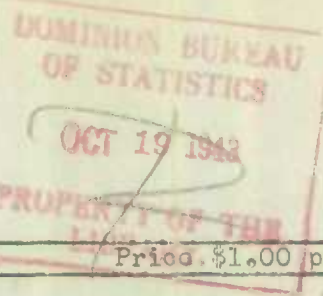


WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce



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Storage Stocks of Food Commodities

Total creamery butter in store in cold storages and dairy factories in Canada on July 1 was 40,835,465 pounds as compared with 26,674,019 on July 1, 1942. In addition there were 1,008,000 pounds in transit on the railways, while a year ago there were 1,416,800 pounds. There were no imported stocks on hand. The total in storage and in transit was 41,843,465 pounds, while the five-year average for July 1 was 33,119,000 pounds.

The total of all cheese, both Canadian and in transit, was 42,997,885 pounds as compared with 63,111,052 pounds last year. While these cheese stocks are 31.9 per cent lower than the stocks of July 1, 1942, the into-storage movement for the month of June was 18.1 million pounds which was only slightly lower than the into-storage movement of 18.4 million pounds last year.

Stocks of evaporated whole milk amounted to 11,138,918 pounds on July 1, being a decrease of 5.3 million pounds from the stocks of last year. Similarly skim milk powder also decreased from last year to 394,000 pounds, the total this year having been 2,815,040 pounds.

Total shell eggs were 5,421,841 dozen as compared with 17,619,505 dozen a year ago, a decrease of 69.2 per cent. Poultry stocks also decreased considerably from last year, this year's total being only 1,831,172 pounds compared with 7.7 million a year ago.

Grand total stocks of all Canadian and imported meat in Canada on July 1 were 67,022,031 pounds, an increase of 9.5 million over stocks at the same date last year. Stocks of Canadian pork totalled 47,435,188 pounds as compared with 41.8 million a year ago. Stocks of lard at 3,167,517 pounds were 9.3 million pounds lower than last year's holdings. Canadian beef totalled 13,684,183 pounds, being 3.1 million pounds greater than last year's stocks. The holdings of veal were 4,963,905 pounds and of mutton and lamb 579,522 pounds.

Frozen fish of Canadian origin in storage totalled 17,502,825 pounds, of which 16.6 million pounds were frozen fresh and the remainder frozen smoked, a decrease of 9.1 million pounds from the total figures at July 1, 1942. The into-storage movement was two million pounds as compared with 7.7 million a year ago. Cod stocks were 5,139,641 pounds; haddock, 1,291,019 pounds; salmon, 599,304 pounds and sea herring, including kippers, 1,217,508 pounds; frozen smoked fillets of cod, haddock and others, 692,844 pounds.

Fresh fruit and vegetables during the summer months are given for distributing centres only. There were still in Canada on July 1, 29,038 bushels of Canadian apples and 1,653 of foreign stock on hand. Potato holdings dropped to 3,780 tons, there having been an out-of-storage movement of over 21,000 tons during June.

Holdings of frozen fruit and fruit in sulphur dioxide combined were 11,247,595 pounds, being 2.8 million less than the stocks of a year ago. Frozen vegetables totalled 492,145 pounds, almost 50 per cent less than the stocks of last year.

Production of Butter and Cheese

The Canadian production of creamery butter in June totalled 46,623,894 pounds as compared with 41,443,725 in the corresponding month last year, an increase of 12.5 per cent. The increase in the June make occurred in all provinces except Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Production during the first half of 1943 aggregated 142,099,087 pounds compared with 119,504,894 in the corresponding period of 1942, an increase of 18.9 per cent.

Cheese production in June amounted to 26,880,982 pounds compared with 32,691,395 in June of last year, a decline of 17.8 per cent. All producing areas contributed to the decrease. Total output for the first half of 1943 aggregated 52,877,955 pounds compared with 85,052,676 in the like period of 1942, a decline of 37.8 per cent.

Crop Report

Hot weather fairly well across the Dominion induced rapid growth of crops during the past week but in the Prairie Provinces it led also to crop deterioration where the moisture supply was deficient, the areas chiefly affected being western Saskatchewan and south-eastern Alberta. The situation in the Maritimes was improved by recent rains but Nova Scotia appears to have missed most of the heat wave and is now calling for warmer weather. The general situation in Ontario appears to indicate improvement but the crops are still very late. Quebec reports beneficial effects from warm weather of the past two weeks but correspondents fear it will not be possible to overcome the handicap of delayed seeding and that the yields of all crops will be reduced.

Except in Manitoba and in some sections of Alberta, chiefly the central and northern areas, crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces were lowered during the past week. The mercury bounded up to 100 degrees in the shade at several points and hovered in the ninety's at most points in western Canada during the first part of last week but in the absence of rainfall in the drought area of south-eastern Alberta and western areas of Saskatchewan, crop conditions deteriorated. Manitoba received good general rains and except in the flooded areas of the Red River Valley these were welcome and enhanced crop prospects. The other two provinces experienced showers but these were generally light and good soaking rains are now needed over a substantial part of both Saskatchewan and Alberta. Wheat is heading out on short straw in the dry areas but elsewhere the stand of crops is good and growth was rapid during the week. Coarse grain crops show a variable condition particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, while flax appears to be thin and weedy at a number of points and is being attacked by rust, chiefly in Saskatchewan areas.

