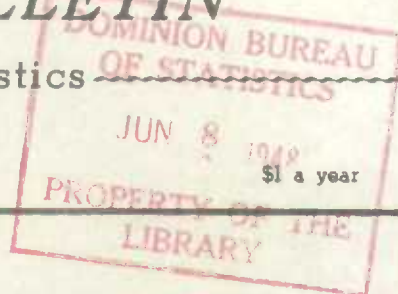


D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

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

OTTAWA - CANADA



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Saturday, June 5, 1948

--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission during April totalled 59,265 compared with 76,248 in March and 44,351 in April last year.

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STOCKS OF CANADIAN WHEAT IN STORE or in transit in North America at midnight on May 27 totalled 56,516,000 bushels compared with 59,979,000 on May 20 and 80,533,000 a year ago.

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NUMBER OF NEW DWELLING UNITS COMPLETED in April was 6,729 as compared with 4,055 in March.

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STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER in nine cities of Canada as at the close of business on June 1 amounted to 5,649,000 pounds, showing a seasonal increase over the May 1 total of 1,562,000 pounds, but down sharply from the June 1, 1947 total of 11,444,000 pounds.

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RETURNS TO FISHERMEN showed a substantial rise in April when the landed value of all species amounted to \$2,378,000 compared with \$1,694,000 in the corresponding month last year.

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THE INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, on the base 1926=100, rose 1.6 points during April to reach 148.5 as compared with 146.9 in March.

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CARLOADINGS on Canadian railways for the week ended May 22 totalled 76,665 cars, off 793 cars from the preceding week but 5,533 cars or 7.8 per cent above the corresponding week last year.

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CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS in April totalled \$6,861,000,000 as against \$6,043,000,000 in the corresponding month last year.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES in April totalled 24,243 units, down 11 per cent from the high total for March, but up by a similar percentage over April, 1947.

CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS Production has moved upward throughout the first part of the year and prices which had shown signs of stabilizing in March rose again in April, according to the April issue of the Canadian Statistical Review just released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. April's upsurge in department store sales may be due in part to the repayment of compulsory savings that occurred towards the end of March. Contracts for residential construction have continued at more than double last year's level.

Weekly carloading data indicate a further rise in industrial activity during April. Shipments of ores and concentrates and manufactured iron and steel products have been especially strong. In the iron and steel group, carloadings both of primary products and of autos, machinery and implements reached post-war peaks.

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production has continued to move gradually upward throughout the first quarter of 1948 and the index for March was 182.9, about 3.3 per cent higher than March 1947. The new plant and equipment constructed during the past two years and the increased employment that has accompanied it have both been factors in this rising trend. In manufacturing, where the index for March reached a new peacetime high of 194.2, activity based on iron and steel has been especially strong. Steel production for the month was over 286,000 tons and current output now exceeds the wartime peak. Automobile shipments showed a strong recovery from the interruptions caused by power shortages in the first two months of the year and March shipments were about five per cent above the 1947 high reached last October. Another heavy steel consumer, agricultural implements, is also expanding strongly and employment at March 1 was up more than 10 per cent over the last quarter of 1947.

Accompanying this growth in industrial production and employment throughout the early part of 1948 was a slightly higher level of unemployment. Unusually sharp seasonal declines in two industries, logging and building construction, are largely responsible for this development. Despite this small rise in unemployment, total employment was somewhat higher than a year earlier and in only one area -- the Maritimes -- did unemployment exceed five per cent of the total labour force.

Along with this larger production and increased employment there has been a renewed trend toward rising prices. Though the general index of wholesale prices showed a small downward movement in March for the first time in more than a year, in April there was some further upward movement in prices. The weekly index of industrial material prices advanced five points during the four week period ending April 23 to reach 150.0 on a base 1926=100, while in this same period prices of Canadian farm products increased 2.7 points. Primary commodities such as raw cotton, raw rubber, rayon yarn and lead were responsible for the rise in the former index, while higher prices for livestock, eggs and potatoes boosted the farm index.

