



D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

OTTAWA - CANADA



Vol. XVI - No. 52 *H*

Friday, December 31, 1948

--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADA'S EXPORT TRADE IS BOOMING, due to greatly enlarged shipments to the United States, its value so far this year being far in excess of any previously recorded except in Wartime.

. . .

CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE MOVED UP SHARPLY in November, totalling 73,119 compared with 47,372 a year ago. All provinces showed increases.

. . .

THE GENERAL INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES on the base 1926=100, showed a further rise in November, mounting to 159.7, the highest since August, 1920.

. . .

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES between Canada and other countries in October totalled \$35,500,000, a decrease of 11 per cent from the September figure, but a rise of 19 per cent over October last year.

. . .

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES INCREASED 23 PER CENT during the week ending December 18 over the corresponding week last year.

. . .

LANDINGS AND LANDED VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF THE SEA FISHERIES both were higher in November, the catch increasing to 142,270,000 pounds from 90,887,000 a year ago, and the value to \$3,284,000 from \$3,162,000.

. . .

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF BUTTER in November amounted to 32,250,000 pounds, the lowest monthly total since June this year.

. . .

THE DOWNTREND IN THE PRODUCTION OF WHEAT FLOUR WAS CONTINUED in November when 1,936,000 barrels were produced as compared with 2,185,000 in the same month last year.

. . .

PRODUCERS' SALES OF RADIO RECEIVING SETS in October decreased almost four per cent from the preceding month and were 14 per cent lower than in October last year.

. . .

CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER, excluding sawn ties, was 11 per cent lower in October than in the corresponding month last year, and was down about one per cent in the first 10 months of this year.

DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE EXPORTS IN
NOVEMBER CONTINUE EARLIER GAINS

Canada's export trade is booming, due to greatly enlarged shipments to the United States, its value so far this year being far in excess of any previously recorded except in wartime. The value of merchandise shipped abroad in November was \$293,900,000, only slightly under the peacetime high total of \$307,000,000 registered in October, and \$40,800,000 higher than in November, 1947.

With gains over 1947 in all months except June, the aggregate for the 11 months ending November rose to \$2,759,000,000, an increase of \$250,300,000 over the same period of last year, and only \$15,900,000 under the total for the full year 1947.

The growth in Canada's exports to the United States has been the outstanding feature of the year's trade. In November shipments to that country reached an all-time record value of \$163,893,000, almost 77 per cent higher than in the corresponding month last year. This brought the cumulative total for the 11 months ending November to a new high figure of \$1,353,740,000 as compared with \$928,255,000 in the same period last year.

Exports to the United Kingdom were again lower in November, being valued at \$56,670,000 as compared with \$69,254,000 in the same month last year, while the aggregate for the 11 months of this year was \$638,400,000 compared with \$678,657,000 in the same period of 1947.

Shipments to Latin American countries were also lower both in the month and cumulative period. The month's total fell from \$14,390,000 to \$8,056,000, and that for the 11-month period from \$117,585,000 to \$107,354,000. Exports to Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela were higher in both periods.

Exports to the Union of South Africa rose in the month to \$10,221,000 from \$5,121,000, and in the 11 months to \$77,172,000 from \$63,297,000, while the month's exports to India and Pakistan combined increased to \$6,102,000 from \$2,871,000, but fell to \$28,814,000 from \$40,454,000 in the cumulative period.

Exports to European countries as a group declined in the month to \$17,682,000 from \$26,588,000, and in the 11 months to \$278,228,000 from \$313,086,000. Shipments to Australia rose in November to \$4,453,000 from \$3,942,000, but were down sharply in the cumulative period -- from \$53,854,000 to \$31,025,000. Exports to Newfoundland in November fell from \$6,551,000 to \$4,816,000, but were slightly higher in the 11-month period.

Gains were recorded by six of the nine main commodity groups of exports in November, while in the cumulative period five groups showed increases and four declines. Four groups -- animals and animal products; wood, wood products and paper; non-ferrous metals and products; and non-metallic minerals and products -- showed increases in both periods.

In the month, most outstanding increases were registered by agricultural and vegetable products, animals and animal products, and non-ferrous metals.

