

WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

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Weekly Summary of Quotations

1. The public mind is the creation of the Master-Writers. -- Issac Disraeli
2. Cradles rock us nearer to the tomb;
Our birth is nothing but our death begun. -- Young
3. Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices. -- Emerson
4. Low-breath'd talkers, minion lispers,
Cutting honest throats by whispers. -- Scott
5. They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts. -- Sir Philip
Sidney
6. Men's thoughts are much according to their inclination. -- Bacon

Overseas Export Clearances

During the week ending January 30 the export clearances of Canadian wheat amounted to 2,762,888 bushels compared with 3,707,544 in the corresponding week in 1941. The accumulated total for the twenty-six weeks ending January 30 was 74,523,459 bushels compared with 50,683,600 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year.

Primary Movement of Wheat

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending January 30 amounted to 2,628,846 bushels compared with 3,050,237 in the previous week and 3,122,974 in the corresponding week last year. By provinces the receipts were as follows, with 1941 totals in brackets: Manitoba, 597,543(338,422) bushels; Saskatchewan, 1,202,946(1,476,497); Alberta, 828,357(1,808,055).

Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces for the twenty-six weeks ending January 30 aggregated 159,674,908 bushels compared with 304,900,831 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Totals follow by provinces, with figures for 1941 in brackets: Manitoba, 30,632,879(40,908,564) bushels; Saskatchewan, 81,059,214(162,409,877); Alberta, 47,982,815(101,582,390).

Wheat Stocks in Store

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on January 30 totalled 490,240,905 bushels compared with 494,145,928 on January 23 and 493,552,592 on the corresponding date in 1941. The amount in store in elevators in Canada was 465,608,037 bushels, the balance of 24,632,868 being in storage in the United States.

World Shipments of Wheat

World shipments of wheat during the week ending January 31 totalled 5,374,000 bushels compared with 6,954,000 in the previous week and 4,664,000 in the corresponding week last year. During the first twenty-six weeks of the crop year shipments aggregated 141,517,000 bushels compared with 124,608,000 in the like period of the previous crop year.

Forage Seed Crops

The volume of alfalfa, clover and grass seed produced during 1941 amounted to 37.8 million pounds compared with 24.8 million in 1940. Forage seed crops generally show substantial increases over the 1940 season although the production of sweet clover, Canadian blue grass and bent grass seed was considerably smaller. Notwithstanding the increase in production, prices received by growers for seeds sold to date are greater than those received in the previous season. The total value of the crop in 1941 was estimated at \$5.2 million compared with \$2.2 million.

Canadian Flour Production

Canada's December production of flour amounted to 1,577,169 barrels as compared with 1,076,132 in the corresponding month of 1940. During the calendar year 1941 production aggregated 18,894,178 barrels compared with 16,254,921 in 1940. The percentage of output to capacity for December rose to 71.5 from the 1940 figure of 47.6. Exports for December amounted to 930,236 barrels, a sharp increase when compared with 345,611 in December, 1940. The total for the calendar year 1941 was 10,508,955 barrels compared with 6,970,902 in 1940.

Grains ground during the month of December are shown in bushels as follows, with figures for December 1940 in brackets: wheat, 7,079,870(4,879,336); oats, 1,669,830 (864,251); corn, 213,968(223,667); barley, 290,378(201,844); buckwheat, 11,129(9,963); and mixed grain, 2,837,141(2,883,721).

Economic Activity in December

The national income, the most comprehensive measure of economic progress, rose to a higher position than in any other month. The total, according to the tentative computation was \$456.4 million against \$442.3 million in the preceding month. This estimate is exclusive of assets acquired by the Dominion Government through war expenditure. Each of the three main economic divisions recorded advances, the commodity producing division showing the relatively greatest gain. The total was \$223 million against \$217.5 million in November.

The index of the physical volume of business rose more than 7 points to 138.3 in December. The rise in the last month of the year followed declines in the two preceding months. Recession was shown in mineral production from November, while the index of manufacturing rose about 3 points to 152.3. A considerable gain was shown in the new business obtained by the construction industry, the index after seasonal adjustment rising from 132 to 188. The output of electric power showed a further gain of minor proportions and the index of distribution rose seven points to 118.9.

