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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

AREA SEEDED TO WHEAT in Canada this year is estimated at 24,073,900 acres, a reduction of one per cent from the 24,260,400 acres sown last year.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES increased almost 23 per cent in June over the same month last year, while inventories at the beginning of the month were 9.4 per cent higher.

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DOLLAR SALES OF WHOLESALERS in May dropped three per cent below the May 1947 level and were four per cent lower than in the preceding month.

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STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER in nine cities of Canada on July 16 amounted to 22,564,000 pounds compared with 19,539,000 a week earlier.

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COAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA moved up 22 per cent in June to reach 1,375,000 tons; gain in the six-month total of 8,503,000 tons was 28 per cent.

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STOCKS OF CANADIAN WHEAT IN STORE or in transit in North America at midnight on July 8 totalled 46,017,000 bushels compared with 48,340,000 on July 1 and 64,362,000 on the same date last year.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS for the week ending July 10 amounted to 76,600 cars as compared with 78,200 in the corresponding week last year.

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NEW DWELLING UNITS COMPLETED in Canada during 1947 reached a total of 79,359.

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PRODUCTION OF PORTLAND CEMENT was maintained at a high level in May, amounting to 1,100,000 barrels compared with 1,038,000 in the preceding month and 950,000 a year ago.

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OUTPUT OF WIRE NAILS was slightly lower in May, amounting to 6,590 tons compared with 6,669 in the corresponding month last year.

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GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED in Canada in 1946 was \$8,055,692,000, a decrease of \$214,676,000, or 2.6 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

CROP CONDITIONS IN CANADA General rains in the Prairie Provinces during the past week have somewhat improved the crop outlook. Prospects in Manitoba are now very favourable. In Saskatchewan favourable prospects have been maintained over eastern, east-central and north-central districts, but elsewhere the conditions range from poor to fair. Prospects are now fair to good in most districts of Alberta. In British Columbia general crop conditions have improved considerably. In eastern Canada, conditions have continued favourable in Ontario and are promising in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Good rains were received in Manitoba last week and ample moisture is now assured to fill the crop in most areas. Prospects for late-sown coarse grains and flaxseed have greatly improved. Haying has been delayed, however, and in some areas considerable spoilage has occurred.

Further rains and relatively cool weather in Saskatchewan have improved the feed and fodder crop outlook and provided favourable conditions for the more advanced wheat stands. Grasshopper damage is still a hazard and rye crops in western areas are being swathed to prevent destruction by migratory infestation.

Crop conditions in Alberta have been improved by recent rains and moisture conditions are now satisfactory except in east-central districts, where rainfall has been inadequate and crops are poor. Wheat is 50 per cent headed with no significant damage other than drought. Coarse grains show a very uneven stand.

General crop conditions in British Columbia during the past two weeks have shown considerable improvement, although weather conditions for the most part have been quite unsettled with temperatures below normal. Heavy rains in the Peace River area and central interior regions, along with intermittent rain over the remainder of the province, are seriously interfering with the harvesting of an excellent hay crop. The cutting of fall rye is now well under way and the harvest of the winter wheat crop will commence in about a week's time.

Continued favourable conditions in Ontario indicate a bountiful harvest of all crops. Harvesting of fall wheat is under way in southern districts and will be general by the end of the week, with prospects for an excellent yield. Spring grains are ripening rapidly and cutting of oats and barley is expected to start in many districts within a few days. Hot, dry weather during the past week has enabled farmers to make favourable progress in harvesting the hay crop which, both quantity and quality, is better than average. Throughout most of the province pastures are in good condition for this time of year, although rain is needed in some sections, particularly in northern Ontario. Corn, potatoes, tobacco, soy beans and canning tomato crops have made rapid progress during the past two weeks.

Although crop conditions in Quebec are generally quite promising, a good rainfall is needed in many areas where grains are almost at a standstill. Several reports indicate that grain is beginning to head on short stalks owing to lack of moisture. In the Montreal and Saguenay districts, however, an abundant harvest is expected, with particularly promising prospects for garden crops in the Montreal area. The fine weather of the past two weeks has been favourable to hay making which is being carried on throughout the province. The yield from new meadows is of good quality but that from old fields is only fair. Pastures in some counties are beginning to suffer from the dry weather and early rains are needed to check further deterioration.

In general, growing conditions in the Maritime Provinces have been favourable during the past two weeks and crops appear to be making satisfactory progress. Haying operations are now under way and the yield is reported to be excellent. Conditions favourable for potato growth prevail in Nova Scotia with no blight reported so far. In New Brunswick the picking of a heavy strawberry crop is drawing to a close.



