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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

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TREND TOWARD GREATER CREDIT BUYING of retail merchandise that was evident in 1947 continued during the first half of 1948.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES rose sharply in September after a two-month recession in July and August.

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CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF GOLD in August passed the 300,000-ounce mark for the first time since June, 1943.

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LANDINGS AND LANDED VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF THE SEA FISHERIES of Canada both showed substantial increases during the first nine months of this year.

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ESTIMATED FARM CASH INCOME from the sale of dairy products in August amounted to \$42,732,000 against \$35,345,000 a year ago.

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MORE VESSELS ARRIVED AT AND DEPARTED FROM Canadian ports during 1947 than in any year since 1941.

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CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS in September amounted to 248,644 tons, slightly under the August total of 254,362 tons, but well ahead of last year's September output of 225,457 tons.

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PRODUCTION OF PORTLAND CEMENT in August amounted to 1,348,826 barrels, the highest for any month since September, 1930.

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on October 14 amounted to 176,335,000 bushels, up 6,863,000 bushels from the October 7 total and 39,511,000 bushels in advance of last year's corresponding visible, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Visible stocks in the western division were up sharply from a year ago, totalling 158,741,000 bushels compared with 113,922,000. Stocks at eastern lake ports fell from 17,378,000 bushels a year ago to 9,393,000, in lake transit from 4,005,000 bushels to 3,446,000, but at eastern seaboard ports the stocks rose from 1,000,000 bushels to 2,344,000, and in rail transit in the eastern division from 519,000 to 1,170,000 bushels.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending October 14 amounted to 11,246,000 bushels compared with 14,008,000 in the preceding week. Marketings of oats totalled 3,533,000 bushels compared with 3,723,000 a week earlier; barley, 2,745,000 bushels compared with 3,256,000; rye, 313,000 bushels compared with 350,000; and flaxseed, 1,002,000 bushels compared with 2,117,000.

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE
OF BUTTER IN SEPTEMBER

Domestic disappearance of butter in Canada during September amounted to an estimated 34 million pounds, second highest quantity for any month this year, according to the Dairy Review of Canada issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This total compares with 35½ million pounds in August, the peak month so far this year, and with 32½ million pounds in September last year.

Per capita, the domestic disappearance last month amounted to 2.65 pounds as against 2.75 pounds in August and 2.58 pounds in September a year ago. On a cumulative basis, the per capita disappearance in the nine months ending September was 21.08 pounds as against 20.48 pounds in the similar period of 1947. During the nine months the domestic disappearance aggregated 270¾ million pounds, an increase of 13 million pounds over the January-September period of 1947.

Stock holdings of butter at October 1 were about 4¾ per cent greater than a month earlier but 27 per cent below those for a year earlier. The total butter supply, as represented by stocks at the beginning of the month, plus butter produced during the month, increased 1½ per cent over the previous month but fell 17½ per cent below the total of September last year.

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on October 22 amounted to 32,867,000 pounds, which includes 1,494,000 pounds of imported butter, and compares with 49,369,000 a year ago, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Holdings were as follows by cities on October 22, total for the comparable date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec City, 4,853 (4,387) pounds; Montreal, 11,525 (19,537); Toronto, 4,072 (4,530); Winnipeg, 5,175 (9,951); Regina, 436 (768); Saskatoon, 190 (314); Edmonton, 2,513 (3,229); Calgary, 1,392 (1,983); Vancouver, 2,711 (4,670).

PRODUCTION OF EGGS
LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Quantity of eggs produced in Canada continues below last year, net output during September amounting to 24,468,000 dozen as against 28,537,000 a year ago, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Aggregate for the nine months ended September was 309,897,000 dozen compared with 321,145,000 last year.

FARM CASH INCOME FROM THE
SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Estimated farm cash income from the sale of dairy products amounted to \$42,732,000 in August as compared with \$35,345,000 in the corresponding month last year.

Higher prices per unit were responsible for this advance, the weighted average being \$2.84 per hundred pounds of milk as against \$2.28 in August, 1947. This upward movement in prices applied to all products.

