## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistios
Dopartment of Trade and Commeroo

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## Canada's Marchandise Exports in April

Canada's domestio merohandise exports in April werc valued at $\$ 178,488,000$ as oomm pared with $\$ 178,377,000$ in Maroh and $\$ 312,323,000$ in April 1945, 0,000 ring to figures released. hy tho Dominion Bureau of Statistios. For the four months onding April the total value of exports was $\$ 699,098,000$ as oompared with $\$ 1,080,360,000$ for the oorresponding period of last yoar. As in preoeding months of the yoar, the deoline in April as oompared with April last year was due to the rraotical cessation of shipments of war materials and equiprent, the deoroase in items oloarly identifiable as such exoeeding oon siderably the drop of $\$ 133,835,000$ in total exports.

Sharp reduotions were again reoorded in the value of merchandise exported in April to the Unitod Kingdom, the U nited States, British Incia, Italy and Russia. On the other hand, shipments were substantially higher to Belgium, Czochoslovakia, the Notherlands, Norway, Foland and Yugoslavia, and exports increased in value to all except three of the Latin American republios.

Comodity exports to the Unitod Kingcom in April were valued at $\widehat{3} 40,974,210$ as oomm pared with $\$ 109,090,774$ in the oorresponding month of last yoar, and tho total for the
 amounted to $\$ 71,399,250$ a.8 compared with $\$ 109,121,234$, and in the four months to $\$ 257,-$ 749,996 as compared with $\$ 388,685,729$. Exports to British Incia totalled $\$ 2,301,469$ as compared with $\$ 29,138,161$; to Italy, $\$ 2,816,515$ as against $\$ 14,731,429$; and to Russia, $\$ 203,615$ oompared with $-6,223,028$.

April shipments to Belgium were valued at $\$ 5,387,342$ as compared with $\$ 269,790$, Czeohoslovakia at $\$ 3,279,561$ compared with $\$ 155,061$; the Netherlands, $\widehat{\beta} 1,711,550$ oompared with $\$ 271,803_{3}$ Norway, $\widehat{1}, 200,596$ as acainst ril; Foland, $\hat{\$} 2,630,935$ ompared with $\$ 466,966$; Yugoslavia, $\$ 2,514,788$ oompared with $\$ 400,500$. Exports to France were slightly lower at $\$ 7,584,976$ as oompared with $\$ 8,500,625$, but the four monthe total was higher at $\hat{\beta} 26,822,262$ as against $\$ 21,195,335$.

In the general advanoe in trade with South and Contral imerioa, the largost inoreases were reoorded in exports to hrgentina, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. Shipments to Argentina wore valuad at $\$ 948,025$ as compared with $\$ 484,221 ;$ Brazil, $\$ 1,713,927$ ompared With $\$ 1,012,807$; Colomb1a, $\$ 891,494$ compared with $\$ 332,049 ;$ Mexioo, $\$ 690,822$ compared With $\$ 605,650$; Venozuela, $\$ 881,829$ oompared with $\$ 317,192$.

Among British Empire oountries besides those alroady mentioned, oxports to Austrelia
 Jamaioa $\$ 1,104,983(\$ 1,472,889)$. Trinided and Tobaco $\$ 808,776(\$ 2,223,429)$; and hisher to South Africa at $\langle 3,408,677(\$ 2,398,561)$, New Zoaland $\$ 1,835,078$ ( $\mathbf{~} 925,899)$, British East Afrioa $\$ 277,474(\$ 91,015)$, Barbados $\$ 445,072(373,761)$, Hong Kong $\$ 495,987(n i 1)$.

