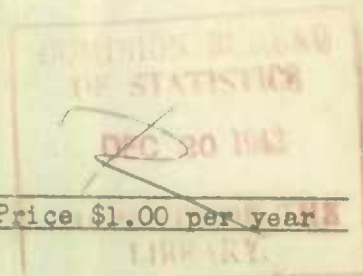


WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce



Vol. XI - No. 50

Ottawa, Saturday, December 18, 1943

Price \$1.00 per year

Food Stocks on December 1

Creamery butter holdings in Canada at the opening of business on December 1 totalled 59,687,929 pounds, of which 624,400 pounds were in transit in the hands of the railway companies. This compares with stocks of 72,569,529 pounds a month ago and 32,347,854 pounds last year. The Dairy Products Board owned 7,722,744 pounds of the December 1, 1943, holdings.

Officials of the Food Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board express concern regarding the present trend of butter supplies. It is pointed out that production declined six per cent during November, while domestic disappearance reached a new high since the introduction of rationing. It was stated that while reserve stocks were reduced approximately thirteen million pounds during November they remained substantially higher at December 1 than at the same date last year when the shortage was acute.

Stocks of cheese were 47,825,185 pounds, a decrease of 12.2 million from those of December 1, 1942. The equivalent of 10.1 per cent of the November 1 stocks was removed from storage during the month.

Evaporated whole milk in the hands of manufacturers declined 1.2 million pounds from last year's holdings. The stocks were 7,772,356 pounds. Stocks of skim milk powder also declined to 1,406,883 lb. Eggs in shell totalled 580,287 dozen, being 20.2 per cent less than stocks last year. Frozen eggs also declined as compared with last year, there being 9,604,317 lb. on December 1, 1943. Dressed poultry increased from last year to 15,451,120 pounds, the large increase being in chickens and fowl. There was an apparent net "into-storage" movement of 7.8 million pounds as compared with a similar movement last year of 3.6 million.

Canadian pork holdings were 70,748,704 pounds compared with 48,385,056 pounds last year and 58,922,909 pounds last month. Beef stocks totalled 30,204,023 pounds as compared with 27,970,012 pounds last year. Veal totalled 6,230,735 pounds, while a year ago the amount was 3,485,375 pounds and a month ago, 6,036,856 pounds. Mutton and lamb stocks were 7,984,863 pounds compared with 5,537,353 last year. Total holdings of all frozen fish were 36,067,183 pounds comprised of 34,169,816 pounds frozen fresh and 1,897,367 pounds frozen smoked.

Apples on hand were 6,080,921 bushels as compared with 6,252,790 bushels at the same date last year. Pears were 6,271 bushels, while last year they totalled 17,150 bushels. Fruit frozen or in preservatives totalled 28,356,356 pounds compared with 23,314,945 last year. Frozen vegetables this year amounted to 2,848,092 pounds, about half a million pounds more than a year ago.

Potatoes on hand amounted to 292,267 tons, while a year ago there were 283,354 tons. Beets on December 1 this year were 1,573 tons, cabbages 6,135 tons, carrots 14,804 tons, celery 194,783 crates, onions 7,805 tons, and parsnips 1,414 tons.

---

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on December 9 totalled 364,012,298 bushels, including 334,712,428 bushels in Canadian positions and 29,299,870 bushels in United States positions. On the corresponding date last year stocks amounted to 460,183,130 bushels.

---

Marketings of Wheat and Coarse Grains

Farmers in western Canada delivered 6,071,519 bushels of wheat from the farms during the week ending December 9 as compared with 8,915,870 in the previous week. During the elapsed portion of the crop year which commenced August 1, marketings aggregated 101,432,232 bushels as compared with 127,141,794 in the similar period of the previous crop year.



During the week ending December 9 the following quantities of coarse grains were delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces, figures for the previous week being in brackets: oats, 1,633,518 (1,719,243) bushels; barley, 1,773,319 (1,467,946); rye, 92,500 (21,056); flaxseed, 182,997 (242,498).

