

WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce



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Summary of Week's Quotations

1. Let us move forward steadfastly together into the storm and through the storm.  
-- Winston Churchill --
2. A Victory Loan thought -- In giving, a man receives more than he gives, and the move is in proportion to the worth of the thing given -- George MacDonald --
3. Thought is the wind, knowledge the sail, and mankind the vessel. -- J.C. and A.W. Hare
4. Until we put our soul above our pocketbook we are defeated -- a remark by R.J.M. of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Visible Supply of Wheat

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on February 13 totalled 486,170,146 bushels, a decrease of 1,658,632 bushels from the total reported a week earlier and 5,958,461 bushels lower than the figure reported on the corresponding date last year. The stocks in elevators in Canada amounted to 463,757,244 bushels, the balance of 22,412,902 being in storage in the United States.

Overseas Export Clearances of Wheat

During the week ending February 13 the export clearances overseas of Canadian wheat amounted to 1,777,027 bushels compared with 3,594,488 in the corresponding week in 1941. The accumulated total for the twenty-eight weeks ended February 13 was 79,044,147 bushels compared with 58,559,618 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year.

Primary Movement of Wheat

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending February 13 amounted to 1,773,971 bushels compared with 1,928,395 in the previous week and 5,801,616 in the corresponding week in 1941. Totals follow by provinces with figures for 1941 in brackets: Manitoba, 369,045(411,038) bushels; Saskatchewan, 747,484(2,659,911); Alberta, 657,442(2,730,667).

Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces during the twenty-eight weeks ending February 13 totalled 163,438,838 bushels compared with 315,495,503 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Totals follow by provinces: Manitoba, 31,413,710(41,882,959) bushels; Saskatchewan, 82,645,728(167,158,903); Alberta, 49,379,400(106,453,641).

World Shipments of Wheat

World shipments of wheat during the week ending February 14 amounted to 4,579,000 bushels compared with 4,627,000 in the previous week and 5,688,000 in the corresponding week last year. Shipments during the twenty-eight weeks ending February 14 aggregated 150,723,000 bushels compared with 134,104,000 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year.

Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Stocks of canned fruits held by canners, wholesale dealers and chain store warehouses totalled 4,449,832 dozen cans on the first day of 1942 as compared with 3,869,263 in 1941. The stocks of canned vegetables totalled 10,084,521 dozen cans compared with 9,117,939 a year ago.

### Grain Situation in Argentina

The second official estimate of grain crops in the Argentine is as follows, in bushels, with the first estimate in brackets: wheat, 227,807,000(220,459,000); linseed, 65,745,000(66,926,000); oats, 30,476,000(33,718,000); barley, 17,591,000(19,750,000); rye, 6,299,000(7,480,000).

Wheat, it will be noticed, is the only crop in which the anticipated yield shows an increase. These figures come from the correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Buenos Aires, under date of February 3.

### Domestic Exports in January

A particularly sharp increase was recorded in the value of Canada's domestic exports in January when the total was \$150,520,000 as compared with \$86,921,000 in the corresponding month last year, an advance of over 73 p.c. Shipments to the United States were increased to \$56,083,000 from \$36,043,000 in January 1941, or about 56 p.c.; to the United Kingdom to \$54,986,000 from \$35,652,000 or over 54 p.c.; Egypt to \$12,162,000 from \$815,000; to British India to \$6,208,000 from \$2,135,000 and to Russia \$2,743,000 from nil.

Principal items of export in January were as follows, with figures for January 1941, in brackets: wheat, \$9,305,930(\$3,973,441); wheat flour, \$3,034,745(\$1,243,404); fish, \$4,375,058(\$3,445,394); furs, \$2,273,235(\$2,461,272); meats, \$11,416,030(\$4,309,321); cheese, \$927,460(\$129,583); planks and boards, \$3,822,684(\$4,787,945); wood pulp, \$7,349,638(\$6,256,236); newsprint, \$12,664,704(\$9,762,872); automobiles and parts, \$15,803,923(\$7,299,094).

### Tobacco Manufacturing Industry

The net output (selling values less excise duties and taxes) of the tobacco manufacturing industry in 1940 was valued at \$49,126,079 which represents an increase of \$2,071,372 or 4.4 per cent above that of the previous year. The gross output (selling values including excise duties and taxes) was valued at \$108,471,385. Cigarettes formed the main item of production with an output of 7,831,312 thousand valued at \$70,472,313. Smoking tobacco was next in importance with an output of 26,699,092 pounds valued at \$28,081,214. This was followed by cigars with a production of 165,455 thousand valued at \$6,275,962, chewing tobacco 2,569,472 pounds valued at \$2,358,434 and snuff 860,378 pounds valued at \$1,219,292. Quebec had 53 establishments, Ontario 20, British Columbia 6, Prince Edward Island 2 and Manitoba one.

### Farm Implements and Machinery Industry

Manufacturers of farm implements and machinery produced farm equipment to the value of \$22,553,459 in 1940, an increase of 40.6 per cent over 1939. Sales of new farm implements and equipment during the year aggregated \$47,595,154 at wholesale prices to dealers. This figure was about 40 per cent higher than in 1939.