Bxports of agrioultural and vegetable products declined from $\hat{3} 60,018,000$ to $\$ 46,436, \cdots$ 000 , the deorease being spread over many itoms. Whoat was slightly higher, however, at $\$ 21,236,000$ as compared with $\$ 20,591,000$, the four months' total standing at $334,360,000$ as against $\$ 49,433,000$. Whoat flour also advanoed to $\$ 12,311,000$ oompared with $\$ 9,832,000$ and the total for January-April to $\$ 39,638,000$ as against $\$ 33,102,000$. Shipments in the animals and animal produots group were valued at $\$ 24,146,000$ as compared with $\$ 34,793,000$ last year, major decilnes being shown in moats and eggs. Exports in tho wood and paper sroup rose to $\$ 46,373,000$ as against $\$ 37,018,000$, newsprint paper advanoing a ain to $\$ 20,999,000$ from $\widehat{\$} 14,819,000$, wood pulp to $\$ 9,234,000$ from $\$ 3,262,000$, and planks and boards to $\$ 7,610,000$ from $\$ 6,500,000$.
sxports in the fron and its procucts group decined sharply from $868,419,000$ to $\$ 18,939,000$, due chiofly to a deorease in automobiles and parts from $43,638,000$ to $\$ 3,889,000$. Exports of non-ferrous metals and their produots wore valued at $\$ 21,349,000$ as oompared with $\$ 36,426,000$, those of ohemioals and alliod produots at $\$ 5,577,000$ oompared with $\$ 12,685,000$, and the misoellaneous commodities group at $35,484,000$ compared with $850,171,000$. For the first and last two of these groups, the values of exports in ipril were nearly equal to those in March. In the oase of non-ferrous motals the hpril value showed a substantial advanoe over the Maroh figure, whioh stood at 818,379,000.

## Productive Operations in April

Productivo operations registered a further inorease in April over the procoding month. focording to preliminary oaloulations the index of the physical volume of business, whioh had been 191.4 in the preoeding month, rose to a slightly higher position.

The majority of the faotors indioating mineral produotion showed an uneven tendenoy in the latest month for whioh statiatios are available. Minor recession was shown in the operations of the flour milling industry. The index dropped from 223.3 to 217.5 . Tho output of refined sugar was at a considerably lower level in the last four-week period. Operations in the rubber industry have boen woll maintained since the beginning of the yoar. The increase in the output of dairy produots was much greater in April than normal for the season. The production of cheose rose from 2.5 million pounds to 6.8 million, the inder consequently rising from 160 to 262.5 . The output of oreamery butter rose from 11.8 million pounds to $19.6 \mathrm{millios}$. exports of canned salmon wes less than nomal for the season.

The cotton used by the textile industry showed reoession, the total having been 13.9 million pounds compared with 15.1 million in Merch. The produotion of newsprint rose to a new maximum in April but the inorease over the preceding month was less than nomal for the soasom. Wood pulp exports rose from 230 mili . m pounds to 242 million . The exports of planks and boards reooded to a lower position, while the outward shipm ment of shingles was considerably greater. Timber soaled in British Columbia reached 253.6 million foet against 198.5 million, the index being maintained after seasonal adjus tment.

The majority of the factors indioating the trend of aotivity in the seoondary iron and steel industry recorded further recession in the latest availablo month. The new business obtainod by the construotion induetry rose sharply in April from $\$ 57.6 \mathrm{million}$ to $\$ 75.9$. The increase, however, was slightly less than normal for the season, the index reoeding from 426 to 421 . The distribution of commodities through retail and wholesale outlets rose appreciably in the latest available month.

Business Operations in April Compared With
Maroh and hpril 1945

|  | April | Mpril | Maroh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 |
| Physioal Volume of Business ... 1935-39玉100 | + | 232.2 | 191.4 |
| Cost of Living ................. 1935-39=100 | 120.8 | 118.7 | 120.1 |
| Contrats Awarded .............. | 75,919,300 | 34,296,100 | 57,598,100 |
| Sugar Manufaotured ............. 1 l . | 25,406,443 | 51,585,503 | 51,257,103 |
| Faotory Cheese Production ..... 1b. | 6,330,442 | 9,283,269 | 2,513,329 |
| Creamery Butter Froduation .... 1b. | 19,589,638 | 20,833,333 | 11,813,274 |
| Raw Cotton Consumption ........ 1 lb . | 13,895,717 | 13,224,301 | 15,079,767 |
| Newsprint Produotion . ......... tons | 337,862 | 245,429 | 334,127 |
| Sales on Stookyards |  |  |  |
| Calves ......................... no. | 56,177 | 50,128 | 33,177 |
| Hogn : 0 ....................... no. | 76,100 | 76,892 | 71,471 |
| Cattlo ........................ no. | 65,643 | 73,126 | 70,149 |
| Shoop ........................ no. | 10,656 | 6,295 | 10,661 |
| Exports of |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Copper ........................ owt. | 215,063 | 249,824 | 277,958 |
| Niokel ........................ owt. | 307,037 | 204,935 | 180,953 |
| Zino .......................... owt. | 379,170 | 368,889 | 399,063 |
| Isbestos ..........es.e....... tons | 14,210 | 24,084 | 15,454 |
| Cheose ..............o........ owt. | 2,668 | 24, 108 | 2,319 |
| Canned Salmon .oouescuc.o..... owt. | 31,737 | 36,761 | 55,421 |
| Woodpulp . .e.o.0.0.0.0.0....... owt. | 2,421,107 | 2,233,581 | 2,304,947 |
| Flanks and Boards .0.0........ M ft. | 141,016 | 133,342 | 151,237 |
| Shingles ....0.e....es.e.e..... squares | 174,853 | 127,659 | 143,684 |
| Carloadings ............0.0..... no. | 232,000 | 293,000 | 302,000 |