Milk used in ice cream showed the greatest advance, moving up 72 cents per hundred the past 12 months. Fluid milk and fluid cream increased 51 cents and 67 cents, respectively, while cheese milk was 51 cents greater than that shown in the same month last year. Income obtained from the sale of milk and butter-fat for the production of ice cream represented the equivalent of \$3.00 per hundred pounds, 20.5 per cent of which was delivered in the form of milk and 79.5 per cent in the form of cream.

Butter-fat used in the production of creamery butter advanced from 56.2 to 72.1 cents, an increase of 15.9 cents per pounds; and dairy butter selling at 66 cents per pound increased 14.8 cents in comparison with August, 1947. Milk used in concentration increased 68 cents over that of the corresponding month last year.

STOCKS OF RAW SUGAR
LOWER; REFINED UP

Refinery stocks of raw sugar on October 2 amounted to 109,-457,000 pounds as compared with 151,277,000 on the corresponding date last year. Stocks of refined sugar totalled 57,342,000 pounds as against 46,994,000 a year ago. During the four weeks ending October 2, 113,063,000 pounds of raw sugar were received by the refineries as compared with 101,755,000 in the similar period last year, while the meltings and sales totalled 129,367,000 pounds compared with 116,242,000. Refined sugar manufactured during the four weeks amounted to 131,670,000 pounds as compared with 117,334,000 in the similar period last year, and the sales, 126,217,000 pounds compared with 151,803,000.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
HIGHER AT SEPTEMBER 1

Employment and payrolls in the major industrial groups showed a further slight increase for all Canada at September 1, the upward movement continuing in all provinces except New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

The general index number of employment, based on the 1926 average as 100, moved up to 201.2 from 200.8 at August 1, according to an advance tabulation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The latest figure is an all-time high peak and compares with 193.2 at September 1 last year, previously the high figure for the time of year. The gains in the indicated staffs ranged from 0.1 per cent in Nova Scotia to 1.4 per cent in British Columbia.

Accompanying the slight increase in employment in representative industrial establishments was a rise of 0.7 per cent in disbursements for weekly salaries and wages as compared with a month earlier. The latest index number of payrolls, which was also the highest on record, was 15.9 per cent above that at September 1, 1947. The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the eight principal industrial groups was \$40.88, as compared with \$40.66 at August 1 and \$36.76 at September 1 last year, and is the highest in the period for which data are available.

The advance index number of employment in manufacturing stood at 209.0 at September 1, as against 206.3 at August 1 and 203.3 at September 1, 1947. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting factories increased by 1.3 per cent in the month. At \$41.47, the September 1 figure of per capita weekly earnings differed little from that of \$41.45 at August 1, but exceeded considerably the average of \$37.16 for September 1 last year, previously the maximum for the early autumn.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS BOOMING;
UNEMPLOYMENT AT A LOW LEVEL

Employment conditions in Canada at the beginning of September were booming with 5,042,000 persons employed, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which released the results of the 12th quarterly survey of the labour force. This was the highest figure yet recorded by any labour force survey and compares with 5,008,000 on August 16, 1947. Total unemployment in the first week of September was only 67,000 as against 73,000 a year ago.

The figures for total employment in the different regions for the late summer of 1946, 1947 and 1948, as shown in the table below, indicate that total employment in Canada is growing at a steady rate. With the exception of an increase in Quebec and a small drop in the Prairies, the changes in regional employment since the summer of 1947 are remarkably small.

Total Employment

(thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Ontario</u>	<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>	<u>Canada</u>
Aug. 31, 1946 ...	423	1,330	1,673	1,041	393	4,860
Aug. 16, 1947 ...	430	1,348	1,769	1,022	439	5,008
Sept. 4, 1948 ...	434	1,384	1,772	1,012	440	5,042

Agricultural employment reached 1,247,000 early in September, an increase of about 60,000 over the first week of June. This is mainly a result of the increase in farm work in the harvesting season. Employment in agriculture was about 50,000 lower than in mid-August 1947 and about 70,000 lower than at the end of August, 1946. Employment in industries outside of agriculture rose from 3,762,000 in the first week of June and 3,709,000 a year ago to 3,795,000 in the first week of September.