Imports of agricultural machinery increased to \$30,673,217 in 1940 from \$20,917,487 in 1939, a gain of 47 p.c. The value of farm tractors and parts was \$22,236,801 compared with \$15,002,601, and other farm equipment advanced to \$8,436,416 from \$5,914,886. Exports and re-exports of farm implements were appraised at \$9,609,360 in 1940, an increase of about 37 per cent over the \$7,027,860 reported for 1939.

Capital employed in manufacturing operations at the end of the year amounted to \$55,688,391, including \$14,280,823 as the value of land, buildings and factory equipment \$18,748,709 as the inventory value of materials and products on hand, and \$22,658,859 as operating capital. The industry employed an average of 6,857 workers during the year.

### Production of Automobiles in January

The production of motor vehicles during January totalled 21,751 units compared with 20,313 in the previous month and 23,195 in January, 1941. The month's output included 4,249 passenger cars and 17,502 other vehicles. Of the passenger cars 2,648 were four door sedans, 1,133 were two-door sedans and 311 were closed coupes.

### Wool Production in 1941

Continued expansion in total wool production in Canada is indicated in the estimate of 19,200,000 pounds in 1941 as compared with 18,208,000 pounds in 1940. The production of shorn wool amounted to 14,511,000 pounds, an increase of 689,000 pounds over the 1940 clip. An increase in the number of sheep shorn as well as a fractional increase in the average weight per fleece was responsible for the increase in the total clip. The gross value of the 1941 clip is estimated at \$3,244,000, a gain of \$548,000 over that of 1940. Cash income from sales at \$2,844,000 represents an increase of \$473,000 over the 1940 figure. Consumption of wool in Canada in 1941 established another new record at 109,245,000 pounds, greasy basis, which was 7,548,000 higher than the consumption in 1940 and very substantially higher than the consumption in the 10 years preceding the outbreak of war.

### Railway Freight Loadings

Railway revenue freight loadings in January are estimated at 7,817,000 tons as against an estimated 7,213,000 in December and an actual 5,936,000 in January 1941.

Revenue car loadings in January were 272,000 cars compared with 261,000 in December and 229,000 in January a year ago.

In January 1939, before war had broken out, the revenue freight loadings were 3,773,000 tons and the number of cars 172,000. Freight, therefore, has more than doubled in three years.

### Jewellery and Silverware

Jewellery, silverware and other precious metal products had a higher production value in 1940 than in 1939. The value of the production was \$17,151,503, or an increase of 20.6 per cent. There were 113 plants engaged in this line of manufacture, of which 69 were in Ontario, 34 in Quebec, 6 in British Columbia, 2 in Manitoba, 1 in Alberta and 1 in Saskatchewan.

Among the principal materials were gold and gold alloys, silver and silver alloys, nickel silver, precious and semi-precious stones, jewellers' findings and watch and clock parts.

Imports included the following interesting items: gold, silver, copper and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and these to the value of \$83,956.

### Railway Rolling Stock

The Railway Rolling Stock Industry in 1940 had a production valued at \$95,341,712, a 57 per cent increase in output over \$60,710,204 reported in 1939. This industry includes factories occupied chiefly in making or repairing railway cars, locomotives, or in making wheels, tires, brakes, springs etc. for railway cars or locomotives. In 1940 there were 35 establishments in this group of which 15 were located in Ontario, 9 in Quebec, 4 in Manitoba, 3 in Nova Scotia, 3 in Alberta and 1 in New Brunswick.

### The Leather Footwear Industry

The manufacture of leather footwear constitutes one of Canada's major industries, output amounting to 25,751,617 pairs valued at \$45,767,912 in 1940. The pairage is a high record for the industry, while the value is the greatest shown for any year since 1929.

### Occupied Farms in New Brunswick

There were 31,838 occupied farms in the Province of New Brunswick at date of the 1941 census as compared with 34,025 on the corresponding date in 1931. Of the total in 1941, 1,453 were fruit and vegetable farms. The decrease noted from figures compiled in 1931 may be partly explained by the different method used in handling 'non-resident' farms which lie partly in two enumeration areas.

Reports Issued During the Week

1. Census of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 5 (10 cents).
  2. Leather Footwear Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
  3. Automobile Production, January (10 cents).
  4. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents).
  5. Monthly Review of Business Statistics, January 1942 (\$1.00)1
  6. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings (10 cents).
  7. Tobacco Industries in Canada, 1940 (25 cents).
  8. Prices and Price Indexes, 1913-1940 (25 cents).
  9. Steam Railways of Canada, 1940 (50 cents).
  10. Grain Trade of Canada, 1940 (50 cents).
  11. Canada's Domestic Exports by Countries (10 cents).
  12. Summary of Canada's Exports, (10 cents).
  13. Railway Rolling Stock, 1940 (25 cents).
  14. Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
  15. Grain Situation in Argentine (10 cents).
  16. Car Loadings (10 cents).
  17. Wool Production, 1941 (10 cents).
  18. Preliminary Report on the Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables,  
January 1, 1942 (10 cents).
  19. Lasts, Trees and Wooden Shoefindings, 1940 (10 cents).
  20. The Farm Implements and Machinery Industry, 1940 (25 cents).
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