

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

Vol. XIV - No. 23

Ottawa, Saturday, June 8, 1946

Price \$1.00 per annum

Crop Conditions in Canada

Weather in the Maritimes continued generally backward until late in May but during the past ten days conditions have improved materially and farming operations are well under way, according to the second of a series of Dominion-wide telegraphic crop reports to be issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Hay and pastures are reported late but prospects are generally promising. Some areas in New Brunswick report grains and clover only fair with warmer weather still needed. The heavy bloom of cherries, plums and pears in the Annapolis Valley indicates a good set. Apple bloom is reported good to excellent throughout the Maritimes with slight frost damage to strawberries in a few local areas.

Continued cool, wet weather has further delayed spring work in Quebec. Cattle have only recently been put out to pasture and light snow fell in some areas at the end of May. Apple blight and scab are reported in some districts. Warmer weather and showers are needed generally.

In western and central Ontario the weather has remained favourable and prospects are general for average or better-than-average crops. The fruit outlook is good and soy beans and sugar beets are making excellent progress. The season is late in northern and eastern portions of the province.

Timely rains over large areas of the Prairie Provinces have halted at least for the time being the deterioration which was becoming evident in many sections early last week. Rains were light in Manitoba, however, and temperatures have been generally above normal. While cereal crops are still standing up fairly well, general rains are needed immediately to bring relief to hay and pasture crops. The moisture situation has been considerably improved in Saskatchewan over the past week, although some areas, particularly in the south-west, are in immediate need of more rainfall. The situation in Alberta has improved markedly during the last week. Practically all parts of the province with the exception of the extreme south-east have received excellent rains and good germination and early growth are now generally assured. Infestations of cutworm and wireworm are reported in some areas of all three provinces and heavier weed growth may now be anticipated as a result of the recent rains.

Crop prospects in British Columbia are good. Strawberry picking in the coastal areas may be general by June 8. Heavy crops of apples, pears, peaches and apricots are anticipated, although cherry and plum crops may be lighter than last year. Better-than-average yields are predicted for winter wheat and alfalfa. Unfavourable conditions are reported only in the Prince George area, where rain is needed to promote growth of late-seeded crops and to maintain good stands of early-sown and perennial crops.

Production of Wheat Flour in April

Wheat flour production in Canadian mills in April was recorded at 2,216,930 barrels as compared with 2,126,235 barrels in the corresponding month of last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the first nine months of the current crop year totalled 19,743,721 barrels compared with 18,620,740 in the same period of 1944-45. Should the rate of production shown for the nine months be maintained for the balance of the crop year the output of wheat flour by Canadian mills will reach 26 million barrels for the 12-month period.

Wheat processed into flour in April amounted to 9,839,471 bushels compared with 9,382,247 in the same month of last year, and the total for the crop year to the end of April was 87,857,283 bushels against 82,616,760 a year ago. The following quantities of coarse grains were also milled in April, totals for April 1945 being in brackets: oats, 2,412,043 (2,070,496) bushels; corn, 195,808 (187,154); barley, 689,010 (642,315); buckwheat, 400 (708); mixed grains, 2,317,411 (2,257,896).

Exports of wheat flour in April amounted to 1,478,071 barrels as compared with 1,367,550 in April last year, the aggregate for the first nine months of the present crop year being 9,885,438 barrels as compared with 9,761,267 in the similar period of 1944-45.

Stocks and Marketings of Wheat and Coarse Grains

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on May 30 were less than 23 per cent of the volume held a year ago, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. May 30 stocks were 63,853,120 bushels as compared with 282,578,510. Supplies included 63,529,086 bushels in Canadian positions and 324,034 bushels in United States positions, as compared with 263,984,116 and 18,594,394 bushels, respectively, a year ago.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces were heavier during the week ending May 30, the total being 2,677,513 bushels as compared with 1,971,906 in the preceding week. From the commencement of the present crop year to May 30, farm deliveries aggregated 215,493,071 bushels as compared with 303,267,255 in the similar period of 1944-45.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in western Canada during the week ended May 30, totals for the preceding week being in brackets: oats, 1,862,709 (1,299,137) bushels; barley, 614,415 (404,908); rye, 7,060 (6,604); flaxseed, 12,385 (3,381).