In contrast to the strength shown by data on production and employment, there has been some evidence that the volume of goods moving through retail channels is smaller than it was a year ago. Retail sales during the first quarter of 1948 were up 11.4 per cent over the first quarter of 1947, even though Easter sales fell entirely in March this year. But the index of retail commodity prices was up almost double this amount, about 22 per cent, an indication that the physical volume of goods sold is down. Since the index of retail sales is based on a constant number of stores it may understate the total increase in sales for the country as a whole, and at least part of the decline in volume may be offset by sales through new retail outlets. Almost 5,000 contracts were awarded for the construction of new stores during 1946 and 1947.

CROP CONDITIONS IN CANADA

Cool weather and frequent rains during most of May have made the season very late throughout the Maritime Provinces. With dry, warm days during the past week, however, seeding is now under way in most areas but much land remains to be planted. In Prince Edward Island only 25 per cent of the grain and potatoes is in the ground while in Nova Scotia the acreage planted ranges from 10 to 40 per cent. In New Brunswick seeding is in full swing except in low areas. The pastures and hay meadows throughout the Maritimes are in excellent condition and growing rapidly. The orchards in Nova Scotia have bloomed well but an outbreak of apple scab is feared.

Crop conditions in Quebec at May 31 are about one week earlier than they were at the same date a year ago. If the weather remains fair, sowing will be completed soon in several districts, particularly in the regions above Three Rivers. Correspondents in the Lower St. Lawrence and Gaspé districts report that only very little seeding has been completed to date. This delay is due in large part to heavy rains and cool weather which prevailed at the middle of May. Very little winter killing occurred in the meadows and pastures and present growth is rapid. Early-sown cereal crops are progressing favourably. Cattle appear to have wintered fairly well. In some counties, however, milk production has diminished due to shortage of feeds. This situation should soon be offset as increasing numbers of cows are being turned out to pasture. In the districts around Montreal, strawberries and apple trees have an abundance of blossom. In the sections around Quebec City they are only now coming into bloom.

Much warmer weather has been experienced in Ontario during the past few days and crop development is expected to be very rapid. Cold weather and excessive rainfall during the middle of May retarded growth and in some counties of southwestern Ontario spring grains were damaged by excessive precipitation with the result that some fields and parts of others have had to be reseeded. In eastern and northern Ontario spring grains have been seeded under favourable conditions and yield prospects are promising. Farmers are now planting late-sown crops and a good percentage is already in the ground. Fall wheat, fall rye, alfalfa and hay and clover crops have grown satisfactorily during the past month and good yields are anticipated. The acreage of corn for husking, soy beans and flax will likely be increased this year. Tobacco planting is progressing rapidly. Almost all cattle are now on pasture and the milk flow is approaching the seasonal peak. Although vegetable growth was slow during May considerable improvement is expected with the advent of warmer weather. Unfavourable weather adversely affected prospects for sweet cherries and Japanese plums, but other tree and bush fruits generally show a heavy blossom and are expected to yield well.

Warm, dry weather prevailed over the Prairies during the past week and excellent progress was again made in seeding operations. Wheat seeding is now completed in Manitoba and nearing completion in Saskatchewan. In Alberta the percentage of all seeding completed varies from 100 per cent in the south-east of the province down to about 25 to 30 per cent in the Calgary-Claresholm area where excessive moisture delayed field work until a few days ago.

Seeding of coarse grains and flaxseed is nearing completion in Manitoba, about 55 per cent completed in Saskatchewan while operations are well under way over the greater part of Alberta. The rapid germination and growth of crops are doing much to overcome the lateness of the season. Owing to the hot, dry weather, however, rain will soon be needed throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan and south-eastern Alberta to promote the continued growth of crops.

Thousands of acres of farm land in British Columbia are now under water and the situation grows hourly worse. At Agassiz, the agriculturally important Fraser Valley is completely flooded except for high points where livestock are stranded without food. Many cows have not been milked for days and disease has set in. In the Creston district some 7,500 acres are under water and all work on the land has stopped as further flooding is expected. The situation on Vancouver Island is much better. No flooding is reported and frequent rains have greatly benefited the pasture and hay crop. In the Prince George--Vanderhoof area seeding is general. Clovers are good but pastures are short. Winter wheat in the Vanderhoof district is excellent.