IThe index of the physical volume of business acoording to preliminary caloulations reonrded a slight increase in April over the preceding month.

## Record Total of Choques Cashod in 1945

Refleoting the aotive eoonomio oonditions oocasioned by six years of warn chaques oashed by the banks in Canada during 1345 reached the record total of $\$ 68,385$ million exoeeding the transactions of 1944, the prooeding high point, by nearly 13 per cent: the Dominion Buroau of Statistics states in its annual report on choques cashed agairat in dividual ecoounts and money supply issued. From 1938 to 1945 tho advance hes been continuous, the gain in the latter over the former yoar boing I21 per cent. By way of comparison, choques oashed in 1929, the culmination of tho last major oconumic cyoio. anounted to $\hat{\$} 46,670$ million, about 32 per oent less than the total recorded for last yoar.

In explanation of this record total, the Bureau points out that the average of six strategio factors, indioating the trend of economic oonditions, was groater in 1945 tham in any othere year. Five Bureau indexes used in this connootion rose to e higher position than in 1944. Speculative faotors showed a continuance of the upward trend during reoent yoars. The index of common stook prioes averaged nonriy ig por cent groator than in the procoding yoar and speoulative trading was at a higher loval than in any yoar for a considerable timen There was a gain of moderato proportions in wholesaie pricoso jominion bond prices wero considerably stronger, especially toward the close of the yeara and bank doposits were at a higher level than in any otner yoare on the other hand, due to the marked reduction in the output of war supplios, productivo operations were at a iower level than in 1944 and there was a doclino of moro than 10 per oent in the physioai g. Man of business. However, the index pointed to a higher 20.5.. of produotion than in any othor yoar except 1943 and 1944,

There was an increase in cheques oashed in 1945 as compored with 1044 in each of the five economio areaso For the Maritme Provinoes the gain was 3.7 per cent; for Quevjo, 12.1; Ontario, 17.2; Prairie Erovinoes, O.6; British Columbia, 13.2 per cent. The 1945 totals for each area, in thousands, were: Maritime Irovinces, \$1,553,591; Qinebec $\$ 19,309$, 332; Ontario, $\left\{3 \mathrm{i}_{2}, 543,362\right.$; Frairie Frovinces, $\$ 11,562,164$; British Columbia, $\$ 4,416,364$.

As compared with the prewar year 1933, transactions in the Maritime Provinces in 1945 showed an inoreaso of 143 per oont, the relative position to the Dominion total rising from 2.07 to 2.27 per oont. In Quebec and Ontarto tho inoroases wero 94 and 123 per cont row spootively. Sinoo the inoroaso in Ontario was groster binn in the Dominion as a wholo, thr rolative importance of the province in this respoot rose from 44.7 per sent in 1938 to 43.1 per oent last voar. Conversely, the proportion of Quoboc rocodod from 32.2 to 28.2 por oont. In tho Prairie Provinces the total in 1945 was noarly 153 po: oent grater than In 1938 and their relative position rose from 14.3 to 16.9 por cont. The totn for British Columbia inoreased 123 per cent and the province?s pusition relative to tho Camecian total advanoed from 6.3 to 6.5 per oent.

