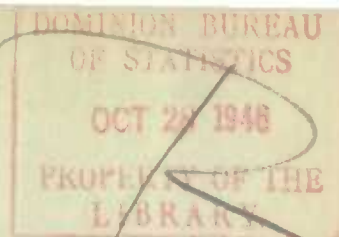


## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce



Vol. XIV - No. 43

Ottawa, Saturday, October 26, 1946

Price \$1.00 per year

Canada's Merchandise Exports in September

Canada's merchandise export trade was reduced in September, the value being \$169,779,000 as compared with \$242,685,000 in the preceding month and \$220,810,000 in the corresponding month of last year, according to figures made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total for August had reached a peace-time monthly high. The decrease was due, in the main, to contractions in the agricultural group -- chiefly in wheat -- and in the iron and iron products group -- mainly in freight automobiles and automobile parts.

Aggregate value of merchandise exported during the first nine months of this year was \$1,663,944,000 as compared with \$2,516,966,000 in the similar period of last year.

Movement abroad of wood, wood products and paper continued heavy in September, the total being \$54,205,000 as compared with \$44,052,000 a year ago. Value of newsprint paper -- the chief export item in this group -- rose from \$17,291,000 to \$19,559,000. Planks and boards also moved up, totalling \$13,706,000 compared with \$8,230,000, as did wood pulp from \$8,923,000 to \$9,313,000.

Exports of animals and animal products as a group advanced to \$30,064,000 in September an increase of \$1,533,000 over September, 1945. Fish and fishery products were valued at \$8,037,000 compared with \$9,150,000, meats \$7,210,000 against \$7,425,000, and cheese \$5,204,000 compared with \$5,437,000. Exports of furs at \$2,637,000, and live animals at \$2,618,000 were about doubled. Due principally to a decrease in wool, exports of fibres and textiles fell from \$4,316,000 to \$3,278,000.

The decrease in the iron and its products group from \$29,050,000 in September last year to \$10,842,000 this year, was chiefly as a result of a sharp drop in the export of freight automobiles and automobile parts, which, at \$2,704,000, represented about one-fifth of last year's export movement. Exports of passenger cars, on the other hand, rose from \$12,000 to \$2,009,000. Exports of rolling mill products, engines and boilers, farm implements and machinery, and other machinery also were lower.

September exports of aluminum moved lower but the movement of copper, lead, nickel, zinc and precious metals other than gold was heavier, and the aggregate for the non-ferrous metals group of exports stood at \$18,869,000, a decrease of \$3,803,000. Asbestos exports were valued at \$2,333,000 against \$2,100,000, and chemicals as a group were exported to the value of \$5,261,000, a decrease of about \$1,600,000.

The United States was Canada's leading customer during the month, exports to that country amounting to \$69,598,000 as compared with \$84,837,000 a year ago; shipments during the nine months ended September aggregated \$615,760,000 against \$918,377,000 in the similar period of 1945. The United Kingdom was in second position, taking goods of Canadian origin to the value of \$54,258,000 compared with \$58,820,000 in September last year, and a nine-month aggregate of \$432,596,000 against \$788,151,000.

British South Africa was the third heaviest purchaser of Canadian commodities in September with a total of \$6,034,000 against \$2,458,000; the total for the nine-month period at \$48,367,000 was approximately double that of a year ago. France came next in order in September with a total of \$3,643,000 against \$4,083,000, followed by Newfoundland with \$3,354,000 compared with \$3,680,000, Australia \$3,291,000 compared with \$4,023,000, and China \$3,082,000 compared with \$15,000.

Exports in September to other countries in excess of a million dollars were as follows, figures for September 1945 being in brackets: Poland, \$1,799,000 (\$1,918,000); New Zealand, \$1,573,000 (\$1,936,000); Jamaica, \$1,555,000 (\$1,165,000); Trinidad and Tobago, \$1,524,000 (\$1,285,000); Brazil, \$1,420,000 (\$1,977,000); Norway, \$1,397,000 (\$809,000); British India, \$1,248,000 (\$16,385,000); Italy, \$1,034,000 (\$2,124,000).