ESTIMATES OF CROP AND  
SUMMERFALLOW ACREAGES

Area seeded to wheat in Canada this year is estimated at 24,073,900 acres, a reduction of one per cent from the estimated 24,260,400 acres sown last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Area under oats is practically unchanged. Rye acreage is substantially increased, while that of barley showed a marked reduction. Hay and clover acreage is down two per cent, but alfalfa up four per cent. Acreage seeded to potatoes is one per cent higher.

Oat acreage is estimated at 11,100,900 acres compared with 11,048,500 acres in 1947, increased seedings in Manitoba and Ontario more than balancing decreases in all other provinces. A marked reduction of 12 per cent in barley acreage to 6,537,900 acres this year resulted from significantly reduced seedings in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia. Rye acreage is estimated at 2,062,200 acres, an increase of 73 per cent over the 1,156,400 acres sown in 1947. The estimate for flaxseed of 1,937,600 acres is 23 per cent above that of 1947 while this year's alfalfa acreage at 1,177,800 is four per cent higher than a year ago. The acreage sown to potatoes in 1948 is estimated at 502,100 acres compared with 497,400 in 1947.

Wheat acreage in the three Prairie Provinces in 1948 is estimated to be 23,045,000 acres compared with 23,357,000 acres in 1947. Oat acreage this year of 7,636,000 acres is three per cent below that of a year ago, while barley acreage is down 14 per cent to 6,082,000 acres. A considerably increased acreage is indicated for both rye and flaxseed. Summerfallow acreage in 1948 at 19,409,000 is slightly reduced from that of the previous year.

Preliminary Estimates of  
Crop and Summerfallow Acreages

| <u>Canada</u>        | 1947<br>Area<br>Acres | Per cent of<br>1947 | 1948<br>Area<br>Acres |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Fall Wheat .....     | 712,300               | 118                 | 844,000               |
| Spring Wheat .....   | 23,548,100            | 99                  | 23,229,900            |
| All Wheat .....      | 24,260,400            | 99                  | 24,073,000            |
| Oats .....           | 11,048,500            | 100                 | 11,100,900            |
| Barley .....         | 7,465,000             | 88                  | 6,537,900             |
| Fall Rye .....       | 840,800               | 186                 | 1,565,000             |
| Spring Rye .....     | 315,600               | 158                 | 497,200               |
| All Rye .....        | 1,156,400             | 178                 | 2,062,200             |
| Peas, dry .....      | 61,100                | 106                 | 64,900                |
| Beans, dry .....     | 95,900                | 102                 | 97,600                |
| Buckwheat .....      | 290,400               | 76                  | 222,000               |
| Mixed Grains .....   | 1,150,400             | 121                 | 1,394,600             |
| Flaxseed .....       | 1,571,300             | 123                 | 1,937,600             |
| Shelled Corn .....   | 176,200               | 114                 | 200,900               |
| Potatoes .....       | 497,400               | 101                 | 502,100               |
| Field Roots .....    | 113,700               | 97                  | 109,800               |
| Hay and Clover ..... | 10,201,700            | 98                  | 10,033,500            |
| Alfalfa .....        | 1,135,100             | 104                 | 1,177,800             |
| Fodder Corn .....    | 475,100               | 100                 | 476,600               |
| Sugar Beets .....    | 58,500                | 107                 | 62,700                |
| Summerfallow .....   | 19,440,000            | 100                 | 19,409,000            |

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF  
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on July 8 totalled 46,017,000 bushels compared with 48,340,000 on July 1 and 64,362,000 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week amounted to 2,508,000 bushels as compared with 2,816,000 in the preceding week.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending July 8, totals for the preceding week being in brackets: oats, 317,000 (850,000) bushels; barley, 568,000 (664,000); rye, 2,800 (3,960); and flaxseed, 96,600 (84,800) bushels.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ended July 8 amounted to 2,017,400 bushels compared with 4,670,000 in the corresponding week last year.

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER  
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on July 16 amounted to 22,563,851 pounds as compared with 19,539,269 pounds on July 19, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. All of the nine cities shared in the increase with the exception of Saskatoon. Holdings were as follows by cities, totals for July 9 being in brackets: Quebec, 2,522,514 (2,205,056) pounds; Montreal, 8,708,935 (7,591,737); Toronto, 3,811,070 (3,415,266); Winnipeg, 3,329,662 (2,595,629); Regina, 252,481 (212,139); Saskatoon, 205,085 (228,782); Edmonton, 1,175,329 (1,024,648); Calgary, 903,165 (694,339); Vancouver, 1,655,610 (1,571,673).