Salos and Furohases of Socuritios Between
Canada and Othor Countries During Fobruary
Net sales of socurities by Canada to other countries wero $\$ 34.9$ milior in Fobruary as compared with $\$ 17.7$ million in January and $\widehat{W} 11.6$ milion in December, acoording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. Net sales of Dominion mad is sues accounted for $\$ 30.5$ milifon of tho Fobruary total and woro at the highest level since tabulations of these statistios have been recordec。 Trading in Canadian and United States stooks continued hoavy. Net sales of Canadian stooks to the Unitod Statas wore 3.3 mil lion but were offsot by repurchases of 3.9 millin from the Unitod Kingdomo

Salos of securities to other oountries in February amounted to $\$ 6503$ million as oompared with $\$ 50.9$ million in January and $\$ 27.2$ million in February 1945, whilo purchases from other countries totalled $\$ 30.9$ million as compared with $\$ 33.2$ in the procoding month and $\$ 15.9$ million a year ago. The large bulk of the trado was with tho United Statess sules to that oountry amounted to $\$ 65.1$ million as compared with $\$ 50$ million in Jonuary and $\{26.3$ million in Fobruary last yoar, whilo pirchnsos totallod $\$ 25.9 \mathrm{millim}$ as camme pared with $\$ 25.3$ million in Fobruary and $\$ 13.0$ million a yoar agoo

Not salos to tho Unitod States of $339: 2$ mililion wore oxoptirminy high, oxooudod only by not salos of $\langle 43.3$ million in Junes 1945 . Sales of Conneian bonds to the Unitod Statos amountod to 35.5 million on bzianco. Sales of Dominions woro $\$ 30.5 \mathrm{millions}$ provinoials $\$ 3$ militrn and other oorporations \$Ow milliono Not salos of Candian stooks to tho United Statos wore 33.3 millione Tharo wore also not salos of Unitod Statos atooks of $\$ 2.2$ million but purchasoc of Unttod Statos bends offset these

Net repurchases from the United Kingdom were $\langle 4.3$ mililion; $\widehat{\$} .8$ million repurohases of Canadian stocks, the remainder divided betweon municipal and other oorporation bonds. The trade with other oountries was small and in oquilibriumo

Dring the first two months of 1946, net sales of securities to all countries amounted to $\$ 52.6$ million as compared with $\$ 21,0$ miliion for the same period of 1945. The increese resul: jod chiefly from higher not sales of Canadian bonds, whioh were $\$ 48.2$ million in 1946 as compared with 310.9 acillion in 1945. Net sales of Canadian stock: wore $\$ 3 \mathrm{million}$ lower in the two months of 1946 , while net sales of United States etooks wore $\$ 1.3$ million lower for the same period.

## Froduotion of Automobiles in April

Production of Automobiles in April was at a higher lovel than in any month sinoe Maroh 1943 acoording to figures released by the Dominion Burear of Statiatics. The number of units produoed was 16,830 as compared with 11,373 in the preoeding month and 14,351 in April. 1945. For the first four months of the current yoar output totalled 44,182 units as comparod with 56,003 in the similar period of 1915 ,

The April output this year inoluded 9,363 passenger models and 6,967 conmeroial vehioles, oorresponding figures for the four months ended April being 19,215 and 24,967, respootively. Of tho passonger car units produced in las. 6,475 units were intonded for sale in Canada and 3,383 for export. Of the oommoroial vehioles, 4,190 were for sale in Canada and 2,777 for export.

## Iroduction of Stoel Ingots in April

April production of stoel ingots was recorded at 239,636 not tons as oompared with 240,509 in the preceding month and 260,144 in tho corrosponding month of last year, a0oording to figures released by the Dominion Buroau of Statistics. The daily average output was rodnoed from 8,671 tons in April last year to 7,988 tons. For the first four months of the ourrent year, production aggregated 342.977 net tons as compared with $1,-$ 010,944 in the similar period of 1945.

Iroduction and Export of
Copper and Nickel in March
Production of new oopper in Maroh moved up from the February output but was lower than in the oorresponding month of last yoar, aocording to figures reloased by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. Aotual produotion was recorded at $34,374,946$ pounds as oompared with 28,298,303 in February and 45,931,335 pounds in Maroh, 1945. Output for the first three months of the present year aggregated $94,694,814$ pounds as compared with $130,215,843$ in the same period of 1945 .

Maroh nickel production also higher than in February but lower than in March, 1345, output being reoorded at $15,677,068$ pounds as compared with $12,450,169$ pounds in February and $23,514_{8} 627$ pounds a yoar ago. The throo-niunth total fell from 68,009,779 pounds lat year to $41,950,334$ pounds.

