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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

DOLLAR SALES OF WHOLESALERS were seven per cent higher in June than in the same month last year, and two per cent above the dollar volume for May this year.

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CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME IN MAY amounted to \$619,000,000, showing an increase of \$12,000,000 over the preceding month, and \$49,000,000 or nine per cent above May, 1948.

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IMPORTANT EXPANSION IN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY as compared with May 1 was reported by 20,306 of the larger firms in the eight major industrial groups at the beginning of June, when their personnel showed an increase of 2.8 per cent. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment rose from 189.1 at the first of May to 194.4 at June 1, to reach the highest point in the record for the time of year, slightly exceeding the previous maximum of 192.3 at June 1, 1948.

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FINANCING OF SALES OF MOTOR VEHICLES, both new and used, were sharply higher in the first half of this year, totalling 110,085 units financed to the extent of \$104,540,000 as compared with 76,034 vehicles financed for an amount of \$70,515,000 in the corresponding 1948 period, making increases of nearly 45 per cent in number and 48 per cent in aggregate financed value.

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ACTIVITY IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN CANADA was stepped up in the first five months of this year, completions and starts both showing substantial gains over the same period last year. There were 32,451 dwelling units completed in the period compared with 24,582 in the like period of 1948, a gain of nearly one-third; starts numbered 29,671 compared with 26,359; and the estimated number under construction at the end of May was 53,533 as against 56,456 at the beginning of the year.

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THE FIRST ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S 1949 PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS -- excluding Newfoundland for which estimates are not available -- is placed at 391.5 million bushels, showing a decline of only 1.8 million bushels below last year's outturn but about 18.6 million below the 10-year (1935-48) average production.

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OPERATING REVENUES OF THE PRINCIPAL CANADIAN RAILWAYS DURING MAY -- including Newfoundland lines of the Canadian National Railways -- amounted to \$72,215,000 as compared with \$71,001,000 in the same month last year, an increase of 1.7 per cent. Operating expenses jumped 10.5 per cent, rising from \$63,031,000 in May last year to \$69,620,000, and operating income declined from \$4,337,443 to \$91,655.

AUGUST ESTIMATE OF
PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

Canada's 1949 wheat crop is placed at 391.5 million bushels by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its first estimate of this year's principal field crops in Canada, excluding Newfoundland for which estimates are not available. This estimate is only 1.8 million bushels below last year's outturn but about 18.6 million below the 10-year (1939-48) average production.

Estimated average yield of wheat per seeded acre is 14.2 bushels as compared with 16.3 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 17.4 bushels per acre. The wheat crop is being harvested from a near-record seeded area estimated at 27.5 million acres as against 24.1 million in 1948 and 23.5 million for the 10-year average.

In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to yield 362 million bushels, one million bushels less than in 1948. The anticipated average yield of wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year is 13.7 bushels per seeded acre, with Manitoba averaging 21.2, Saskatchewan 12.6 and Alberta 12.7 bushels per acre.

Saskatchewan's wheat production is placed at 199 million bushels while the outturn in Alberta is estimated at 96 million and Manitoba at 67 million bushels. The western wheat crop, particularly in Alberta and to a lesser extent in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, contains a relatively small proportion of fall wheat, but due to difficulties encountered in obtaining the acreage data required for a separate fall wheat estimate in the Prairie Provinces, all western wheat is included under spring wheat in this report.

Production of wheat in the remainder of Canada is placed at 29.5 million bushels. Ontario's expected outturn is 25.2 million bushels, accounting for the greater part of Canadian wheat grown outside the Prairie Provinces. All but 1.1 million bushels of Ontario's production is fall wheat, expected to yield an average of 30 bushels per acre.

The production of oats in 1949 is estimated at approximately 317 million bushels, a reduction of over 41 million bushels from the 1948 crop. A decrease of almost four bushels per acre from last year's average yield more than offset the slight increase in acreage seeded to oats this year. Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and British Columbia are the only provinces in which greater production of oats is expected than in 1948.

