



D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

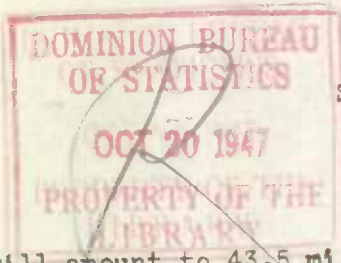
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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SECOND ESTIMATE OF LATE-SOWN CROPS, ROOTS AND POTATOES



Saturday, October 18, 1947

Canada's potato crop, this year will amount to 43.5 million hundredweight, down just under ten per cent from last year's revised estimate of approximately 48 million hundredweight, according to estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Both acreage and yield per acre have declined somewhat from last year, thus accounting for the drop in production. But the 1947 crop is still the fourth largest since 1934, with this year's average yield running three hundredweight per acre higher than the long-time average. Lower yields in the Maritimes this year are partly compensated for by increased production in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Production in Ontario and Quebec has declined almost a million hundredweight in each province, while the outturn in British Columbia is down rather less than a quarter of a million.

Sugar beet production this year is estimated at 627,000 tons, with acreage and anticipated production down in all producing provinces compared with last year's results. Production in 1946 was placed at 733,500 tons. Unfavourable seeding conditions, particularly in Ontario, contributed largely to the reduction in acreage. Weather conditions were not of the best for beet development during the growing season and as a result anticipated yields per acre are lower than last year in three out of the four producing provinces. Manitoba alone is expected to exceed last year's yield per acre of sugar beets.

Production of shelled corn has suffered a sharp decline with an outturn of only 6.7 million bushels in prospect as against last year's outturn of 10.7 million bushels. Unseasonable weather and moisture conditions in Ontario during the normal seeding period caused a drastic reduction in the 1947 acreage devoted to corn for shelling in that province. Although the Ontario crop is unusually late, anticipated yields per acre are only 10 per cent below last year. Manitoba's crop of shelled corn, at 263,000 bushels, is only slightly below that of a year ago.

Lower yields per acre more than offset a slight increase in Canada's dry pea acreage and production is expected to reach only 1.8 million bushels compared with the 1946 crop of 2.2 million bushels. With yields per acre down only fractionally from last year the dry bean crop at 1.6 million bushels exceeds the 1946 crop by a small margin. The increased outturn is due chiefly to a higher seeded acreage in Ontario.

Fodder corn acreage is up slightly from last year, but anticipated production at 3.7 million tons is below the 1946 estimate of just under four million tons. The decline is largely attributable to unfavourable growing weather in the central provinces. Alfalfa production is placed at 2.6 million tons, about 0.1 million tons below last year's outturn, a substantial decline in Ontario's crop of alfalfa being partially offset by gains in most other provinces.

As a result of lower acreages and yields the 1947 harvest of mixed grains had declined sharply from 53.0 million bushels last year to only 35.6 million bushels this year. Most of the reduction occurred in Ontario. With buckwheat acreage up substantially from 1946 levels the estimated production for 1947 stands at 5.8 million bushels as against last year's crop of 4.9 million.

Following are the estimates of this year's late-sown crops, roots and potatoes, figures for 1946 being in brackets: dry peas, 1,819,000 (2,233,000) bushels; dry beans, 1,611,600 (1,573,000) bushels; buckwheat, 5,797,000 (4,881,000) bushels; mixed grains, 35,588,000 (53,031,000) bushels; shelled corn, 6,709,000 (10,661,000) bushels; potatoes, 43,523,000 (47,963,000) cwt.; turnips, etc., 20,244,000 (26,997,000) cwt.; fodder corn, 3,697,000 (3,970,000) tons; alfalfa, 2,622,000 (2,732,000) tons; sugar beets, 627,000 (733,500) tons.

MEAT STOCKS REDUCED ON OCTOBER 1

Stocks of meat held by packers, abattoirs, wholesale butchers and cold storage warehouses on October 1 amounted to 49,054,320 pounds, showing a decrease of 13,015,571 pounds from the September 1 total of 62,069,891 pounds, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. On October 1 last year stocks totalled 51,023,295 pounds.

Pork stocks on October 1 totalled 30,323,430 pounds, showing a decrease of 4,500,499 pounds from September 1, but an advance of 11,919,963 pounds over October 1 last year. Beef stocks were lower in both comparisons, amounting to 12,001,294 pounds, compared with 19,268,184 on September 1, and 24,892,971 on October 1, 1946.

