

D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

OTTAWA - CANADA OF THE LIBRARY

\$1 a year

Vol. XVI - No. 43

Saturday, October 23, 1948

--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME in July is estimated at \$596,000,000, increasing \$11,000,000 over the June figure and \$64,000,000 over that for July last year.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED PERSONNEL employed by leading manufacturers at August 1 amounted to \$39.07, the highest in the record of 46 months.

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES BETWEEN CANADA and other countries in August dropped to the lowest level in 12 months.

VALUES OF INVENTORIES HELD BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES showed a further slight rise in August.

FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA on traveller's vehicle permits in September totalled 253,564, an increase of 27.5 per cent over the same month last year.

STOCKS OF CANADIAN WHEAT IN STORE or in transit in North America at midnight on October 7 amounted to 169,472,000 bushels, up 3,625,000 from the September 30 total and 39,584,000 in advance of last year's corresponding visible.

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER in nine cities of Canada on October 15 amounted to 32,386,000 pounds as compared with 49,431,000 a year ago.

COAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA during September amounted to 1,546,100 tons, close to the September 1947 output of 1,546,177 tons.

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL WIRE NAILS increased in August over the preceding month and was well in advance of August last year.

CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF SHORN WOOL this year is estimated at 3,423,000 pounds, a decline of 17 per cent from the preceding year's figure.

COMPOSITE INDEX OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES used by farmers advanced six points between April and August this year, and 23.6 points higher than that for August, 1947.

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on October 7 amounted to 169,472,000 bushels, up 8,625,000 bushels from the September 30 total and 39,584,000 bushels in advance of last year's corresponding visible, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Visible stocks in the western division were up sharply from a year ago, totalling 152,930,000 bushels compared with 108,289,000. Stocks at eastern lake ports fell from 16,829,000 bushels a year ago to 8,308,000, but at eastern seaboard ports the stocks rose from 917,000 bushels to 2,840,000, in lake transit from 3,611,000 bushels to 4,301,000, and in rail transit in the eastern division from 241,000 to 472,000 bushels.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending October 7 amounted to 14,008,086 bushels compared with 17,847,118 in the preceding week. Marketings of oats totalled 3,723,158 bushels compared with 3,828,914 a week earlier; barley, 3,256,399 bushels compared with 3,720,697; rye, 349,603 bushels compared with 440,604; and flaxseed, 2,117,162 compared with 1,835,330 bushels.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending October 7 amounted to 2,123,293 bushels compared with 2,030,057 a year ago.

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on October 15 amounted to 32,386,000 pounds as compared with 49,431,000 a year ago, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Holdings were as follows by cities on October 15, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec City, 4,857 (4,444) pounds; Montreal, 11,059 (19,379); Toronto, 3,435 (4,731); Winnipeg, 5,430 (9,956); Regina, 447 (760); Saskatoon, 212 (337); Edmonton, 2,664 (3,109); Calgary, 1,456 (1,987); Vancouver, 2,326 (4,728).

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

Average weekly wages of hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at August 1 amounted to \$39.07, the highest in the record of 46 months, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was 30 cents higher than the July 1 average figure of \$38.77, and \$4.52 in advance of the August 1, 1947 average of \$34.55. This year's August 1 average showed an increase of 13.1 per cent as compared with last year, and 29.8 per cent in the two-year comparison.

The wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported by leading manufacturers worked an average of 42.1 hours in the week of August 1 compared with 42 hours at July 1 and 42.5 a year earlier. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of August 1 decreased 0.8 per cent, when the number of wage-earners for whom data were reported declined by 0.1 per cent as compared with a month earlier. Industrial disputes in the automotive parts industry and the seasonal slackening of operations in the textile and certain other industries were largely responsible for this decrease.

The average hourly earnings of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at August 1 stood at 92.8 cents. This was the peak figure in the record of 46 months. The July 1 average, previously the maximum, was 92.3 cents, and at August 1 last year, 81.3 cents. This year's August 1 figure showed an increase of 14.1 per cent as compared with a year earlier, and 32.6 per cent in the 24 months' comparison.

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME HIGHER IN JULY Canadian labour income in July is estimated at \$596,000,000, increasing \$11,000,000 over the June figure and \$64,000,000 over that of July last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Aggregate for the first seven months of this year stands at \$3,887,000,000 compared with \$3,405,000,000 in the like period of 1947.

The increased total in July reflected greater aggregates of earnings in construction, transportation and agriculture. Although average weekly earnings in construction were slightly lower, large increases in the number of workers employed on highway construction and, to a lesser extent, on building construction raised the total of wages and salaries \$7,000,000. Agricultural employment was seasonally higher and average income of farm labour rose from \$83.26 per month, including board, at May 15, to a corresponding \$86.79 at August 15.