Barley production, estimated at 126.5 million bushels, is down 28.5 million bushels from the 1948 level. With the exception of slight gains expected in the Maritimes, production prospects for barley are lower in all provinces this year, with an expected decrease of 27 million bushels in the Prairie Provinces alone.

A decrease of approximately 60 per cent from the 1948 production is expected for this year's rye crop in Canada. The combined outturn of fall and spring rye is estimated at 9.9 million bushels compared with 25.3 million in 1948. The smaller crop this year is due not only to the sharp reduction in acreage but also to lower average yields. The estimated average yield for all rye in 1948 is 8.4 bushels per acre compared with the 1948 average of 12.0 bushels per acre.

A sharp drop in Canadian flaxseed acreage, combined with lower anticipated average yields than in 1948, has brought about a considerable reduction in this year's flaxseed crop, which is currently estimated at 2.5 million bushels. Should the production drop to this level, it would amount to only 14 per cent of last year's 17.7 million bushels, and approximately one-quarter of the 10-year average. This year's crop is being harvested from a seeded acreage of 321,100 acres as against 1,876,500 acres in 1948.

For Canada as a whole, the total production of hay and clover is currently estimated at 11.9 million tons compared with last year's 16.1 million tons. Late frosts and lack of rainfall over wide areas of Canada during June retarded growth of early hay crops and the estimated average yield of 1.24 tons is below the 1948 and long-time averages. The production of alfalfa (first cutting) is placed at 1.9 million tons as against last year's 2.3 million tons, with Ontario and Alberta accounting for most of the decrease.

A preliminary estimate places this year's all-Canada potato crop at 49.9 million hundredweight compared with 55.3 million in 1948. Decreases in production are indicated in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Production prospects for this crop, however, may change considerably as the growing season advances.

The Bureau's yield estimates for all crops are based on July 31 reports from crop correspondents throughout Canada and information supplied by the agricultural statisticians of the various provinces. With the exception of Quebec, for which acreage intentions figures are used, the acreage data were obtained from the Bureau's annual June 1 crop survey and include revisions made since the publication of the preliminary estimate of acreages on July 21. Since harvesting of spring grains is not yet general, except in Ontario and the southern sections of the Prairie Provinces, this first estimate is in the nature of a forecast and subject to revision in the light of actual harvesting conditions. This also applies, of course, to potatoes, which are included for the first time in the August estimate and for which there remains a considerable period of growth. (1)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on August 4, first Thursday of the new crop year, amounted to 55,259,600 bushels as compared with 54,556,100 on the last day of the old crop year, and 36,291,400 on the corresponding date last year. Farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 1,341,000 bushels of wheat during the four days ended August 4 against 1,046,800 in the same period last year.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces from August 1 to August 4, totals for the same period last year being in brackets: oats, 722,500 (151,200) bushels; barley, 483,100 (121,700); rye, 100,000 (154,500); flaxseed, 3,700 (35,100).

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the period ending August 4 totalled 2,077,600 bushels as against 1,898,800 in the corresponding period of 1948. (2)

CARRY-OVER WHEAT STOCKS
UNDER 100 MILLION BUSHELS

Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on July 31 -- end of the 1948-49 crop year -- were 98.7 million bushels, of which less than 70,000 bushels were held in the United States, according to the annual report on the carry-over stocks of Canadian grain issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Board of Grain Commissioners. This total compares with a revised estimate for July 31 last year of 77.7 million bushels, including approximately 35,000 bushels in the United States.

Stocks of Canadian wheat at the end of the recent crop year were, therefore, up 21.0 million bushels or 27 per cent above last year's total. This is the fourth consecutive year, the Bureau report points out, in which crop-year-end carry-over stocks have fallen below the 100-million bushel level. For the 20-year period, 1929-1948, the average July 31 carry-over of Canadian wheat was 205.3 million bushels, considerably in excess of current levels.

Data for the report on grain stocks are obtained from the Bureau's annual July 31 survey of grain held on farms, from mill returns and from information supplied by the Board of Grain Commissioners relative to stocks of grain in commercial positions. The statistics of total stocks given in the report differ from the July 31 visible supply figures by the inclusion of farm stocks and certain mill stocks.

