

# D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

----- Dominion Bureau of Statistics -----

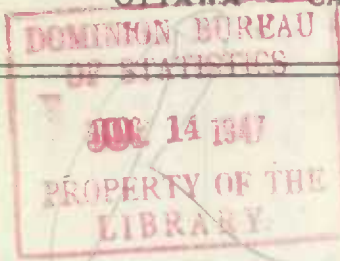
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OTTAWA - CANADA

\$1 a year

Vol. XV - No. 28

## NUMERICAL CONDITION OF CROPS



Saturday, July 12, 1947

Condition of spring wheat, barley, spring rye, flaxseed, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures at the end of June was better than on the corresponding date last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics based on percentages of the long-time average yields per acre. For all other crops reported upon, the condition was somewhat lower this year.

Spring wheat condition showed a betterment over last year, attributed to a very marked increase in Manitoba and a moderate increase in Saskatchewan. In all other provinces the condition figure for spring wheat is lower than last year with the least difference observed in Alberta where a decline of four points is noted.

Significant advances are indicated for most coarse grains in Manitoba and Saskatchewan but elsewhere the situation is reversed, with a very poor outlook prevailing throughout the eastern provinces, particularly in Ontario. In general, crop conditions are quite favourable in the four western provinces, but the exceedingly late, wet spring has materially reduced prospects in eastern Canada.

For all Canada, the condition of field crops at June 30, 1947, expressed in percentage of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported as follows, with figures for June 30, 1946, within brackets: Fall wheat 91 (101); spring wheat 125 (122); all wheat 125 (122); oats 88 (89); barley 91 (84); fall rye 85 (86); spring rye 89 (87); all rye 87 (86); peas 84 (93); beans 76 (92); buckwheat 87 (94); mixed grains 74 (96); flaxseed 93 (83); corn for husking 78 (88); potatoes 93 (95); turnips, etc. 82 (94); hay and clover 94 (88); alfalfa 91 (85); fodder corn 80 (92); sugar beets 89 (95); pasture 99 (93).

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops at June 30, 1947 was reported as follows, with figures for June 30, 1946 within brackets: Manitoba - Wheat 126 (103); oats 92 (70); barley 92 (70); rye 91 (75); flaxseed 91 (75). Saskatchewan - Wheat 127 (123); oats 91 (87); barley 92 (84); rye 86 (82); flaxseed 95 (85). Alberta - Wheat 123 (127); oats 93 (98); barley 95 (96); rye 84 (92); flaxseed 93 (94).

The spring wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces as based on an analysis of weather factors indicate good crop prospects as at June 30. Saskatchewan leads the three provinces with a condition figure of 127, while Alberta is lowest with a figure of 123. Manitoba's condition figure at 126 is up 23 points from last year's level. Above-average preseasonal precipitation and generally satisfactory spring rainfall have been largely responsible for maintaining the above-average condition indicated for each of the Prairie Provinces. It should be emphasized, however, that there are considerable areas in all three provinces, and particularly in Saskatchewan, where precipitation has been deficient and where rains are urgently required to bring the crops to maturity.

The over-all prospects for feed grain crops are not too encouraging. While the outlook for coarse grains in the Prairie Provinces is quite good, the prospects in eastern Canada are poor and timely transportation of large quantities of feed grains from west to east will be necessary this year if live-stock population in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes are to be maintained at or near present levels. Unseasonable weather at the normal seeding time has resulted in many crops over the greater part of the country being in a retarded stage of development for this time of year. In addition, unfavourable weather forced curtailment of the acreage normally seeded to spring grains in the eastern provinces. The deficiency may have been at least partially made up through the subsequent seeding of later crops such as buckwheat -- although the substitution of such crops would be limited by the amount of seed available.

The condition of fodder corn for the country as a whole stood at 80, as compared with a figure of 92 last year. The forage crop outlook is brighter, with hay, clover and alfalfa prospects improved over last year in most provinces. The over-all pasture condition is also better than last year, although the condition figure is down somewhat in Prince Edward Island, Alberta and British Columbia.