Stocks of Butter, Cheese and Eggs in Nine Principal Cities

Stocks of creamery butter in nine of the principal cities of Canada as at the opening of business on June 1 were recorded at 7,443,105 pounds compared with 1,691,242 on May 1, and 10,534,657 on June 1, 1945, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. June 1 stocks of cheese totalled 14,929,749 pounds compared with 10,938,298 on May 1, and 21,257,956 on June 1 last year.

Holdings of cold storage eggs on June 1 this year totalled 5,567,970 dozen as compared with 3,777,864 on May 1, and 8,246,005 a year ago. Stocks of fresh eggs amounted to 1,422,765 dozen as compared with 1,440,178 on May 1, while the holdings of frozen egg meats totalled 5,528,604 pounds as compared with 3,738,763 on May 1, and 11,602,374 on the corresponding date of last year.

External Trade of Canada in April

The external trade of Canada, excluding gold, was valued at \$341,028,000 in April as compared with \$319,922,000 in the preceding month and \$451,938,000 in the corresponding month of last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The decrease of 24.5 per cent from the April 1945 total was slightly lower than that indicated in March when it was 27 per cent.

As in preceding months of the year, the decrease in the April trade, as compared with April last year, was due to practical cessation of export shipments of war materials and supplies. Imports, on the other hand, have been heavier so far this year, and the April total advanced by 16.8 per cent. For the first four months of the current year the aggregate value of external trade was \$1,264,333,000 as compared with \$1,607,713,000 in the same period of last year.

Domestic commodity exports in March were valued at \$178,488,000 as compared with \$178,377,000 in March and \$312,323,000 in April 1945. The total for the first four months of the current year was \$699,098,000 as compared with \$1,080,360,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

Merchandise imports, furthering the advancing tendency noted in recent months, were valued at \$160,765,000 in April as compared with \$139,949,000 in March and \$133,827,000 in April last year. The total for the first four months of this year aggregated \$558,020,000 as compared with \$508,371,000 in the similar period of last year.

April exports of foreign commodities amounted to \$1,774,000 as compared with \$1,595,000 in March and \$5,788,000 in April, 1945. The four-month total was \$7,215,000 as compared with \$18,982,000 in the same period of 1945.

Cost-of-Living Index for May 1

A further advance to 122.0 for May 1 from 120.8 for April 1 in its cost-of-living index was reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase since August 1939 was 21 per cent when the index stood at 100.8. Five of the six component budget groups contributed to the rise over April 1 this year.

The food index rose from 135.1 on April 1 to 137.7, as prices for butter, fresh pork, lard, fruits, and vegetables moved higher. Authorization of increases in clothing and homefurnishings prices was reflected in an advance from 123.2 to 123.7 in the clothing index, and from 120.7 to 122.1 in the homefurnishings and services series.

Returns from the May 1 rental survey advanced the rent index from 112.3 to 112.6, while the miscellaneous items group mounted from 111.0 to 111.5, due to rate advances for newspapers and periodicals. Fuel and light remained unchanged at 107.2.

Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries

The net inflow of capital to Canada arising from net sales of securities to other countries was \$20.2 million in March, sales amounting to \$39 million and purchases \$18.8 million, according to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The former figures compares with \$34.9 million in February and \$17.7 million in January. Net sales of Dominion bond issues were \$13.6 million and of Canadian and United States stocks \$2 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

Net sales of securities during the first three months of the current year were higher than in any other quarter except the period from May to July 1945. The total was \$72.8 million compared with \$31.0 million for the same period of 1945. The increase resulted chiefly from higher net sales of Canadian bonds, which were \$63.8 million in 1946 as compared with \$17.7 million. Net sales of Canadian stocks were \$1.9 million lower in the first quarter, and net sales of United States bonds were \$2.5 million below the level of last year.