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on May 27 totalled 56,515,580 bushels compared with 59,978,798 bushels on May 20 and 80,532,850 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending May 27 amounted to 1,370,788 bushels compared with 1,439,654 in the preceding week.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending May 27, totals for the preceding week being in brackets: oats, 497,139 (510,241) bushels; barley, 339,059 (253,849); rye, 17,175 (10,070); flaxseed, 30,475 (37,537).

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending May 27 totalled 3,002,429 bushels compared with 4,404,955 in the week ended May 29, 1947, bringing the total for the period August 1 - May 27 to 105,293,935 bushels compared with 121,312,743 in the similar period of 1946-47.

BUTTER SUPPLIES IN APRIL

The total supply of butter in April -- creamery, dairy and whey -- represented by stocks at the beginning, plus April production, amounted to approximately 31,750,000 pounds, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was a decline of about 9,250,000 pounds from April, 1947. This situation arises from a decline in the current make and smaller stock reserves.

The domestic disappearance of all butter, reflected the acute shortages that developed during March. The disappearance was 26,250,000 pounds in April as compared with 29,500,000 a year ago and 27,750,000 pounds in the preceding month. In pounds per capita, the April disappearance was 2.05 compared with 2.16 pounds in March and 2.34 pounds in the same month last year.

STOCKS OF BUTTER AND
CHEESE ON JUNE 1

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada as at the close of business on June 1 amounted to 3,649,000 pounds, showing a seasonal increase over the May 1 figure of 1,562,000, but down somewhat from the June 1, 1947, total of 11,444,000 pounds. Cheese stocks on June 1 totalled 14,472,000 pounds compared with 13,449,000 on May 1 and 11,815,000 a year ago.

Creamery butter stocks were as follows by cities, totals for June 1 last year being in brackets: Quebec, 282,000 (682,000) pounds; Montreal, 858,000 (5,765,000); Toronto, 1,083,000 (1,456,000); Winnipeg, 522,000 (1,326,000); Regina, 89,000 (237,000); Saskatoon, 141,000 (294,000); Edmonton, 371,000 (619,000); Calgary, 155,000 (273,000); Vancouver, 148,000 (792,000).

FLUID MILK SALES IN MARCH Sales of fluid milk and cream in March amounted to 348,800,000 pounds, a reduction of one-half of one per cent from the same month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Approximately 83 per cent was sold as milk and 17 per cent was sold as cream. Sales during the first three months of this year were 1.5 per cent below the level of the corresponding period of 1947.

Fluid milk sales in April amounted to 288,705,000 pounds, while cream sales expressed as milk totalled 60,150,000 pounds. Compared with March 1947, milk sales declined slightly more than three per cent while cream sales increased 16 per cent. During the first quarter, milk sales amounted to 856,289,000 pounds, while cream expressed as milk was estimated at 169,000,000 pounds. As compared with the same period of last year, the former declined approximately four per cent, while the latter increased nearly 13 per cent.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>May 27, 1948</u>	<u>May 20, 1948</u> (1935-39=100)	<u>April 29, 1948</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(100 Common Stocks)	119.5	120.2	111.7
76 Industrials	114.3	114.4	106.0
16 Utilities	130.8	133.2	121.2
8 Banks	126.8	130.1	128.0
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	84.3	85.6	84.2
25 Golds	66.5	68.2	66.9
5 Base Metals	119.8	119.8	118.4

CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT IN APRIL

Claims for unemployment insurance benefit filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission during April totalled 59,265, compared with 76,248 in March and 44,351 in April last year. These totals include 10,302 revised claims in April, 12,379 in March, and 8,492 in April last year. Initial and renewal claims, representing mainly new cases of unemployment among insured persons, numbered 48,963 in April, 63,869 in March and 35,859 in April, 1947.

At the end of April there were 105,441 active ordinary claims on the live unemployment register as against 136,356 at March 31, and 82,276 at April 30, 1947. In addition, there were 6,347 other claimants on the live register at April 30 compared with 5,249 at March 31, and 3,794 at April 30 last year. During April, 66,649 claims were disposed of at adjudicating centres.