The condition of fall wheat in Ontario, at 91, is ten points below that of last year, while the condition of flaxseed for all-Canada at 93 reflects an increase of ten points over the condition at June 30, 1946. Since there has been a very marked increase in the acreage devoted to flaxseed this year, prospects are excellent for a substantial increase in flaxseed production over the 1946 outturn. The outlook for sugar beets is less satisfactory than last year, with the all-Canada figure down six points. Of the four sugar beet producing provinces, Manitoba alone anticipates a better yield than last year. The all-Canada figures show decreases from last year of nine, sixteen and twelve points respectively for peas, beans and potatoes.

Exceedingly wet weather seriously delayed spring work in eastern Canada and floods were experienced in many areas. Reports indicate that the acreage seeded to coarse grains, particularly in Ontario, is well below intentions. In addition, the early heavy rains have left the soil very hard and the land in many districts is now difficult to work. Seeding was also delayed in the west this year but it is not anticipated that acreages have been greatly curtailed, although some shifts from early to late crops may have occurred. Although conditions in the west at June 30 were generally such as to promote good growth, the lateness of the crop increases the chance of damage from early frosts.

Pre-seasonal precipitation was very favourable for the 1947 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces, averaging well above normal in all three provinces, particularly in Alberta, where rainfall from August 1 to October 31 last year was over 50 per cent above normal. Current seasonal rainfall in Manitoba during the months of May and June has been over 50 per cent above normal, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta rainfall since April 1 has averaged slightly below normal.

Temperatures during the earlier part of the growing season, averaged more than two degrees below normal in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan, being less than normal in all crop districts of these two provinces. In Alberta during April and May, temperatures averaged less than one degree above normal. During June, temperatures in all three provinces averaged approximately two degrees below normal with the southern districts across the Prairies experiencing relatively lower temperatures than the northern areas. Only three crop districts over the entire Prairie Provinces recorded temperatures above normal during June.

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#### STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on July 3 totalled 67,668,826 bushels compared with 70,412,834 bushels on June 26, and 45,824,374 bushels on the corresponding date last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Visible on the latest date comprised 67,653,826 bushels in Canadian positions and 15,000 in United States positions.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending July 3 totalled 5,362,037 bushels compared with 7,101,744 in the preceding week. During the elapsed portion of the present crop year -- August 1 to July 3 -- 319,647,679 bushels of wheat were marketed as compared with 228,616,142 in the similar period of the preceding crop year.

Following quantities of coarse grains also were delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending July 3, totals for the preceding week being in brackets: oats, 1,232,553 (1,923,122) bushels; barley, 628,706 (1,119,299); rye, 6,792 (13,010); flaxseed, 1,862 (1,731).

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#### SUGAR STOCKS ON JUNE 14

Refinery stocks of raw sugar on June 14 were somewhat higher than a year earlier, being recorded at 111,576,962 pounds compared with 92,791,534, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks of refined sugar -- cane and beet -- also were increased, totalling 160,620,281 pounds as compared with 144,061,332 a year ago.

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### JUNE PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Production of creamery butter increased almost two per cent in June, the month's total standing at 43,128,000 pounds, compared with 42,323,000 in the same month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first six months of this year, 125,691,000 pounds were produced compared with 124,076,000 in the similar period of 1946.

Cheddar cheese production was sharply lower in June when 22,421,000 pounds were produced as compared with 27,945,000 in the same month last year, a decline of approximately 20 per cent. The cumulative total for the six months ended June also were reduced, amounting to 45,251,000 pounds compared with 58,190,000 in the like period of 1946.

Output of concentrated milk products moved up 6.2 per cent in June, when 46,264,000 pounds were produced compared with 43,555,000 in June last year. Total for the first six months of this year was 161,444,000 pounds compared with 153,771,000 in the similar period of 1946, an increase of five per cent.

### STOCKS OF BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS ON JULY FIRST

Creamery butter stocks were further increased on July 1, the total being 42,349,600 pounds, compared with 39,841,122 on the corresponding date last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks of cheese, on the other hand, were somewhat lower, amounting to 42,093,046 pounds as against 51,616,256.

Stocks of evaporated whole milk held by or for manufacturers also were lower on July 1 when the holdings were 16,555,051 pounds compared with 25,447,217. Skim milk powder stocks moved up, rising from 3,747,568 pounds to 7,384,772.