There was a general fall in unemployment among persons 14 years of age and over, the total at 67,000 comparing with 82,000 at the beginning of June and 73,000 last year. No significant change in the number of women unemployed seems to have taken place since the spring of 1946, but male unemployment varies widely, partly as a result of seasonal factors.

In the first week of September it was estimated that there were 4,051,000 persons not in the labour force -- 3,412,000 women and 639,000 men. A year ago, persons not in the labour force totalled 3,890,000.

SHIPPING ACTIVITY IN 1947

More vessels arrived at and departed from Canadian ports during 1947 than in any year since 1941, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of entries during the year was 101,307 as compared with 93,475 in 1946 and 103,806 in 1941, while the departures totalled 101,454 compared with 93,884 in 1946 and 104,046 in 1941.

Arrivals of vessels in foreign service increased from 26,461 in 1946 to 27,868, and the departures from 28,004 to 29,776. In the coasting trade, the arrivals increased from 67,014 to 73,439, and the departures from 65,880 to 71,678.

Registered net tonnage of all arrivals in 1947 was 87,749,597 as against 75,926,085 in 1946, and the departures, 87,803,372 compared with 75,362,716. In foreign service the registered net tonnage of the arrivals was 35,926,095 compared with 30,367,071, and the departures, 40,784,955 compared with 34,144,608. In the coasting trade, the registered net tonnage of arrivals was 51,823,502 compared with 45,559,014, and the departures, 47,018,417 compared with 41,218,108.

CREDIT BUYING INCREASED IN FIRST HALF OF 1948

The trend toward greater credit buying of retail merchandise that was evident in 1947 continued during the first half of 1948. Cash sales in the period fell to 60.5 per cent of total sales from 62.6 per cent in the first half of 1947, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports, while instalment sales rose to 13.8 from 12.2 per cent and charge accounts to 25.7 from 25.2 per cent.

Total accounts receivable at the end of June this year were greater in each of the 10 retail trades surveyed by the Bureau than a year earlier, ranging from a slight increase in hardware stores to one of approximately 86 per cent in household appliance and radio stores.

With the exception of furriers, the proportion of cash sales to total sales was lower in the 10 trades during the first half of this year than in the same period of 1947. Greatest declines were in household appliances and radio stores, jewellery, family clothing, hardware and furniture stores, the decreases for these ranging from 5.5 to 3.3 per cent. Cash sales of furriers rose slightly from 34.8 to 35.3 per cent of the total.

The Bureau's indexes of credit sales show a marked gain in charge sales of department stores between the first half of 1947 and 1948, from 222.5 to 275.0, and an advance of 19 points from 142.0 to 161.2 in the index of instalment sales. Charge sales rose from 18.7 to 20 per cent of total department store sales and instalment sales from 9.2 to 10 per cent.

Household appliance and radio stores showed the greatest instalment sale increase among the 10 trades, followed by jewellery stores. Apart from instalment sales of furriers, the only decline in credit indexes was in charge sales of furniture stores.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>October 21</u>	<u>October 14</u>	<u>September 23</u>
	(1935-39=100)		
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(100 Common Stocks)	117.1	115.7	112.4
76 Industrials	112.5	110.7	107.6
16 Utilities	123.3	123.4	119.4
8 Banks	128.0	127.6	126.3
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	82.5	81.9	79.8
25 Golds	61.8	62.5	62.3
5 Base Metals	124.4	120.9	114.6

PACK OF CANNED PEAS INCREASED THIS YEAR

Commercial pack of canned peas this year amounted to 7,839,997 dozen cans, an increase of 2,077,542 dozen over the preceding year's pack of 5,762,455, according to a preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ontario produced more than half the all-Canada total, aggregating 4,423,412 dozen cans, followed by Quebec with 1,883,786 dozen, British Columbia 438,812, and the remainder of the provinces 1,093,987 dozen. The amount quick frozen, not for re-processing, was 2,223,917 pounds; quick frozen, for re-processing, 647,749 pounds; and processed in SO₂, 96,720 reclaimable pounds.