Exports of copper in ore, concentrates and matte in March amounted to 3,525,700 pounds valued at $\$ 246,799$, and in ingots, bars, slabs, and billets 21,566,900 pounds valued at $\$ 2,761,439$. Exports of nickel in ail forms totalled 18,095,300 pounds valuod at $\$ 4,483,684$.

## Froduotion of Solt in Fobruary

Primary production of salt in Canada during Februery totalled 56,022 short tons, of which 25,236 short tons representod table, common fine and other oomercial grades, and 30,786 short tons for the manufacture of ohemioals, acording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statiatics. The corrosponíng grand total output in January was $57,0.92$ short tonso

Shipments of commercial grades in February tctalled 22.547 short tons as compared With 21,533 in januiry. Aotual consumtion of salt for chomioal manufacturo totalled 23,022 short tons as compared with 32,656 in January. Imports of aalt, inoluding all grades, totallod 9,600 short tons in February valued at $\$ 53,671$. while selt exported arountod to 515 short tons valued at $\$ 4,738$.

## Froduction of Sand-Lime Brick

Produotion of sand-1ine briok in 1944 amountod to $12,235 \mathrm{M}$ valued at $\$ 171,594$ a gain in both quantity and value from the output of $9,088 \mathrm{M}$ at $\$ 123,263$ in the prooeding yoar, a ooording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. Output of sand-lime building blooks increased to 235 M at $\$ 35,662$ srom 139 M at $\$ 22,365$ in 1943.

## Production and Shipments of Portland

Produotion of Portland oement in Canada during February amounted to $604 ; 883$ barrels as oompared with 733, 205 barrels in January, and shipments from Canadian plants totalled 273, 294 barrals as against 310,548 barrels, acoording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. Exports in February rose to 7,638 barrols as compared with 2,564 barrels in January, whils importa totallod 1,247 barrels as comparod with 1,836 barrelse Stooks at plants and warehouses at the end of February were reoorded at 2,162,843 barrelaw

## Produotion of Crude Petroloum in January

Canadian output of orude petroloum and natural gasoline in January amountod to 630,327 barrels as compared with 666,869 barrels in tho proooding month and 881,821 barrels in the oorresponding month of last yoar, acoording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. Output from souroos in Alberta in January was reoorded at 660,645 barrels.

## Sales of Paints Varnishes and Laoquers

Sales of paints, Varnishos and laquers by manufaoturers which normally aooount for 96 per oent of the total Canadian production, amounted to $\$ 4,680,798$ in Maroh compared with $\$ 3,970,378$ in the preceding month, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. In Maroh the trade sales (exolusive of water paints) a 000 unted for about 52 per cent of the total, industrial sales for 35 por oent, weter pzints for five per cent, and unolasaffied sales for eight per oent.

Iroduction of Leather Footwear
Roacher HIgh Foint in Maroh
Canadian production of leather footwear in March reached the highest monthly total on rocord for reoent years, acoording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. The total wes $4,020,000$ pairs as ompared with $3,497,000$ in the preooding month and $3,-$ 358, 000 in the cor:osponding month of last year. Froduotion was higher in each of the first three months of the ourrent year and the aggregate for the quartor rose from 9,347,000 pairs a year ago to $10,917,000$ pairs.

Maroh produotion was higher for each of the eight size-groups into whioh the general olassification is divided. Leather boots and shoes made in sizes for women and growing girls advanoed from $1,434,051$ pairs to $1,892,582$, and men's footwear from 310,612 pairs to 986,308 . Output of other sizes was as follows, totals for Maroh 1945 being in braoketss boys, 188,553 ( 157,568 ) pairs; youths, 61,461 ( 54,158 ); littlo gento; 11, 201 ( 10,140 ) s missea: $307.229(247,373)$; ohildren, 243,432 ( 181,410 ); babies and infants; 328,894 $(318,269)$ pairs.

Births and Doaths in Canado
Canada's birth rate recorded a minor docine in 1944 from the wartime poak eatablish= od in 1943 whon it had reachod the highest lovol sinco 1928, qooording to final figures roleased by the Jominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of Iivo births registored in the Dominion in 1944 was 284,220 comparod with 283.423 in 1943, and an avorago of 228,767 for the yoars 1936 m 40 . The birth rate per thousand population fell from the 1943 flgure of 24.0 to $23: 8$. In 1936-39 the rate was 20.5 , and in 1926-30 it was 24.1.