Holdings of veal on October 1 this year amounted to 4,793,335 pounds as against 5,682,486 on September 1, and 4,034,945 a year ago, and the stocks of mutton and lamb, 1,946,261 pounds as against 2,295,292 on September 1, and 3,691,912 on October 1, 1946.

Lard stocks on October 1 this year stood at 1,376,108 pounds as against 2,572,952 on September 1 and 595,354 a year ago.

FROZEN FISH IN COLD STORAGE

Stocks of frozen fish in cold storage were lower on October 1, amounting to 47,278,720 pounds as compared with 49,989,603 on September 1, and 48,151,006 on the corresponding date last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This year's October 1 holdings comprised 43,334,895 pounds frozen fresh and 3,943,825 pounds frozen smoked.

STOCKS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, amounted to 36,334,833 pounds on October 1 compared with 37,304,311 on September 1, and 35,146,867 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, were 7,342,149 pounds compared with 8,480,868 on September 1, and 7,323,332 a year ago.

Stocks of Canadian apples in cold and common storage on October 1 were 200,254 bushels compared with 332,297 bushels on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of pears were increased, totalling 73,467 bushels compared with 39,119 a year ago.

October 1 stocks of Canadian fresh vegetables were as follows, figures for October 1 last year being in brackets: potatoes, 3,407 (3,440) tons; onions, 2,573 (2,415) tons; beets, 166 (159) tons; carrots, 545 (385) tons; cabbages, 248 (285) tons; parsnips, 38 (22) tons; celery, 97,664 (63,644) crates.

INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES
OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Prices received by Canadian farmers for agricultural products at August 15 averaged higher than at the corresponding date in 1946, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The index number of prices received for all products, on the base 1935-1939=100, at 196.7, was nine points above the index number of 187.7 a year ago.

By provinces, considerable variation exists in comparison with August last year. The index numbers for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are lower than a year ago, due principally to marked declines in prices received for potatoes, poultry and eggs and fruits. The index numbers for all other provinces have registered increases from August last year. Higher prices for live stock and dairy products are chiefly responsible for the increases in the index for each of these provinces.

LIVE STOCK ON CANADIAN FARMS

Estimates of the number of live stock on farms on June 1 this year show an increase for cattle and hogs and a decline for sheep and horses as compared with revised figures for 1946, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. An increase of 11.5 per cent in hog numbers was reported earlier.

Cattle numbers, after reach an all-time peak at June 1, 1945, showed a reduction in 1946 and this year an increase of one-half of one per cent. Increases occurred in Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta whereas the other provinces showed declines. The number of horses declined 7.7 per cent this year compared with 1946, while a decrease of eight per cent occurred in sheep numbers. All provinces contributed to the reduction in horse and sheep numbers.

Numbers of principal species of live stock on farms at June 1 this year were as follows, totals for June 1 last year being in brackets: cattle, 9,718,000 (9,665,000); hogs, 5,473,000 (4,910,000); sheep and lambs, 2,707,000 (2,942,000); horses, 2,032,000 (2,200,000).

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER

Stocks of creamery butter in nine of the principal cities of Canada as at the close of business on October 10 amounted to 49,532,657 pounds compared with 49,577,970 on October 1, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Holdings were as follows by cities, totals for October 1 being in brackets; Quebec, 4,542,408 (4,767,380) pounds; Montreal, 19,159,374 (18,791,213); Toronto, 4,671,620 (5,089,306); Winnipeg, 3,988,526 (9,706,130); Regina, 767,462 (651,237); Saskatoon, 272,584 (228,073); Edmonton, 3,151,038 (3,438,928); Calgary, 1,964,063 (1,968,161); Vancouver, 4,795,582 (4,937,542).

OUTPUT OF CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN AUGUST

Output of central electric stations in August amounted to 3,641,476,000 kilowatt hours, a 2.9 per cent decrease from the July figure of 3,750,881,000 kilowatt hours, but 5.8 per cent above the 3,439,954,000 kilowatt hours for August last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first eight months of this year, 30,255,837,000 kilowatt hours were produced compared with 27,548,989,000 for the same period last year.