Business Operations in April

Productive activity, as measured by the index number of the physical volume of business, was at a slightly higher level in April than in the preceding month, but due to the cessation of production for war purposes, there was a marked decrease from April last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. The index number for April this year, on the base 1935-1939=100, stood at 192.8 as compared with 191.4 for March and 232.2 for April, 1945.

The operations of the mining and manufacturing industries showed minor recession in the fourth month of the year, while the new business obtained by the construction industry was at a high level for the month. The index of the output of electric power showed considerable increase over the preceding month after seasonal adjustment. Advances were shown in imports and the distribution of commodities through retail outlets in the latest month for which statistics are available.

The recession in the output of nickel was less than normal for the season, the index advancing from 84.8 to 95.5. Copper production dropped from 34.4 million pounds in March to 32.3 million. An increase was shown in the output of alumina ingots over the high level of the preceding month. Gold receipts at the Mint were 246,832 ounces against 232,876 in March. The exports of silver from Canadian mines showed a marked decline. After the usual adjustments, the flour milling industry recorded recession in operations in the latest available month. Owing to the gain in the release of cigarettes from 967 million to 1,049 million, the tobacco index rose about two points to 215.

The increase in the slaughtering of cattle and calves was far less than normal for the season. The index for the operations of the meat-packing industry dropped from 148.4 to 141.8. A spectacular development was the marked gain in the production of dairy products, the index rising about 50 points to 180.5. The operations in the textile industry were slightly more than maintained at the relatively high level of the preceding month.

While the output of newsprint rose to a high point, the gain over the preceding month was less than normal for the season. Increases were shown in the export of wood pulp and shingles, compared with recessions in the outward shipment of planks and boards and in the amount of timber scaled in British Columbia. The composite result was a recession in the forestry index from 146.9 to 144.0.

The declining trend in operations of the iron and steel industry continued in April. The recession in the output of steel ingots and castings was less than normal for the season. Imports of crude petroleum, suggestive of operations in the refining industry, rose sharply in April to 181.6 million gallons against 116.6 million in the preceding month.

The new business obtained by the construction industry reached an extremely high level in April, being greater than in the same month of any year during the period of observation from 1919 to the present. The intense demand for housing and other construction has been clearly demonstrated by the high levels of new business booked during the first five months of the year. Building permits were \$37.6 million in April, the index rising from 459 to 507.

Employment Records Advance at April 1

Contrary to the usual seasonal trend, employment in Canada showed considerable expansion at the beginning of April, when widespread improvement was indicated both in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries, states the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its monthly report on the employment situation and payrolls statistics. The general advance raised the Bureau's index of employment, on the base 1926 equals 100, from 167.0 at March 1 to 168.5, at which point it was 4.7 per cent below April 1 last year.

Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 15,789 employers, whose staffs numbered 1,720,726 at the date under review; as compared with 1,705,529 at March 1, there was an advance of 15,197 persons, or 0.9 per cent. More than 80 per cent of this increase took place among men, whose numbers rose by over 12,200, as compared with a gain of less than 3,000 among women workers in recorded employment.

Within the manufacturing group, there were widespread gains in employment as compared with a month ago, the only declines of any size being in tobacco and electrical apparatus plants. The most pronounced expansion was in the iron and steel group, which reported nearly 5,500 more employees than at March 1. The increase was partly due to resumption of work on a more normal scale following the disruption occasioned by industrial disputes in Canada and the United States. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, the movement was favourable in mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade. The greatest improvement was in trade in which it was above-average for the time of year. On the other hand, logging reported a considerable seasonal contraction, over 11,000 persons being laid off from work in the bush.

The weekly payrolls reported at April 1 by the firms furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries aggregated \$55,931,903, as compared with \$55,321,019 distributed on or about March 1. The increase amounted to 1.1 per cent. The average weekly earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment advanced from \$32.44 in the last return to \$32.50. On April 1 last year the average was \$32.00, when it had been lowered by loss of working time during the Easter holidays.