SALES OF MANUFACTURED AND  
NATURAL GAS DURING MAY

Sales of manufactured gas by distributing companies in Canada in May totalled 2,196,196 M cubic feet as compared with 2,072,635 M in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the five-month period ending May, 11,807,546 M cubic feet were sold as compared with 11,079,110 in the same period of 1947.

May sales of natural gas amounted to 3,269,951 M cubic feet as compared with 2,656,191 M in May last year, and in the five months ended May, 23,713,481 M cubic feet were sold as compared with 21,368,567 M a year ago.

COPPER AND NICKEL PRODUCTION

Production of new copper was maintained at a high level in May, amounting to 20,700 tons compared with 20,900 in the preceding month and 20,700 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the five months ending May was 102,300 tons compared with 91,700 in the similar period of 1947.

The month's output of nickel in all forms totalled 13,100 tons, down slightly from the April figure of 13,200 tons, but up approximately 33 per cent over the May 1947 total of 9,900 tons. Production during the five months ending May was 57,300 tons compared with 48,200 in the like period of 1947.

PRODUCTION OF LEATHER  
FOOTWEAR LOWER IN MAY

Canadian production of leather footwear in May amounted to 2,536,000 pairs compared with 2,984,000 in the preceding month and 3,277,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first five months of this year, 13,768,000 pairs were produced compared with 16,569,000 in the similar period of 1946. In May, 683,000 pairs were soled with materials other than leather.



COAL PRODUCTION UP 22 PER CENT IN  
JUNE; 28 PER CENT HIGHER IN SIX MONTHS

Coal production in Canada moved up 22 per cent in June to reach 1,375,000 tons compared with 1,126,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first half of this year, 8,503,000 tons were produced compared with 6,650,000 in the same period of 1947, an advance of 28 per cent.

Imports of coal during the month amounted to 3,585,000 tons compared with 3,297,000 a year ago, and in the first half of this year, 11,379,000 tons compared with 11,683,000. Exports in June totalled 57,000 tons.

OUTPUT OF WIRE NAILS  
SLIGHTLY LOWER IN MAY

Output of wire nails was slightly lower in May, amounting to 6,590 tons compared with 6,669 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The cumulative total for the five months ended May moved up to 33,393 tons as against 32,135 in the similar period of 1947. Shipments in May advanced to 8,161 tons as against 6,377 tons, and in the five months to 34,931 tons as against 31,579 tons.

May output of wire fencing totalled 2,340 tons, practically the same as in May last year. During the first five months of this year, 11,500 tons were made as against 11,900 in the similar period of 1947.

PRODUCTION OF STEEL WIRE

Production of steel wire by Canadian producers in May amounted to 28,200 tons compared with 27,600 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the five-month aggregate to 138,200 tons compared with 135,500 in the similar period of 1947. Shipments during the month were 10,700 tons compared with 9,900, and in the six months, 46,300 tons compared with 46,900.

OUTPUT OF CONCRETE  
BUILDING MATERIALS

Production of concrete building blocks -- solid, hollow and cinder -- showed a marked increase in May, totalling 3,758,700 pieces as compared with 3,252,300 in April and 1,938,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase was due to advance in output of hollow blocks, which rose from 1,470,000 in May last year to 3,134,000. The month's output of concrete bricks was 1,868,700 compared with 1,118,000 a year ago, and of cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 21,400 tons compared with 10,400.

SALES OF PAINTS, VARNISHES  
AND LACQUERS IN MAY

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for 96 per cent of the total Canadian production, amounted to \$8,557,000 in May as compared with \$6,707,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the five-month aggregate to \$38,195,000 as against \$29,830,000 a year ago. In May this year, the trade sales, exclusive of water paints, accounted for 49 per cent of the total, industrial sales for 31 per cent, water paints for one per cent, and unclassified sales for 19 per cent.

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF  
RIGID INSULATING BOARD

Production and domestic sales of rigid insulating board both were increased in June, the former amounting to 17,961,000 square feet as compared with 17,198,000 in June, 1947, and the latter, 14,388,000 square feet as against 12,472,000. During the first six months of this year, production totalled 104,336,000 square feet compared with 95,697,000, and sales, 38,016,000 square feet compared with 72,638,000.