Spring grains are showing excellent growth in British Columbia and winter wheat is now changing colour. Weather conditions have been favourable during the past fortnight, temperatures being moderately high and some showers falling in most areas. Haying is general but the yields are below average.

Visible Supply of Wheat

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on July 8 totalled 401,154,307 bushels, including 386,487,523 bushels in Canadian positions and 14,666,784 in United States positions. On the corresponding date last year stocks totalled 404,134,905 bushels.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat

During the week ending July 8 farmers in western Canada marketed 4,356,620 bushels of wheat, including Durum, as compared with 4,657,175 in the previous week. From the commencement of the crop year to July 8 deliveries totalled 245,621,762 bushels as compared with 204,292,010 in the corresponding period of the previous crop year.

Stocks of Corn

There were 1,137,357 bushels of United States corn in Canada on July 8 as compared with 5,582,070 a year ago. Canadian western corn in stock on the same date was 67,468 bushels while Canadian eastern corn in stock amounted to 212,725.

Grain Shipments to United States

There were shipments of 539,381 bushels of oats to the United States during the week ending July 8, barley 1,205,812, rye 106,345 and flaxseed 270,889.

Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended July 3 dropped to 62,369 cars from 67,734 in the previous week, the holiday on July 1 undoubtedly being the main factor in the decline. Compared with loadings of 60,368 cars for the corresponding week last year, the increase was 2,011 cars.

Grain Situation in Argentina

The correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Buenos Aires reports under date of July 3 that weather conditions in Argentina during the month of June were very mild with scattered rains in the early parts and heavy rains later. Practically no frosts occurred. Generally the abundant rains were very opportune, especially in western Buenos Aires and the Pampa. The mild temperatures have stimulated the premature growth of wheat plants, for which reason some frosts would be welcome to encourage a normal root development.

Planting of linseed has been completed in some districts and with regard to maize, in spite of the low yields obtained, picking of the last fields of second planting is still proceeding, due to the good prices now being offered for such grain.

Crop Acreages in Argentina

"Facts have shown," says an official statement, "that with unfavourable climatic conditions in one single year the heaviest stocks of grain may be exhausted, leaving the country without the reserves which today are indispensable for its industrial needs.

"It is evident that if planting is done freely and climatic conditions prove favourable, the crop will exceed our domestic needs and the reduced export demand, but from every point of view it is preferable to face this risk rather than that of a shortage of fuel with the consequent paralyzation of industries whose every effort is required in order to replace the shrinking importations of the country.

"The Government therefore favours increased plantings, and guarantees a market for the farmers, undertaking to acquire the crops at minimum prices which will be fixed in case market quotations do not cover the cost of production."

Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries during April

Net sales of securities by Canada to other countries in April were recorded at \$21.2 million compared with \$13.4 million in March and \$15.0 in February. This unusually high balance of sales in April was partly the result of the inclusion in the April totals of some transactions connected with the Fourth Victory Loan Campaign which actually took place in May. Sales of the various groups of Canadian bonds were again the principal source of the import of capital. In the four months ending April net sales of securities to all countries were \$61 million compared with \$43.6 million in the same period of 1942.

Sales by Canada in April amounted to \$28.7 million, almost entirely to the United States. In the previous month sales totalled \$25.5 million and in April last year, \$18.6 million. Purchases from other countries in April amounted to \$7.5 million compared with \$12.1 million in March and \$4.8 million in April, 1942. In the trade with the United States sales were most heavily concentrated in Dominion, provincial and Dominion guaranteed issues, net sales of these being \$3 million, \$4.4 million and \$7.2 million respectively.

Production of Coal and Coke in May

Canada's coal mines produced 1,300,619 tons of coal in May compared with 1,316,962 tons in the corresponding month last year. Output during the first five months of this year reached 7,507,111 tons, a reduction of seven per cent from the total for the like period of 1942. May coke production totalled 277,679 tons compared with 276,576 in May, 1942, while the total for the five months ended May was 1,297,677 tons compared with 1,364,301 in the same five months of 1942.

Imports of coal in May totalled 2,448,998 tons as against 2,567,897 in May last year, and for the five months ended May the aggregate was 6,827,513 tons as compared with 7,055,478 in the like period of 1942. Exports of Canadian coal in May amounted to 100,932 tons compared with 48,185 in May, 1942; total exports for the year to date were 373,868 tons as against 224,095 a year ago. Coal made available for consumption during May totalled 3,836,574 tons; a year ago, 2,833,287 tons were made available.

Reports Issued During the Week

1. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, July 1 (10 cents).
 2. Cold Storage Holdings of Meat and Lard, July 1 (10 cents).
 3. Stocks of Canadian Fruit and Vegetables, July 1 (10 cents).
 4. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, July 1 (10 cents).
 5. Dairy Review of Canada, June (10 cents).
 6. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
 7. Coal and Coke Statistics, May (10 cents).
 8. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, April (10 cents).
 9. The Grain Situation in Argentina (10 cents).
 10. Canadian Grain Statistics (\$2.00 a year).
 11. Telegraphic Crop Report (10 cents).
 12. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, May (10 cents).
 13. Asphalt Roofing Industry, Production for Month of May (10 cents).
 14. Asphalt Roofing Industry, Domestic Sales for Month of May (10 cents).
 15. Census Bulletin No. 59. Fruits and Nursery Products in New Brunswick (10 cents).
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