The table on page 2 lists the leading export items in November with their values in the 11 months ending November, together with comparisons for 1947.

	November		11 Months ending November	
	1947	1948	1947	1948
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)				
Wheat	\$27,081	\$32,774	\$240,832	\$214,635
Other grains	8,704	12,477	34,856	55,665
Wheat flour	13,025	12,253	185,211	113,869
Seeds	3,353	8,529	13,997	38,530
Cattle	1,422	14,219	13,557	67,966
Fish & Products	8,900	7,308	74,863	78,220
Other meats	1,752	10,083	35,792	55,958
Planks & Boards	18,392	15,490	186,274	182,805
Wood pulp	15,300	17,604	160,797	193,454
Newsprint paper	28,872	34,533	311,997	345,451
Farm implements	2,593	5,180	38,008	66,383
Aluminum & products..	6,733	9,220	59,774	96,735
Copper & products ..	6,914	6,482	52,217	70,893
Nickel	5,007	5,530	56,054	66,499

FURTHER INCREASE IN WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX

The general index number of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, showed a further rise in November, mounting to 159.7, the highest since August, 1920, when the index stood at 160.2. The record high figure for this index is 164.3 registered for May of that year.

The current index stands 0.5 points above October and 17.2 points above November last year. All sub-group indexes increased in November over the preceding month with the exception of animal products, wood products and non-metallic minerals. Most marked rise was shown for non-ferrous metals.

Sub-group indexes were as follows, those for October being in brackets: vegetable products, 139.9 (139.0); animal products, 176.5 (177.5); textile products, 161.4 (160.7); wood products, 193.7 (193.8); iron products, 166.1 (165.3); non-ferrous metals, 164.2 (159.9); non-metallic minerals, 137.0 (137.3); chemical products, 127.0 (126.2).

WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION LOWER IN NOVEMBER

The downtrend in the production of wheat flour was continued in November when 1,936,000 barrels were produced as compared with 2,185,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output for the first four months of the current crop year was 7,690,000 barrels as compared with 9,561,000 in the similar period last year.

Amount of wheat milled into flour in November was 8,617,000 bushels as compared with 9,913,000 in the same month last year, bringing the total for the four months ending November to 34,590,000 bushels as compared with 43,273,000 in the same period of the preceding crop year. Month-end stocks of wheat amounted to 3,252,000 bushels.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also ground in November, totals for November last year being in brackets: oats, 1,938,000 (2,358,000) bushels; corn, 146,300 (93,300); barley, 921,000 (861,000); buckwheat, 7,500 (9,500); mixed grain, 2,058,000 (1,932,000).

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF BUTTER LOWER IN NOVEMBER

The domestic disappearance of butter in November amounted to 32,250,000 pounds, the lowest monthly total since June this year. The month's figure was 2,000,000 pounds under that for October and 1,500,000 pounds above the November, 1947, disappearance. The cumulative disappearance of 336,750,000 pounds in the first 11 months of this year was 8,500,000 pounds greater than in the similar period of 1947.

In pounds per capita, the domestic disappearance in November this year was 2.52 pounds as against 2.67 pounds in October and 2.44 pounds in November, 1947. In the cumulative period, the per capita disappearance advanced to 26.22 pounds from 25.60 in 1947 and 23.61 in 1946, but was lower than in earlier years.

Creamery butter production in November, as previously published by the Bureau, was almost 16,500,000 pounds, or more than 1,250,000 pounds above November, 1947. The estimated dairy butter make was approximately 4,250,000 pounds, almost 500,000 pounds more than in November a year ago. The cumulative production of total butter -- creamery, dairy and whey -- for the 11-month period amounted to 330,000,000 pounds, a decrease of almost 5,000,000 pounds as compared with the January-November period of 1947.