Drop in Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit Shown in April

Applications for unemployment insurance benefit in Canada numbered 35,781 in April, a decline of 14,925 from the 50,706 registered in March 1946. During April last year 8,430 claims were received. The decrease in claims took place in all provinces with New Brunswick registering the smallest decline (17) and Ontario the greatest (6,244).

A similar decrease occurred in the number signing the live unemployment register during the last week of April compared with the last week of March. At the end of April there were 123,950 live unemployment insurance claims (94,979 males and 28,971 females) as against 154,820 (122,506 males and 32,314 females) at March 31, and 19,197 (12,886 males and 6,311 females) at the end of April 1945. Only in two provinces - Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick - was there a slight increase in live claims at April 30 compared with March 31. The greatest decreases came in Quebec and Ontario, live claims in the former dropping from 60,640 to 50,151, and the latter from 47,905 to 35,127.

In all, 158,168 persons received benefit payments totalling \$7,011,579 for 3,446,271 compensated unemployed days during April compared with 156,180 persons paid \$7,205,264 for 3,461,900 days in March and 22,995 persons paid \$591,265 for 304,102 days in April 1945.

The average duration of the unemployment compensated was 21.8 days in April, 22.2 days in March and 13.2 days in April of last year. The average amount of benefit paid per beneficiary was \$44.33 in April, \$46.13 in March and \$25.71 in April 1945. The average amount paid per compensated day of unemployment was \$2.03 in April, \$2.08 in March and \$1.94 in April last year.

Indexes of Wholesale Sales in April

Measured by dollar volume, April wholesale trading was 21 per cent heavier this year than last and gained approximately two per cent over the March volume of sales, according to returns received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 415 of the larger wholesale establishments representing nine lines of business.

The 21 per cent increase compared with a gain of 16 per cent recorded for March and is in line with the high level of trading during the first two months of the year. Aggregate sales for the year to date advanced 18 per cent over the volume of trading transacted in the first four months of 1945.

An analysis of sales on a regional basis revealed smaller gains in the eastern areas of Canada than in Ontario and the western provinces. Sales were up eight per cent in the Maritime Provinces, 14 per cent in Quebec, 21 per cent in Ontario, 30 per cent in the Prairie Provinces, and 20 per cent in British Columbia.

Index Numbers of Wholesale Commodity Prices

Mainly reflecting authorized increases in ceiling prices for pork and pork products, iron and steel products, lumber and cotton and woollen items, the general index number of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926 equals 100, as compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, rose to 108.2 in April from 105.6 in the preceding month and 103.3 in the corresponding month of last year. Six of the eight sub-group indexes included in the general index recorded advances in April over the preceding month, while two remained unchanged.

Building Permits Jump in April

Led by a sharp advance for new housing, the value of building permits issued in 185 municipalities reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics showed another substantial increase in April, amounting to \$52,683,371 as compared with a revised total of \$39,567,003 for March and \$17,849,585 for April last year. The April total sets a new record for this month of the year, the previous high figure since 1920 being \$29,656,709 for April, 1929.

For the first four months of this year the aggregate value of permits granted in these municipalities was \$124,065,788. This compares with \$43,133,311 for the corresponding months of 1945 and the previous record total for the period of \$72,606,937 in 1929.

New housing units represented in the April permits numbered 6,946 as compared with 4,061 in March, 1,956 in February and 2,638 in April, 1945. The value of new residential buildings, additions and repairs thereto rose to \$28,511,334 as against \$17,862,627 in March and \$10,434,443 in April last year. Of the total new units for April this year, 6,493 were for new buildings, including 5,025 single dwellings, and 453 for conversions.

Permits were granted during the first four months of this year for the construction of 15,606 new dwelling units as compared with 6,285 in the similar period of 1945. This year's total included 14,240 for construction of new buildings, comprising 11,254 single dwellings, 778 doubles and duplexes, 265 triplexes, 1,567 flats and apartments, and 379 with business premises, and 1,363 for conversions.

Industrial and commercial permits in April were valued at \$20,294,614, showing a substantial advance over the March total of \$16,525,064. Commercial construction was recorded at \$14,910,630 and industrial at \$5,383,986. Of the latter, \$3,237,640 represented new construction. Permits for institutional buildings were valued at \$3,464,723.