During April, 139,477 persons were paid one or more benefit payments amounting to \$5,178,519 as compensation for 2,631,964 unemployed days compared with 154,754 persons who received \$6,629,826 for 3,364,791 compensated unemployed days in March and 100,285 persons paid \$3,780,749 for 1,943,793 compensated unemployed days during April last year. The average duration of the unemployment compensated was 18.9 days in April, 21.7 days in March and 19.4 days in April 1947. The average amount of benefit paid per beneficiary was \$37.13 in April, \$42.84 in March and \$37.70 during April last year. The average amount of benefit paid per compensated day of unemployment was \$1.97 in April, \$1.97 in March and \$1.95 in April 1947.

CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS UP 13.5 PER CENT IN APRIL

Cheques cashed against individual accounts in April totalled \$6,861,000,000 as against \$6,043,000,000 in the corresponding month

last year, an increase of 13.5 per cent, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first four months of this year, bank debits aggregated \$25,180,442,000 compared with \$23,592,905,000 in the similar period of 1947, an increase of 6.7 per cent. In April, 29 of the 33 clearing centres recorded advances over the same month last year, while in the cumulative period, there were gains in 30 centres.

Each of the five economic areas were at higher levels in April, the greatest percentage advance having been shown in the Prairie Provinces. Totals for the month were as follows by areas, figures for April last year being in brackets: Maritime Provinces, \$142,704,000 (\$132,912,000); Quebec, \$1,993,005,000 (\$1,907,201,000); Ontario, \$3,005,486,000 (\$2,593,921,000); Prairie Provinces, \$1,121,436,000 (\$896,354,000); British Columbia, \$598,755,000 (\$512,844,000).

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTERING MAIN SEASON

After the relatively quiet winter fishing season, operations on both coasts are now speeding up with the return of more favourable weather conditions. There was a substantial gain in returns to fishermen in April the landed value of all species amounting to \$2,378,000 compared with \$1,694,000 in the corresponding month last year. During the first four months of this year the value was \$8,045,000 as compared with \$5,293,000 in the similar period of 1947.

On the Pacific Coast the successful winter herring fishery dominates the picture for the year to date. On the Atlantic Coast landings of cod, haddock pollock and other groundfish have been sharply higher with a corresponding gain in landed values. The lobster fishery has yielded approximately the same catch as during the first four months of 1947, but values are somewhat lower.

In the disposition of the 1948 catch of Atlantic Coast fish, more cod is being frozen and smoked in the filleted form than a year ago. The production of fillets of haddock and other groundfish has also been increased. Almost the entire lobster catch has been sold in the shell. Major adjustments on the west coast include the greater use of herring for reduction, and a switch from the canning of other shellfish to the sale of this product in the shucked meat form.

Imports of fresh and frozen cod and other groundfish from Newfoundland, pickled herring from the United States and canned sardines from Norway have all expanded considerably over the same period of 1947. Exports of fishery products to the end of March totalled \$23,800,000 this year in comparison with \$20,500,000 during the first quarter of 1947. The increase was mainly to the United States in the fresh and frozen forms.

GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX UP 1.6 POINTS

The general index number of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, rose 1.6 points during April to reach 148.5 as compared with 146.9 in March, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A year ago it was 123.3. All of the eight main sub-groups registered advances over the March standing, greatest changes being shown for iron products and non-ferrous metals.

Sub-group indexes for April were as follows, figures for March being in brackets: vegetable products, 132.6 (130.7); animal products, 160.6 (159.4); textile products, 155.2 (153.6); wood products, 181.3 (180.9); iron products, 153.0 (150.6); non-ferrous metals, 141.7 (138.3); non-metallic minerals, 128.2 (127.5); chemical products, 115.2 (114.0).

CANAL TRAFFIC IN APRIL Traffic using Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie Canals in April reached 8,464,763 tons compared with 4,766,544 tons in the corresponding month last year. Navigation opened April 2 through the larger U.S. locks compared with April 10 one year ago, while Canadian locks opened April 15 in both years. A very heavy movement of iron ore inaugurated the season when some 7,461,237 tons passed down -- more than double the traffic in April last year. Wheat, however, was off 85,371 tons. West-bound coal shipments were down 140,000 tons but stone rose 114,000 tons in the same direction.

April movement on the Welland Ship Canal amounted to 669,653 tons compared with 479,896 a year ago, an increase of 39.6 per cent. The canal opened on March 22, two days earlier than in 1947 but no freight was reported for March. Petroleum rose from 70,164 to 190,868 tons and gasoline from 54,000 to over 78,200 tons. Iron ore was 97,636 tons against none one year ago. Grain and coal movements were much lighter during the month.