The total quantity of creamery, dairy and whey butter produced in November plus stocks at the beginning of the month amounted to approximately 76,500,000 pounds, a decline of about 11,000,000 pounds from November, 1947. Stock holdings of 54,250,000 pounds at November 1, fell to 47,000,000 pounds at December 1, showing declines of approximately 17,250,000 pounds and 12,500,000 pounds, respectively, from the same dates a year ago.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF EGGS IN NOVEMBER

Due to a decrease in the average number of hens, the net production of eggs was lower in November. The estimated output for the month was 23,868,000 dozen, showing a decrease of 11.4 per cent from last year's net production in the same month, while the average number of hens decreased by 21.7 per cent. There was, however, an increase in the rate-of-lay of 1.01 eggs per layer. Cumulative net production of eggs for the 11 months ending November was estimated at 356,920,000 dozen as compared with 375,809,000 dozen in the same period last year.

In November this year there were 20,177,000 dozen eggs sold for consumption valued at \$10,368,400, while 3,591,900 dozen were used on farms either for consumption, preservation or hatching. The number sold for hatching was 141,100 dozen.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>December 23</u>	<u>December 16</u>	<u>November 25</u>
	(1935-39=100)		
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(100 Common Stocks)	115.0	115.7	116.2
76 Industrials	110.4	111.0	111.5
16 Utilities	119.0	119.6	120.5
8 Banks	131.9	132.7	132.9
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	85.9	85.0	80.7
25 Golds	65.9	64.0	58.2
5 Base Metals	126.1	127.5	126.5

CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
BENEFIT INCREASED IN NOVEMBER

Claims for unemployment insurance benefit moved up sharply in November, with increases recorded in all provinces. Total for the month was 73,119 as compared with 47,372 in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Number of ordinary claims on the live unemployment register at the end of November totalled 83,710 compared with 59,555 a year earlier.

In November, 64,960 persons received one or more benefit payments aggregating \$2,283,383 for 1,106,864 compensated days compared with 45,106 beneficiaries paid \$1,555,397 for 813,780 compensated unemployed days in November, 1947. The average duration of the unemployment compensated was 17 days in November compared with 18 days a year ago. The average amount of benefit paid per beneficiary was \$35.15 compared with \$34.48, and on a daily basis the average was \$2.06 compared with \$1.91.

Claims filed in November were as follows by provinces, totals for November last year being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 468 (273); Nova Scotia, 4,421 (4,139); New Brunswick, 3,546 (2,098); Quebec, 21,092 (14,104); Ontario, 19,948 (11,001); Manitoba, 3,880 (3,018); Saskatchewan, 2,816 (1,917); Alberta, 2,480 (2,364); British Columbia, 14,468 (8,458).

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Transactions in securities between Canada and other countries in October totalled \$35,500,000, a decrease of 11 per cent from the September figure, but a rise of 19 per cent over October last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Both sales and purchases were lower than in September and the purchase balance fell from \$900,000 to \$500,000.

Transactions with all countries in the first 10 months of 1948 resulted in net purchases of \$18,800,000 as against net purchases of \$12,300,000 in the same period of 1947 and net sales of \$132,400,000 in the first 10 months of 1946.

In trade with the United States in October, sales and purchases each decreased from the preceding month by approximately the same amount. Hence there was no appreciable change in the net outflow of funds, which was \$900,000 in October and \$800,000 in September.

Transactions with the United Kingdom in October produced a sales balance for the first time in seven years. The balance, amounting to \$400,000 was due to net sales of bonds issued by the Dominion and provincial governments and Canadian corporations. Stock transactions resulted in a small purchase balance which had little effect upon the total trade between Canada and the United Kingdom.

The total volume of trade with other countries was the same as that for September, sales and purchases each totalling \$400,000.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP 23 PER
CENT IN WEEK OF DECEMBER 18

Department store sales increased 23 per cent during the week ending December 18 over the corresponding week last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Sales in the Maritime Provinces were up 39 per cent, Saskatchewan 31 per cent, Alberta 27 per cent, Quebec 23 per cent, Ontario 22 per cent, and Manitoba 13 per cent. Percentage change for British Columbia is not available.

RADIO SALES LOWER IN OCTOBER

Producers' sales of radio receiving sets in October decreased almost four per cent from the preceding month and were 14 per cent lower than in October last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the month, sales were lower in Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, while in the cumulative period, the decline was common to all provinces.