In transportation, there was also an increase in employment due to seasonal influences. Larger total of salaries and wages in this industry for July do not reflect the 17 cents per hour increase granted to employees of steam railways. Payments of increased rates on a current basis were put into effect on August 1, and no cheques covering the retroactive pay were distributed until September. There was virtually no change in labour income payments in other industries.

The estimated two per cent rise in the total of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income from June to July was paralleled by a two per cent increase in the Dominion cost-of-living index between June 1 and August 1.

FURTHER RISE IN VALUE OF MANUFACTURING INVENTORIES A further slight rise is indicated in the values of inventories held by manufacturing industries in August. Consumers' goods inventories appear to have remained at approximately the same level, while the values of inventories of capital goods and producers' materials are above the July levels. Construction materials inventories appear to be higher than in July.

In the non-durable consumers' goods group, seasonal declines in inventory values continued in the slaughtering and meat packing, brewing, tobacco, malt and malt products industries. Inventory values are, however, well above last year's levels in these industries. There was also a seasonal decline of inventories held in the sugar refining industry, but in this case stocks are below the level of August, 1947. Inventories in the feed and flour industry began their seasonal increase. Dairy stocks continued to rise, although the increase was less proportionately than the rise a year ago and the present level of stocks is below last year's. Semi-durable consumers' goods' inventories, consisting mainly of textile products and leather and rubber footwear, appear to have declined slightly in value. Inventories of durable consumers' goods have risen in value, the July decline in the automobile industry having been reversed.

The two-month fall in the value of capital goods' inventories has also been reversed. The fall had been caused to a large extent by a decline in the value of shipbuilding inventories, and these rose considerably in August. The agricultural implements industry added to the increase by beginning its seasonal rise in stocks, and inventories held in the railway-rolling stock and equipment industry continued to show a comparatively large rise in value. Stocks in the aircraft industry continued to drop.

The majority of industries in the producers' goods' group again showed increases in inventory values. Largest rises were in the primary iron and steel, non-ferrous metals smelting and refining, and white metal alloys industries. There was also a large seasonal rise in the coke and gas products industry. The sheet metals products and brass and copper products industries were the only big industries in this group showing large declines in values of inventory during August.

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Sales and purchases of securities between Canada and other countries in August dropped to the lowest level in 12 months, total volume of transactions amounting to \$25,200,000 compared with \$34,900,000 in July and \$60,000,000 in June, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A purchase balance of \$3,400,000 replaced the sales balance of \$1,700,000 which occurred in July. Transactions in the first eight months of this year resulted in a purchase balance of \$17,500,000, almost twice as large as the corresponding figure for 1947.

In the trade with the United States in August, both sales and purchases were lower than in the preceding month. Net purchases at \$3,100,000 were the highest in the current year with the exception of the month of May when a purchase balance of \$5,100,000 was recorded. Sales of common and preference stocks were almost equal to purchases, but sales of bonds and debentures were considerably lower than purchases due to fairly heavy repurchases of Dominion bonds.

Transactions with the United Kingdom in the month amounted to only \$400,000, the lowest monthly total in six years. Sales barely exceeded \$100,000, resulting in a purchase balance of \$200,000. Trade with other countries totalled about half the volume of the preceding month and resulted in a purchase balance of \$100,000.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>Oct. 14, 1948</u>	<u>Oct. 7, 1948</u>	<u>Sept. 16, 1948</u>
	(1935-39=100)		
<u>Investors Price Index</u>			
(100 Common Stocks)	115.7	115.2	113.4
76 Industrials	110.7	110.2	108.3
16 Utilities	123.4	123.3	120.8
8 Banks	127.6	127.5	128.5
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	81.9	82.5	79.9
25 Golds	62.5	62.6	62.8
5 Base Metals	120.9	122.6	113.8

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ENTERING CANADA
ON TRAVELLER'S VEHICLE PERMITS

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits in September totalled 253,564, an increase of 27.5 per cent over the same month last year. The increase was due to a heavy inflow of cars for the Labour Day holiday, and more than made up for a small decrease recorded in August. Traffic was heavier than last year through ports of entry in all provinces except Nova Scotia.

During the first nine months of this year the number of vehicles entering Canada on permits was 1,573,434, an increase of 9.9 per cent over the same period of 1947, and more than the total number of vehicles entering in the whole of the year 1946.