Navigation on the St. Lawrence canals started April 17 compared with April 19 in 1947 but freight passing through the system declined from 206,335 tons in 1947 to 134,453 with the principal recession in soft coal shipments which dropped 76,377 tons to 31,944 for the month, due to the March 15 - April 13 strike in U.S. pits. Wheat was up 6,272 tons and paper 4,524 tons over the same month of 1947. The smaller canals, Richelieu, Ottawa, etc., reported increased traffic.

CAR LOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS Car loadings on Canadian railways for the week ended May 22 totalled 76,665 cars, off 793 cars from the preceding week but 5,533 cars or 7.8 per cent above the corresponding week last year. Main increases over the preceding week were recorded in grain and grain products, sand, etc., pulpwood, gasoline, iron and steel, while live stock, coal, machinery, fertilizers and wood pulp and paper were lighter.

FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN APRIL Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in April totalled 24,243 units, down 11 per cent from the high total for March but up by a similar percentage over the April 1947 figure of 21,891 units. Shipments during the first four months of this year totalled 84,452 units compared with 83,413 in the corresponding period of 1947.

Shipments in April comprised 13,239 passenger units and 11,004 commercial vehicles, 10,960 of the former and 7,535 of the latter being intended for use in Canada, and the remainder for export. In the four-month period, 41,774 passenger cars and 25,618 commercial vehicles were shipped for sale in Canada, and 7,679 passenger units and 9,381 commercial vehicles were shipped for export.

OUTPUT OF LEADING MINERAL PRODUCTS IN MARCH Production of all but four of 16 of Canada's leading mineral products moved up in March as compared with the same month last year. The exceptions were copper, falling from 42,901,724 pounds to 42,158,106, gypsum from 105,805 tons to 81,102, lead from 28,850,117 pounds to 24,953,175, and salt from 59,383 tons to 54,433.

The following showed increases during the month: asbestos, 62,524 (57,157 tons in March, 1947); cement, 1,072,864 (811,111) barrels; clay products, \$1,-148,084 (\$1,006,678); coal, 1,644,916 (977,089) tons; feldspar, 3,790 (2,605) tons; gold, 288,060 (263,869) fine ounces; lime, 88,162 (77,080) tons; natural gas, 6,289,518 (5,518,090) M cubic feet; nickel, 20,957,231 (20,028,671) pounds; petroleum, 816,452 (602,088) barrels; silver, 1,100,285 (1,048,002) fine ounces; zinc, 37,-195,114 (33,926,907) pounds.

SALES OF PAINTS, VARNISHES
AND LACQUERS DURING MARCH

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for 96 per cent of the total Canadian production, amounted to \$7,881,579 in March as compared with \$7,345,871 in February and \$6,366,549 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the three months ended March, sales totalled \$21,765,824 as against \$16,498,459 in the same months of 1947. In March, trade sales -- exclusive of water paints -- accounted for about 51 per cent of the total, industrial sales for 31 per cent, water paints for two per cent, and unclassified sales for 16 per cent.

FACTORY SALES OF ELECTRIC
STORAGE BATTERIES IN APRIL

Sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal Canadian producers in April were valued at \$1,187,950 compared with \$1,072,730 in the preceding week and \$984,445 in the corresponding week last year. For the four months ended April, sales amounted to \$4,674,609 as against \$3,990,232 in the same months of 1947.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIES OF CANADA IN 1947

Output from the chemicals and allied products industries of Canada in 1947 totalled \$448 million compared with \$376 million in 1946, an increase of 19 per cent, according to an estimate based on the 80 per cent sample of un-revised census of industry reports filed with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics before the end of April. It is likely that the present estimate will be within three or four per cent of the final totals.

The increase in value was due chiefly to advances in prices for chemicals and chemical products. The volume index for the chemical group indicates a gain of six per cent, but the figure is preliminary and subject to revision. The index of employment for the chemicals and allied industries was up only two per cent from 1946, but on the other hand, the index of wholesale prices advanced 18 per cent. It is probable that about one-third of the gain in 1947 was due to greater volume of production, while two-thirds of the advance was due to the higher prices realized on the products of the industries in this group.