Holdings of eggs were increased substantially, July 1 stocks of eggs in the shell totalling 26,107,072 dozen compared with 16,208,153 dozen, and frozen egg meats, 13,700,346 pounds compared with 9,702,544. Stocks of poultry meat also were higher, this year's July 1 total standing at 11,869,642 pounds against 4,583,859 a year ago.

### COST-OF-LIVING INDEX AT JUNE 2

With all six of the component groups showing increases, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced 1.8 points between May 1 and June 2, or from 133.1 on the former date to 134.9 on the latter. At June 2 the index was 7.9 points above the level at the first of the year and 11.3 points higher than at the beginning of June last year. Increase in the index since August 1939 was 33.8 per cent.

Among the component groups, the food index rose during May from 154.9 to 157.7, which compared with 142.1 a year earlier. Among individual food items, butter, eggs, potatoes and cabbage showed increases during May, while oranges and lemons were slightly lower.

The rentals index, which at May 1 had shown its first increase since October last year, moved up from 115.4 to 117.8, bringing the gain for the two months to 4.4 points. The latest figure compares with 112.6 a year ago.

The index for fuel and light, following an increase of 7.1 points at May 1, advanced moderately from 116.2 to 116.7, for a total gain of 9.5 points in twelve months. Clothing increased from 140.0 to 142.4 which compares with a standing of 124.3 at the first of June 1946; homefurnishings and services from 138.6 to 139.8, up 17.4 points over last year; and the miscellaneous index from 116.8 to 117.1, for a year's gain of five points. Among the non-food items, men's suits, bedroom suites, studio couches and coal showed increases during May.

### FACTORY SALES OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES

Sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal producers were valued at \$1,004,018 during May, compared with \$984,445 in April and \$678,965 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the five months ended May, sales aggregated \$4,994,250 as compared with \$3,692,694 in the same period of 1946.

RETAIL SALES IN MAY  
SHOW INCREASED GAIN

Retail trade in Canada during May increased 11 per cent in dollar volume over April and 14 per cent over May last year, as measured by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics composite index for fourteen kinds of business. The gain over the corresponding 1946 months was the largest recorded for any month this year, comparing with increases of 13 per cent in January, 10 per cent in February, and six per cent in March and April.

Dollar sales to the end of May were 10 per cent higher than for the corresponding five-month period of last year. Unadjusted indexes, on the base 1935-1939 equals 100, stood at 248.0 for May as compared with 224.3 for April and 217.1 for May, 1946.

Radio and electrical stores, with a gain of 23 per cent, continued to lead the different kinds of business covered by the Bureau's monthly survey in sales increase over the corresponding month last year. Nine others, including those in the general merchandise group, food stores, the clothing and shoe stores, and furniture stores, had increases ranging between 13 and 19 per cent. Increases for hardware and drug stores were somewhat smaller at 10 and six per cent respectively. Restaurant business continued at approximately last year's level, declining by one per cent. Sales of jewellery stores, which have shown sharp declines in recent months, fell only six per cent.

In the general merchandise group, department stores continued their expansion at a more rapid rate than the others with a gain of 19 per cent. Sales of variety stores were 14 per cent higher and country general stores 13 per cent, both increases being substantially above those recorded for these two trades in earlier months of the year. Food stores reported a gain of 17 per cent in sales, which was also much larger than in earlier months. The apparel trades, which had scarcely maintained 1946 dollar volume during March and April, marked up substantial increases in May of 16 per cent for family clothing stores, 18 for men's clothing stores, and 15 per cent for women's clothing stores. Gain for shoe stores was 13 per cent.

May increases in retail trade were reported from all sections of Canada, the largest being 17 per cent for Ontario and 15 per cent for Quebec, and the smallest eight per cent for the Maritime Provinces. For the Prairie Provinces the general index showed an increase of 12 per cent, and for British Columbia, 13 per cent.

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WHOLESALE SALES IN MAY

Dollar volume of wholesale sales in May was four per cent higher than in the preceding month and eight per cent higher than in the corresponding month last year, according to statements received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from larger wholesalers in nine lines of trade. The general unadjusted index, on the base, average for 1935-1939=100, reached an all-time high in May at 280.8, comparing with 268.8 for April, and 259.8 for May, 1946. Sales for the year to date were 10 per cent above those for the corresponding period of 1946.