Total stocks of Canadian oats on July 31 were 59.1 million bushels, of which 48.4 million were held on farms. Last year's total oat stocks were 47.9 million bushels, with 37.6 million in farmers' hands. Barley stocks in all positions this year amounted to 29.0 million bushels, of which 18.5 million were on farms. Comparable figures for July 31, 1948, were 31.4 million and 17.4 million bushels, respectively. No Canadian oats and only 112,000 bushels of Canadian barley were held in United States positions at the end of July this year. Sharp increases have occurred in this year's carry-over stocks of both rye and flaxseed. On July 31, rye stocks were almost 12 million bushels as against 0.9 million a year ago, while flaxseed stocks of 10.7 million bushels were more than three times last year's carry-over of 3.4 million bushels.

Total farm stocks of wheat at 42.4 million bushels accounted for approximately 43 per cent of the July 31 wheat stocks this year. Last year farm-held wheat stocks were 39.2 million bushels, accounting for slightly over half of the year's total wheat stocks. Farm stocks of oats at 48.4 million bushels were 10.8 million above the 1948 level, but farm-held barley stocks were up only 1.1 million bushels. Rye stocks on farms were almost four million bushels above last year's level, but flaxseed stocks at 191,000 bushels were down approximately 100,000 bushels from July 31, 1948.

Most of the farm-held grain is located in Western Canada. The farm-stocks position in the three Prairie Provinces at July 31 was as follows:

Wheat - total, 41,000,000 bushels; Man., 5,000,000; Sask., 18,000,000; Alta., 15,000,000.
Oats - total, 38,000,000; Man., 5,000,000; Sask., 18,000,000; Alta., 15,000,000.
Barley - total, 18,000,000; Man., 3,000,000; Sask., 6,000,000; Alta., 9,000,000.
Rye - total, 4,100,000; Man., 300,000; Sask., 2,500,000; Alta., 1,300,000.
Flaxseed - total, 191,000; Man., 30,000; Sask., 105,000; Alta., 56,000. (3)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on August 12 rose to 46,428,000 pounds from last year's corresponding total of 29,498,000 pounds, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Increased holdings were recorded for six of the nine cities, decreases being shown in Quebec, Calgary and Vancouver.

Stocks were as follows by cities on August 12, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 3,416 (3,665) pounds; Montreal, 17,128 (10,938); Toronto, 9,582 (4,104); Winnipeg, 9,862 (5,237); Regina, 966 (348); Saskatoon, 383 (221); Edmonton, 2,887 (1,451); Calgary, 1,184 (1,397); Vancouver, 1,020 (2,137).

STOCKS OF FRUIT AND
VEGETABLES ON AUGUST 1

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, held in cold and common storage, amounted to 36,910,000 pounds on August 1 as compared with 30,081,000 on July 1 and 41,538,000 on the corresponding date last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 6,236,000 pounds, up from the July 1 figure of 5,441,000 pounds, but down from the August 1, 1948 total of 8,073,000 pounds.

Storage stocks of Canadian vegetables were increased over last year with the exception of beets, carrots, cabbages and parsnips. Potatoes were up from 1,843 tons to 2,611, onions from 269 tons to 382, and celery from 3,363 crates to 3,492. Stocks of beets fell from 85 tons to 39, carrots from 169 tons to 120, cabbages from 191 tons to 101, and parsnips from 134 tons to one.

There were 65 tons of imported onions on August 1 compared with 201 a year earlier. Stocks of imported carrots totalled 87 tons compared with 239; cabbages nil (one) tons; and celery 1,075 (nil) crates. (4)

STOCKS OF FISH ON AUGUST 1

Cold storage holdings of fish on August 1 amounted to 46,423,000 pounds, up from the July 1 figure of 39,950,000 pounds, and above the 39,106,000 pounds held on the corresponding date last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks on the latest date comprised 43,167,000 pounds frozen fresh and 3,256,000 pounds frozen smoked.