Railway traffic was considerably heavier in the last month of the year after the usual adjustment. The index of exports showed a slight gain, while the advance in merchandise imports was of marked proportions. The index of the output of producers' goods including munitions rose from 146 in November to 155 in the month under review, while the index of consumers' goods was four points higher at 122.3.

Grain marketings at intermediate shipping points were at a higher level. The index of livestock marketings rose more than 23 points to 129.8. Gains were shown in each of the four classes, except sheep. A considerable gain was recorded in cold storage holdings on the first of January. The general index rose from 141.8 to 147.2.

Economic Activity in December Compared with the Preceding Month

	1941	
	December	November
National Income, Million Dollars, Tentative Computation		
(Exclusive of War Assets)	456.4	442.3
Commodity producing	223.1	217.5
Commodity handling	98.0	93.0
Facilitating	135.3	131.8
Physical Volume of Business, 1935-1939=100	138.3	131.7
Industrial Production	149.6	143.3
Mineral Production	124.4	125.6
Gold, Mint receipts	114.7	124.1
Silver shipments	37.6	83.3
Asbestos exports	109.9	95.6
Coal production	118.1	110.0
Manufacturing	152.3	149.4
Flour production	-	99.1
Oatmeal production	-	26.1
Sugar manufactured	127.6	130.8
Inspected slaughterings	157.0	155.1
Cattle	129.3	119.6
Sheep	117.3	100.0
Hogs	203.6	215.2
Creamery butter	112.8	109.7
Factory cheese	446.9	134.0
Salmon exports	157.2	370.4
Tobacco	160.5	147.0
Cigar releases	216.6	140.2

Continued on next page --

Economic Activity in December Compared with the Preceding Month - Cont'd.

	1941	
	December	November
Cigarette releases	155.7	148.5
Rubber Imports	147.8	95.4
Boots and Shoes production	-	196.3
Textiles	142.7	159.5
Cotton consumption	170.3	199.2
Wool imports	147.8	164.0
Silk imports	20.0	11.8
Rayon materials used	152.5	153.6
Forestry	127.5	123.2
Newsprint	123.5	114.1
Woodpulp exports	230.7	183.6
Planks and boards exports	113.8	129.9
Shingles exported	67.3	100.3
Iron and Steel	208.3	201.1
Steel production	222.0	253.3
Pig iron production	231.8	223.4
Iron and Steel imports	283.0	239.3
Automobile production	119.5	144.8
Coke production	131.2	132.1
Crude Petroleum imports	195.5	123.7
Construction	188.0	132.1
Contracts awarded	209.0	113.7
Building permits	115.1	178.9
Cost of Construction	119.3	119.0
Electric Power	138.9	137.5
Distribution	118.9	111.8
Carloadings	141.1	126.6
Imports	194.9	159.3
Exports (excluding gold)	163.9	163.2
Producers' Goods	155.3	143.1
Consumers' Goods	122.3	113.2
Marketings -		
Grain and Live Stock Marketings	176.1	164.8
Grain Marketings	196.5	190.1
Wheat	193.2	144.2
Oats	90.6	141.6
Barley	117.0	342.1
Rye	278.1	736.4
Live Stock Marketings	129.8	106.1
Cattle	132.9	100.1
Calves	108.8	93.1
Hogs	129.0	127.1
Sheep	114.4	115.7
Cold Storage Holdings, 1st of following month	147.2	141.8
Eggs	130.7	97.5
Butter	129.3	119.5
Cheese	133.2	145.6
Beef	140.8	144.0
Pork	207.4	198.9
Mutton	101.9	105.0
Poultry	150.6	139.0
Lard	285.8	282.5
Veal	180.1	190.7

Stocks of Raw and Refined Sugar

Stocks of raw sugar held in Canadian sugar refineries at the close of 1941 totalled 121,767,659 pounds compared with 140,970,614 on the same date in 1940, a decrease of 19,202,955 pounds. Refined sugar stocks, including cane and beet, aggregated 320,085,258 pounds compared with 278,542,439 on December 31, 1940, an increase of 41,542,819 pounds. During the calendar year 1941 Canada's ten sugar refineries manufactured 1,199,719,338 pounds of refined sugar, an increase of 61,927,101 over the 1940 output.