Sales during October amounted to 75,209 units as compared with 78,228 in September and 87,668 in October a year ago. During the first 10 months of this year, producers' sales totalled 427,140 units as against 632,203 in the similar period last year.

Provincial totals for the first 10 months of this year are as follows, those for the like period of 1947 being in brackets: Maritimes, 28,048 (49,684) units; Quebec, 92,637 (132,807); Ontario, 188,204 (276,366); Manitoba, 29,905 (52,470); Saskatchewan, 20,770 (30,021); Alberta, 28,162 (36,629); British Columbia, 39,414 (54,226).

GOLD PRODUCTION IN OCTOBER

Reflecting increases in all producing areas with the exception of British Columbia which showed a moderate decline, production of gold in Canada in October passed the 300,000-ounce mark for the second time since June, 1943. Production for Nova Scotia remained unchanged from a year ago.

Actual output for the month was placed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 306,871 fine ounces as compared with 294,910 in the preceding month and 258,828 in the corresponding month last year. During the first 10 months of this year, 2,889,236 fine ounces were produced as against 2,543,233 in the similar period a year ago.

Output for the month was as follows by provinces, totals for October last year being in brackets: Ontario, 176,431 (154,028) fine ounces; Quebec, 67,931 (50,979); British Columbia, 23,942 (25,682); Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 17,400 (13,751); Yukon, 11,063 (8,360); Northwest Territories, 10,091 (6,013); Nova Scotia, 13 (13).

OUTPUT OF SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC

Output of primary silver, lead and zinc continues above last year's level, according to figures for October released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The month's output of primary silver amounted to 1,381,133 fine ounces as compared with 1,230,140 in the preceding month and 1,136,959 in the corresponding month last year. During the first 10 months of this year, 12,361,339 fine ounces were produced as against 10,468,219 a year ago.

Production of primary lead in October totalled 15,764 tons compared with 15,067 in September and 12,997 in October, 1947. Cumulative production for the 10-month period was 134,962 tons against 135,653 in the similar period last year.

Primary zinc production in October reached the highest point since July, 1946, amounting to 22,339 tons as compared with 19,989 in September and 18,079 a year earlier, bringing the aggregate production for the year to date to 197,203 tons as against 170,791 last year.

LANDINGS OF SEA FISH
HIGHER IN NOVEMBER

Landings and landed value of the products of the sea fisheries of Canada both were higher in November, the catch increasing to 142,270,000 pounds from 90,387,000 in November last year, and the value to \$3,284,000 from \$3,162,000. Increased landings of cod, haddock, hake and Pacific herring accounted for most of the gain in the month. Sardines and salmon landings were down sharply.

Up to the end of November, landings in the sea fisheries totalled 1,181,830,000 pounds as compared with 1,084,040,000 in the corresponding period last year, and the value, \$56,539,000 compared with \$42,744,000. Haddock landings on the Atlantic Coast and Pacific herring landings both are over 40 per cent higher so far this season than in 1947 -- in fact are considerably higher than in any recent year. Landings of cod, hake and lobsters are also higher, but decreased landings of halibut, Atlantic herring, sardines, mackerel and salmon are on record.

As to the disposition of the catches, a relatively larger proportion of the haddock taken has been filleted, more than 75 per cent as compared with somewhat over 50 per cent in 1947. According to reports to date, almost 95 per cent of this season's Pacific herring catch is being utilized for the production of meal and oil. In contrast with the previous several years, only negligible quantities are being canned.

CANAL TRAFFIC IN NOVEMBER

Freight traffic was heavier on the Sault Ste. Marie and Welland Ship canals in November but was somewhat lighter on the St. Lawrence system. From the opening of navigation to the end of November, all three systems had heavier freight movements.

Freight checked through Sault Ste. Marie locks in the month totalled 11,806,000 tons, an increase of nearly 720,000 tons, or 6.5 per cent over the same month last year. To the end of November, 114,262,000 tons of freight were handled compared with 109,265,000 in the same period last year, up 4.6 per cent.