Estimates of Tourist Expenditures in 1945

Travellers and visitors from the United States spent over \$164 million in Canada

last year, while the expenditures of Canadian travellers in the United States were about \$83 million, according to preliminary estimates issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There was a sharp rise in American spending in Canada which expanded some 41 per cent from the level of nearly \$117 million in 1944, and from a wartime low point of \$79 million in 1942. The 1945 total was considerably more than in the years immediately before the war, expenditures in 1937 and 1938 being estimated at \$149 and \$134 million, respectively.

The rise in Canadian expenditures in the United States was also substantial, the total of \$83 million comparing with \$57 million in 1944, an increase of 45 per cent. These expenditures only amounted to about \$18 million in 1941 when restrictions on pleasure travel were in effect. The 1945 figure even exceeded the pre-war level, Canadian expenditures in the United States in 1938 being estimated at \$66 million.

Total travel expenditures between Canada and all countries were only slightly higher in 1945 than the levels of expenditures between Canada and the United States because of the subnormal volume of civilian overseas travel.

Canada's net receipts on travel account with the United States in 1945 of \$81 million compared with \$60 million in 1944, \$68 million in 1938 and \$84 million in 1937. Net receipts in 1941 of \$89 million were greater, however, because of the small amount of Canadian expenditures resulting from the restrictions on pleasure travel involving expenditures of United States dollars at that time.

Expenditures by travellers from overseas, including Newfoundland, were estimated at \$3 million in 1945 compared with nearly \$2.9 million in 1944, whereas the total in 1939 was about \$12 million. Canadians travelling overseas expended some \$2.8 million in 1944, but a decline in governmental and other business travel reduced expenditures in 1945 to about \$2 million. In 1939 total Canadian expenditures on overseas account amounted to about \$14 million. Tourists entering Canada from Newfoundland in 1945 numbered over 12,400, while some 6,159 visitors came from overseas, 2,046 entering through Canadian ports and 4,113 through American seaports.

Production and Export of Silver, Lead and Zinc in March

Primary production of unrefined lead in all forms totalled 31,287,569 pounds as compared with 30,477,148 in February and 35,169,939 in March 1945, and the total for the first three months of this year was 95,833,863 pounds as compared with 85,371,694 in the like period of 1944, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Exports of lead in ore in March amounted to 232,200 pounds, and lead in pigs, 30,809,900 pounds.

Production of primary zinc was recorded at 42,957,226 pounds in March as compared with 39,784,315 in February and 47,697,136 a year ago. The aggregate for the first three months of this year was 124,475,558 pounds as compared with 141,723,901 in the same period of 1945. Exports of zinc spelter in March amounted to 24,929,900 pounds, and zinc in ore, 14,976,400 pounds.

Canadian output of silver in March amounted to 1,179,862 fine ounces as compared with 1,045,448 in February, and 1,199,546 a year ago. Despite the decline indicated in the March output from that of a year ago, production in January and February was higher, and the total for the three months of the year advanced from 3,171,361 fine ounces to 3,429,816. March exports of refined silver amounted to 10,721 fine ounces, and that in ores and concentrates, 100,565 fine ounces.

Gold Production in March

Gold production moved higher in March, the total being 248,403 fine ounces as compared with 229,099 in February, and 228,687 in the corresponding month of last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The value of this year's March output was \$9,563,516. Production was greater in each of the first three months of this year, and the total for the quarter advanced from 674,248 fine ounces a year to 715,952.

Shipments of Portland Cement in March

Shipments of Portland cement from Canadian plants in March totalled 603,511 barrels compared with 273,294 barrels in the preceding month, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Actual production of cement in March amounted to 704,425 barrels. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the first of the month were recorded

at 2,162,843 barrels and at the end of the month, 2,263,457 barrels. Exports during the month amounted to 10,398 barrels, and imports, 2,722 barrels.

