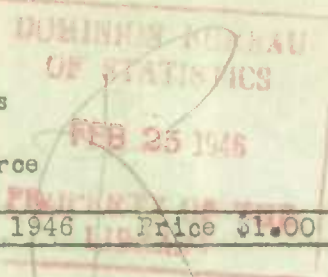


## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce



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### Traffic on Canals in 1945

Freight traffic passing through Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canals during the 1945 season of navigation totalled 113,277,316 tons as against 117,237,862 tons in 1944. Eastbound iron ore declined from 82,731,640 to 78,039,957 tons, and westbound bituminous coal from 16,019,631 to 13,313,766 tons. Wheat shipments increased from 12,226,570 to 14,454,102 tons, other grains from 2,517,189 to 3,136,208 tons, and oil and gasoline from 770,454 to 838,934 tons. The last vessel passed through the Canadian lock on December 4 and through the United States locks on December 15.

For the season of navigation, freight traffic on the Welland Ship canal increased from 11,316,681 tons in 1944 to 12,961,435 tons, wheat increasing from 1,130,082 to 3,042,907 tons. Pulpwood increased by 172,687 tons, iron ore by 57,688 tons and oats by 61,025 tons. Bituminous coal decreased by 549,546 tons, gasoline by 32,646 tons, and sand, gravel and stone by 30,226 tons. Navigation through the canal closed on December 15, a day earlier than in 1944.

Total traffic using the St. Lawrence canals in 1945 amounted to 6,947,870 tons as compared with 5,862,868 tons in 1944. Wheat was almost four times the 1944 volume, increasing by 1,483,555 tons. Oats increased by 28,172 tons, flaxseed by 35,558 tons, petroleum and other oils by 35,261 tons, and pulpwood by 136,473 tons. Paper decreased by 97,285 tons, barley by 56,929 tons, gasoline by 82,915 tons, bituminous coal by 216,829 tons, and other ore -- mostly bauxite -- by 173,524 tons. Navigation closed on December 4 as compared with December 14 in 1944.

### Hog Production in Canada

The downward trend in Canadian hog production which commenced in the Spring of 1944 is expected to continue through the first half of 1946. Based upon the number of sows bred to farrow, indications are that the spring pig crop of 1946 will be approximately nine per cent smaller. The anticipated decrease will occur almost entirely in the Prairie Provinces, although some reduction is also reported for the Maritime Provinces. Ontario, which has assumed the lead again as the most important producing province, shows an expected increase in the spring pig crop of more than 12 per cent, and Quebec, an increase of 8.5 per cent.

Reports on the fall pig crop of 1945 indicate a reduction for all Canada of approximately 19 per cent. Reductions were common to all provinces with the greatest being shown for the Prairies. The smallest reduction, somewhat less than six per cent, is indicated in the Province of Quebec. In Ontario, the reduction in the 1945 fall pig crop was reported as 7.3 per cent.

Further evidence of the reduced spring and fall pig crops of 1945 is shown in a reduction in the hog population which is estimated at 5,853,100 for December 1, 1945, as compared with 7,646,800 for December 1, 1944. The December 1, 1945, hog numbers are 23.5 per cent smaller than a year ago. Again the greatest decreases were recorded for the Prairie Provinces, which, during the years of heavy production, have been most important contributors to the available supplies of bacon for export.

### Stocks and Marketings of Wheat and Coarse Grains

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on February 14 amounted to 150,487,940 bushels as compared with 365,759,235 bushels on the corresponding date of last year. Visible stocks on the latest date included 132,030,614 bushels in Canadian positions as compared with 332,851,810 a year ago, and in United States positions, 18,457,326 bushels as compared with 32,907,425 bushels.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ended February 14 totalled 963,795 bushels as compared with 880,757 in the preceding week. During the elapsed portion of the present crop year, which commenced August 1, 1945, marketings of wheat in western Canada aggregated 185,496,227 bushels as compared with 253,430,232 in the similar period of the crop year 1944-45.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending February 14, totals for the preceding week being in brackets: oats, 1,032,883 (1,114,213) bushels; barley, 184,357 (192,400); rye, 10,689 (8,423); flaxseed, 17,691 (7,885) bushels.

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#### Civil Aviation in November

Civil air carriers transported 39,683 passengers during November 1945 as compared with 27,648 in November, 1944, according to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Passengers on international routes increased from 13,501 to 17,618, or by 30.5 per cent, while passengers on Canadian routes increased from 14,147 to 22,065, or by 56 per cent. The average journey in Canada declined from 389 to 365 miles. Freight increased from 323,313 to 438,409 pounds, and mail decreased from 522,154 to 403,786 pounds. Operating revenues of Canadian carriers increased from \$1,078,011 in 1944 to \$1,169,977, and operating expenses from \$1,296,280 to \$1,379,359.

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#### Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas

Sales of manufactured gas by distributing companies in 1945 amounted to 23,453,000 M cubic feet as compared with 22,937,000 M in the preceding year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Sales in Eastern Canada in 1945 totalled 20,201,000 M cubic feet as compared with 19,863,000 M in 1944, and in Western Canada, 3,252,000 M cubic feet as compared with 3,074,000 M.

Sales of natural gas in 1945 aggregated 33,932,000 M cubic feet as compared with 31,213,000 M in the preceding year. Quantity sold in Eastern Canada was 8,374,000 M cubic feet as compared with 8,000,000 M cubic feet in 1944, and in Western Canada, 25,557,000 M cubic feet as compared with 23,213,000 M cubic feet.