Higher birth rates per thousand population were registered in the Maritime Frovinces, and Quobeo, whilo slight doclinos wero shown in the romaining provinoos. Ratos wore as follows for 1944, figures for 1943 being in bracketes Prince Edward Island, 25.1 (23.9); Nova Sootia, 25.5 (25.1); New Brunswick, 29.1 (28.0); Quebeo, 29.2 (28.7); Ontario, 19.7 (20.6): Manitoba, 21.9 (22.5) : Saskatchewan, 21.4 (22.1); Alborta, 23.7 (24.5); British Columbia, $20.4(20.8)$.

The number of doaths from all oauses and at all ages in 1944 was 116,052 as oompared with 118,531 in the preoeding year, and the rate per thousand of the population decilnad from 10.0 to 9.7 . The number of deaths of infante under one goap of age in I94t was 15,539 ompared with 15,213 , and the rato por thousand births rose alightly from 54 to 55 . Further reduotion was shown in the matemal mortality rate in 1944 whon it was 2.7 per thousand Iive births compared with 2.8 in 1943. In 1926-30 the maternal mortality rate wes 5.7 per thousend Iive birthe.

In 1944 there were 29,148 deaths due to diseases of the hoort oomparod with 29,282 In the preooding year, and the rate for ach 100,000 of the population declined from 248.3 to 243.8 . Deaths due to canoer rocordod a minor advanoe, rising from 14,135 to 14,271 , while the rate deolined from 119.8 to 119.3. There were fewer deaths due to tuberoulosis in 1944, the number being 5,724 oompared with 6,168. In general, oanoer and disouse日 of the heart affeot mainly people in the advanoed age groups ( 50 and over), whereas tuberoulosis is ono of the loading oauses affecting people in younger adult ilfe. Infant mortality is still also responsible for a heavy loss of life.

## Stooks and Marketings of Wheat and Coarse Grains

The atookpile of Canadian wheat in North Amerioan positions at midnight on May 16 was further reduoed, the visible supply totailing $72,103,363$ bushels as oompared with $76,296,006$ on May 9, and $303,675,861$ bushels on the oorresponding date of last yoar, aooording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. Stooks in Canadian positions fell from 284,004,407 bushels a yoar ago to 71,752,329 bushels, while holcingo in United States positions dwindled from 19,671,454 bushels to 351,034 bushels.

Deliveries of what from farms in the Prairie Provinoes were heavier during the wook ending May 16, the total being 2,192,081 bushols as oompared with 2,072,292 in the proooding weok. Marketings during the elapsed portion of the present orop year aggregated $210,826,240$ bushelsa $a$ ocmpared with $297,086,895$ in the oorresponding period of 1944-45.

The following quantitios of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinoes during the week ending May 16, totals for the prooeding wook being in brakets oats, $1,669,324(1,788,493)$ bushelas barley, $514,316(606,689)$; rye, 10,790 (14.186): flaxsoed, $3,835(5,868)$ bushols.

## Fur Farms in 1944

Revenue to the fur farmers from the sale of livo animals and polts totallod $\$ 9,373,-$ 293 in 1944, a deorease from 1943 of $\$ 472,712$ or 4.8 per oent, a,ooording to advanoe figures released by the Dominion Buraau of Statistics. Tho number of fur farms in operation in 1944 was 6,395 as compared with 6,973 in 1943, and the oapital value was $\$ 19,-$ 384,169 as oompared with $\$ 17,403,249$. The number of animals on the farms at Deoomber 31, 1944. Was 247,823, an increase of 28,566. Standard foxes deoroased in number from tha preoeding year but the new types, whitemarked and the various platinum types inoreased. Mink also showed an inorease.

The number and value of pelts sold fell from 408,755 at $8,958,662$ in 1943 to 345,585 at $\$ 8,233,614$ in 1944 , but the sale of IIve animals totalled 18,934 valued at $\$ 1,139,679$ compared with 15,188 valuod at $\$ 887,343$ in 1943 . To the total revenue, live animals sold contributed 12 per oent and polts sold, 88 per oent. The amount of rovenue roalized from the sale of the various kinds of animals and polts was apportionod as follows, with oorresponding ficures for 1943 in bracketes standard oilver fox, 36 (46) por cont; whito markod and platinum typos of fox, 15 (11) por oent; mink of all types, 47 (41) per cent; and all other animals, $2(2)$ por oent.