In 1947 there were substantial increases in output in 10 of the 12 industries into which the group has been divided for statistical purposes. The percentage gains were as follows: coal tar distillations, 28.5; heavy chemicals, 29; compressed gases, 39.2; fertilizers, 28.3; paints and varnishes, 21.4; soaps and cleaning preparations, 37.4; miscellaneous, 24.4; inks, 7.4; adhesives, 7.9; and medicinals, 2.5. The toilet preparations industry showed a decline of 20.5 per cent and the output from the polishes industry decreased 7.2 per cent.

The value of exports in 1947 was \$83,800,000, an increase of 24 per cent over 1946, but considerably below the high of \$111,300,000 in 1945. Exports in pre-war years were from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 annually. The value of imports of chemicals and allied products in 1947 was the highest on record at \$113,000,000, an increase of 22 per cent over 1946 and nearly three times the pre-war high of \$43,700,000 in 1939.

SALES OF MANUFACTURED AND
NATURAL GAS IN MARCH

Sales of manufactured gas by distributing companies in March amounted to 2,269,993 M cubic feet as compared with 2,464,997 M in February and 2,187,868 M in the same month of 1947, and the revenues from sales, \$2,229,495 as against \$2,335,463 in February and \$1,960,070 in March, 1947. During the three months ended March, sales amounted to 7,213,682 M cubic feet with a revenue of \$6,930,203 as compared with 6,896,330 M and a revenue of \$6,098,427 in the first three months of 1947.

Natural gas sales in March totalled 5,420,092 M cubic feet as against 5,236,425 M in February and 4,758,616 M in March 1947, and the revenues from sales, \$1,783,726 as compared with \$1,773,693 in February and \$1,544,913 in March last year. During the first quarter of this year, 15,927,718 M cubic feet were sold as compared with 15,086,848 in March, 1947 and the revenues from sales, \$5,306,077 and \$4,870,666, respectively.

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN RESIDENTIAL
CONSTRUCTION IN APRIL

The early spring break-up is reflected in increased activity in residential construction, the number of dwelling units completed in April being estimated at 6,729 units as compared with 4,055 in March, while construction was commenced on 8,273 units compared with 3,109. Comparable data for 1947 are available only for the urban centres with a population of 5,000 or more which account for about 85 per cent of the total completions in the first four months of 1948. For these areas, starts in the first four months of 1948 were about 40 per cent higher than in 1947, while completions were about 60 per cent higher.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April (10 cents).
2. Births, Deaths and Marriages, Fourth Quarter of 1947 (25 cents).
3. Trade of Canada: Exports of Canadian and Foreign Produce, April (25 cents).
4. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April (10 cents).
5. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, March (10 cents).
6. Number and Area of Occupied Farms by Tenure and Subdivision, Alberta, 1946 (10 cents).
7. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, March (10 cents).
8. Stocks of Canadian Butter, Cheese and Eggs in Nine Cities of Canada, June 1 (10 cents).
9. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, March (10 cents).
10. Housing Bulletin No. 3 (10 cents).
11. Macaroni and Kindred Products Industry, 1946 (15 cents).
12. Canadian Statistical Review, April (35 cents).
13. Summary of Canal Traffic, April (10 cents).
14. Petroleum and Natural Gas Products, March (10 cents).
15. Motor Vehicle Shipments, April (10 cents).
16. Copper and Nickel Production, March (10 cents).
17. Fluid Milk Trade, March (10 cents).
18. Cheques Cashed and Money Supply, April (10 cents).
19. Population, 14 Years of Age and Over by Status, Occupation Groups, Industry Groups, Earnings and Employment for Social Areas of Regina and Saskatoon, (10 cents).
20. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (10 cents).
21. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
22. Monthly Dairy Review of Canada, April (10 cents).
23. Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products by Provinces and by Months, 1945, 1946, and 1947 (25 cents).
24. Prices and Price Indexes, April (10 cents).
25. Canadian Fisheries Statistics, April (10 cents).
26. Chemicals and Allied Products in Canada, Preliminary Summary, 1947 (15 cents).
27. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Industry, 1946 (25 cents).
28. Salt, March (10 cents).
29. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).

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