

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

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Summary of Quotations

1. Man's inhumanity to man  
Makes countless thousands mourn. -- Burns
2. The best of prophets of the future is the past. -- Byron
3. Who can direct when all pretend to know? -- Goldsmith

Business Conditions in September

Six prominent factors indicating the trend of economic conditions averaged higher in September than in the preceding month. The deposit liabilities of the chartered banks rose rather sharply at the beginning of the month, and minor gains were shown in the prices of common stocks, commodities at wholesale and high-grade bonds. The index of the physical volume of business, according to preliminary calculations, was at a slightly lower level than in August.

The output of coal was at a higher position, the gain being less than normal for the season. Other factors indicating the trend of mineral production were uneven. The meat-packing industry was active, the slaughterings of hogs rising from 352,000 in August to 405,000 in the month under review. The recession in the output of cheese and butter was less than normal for the season.

The consumption of raw cotton was 15.5 million pounds against 15.2 million. Newsprint production rose from 253,000 tons to 258,000. The new business obtained by the construction industry was \$29.7 million against \$31.8 million. The gain in railway traffic was less than normal for the season, grain loadings being limited in view of the lateness of the crop. The index of livestock marketings was 95.7 in September against 102.9 in the preceding month. Cold storage holdings on September 1 recorded an index of 121.5 against 129.2. The index on the same date of last year was 117.4.

Business Indicators for September Compared with August last and the same month of 1941

		September 1942	August 1942	September 1941
Physical Volume of Business .....	1935-39=100	*	135.1	148.9
Cost of Living .....	1935-39=100	117.4	117.7	114.7
Factory Cheese Production .....	pounds	25,251,768	28,076,322	20,259,838
Creamery Butter Production .....	pounds	31,594,574	36,164,745	32,370,447
Newsprint Production .....	tons	257,618	253,239	298,276
Contracts Awarded .....	\$	29,675,100	31,771,200	39,363,800
Carloadings .....	No.	289,877	282,216	294,172
Raw Cotton Consumption .....	pounds	15,488,872	15,158,238	17,125,874
Slaughterings				
Cattle and Calves .....	No.	105,559	121,827	162,675
Sheep and Lambs .....	No.	112,601	68,478	106,735
Hogs .....	No.	404,977	352,286	454,913
Coal Production .....	tons	1,463,187	1,457,712	1,577,872

\* The index of the physical volume of business according to preliminary calculations showed a decline from the preceding month.

Marketings of Wheat and Coarse Grains

Deliveries of wheat from farms in western Canada during the week ending October 15 amounted to 16,094,128 bushels compared with 15,601,190 in the previous week. The total for the crop year up to October 15 was 58,499,846 bushels compared with 68,250,963 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Deliveries of coarse grains in western Canada during the latest week were as follows, with figures for the previous week in brackets: oats, 6,199,009(5,010,141) bushels; barley, 5,153,939(5,593,926); rye, 340,755(354,212); flaxseed, 2,202,091(1,796,145).

### Consumption of Meats in 1941

A further expansion in the consumption of meats in Canada occurred in 1941. The estimated consumption of all meats was 129.9 pounds per capita, an increase of seven pounds over consumption in 1940. Although prices of meats were considerably higher in 1941 than in the preceding year, the greater purchasing power in the hands of consumers was undoubtedly largely responsible for the increased consumption.

Pork consumption of 60.2 pounds per capita was 3.6 pounds greater than in the preceding year and the highest recorded since 1920. Although pork consumption was restricted on a voluntary basis in the latter half of 1941, a very substantial increase in the first part of the year was more than sufficient to offset any decline which may have taken place later on. The net slaughter of hogs in Canada in 1941 was the highest ever recorded and in addition the average dressed weight per animal was substantially higher than that of the preceding year.