Produotion and Consimption of Ioo Croam
When Canadian boys and firls m- and their elders - wore unable to gratify thoir dosire for a cone dish or briok of ioe oream back in 1944, as wasfrequently the oaso, it was not due to smaller supplies of this popular food, a,000ring to figures just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statiatios. On tho contrary, the output in 1944 was the highest on rooord, topping slightly the previous high in 1943, which wes woll above the output for the preooding war years and far above produotion in any pre-war yoar. Per oapita consumption in each of these yoars was substantially above previous yoars.

Production of ioe oream by the dairy and confectionery industries, which are the ohief producers, and by the baking industry, the Bureau reports, aggregated $15,396,107$ galleps valued at $\$ 18,686,399$ in 1944 as onpares with $\mathbf{1 5}, 215,598$ gallon valuod at $\$ 18,475,628$ in 1943. These quantities compare with $13,688,204$ gailons in 1942, 12,732,343 in 1941, $9,696,531$ in 1940, and $8,184,626$ gallons in 1939, the output having inoreased in each suocessive war year. From 1924 to 1939 , the highest yoarts output was $9,797,436$ galions in 1929.

Total production and consumption of ice cream, however, is matorially higher than these figures indioate, since they do not inolude production in hotols, restarants and $i 00$ oream parlours, nor $i 00$ oroam mix (unfrozen) and varioties.

## Loadings of Railway Rovenue Frelght

Railway revonue freight loaded in April totallod 7,339,000 tons as compared with 7,919,000 tons in the prooeding month and 8,225,000 tons in April last yoar, acoording to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistios. The Bureau's index number of tons loaded, on the base 1935-1939 $=100$ atood at 187.9 for April as compared with 192.7 for Maroh and 210.8 for hpril. 1945.

Cars loaded during April aggregatod 282,000 as against 302,000 in March and 293,000 In April last yoar, and the index number for cars loaded, on the 1935-1939 base, stood at 143.9 as comparod with 150.1 and 149.1 , respoctively.

## Car Loadings on Canadian Railweys

Car loadines on Canadian railways for the wook endod May 18 docinnod to 66,415 oars from 68,639 oars for the preceding week, due anly to light loadings of lumber, miscellaneous frelght and merchandiso. The totali was also considerably below la st year las oorrosponding figure of 73,295 oars, light loadings of grain being the big faotor.

Loadings in the eastern division decined from 46,809 oars in 1945 to 44,677 oars and in the western division from 26,485 to 21,738 oars. Grain doclined from 12,197 aare in 1945 to $5,683 \mathrm{cars}_{\text {, ores a }}$ and onoentrates from 2,497 to 1,697 cars, pulp wocd from 3,226 to 2,298 cars, qutomobiles, truoks and parts from 1,536 to 939 oars, and misoollaneous freight from 6,388 to 5,612 cars.

Loadine of sand, eravel, eto was up from 3,105 to 3,980 cars, gasoline and oils from 3,030 to 3,523 cars, wood pulp and paper from 3,215 to 3,696 cars and merchandise (I.C.L.) from 15,592 to 17,272 oors.

## Operating Results of Uninoorporated Rotail Stores

Gross tradine profits of a samplo number of owned and rentod unincorporatod independont stores retailing men's olothing varied in 1944 from a low of 22.8 per cent of sales for stores reporting dollar volumes between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 20,000$ to 30.3 per oent for esmtablishments with annual salos of less than $\$ 10,000$, acoording to a bulletin containing the results of a study on average operating results in selocted branches of retail trade issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statiatios.

In the oase of uninoorporatod women's ready-to-wear sitores, gross trading profits ranged from a low of 27.4 per oent of total sales in the 850,000 and over group to a high of 31.3 por cent for those having salos of loss than $\$ 10,000$. In family olothing stores the low average atood at 19.9 per cont in the $\$ 30,000-\$ 50,000$ size of business, while the high at 30.7 per cont was reoorded by establishments in the smallest sales size. For family shoe stores the ratios ranged between the narrow outside inmits of 27 and 29.9 per oent of sales.

