; eggs, shell and frozen; dressed poultry; meats; lard; fish, fruit, fresh frozen and in sulphur dioxide; and vegetables, fresh and frozen. The data are given for the Dominion, for the provinces and, in the case of dairy and poultry products, for nine of the principal cities.

The net storage movements, in or out, are also shown for each month of the year in tables and on charts. Other charts show the comparison of cities' stocks with Dominion holdings and the seasonal variation of stocks of some of the products.

A feature of the summary this year is the organization chart on the frontispiece. This chart traces the inventory forms from the Bureau back to the Bureau. It also shows the method of handling the data contained in the forms after they reach the Bureau until they are published each month.

Copies of the above report may be had on application to the Bureau at 25 cents per copy.

Production of Concentrated Milk in April

Production of concentrated milk in April amounted to 23,988,533 pounds compared with 17,467,311 in the previous month and 22,107,178 in the corresponding month last year. During the four months ending April the output aggregated 63,921,043 pounds compared with 62,626,256 in the corresponding period of 1941.

Bank Debits in April

Due to more active business conditions coupled with a higher level of commodity prices the amount of cheques cashed in the clearing centres of Canada rose to \$3,733,218,977 in April, an increase of 25 per cent over the total for the corresponding month last year. The total for the first four months of this year was \$14,033,701,432 as compared with \$11,303,597,922 in the like period of 1941, an increase of 24 per cent.

Each of the five economic areas recorded notable gains in April over the same month last year. The totals follow, with 1941 figures in brackets: Maritime Provinces, \$85,577,591(\$73,762,823); Quebec, \$1,001,570,227(\$821,216,702); Ontario, \$1,894,816,607 (\$1,389,858,770); Prairie Provinces, \$537,074,731(\$515,896,022); British Columbia, \$214,179,821(\$183,431,143).

Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended May 16 amounted to 65,257 cars as compared with 66,690 in the previous week and 61,737 in the corresponding week last year. For the first 20 weeks of the year loadings totalled 127,737 cars, or 11.4 per cent heavier than in the like period of 1941.

Production of Asphalt Roofing

Production of asphalt roofing by firms reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in April included 180,189 squares of shingles, siding and roofing and 2,965 tons of felts and sheathing as compared with 186,718 squares of the former and 3,048 tons of the latter in the corresponding month last year.

Output during the first four months of this year included 703,287 squares of shingles, siding and roofing and 12,786 tons of felts and sheathing as compared with 753,609 squares and 12,285 tons, respectively, in the corresponding period of 1941.

Output of Central Electric Stations

Central electric stations produced 3,082,740,000 kilowatt hours in April as compared with 3,220,953,000 in the previous month and 2,693,353,000 in the corresponding month last year. The total for the four months ended April was 12,394,420,000 kilowatt hours as compared with 10,366,931,000 in the corresponding period last year.

April exports to the United States totalled 216,355,000 kilowatt hours compared with 216,110,000 in the previous month and 211,594,000 in April, 1941. During the four months ended April exports amounted to 815,131,000 kilowatt hours as compared with 782,320,000 in the like period of 1941.

Department Store Sales in April

Department store sales in April were 10 per cent above sales in the corresponding month last year and stood three per cent higher than in the previous month. Unadjusted indexes, on the base, average for 1935 to 1939 equals 100, stood at 144.8 for April, 141.1 for March and 132.2 for April, 1941. Sales in the first four months of this year averaged 18 per cent above the corresponding period of 1941.

Building Permits in April

The value of building permits issued by municipalities reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in April aggregated \$10,975,550 as compared with \$6,972,081 in the previous month and \$15,971,760 in the corresponding month last year. The total for the first four months of this year was \$28,790,003 as compared with \$34,868,729 in the like period of 1941. During April, new construction of all types accounted for 79.5 per cent of the total value, while the percentage of new residential construction was 42.0.

