

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

Vol. IX - No. 23

Ottawa, Saturday, June 6, 1942

Price \$1.00 per annum

### Summary of Quotations

1. We cannot overstate our debt to the Past, but the Moment has the supreme claim. --- Emerson ---
2. When faith is lost, when honour dies. The man is dead! --- Whittier ---
3. It is easier to gain a good reputation than to regain it. --- Anonymous ---
4. We should look at the lives of all as at a mirror, and take from others an example for ourselves. --- Terence ---
5. Liberty is from God, liberties from the devil. --- German Proverb ---

### Economic Conditions During Four Months of 1942

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 upward direction were shown in the deposit liabilities of the banks and in commodity production. 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.

The index number of wholesale prices on the base of 1926 averaged 94.8 in the first four months of the present year against 85.6 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 33.7 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 138.4 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 149.7 to 193.4. 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 nearly 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 \$22.7 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.

### Commercial Failures in February

A decline was recorded in the number of commercial failures reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in February, when the total was 76 with estimated assets totalling \$396,559 and liabilities amounting to \$569,074. In the corresponding month last year the number of failures was 102, with assets of \$687,127 and liabilities of \$806,394.



## April Employment Situation

The upward movement indicated in manufacturing almost without interruption since the outbreak of war continued in force at the beginning of April; there were also general increases in employment in transportation, communications, services and retail trade. On the other hand, seasonal declines on a large scale were shown in logging; mining was also seasonally slacker and there was a considerable falling-off in construction. On the whole, employment showed a slight increase, whose significance was heightened by the fact that it was contra-seasonal.

The 13,037 establishments furnishing returns to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a staff of 1,652,810 men and women, or 1,053 more than at March 1. The index number on the base 1926 equals 100 rose from 165.1 at that date to 165.2 at the beginning of April. This was the maximum for April in the years since 1920. The latest figure was, however, slightly lower than the indexes indicated in the last quarter of 1941, being also fractionally less than at January 1 and February 1, 1942; with these exceptions, it was the highest on record. The April 1, 1941, figure had been 141.3.

The manufacturers cooperating in the survey for the first of April reported a personnel of 1,038,501; this was an increase of 19,218 persons from March 1 which brought the volume of employment in manufacturing to a new maximum. The greatest gains at April 1 were reported in the manufacture of iron and steel, chemical, textile, lumber and miscellaneous manufactured products, while vegetable food, tobacco and pulp and paper plants were quieter. The losses were largely of a seasonal character.

The firms classified in the eight leading industrial groups - manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade - reported that on or about April 1, they had paid their employees \$46,959,087 for services rendered in the week preceding. This was an increase of \$845,331, or 1.8 p.c., as compared with the sum of \$46,113,756 disbursed by the same employers at March 1. The statistics including the figures for financial institutions show that the 1,716,261 persons in recorded employment at April 1 received a total payroll of \$48,855,431 for services rendered in one week. This was a per capita average of \$28.47, being 48 cents higher than the weekly average indicated at the beginning of March.

The 12,600 employers furnishing statistics for April 1, 1941, had reported an aggregate working force of 1,405,425 persons. The index had then stood at 141.3, while the figures for the beginning of April in recent years of the record have been as follows:- 1940, 111.9; 1939, 104.9; 1938, 105.0; 1937, 103.0 and 1936, 97.4. The 1926 average is used as the base in calculating these index numbers.

## Productive Operations Record Advance in April

Further advance was recorded in productive operations in Canada during April over the preceding month. The index of the physical volume of business on the base of 1935-1939 rose more than 4 points to 140.4. The expansion was relatively general throughout the field of commodity production and distribution.

An index of mineral production based on ten items rose from 119 to 130. Gold receipts at the Mint were 413,000 fine ounces against 377,000. The recession in the production of coal was less than normal for the season. The index of manufacturing production rose  $9\frac{1}{2}$  points to 159.7. Tobacco releases were at a lower position. The meat packing industry was less active, inspected slaughterings of cattle and sheep showing decline. Dairy production recorded expansion greater than normal for the season and a marked gain was shown in the exports of canned salmon. The textile index rose from 153.7 to 167.6. The index of forestry production receded  $10\frac{1}{2}$  points. The index of activity in the iron and steel industry based on eleven factors rose 12.7 points to 232.9.