VALUE AND QUANTITY OF FISH LANDED BOTH
HIGHER IN FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1948

Landings and landed value of products of the sea fisheries of Canada both showed substantial increases during the first nine months of this year. During the period, landings reached 925,600,000 pounds, which is 125,000,000 pounds more than the 799,800,000 pounds last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and the landed value at \$47,100,000 rose 33 per cent over the figure of \$35,400,000 for the same period in 1947.

Landings in September amounted to 106,500,000 pounds, a decline of 25,000,000 pounds from the 1947 figure of 131,500,000 pounds, but their value rose to \$6,800,000 as compared with \$5,400,000, a gain of \$1,400,000. The drop in the salmon catch in British Columbia was mainly responsible for the reduced quantity.

Although the salmon fishery in British Columbia usually continues until the end of November, the catch after September is not large. During the current season the catch has followed almost exactly the pattern of last year, nearly 80 per cent having been canned and about 20 per cent marketed in the chilled or frozen form. A probable pack of at least 1,200,000 cases is indicated by the latest reports.

On the Atlantic Coast, the downward trend in the cod catch has been checked and landings for September were somewhat higher than in 1947. Vinegar curing of Atlantic herring is reported larger this year, about 10 per cent of the total catch being diverted to this product with an indicated production of some 30,000 barrels to the end of September.

Shipments of chilled salmon to the United States have been larger this year, amounting to 11,600,000 pounds to August 31 as compared with 8,100,000 for the same period in 1947, and sales of canned sardines in South Africa have increased to 3,900,000 pounds as compared with the 1947 figure of 2,300,000 pounds. Exports of kippered herring to the United States are also higher than usual, although production appears to be down.

The index of wholesale prices of fishery products is at an all-time high. On the base 1935-39=100, the August figure is at 258.0, an increase of 26 points from the previous month. This sharp increase was due almost entirely to the higher prices of the 1948 pack of canned salmon.

OUTPUT OF WASHING MACHINES
INCREASED DURING AUGUST

Production of all main kinds of domestic washing machines increased during August, following upon a decreased output in July, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Total production for the month was 25,183 units as compared with 19,676 in July and 17,799 in August last year. Record monthly output was 28,683 units in June this year. For the eight months ended August, production of all kinds aggregated 201,593 as compared with 126,881 units in the corresponding 1947 period. Shipments during the eight months this year totalled 200,563 units.

Canadian manufacturers made 21,288 electric washing machines in August against 17,523 in July and 15,237 in August, 1947. Aggregate production of electric machines for the eight months of this year was 178,319 as compared with 111,190 in the same period of 1947.

Output of gasoline machines was 5,298 in August, a post-war record number, compared with 1,704 in July and 2,096 in August a year ago, making a total of 17,421 for the eight months compared with 11,832 a year ago. There were 597 hand-operated machines made in the month as against 466 a year ago, also making a cumulative total of 5,853 for the eight months as against 3,859 in the 1947 period.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER AND NICKEL IN AUGUST Production of new primary copper in all forms in August amounted to 18,218 tons, the lowest monthly output since August last year, and compares with 19,510 in July and 18,035 in August, 1947, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first eight months of this year, 160,524 tons were produced compared with 143,845 in the similar period of 1947.

Nickel output in the month was recorded at 9,003 tons, the lowest since September last year, and compares with 10,397 tons in July and 9,918 in August last year. The September 1947 output was 7,577 tons. Cumulative production for the eight-month period was 85,264 tons as against 77,758 in the same period of 1947.

PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS IN SEPTEMBER Canadian production of steel ingots in September amounted to 248,644 tons, slightly under the August total of 254,362 tons, but well ahead of last year's September output of 225,457 tons, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the nine months of this year moved up to 2,278,123 tons from last year's nine-month total of 2,119,511 tons.

Daily average output in September was 8,288 tons, up slightly from the August daily figure of 8,204 tons, but well in advance of the daily average of 7,515 for September last year. Daily average output for the nine months ended September was 8,314 tons as compared with 7,764 in the same period last year.

PRODUCTION OF PORTLAND CEMENT AT HIGH LEVEL IN AUGUST Production of Portland cement by Canadian manufacturers amounted to 1,348,826 barrels in August, the highest for any month since September, 1930, and compares with 1,244,468 in July and 1,136,877 in the corresponding month last year. The September, 1930 output was 1,402,769 barrels. Shipments to customers amounted to 1,431,774 barrels as against 1,417,767 in July and 1,172,744 in August, 1947.