Consumption of primary power -- production less exports and secondary power -- amounted to 3,005,808,000 kilowatt hours in August compared with 3,048,202,000 in July and 2,546,416,000 in August, 1946. For the eight months ending August, 24,399,316,000 kilowatt hours were consumed, compared with 20,207,364,000 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of 20.7 per cent.

Exports to the United States amounted to 250,215,000 kilowatt hours in August compared with 217,171,000 in July and 232,402,000 in August last year. Total exports for the eight months ending August amounted to 1,537,915,000 kilowatt hours compared with 1,783,272,000 for the corresponding period last year.

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL IN AUGUST

Production of steel and pig iron was higher in August than in the preceding month, but output of ferro-alloys was lower, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. However, in each case there were sharp increases over August last year when production was reduced due to the strike.

Output of pig iron in August amounted to 166,878 tons as against 157,153 in July and 46,494 in August last year. During the eight months ended August, 1,297,184 tons were produced compared with 986,989 in the similar period of 1946. August total comprised 153,327 tons of basic iron, 19,306 tons of foundry iron and 13,245 tons of malleable iron.

Production of steel ingots and castings in August totalled 233,754 tons compared with 232,341 in July and 88,729 in the corresponding month last year, and in the eight months ended August 1,949,376 tons compared with 1,674,282. Total for August this year comprised 226,180 tons of ingots and 7,574 tons of castings.

SALES OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND LACQUERS

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for 93 per cent of the total Canadian production, amounted to \$5,006,373 in August compared with \$5,777,486 in July and \$4,946,072 in August last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first eight months of this year, sales aggregated \$46,290,772 compared with \$40,592,996 in the similar period of 1946.

PRODUCTION OF STEEL WIRE IN AUGUST

Production of steel wire in August amounted to 22,788 tons compared with 21,447 tons in July, and 5,295 tons in August last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Production during the eight months ending August totalled 205,369 tons compared with 159,141 tons for the same period of 1946.

Shipments of steel wire in August amounted to 7,705 tons, compared with 7,308 tons in July and 2,733 tons in August, 1946. Shipments during the first eight months of 1947 amounted to 71,738 tons compared with 69,674 for the corresponding period last year.

PRODUCTION OF WIRE NAILS IN AUGUST

Production of wire nails of iron and steel increased slightly in August to 5,789 tons from the July total of 5,636 tons, but increased 189 per cent over the 2,146 tons produced in August last year, when output was slowed by the strike, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first eight months of this year, 49,780 tons were produced, compared with 42,502 tons in the like period of 1946.

Tonnage of wire nails shipped during August was 5,421, compared with 6,231 in the previous month, and 2,582 in the corresponding month last year. In the eight months ended August, 50,833 tons were shipped as against 44,162 in the similar period of 1946.

PRODUCTION OF WIRE FENCING

Production of wire fencing in August decreased 25.5 per cent to 1,551 tons from the July total of 1,947 tons, but increased 75.0 per cent over the 1,992 tons made in August last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the eight months ending August amounted to 17,393 tons compared with 16,270 for the same period of 1946.

Shipments of wire fencing in August amounted to 1,459 tons compared with 2,021 tons for the previous month and 537 tons for August, 1946. Up to the end of August, 18,422 tons were shipped compared with 19,137 tons for the corresponding period of 1946.

OUTPUT OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN JULY

Output of refined petroleum products in July totalled 6,347,749 barrels compared with 6,814,156 barrels in June and 6,058,736 barrels in July 1946, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Production for the seven months ending July amounted to 40,392,136 barrels compared with 36,001,224 barrels for the same period last year.

July production consisted of 3,019,514 barrels of motor gasoline, 4,011 barrels of aviation gasoline, 1,436,533 barrels of heavy fuel oil, 1,166,766 barrels of light fuel oil, 194,382 barrels of kerosene and stove oil, 156,614 barrels of tractor distillate, 83,520 barrels of naphtha specialties, and 310,369 barrels of other refinery products, such as lubricating oils, asphalt, and coke.

Refineries used 7,211,872 barrels of crude oil in July compared with 6,422,547 barrels in July, 1946. Receipts of crude oil during the month totalled 7,420,915 barrels, including 6,859,561 barrels of imported oil, and 561,354 barrels from Canadian sources of supply. Inventories of crude at refineries at the end of the month amounted to 4,385,687 compared with 4,112,181 barrels on the same date last year.