The construction industry was less successful in obtaining new business, due allowance being made for seasonal tendencies. The index of electric power production rose from 141.7 to 144.3. Railway traffic recorded a gain while employment in trade, after seasonal adjustment was at a somewhat lower position. While external trade showed a marked gain over the same month of last year, some recession was shown from the preceding month. The index of grain marketings at country elevators rose from 74.9 to 84.2, while livestock marketings on stockyards showed a recession, the index dropping from 110.8 to 87.0. Cold storage holdings were nearly maintained, the recession being from 167.0 to 166.3.

See next page for table ---



Economic Activity in April Compared with the Preceding Month

	1942	
	April	March
Physical Volume of Business, 1935-1939-100 .....	140.4	136.2
Industrial Production .....	152.7	144.8
Mineral Production .....	130.4	119.2
Gold, Mint receipts .....	138.0	112.4
Silver shipments .....	71.4	78.2
Coal production .....	159.9	135.8
Manufacturing .....	159.7	150.2
Flour production .....	-	163.7
Oatmeal production .....	-	37.6
Inspected slaughterings .....	137.5	142.6
Cattle .....	106.0	117.1
Sheep .....	113.8	104.8
Hogs .....	190.5	188.6
Creamery Butter .....	110.8	110.1
Factory Cheese .....	441.2	355.1
Salmon exports .....	284.1	35.9
Tobacco .....	158.5	178.6
Cigar releases .....	167.7	199.3
Cigarette releases .....	158.2	171.7
Rubber Imports .....	284.2	191.0
Boots and Shoes Production .....	-	129.6
Textiles .....	167.6	153.7
Cotton consumption .....	187.6	197.8
Wool imports .....	205.3	154.2
Silk imports .....	15.6	20.0
Rayon materials used .....	128.8	136.8
Forestry .....	123.0	133.5
Newsprint .....	107.9	123.4
Woodpulp exports .....	236.9	234.3
Planks and boards exports .....	117.4	116.2
Shingles exported .....	147.1	176.7
Iron and Steel .....	232.9	220.2
Steel production .....	236.7	232.3
Pig iron production .....	266.7	265.9
Iron and Steel imports .....	218.3	204.8
Coke production .....	135.3	134.6
Crude Petroleum imports .....	250.0	113.8
Construction .....	145.0	153.2
Contracts awarded .....	144.3	152.7
Building permits .....	144.7	152.0
Cost of Construction .....	123.7	123.6
Electric Power .....	144.3	141.7
Distribution .....	118.5	120.7
Carloadings .....	140.3	136.2
Imports .....	187.6	191.3
Exports (excluding gold) .....	221.9	230.7
Producers' Goods .....	162.0	157.7
Consumers' Goods .....	119.8	115.3
Marketings -		
Grain and Live Stock Marketings .....	84.8	81.6
Grain Marketings - Country Elevators .....	84.2	74.9
Wheat .....	136.0	119.1
Oats .....	49.0	35.5
Barley .....	62.6	71.1
Rye .....	72.5	93.9
Live Stock Marketings .....	87.0	110.8
Cattle .....	88.1	113.0
Calves .....	107.1	128.9
Hogs .....	97.2	117.2
Sheep .....	32.0	64.6
Cold Storage Holdings, 1st of following month .....	166.3	167.0
Eggs .....	362.1	455.1
Butter .....	142.8	132.9
Cheese .....	177.8	110.2
Beef .....	91.2	132.5
Pork .....	144.1	177.8
Mutton .....	120.2	129.9
Poultry .....	161.0	143.2
Lard .....	390.8	296.5
Veal .....	123.9	177.5



### Indexes of April Retail Sales

Although retail sales in Canada averaged higher in April of this year than last the percentage increase was considerably smaller than that recorded in March. April sales averaged 14 per cent above those of a year ago compared with an increase of 22 per cent in the March comparison while sales for the first four months of 1942 stand 19 per cent above the corresponding period of 1941. The general index of sales, unadjusted for differences in number of business days or for normal seasonal movements stands at 154.8 for April this year, 144.6 for March and 135.6 for April, 1941. The base used in computing these indexes is the average monthly sales over the five year period, 1935-1939.