On the Welland Ship canal freight traffic in the month amounted to 1,511,000 tons compared with 1,496,000 a year ago, and for the season to 13,051,000 tons compared with 11,358,000. Traffic on the St. Lawrence canals in November totalled 822,000 tons, down 150,000 tons from the same month last year, while the total for the season was up from 7,146,000 tons to 7,356,000.

PRODUCTION OF LEADING
MINERALS IN OCTOBER

Activity in the Canadian mining industry is at a high level. Production figures for October show that the output of all but two of 16 of Canada's leading minerals moved upward, while in the 10 months ending October production was advanced in all but one item. In October, copper and nickel were lower, while in the cumulative period the decrease was in lead.

This year's 10-month production follows by items, figures for the same period of 1947 being in brackets: asbestos, 588,507 (538,689) tons; cement, 12,075,402 (10,232,756) barrels; clay products, \$14,009,053 (\$11,943,426); coal, 14,670,019 (12,351,619) tons; copper, 401,332,192 (375,937,977) pounds; feldspar, 40,085 (29,875) tons; gold, 2,889,236 (2,543,233) fine ounces; gypsum, 2,690,795 (2,090,282) tons; lead, 269,922,770 (271,306,407) pounds; lime, 862,737 (803,047) tons; natural gas, 46,379,149 (41,531,556) M cubic feet; nickel, 210,750,218 (194,478,848) pounds; petroleum, 9,855,489 (6,232,360) barrels; salt, 616,067 (612,695) tons; silver, 12,361,339 (10,468,219) fine ounces; zinc, 394,394,832 (341,581,102) pounds.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER
AND NICKEL IN OCTOBER

Production of new primary copper in October amounted to 20,403 tons, increasing over the preceding month's output of 19,688 tons, but lower than the 22,530 produced in the corresponding month last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the first 10 months of this year, output totalled 200,615 tons as against 187,969 in the similar period last year.

Nickel output in the month was higher than in September but declined from the October, 1947 figure. This year's October figure was recorded at 10,270 tons compared with 9,841 in September and 11,536 in October last year. Cumulative production for the 10-month period was 105,375 tons as against 96,940 tons in the like period of 1947.

SALES OF MANUFACTURED
AND NATURAL GAS

Sales of manufactured and natural gas by distributing companies were at a higher level in October than in the same month a year earlier, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Manufactured gas sold in October amounted to 2,077,639 M cubic feet as compared with 2,000,196 M in October last year. During the 10 months ending October this year, 21,103,562 M cubic feet were sold as against 20,206,880 M in the similar period of 1947.

The month's sales of natural gas totalled 2,932,764 M cubic feet compared with 2,540,954 in October, 1947. In the 10-month period, 34,575,025 M cubic feet were sold as against 31,605,565 M in the same period last year.

STOCKS OF NON-FERROUS SCRAP METAL

Dealers' stocks of non-ferrous scrap metal at the end of October were as follows, totals for the first of the month being in brackets: aluminum scrap, 1,746,505 (1,529,553) pounds; brass and bronze scrap, 6,600,066 (6,518,702); copper scrap, 3,145,782 (3,531,460); magnesium scrap, 36,990 (36,040); nickel scrap, 240,475 (238,826); tin-lead scrap, 4,596,892 (4,540,543); zinc scrap, 597,549 (694,179); drosses, 1,282,222 (1,246,582).

ASPHALT FLOOR TILES IN NOVEMBER

Canadian production of asphalt floor tiles increased in November over the preceding month, while a decline was shown in domestic sales, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The month's output amounted to 1,608,485 square feet as compared with 1,499,088, and domestic sales totalled 1,026,324 square feet as against 1,311,173. In the first 11 months of this year, 17,835,177 square feet were produced and 15,046,073 square feet were sold.

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ended December 25 amounted to 59,092 cars as compared with 73,293 cars for the preceding week and 52,803 cars for the corresponding week last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is the 52nd week -- the first week ended January 3 -- and the cumulative total of 4,069,952 cars is the highest in railway history. For 1947, the total for the 52 weeks was 3,944,788 cars.