#### Value of Canadian Field Crops

The gross value of the principal field crops produced on Canadian farms in 1943 was estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$1,102,130,000. Although somewhat below the high record of \$1,203,979,000 established in 1942, the 1943 values were relatively high in comparison with previous years. The decline from 1942 was due to the sharp reduction in the volume of production, particularly in the case of wheat in the Prairie Provinces and all grains in Ontario and Quebec. However, better prices at the farm for most grains partially offset the decline in yields.

The total value of field crops in 1943 was made up of the following items, with the 1942 values with brackets: Wheat \$299,038,000 (\$410,075,000); oats \$238,581,000 (\$253,620,000); barley \$134,683,000 (\$119,457,000); rye \$5,665,000 (\$11,760,000); peas \$3,573,000 (\$3,733,000); beans \$3,248,000 (\$2,804,000); buckwheat \$4,969,000 (\$3,763,000); mixed grains \$22,166,000 (\$35,784,000); flaxseed \$38,937,000 (\$29,912,000); corn for husking \$9,013,000 (\$11,393,000); potatoes \$70,635,000 (\$64,247,000); turnips, etc. \$22,526,000 (\$16,013,000); hay and clover \$180,883,000 (\$174,391,000); alfalfa \$40,477,000 (\$35,894,000); fodder corn \$17,425,000 (\$17,412,000); grain hay \$7,003,000 (\$7,846,000); sugar beets \$3,308,000 initial payment (\$5,875,000).

By provinces in order of magnitude, the total values of 1943 crops are as follows, with the 1942 figures with brackets: Saskatchewan \$344,181,000 (\$399,324,000); Alberta \$199,865,000 (\$244,137,000); Ontario \$175,431,000 (\$219,874,000); Manitoba \$144,267,000 (\$116,405,000); Quebec \$142,864,000 (\$144,796,000); New Brunswick \$39,890,000 (\$30,320,000); British Columbia \$22,230,000 (\$18,244,000); Nova Scotia \$18,649,000 (\$16,473,000); Prince Edward Island \$14,753,000 (\$14,406,000).

For the three Prairie Provinces the total values of the five principal grain crops in 1943 are estimated as follows, with the 1942 values within brackets: Wheat \$281,410,000 (\$386,070,000); oats \$184,260,000 (\$176,400,000); barley \$126,160,000 (\$107,520,000); rye \$4,571,000 (\$10,530,000); flaxseed \$38,372,000 (\$29,376,000). The total value of the five crops for the three provinces amounts to \$634,773,000 in 1943 as compared with \$709,896,000 in 1942.

#### Stocks of United States Grain in Canada

Stocks of United States grain in store in Canada remained at a low level during the week ending December 9, the total being 304,455 bushels as compared with 3,771,147 on the corresponding date last year. Corn accounted for most of the decline, stocks of which amounted to 33,104 bushels as compared with 3,661,827 a year ago. Wheat increased to 235,252 bushels from 85,772, soybean to 35,099 bushels from nil. No United States rye was in store in Canada on December 9, while last year the stocks totalled 23,546 bushels.

#### Canadian Corn in Store

On December 9 Canadian corn in store amounted to 256,547 bushels, the total including 193,793 bushels of eastern corn and 62,754 bushels of western corn. Stocks in eastern elevators totalled 195,804 bushels and in western elevators the balance of 60,743 bushels.

#### Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries during September

Net sales of securities by Canada to other countries in September amounted to \$2,600,000 compared with \$13,200,000 in August and \$6,800,000 in September, 1942. This net balance was the smallest since February 1942 when it was \$1,800,000. The net balance of sales during the nine months ended September totalled \$136,800,000 as compared with \$77,100,000 in the similar period of 1942.