### Indexes of Wholesale Sales in April

Dollar sales of wholesale trading establishments in Canada increased by nine per cent in April above the volume of business transacted in the corresponding month last year. The nine per cent increase is considerably smaller than the spread recorded in the first three months of 1942 over the corresponding months last year. The general unadjusted index on the base 1935-1939=100 stands at 154.5 for April, 155.1 for March and 141.6 for April, 1941. Sales for the first four months of 1942 averaged 20 per cent higher than for the similar period of 1941.

### Indexes of Country General Store Sales

Country general store sales averaged 14 per cent higher in April this year than last with all regions of the country contributing to the upward movement. Unadjusted indexes of sales on the base 1935-1939=100 stand at 123.3 for April, 108.1 for March and 108.2 for April last year. During the first four months of this year sales averaged 15.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1941.

### Sales of New Motor Vehicles in April

New passenger car sales recorded a further sharp reduction in April, the 1,676 units which sold for \$2,343,842 representing only 10 per cent of the number and 11 per cent of the value of the 16,115 vehicles which retailed for \$20,883,129 in April, 1941. Cumulative totals for the first four months of this year showed that 12,721 new passenger models were sold for \$17,549,930, declining 68 per cent in number and 66 per cent in value from the 39,826 cars which sold for \$51,011,601 in the corresponding period of 1941.

Sales of new commercial vehicles recorded their first pronounced decline in April when the 1,840 units which sold for \$2,503,503 were 61 per cent lower in number and 56 per cent lower in retail value than the 4,762 new trucks and buses which retailed for \$5,634,846 in April, 1941. The decline in sales during the first four months of this year below last amounted to 19 per cent in number and nine per cent in value, 10,460 units being retailed for \$13,978,897 so far this year compared with 12,885 vehicles at \$15,360,604 a year ago.

Sales of all motor vehicles combined totalled 3,516 units in April with a value of \$4,847,345, down 83 per cent in number and 82 per cent in value from the 20,877 vehicles which sold for \$26,517,975 in April last year.

### Stocks of Raw Hides and Skins

Stocks of raw cattle hides held by tanners, packers and dealers amounted to 492,187 at the end of April as compared with 488,846 on the corresponding date last year. Calf and kip skins totalled 853,313 as compared with 532,329, goat and kid skins 83,860 compared with 130,697, horse hides 20,444 compared with 23,319. There were also 64,385 dozen sheep and lamb skins on hand as compared with 51,689 dozen a year ago.

### Production of Coal and Coke in April

The Canadian output of coal in April amounted to 1,511,872 tons compared with 1,252,801 tons in the corresponding month last year. Production this year included 1,248,699 tons of bituminous coal, 53,595 tons of sub-bituminous and 209,578 tons of lignite. Output during the first four months of this year aggregated 6,749,256 tons compared with 6,069,102 in the corresponding period of 1941.

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Coke production in April amounted to 270,000 tons compared with 237,000 in March and 253,000 in April, 1941. On a daily basis the output averaged 9,011 tons in April this year, 9,550 in March and 8,477 in April a year ago. During the first four months of this year 1,088,000 tons of coke were produced as compared with 1,027,000 in the corresponding period last year.

Imports of coal in April amounted to 1,731,543 tons as compared with 516,736 tons a year ago, while exports totalled 33,311 tons as compared with 24,264.

#### April Production of Iron and Steel

Production of pig iron in Canada totalled 160,408 net tons in April compared with 167,116 in March and 115,725 in April, 1941. The average daily output in April was 5,347 tons against 5,390 in March. Output during the first four months of this year aggregated 634,653 tons compared with 447,568 in the corresponding period of 1941.