SHIPMENTS OF ASBESTOS IN MAY Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines during May amounted to 60,200 tons compared with 61,600 in the preceding month and 60,000 tons in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This brought the five-month total to 281,000 tons compared with 264,000 in the similar period of 1947. Exports in May totalled 60,500 tons, and in the five-month period, 269,800 tons.

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF PORTLAND CEMENT AT HIGHER LEVEL IN MAY Production of Portland cement was maintained at a high level in May, amounting to 1,100,000 barrels as compared with 1,038,000 in the preceding month and 950,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Shipments to customers during the month aggregated 1,412,000 barrels as against 1,267,000 in April and 1,291,000 a year ago.

Output for the five months ending May totalled 5,255,000 barrels as against 4,345,000 in the similar period of 1947, while shipments to customers were 4,897,000 barrels compared with 3,981,000. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the beginning of the month amounted to 1,398,000 barrels, while the month-end total was 1,083,000 barrels.

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS The composite index number of commodities and services used by farmers, including living costs, on the base 1935-39=100, rose to 183.2 in April, an advance of 26.1 points over April last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The index for equipment and materials rose from 140.1 to 172.9, farm wage rates from 350.5 to 377.4, and farm living costs from 136.1 to 163.7.

The Bureau's price indexes for commodities and services bought by farmers have been completely revised back to 1922. A complete explanation of the revision together with the method of construction and the historical record from 1913 to the present time, are contained in the special issue of the bulletin entitled "Prices of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers", copies of which may be obtained on application to the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.

#### SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

|                                 | <u>July 15, 1948</u> | <u>July 8, 1948</u> | <u>June 17, 1948</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                                 | (1935-39=100)        |                     |                      |
| <u>Investors' Price Index</u>   |                      |                     |                      |
| (100 Common Stocks) .....       | 116.9                | 117.7               | 121.3                |
| 76 Industrials .....            | 111.5                | 112.4               | 116.0                |
| 16 Utilities .....              | 126.9                | 127.3               | 133.1                |
| 8 Banks .....                   | 128.7                | 129.4               | 128.3                |
| <u>Mining Stock Price Index</u> |                      |                     |                      |
| (30 Stocks) .....               | 78.5                 | 78.5                | 80.4                 |
| 25 Golds .....                  | 60.3                 | 60.1                | 61.6                 |
| 5 Base Metals .....             | 114.9                | 115.4               | 118.2                |



WHOLESALE SALES THREE  
PER CENT LOWER IN MAY

Dollar sales of wholesalers in May dropped three per cent below the May 1947 level and were four per cent lower than in the preceding month, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1948 were 2.5 per cent above the similar period of 1947. The general unadjusted index, on the base, average for 1935-39=100, stood at 273.3 for May, 285.2 for April and 280.6 for May last year.

Wholesalers' inventories at the end of May were valued seven per cent higher than at May 31, 1947, but were two per cent lower than at the beginning of the month. Automotive equipment dealers' inventories were valued 25 per cent higher than at the same date a year ago. Stocks on hand in the dry goods trade were 15 per cent higher and in the hardware trade, 14 per cent. A gain of 10 per cent in value of inventories was recorded by tobacco and confectionery wholesalers, while stocks in the hands of drug wholesalers increased eight per cent in dollar value. Grocery wholesalers' inventories were valued three per cent lower than at May 31 last year. Footwear and clothing wholesalers' stocks dropped six and 12 per cent respectively, while fruit and vegetable dealers' inventories were 26 per cent lower in dollar value.

The Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, with increases of three per cent and four per cent, respectively, were the only regions to record advances in sales volume over May, 1947. Sales in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces were four per cent below May last year, while a drop of five per cent was registered in Quebec.

An advance of eight per cent in dollar volume of sales, reported by wholesalers of automotive equipment, including parts, accessories, tires and tubes, was the largest gain to be recorded for any of the nine trades surveyed. Four other trades, hardware, groceries, drugs, and tobacco and confectionery had sales between two per cent and four per cent above the May, 1947 volume. In all cases except the automotive equipment trade the May gains were less than those for the year to date.

Sales in the dry goods and apparel trades continued lower than last year. Dry goods wholesalers' sales were eight per cent below the dollar volume in May a year ago, clothing sales were down nine per cent, while footwear wholesalers registered a drop of 19 per cent. Sales of wholesale dealers in fruits and vegetables dropped 26 per cent below May, 1947. The May decline throughout was greater than the decrease in sales for the first five months compared with the similar period of 1947.