### Automobile Production in September

Fewer automobiles were produced in September than in the preceding month, but there was an increase over September 1945, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total for the month was 11,543 units compared with 12,293 in the preceding month and 8,484 in the corresponding month of last year. This year's September total included 6,304 passenger models and 5,239 commercial vehicles. Of the passenger cars, 4,524 were made for sale in Canada and 1,780 for export, while 2,635 commercial vehicles were intended for domestic use, and 2,604 for export.

During the first nine months of the current year 120,846 automobiles were produced, being slightly higher than the 1945 figure of 118,628 units. This year's total included 63,788 passenger cars and 57,058 commercial vehicles. Passenger cars for use in Canada numbered 42,765 and for export, 21,023; in the commercial class, 30,333 were for the domestic market and 26,225 for export.

### Financing of Motor Vehicle Sales in September

New and used motor vehicles financed in September totalled 3,890 units with a financed value of \$3,329,589, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Volume declined slightly from the preceding month when 4,025 vehicles were financed to the extent of \$3,481,397, but far exceeded the 2,496 vehicles financed for \$1,231,730 in September, 1945. Increases in September this year compared with last amounted to 56 per cent in number and 160 per cent in amount of financing.

While the number of new vehicles financed in September was far above the 1945 total, a decline below the preceding month was recorded. The number of new vehicles financed, standing at 1,642 was lower than in any month since March this year. The September total of new vehicles financed was made up of 764 passenger cars and 878 commercial vehicles. Cumulative totals for the first nine months of this year showed 15,468 new vehicles financed to the extent of \$18,450,210, whereas only 2,713 new vehicles were financed in the first nine months of 1945 for an amount of \$3,717,133.

Contrary to the trend in new vehicle financing, the used vehicle field reported an increase in activity in September compared with August. There were 2,248 used vehicles financed for \$1,094,825, while 1,937 units were financed for \$1,016,721 in the preceding month. September volume this year was slightly above that for September a year ago when 2,172 used vehicles were financed for \$874,347. Passenger cars predominated in the used vehicle category, with 1,490 of these and only 758 commercial models financed in September, 1946. The number of used vehicles financed in the January-September period at 21,598, compared with 18,733 transactions in the same period of 1945.

### Canal Traffic in September

Traffic through Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canals during September amounted to 14,314,161 tons, compared with 14,021,330 tons in the preceding month and 15,404,596 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Traffic in westbound soft coal continued above last year's levels at 2,683,758 tons, compared with 2,007,750, as did that of oil and gasoline at 207,756 tons against 106,375 tons. Eastbound traffic was lower, due to decline in wheat and iron ore shipments. Wheat traffic dropped from 1,467,731 to 778,915 tons, and iron ore from 11,015,677 to 9,914,764 tons.

Traffic on the Welland Ship Canal amounted to 1,449,252 tons during September compared with 1,605,285 tons in August and 1,789,017 tons in the same month last year. Declines in wheat, iron ore and miscellaneous freight more than offset an increase in soft coal traffic over last year.

St. Lawrence canals Traffic, which amounted to 960,265 tons, was greater than in August by 56,181 tons, but 23,917 tons lower than a year ago. Wheat traffic dropped from 253,737 tons in 1945 to 17,988 tons, but soft coal increased from 417,098 tons to 515,161 tons, gasoline from 26,763 tons to 83,804 tons, and corn from nil to 17,656 tons.



Stocks and Marketings of Wheat and Coarse Grains

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on October 17 aggregated 127,132,393 bushels, recording an increase of 8,382,126 bushels over the total for October 10, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. On the corresponding date of last year stocks totalled 219,378,894 bushels.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces showed a further advance during the week, amounting to 12,340,935 bushels compared with 11,688,801 in the preceding week, and the total for the elapsed portion of the present crop year -- from August 1 to October 17 -- rose to 135,979,663 bushels from 103,145,519 a year ago.

Deliveries of coarse grains from western farms were as follows during the week ending October 17, totals for the preceding week being in brackets: oats, 3,143,652 (2,838,461) bushels; barley, 1,806,773 (1,982,056); rye, 186,540 (144,073); flaxseed, 113,379 (584,261).

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Production of Leading Minerals  
During First Eight Months of 1946

Current heavy demands for building materials are reflected in figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the output of leading mineral products during the first eight months of this year. Production of cement, clay products, gypsum moved higher, while lime showed a comparatively small decline.