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS
OF CEMENT IN JULY

Production of Portland cement in July amounted to 1,071,062 barrels compared with 1,067,653 in June and 1,062,671 in July last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the seven months ending July totalled 6,404,111 barrels compared with 5,908,875 for the same period of 1946.

Shipments to customers in July amounted to 1,249,723 barrels compared with 1,276,795 in June and 1,350,395 for July, 1946. During the first seven months of 1947, shipments aggregated 6,507,335 barrels compared with 6,522,706 in the same period of last year.

WEEKLY SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

The following are security price indexes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the week ending October 9, 1947, a week and month earlier:

	<u>October 9</u>	<u>October 2</u>	<u>September 11</u>
	(Base, 1935-1939=100)		

INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX

(100 Common Stocks)	104.8	104.5	104.0
74 Industrials	98.3	97.7	96.7
18 Utilities	117.4	113.2	117.8
6 Banks	124.9	125.5	130.4

MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX

(27 Stocks)	37.0	38.6	36.6
23 Golds	78.9	30.6	79.2
4 Base Metals	100.9	102.0	98.5

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Volume of trade in securities between Canada and all other countries in July was the lowest since November 1944, amounting to \$22,700,000 compared with \$23,200,000 in June and \$47,700,000 in July last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first seven months of this year, the trade aggregated \$263,800,000 as against \$459,100,000 in the like period of 1946.

Sales to all countries in July were valued at \$11,500,000 compared with \$11,000,000 in June and \$28,000,000 in July last year, bringing the seven-month total to \$128,300,000 as against \$293,000,000 in the same period of 1946. Purchases from other countries during the month were \$11,200,000 as against \$12,200,000 in June and \$19,700,000 a year ago; aggregate for the seven months was \$135,500,000 compared with \$166,100,000.

In the trade with the United States in July, net sales of \$1,300,000 practically offset the small purchase balances of May and June. This reversal of trend was due to a decrease from June of \$1,900,000 in total purchases, total sales being practically equal in June and July.

There was a definite upward movement in trade with the United Kingdom, resulting in net purchases in July of \$1,100,000. Total volume of trade with other countries was about the same as the low June figure, but net sales of \$200,000 reversed a similar purchase balance in June.

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at August 1 showed a further increase of 0.7 per cent, accompanied by an advance of 1.7 per cent in the aggregate hours worked in the week preceding, and of 2.3 per cent in their weekly wages. Data were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,854 plants which indicated a staff of 780,234 persons paid by the hour, working a total of 33,118,949 hours in the week ending August 1, for which they were paid the sum of \$26,927,150. In the week of July 1, these firms reported 774,805 hourly-rated employees, whose working time was given as 32,574,510 hours for which they received \$26,321,426.

The average hours worked in the co-operating factories rose from 42 in the week of July 1 to 42.4 for that of August, and compares with 43 at August 1, 1946. The wages averaged 81.3 cents per hour, the highest in the record, which goes back to November 1, 1944. Previously, the maximum figure was that of 80.8 cents at July 1, 1947. At August 1, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. Further advances in the wage rates in several industries contributed to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing.

The weekly wages of wage-earners at August 1 averaged \$34.47 as compared with \$33.94 in the week of July 1, \$30.10 at August 1, 1946, and \$30.79 at August 1, 1945. Thus the average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers showed increases amounting to 14.5 per cent in the 12 months' comparison, and to 12 per cent in the 24 months' comparison.

CANAL TRAFFIC IN AUGUST

Total traffic in August through Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canals amounted to 15,913,489 tons compared with 16,219,478 tons in July and 14,021,330 tons in August last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Compared with August 1946, iron ore increased 1,795,791 tons to 12,100,379, pulpwood 34,059 tons to 161,846, wheat 10,365 tons to 353,147, stone 39,233 tons to 179,577 while upbound soft coal decreased 65,776 tons to 2,575,500. Passenger traffic increased 26.8 per cent over July to 37,042.

Total traffic using the Welland Canal amounted to 1,564,930 tons compared with 1,605,265 tons in August 1946. Shipments of bituminous coal decreased 170,980 to 600,215, sand, gravel and stone by 32,242 tons, petroleum and other oils by 20,723 tons, gasoline by 9,637 tons and oats by 17,858 tons.