Canada's External Trade in 1941

Striking evidence that Canadian industry is geared to meet war needs is revealed in the fact that the aggregate value of Canada's external trade in 1941 was the highest in the history of the Dominion. The total value, excluding gold, was \$3,089,139,653 as compared with \$2,275,168,311 in 1940, an increase of no less than \$813,971,342, or 35.7 per cent. The balance of trade was favourable to Canada to the extent of \$191,769,424 in 1941 compared with \$111,266,873 in 1940.

Domestic exports during the calendar year 1941 aggregated \$1,621,003,175 being \$442,049,000 higher than in 1940. Shipments to the United Kingdom were valued at \$658,228,000 compared with \$508,096,000 in 1940, to the United States \$599,713,000 compared with \$442,984,000 and to Egypt \$79,195,000 as compared with \$8,396,000. Foreign exports in 1941 totalled \$19,451,366 as compared with \$14,263,172 in 1940.

Imports in 1941 were valued at \$1,448,685,117 as compared with \$1,081,950,719 in 1940, an increase of \$366,734,000. The largest amount came from the United States at \$1,004,392,000 compared with \$744,231,000, followed by the United Kingdom at \$136,282,000 compared with \$136,510,000. Duties collected during the year totalled \$160,035,288 compared with \$139,194,135 in 1940.

Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products

Cash income from the sale of farm products in 1941 is estimated at \$876.5 million compared with the revised figure of \$739.4 million in 1940 and \$710.2 million in 1939. The 1941 estimate was the highest since 1929 when the sales totalled \$922.3 million. Supplementary income in the form of Dominion and provincial government payments are not included in these cash income estimates.

The increase in income in 1941 occurred for the most part in the live stock and animal products group. Greater output and somewhat higher prices were mainly responsible for the increase. The income from live stock sales, totalling \$317.3 million was \$67.2 million higher than in 1940, and the sales of dairy products valued at \$165.3 million increased 27 million.

Cash income from the sale of wheat totalled \$173.8 million compared with \$187.7, a drop of \$13.9 million. Income from wheat in 1941 includes a substantial amount of the 1940 crop which was marketed in the spring months of 1941. The income from the sale of eggs totalled \$32.1 million compared with \$28.1, fruits \$18.9 million compared with \$16.2, tobacco \$17.7 million compared with \$10.4, potatoes \$17.7 million compared with \$17.4.

Production of Coal and Coke

Coal production during December amounted to 1,794,975 tons, a decline of 1.6 per cent from the tonnage of the previous month, but 7.4 per cent more than in the corresponding month of 1940. During the year 1941, Canadian mines produced 18,155,557 tons of coal, a gain of 3.4 per cent over the 1940 tonnage of 17,566,884. Coke production in December totalled 282,000 tons compared with 270,000 in November and 267,000 in December 1940, while the total for the calendar year was 3,151,000 tons compared with 3,015,000 in 1940.

Imports of coal in December were recorded at 1,833,483 tons compared with 2,795,680 in November and 842,407 in December, 1940. For the full year 1941 imports totalled 21,808,861 tons as against 17,546,107 tons in 1940. Exports from Canada in December totalled 66,134 tons, bringing the 1941 total to 531,449 tons. In December 1940 the exports were shown at 46,885 tons and for the entire year 1940 at 504,898 tons.

Stocks of Raw Hides and Skins in December

Stocks of raw cattle hides held by tanners, packers and dealers at the end of December totalled 588,692 compared with 627,283 at the close of 1940. Calf and kip skins on hand amounted to 781,253 compared with 590,962, goat and kid skins 232,130 compared with 86,802, horse hides 38,276 compared with 30,392. Stocks of sheep and lamb skins totalled 74,916 dozen compared with 68,867.

Population of New Brunswick

The population of the Province of New Brunswick at date of the 1941 census stands at 453,377 as compared with 408,219 on the corresponding date in 1931, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The preliminary figure for the city of Saint John at 50,084 is 2,570 higher than in 1931. Moncton's population increased to 22,411 from 20,639 and that of Fredericton to 9,905 from 8,830.

Figures for other leading centres in New Brunswick follow, with those for 1931 in brackets: Woodstock, 3,517(3,259); St. Stephen, 3,249(3,437); Bathurst, 3,481(3,300); Sussex, 3,010(2,252); Edmundston, 7,028(6,430); Chatham, 4,032(4,017); Newcastle, 3,721(3,383); Campbellton, 6,649(6,505); Dalhousie, 4,478(3,974).