Output for the eight months ended August totalled 9,059,780 barrels as compared with 7,620,988 in the similar period of last year, while shipments to customers totalled 9,200,344 barrels against 7,680,629. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the beginning of the month totalled 662,044 barrels while the month-end stocks were 575,472 barrels.

SALT PRODUCTION IN AUGUST Production of common salt in Canada in August amounted to 61,937 tons as compared with 64,765 in the preceding month and 61,642 in the corresponding month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. During the eight months ended August, production totalled 473,057 tons as against 513,307 in the same months of last year.

Shipments of salt amounted to 66,166 tons in August compared with 68,725 in July and 28,576 in August, 1947, and during the eight-month period, 481,667 tons as against 149,250 in the similar period of 1947. Imports in August totalled 25,261 tons as against 22,650 in August last year, and the exports, 388 tons as compared with 2,683 in the similar period of 1947.

MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS

Production in Canada of non-ferrous metals and their manufactures was valued at \$1,041,041,126 in 1947, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The value was 45 per cent above the corresponding total for 1946.

Five of the industries in this group showed increases in production in 1947 compared with 1946 and two showed decreases. The gains were as follows: electrical apparatus, 57 per cent to \$366,506,203; non-ferrous smelting and refining, 49 per cent to \$453,033,942; white metal products, 53 per cent to \$39,857,059; aluminum products, 23 per cent to \$40,222,187; and brass and copper products, 35 per cent to \$97,101,393. The jewellery and silverware industry declined seven per cent to \$38,613,500 and the miscellaneous industry dropped 14 per cent to \$5,706,842.

For the group as a whole, there were 799 plants in operation compared with 740 in 1946. The number of workers increased 15 per cent to 97,222; salaries and wages advanced 31 per cent to \$197,777,745; the cost of materials rose 45 per cent to \$599,474,474; and the cost of fuel and electricity increased 30 per cent to \$35,887,528.

Imports into Canada of non-ferrous metals and their products were valued at \$160,925,958 in 1947 compared with \$120,281,405 in 1946, and exports of Canadian-made goods of this class were appraised at \$303,937,240 as against \$247,810,065 in 1946.

SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC PRODUCTION IN AUGUST

Output in Canada of primary silver in all forms amounted to 1,517,756 fine ounces in August as compared with 1,782,460 in the preceding month and 1,062,360 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first eight months of this year, 9,757,066 fine ounces were produced as against 7,670,069 in the similar period last year.

Production of primary lead in August reached a new monthly high point since January, 1946, totalling 16,604 tons as compared with 14,311 tons in July and 13,612 tons in August, 1947. The January, 1946, output was 16,869 tons. In the eight-month period, 104,131 tons were produced as against 107,410 in the same months of 1947.

Primary zinc production in August amounted to 20,737 tons as against 21,784 in the preceding month and 16,709 in August last year, bringing the cumulative output for the year to date to 154,875 tons compared with 139,294 in the like period of 1947.

PRODUCTION AND DOMESTIC SALES OF RIGID INSULATING BOARD

Production of rigid insulating board in September amounted to 18,658,686 square feet as compared with 19,362,115 in August and 18,182,135 in the corresponding month last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first nine months of this year, 161,414,262 square feet were produced as against 147,917,363 in the similar period of last year.

Domestic sales in September totalled 16,315,151 square feet as compared with 15,945,910 in the preceding month and 14,908,292 in September, 1947, bringing the aggregate for the nine months to 134,901,171 square feet as against 116,903,720 in the like period of 1947.

FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES HIGHER IN SEPTEMBER Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles rose sharply in September after a two-month recession in July and August. The month's shipments totalled 23,775 units, the highest since April, comparing with 16,959 in August and 24,205 in September last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first nine months of this year, 185,022 units were shipped compared with 187,986 in the similar period of 1947.

Shipments in September comprised 16,373 passenger units and 7,397 commercial units. Of the former, 13,334 were made for sale in Canada and 2,994 for export, while of the latter, 5,936 were for sale in Canada and 1,461 for export.