Net sales of securities to the United States in September were \$4,500,000, as compared with \$14,000,000 in the previous month and \$7,100,000 in the corresponding month last year. Net repurchases of Canadian securities from the United Kingdom in October totalled \$2,200,000 as compared with \$1,000,000 in August and \$300,000 a year ago. Net sales to other countries amounted to \$200,000.

Sales of securities to all countries in October totalled \$10,200,000 compared with \$20,500,000 in August and \$10,800,000 in the corresponding month last year, while purchases amounted to \$7,600,000 compared with \$7,300,000 in August and \$4,000,000 a year ago. During the nine months ended September sales to all countries aggregated \$210,800,000 compared with \$123,600,000 in the similar period of last year; purchases were \$74,000,000 and \$46,500,000, respectively.

---

#### Civil Aviation in August

Civil aircraft transported nearly 11,000 more revenue passengers in August than in the corresponding month last year, an increase of slightly more than 53 per cent. The number carried during the month was 31,592 as compared with 20,515 a year ago. Freight increased from 1,145,217 to 1,302,072 pounds, and mail from 416,408 to 607,865 pounds. Operating revenues of Canadian companies increased from \$1,129,864 to \$1,529,130 and operating expenses from \$946,595 to \$1,488,501.

The average number of revenue passengers per aircraft mile increased from 6.1 to 6.9. Revenue freight decreased from 191 to 167 pounds and mail per aircraft mile increased from 231 to 244 pounds. The ratio of revenue passengers per available seats for international operators was 74 per cent and for Canadian operators reporting available seat miles it was 87 per cent. The number of employees increased from 2,230 to 3,569 in August this year and the pay roll from \$393,502 to \$607,643.

---

#### Production of Leather Gloves and Mittens

The factory value of output of the Canadian leather glove and mitten industry reached a new high level in 1942 when the aggregate was \$7,853,015 as compared with \$6,818,535 in 1941, an increase of 15 per cent. The production of gloves, mittens and gauntlets amounted to 896,688 dozen pairs valued at \$7,275,637 compared with 821,663 dozen pairs valued at \$6,640,436 in 1941. The value of miscellaneous goods produced was \$510,945 compared with \$176,999, and the amount received for custom work was \$66,433 compared with \$1,100.

---

#### Canada's Trade with India

The export of Canadian products to British India this year aggregate in value about \$126,000,000 as compared with \$5,166,000 in 1939. Imports from India for the year will be in the neighbourhood of \$16,000,000 as against \$9,807,000 in 1939. According to official Indian statements Canada stood fifth among all sources of India's imports during 1942-43.

Canada's exports to India for the most part consisted of motor vehicles and parts, metals in various forms, tea chest materials, newsprint, calcium carbide, acetic acid and a number of other materials for the services of essential Indian industries. It is noted that the trade in all types of food stuffs and other consumer goods which made up a substantial proportion of pre-war trade values has disappeared completely with the exception of some shipments for the exclusive use of the services.

Imports from India include as before, tea and gunny cloth as the principal commodities. Other items include chrome ore, peanut oil, castor oil various coir products, shellac and skins.

---

#### Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended December 4 amounted to 73,762 cars as compared with 75,633 in the previous week and 66,885 in the corresponding week last year. In the eastern division total loadings increased from 42,118 cars in 1942 to 44,922 and in the western division from 24,767 to 28,840, western grain loadings being heavier by 3,307 cars.

Reports Issued during the Week

1. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, December 1 (10 cents).
  2. Cold Storage Holdings of Meat and Lard, December 1 (10 cents).
  3. Stocks of Canadian Fruit and Vegetables, December 1 (10 cents).
  4. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, December 1 (10 cents).
  5. Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1943 (10 cents).
  6. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
  7. Civil Aviation in Canada, 1942 (10 cents).
  8. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, September (10 cents).
  9. Canadian Grain Statistics (10 cents).
  10. Monthly Review of Business Statistics, November (10 cents).
  11. Leather Gloves and Mittens in Canada, 1942 (20 cents).
  12. Civil Aviation, August (10 cents).
-





1010729823