Population of Nova Scotia

A preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that the population of the Province of Nova Scotia was 573,190 on June 2, 1941, as compared with 512,846 on the corresponding date in 1931, an increase of 60,344. The population of the city of Halifax was 69,326 or almost 10,000 higher than in 1931. The figure for Sydney rose to 28,081 from 23,089, Glace Bay to 25,050 from 20,706, Dartmouth to 10,919 from 9,100 and Truro to 10,410 from 7,901.

Preliminary figures for other leading Nova Scotia centres follow, with those for 1931 in brackets: North Sydney, 6,793(6,139); Sydney Mines, 8,157(7,769); New Waterford, 9,237(7,745); Amherst, 8,481(7,450); Springhill, 7,123(6,355); New Glasgow, 9,113(8,858); Stellarton, 5,300(5,002); Westville, 4,072(3,948); Yarmouth, 7,699(7,055); Dominion, 3,260(2,846); Windsor, 3,402(3,032); Kentville, 3,850(3,033); Bridgewater, 3,415(3,262); Liverpool, 3,142(2,669).

Occupied Farms in October

There were 58,686 occupied farms in the province of Manitoba at date of the 1941 Census of Agriculture. This was an increase of 912 over figures compiled in 1936 and a gain of 4,487 over 1931. Included in the 1941 total are 841 fruit and vegetable farms. For purposes of the census, in order to be reported as a farm such land must be of one acre or more in extent and have produced in 1940, agricultural products to the value of \$50.00 or more, or be under crops or employed for pasture in 1941.

Electric Railways in 1940

Electric railways transported more passengers during 1940 than in any other year since 1931. The total number carried by electric cars and buses operated by the 34 systems operating in the Dominion in 1940 was 691,737,901 compared with 632,533,152 in 1939 and 720,468,361 in 1931. Gross revenues amounted to \$47,311,009 compared with \$42,864,150 in 1939 and \$49,088,310 in 1931.

The car and bus miles reached a low point in 1933 and have been increasing each year since, amounting to 128,254,433 miles in 1940, an increase over 1939 of 3.6 per cent. The number of motor buses in service on those systems increased from 803 in 1939 to 926, while the number of passenger cars decreased from 3,460 to 3,358.

The number of passengers carried by some of the larger electric railways in 1940 was as follows, with 1939 totals in brackets: Montreal Tramways, 225,764,051(208,928,429); Toronto Transportation Commission, 173,639,820(158,977,638); British Columbia, 76,411,790(72,667,204); Winnipeg, 44,602,935(41,639,539); Ottawa, 25,775,238(21,593,758); Quebec. Railway, Light and Power Co. Ltd., 18,654,225(16,979,562); Hamilton Street, 18,277,519(15,564,824).

Sales of New Motor Vehicles

New passenger car sales in December totalled 3,875 units with a retail value of \$5,266,692, recording declines of 56 per cent in number and 50 per cent in value below the 8,775 vehicles sold for \$10,550,425 in December 1940. Total sales during the full year 1941 amounted to 83,650 vehicles valued at \$108,907,312 as compared with 101,789 vehicles which sold for \$114,928,833 in the calendar year 1940.

Index Numbers of Country General Store Sales

Country general store sales averaged 14 per cent higher in December than in the corresponding month in 1940. All regions of the country except the southern section of Saskatchewan reported gains ranging from 11 per cent for British Columbia to 22 per cent for the northern part of Quebec. The unadjusted index of sales on the base 1935-1939=100 stood at 147.4 in December compared with 128.3 at the end of 1940. Sales during the calendar year 1941 averaged almost nine per cent higher than in 1940.

Sales of Asphalt Roofing

Sales of asphalt roofing by firms reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics during the calendar year 1941 included the following, with 1940 figures in brackets: asphalt shingles, 749,923(546,406) squares; asphalt siding, 34,085(57,552) squares; smooth surfaced roofing, 1,103,135(1,215,061) squares; mineral surfaced roofing, 633,353(448,366) squares; tar and asphalt roofing, 26,716(22,507) tons; tar and asphalt sheathing, 13,953(11,931) tons.

Glass Industry in 1940

Production from the glass industry in Canada amounted in value to \$14,417,663 during 1940, an increase of 15 per cent over the \$12,529,050 reported for 1939. Seventy-eight factories were occupied in the production of glass and glass products during the year, five of these producing pressed and blown glass and the balance of seventy-three being included in the cutting, bevelling and ornamental section of the industry.