Ontario had the heaviest inflow of tourist cars in September at 161,913 compared with 119,889 a year earlier, followed by Quebec with 48,695 compared with 38,902, British Columbia 22,200 (21,596), New Brunswick 11,925 (11,092), Manitoba 3,598 (3,287), Alberta 2,841 (2,215), Saskatchewan 1,680 (1,255), Yukon Territory 368 (194), Nova Scotia 344 (435).

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES
AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS

Increases in equipment and materials prices, farm wage rates and farm family living costs advanced the Dominion composite index of commodities and services used by farmers six points between April and August this year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. At 189.2 the August index was 23.6 points higher than that for August, 1947. Exclusive of living costs, the Dominion composite index rose 6.1 points between April and August, and 23.9 points in the year.

For all Canada, equipment and materials prices advanced 4.1 points from April to August; farm wage rates were up 21.0 points and farm family living costs 5.8 points. Regional index numbers for eastern and western Canada showed the following point increases, respectively: equipment and materials, 2.6 and 5.6; wage rates, 23.8 and 17.0; living costs, 5.0 and 6.7.

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION LOWER THIS YEAR

Canadian production of shorn wool this year is estimated at 8,423,000 pounds, a decline of 17 per cent from the preceding year's figure of 10,176,000 pounds, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The reduction was due to the decline in numbers of sheep on farms and a lower yield per fleece. The average fleece weight for all Canada was 7.2 pounds in 1948 as compared with 7.4 pounds in 1947.

Production was lower than last year in all provinces, Ontario's output falling from 2,617,000 pounds in 1947 to 2,181,000, Alberta from 2,544,000 to 1,981,000, Quebec from 1,785,000 to 1,496,000, and Saskatchewan from 1,238,000 to 1,044,000.

Output figures for the remaining provinces were as follows, totals for 1947 being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 150,000 (173,000) pounds; Nova Scotia, 415,000 (440,000); New Brunswick, 248,000 (290,000); Manitoba, 493,000 (631,000); British Columbia, 409,000 (458,000).

COAL PRODUCTION IN SEPTEMBER

Coal production in Canada during September amounted to 1,546,100 tons, close to the September, 1947 output of 1,546,177 tons, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Cumulative production for the nine months ending September rose to 12,789,810 tons as against 10,617,689 last year.

Production of coal in Nova Scotia in September amounted to 540,300 tons compared with 536,450 in September, 1947, New Brunswick 42,000 tons compared with 44,542, Saskatchewan 132,500 tons compared with 134,139, Alberta 645,000 (666,034) tons, and British Columbia and Yukon 186,300 (165,012) tons.

Imports of coal during September increased 2.5 per cent over September last year, amounting to 3,982,306 tons as against 3,882,043, bringing the aggregate for the year to date to 23,219,101 tons compared with 21,538,232 in 1947.

STOCKS OF NON-FERROUS SCRAP METAL

Dealers' stocks of non-ferrous scrap metal at the end of August were as follows, totals for the first of the month being in brackets: aluminum, 1,689,433 (1,833,984) pounds; brass and bronze, 7,261,807 (7,443,920); copper scrap, 3,519,775 (3,519,505); magnesium scrap, 35,057 (35,057); nickel scrap, 220,232 (218,266); tin-lead scrap, 4,460,093 (3,776,623); zinc scrap, 724,913 (659,919).

PRODUCTION OF WIRE NAILS

Production of iron and steel wire nails increased in August over the preceding month and was well in advance of August last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The month's output totalled 7,662 tons compared with 6,482 in July and 5,789 in August, 1947. During the first eight months of this year, 55,497 tons were produced as against 49,780 in the similar period last year.

August production of steel wire amounted to 22,875 tons as compared with 22,738 in August last year, bringing the aggregate for the year to date to 209,056 tons against 205,369 in the similar period last year.

Production of steel wire fencing totalled 1,136 tons during August as compared with 1,648 in the preceding month and 1,551 in the corresponding month last year. Cumulative production for the eight months ended August was 16,683 tons as against 17,393 in the like period of 1947.

SALES OF MANUFACTURED AND NATURAL GAS IN AUGUST

Sales of manufactured gas by distributing companies in Canada in August amounted to 1,802,521 M cubic feet compared with 1,641,859 M in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The month's sales of natural gas totalled 1,904,766 M cubic feet compared with 1,689,515 M a year ago. During the first eight months of this year, 17,214,045 M cubic feet of manufactured gas were sold as compared with 16,488,598 M in the similar period of 1947. Cumulative sales of natural gas aggregated 29,571,563 M cubic feet compared with 27,092,531 M in the like period of 1947.