Total freight using the St. Lawrence Canals increased to 993,557 tons from 904,084 tons in 1946. Increases in shipments were registered in wheat, gasoline, petroleum and other oils, pulpwood and iron ore. There were no shipments of anthracite coal compared with 15,635 in 1946, and bituminous coal declined by 49,622 tons, ore other than iron and copper declined by 13,880 tons and oats by 19,444 tons. Passenger traffic for the month was 4,603 compared with 3,787 in August last year.

CAR LOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended October 4 increased to 86,108 cars, a new high for the year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the preceding week loadings amounted to 83,533 cars, and for the corresponding week 1st year, 81,441 cars.

Loadings of grain increased from 9,693 cars for the preceding week and 10,974 cars in 1946 to 11,755 cars. Coal increased from 5,808 cars last year to 6,993 cars, ores and concentrates from 2,935 to 3,670 cars, sand, stone, gravel, etc., from 4,634 to 5,468 cars, gasoline and oils from 3,647 to 4,168 cars, iron and steel products from 902 to 1,533 cars, and autos, trucks and parts from 651 to 1,145 cars. Live stock declined from 2,644 cars in 1946 to 1,515 cars, and fresh meats and packing house products from 558 to 154 cars.

LOADINGS OF REVENUE FREIGHT

Revenue freight loaded at Canadian stations and received from foreign connections during June increased to 12,969,493 tons from 10,538,330 in the corresponding month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Loadings increased by 1,910,762 tons or 25.6 per cent; imports by 431,336 tons or 28.4 per cent, and freight between foreign stations by 9,007 tons. During the six months ending June 72,204,676 tons were loaded compared with 65,035,205 tons for the corresponding period last year.

CIVIL AVIATION IN JUNE

Canadian scheduled air carriers earned \$1,950,692 in June as compared with \$1,651,564 in May and \$1,330,075 in June last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Expenses increased from \$1,756,833 in June last year to \$2,042,226, and the operating result was a debit of \$91,534 as against a credit of \$74,242 last year. Non-scheduled carriers have been increasing in numbers and their revenues increased from \$163,302 in 1946 to \$364,649. Their operating expenses increased from \$122,732 to \$342,406, and the net revenue increased from \$41,070 to \$42,243.

SHIPPING ACTIVITY IN 1946

More vessels arrived at and departed from Canadian ports during 1946 than in the preceding year, but the registered net tonnage was lower, according to the annual shipping report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Number of vessels which entered Canadian ports during the year was 93,475 as compared with 89,841 in 1945, while the departures totalled 93,034 as compared with 90,240.

Arrivals of vessels in foreign service increased from 24,431 in 1945 to 26,461, and the departures from 26,374 to 28,004. The registered net tonnage of arrivals in 1946 was 75,926,085 compared with 77,754,185, those in foreign service accounting for 30,367,071 tons compared with 29,655,935, and in the coasting trade, 45,559,014 tons compared with 48,098,201. Registered net tonnage of all vessels cleared during 1946 was 75,362,716 compared with 78,046,973; tonnage of those in foreign service aggregated 34,144,603 compared with 33,511,617, and in coasting service, 41,218,103 compared with 44,535,356.

Cargoes loaded at Canadian ports for shipment to other countries in 1946 included 13,650,823 tons of 2,000 pounds each (21,287,435 in 1945), and 621,571 tons of 40 cubic feet measurement (1,046,452 tons in 1945). The following were the cargoes loaded for shipment to leading destinations in tons weight, figures of tons measurement being in brackets: United Kingdom, 6,537,531 (161,898); United States, 6,269,152 (629); Newfoundland, 634,438 (92); South Africa, 618,478 (22,300); China, 356,339 (12,461); Belgium, 351,100 (88,525); France, 331,133 (61,149); Italy, 283,338; Australia, 237,490 (20,561); Egypt, 258,625 (235); Netherlands, 249,356 (30,820); India and Burma, 248,185 (33,382).

Among the principal commodities loaded at Canadian ports for destinations abroad in 1946 were the following, figures for 1945 being in brackets: wheat, 4,442,609 (3,533,303) tons of 2,000 pounds; flour, 563,293 (429,849); bituminous coal, 409,015 (337,488); iron ore, 1,110,333 (368,749); gypsum, 1,531,557 (571,311); logs, posts, poles, 727,427 (407,348); pulpwood, 1,284,423 (1,050,614); lumber and timber, 1,646,547 (1,251,579). These tonnages are exclusive of shipments included in general cargo which totalled 3,619,669 tons weight and 46,623 tons measurement.