There was an increase over a year ago in the stocks of sea herring, other sea fish, and inland fish, but holdings of cod, haddock, and salmon were lower. Totals follow by kinds, those for August 1 last year being in brackets: cod, 5,918,000 (6,868,000) pounds; haddock, 1,254,000 (2,181,000); salmon, 4,084,000 (4,169,000); sea herring, 8,160,000 (7,100,000); other sea fish, 16,220,000 (15,497,000); and inland fish, 5,399,000 (3,331,000). (5)

FARM PRICES IN JUNE
ABOVE MAY; BELOW LAST YEAR

Farm prices of agricultural products averaged higher in June than in May, according to the index numbers compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, but were lower than in June last year. For June, the index, on the base 1935-39=100, is estimated by the Bureau at 252.7 as compared with a revised estimate of 250.9 for May and 257.4 for June last year. The average for 1948 was 252.5, and the peak reached was 263.9 in August last year.

As compared with May, higher prices for livestock, potatoes, fruits, poultry and eggs more than offset lower prices for dairy products, vegetables and coarse grains. Compared with a year ago, higher prices for livestock, fruits, tobacco, poultry and eggs were more than offset by declines in the prices of coarse grains, dairy products, potatoes, vegetables and furs. (6)

EMPLOYMENT HIGHER AT JUNE 1 Important expansion in industrial activity as compared with May 1 was reported by 20,306 of the larger firms in the eight major industrial groups at the beginning of June, when their personnel showed an increase of 2.8 per cent, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This advance was similar in size to that indicated at the same date last summer, but on a rather larger scale than at June 1 in earlier years since 1941.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment rose from 189.1 at the first of May to 194.4 at June 1, to reach the highest point in the record for the time of year, slightly exceeding the previous maximum of 192.3 at June 1, 1948. During the war years, the peak index for the beginning of June was 181.2 in 1943.

Accompanying the general rise in employment at June 1 over a month earlier was a gain of 0.8 per cent in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting establishments. The increase was limited to the non-manufacturing industries. Lowered payrolls were reported, on the whole, in the factory group, largely as a result of the observance of the Victoria and the Ascension Day Holidays in the week under review. As compared with the same week in 1948, the general index number of payrolls showed an increase of seven per cent at June 1 this year.

The trend of employment was favourable in all provinces and in each of the main industrial divisions. Moderate advances were recorded in manufacturing, in which the gain of 0.8 per cent was somewhat below-normal in extent. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there were marked advances in logging, due in the main to river-driving operations in the eastern and central provinces. Mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants, trade and construction also showed considerable expansion. The largest increases were 40.4 per cent and 9.6 per cent in logging and construction, respectively. The gain in the former was above-normal for the time of year, while that in construction was less-than-average, partly due to a dispute in the building industry in the Toronto area.

Weekly earnings in the eight major industries -- as revised since issue of an advance statement earlier this month -- averaged \$42.34 at June 1 as compared with \$43.19 at May 1. The decline from the beginning of May was due partly to observance of public holidays and partly to variation in the industrial distribution of employment and a reduction in working hours in certain establishments. The average at June 1 last year was \$40.02. (7)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

August 11, 1949 August 4, 1949 July 14, 1949

(1935-39=100)

Investors' Price Index

(106 Common Stocks)	108.9	106.8	104.7
32 Industrials	102.1	100.2	98.0
16 Utilities	120.1	116.7	114.6
8 Banks	133.2	132.3	130.5

Mining Stock Price Index

(30 Stocks)	89.5	89.6	84.9
25 Golds	74.2	75.4	70.7
5 Base Metals	119.1	116.7	112.4

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME
INCREASED DURING MAY

Canadian labour income in May amounted to \$619,000,000, showing an increase of \$12,000,000 over the preceding month, and \$49,000,000 or nine per cent above May last year, according to the monthly estimate by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Increases in labour income occurred during the month in all industrial sectors with the exception of manufacturing, where a slight decrease took place; this was affected by a comparatively short work-week at the end of May. Most of the increases in industrial totals were related to seasonal influences. Logging, after showing a decrease in April, advanced in May, due to a great extent to accelerated forestry activity in the Maritimes. Increased employment in both the building and highway construction fields was responsible for increased labour income in the construction industry.