Wholesalers in the dry goods, clothing and hardware trades continued to record the largest increases in sales over 1946. Dollar volume of sales in the dry goods trade was 36 per cent above that in May, 1946. Clothing sales registered a gain of 21 per cent in dollar volume, while hardware sales were up 17 per cent. An increase of five per cent over May a year ago was reported by wholesalers of tobacco and confectionery, drugs, and groceries.

Sales of automotive equipment wholesalers remained practically unchanged from last year, but the experience in the different parts of the country diverged widely from the average. Sales of fruits and vegetables were still running below the 1946 level in May, when dollar volume was three per cent less than in the same month last year.

According to region, the greatest increase in sales in May over last year was recorded in Quebec where sales were 19 per cent higher. Wholesalers in British Columbia reported an increase of nine per cent over the already high level of last year and in Ontario, sales were up eight per cent. A gain of three per cent in sales in the Maritime Provinces brought the index for that region to a new high for any month in recent years. Sales in the Prairie Provinces showed the smallest increase, being only two per cent above last year.

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

Largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in logging operations, employment as reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by leading establishments in the eight major industrial divisions showed a decline at the beginning of May, when the trend was also downward in railway construction and maintenance. On the other hand, moderate improvement was indicated in manufacturing as a whole, and there was increased activity in mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, wholesale trade and other industries.

The Bureau tabulated data from 17,612 firms which employed a working force of 1,848,688 persons. This number was less by 10,818 than the total reported by the same employers at the beginning of April; the loss of 0.6 per cent was contra-seasonal in character according to pre-war experience, although there were general reductions at May 1 in several of the war years. Base on the 1926 average as 100, the index fell from 180.7 at April 1 to 179.7 at May 1, when it was the highest in the record for that date. The previous maximum index for May 1 was 178.2 in 1944 and 1945, while the figure at May 1, 1946, was 169.3.

Accompanying the indicated recession in employment at May 1 from April 1 was a slight loss of 0.1 per cent in the sums disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating establishments. Payrolls aggregated \$66,379,999 as compared with \$66,444,606 in the preceding period of observation. The latest total represented an average of \$35.91 per person in recorded employment as compared with \$35.73 at April 1, and \$32.05 on May 1, 1946.

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DROP IN NUMBER OF CLAIMS FOR  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT

Fewer claims for unemployment insurance benefit were filed in May at local offices across Canada, the total being 27,603 compared with 35,859 in April and 34,777 in May last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Between April and May there was a decrease in claims filed in all provinces, but the most substantial decrease -- accounting for 3,285 out of a total of 8,256 -- occurred in the Province of Quebec.

Similarly, the number of live claims showed a marked decrease at May 31 as compared with April 30. As at the end of May, there were 59,410 live ordinary claims as against 82,276 at April 30 and 98,810 at May 31, 1946. All provinces shared in this decline between April and May. In addition, 3,264 other claimants had live claims, compared with 3,794 at April 30. These were largely short-time claimants.

During May, 83,982 beneficiaries were paid a total of \$3,072,952 for 1,584,428 compensated unemployed days, compared with 100,285 persons paid \$3,780,749 for 1,943,793 days in April and 127,866 persons paid sums totalling \$5,221,870 for 2,719,294 compensated days in May 1946.

The average duration of the unemployment compensated during May was 18.9 days as against 19.4 days in April and 21.3 days in May 1946. The average amount of benefit paid per beneficiary was \$36.59 in May, \$37.70 in April and \$40.84 in May of last year. The average amount of benefit paid per compensated day of unemployment was \$1.94 in May, \$1.95 in April and \$1.92 in May 1946.

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PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL

Production of steel ingots and steel castings in May was six per cent lower than in the corresponding month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The month's output was 244,076 net tons compared with 259,626. During the five months ended May, production rose slightly from 1,234,778 net tons a year ago to 1,244,984.

Pig iron output showed a small gain in the month with a total of 160,230 net tons compared with 159,101 in May last year. Cumulative total for the five months ended May was 813,327 net tons compared with 746,133 in the like period of 1946.