Cement production during the eight-month period stood at 7,769,211 barrels compared with 5,376,907 in the same period of last year, clay products \$7,491,387 (\$4,936,481 last year); gypsum, 944,528 tons (396,032); lime, 552,368 tons (557,525); feldspar, 20,154 tons (17,832); and asbestos, 349,638 tons (319,388).

Coal production rose to 11,549,896 tons, or by approximately 800,000 tons, while the output of natural gas was reduced from 33,904,411 M cubic feet to 33,253,392, and that of petroleum from 5,803,564 barrels to 5,128,393. Commercial salt production fell from 210,272 to 194,249 tons.

The eight-month output of gold advanced from 1,749,667 fine ounces last year to 1,898,999; and silver from 8,530,392 fine ounces to 9,131,940. Copper output was reduced from 340,585,246 pounds to 246,785,110, nickel from 181,685,114 pounds to 122,030,332, and zinc from 360,724,516 pounds to 324,950,838, while lead advanced from 217,908,742 pounds to 249,429,487.

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Production of Copper and Nickel in August

Production of new copper in August was recorded at 29,947,283 pounds compared with 31,008,539 in the preceding month and 39,480,312 in the corresponding month of last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The aggregate for the first eight months of this year was 246,785,110 pounds compared with 340,585,246 in the similar period of 1945.

Nickel production during the month totalled 15,437,106 pounds compared with 16,240,647 in July and 21,991,592 in August last year, and the cumulative total for the eight months ended August was 122,030,332 pounds compared with 181,685,114 in the like period of last year.

Exports of copper and nickel both were higher in August. Exports of copper in ore, concentrates and matte amounted to 5,621,900 pounds compared with 4,518,600 in July, in ingots, bars, slabs and billets, 26,481,500 pounds compared with 12,482,700. Nickel exports rose in August to 29,768,200 pounds from 16,962,000 in July.

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Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas

Sales of manufactured gas by distributing companies in Canada totalled 1,678,776 M cubic feet compared with 1,619,331 in the corresponding month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Aggregate sales for the first eight months of this year were 16,111,702 M cubic feet compared with 15,675,000 M in the similar period of 1945.

August sales of natural gas were recorded at 1,308,333 M cubic feet as against 1,292,660 M in the same month of last year, and the total for the eight months ended August was 21,746,573 M cubic feet as compared with 22,630,104 in the like period of 1945.

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Output of Silver, Lead and Zinc

Output of silver in all forms in August amounted to 1,185,306 fine ounces compared with 1,265,821 in the preceding month and 1,055,488 in August 1945, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total for the eight months ended August was 9,131,940 fine ounces compared with 8,530,392 in the same period of 1945.

Lead production in August totalled 30,094,381 pounds, comparing with 31,659,550 in July, and 28,127,996 a year ago, and the total for the eight-month period ended August was 249,429,487 pounds compared with 217,908,742 in the corresponding period of last year.

August zinc production was recorded at 39,162,797 pounds against 39,550,943 in July and 41,520,857 last year. The cumulative output was 324,950,833 pounds against 360,724,516 in the comparable period of 1945.

Exports of refined silver in August amounted to 303,074 fine ounces, and of silver in ores and concentrates, 163,642 fine ounces. There were 16,735,200 pounds of lead in pigs exported and 408,500 pounds in ore. Zinc spelter exports amounted to 25,469,400 pounds, and of zinc in ore, 9,008,700 pounds.

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Shipments of Portland Cement in August

Shipments to customers by Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement totalled 1,228,776 barrels in August compared with 1,350,395 in the preceding month and 1,047,986 in the corresponding month of last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Actual production for August was 1,040,279 barrels, and stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of the month amounted to 539,424 barrels compared with 1,228,538 a year ago. Shipments during the first eight months of the current year aggregated 7,751,482 barrels compared with 5,371,999 in the similar period of 1945.

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Production of Concrete Building Materials

Production in August of concrete building materials by manufacturers which normally account for 85 per cent of the total for Canada included the following items: brick, 624,667 pieces; hollow blocks, 1,215,644 pieces; solid blocks, 280 pieces; cinder blocks, 541,299 pieces; and pipe, 8,682 tons.

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Shipments of Asbestos in August

Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines during August totalled 53,688 tons compared with 45,733 in the preceding month and 40,595 in the corresponding month of last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first eight months of the current year 349,638 tons were shipped.