SALES OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND LACQUERS IN AUGUST

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for 96 per cent of the total Canadian production amounted to \$6,995,520 in August as compared with \$5,939,132 in August last year. During the eight months ended August, sales totalled \$60,347,039 as against \$48,423,531 in the similar period of 1947. In August, trade sales -- exclusive of water paints -- accounted for about 50 per cent of the total, industrial sales for 36 per cent, water paints for one per cent, and unclassified sales for 13 per cent.

STOCKS OF HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER IN AUGUST

Stocks of raw cattle hides at the end of August amounted to 347,000, showing a decrease of 2.9 per cent from the preceding month and a decrease of 38.1 per cent from August last year. Calf and kip skins totalled 815,178 compared with 620,813 a year ago, goat and kid skins 165,506 compared with 114,116, horse hides 20,953 compared with 49,904, and sheep and lamb skins 47,312 (dozen) compared with 63,734 (dozen).

PRODUCTION OF LEATHER FOOTWEAR

Canadian production of leather footwear in August amounted to 2,684,000 pairs compared with 1,953,000 in the preceding month and 2,723,000 in the corresponding month last year. During the first eight months of this year, 20,898,000 pairs were produced as compared with 24,566,000 in the similar period of 1947.

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

Production of domestic type electric refrigerators in August totalled 9,531 units compared with 9,451 in the preceding month and 5,713 in the corresponding month last year. During the eight months ending August, 87,387 units were produced compared with 61,066 in the similar period of 1947. Manufacturers' stocks at the end of August totalled 991 units compared with 706 a year ago.

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways remained at a high level, increasing to 91,293 cars for the week ended October 9 from 90,761 cars for the preceding week and 88,131 cars for the corresponding week last year. Grain, grain products, fresh fruit and vegetables were lighter than in 1947, but live stock increased from 1,821 to 2,585 cars, meats from 155 to 569 cars, coal from 7,152 to 7,929 cars, ores from 3,680 to 4,265 cars, pulpwood from 2,675 to 3,366 cars, gasoline and oils from 4,422 to 4,800 cars, and l.c.l. merchandise from 18,990 to 19,456 cars.

FEWER BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, MORE DEATHS IN FIRST HALF OF 1948

Continuing the trend which began late in 1947, there were 6.1 per cent fewer births registered in the offices of provincial registrars throughout Canada during the first half of 1948 than in the similar period of last year, according to the first issue of a new monthly report with complete coverage for all sections of Canada released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In cities and towns of 10,000 population and over the decline amounted to seven per cent.

Birth registrations in the first six months of this year totalled 168,987 as compared with 179,884 in the same period of 1947, declines being fairly consistent in each month and in all provinces except British Columbia where the rate has remained almost unchanged.

Marked declines in the number of marriages as compared with 1947 have been apparent in all provinces except Saskatchewan, with the result that the all-Canada total for the first half of 1948 fell to 49,678 as compared with 54,116 in the same period of 1947, a decrease of 8.2 per cent. In urban areas, first-half decrease in the number of marriages was seven per cent.

Registrations of deaths increased from 60,006 in the first half of 1947 to 61,909 this year, or by about three per cent. In urban areas the number also increased three per cent.

MANUFACTURING IN THE MARITIMES

Gross value of products turned out by the manufacturing industries of the Maritime Provinces in 1946 was \$360,747,000, showing a decline of two per cent from the 1945 total of \$367,991,000, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of employees fell from 57,777 in 1945 to 54,211, and salaries and wages from \$85,790,505 to \$77,863,647.

As compared with the rest of Canada, the level of production in the Maritimes in 1946 was somewhat lower than for the country as a whole. Manufacturers in this area in 1946 reported a drop of 6.2 per cent in the number of persons employed, 9.2 per cent in the salaries and wages paid and two per cent in the gross value of production. The corresponding changes for Canada as a whole were declines of 5.5 per cent in the number of employees, 5.7 per cent in the salaries and wages paid and 2.6 per cent in the gross value of production.

Pulp and paper with an output valued at \$50,914,860 was the leading industry of the Maritimes in 1946, having displaced the shipbuilding industry which occupied the premier position during the war years. The output of fish curing and packing plants which was valued at \$50,131,375 ranked second, followed by sawmills at \$33,951,785, shipbuilding \$18,903,452, primary iron and steel \$14,942,738, butter and cheese \$12,746,864, miscellaneous foods \$11,407,388, etc. Sugar and petroleum refining as well as coke and gas products are also important in the Maritime Provinces.