PRODUCTION OF SAWN
LUMBER IN OCTOBER

Canadian production of sawn lumber, excluding sawn ties, was 11 per cent lower in October than in the corresponding month last year, and was down about one per cent in the first 10 months of this year as compared with the same period of 1947. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia reported increases in the month, while in the cumulative period, advances were limited to Alberta and British Columbia.

In October, the all-Canada output amounted to 413,091 M board feet as compared with 463,396 M in the corresponding month last year, while in the 10-month period, 4,736,630 M board feet were produced compared with 4,796,410 M a year ago.

Output for the 10-month period was as follows by provinces in M board feet, totals for the similar period of 1947 being in brackets: British Columbia, 2,250,893 (2,061,447); Quebec, 1,005,533 (1,088,359); Ontario, 658,423 (676,861); Nova Scotia, 250,959 (321,284); Alberta, 224,666 (200,815); New Brunswick, 211,651 (280,860); Saskatchewan, 80,176 (101,863); Manitoba, 45,721 (55,098); Prince Edward Island, 8,603 (11,823).

PRODUCTION OF PRINTING TRADES
UP 19 PER CENT IN 1946

Total production in Canada's printing trades -- excluding such side-line work as the manufacture of paper bags and boxes and other miscellaneous paper goods -- rose to a record value of \$222,548,636 in 1946, an increase of over \$35,000,000 or 19 per cent above the 1945 gross value of \$186,945,134.

The number of establishments in the Bureau's classification of printing trades, which includes printing, publishing, bookbinding, lithographing, engraving, stereotyping, electrotyping, trade composition and blueprinting, increased to 2,404 in 1946 as compared with 2,312 the previous year, while the average number of employees rose to 48,950 as against 43,565. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments totalled \$86,433,880 compared with \$74,257,775 and the cost of materials used advanced to \$65,501,698 from \$52,655,848.

AVERAGE SALES AND PROFITS OF
RETAIL CLOTHING CHAINS IN 1947

Among the four main classes of chain stores in the retail clothing field in Canada, family clothing chains had the highest average sales per store in 1947, men's clothing chains were second, followed by women's clothing chains and shoe chains in last place. On the other hand, men's clothing chains had the highest percentage of net profit and shoe chains the second highest, while women's clothing chains were third and family clothing chains last and the lowest.

According to the annual survey of operating results of these stores by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, average sales per store of family clothing chains amounted in 1947 to \$244,759, gross profit was 26.38 per cent, and net profit before taxes 5.6 per cent. For men's clothing chains, sales per store averaged \$168,467, gross profit stood at 29.95 per cent and net profit before taxes at 7.54 per cent.

In the case of women's clothing chains, sales per store averaged \$86,094, gross profit was 30.18 per cent, and net profit before taxes 6.15 per cent. Shoe chains had average sales per store of \$52,895, gross profit of 30.75 per cent -- highest of the four classes -- and net profit before taxes of 6.52 per cent.

REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE WEEK

1. Domestic Exports, November (10 cents).
2. Fluid Milk Trade, October (10 cents).
3. Canadian Milling Statistics, November (10 cents).
4. Copper and Nickel, October (10 cents).
5. Silver, Lead and Zinc, October (10 cents).
6. Gold Production, October (10 cents).
7. Civil Aviation, August (10 cents).
8. Transit Report, August (10 cents).
9. Geographical Distribution of the Manufacturing Industries, 1946 (50 cents).
10. Prices and Price Indexes, November (10 cents).
11. Radio Receiving Sets, October (10 cents).
12. Vital Statistics, 1945 (\$1.00).
13. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
14. Monthly Dairy Review of Canada, November (10 cents).
15. Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, November (10 cents).
16. Asphalt Floor Tiles, November (10 cents).
17. Dealers' Report on Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, October (10 cents).
18. Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas, October (10 cents).
19. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, November (10 cents).
20. Monthly Poultry Estimates, November (10 cents).
21. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, (10 cents).
22. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
23. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October (10 cents).
24. Operating Results of Retail Clothing Stores, 1947 (25 cents).
25. Trade of Canada: Imports Entered for Consumption, October (25 cents).
26. Summary of Canal Traffic, November (10 cents).
27. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October (10 cents).
28. Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, July-September (25 cents).

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

26004

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010729685