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Output of Refined Petroleum Products in August

Output of refined petroleum products in August totalled 6,289,972 barrels compared with 5,942,841 barrels in August 1945, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. The total for the latest month included 2,980,704 barrels of motor gasoline, 27,536 barrels of aviation gasoline, 1,271,459 barrels of heavy fuel oils, 911,978 barrels of light fuel oils, 215,237 barrels of kerosene and stove oil, 193,127 barrels of tractor distillate, 47,697 barrels of naphtha specialties, and 642,233 barrels of other refinery products. Inventories of crude at the end of the month amounted to 4,623,201 barrels compared with 5,070,469 barrels held on the corresponding date of last year.

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Sales of Radio Receiving Sets

Sales of radio receiving sets by Canadian producers totalled 45,607 units in August, receding from the July figure of 60,022, but recording a substantial advance over the June total of 29,493 units, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Inventories show that 9,528 units remained in the hands of producers at the end of August. During the first eight months of the current year 332,625 units were sold.

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### Building Permits in September

Value of building permits issued by municipalities reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics stood at \$27,493,000 compared with \$30,942,000 in the preceding month and \$20,038,000 in the corresponding month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. The aggregate for the first nine months of the current year was \$299,081,000 compared with \$143,927,000 in the similar period of last year, an advance of 108 per cent.

New housing units represented in the building permits issued in September by the reporting municipalities numbered 3,221, of which 2,958 were new building and 263 were conversions. In September last year, 3,075 permits were issued for housing units, including 2,853 for the construction of new buildings and 222 for conversions. The aggregate value of new residential buildings, additions and repairs thereto, was \$15,001,000 in September this year compared with \$13,037,000 a year ago.

Permits for the construction of 35,801 new dwelling units were granted during the first nine months of the present year as compared with 21,438 in the same period of 1945. The permits for 1946 included 32,919 for new buildings and 2,882 for conversions. The value of new residential buildings, and additions and repairs amounted to \$155,611,000 during the first nine months of this year compared with \$88,765,740 in the same period of 1945.

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### New Housing Units Completed in Municipalities

There were 10,130 new dwelling units completed in the eight months ended August in 102 municipalities which have furnished full reports for the period to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This compares with 15,961 units in the same municipalities in the full year 1945. The eight-month total is equivalent to 63.5 per cent of the 15,961 units completed in the same municipalities in 1945.

Returns received from an additional 260 municipalities covering varying periods show that an additional 6,522 new dwelling units were completed, making a total of 16,652 new dwelling units reported to the Bureau as compared with 26,740 in the calendar year 1945.

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### Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended October 12 totalled 85,178 cars, touching a new yearly high for the second week in succession, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. This compares with 81,441 cars in the preceding week and 69,666 cars in the same week last year. The apparent increase over 1945 is due in large measure to the Thanksgiving Day holiday which fell on October 8 last year, and six days later this year. This increase should be evened out in the following week which will include the 1946 holiday.

Increases in loadings over the preceding week included 963 cars of live stock and 340 cars of iron and steel products. Both the above groups had been lagging behind the general upward trend until this week. Live stock loadings were highest of any week this year, and iron and steel products were higher than in any week since June.

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### Population of Census Divisions of Alberta

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed preliminary counts of the population of two of the 16 census divisions into which the Province of Alberta is sub-divided. The population of division number one rose from 29,595 in 1941 to 30,982 in 1946, while that of division number three fell from 15,518 to 14,655.

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### Civil Aviation in 1945

The number of revenue passengers carried by civil aircraft during 1945 was 490,809 compared with 371,397 in 1944 and 282,886 in 1943, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase over 1944 was 32 per cent, slightly bettering the 31 per cent increase recorded in 1944.

Revenue freight carried in 1945 showed an increase over the previous year, amounting to 12,615,119 pounds compared with 10,522,932, while the amount of mail transported was reduced to 6,410,944 pounds from 7,296,265 in 1944.



Operating revenues of Canadian carriers increased to \$17,335,154 in 1945, compared with \$17,119,291 in 1944. Operating expenses decreased to \$17,620,689 from \$17,847,346, reducing the net operating deficit from \$728,055 to \$185,535. Revenues include \$449,060 from repairs and service sales and sale of fuel oil.