RESIDENTIAL RENTS IN CANADA ESTIMATED
AT \$27.43 MONTHLY AVERAGE

Excluding farm dwellings, the average rent for all types of dwelling units in Canada was \$27.43 in February last, it is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the basis of data collected from a large sample of households in the course of its regular quarterly labour force survey.

One-family detached dwellings had the lowest average rent at \$24.27 and apartments and flats the highest at \$30.27. For dwelling units in rows or terraces the average rent was \$26.09 and for two-family detached dwellings \$26.23.

Rents for all types of dwellings built since 1941 show progressive increases with succeeding years of construction over the average rents for dwellings built in 1941 and earlier, according to a breakdown of the Bureau data. From \$27.06 for the latter, the average rent increased to \$29.01 for those constructed in 1942 and 1943, to \$30.81 for dwellings built in 1944 and 1945, and more sharply to \$36.17 for 1946 and 1947 construction.

Sharpest advance in rents for dwellings of recent construction were for apartments and flats, the average for those built in 1946 and 1947 being \$52.43 as compared with \$29.90 for units built in 1941 and earlier. Next in degree of advance were rows or terraces with an average of \$42.52 as against \$25.09, followed by one-family detached dwellings at \$33.40 compared with \$23.45, and two-family detached units at \$34.29 compared with \$26.22.

Number of tenant households in non-farm dwellings at the time of the survey is estimated by the Bureau at 1,091,000. Of these, an estimated 338,000 or 31 per cent of the total were paying monthly rent of \$20 to \$29.99; 299,000 or 28 per cent monthly rent between \$10 and \$19.99; 211,000 or 19 per cent rent between \$30 and \$39.99; and 99,000 or nine per cent rent between \$40 and \$49.99. An estimated five per cent paid rent of less than \$10 and four per cent a monthly rent between \$50 and \$59.99, leaving four per cent paying \$60 or more. Estimated total rent paid during the month for non-farm residential dwellings was \$29,900,000.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, TUNNEL
AND FERRY COMPANIES

Operating revenues of international bridge, tunnel, and ferry companies in 1947 amounted to \$5,867,337, showing an increase of \$340,705 over the preceding year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Operating expenses rose from \$2,052,731 in 1946 to \$2,372,025, and the net operating revenue from \$3,474,430 to \$3,495,312.

Passenger automobiles crossing the Canada-United States boundary, at 9,602,841, increased 11.3 per cent over 1946, and was over three times the 1943 traffic, the low point reached during the war years. The number of bicycles increased from 2,375 in 1946 to 3,634 or by 26 per cent, the number of pedestrians and passengers of buses declined slightly, but commercial vehicles increased from 214,944 to 261,326.

RETAIL DRUG STORE CHAINS

Retail business transacted by 26 drug store chains in 1947 aggregated \$26,868,800, an increase in dollar volume of 1.5 per cent, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks in stores at the end of the year were valued at \$3,716,400 as compared with \$3,553,200 at the end of 1946, while warehouse stocks were placed at \$966,100 compared with \$751,800.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, August (10 cents).
2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, August (10 cents).
3. Sand and Gravel Industry, 1947 (25 cents).
4. Statistics of Hides, Skins and Leather, August (10 cents).
5. Production of Leather Footwear, August (10 cents).
6. Families by Occupation, Showing Size and Composition, Prairie Provinces 1946 (10 cents).
7. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, August (10 cents).
8. Drug Store Chains, 1947 (25 cents).
9. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, September (10 cents).
10. Births, Marriages and Deaths in Canada, January-June, 1948 (10 cents).
11. Monthly Report on Inventories and Shipments by Manufacturing Industries, August (25 cents).
12. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, August (10 cents).
13. Domestic Type Electric Refrigerators, August (10 cents).
14. Wire Fencing, August (10 cents).
15. Steel Wire, August (10 cents).
16. Nails, Tacks and Staples, August (10 cents).
17. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August (10 cents).
18. Dealers' Monthly Report on Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, August (10 cents).
19. Canadian Shorn Wool Production, 1948 (10 cents).
20. Trade of Canada: Imports Entered for Consumption, August; and Eight Months Ended August (25 cents).
21. Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings at the Beginning of August (10 cents).
22. Births, Deaths and Marriages, August (10 cents).
23. Machine Shops Industry, 1946 (15 cents).
24. Iron Castings Industry, 1946 (25 cents).
25. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
26. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
27. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings, September (10 cents).
28. Housing Bulletin No. 8 (10 cents).
29. Manufacturing Industries of the Maritime Provinces, 1946 (25 cents).
30. International Bridge, Tunnel and Ferry Companies, 1947 (15 cents).
31. Monthly Estimates of Canadian Labour Income, July (10 cents).

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

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010729675