Imports of glass and glassware into Canada during the calendar year 1940 were appraised at \$10,140,591, a gain of 28 per cent from the \$7,915,113 imported in 1939. For the same periods, exports advanced to \$204,750 from \$145,083 and re-exports increased to \$30,262 from \$21,866.

Indexes of Retail Sales in December

Brisk Christmas buying resulting from increased purchasing power in consumers' hands is reflected in retail trade statistics for December. The amount of money spent by consumers in retail trading establishments was 16 per cent above December, 1940 and exceeded that of any other month in the records of the past thirteen years. The composite index of sales stands at 201.5 for December, 146.6 for November and 174.1 for December, 1940. The previous high point was 174.4 in December, 1929. Sales during the calendar year averaged 15.6 per cent higher than in 1940.

Fur Farms of the Provinces of Quebec

The total revenue of the fur farming industry of the Province of Quebec was \$1,188,279 in 1940 as compared with \$1,090,315 in 1939, an increase of close to \$98,000. The 1940 total comprises \$1,085,986 as the value of the pelts sold during the year and \$102,293 as the value of the live animals sold. Silver fox was the principal item in both cases, with pelt sales totalling \$812,614 and live animals sales at \$58,052. There were 2,867 fur farms in operation in the province in 1940 as compared with 2,938 in 1939.

Indexes of Wholesale Sales

Dollar sales of wholesale merchants averaged 10 per cent higher in December than in the corresponding month in 1940 and declined by about the usual amount from November. The December index of sales on the base 1935-1939=100 stands at 136.9 compared with 147.4 in November and 125.0 for December, 1940. Sales for the year 1941 stand 18 per cent above those of 1940.

Index Numbers of Living Costs

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of living costs on the base 1935-1939=100, declined from 116.3 on November 1st to 115.8 on December 1st. This figure was 14.9 per cent higher since the outbreak of war. The decrease from the previous month was due almost entirely to the index for 46 food items which declined from 125.4 to 123.9. The clothing index dropped 0.1 to 119.9, but home furnishings and services remained unchanged at 106.7.

Reports Issued During the Week

1. Car Loadings (10 cents).
 2. Toilet Preparations Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
 3. Feldspar and Quartz Mining Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
 4. Prices and Price Indexes, December (10 cents).
 5. Trade of Canada, December (10 cents).
 6. Summary of Canada's Imports, December (10 cents).
 7. Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, 1941 (10 cents).
 8. Soaps, Washing Compounds and Cleaning Preparations Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
 9. Sugar Report December 6 to 31, 1941 (10 cents).
 10. Summary of Sugar Reports for 1941 (10 cents).
 11. The Glass Industry, 1940 (15 cents).
 12. Monthly Indexes of Retail Sales, December (10 cents).
 13. Population Bulletin No. 21 (10 cents).
 14. Population Bulletin No. 22 (10 cents).
 15. Carriages, Sleighs and Vehicle Supplies, 1940 (10 cents).
 16. The Box, Basket and Crate Industry, 1940 (10 cents).
 17. The Fur Farms of the Province of Quebec, 1940 (10 cents).
 18. Census of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 3 (10 cents).
 19. Advance Preliminary Statement of Stocks of Canadian Butter, Cheese and Eggs in Principal Cities, February 1 (10 cents).
 20. Sales of New Motor Vehicles, December (10 cents).
 21. Coal and Coke Statistics, December (10 cents).
 22. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways, October (10 cents).
 23. Fruit and Vegetable Preparations Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
 24. Sales of Asphalt Roofing, December (10 cents).
 25. Production of Asphalt Roofing, December (10 cents).
 26. Bed, Spring and Mattress Industry, 1940 (15 cents).
 27. Stocks of Raw Hides and Skins, December (10 cents).
 28. Indexes of Country General Store Sales, December (10 cents).
 29. Statistics of Electric Railways, 1940 (15 cents).
 30. Forage Seed Crops, 1941 (10 cents).
 31. Current Trends in Food Distribution, December (10 cents).
 32. Canadian Milling Statistics, December (10 cents).
 33. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents).
 34. Monthly Indexes of Wholesale Sales, December (10 cents).
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