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#### Divorces Granted in 1945

The number of divorces granted in Canada in 1945 was 5,376, according to preliminary figures made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 34 per cent over 1944 when 3,788 had been recorded. All provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island had more divorces than in 1944, advances ranging from 18.8 per cent in Alberta to 119 per cent in New Brunswick. Ontario and the three Prairie Provinces had increases which were lower than the average for the Dominion as a whole.

Ontario, with 1,940 divorces, accounted for 38 per cent of the Dominion total in 1945, and compared with 1,471 registered in the preceding year. British Columbia had 1,366 divorces compared with 1,009 in 1944, Alberta 575 compared with 484, Manitoba 405 compared with 316, Saskatchewan 282 compared with 226, Quebec 177 compared with 108, New Brunswick 171 compared with 78, Nova Scotia 158 compared with 93, and Prince Edward Island two compared with three.

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#### Teachers' Salaries and Qualifications

Annual salary rates for teachers in the publicly controlled schools of eight provinces of Canada -- Quebec excepted -- show an overall increase of about \$350 since 1939, or from \$854 to \$1,207 in 1945, according to a report released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Approximately 50,000 teachers were included in the record, of whom 14,718 were men in 1939 as compared with 9,992 in 1945.

Average salary rates for teachers in city schools rose from \$1,613 in 1939 to \$1,829 in 1945; in town and village schools the average rose from \$960 to \$1,278, rural schools with more than one room from \$839 to \$1,196, and in one-room rural schools from \$607 to \$1,019 in 1945.

In pre-war years there were comparatively few teachers who did not hold either a first or second class (or higher) professional certificate or a certificate representing special qualifications in a certain field. The number of first-class teachers has nominally remained about the same although requirements have generally been relaxed for those who have obtained certificates within the period. The number of second-class teachers has fallen about 5,000, the compensatory increase having been largely in personnel with lower qualifications, especially holders of temporary permits to teach, of whom there were about 4,500 in 1945. In 1939 there were 8,738 university graduates among the 50,000 teachers included in the survey, and in 1945 there were only 8,263.

Average length of experience of teachers in seven provinces -- Quebec and Ontario excepted -- was eight years in 1945 in comparison with 7.7 years in 1939. For city schools the average was 17.5 years in 1945 compared with 15.7 in 1939, and for one-room rural schools 3.4 years compared with 4.7 years.

Median tenure of teachers fell from 2.8 years in 1939 to 2.5 years in 1945, average for city schools falling from 11.3 years to 10.2, town and village schools from four to 2.9 years, and for one-room rural schools from 1.9 to 1.8 years.

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#### Production of Leather Footwear in August

Production of leather footwear recorded an advance in August, rising to 3,729,000 pairs from 2,991,000 in the preceding month and 3,246,000 in the corresponding month of last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. August output was the fourth highest monthly total this year, being exceeded in March, April and May. During the first eight months of this year 29,273,000 pairs were produced compared with 25,192,000 in the similar period of last year.

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#### Machine Shops Industry in 1944

Firms comprising the machine shops industry -- all independent machine shops occupied chiefly or solely in custom machining or repair work, and which have gross yearly income in excess of \$5,000 each -- performed work to the value of \$29,922,000 in 1944 as compared with \$23,251,000 in the preceding year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports.

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### Artificial and Real Silk Industry in 1944

Gross value of yarns produced for sale, fabrics, etc. by the artificial and real silk industry of Canada in 1944 amounted to \$52,367,000, an increase of \$1,927,000 over the preceding year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total for 1944 was approximately double that recorded for 1939.

Fabrics woven from artificial silk yarn, and from artificial silk mixed with other fibres, represented the greater part of the production of the industry. Fabric woven entirely from continuous filament artificial silk yarn totalled 45,272,739 yards valued at \$21,814,519 in 1944 and 44,934,713 yards with a value of \$21,213,918 in 1943. The use of spun rayon is increasing and fabrics spun from this type of artificial silk yarn were reported to the extent of 6,875,449 yards worth \$3,261,725 in 1944 as against 6,834,268 yards valued at \$3,235,383 in 1943.