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#### Sales of Retail Chains in 1944

Sales of retail chain stores in Canada in 1944 aggregated \$772,865,000 as compared with \$708,249,000 in the preceding year, according to the annual survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The proportion of the total retail business transacted by chains remained unchanged, standing at 18.7 per cent for both years. Inventories on hand at the end of 1944 were down slightly from 1943, store stocks declining from \$68,285,000 at the end of 1943 to \$67,621,000. Warehouse stocks declined from \$23,607,000 to \$20,752,000 during the same interval.

Chain companies specializing in the sale of food products stand first in point of view of volume of business transacted. There were 90 such companies in 1944 and these operated 1,671 stores and \$215,420,000 sales, or 27.9 per cent of the total sales of all retail chains. Sales of variety chains operating 515 stores amounted to \$88,569,000 in 1944 as compared with \$84,366,000 in 1943. Lumber and building materials chains reported sales to the value of \$37,124,000 in 1944 as compared with \$30,522,000 in the preceding year.

There were 29 drug chain companies operating in 1944 and these had 323 stores and \$23,005,000 sales, up 6.9 per cent compared with 1943. Percentage increases over 1943 for other categories in which chains are important include a 3.5 per cent gain for chains specializing in men's and boys' wear, 6.3 per cent for family clothing chains, 9.7 per cent for women's apparel, 5.2 per cent for shoe stores, 4.3 per cent for restaurants, 10.3 per cent for tobacco stores and a more pronounced increase of 14.4 per cent for furniture stores.

The liquor stores operated by the eight provincial governments are considered as chain organizations for the purposes of this survey. The eight liquor commissions or boards operated a total of 536 stores in 1944 and these had \$155,980,000 sales, 20.2 per cent of the total sales for all retail chain companies and 5.3 per cent above the sales volume transacted by the same eight organizations in 1943.

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#### Births, Deaths and Marriages in December

Births registered in cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over numbered 11,127 in December 1945, deaths 5,440 and marriages 4,891, as compared with 10,982 births, 4,859 deaths and 4,184 marriages in December 1944, showing increases of one, 12 and 17 per cent, respectively, for births, deaths and marriages.

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### Fur Goods Industry of Canada

The product of the Canadian fur goods industry in 1944 had a total value of \$40,910,000. This amount was the largest ever recorded, exceeding the previous high record established in 1943 by five per cent. Fur coats comprise the bulk of the product, those for women having a value of \$27,857,000, or 68 per cent of the total for all items. The value of fur collars was \$1,933,000 in 1944, scarves and other neckwear \$1,073,000, and fur muffs \$573,000. The industry centres in Quebec and Ontario, the former province accounting for \$19,874,000 and the latter \$16,673,000, of the total value of products in 1944.

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### Biscuit, Confectionery, Cocoa and Chocolate Industries in 1944

The output of the biscuit, confectionery, cocoa and chocolate industry in 1944 was valued at \$86,011,000, an increase of seven per cent over the preceding year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Not only was there an increase in the value of the products made, but the physical volume was also larger. Output of the main products of the industry in 1944 was as follows, figures for 1943 being in brackets: chocolate confectionery in bulk, 20,531,150 (20,587,931) pounds, in bars 46,642,902 (42,421,669) dozen, in packages 12,116,386 (11,057,963) pounds; sugar confectionery in bulk, 48,427,952 (44,319,639) pounds; plain and fancy biscuits, 49,924 (47,025) tons; soda biscuits, 24,631 (25,454) tons.

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### Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended February 9 amounted to 64,569 cars as compared with 64,593 cars for the preceding week and 65,621 cars for the corresponding week last year. In the eastern division, loadings decreased from 42,837 cars in 1945 to 42,355 cars, and in the western division from 22,784 to 22,214 cars.

Loadings of grain declined from 6,492 cars last year to 4,780 cars, vegetables from 1,049 to 555 cars, live stock from 2,492 cars to 2,179 cars, ores and concentrates from 2,234 to 1,479 cars, iron and steel products from 1,694 to 1,054 cars, and automobiles, trucks and parts from 1,751 to 789 cars. Coal increased from 5,988 to 6,377 cars, pulp wood from 3,965 to 5,701 cars, wood pulp and paper from 3,057 to 3,917 cars, and merchandise - L.C.L. - from 14,595 to 15,755 cars.

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### Stocks of United States Corn in Canada

Stocks of United States corn in Canada on February 7 amounted to 100,976 bushels as compared with 162,268 on the corresponding date last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks this year were located as follows: Toronto, 99,956 bushels; Montreal, 892; and Port McNicoll, 128 bushels.

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### Reports Issued During the Week

1. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
  2. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, December (10 cents).
  3. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
  4. Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industries, 1944 (25 cents).
  5. Retail Chains in Canada, 1944 (25 cents).
  6. Live Stock Survey - Hogs, December 1, 1945 (10 cents).
  7. Summary of Canal Statistics, December, and Season of Navigation, 1945 (10 cents).
  8. Coal Statistics for Canada, 1943 (50 cents).
  9. Civil Aviation, November (10 cents).
  10. Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, December (10 cents).
  11. Production of Leading Minerals, December (10 cents).
  12. Biscuit, Confectionery, Cocoa and Chocolate Industries, Canada, 1944 (25 cents).
  13. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
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