Output of ferro-alloys in May amounted to 15,325 net tons compared with 13,015 in the preceding month and 14,069 in May, 1946. Total for the first five months of this year was 61,538 net tons compared with 57,307 in the same period of 1946.

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PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM  
AT LOWER LEVEL IN APRIL

Output of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in April amounted to 602,129 barrels, practically the same as in March, but 42,305 barrels less than in the corresponding month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total for the four months ended April was 2,336,299 barrels, compared with 2,598,590 in the similar period of 1946.

Alberta's output in April was recorded at 523,960 barrels as against 601,955 in the same month last year, and a four month total of 2,134,154 barrels compared with 2,500,172. In the four months, wells in Saskatchewan produced 81,357 barrels against 22,409, Northwest Territories 77,006 barrels against 28,263, Ontario 35,676 barrels against 39,086, and New Brunswick 8,106 barrels against 8,660.

OUTPUT OF REFINED PETROLEUM  
PRODUCTS DURING APRIL

Canadian output of refined petroleum products in April totalled 4,997,762 barrels compared with 4,764,491 in the corresponding month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the four months ended April, 19,894,505 barrels were produced compared with 18,213,494 in the similar period of 1946.

Refineries used 5,226,422 barrels of crude oil in April compared with 5,035,857 in April, 1946. Receipts during the month totalled 5,956,156 barrels, including 5,448,053 barrels of imported oil, 508,103 barrels from Canadian sources of supply. Inventories of crude at refineries at the end of the month amounted to 3,684,267 barrels compared with 3,578,815 barrels on the corresponding date of last year.

Consumption of liquid petroleum fuels in Canada, as computed from shipments, imports, exports, and changes in marketing inventories, was as follows in April, all figures being in barrels of 35 Imperial gallons: naphtha specialties, 86,533; aviation gasoline, 48,414; motor gasoline, 2,413,316; tractor distillate, 64,631; kerosene and stove oil, 471,502; light fuel oil, 1,154,475; and heavy fuel oil, 1,407,897.

PRODUCTION OF COMMON  
SALT IN APRIL

Production of common salt in April was recorded at 81,603 tons compared with 77,616 in the preceding month and 60,254 in the corresponding month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the first four months of this year was 307,766 tons, compared with 235,664 in the similar period of 1946.

SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY  
ASBESTOS IN APRIL

Shipments of primary asbestos from Canadian mines were further increased in April, the total being 60,517 tons compared with 57,157 in the preceding month and 47,601 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the four months ended April, 203,989 tons were shipped compared with 150,032 in the similar period of 1946.

SHIPMENTS AND PRODUCTION OF  
PORTLAND CEMENT IN APRIL

Shipments to customers by Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement were increased in April, the month's total standing at 1,060,400 barrels compared with 809,124 in March, and 1,002,065 in the same month of last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. During the four months ended April, 2,690,605 barrels were shipped compared with 1,790,601 in the like period of 1946.

Actual production during April totalled 933,215 barrels, compared with 883,133 in March and 849,934 a year ago. Four-month output was 3,395,310 barrels compared with 2,941,647 in the like period of 1946. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of April were 1,162,696 barrels as against 2,111,016 a year ago.

### PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS IN APRIL

Production of natural gas in Canada during April amounted to 4,406,115 thousand cubic feet compared with 5,518,090 thousand in March and 4,041,586 thousand in April last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first four months of this year, 21,880,265 thousand cubic feet were produced compared with 19,540,452 thousand in the similar period of last year.

### CANAL TRAFFIC HIGHER IN MAY

Freight traffic using Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canals was substantially increased in May, the total being 15,122,876 tons compared with 6,289,795 in the similar period last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Downbound iron ore increased from 3,831,137 to 10,823,144 tons, and upbound bituminous coal from 421,874 to 2,137,969 tons. Wheat shipments declined slightly, but other grains increased.

Due chiefly to heavier shipments of coal down the canal, total traffic on the Welland Ship Canal increased from 1,054,069 tons in May last year to 1,766,424 tons. Barley and wheat shipments increased by 47,145 and 34,126 tons, respectively, but oats decreased by 125,138 tons. Pulpwood declined by 30,548 tons, bituminous coal increased by 621,522 tons, iron ore from nil to 131,296 tons, and sand, stone, gravel by 29,979 tons.