Rayon staple fibre was used to the extent of 4,844,454 pounds worth \$1,597,302. Under purchased yarns consumed, continuous filament viscose, acetate and bemberg together totalled 7,544,062 pounds worth \$6,061,468, spun rayon -- including spun rayon mixtures -- 1,747,259 pounds worth \$1,179,161, and cotton 1,941,215 pounds worth \$956,637. Dyestuffs, chemicals, etc. used cost \$3,232,059 the large total being partly due to the use of chemicals in the conversion of wood pulp, etc., into artificial silk. Due to the fact that only one establishment in each case carries on basic production operations, it is impossible to show the consumption of wood pulp, cotton linters and nylon flakes. However, it should be mentioned that in 1943 a shortage of cotton linters necessitated the experimental production of acetate from wood pulp, and that in 1944 the usage of this latter base was enlarged.

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### Paper Box and Bag Industry in 1944

Gross value of products manufactured by firms comprising the paper box and bag industry reached record proportions in 1944 for the fifth consecutive year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The value, at \$56,470,000, was almost five per cent higher than in 1943. Employment increased by 3.3 per cent and salaries and wages by seven per cent.

Principal products manufactured in 1944 included the following: corrugated boxes, \$19,766,000; folding boxes, \$12,027,000; set-up boxes, \$8,213,000; multi-wall sacks, \$3,913,000; self-opening square bags, \$2,404,000; round fibre or paperboard containers, \$902,000; waxed paper, \$667,000; envelopes, \$563,000; fibreboard boxes, \$550,000, etc.

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### Manufacturing Industries of British Columbia

Gross value of products turned out by the manufacturing industries of British Columbia rose to a high point in 1944, aggregating \$655,845,000 as compared with \$652,046,000 in the preceding year, an advance of 0.6 per cent, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There was, however, a decrease in the number of persons employed and in the salaries and wages paid, the former dropping six per cent and the latter 3.8 per cent.

Shipbuilding industry accounted for about 19 per cent of the gross value of manufactures in 1945, the total being \$124,175,000. The sawmilling industry ranked second with a gross value of \$98,382,000. Fish curing and packing was in third place with products valued at \$33,059,000, followed by pulp and paper with \$32,727,000, slaughtering and meat packing \$24,587,000, petroleum products \$17,278,000, fruit and vegetable preparations \$16,281,000, machinery \$13,987,000, butter and cheese \$13,168,000, and fertilizers \$12,996,000.

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### Births, Deaths and Marriages in August

Births registered in cities, towns and villages having a population of 10,000 and over numbered 14,802 in August, deaths 4,605 and marriages 6,733 as compared with 11,305 births, 4,578 deaths and 5,475 marriages in August last year, showing increases of 31 per cent in births, one per cent in deaths and 24 per cent in marriages, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports.

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Reports Issued During Week

1. Asbestos, August (10 cents).
  2. Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, August (10 cents).
  3. Cement, August (10 cents).
  4. Summary of Canada's Domestic Exports, September (10 cents).
  5. Exports of Canadian Produce, by Countries, September (10 cents).
  6. Copper and Nickel Production, August (10 cents).
  7. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August (10 cents).
  8. Production of Leading Minerals, August (10 cents).
  9. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
  10. Population for Completed Census Divisions, Rural Municipalities, Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages of Alberta, 1946 (10 cents).
  11. Housing Statistics for Eight Months Ending August, 1946 (25 cents).
  12. Traffic Report of Railways, July (10 cents).
  13. Financing of Motor Vehicle Sales, September (10 cents).
  14. Automobile Production, September (10 cents).
  15. Automobile Production, August (10 cents).
  16. Civil Aviation, 1945 (10 cents).
  17. Summary of Canal Traffic, September (10 cents).
  18. Artificial and Real Silk Industry, 1944 (25 cents).
  19. Production of Leather Footwear, August (10 cents).
  20. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, August (10 cents).
  21. Machine Shops Industry, 1944 (15 cents).
  22. Paper Box and Bag Industry, 1944 (25 cents).
  23. Refined Petroleum Products, August (20 cents).
  24. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
  25. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
  26. Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, August (10 cents).
  27. Radio Receiving Sets, August (10 cents).
  28. Teachers' Salaries and Qualifications in Eight Provinces, 1945 (25 cents).
  29. Manufacturing Industries of British Columbia, 1944 (25 cents).
  30. Building Permits, September (10 cents).
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