During the nine months ending September, 94,622 passenger models were shipped for sale in Canada and 17,170 for export. During the same period, 55,476 commercial units were shipped for sale in Canada and 17,754 for export.

AUGUST GOLD PRODUCTION PASSED 300,000-OUNCE MARK Continuing the rise of recent months, Canadian production of gold in August passed the 300,000-ounce mark for the first time since June 1943. Actual output for the month was placed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 305,396 fine ounces compared with 296,169 in the preceding month and 260,891 in the corresponding month last year.

During the first eight months of this year, 2,237,368 fine ounces were produced compared with 2,036,208 in the like period of 1947.

Output for the month was as follows by provinces, totals for August last year being in brackets: Ontario, 173,155 (157,832) fine ounces; Quebec, 64,064 (55,389); British Columbia, 29,357 (20,125); Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 18,381 (14,060); Yukon, 11,248 (9,267); Northwest Territories, 9,162 (4,186); Nova Scotia, 29 (8).

SALES OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES UP SHARPLY IN SEPTEMBER There was a sharp rise in the value of sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal Canadian producers in September. The month's value was \$1,757,565 as compared with \$1,402,183 in the preceding month and \$1,427,093 in the corresponding month last year. During the first nine months of this year, sales aggregated \$10,830,015 as compared with \$9,410,036 in the similar period of 1947.

The sales in September this year included 146,573 batteries at \$1,354,752 for the ignition of internal combustion engines, 147 batteries at \$1,150 for motorcycle starting, 5,468 cells at \$68,385 for farm lighting plants, 1,162 cells at \$34,155 for railway services, batteries valued at \$223,278 for other purposes, including those for telephone switchboards, and miscellaneous parts and supplies for batteries valued at \$75,845.

SHIPMENTS OF ASBESTOS IN AUGUST REGISTER INCREASE Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines registered an increase in August, amounting to 64,185 tons compared with 55,981 in the preceding month and 53,361 in the corresponding month last year. Shipments during the eight months ended August were also higher, totalling 454,304 tons as against 420,872 in the similar period last year. Exports of crude, milled fibres, waste, refuse and shorts in August amounted to 59,009 tons compared with 49,804 in August, 1947, and for the eight months, 435,813 tons as against 405,755 in the same months of last year.

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS The Thanksgiving holiday on October 11 affected carloadings and the total for the week ended October 16 declined to 84,000 cars from 91,293 cars for the preceding week, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the corresponding week last year, loadings amounted to 78,317 cars.

Grain was heavier than last year, increasing from 9,390 to 10,610 cars, but grain products declined from 3,370 to 2,477 cars. Live stock increased from 2,143 to 3,165 cars, and fresh meats and packing house products from 182 to 552 cars. Coal increased from 6,173 to 7,158 cars, ores from 3,162 to 4,215 cars, woodpulp and paper from 3,747 to 4,238 cars, and l.c.l. merchandise from 16,147 to 16,778 cars.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Dairy Review of Canada, September (10 cents).
2. Steel Ingots, September (10 cents).
3. Salt, August (10 cents).
4. Cement, August (10 cents).
5. Asbestos, August (10 cents).
6. Copper and Nickel Production, August (10 cents).
7. Monthly Poultry Estimates, September (10 cents).
8. Sugar Report, September 4 to October 2, 1948 (10 cents).
9. Retail Consumer Credit, July 1945 - June, 1948 (25 cents).
10. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
11. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feed, August (25 cents).
12. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August (10 cents).
13. Preliminary Report on the Pack of Peas, 1948 (10 cents).
14. Advance Statement of Employment and Weekly Earnings, September 1, 1948 (10 cents).
15. Domestic Washing Machines, August (10 cents).
16. Gold Production, August (10 cents).
17. Motor Vehicle Shipments, September (10 cents).
18. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September (10 cents).
19. Canadian Fisheries Statistics, September (10 cents).
20. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
21. Shipping Report, Year Ended December 31, 1947 (25 cents).
22. Rigid Insulating Board Industry, September (10 cents).
23. Preliminary Summary Statistics of the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals, 1947 (15 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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