Production of Salt in March

Primary production of salt or natural sodium chloride during March totalled 61,532 short tons, of which 26,819 short tons represented table, common fine and other commercial grades, and 34,713 short tons for the manufacture of chemicals. The corresponding grand total output in February was 56,022 short tons.

Shipments of Primary Asbestos

Shipments of primary asbestos from Canadian mines during March totalled 36,306 short tons, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Actual mine production amounted to 38,685 short tons, and stocks on hand at the end of the month were 50,764 short tons.

Production of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gasoline

Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in March was higher than in the preceding month but was reduced from that of March 1945, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total was 663,537 barrels as compared with 610,292 in February, and 779,534 in March, 1945. Alberta's output in March was recorded at 644,205 barrels. Total Dominion output for the first three months of the current year was 1,954,156 barrels as compared with 2,440,183 in the similar period of 1945.

March Production of Natural Gas

March production of natural gas amounted to 4,627,323,000 cubic feet as compared with 5,231,455,000 in February, and 4,579,865,000 in March last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. For the first three months of this year, production aggregated 15,498,866,000 cubic feet as compared with 15,442,240,000 in the first quarter of 1945.

Commercial Failures at Low Level

Reflecting the favourable business conditions, bankruptcies in Canada totalled only 54 in the first quarter of the present year as compared with 83 in the similar period of 1945, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number was less than in the first quarter of any other year since 1922 when the statistics were first collected by the Bureau. Liabilities of firms and individuals making assignments were \$1,467,000 compared with \$1,393,000 in the corresponding period of 1945.

Failures of trading establishments, which are normally more numerous than those in other main groups, receded to 16 in the period under review from 23 last year. The number was unchanged at 16 in manufactures and there were declines from 19 last year to 12 in services of different classes and from 21 to nine in other activities.

No failures were reported for the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan during the first quarter. Last year the Maritimes and Saskatchewan had three each and Manitoba none. The number in Quebec was 48 as against 63, and in Ontario four as against 11 in the 1945 period. One failure was reported for Alberta as compared with one, and one for British Columbia as compared with three.

Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended May 25 declined to 60,948 cars from 66,426 cars for the preceding week and 70,427 cars for the corresponding week of last year. The holiday on May 24, which was not observed last year, was undoubtedly the chief factor in the decrease. Loadings in the eastern division decreased from 44,905 cars in 1945 to 41,360 cars, and in the western division from 25,522 to 19,588 cars.

Reports Issued During the Week:

1. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
2. The Boatbuilding Industry, 1944 (10 cents).
3. Gold Production, March (10 cents).
4. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, March (10 cents).
5. Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February (10 cents).
6. Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March (10 cents).
7. Dealers' Dealers' Report on Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, March (10 cents).
8. Building Permits, April (10 cents).
9. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
10. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, March (10 cents).
11. Commercial Failures, First Quarter, 1946 (15 cents).
12. Indexes of Wholesale Sales, April (10 cents).
13. Canadian Milling Statistics, April (10 cents).
14. Operating Results of Unincorporated Retail Stores, Bulletin No. 4 (25 cents).
15. Traffic Report of Railways, February (10 cents).
16. Asbestos, March (10 cents).
17. Cement, March (10 cents).
18. Salt, March (10 cents).
19. Refined Petroleum Products, January (10 cents).
20. Advance Preliminary Statement of Stocks of Butter, Cheese and Eggs in Nine of the Principal Cities, June 1 (10 cents).
21. Prices and Price Indexes, April (10 cents).
22. Trade of Canada, April (10 cents).
23. Summary of Canada's Imports for Consumption, April (10 cents).
24. Imports Into Canada for Consumption, by Countries, April (10 cents).
25. Census of Agriculture, Manitoba, 1941 (25 cents).
26. Telegraphic Crop Report. Canada (10 cents).
27. Price Movements, May (10 cents).
28. Canada's International Tourist Trade, 1945 (25 cents).
29. Employment Situation at Beginning of April, together with Payrolls for the last week in March (10 cents).
30. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April (10 cents).
31. Fruit and Vegetable Crop Report (10 cents).



1010771064