Housing in Kitchener

Seventy per cent of Kitchener homes in June 1941 were single houses, and 21 p.c. were flats or apartments. Brick provided the exterior surface for 92 p.c. of dwellings, and wood and stucco for 3 p.c. each: one dwelling in four required external repair. Fifty-three per cent comprised 4 to 6 rooms, and 32 p.c. were larger.

Hot air furnaces heated 58 p.c. of homes, steam or hot water furnaces 37 p.c.; and only 5 p.c. depended on stoves. For 96 p.c. the principal heating fuel was either coal or coke, and for 3 p.c. it was fuel oil. For 98 p.c. the principal cooking fuel was gas or electricity. Practically all homes had electric lighting, running water, and exclusive or shared use of flush toilets: 94 p.c. had exclusive or shared use of bath or shower, and 71 p.c. had some method of refrigeration. Ninety-two homes in every 100 had a radio, 60 had a telephone, 55 a vacuum cleaner, 45 an auto, and 27, all four of these conveniences.

Housing in Winnipeg

Two-thirds of Winnipeg homes in June 1941 were single houses, and most of the rest flats and apartments. Two-thirds of these latter were in buildings containing more than 10 dwelling units. The exterior surface of dwellings was wood for 60 p.c., brick for 27 p.c., stucco for 12 p.c. External repairs were needed by 22 p.c. Fifty-seven per cent comprised 4 to 6 rooms, and 20 p.c. were larger.

Heating was done by hot air furnace in 47 p.c. of cases, by steam or hot water furnace in 37 p.c., and by stove in 15 p.c. Coal was the principal heating fuel for 75 p.c. and wood for 23 p.c. Almost all homes had running water, electric lighting, and exclusive or shared use of flush toilets; 89 p.c. had bathing facilities and 78 p.c. had some means of refrigeration. Ninety-three homes in every 100 had a radio, 52 a telephone, 42 a vacuum cleaner, 31 an auto, and 18 all four of these conveniences.

Housing in Fort William

Eighty-four per cent of Fort William homes in June 1941 were single houses, and most of the remainder were flats and apartments. The exterior surface was wood in 56 p.c. of cases, brick in 30 p.c., stucco in 8 p.c., and stone and other materials in 6 p.c. External repairs were needed by 25 p.c. Seventy-one per cent comprised 4 to 6 rooms, and 17 p.c. were larger. Business premises were included in 7 p.c.

Hot air furnaces heated 43 p.c. of homes, steam or hot water furnaces 14 p.c., and stoves 42 p.c. Coal was the principal heating fuel for 70 p.c., coke for another 10 p.c. and wood for 18 p.c. Cooking was done by gas or electricity in 58 p.c., and by wood in 38 p.c. Virtually all homes had electric lighting and running water, and 92 p.c. had exclusive or shared use of flush toilets; but one-quarter had no bathing facilities and three-fifths had no means of refrigeration. Ninety-four homes in every 100 had a radio, 64 a telephone, 39 a vacuum cleaner, 37 an auto, and 21 all four of these conveniences.

Reports Issued During the Week

1. ~~The Stone~~ Industry, 1940 (50 cents).
 2. Telegraphic Crop-Reporting Service, 1942.
 3. Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces (10 cents).
 4. Housing in Fort William, 1941 (10 cents).
 5. Bank Debits to Individual Accounts, April (10 cents).
 6. Production of Concentrated Milk, April (10 cents).
 7. Housing in Kitchener, Ontario, 1941 (10 cents).
 8. List of Public Secondary Schools in Canada (50 cents).
 9. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents).
 10. Output of Central Electric Stations, April (10 cents).
 11. Summary of Cold Storage Reports, 1941 (25 cents).
 12. Housing Census Bulletin # 15 (10 cents).
 13. Prices and Price Indexes, April (10 cents).
 14. Production of Asphalt Roofing, April (10 cents).
 15. Sales of Asphalt Roofing, April (10 cents).
 16. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
 17. Building Permits, April (10 cents).
 18. Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry, 1941 (25 cents).
 19. Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation (10 cents).
 20. Department Store Sales, April (10 cents).
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