April production of steel ingots and direct steel castings totalled 264,988 net tons compared with 265,903 in March and 224,761 in April, 1941. Output in April this year included 249,840 tons of ingots and 15,140 tons of castings. Production during the four months of this year amounted to 1,032,828 tons compared with 345,780 in the like period of 1941.

Ferro-alloys output in April amounted to 18,128 net tons compared with 20,261 in the previous month and 18,100 in April last year.

#### Gold Production in March

The Canadian production of gold in March was recorded at 439,203 ounces as compared with 375,680 in February and 446,529 in March, 1941. The total for the first quarter of 1942 was 1,220,497 ounces compared with 1,293,518 in the corresponding period of 1941.

March output was as follows by areas, with figures for 1941 in brackets: Ontario, 253,081(277,020) ounces; Quebec, 98,944(91,076); British Columbia, 50,483(49,492); Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 27,584(21,913); Yukon, 49(343); Northwest Territories, 8,044(5,099); Nova Scotia, 1,018(1,582).

#### Production of Crude Petroleum in March

The Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in March totalled 922,999 barrels compared with 850,397 in February and 849,706 barrels in March, 1941. Alberta's March output was recorded at 908,463 barrels and consisted of 898,580 from the Turner Valley field, 899 from the Red Coulee field, 1,299 from the Wainwright-Ribstone field and 7,685 from other fields. Total Canadian output during the first quarter of 1942 amounted to 2,649,055 barrels compared with 2,389,671 in the corresponding period last year.

#### Production of Natural Gas in March

Natural gas production during March amounted to 4,471,467,000 cubic feet compared with 4,676,391,000 in the previous month and 4,282,395,000 in the corresponding month last year. Output for the first quarter of this year aggregated 14,330,812,000 cubic feet compared with 13,509,636,000 in the like period of 1941.

#### Retail Sales of Gasoline in February

According to returns received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the gasoline tax departments of the Provincial Governments retail sales of gasoline in Canada in February amounted to 52,399,000 gallons as compared with 58,409,000 in the previous month and 46,312,000 in the corresponding month last year. Sales during the first two months of 1942 totalled 110,808,000 gallons compared with 95,271,000 in the corresponding period of 1941.

Sales by provinces in February were as follows, with figures for the same month last year in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 298,000(107,000) gallons; Nova Scotia, 2,354,000(1,659,000); New Brunswick, 1,507,000(1,213,000); Quebec, 8,671,000(7,253,000); Ontario, 23,512,000(23,522,000); Manitoba, 3,031,000(1,994,000); Saskatchewan, 3,251,000(2,454,000); Alberta, 5,022,000(3,836,000); British Columbia, 4,753,000(4,574,000).



### Primary Marketings of Wheat

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending May 29 amounted to 2,037,790 bushels compared with 1,996,831 in the previous week and 7,141,060 in the corresponding week last year. By provinces the receipts for the week ending May 29 were as follows, figures within brackets being those for 1941: Manitoba, 360,124(794,412) bushels; Saskatchewan, 1,269,639(4,488,912); Alberta, 408,027(1,857,736).

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### Wheat Stocks in Store

Canadian wheat in store on May 29 totalled 419,006,297 bushels compared with 420,692,713 on May 22 and 467,331,794 on the corresponding date last year. Stocks in elevators and in transit in Canada on the latest date amounted to 398,178,119 bushels, while the amount of Canadian wheat in the United States was 20,828,178 bushels.

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### Production of Flour in April

Canadian flour mills reported the manufacture of 1,960,900 barrels of flour in April bringing it to the top production figure for any month in the present crop year, as well as the highest April production recorded. This was approximately 300,000 barrels in excess of the same month in 1941 when 1,660,997 barrels were produced. Total production for the nine months of 1941-42 amounted to 15,246,534 barrels compared with 13,241,500 in the same period of the previous crop year. Exports of flour in April amounted to 1,127,974 barrels compared with 849,816 last year.

Grains ground in Canadian mills in April were as follows, with figures for the corresponding month last year in brackets: wheat, 8,688,654(7,381,410) bushels; oats, 810,675(1,271,571); corn, 204,871(202,974); barley, 255,997(197,393); buckwheat, 1,071(1,613); and mixed grain, 2,134,770(2,675,248).