Total traffic using the St. Lawrence canals increased from 727,871 tons in May last year to 1,063,925 tons. Wheat shipments increased by 45,213 tons, gasoline by 26,359 tons, oil by 26,657 tons, bituminous coal by 368,455 tons, and sand, stone and gravel by 21,098 tons. Shipments of oats declined by 112,790 tons, pulpwood by 21,890 tons, and anthracite coal by 20,417 tons.

### CAR LOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended June 28 amounted to 79,066 cars compared with 81,428 in the preceding week and 70,060 in the corresponding week last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was the fifth consecutive week of heavy loadings at a level never before reached at this time of year.

Grain loadings increased from 5,757 cars in 1946 to 8,313 cars; coal from 4,844 to 5,110; ores and concentrates from 2,860 to 3,450; sand, stone and gravel, etc. from 4,167 to 4,805; pulpwood from 4,378 to 4,997; lumber from 3,756 to 4,764; gasoline and oils from 3,362 to 3,832; woodpulp and paper from 3,449 to 3,837; and l.c.l. merchandise from 17,322 to 17,984 cars.

### OCCUPIED FARM LAND IN SASKATCHEWAN

Area of occupied farm land in Saskatchewan in 1946 was 59,393,974 acres, showing a decrease of 0.9 per cent from 1941, but an increase of 4.4 per cent in the ten-year period since 1936, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Improved land totalled 35,596,046 acres, and unimproved, 23,797,928.

Area of improved lands showed a slight increase of one-half of one per cent over 1941, but an increase of 5.8 per cent over 1936. The area under crops increased since 1941 by 2,606,353 acres, or 13.2 per cent, and since 1936, by 406,527 acres or 1.9 per cent.

Area of occupied unimproved land decreased 585,679 acres or 2.4 per cent, but increased by 525,897 acres or 2.3 per cent since 1936.

### COMPRESSED GASES INDUSTRY

Manufacturing plants in Canada engaged chiefly in making industrial gases reported production in 1945 at \$8,429,524, a decrease of six per cent from 1944, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The chief products were oxygen, acetylene and carbon dioxide.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Women's Factory Clothing Industry, 1945 (25 cents).
2. Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April (10 cents).
3. Steel Ingots, May (10 cents).
4. Summary of Canal Traffic, May (10 cents).
5. Excelsior, 1945 (10 cents).
6. Coffins and Caskets, 1945 (10 cents).
7. Flour And Feed Milling Industries, 1945 (25 cents).
8. Beekeepers' and Poultrymen's Supply Industry, 1945 (10 cents).
9. Indexes of Retail Sales, May (10 cents).
10. Sugar Report, May 24 to June 14 (10 cents).
11. Dairy Production, June (10 cents).
12. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, July 1 (10 cents).
13. Condition of Field Crops at June 30 (10 cents).
14. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
15. Lasts, Trees and Wooden Shoefindings, 1945 (10 cents).
16. Current Trends in Food Distribution, May (10 cents).
17. Wire and Wire Goods Industry, 1945 (25 cents).
18. Asbestos Mining Industry, 1945 (25 cents).
19. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May (10 cents).
20. Indexes of Wholesale Sales, May (10 cents).
21. Production of Iron and Steel, May (10 cents).
22. Employment Situation Together with Payrolls, May (10 cents).
23. Peat Industry, 1945 (25 cents).
24. Gypsum Industry, 1945 (25 cents).
25. Refined Petroleum Products, April (20 cents).
26. Area and Condition of Occupied Farm Land, Saskatchewan, 1946 (10 cents).
27. Sales of Lubricating Oils, 1946 (10 cents).
28. Compressed Gases Industry, 1945 (10 cents).
29. Cement, April (10 cents).
30. Asbestos, April (10 cents).
31. Salt, April (10 cents).
32. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, May (10 cents).
33. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
34. Trade of Canada: Articles Imported from Each Country, Three Months ended March (25 cents).
35. Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January- March, 1947 (25 cents).
36. Price Movements, June (10 cents).
37. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).

Copies of these and other Bureau reports may be obtained on application to the Dominion Statistician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

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