Consumption of beef at 53.5 pounds per capita was 3 pounds higher than that of the preceding year. The increase in the net slaughter of animals resulted in more beef being available for domestic consumption. Consumption of mutton and lamb in Canada has always been relatively low but in 1941 there was an increase of .4 pounds per capita to bring the 1941 figure to 5.5 pounds. There was a slight decline in the per capita consumption of veal during 1941 with the average consumption being 10.7 pounds. Although not included in the total figure for meat consumption in Canada, consumption of lard averaged 7.8 pounds in comparison with an average of 7.3 pounds in 1940.

The wartime expansion in the output of meats in general is indicated by the fact that the 1941 total output was 27.8 per cent greater than in 1939 and was 54.8 per cent greater than during the five-year period 1926 to 1930. Total consumption of meat in 1941 was 11 per cent greater than during 1939.

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### Deaths from External Violence in 1941

Deaths from external violence in Canada during 1941 were considerably greater than in 1940, the number reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics being 8,414 as compared with 7,418, an increase of almost 1,000 during the twelve months. The rate per 100,000 population advanced to 74, being the highest recorded in the period since 1926. In 1940 the figure was 65.

Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 1,848 deaths in 1941, or 25 per cent of fatal accidents. In 1940 there were 1,723 deaths from this cause, forming 27 per cent of the total. Railway accidents caused 279 deaths during 1941 compared with 207 in 1940, while streetcar accidents accounted for 152 fatalities as compared with 154 in 1940.

Accidental drownings took 726 lives during 1941 as compared with 857 in 1940, the rates per 100,000 population being 6.4 and 7.5, respectively. Deaths in mines and quarries totalled 198 in 1941 compared with 124 in 1940.

There was another large increase in the number of deaths caused by air transport accidents in 1941, with 353 deaths compared with 80 in 1940 and 25 in 1939, forming five, one and 0.4 per cent of all accidental deaths for 1941, 1940 and 1939, respectively.

There were fewer suicides during the year, the number being 892 as compared with 948. This was the lowest figure for suicides since 1929 when it was 835. Homicides during 1941 totalled 126 compared with 148 in 1940.

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### Population of the Province of Nova Scotia By Religious Denominations

The population of the province of Nova Scotia by religious denominations was as follows in 1941, with corresponding totals for 1931 in brackets: Roman Catholic, 188,944 (162,754); United Church of Canada, 124,301 (110,548); Anglican, 103,393 (88,738); Baptist 89,272 (82,098); Presbyterian, 47,415 (48,960); Lutheran, 9,104 (7,949); Jewish, 2,167 (1,935); Church of Christ Disciples, 2,037 (1,119); Pentecostal, 1,848 (637); Adventist, 1,357 (1,144). The total population of the province in 1941 was 577,962 compared with 512,846 in 1931.

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### Natural Increase in Canada's Population

The natural increase in Canada's population was estimated at 140,056 during 1941 as compared with 133,389 in 1940, or an excess of births over deaths in 1941 of 12.3 per 1,000 population as compared with 11.7 in 1940. The rates were higher in all provinces than in 1940, with the exception of British Columbia which remained the same as last year.

The number of live births registered during the year was 254,483 compared with 244,483 in 1940, giving an equivalent annual rate per 1,000 population of 22.3 as compared with 21.5. Deaths recorded during the year, exclusive of stillbirths, totalled 114,427 in 1941 compared with 110,927 in 1940, with a rate of 10.0 as compared with 9.8.

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### Birthplace of the Population of Province of New Brunswick

According to a tabulation based on information obtained at the date of the 1941 Dominion Census, the following were the birthplaces given by the inhabitants of the province of New Brunswick, comparisons with the 1931 census being in brackets: New Brunswick, 411,468(360,149); Prince Edward Island, 3,051(2,751); Nova Scotia, 9,371(8,408); Quebec, 9,259(10,194); Ontario, 2,357(1,544); England, 5,964(7,212); Ireland, 817(1,212); Scotland, 2,191(2,939); Newfoundland, 1,010(1,060); United States, 7,952(8,794). The total population of the province in 1941 was 457,401 compared with 408,219 in 1931.