Froprietorsi net eamings, before inome taxes and withdrawals, in the men's olothing retail trado wero highest in proportion to salos in the loss-than- $\$ 10,000$ sales group at 16.6 per oont, and lowest in the $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 20,000$ sabs size at 11 per oent; in the women's ready-tomonr group the highest net oarnings ratio appeared in the $\$ 10,000$ and under group at 15.7 per cont, while the lowest averace of 10.5 per cent reprosented atores With sales of $\$ 50,000$ and over. Net earnings ratios of family olothing stores ranged from a low of nine per oent to a high of 16.6 per oent in the groups of stores with sales ranging from $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 30,000$, and below $\$ 10,000$, respectively. Net earnings of fomily shoe atores were highest in the less-than $\$ 10,000$ group at 17.7 per oont, and lowest at 12.2 per oent for the two sizes ropresenting atores in the groups $\$ \$ 0,000$ and over.

Aovial not oarmings per atore for men's olothing establishments averaged between $\$ 864$ in the less-than $-\$ 10,000$ group and $\$ 13,238$ in the $\$ 50,000$ and over eroup. Anongat womon's roady-tcmwoar storos, net dollar eamings were lowest and highest in the smallest and largest sizos, the figures being $\$ 890$ and $\$ 8,390$ per outlet. Net dollar earnings of family clothing stcres also were loweat in the under $\$ 10,000$ sales group at $\$ 745$ and highest in the $\$ 50,000$ and over group at $\$ 14,997$, the same being true of family shoe stores with net dollar oarnings ranging from $\$ 1,141$ to $\$ 9,979$ por establishment.

Stook turnover of men's olothing and furnishing atores varied from a Low average of 1.8 times for sto;es in the under $\$ 10,000$ group to a high of 3.3 . times in the $\$ 50,000$ and over grolip. wille in the women's ready-bo-wear atores, the low of 2.2 timea was also reoorded by stcros in the under $\$ 10,000$ group and the high of 5.3 times by atores with annual sales ranging from $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 50,000$. Inventory turnover of family olothing atores ranged from a low of 1.8 times to a high of 3.7 times for the under 310,000 and 350,000 and over oatogories, with shoe stores presenting the same bohaviour, the figures boing 1.9 and 3,4 times, respootively.

## Reports Issued Thnsinc the Week

1. Car Loadings on Canadian Rallways - Weokly (10 oents).
2. Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Maroh (10 oents).
3. Summary of Canal Traffic, April (10 oents).
4. Cumoric February (10 oents).
5. Exoelsior, 1944 ( 10 cents).
6. Monthly Roview of Business Statistios, April ( 10 oonts).
7. Freliminary Annual Report of Vital Statiatios, 1944 ( 25 cents).
8. Saies of Faints, Varnishes and Lacquers, Maroh ( 10 oents).
9. Fotrolam and Natural Gas Eroduction, Janvary (10 conts).
10. Adrerco Report, on the Fur Farms of Canada, 1944 ( 10 oents).
11. Operating Results of Unincorporated Retail Stores, 1944 (25 oents).
12. Canada s Domostio Exports by Countries, April (10 oents).
13. Summary of Canada's Domestio Exports, April (10 oents).
14. Misoelianoous Industrial or Non-Motallio Minorals, 1944 (25 oents).
15. Hat and Cap Industry, 1944 ( 25 conts).
16. Sand-Lime Brick Industry, 1944 (10 oenta).
17. Production of Loather Footwoar, Maroh ( 10 oenta).
18. Toilot Proparations Industry, 1944 ( 25 cents).
19. Annual Repoist of Cheques Cashed Ageinst Individual Aooounts,
an Honoy Supply, 1988-1985 ( 25 oents).
20. Monthly Report, Salt, February (10 oents).
21. Seles and Furohases of Securitios Between Canada and Other Countries, Fobruary (10 oczts).
22. Monthly Report on Stoel Incots, April (10 oents).
23. Copper and Nickel Production, Maroh (10 oents).
24. Automobsie Froduction, Apr :.1 (10 oents).
25. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways - Wookly (10 cents).
26. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings, April (10 oents).
27. Conniinn Crifastatistios - Weekly (10 oonts).
28. Ioe Cream Pronnotion in CEmade, 1944 (15 oents).
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