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### Stocks of United States Grain in Canada

Stocks of United States grain in Canada on May 29 included the following, with figures for the corresponding date last year in brackets: corn, 4,023,263(1,011,905) bushels; wheat, 175,222(228,289); rye, 23,548(23,578); soya beans, 36,807(nil); oats, nil (134,799);

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### Canada's External Trade in April

The value of Canada's external trade in April reached a total of \$311,943,659 as compared with \$224,661,513 in the corresponding month last year, a gain of \$87,282,146. The total for the four months ended April was \$1,215,966,287 compared with \$813,093,021 in the like period of 1941, an increase of \$402,873,266. These figures do not include gold.

Imports in April totalled \$141,946,063 as compared with \$106,268,419 in the corresponding month last year, while the aggregate for the four months ended April was \$548,514,620 as compared with \$402,264,731 last year. April domestic exports advanced to \$168,349,708 from last year's figure of \$116,932,587, with the four-month total standing at \$660,870,339 compared with \$405,369,151.

The balance of trade was in Canada's favour to the extent of \$28,051,533 in April compared with \$12,124,675 in April last year. The four-month favourable balance was \$118,937,047 compared with \$8,563,559 in the like period of 1941.

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### Estimate of Forest Production in 1940

As far as value is concerned pulpwood was the most important product of Canada's forests in 1940 with a total production value of over \$74,000,000, followed closely by logs and bolts at about \$72,000,000. Firewood was in third place with a value of \$33,000,000, and round mining timbers fourth at \$6,000,000. Hewn ties were produced to the value of \$1,788,000, posts \$999,900, fence rails \$270,300, wood for distillation \$518,200, and poles \$2,691,000. The total value of these forest products in 1940 was \$194,567,875, an increase of 23 per cent over the estimated value of \$157,737,398 in 1939.

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### Condition of Fruit and Vegetable Crops

It is still too early to estimate the size of the fruit crops but in general, production throughout Canada will be average or better-than-average as judged by the condition of the crops during the last week in May. In the Maritime Provinces, the amount of bloom in the orchards indicates an average crop of apples in Nova Scotia, with smaller crops in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick than were produced in 1941. The outlook for the crop is good.

The prospect for the apple crop in Quebec is average or better-than-average but unfavourable weather during the blossom period may affect the set of fruit. The strawberry and raspberry crops in this province are expected to be better than in 1941. In Ontario prospective production of both tree and small fruits is average or slightly above average with the exception of strawberries. Poor growth last year reduced the number of bearing plants in western Ontario and the crop in that area is expected to be only 85 per cent of the 1941 harvest.

The bloom in the orchards in British Columbia was very heavy and remained on the trees for a considerable time. Unfavourable weather during the blooming period for sweet cherries and prunes reduced the outlook for these crops but larger crops of pears, plums and peaches than were produced in 1941 are expected. The bloom in the apple orchards was exceptionally heavy but no estimate of the crop is as yet possible. While the bloom in the small fruit plantations indicates satisfactory crops of strawberries, raspberries and loganberries, the labour situation may limit the size of the harvest.

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### Housing in Sudbury

Of Sudbury homes in June 1941, 44 p.c. were single houses, the same proportion were flats or apartments, and the remainder were semi-detached houses. Brick provided the exterior surface of 43 p.c. of dwellings, wood 35 p.c., and stucco 6 p.c.; 16 p.c. were surfaced by other materials, including brick siding and various other composition materials. External repair was needed by 23 p.c. Almost half were 4 to 6 rooms in size, and 14 p.c. were larger. Six per cent included business premises.

Heating was done by steam or hot water furnace in 32 p.c. of homes, by hot air furnace in 28 p.c., and by stove in 40 p.c. Two-thirds depended on coal or coke as their principal heating fuel, and most of the remainder used wood. For cooking, gas or electricity was the principal fuel for 56 p.c., wood for 38 p.c., and coal for 5 p.c. Almost all homes had electric lighting and running water; but a third had no bathing facilities, an eighth were without flush toilets, and 38 p.c. had no means of refrigeration. Eighty-seven homes in every 100 had a radio, 51 a telephone, 33 an auto, 26 a vacuum cleaner, and 13 all four of these conveniences.