TRENDS IN FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Dollar volume of sales of wholesale grocers in May was three per cent above that for the same month last year but seven per cent below the volume for April, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The cumulative gain for the first five months of 1948 was five per cent.

Stocks in the hands of wholesale grocers at the end of May were 2.5 per cent lower in dollar value than at the same date last year and five per cent below the April figure. Inventories at the beginning of May are normally 26 per cent in excess of sales in that month; the figure this year stood at eight per cent.

May sales of 945 chain store units operated by 24 chain companies in the food retailing field were 25 per cent higher than sales of 947 stores operated by the same firms in May, 1947. Independent food merchants reported little change in volume of sales during the month.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND INVENTORIES Department store sales increased almost 23 per cent in June over the same month last year, while the inventories at the beginning of the month were 9.4 per cent higher, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Largest gain of 37.2 per cent was shown in June by household appliances and electrical supplies departments, followed by hardware and kitchen utensils 34 per cent, women's and children's apparel 27.9 per cent, men's and boys' clothing and furnishing 24.1 per cent, shoes and other footwear 23.4 per cent, food and kindred products 23.3 per cent, home furnishings 20.3 per cent, piece goods 20 per cent, drugs and toilet articles and preparations 13.9 per cent. A decrease of 15.6 per cent was shown in radios, musical instruments and supplies.

Inventories increased 23.4 per cent in home furnishings departments, 20.4 per cent in piece goods, 18.3 per cent in household appliances and electrical supplies, 16 per cent in shoes and other footwear, 13.8 per cent in food and kindred products, 12.6 per cent in men's and boys' clothing and furnishings. There were decreases of 5.4 per cent in drugs and toilet preparations and 4.8 per cent in stationery, books and magazines.

REFRIGERATOR AND WASHING-MACHINE  
OUTPUT STILL RISING

Production of domestic electric refrigerators and washing machines by Canadian manufacturers was still rising in May over last year's rate.

Output of refrigerators, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 11,040 units during the month compared with 10,549 in April and 7,550 in May, 1947, making a total output of 53,882 units in the five months ended May as against 40,829 last year. Factory shipments in May for sale in Canada exceeded the month's production, amounting to 11,288 units, and factory stocks at the end of the month stood at 1,350 units.

Production of domestic-type electric washing machines during May amounted to 22,093 units, down from the record month's output of 24,684 units in April but sharply above May last year when 16,533 were turned out. Total for the January-May period rose to 114,193 units compared with 68,069 last year. Factory shipments during the five months exceeded the period's output at 114,414 units, factory stocks dropping from 1,071 at the beginning to 350 units at the end of the period.

Canadian plants also turned out 1,893 gasoline and 730 hand-operated washing machines for domestic use in May compared with 856 and 353 respectively in May, 1947. Five-month totals for this year increased to 9,636 gasoline units as against 7,561 last year, and 4,222 compared with 2,321 hand-operated machines.

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings for the week ended July 10 amounted to 76,587 cars as compared with 78,244 in the corresponding week last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Loadings in the eastern division declined from 54,743 cars in 1947 to 53,893 cars, and in the western division from 23,501 to 22,694 cars.

Total loadings of grain declined from 6,093 to 4,566 cars, grain products from 3,460 to 2,431 cars, lumber from 4,818 to 4,617 cars, and l.c.l. merchandise from 18,258 to 17,832 cars. Coal increased from 4,631 to 5,627 cars, pulpwood from 5,860 to 6,475 cars, gasoline and oils from 4,444 to 4,818 cars and iron and steel products from 1,210 to 1,484 cars.



**MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA** The gross value of products manufactured in Canada during 1946 -- the first full year of peacetime production -- was \$8,035,692,000, a decrease of \$214,676,000, or 2.6 per cent as compared with the preceding year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The physical volume of production was also lower and is reflected by the drop of 61,216 or 5.5 per cent in the number of persons employed. Salary and wage payments, with a drop of \$105,086,000, were 5.7 per cent lower.

As was to be expected, the industries producing munitions and equipment needed by the armed forces during the war would be the first to feel the effects of the cessation of hostilities. Consequently, the chemicals and allied products group suffered the greatest decline in production as measured by employment, with a drop of 54.4 per cent in the number of persons employed since 1944, the last full year of war production. This was followed by the iron and its products group with a drop of 39.5 per cent; non-ferrous metal products 18.7 per cent; and miscellaneous industries 16.3 per cent.