Tonnage of cargoes unloaded at Canadian ports in 1946 comprised 26,306,419 tons weight and 133,817 tons measurement, of which cargoes from the United States totalled 21,390,641 tons weight and 627 tons measurement. Cargoes from other leading countries were as follows, figures of tons measurement being in parentheses: British Guiana, 611,286 (101); Newfoundland, 899,564; Trinidad and Tobago, 624,579; United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, 353,135 (50,303).

Included in the cargoes unloaded at Canadian ports in 1946 were the following, figures for 1945 being in brackets: bituminous coal, 14,561,162 (14,842,098); crude petroleum, 4,199,643 (1,482,979); iron ore, 2,237,414 (3,389,174); bauxite, 1,167,014 (515,289). These tonnages are exclusive of shipments included with general cargo of 744,135 tons weight and 129,901 tons measurement.

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES OF RAILWAYS

Canadian railways earned \$66,242,122 during July compared with \$65,315,450 in June and \$60,028,881 in July 1946, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Although the July earnings increased 13.5 per cent over the previous July, they were less than the earnings of July of 1945, 1944, and 1943, due entirely to reductions in passenger revenues, which declined from a high of \$14,073,058 in July 1945, to \$10,178,152 in 1946, and \$9,906,662 in 1947. Freight revenues rose to a new high for the month to \$50,007,313 which was 13.7 per cent above the 1946 level. Operating expenses reached a new high record for the month amounting to \$58,104,454 as against \$50,584,933 in 1946. For the first seven months of 1947 gross operating revenues increased from \$395,492,401 in 1946 to \$440,033,476, operating expenses from \$344,977,519 to \$393,101,894, and operating income declined from \$31,514,357 to \$28,001,959.

FUR FARMS OF CANADA IN 1945

Number of fur farms in Canada increased slightly in 1945 to 8,590 compared with 8,396 in the previous year, but the capital value rose 26.6 per cent from \$19,329,783 in 1944 to \$24,554,030, according to the annual report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Gross revenues totalled \$12,029,974, an increase of 28 per cent over the 9,382,103 registered for the previous year.

Increases in the number of fur farms were recorded for six of the nine provinces, with the three Maritime Provinces showing decreases. The number reporting foxes was 4,245 compared with 4,467 in 1944 and mink farms numbered 2,720 compared with 2,262. Of the 310,220 fur animals on farms at the end of the year, 107,399 were foxes and 200,821 were mink, the number of foxes increasing by 5,000 and the number of mink by 57,000.

There were 126,000 foxes and 343,000 mink born on fur farms during the year, while deaths totalled 19,552 in foxes and 30,960 in mink. The total animals killed for pelts was 411,156, and 404,603 pelts were sold for \$10,276,474, of which mink skins accounted for \$5,466,766. Sales of live animals totalled \$1,753,500, mink heading the list with \$1,084,013.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Shipping Report, Year Ended December 31, 1946 (25 cents).
2. Nails, Tacks and Staples, August (10 cents).
3. Wire Fencing, August (10 cents).
4. Cement, July (10 cents).
5. Current Trends in Food Distribution, August (10 cents).
6. Operating Revenues, Expenses and Statistics of Railways, July (10 cents).
7. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways, June (10 cents).
8. Civil Aviation, June (10 cents).
9. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August (10 cents).
10. Primary Iron and Steel, June - Part II -- (10 cents).
11. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1 (10 cents).
12. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, October 1 (10 cents).
13. Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings, August (10 cents).
14. Central Electric Stations, August (10 cents).
15. Summary of Canal Traffic, August (10 cents).
16. Production of Iron and Steel, August (10 cents).
17. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
18. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (10 cents).
19. Alberta: Area, Production and Value of Field Crops, 1946 (10 cents).
20. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
21. Second Estimate of Production of Root, Fodder and Late-Sown Crops (10 cents).
22. Artificial and Real Silk Industry, 1945 (25 cents).
23. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, August (10 cents).
24. Steel Wire, August (10 cents).
25. Fur Farms of Canada, 1945 (25 cents).
26. Live Stock Survey, June 1, 1947 (10 cents).
27. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and other Countries, July (10 cents).
28. Refined Petroleum Products, July (10 cents).
29. Stocks of Meat and Lard, October 1 (10 cents).



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