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### Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended October 10 amounted to 73,952 as compared with 69,987 in the previous week and 68,043 in the corresponding week last year. The index number on the base 1935-1939=100 rose from 121.5 for the previous week to 123.7. Miscellaneous freight was heavier than in 1941 by 4,187 cars, grain by 2,875 cars, pulpwood by 508, while lumber, ore, other forest products and coke showed smaller increases. Decreases were recorded in coal, pulp and paper, merchandise and live stock.

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### Visible Supply of Wheat

The visible supply of Canadian wheat at midnight on October 15 totalled 428,510,664 bushels as compared with 417,001,599 on October 8 and 485,125,568 on the corresponding date last year.

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### Production of Coal During Second Quarter of 1942

Canadian production of coal during the second quarter of 1942 totalled 4,223,605 short tons compared with 3,635,353 in the like period of 1941, an increase of 16 per cent. Production during the first half of this year amounted to 9,464,864 tons compared with 8,461,714 in the corresponding period of 1941. Canada's coal supply, computed on the basis of production plus imports less exports, amounted to 11,066,320 tons in the second quarter of this year against 7,832,005 tons a year ago.

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### Hardwood Distillation Industry

The Canadian hardwood distillation industry reported a production in 1941 valued at \$1,865,436, representing an increase of 78 per cent over the 1940 figure of \$1,046,076. Output of refined methyl hydrate amounted to 553,339 gallons valued at \$496,326; charcoal production totalled 29,962 tons worth \$715,412, and grey acetate of lime amounted to 9,144,103 pounds at \$108,261.

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### Beekeepers' and Poultrymen's Supplies

Establishments in Canada engaged wholly or chiefly in the manufacture of incubators, hives, and other supplies for poultrymen and beekeepers produced these items to the value of \$231,426 during 1941 as compared with \$202,982 in 1940.

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### Canadian Mica Production

Shipments of mica from Canadian mines in 1941 totalled 5,487,891 pounds valued at \$335,288 compared with 1,950,219 pounds worth \$237,145 in 1940. Shipments during 1941 were made only from properties located in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

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### Compressed Gases Industry

Manufacturing plants in Canada engaged in making industrial gases reported production in 1941 valued at \$6,345,140 compared with \$4,934,313 in 1940, an increase of 28.6 per cent. The chief products were oxygen, acetylene and carbon dioxide.

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### Wine Industry in 1941

Wines produced during 1941 and placed in storage for maturing totalled 4,840,977 gallons with an inventory value of \$1,768,576, while the fermented wines bottled or sold in bulk during the year totalled 4,188,797 gallons valued at \$5,492,615. In 1940, wines placed in storage for maturing amounted to 5,153,380 gallons valued at \$1,536,923, while fermented wine sold during the year totalled 4,348,193 gallons valued at \$6,479,371.

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### Reports Issued During the Week

1. The Hardwood Distillation Industry, 1941 (15 cents).
  2. Wood-Using Industries, 1940 (35 cents).
  3. The Mica Industry, 1941 (25 cents).
  4. Nova Scotia - Population by Religious Denominations, 1941 (10 cents).
  5. Estimates of the Output and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meat in Canada, 1941 (10 cents).
  6. The Wine Industry, 1941 (25 cents).
  7. The Compressed Gases Industry, 1941 (15 cents).
  8. Teachers' Salaries and Qualifications, 1941 (25 cents).
  9. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents).
  10. Preliminary Annual Report, Vital Statistics, 1941 (25 cents).
  11. Deaths from External Violence and due to Motor Vehicle Accidents, 1941 (25 cents).
  12. Census Bulletin, Alberta (10 cents).
  13. Beekeepers' and Poultrymen's Supply Industry, 1941 (10 cents).
  14. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
  15. Birthplace of the Population of New Brunswick, 1941 Census (10 cents).
  16. Coal and Coke Statistics, April, May, June, 1942 (10 cents).
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