Employment conditions in the nine leading non-agricultural industries continued to improve, the index of employment advancing from 188.0 on May 1 to 193.1 on June 1. On the other hand, average weekly earnings for the same industries declined from \$43.10 on May 1 to \$42.31 on June 1. This drop, however, was over-balanced by the better employment situation, resulting in a higher Canadian labour income figure for the month. (8)

WHOLESALE SALES IN JUNE

Dollar sales of wholesalers were seven per cent higher in June than in the same month last year, and two per cent above the dollar volume for May this year, according to returns submitted by 369 wholesalers representing nine lines of trade. Cumulative sales for the first six months of this year were five per cent over the volume for the corresponding period of 1948.

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the general unadjusted index, on the base 1935-39=100, stood at 309.4 for June, 303.0 for May, and 290.0 for June last year.

Continuing the trend of the past few months, the Prairie Provinces in June recorded the greatest increase over June last year with sales up 10 per cent. Ontario and British Columbia followed with gains of eight per cent and seven per cent, respectively. Wholesalers in Quebec recorded an increase of two per cent in dollar volume of sales, while practically no change was registered in the Maritime Provinces.

Dollar sales of fruits and vegetables were maintained at a level considerably above that for June last year with a gain of 21 per cent, while automotive equipment and hardware dealers recorded increases of 10 per cent and nine per cent, respectively. Sales of grocery wholesalers were seven per cent higher in dollar volume and gains of five and four per cent were reported by drug wholesalers and tobacco and confectionery wholesalers. The dry goods and apparel trades reported a drop in sales. Footwear wholesalers' sales were down five per cent, clothing wholesalers' sales eight per cent, and those of dry goods wholesalers' decreased 12 per cent.

Inventories of wholesalers in the nine lines of trade surveyed at the end of June were nine per cent higher in dollar value than at the corresponding date in 1948. Hardware wholesalers reported the greatest increase at 15 per cent. Stocks of automotive equipment and tobacco and confectionery wholesalers were both 11 per cent higher. Dry goods, grocery, clothing and drug wholesalers had increases ranging from seven to two per cent. On the other hand, fruit and vegetable dealers' inventories were down nine per cent, while footwear wholesalers reported a drop of 11 per cent.

Stocks held by wholesale grocers at the beginning of June are normally 20 per cent in excess of sales in that month (based on the average for the years 1936-1942). This year they were valued one per cent lower than the sales for that month, whereas last year stocks were four per cent in excess of the June sales. (9)

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES FINANCED
UP SHARPLY IN HALF-YEAR

Financing of sales of motor vehicles, both new and used, were sharply higher in the first half of this year than in the corresponding period last year, the increase in used vehicles exceeding slightly that in new vehicles.

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, a total of 110,085 units were financed to the extent of \$104,540,000 in the six months as compared with 76,034 vehicles financed for an amount of \$70,515,000 in the corresponding 1948 period, making increases of nearly 45 per cent in number and 48 per cent in aggregate financed value.

New vehicles accounted for approximately one-third of the number financed in the period and slightly more than half the aggregate financed value at 37,041 units for an amount of \$53,342,000. These figures compare with 25,736 vehicles financed for \$38,833,000 last year, the increases this year in number and value being closely together at approximately 44 and 45 per cent, respectively. Of the half-year total, 22,838 were passenger cars and 14,153 commercial units, gains over last year amounting to 67 per cent for the former and 13 per cent for the latter.

Used vehicles financed in the half-year totalled 73,044 for an amount of \$51,198,500 as compared with 50,298 for \$33,683,000 last year, increases of 45 and 52 per cent, respectively. Passenger cars were up 50 per cent over the first half of 1948, numbering 60,071 as against 40,066, while commercial vehicles increased 27 per cent at 12,973 compared with 10,232.

Motor vehicle financing showed a somewhat greater rate of increase over a year earlier during June than in the half-year, a total of 23,306 units being financed for \$21,239,300 in the month, 51 per cent higher in number and dollar volume than the 15,436 vehicles financed for \$14,110,000 in June last year. Passenger cars, both new and used, accounted for the greater part of the increase, gains in commercial vehicles being relatively moderate.