On the other hand, industries producing food, clothing and other consumer goods reported increases in production. Employment in the wood and paper products group was 18.2 per cent higher, followed by an increase of 15.5 per cent for non-metallic mineral products, 9.1 per cent for animal products, 7.6 per cent for textiles and five per cent for vegetable products. All told there was a drop of 13.5 per cent in the number of employees.

Manufacturing establishments reporting in 1946 numbered 31,249 as compared with 29,050 in the preceding year. Of the 1946 total, 246 were located in Prince Edward Island, 1,397 in Nova Scotia, 993 in New Brunswick, 10,818 in Quebec, 11,424 in Ontario, 1,357 in Manitoba, 955 in Saskatchewan, 1,315 in Alberta, 2,731 in British Columbia, and 13 in Yukon and Northwest Territories. These plants furnished employment to 1,058,156 persons who received \$1,740,687,000 in salaries and wages.

The manufacturing industries of Canada are concentrated largely in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Ontario being in first position. In 1946, with 37 per cent of the total number of establishments reporting, Ontario furnished employment to 47 per cent of the number of persons engaged in manufacturing and produced over 46 per cent of the entire output. Quebec with 31 per cent of the output ranks second, while British Columbia with eight per cent ranks third.

The 10 leading industries in 1946 in order of their importance, as measured by the gross value of production, was as follows:

| Industry                                      | 1946 | Rank in |      |
|---|------|---------|------|
|   |      | 1944    | 1939 |
| Pulp and paper .....                          | 1    | 5       | 2    |
| Slaughtering and meat packing .....           | 2    | 1       | 3    |
| Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining ..... | 3    | 2       | 1    |
| Sawmills .....                                | 4    | 11      | 8    |
| Flour and feed mills .....                    | 5    | 12      | 7    |
| Butter and cheese .....                       | 6    | 10      | 4    |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies .....       | 7    | 8       | 9    |
| Petroleum products .....                      | 8    | 14      | 6    |
| Automobiles .....                             | 9    | 7       | 5    |
| Clothing, women's factory .....               | 10   | 21      | 17   |

NEW DWELLING UNITS COMPLETED IN 1947 New dwelling units completed in Canada during 1947 reached a total of 79,359, according to revised estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 2,621 over the previous estimate of 76,738 released in March and is based on additional reports received by the Bureau. The number of new buildings containing dwelling units completed in 1947 is now placed at 64,652 compared with 63,983 earlier reported.

Dwelling units completed in 1947, according to type of building, comprised 58,883 single dwellings, 2,376 in semi-detached or doubles, 608 in rows or terraces, 2,938 in duplexes, 1,017 in triplexes, 3,698 in apartments or flats, 2,745 with business premises and apartments or flats, 81 other types, and 7,013 conversions or reconversions.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, 1913 to 1948 (10 cents).
2. Brass and Copper Products Industry, 1946 (25 cents).
3. Wholesale Trade, May (10 cents).
4. Canadian National Railways, 1923- 1947 (25 cents).
5. Canadian Pacific Railways, 1923 - 1947 (25 cents).
6. Asbestos, May (10 cents).
7. Cement, May (10 cents).
8. Domestic Type Electric Refrigerators, May (10 cents).
9. Domestic Washing Machines, May (10 cents).
10. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June (10 cents).
11. Steel Wire, May (10 cents).
12. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May (10 cents).
13. Rigid Insulating Board Industry, June (10 cents).
14. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (10 cents).
15. Hat and Cap Industry, 1946 (25 cents).
16. Supplement to Housing Statistics, 1947 (25 cents).
17. Production of Leather Footwear, May (10 cents).
18. Sash, Door and Planing Mills Industry, 1946 (25 cents).
19. Advance Report on the Fisheries of Prince Edward Island, 1947 (10 cents).
20. Consumption of Chemicals in Municipal Waterworks in Canada, 1944-1947 (25 cents).
21. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
22. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
23. Wire Fencing, May (10 cents).
24. Nails, Tacks and Staples, May (10 cents).
25. Current Trends in Food Distribution, May (10 cents).
26. Concrete Building Blocks and Cement Pipe, May (10 cents).
27. Department Store Sales and Inventories by Selected Departments, June (10 cents).
28. Copper and Nickel Production, May (10 cents).
29. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, May (10 cents).
30. The Miscellaneous Wood-Using Industries, 1946 (25 cents).
31. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, May (10 cents).
32. New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing, 1947 (25 cents).
33. Preliminary Estimate of Area Sown to Field Crops, 1948 (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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