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### Housing in Brantford in 1941

Brantford homes in June 1941 were 70 per cent single houses, 8 per cent semi-detached houses, and 20 per cent flats or apartments. Almost all the latter were in buildings containing less than 10 dwelling units. For 83 per cent of dwellings the exterior surface was brick, for 12 per cent it was wood, and for five per cent stucco; 26 per cent needed external repair. Sixty-four per cent comprised 4 to 6 rooms, and 27 per cent were larger. One in twenty contained business premises.

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### Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended May 23 increased to 66,059 cars from 65,257 in the previous week and 57,242 in the corresponding week last year which contained an official holiday. Loadings in the eastern division amounted to 43,698 cars as against 44,441 in the previous week and 37,537 a year ago. In the western division the total was 22,361 cars as against 20,816 and 19,705 cars for the previous week and in 1941, respectively.

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### Production of Leading Minerals

The production of Canada's leading minerals during the first quarter of 1942 was as follows, with figures for the corresponding period of 1941 in brackets: cement, 982,708 (963,052) barrels; clay products, \$1,093,371 (\$984,445); coal, 5,237,384 (4,826,361) tons; feldspar, 4,724 (4,200) tons; gold, 1,220,497 (1,293,518) fine ounces; gypsum, 190,946 (200,970) tons; lime, 213,165 (188,815) tons; natural gas, 14,330,812,000 (13,509,636,000) cubic feet; petroleum, 2,649,055 (2,389,671) barrels; commercial salt, 61,692 (46,672) tons; silver, 4,621,891 (4,716,605) fine ounces.

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### Production of Chemicals in 1941

According to preliminary figures, the production of chemicals and allied products in Canada reached a total value of \$268,500,000 in 1941 compared with \$193,900,000 in 1940 when the previous record was established. Under the impetus of war demands, new plants came into operation, new products appeared, payrolls increased sharply and operations in general were stepped up to a level far above that previously attained.

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### Births, Deaths and Marriages in April

Births, registered in Canadian cities, towns and villages having a population of 10,000 and over numbered 10,056 in April, deaths 4,496 and marriages 5,570 as compared with 9,185 births, 4,662 deaths and 4,553 marriages in April last year, showing increases of nine per cent in births, 22 per cent in marriages and a decrease of four per cent in deaths.

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### Reports Issued During the Week

1. Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March; and Gasoline Sales, February (10 cents).
  2. The Employment Situation, April (10 cents).
  3. Gold Production, March (10 cents).
  4. Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, April (10 cents).
  5. Chemicals and Allied Products Industry, 1941 (15 cents).
  6. Production of Iron and Steel, April (10 cents).
  7. Coal and Coke Statistics, April (10 cents).
  8. Sales of New Motor Vehicles, April (10 cents).
  9. Stocks of Raw Hides and Skins, April (10 cents).
  10. Monthly Indexes of Retail Sales, April (10 cents).
  11. Monthly Indexes of Wholesale Sales, April (10 cents).
  12. Monthly Indexes of Country General Store Sales, April (10 cents).
  13. Canada's Leading Mineral Products, March (10 cents).
  14. Central Electric Stations in Canada, 1940 (25 cents).
  15. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents).
  16. Commercial Failures, February (10 cents).
  17. Canadian Milling Statistics, April (10 cents).
  18. Economic Conditions in Canada during the Four Months Ending April (10 cents).
  19. Housing in Sudbury, 1941 (10 cents).
  20. Fruit and Vegetable Crop Report (10 cents).
  21. Summary of Canada's Imports, April (10 cents).
  22. Housing Bulletin, Brantford, 1941 (10 cents).
  23. Car Loadings (10 cents).
  24. Housing Bulletin, Brantford, 1941 (10 cents).
  25. Car Loadings (10 cents).
  26. Estimate of Forest Production, 1940 (25 cents).
  27. Imports by Principal Countries, April (10 cents).
  28. Trade of Canada, April (10 cents).
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