There were 4,326 new passenger cars financed in June for \$5,726,000 as compared with 2,253 units for \$2,828,000 a year earlier, increases of 92 and 102 per cent, respectively. Used passenger cars numbered 13,432 as compared with 8,773, up 53 per cent, and their financed value, \$8,838,000 compared with \$5,584,000, an increase of 58 per cent. New commercial vehicles financed were up 20 per cent in number and 17 per cent in value at 2,865 for \$4,590,000, while used commercial vehicles rose 32 per cent in number and 18 per cent in value at 2,683 for \$2,885,000. (10)

PACK OF CANNED SPINACH

Commercial pack of canned spinach this year amounted to 213,716 dozen cans as compared with 97,626 in the preceding year, according to preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The net weight of contents aggregated 2,553,293 pounds as against 1,391,754 a year ago. The amount quick frozen, not for re-processing, was 221,019 pounds. Domestically grown raw spinach, acquired by canning and processing firms, totalled 3,278,859 pounds, while imports amounted to 213,733 raw pounds. (Mem. 1)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP FOUR PER CENT IN JULY

Department store sales rose four per cent in July over the corresponding month last year, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

All regions of the country participated in the rise except Quebec where there was a decline of two per cent. The gain in Alberta was 10 per cent, Saskatchewan nine, Manitoba eight, British Columbia seven, the Maritimes four, and Ontario one per cent.

Preliminary compilations for the week ending August 6 show a decline in sales of two per cent for Canada as a whole, declines in eastern Canada more than counterbalancing advances in western sections. The rise in Saskatchewan was 10 per cent, Alberta and British Columbia each six per cent, and Manitoba three per cent. There was a decline of four per cent in the Maritimes and six per cent in Quebec and Ontario.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING
SHOWS INCREASED ACTIVITY

Activity in residential building construction in Canada was stepped up in the first five months of this year, completions and starts both showing substantial gains over the same period last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

There were 32,451 dwelling units completed in the period compared with 24,582 in the like period of 1948, a gain of nearly one-third; starts numbered 29,671 compared with 26,359; and the estimated number under construction at the end of May was 53,533 as against 56,456 at the beginning of the year. In May, 7,374 units were completed in Canada compared with 6,284 in the corresponding month last year. A breakdown of the types of dwellings completed shows that approximately 29 per cent are for rental purposes, the remainder being for owner-occupancy. Starts were made in May on 12,809 units compared with 11,407 a year earlier.

Ontario had the largest number under construction at the end of the month at 20,692, followed by Quebec with 13,557, British Columbia 7,006, Alberta 4,467, Manitoba 2,260, Nova Scotia 2,254, Saskatchewan 1,977, New Brunswick 1,185, and Prince Edward Island 135.

Among the larger metropolitan areas there were 8,482 under construction in Montreal, 4,802 in Toronto, 4,151 in Vancouver, 1,663 in Winnipeg, 1,130 in Hamilton, 866 in London, 843 in Victoria, 490 in Windsor, 435 in Quebec, 431 in Ottawa, 324 in Halifax, and 275 in Saint John. (11)

COAL PRODUCTION IN JULY

Coal production in Canada during July was lower than a year ago for the fourth successive month, but total output for the first seven months this year remained above last year. Output in the month declined 19 per cent from July last year, but for the cumulative period was two per cent above the similar period of 1948. Imports were down 53 per cent in the month and 17 per cent in the cumulative period.

According to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the all-Canada output in July amounted to 1,100,300 tons as compared with 1,361,700 a year earlier. During the seven-month period, production advanced to 10,187,600 tons as against 9,943,800 in the same period of 1948. Imports amounted to 1,654,900 tons as compared with 3,487,600 a year ago, bringing the total imports for the year to date to 12,389,500 tons against 14,866,600 in the like period of 1948.

Production by mines in Alberta was 446,900 tons in July as compared with 551,900 in July last year, and in Nova Scotia 483,700 tons compared with 526,300. Total for British Columbia and the Yukon combined was 101,200 tons against 208,500, New Brunswick 39,100 tons (44,500), and Saskatchewan 29,400 tons (30,600). (12)

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATION OUTPUT
ABOVE 1948 IN JUNE AND HALF-YEAR

Output of central electric stations in Canada declined 6.1 per cent in June from the record monthly total attained in May, but was eight per cent above the same month last year. Total for the first six months of this year increased four per cent over the similar period of 1948. All provinces shared in the month's advance over last year with the exception of Manitoba, where a slight decline was recorded; in the cumulative period, production was higher in all areas.

According to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the month's output amounted to 4,013,065,000 kilowatt hours as compared with 4,271,027,000 in May and 3,717,619,000 in June last year. In the six-month period, 23,462,350,000 kilowatt hours were produced as against 22,523,614,000 in the like 1948 period.

Consumption of primary power advanced in June to 3,481,039,000 kilowatt hours from 3,330,957,000 a year ago, and in the half year to 20,706,990,000 kilowatt hours from 20,193,660,000. Exports to the United States in June were 155,169,000 kilowatt hours compared with 169,390,000, and in the cumulative period 1,007,989,000 kilowatt hours against 920,621,000.

June production was as follows by provinces, totals for June last year being in brackets (figures in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 1,362 (1,310) kilowatt hours; Nova Scotia, 53,128 (56,187); New Brunswick, 57,769 (57,348); Quebec, 2,325,178 (2,099,988); Ontario, 1,006,873 (996,529); Manitoba, 152,691 (152,698); Saskatchewan, 66,413 (60,289); Alberta, 60,330 (54,064); and British Columbia, 238,821 (239,206). (13)

RAILWAY FREIGHT LOADINGS
DOWN IN APRIL AND FOUR MONTHS

Revenue freight carried by Canadian railways during April totalled 11,337,127 tons, off 843,248 tons or 6.9 per cent from the similar period of 1948.

Loadings at Canadian stations were down 4.1 per cent to 8,603,349 tons from 8,963,477 tons in April last year, and receipts from foreign connections declined from 3,211,898 to 2,733,778 tons, reflecting a decreased volume of imports and intransit freight.

Cumulative totals to the end of April show 45,553,206 tons carried by Canadian railways compared with 48,331,228 tons in the same period last year, a decrease of 5.7 per cent.

Increases over April last year in loadings of revenue freight were shown only in agricultural products, which rose from 1,505,048 to 2,077,940 tons, due mainly to wheat advancing 600,743 tons to 1,264,558 tons. Animal products were off 32,615 tons to 108,840 tons.

Among mine products, the total coal movement dropped some 552,000 tons from April, 1948, but loadings of iron and copper ores improved and crude petroleum registered a sharp advance. Forest products from Canadian points dropped to 937,663 tons compared with 1,359,547 tons. (14)

RAILWAY OPERATING REVENUES
AND EXPENSES UP IN MAY

Operating revenues of the principal Canadian railways during May -- including Newfoundland lines of the Canadian National Railways -- amounted to nearly \$72,-215,000 as compared with \$71,001,000 in the same month last year, an increase of 1.7 per cent. Operating expenses jumped 10.5 per cent, rising from \$63,031,000 in May last year to \$69,620,000, and operating income declined from \$4,337,443 to \$91,655.

Most operating accounts showed increases over May, 1948. Freight revenue increased 1.3 per cent to \$57,708,000, while passenger revenue -- aided by fare advances -- rose three per cent. Mail revenues were off slightly but express was up 10.8 per cent, and other passenger train revenue 15.6 per cent to \$889,188 for the month.

Maintenance of way and structures climbed 12 per cent over May last year to \$15,324,488, while maintenance of equipment charges advanced 17.9 per cent to \$16,-206,173. Transportation expenses were \$32,137,494, up 7.1 per cent, and general expenses at \$3,472,148 increased 9.5 per cent. Tax accruals eased from \$2,424,000 to \$1,392,000, while hire of equipment and joint rentals also declined.

The tonnage of revenue freight carried decreased 4.6 per cent to some 12,899,000 tons, but ton miles dropped only 2.2 per cent. Revenue passengers numbered 11.7 per cent less at 2,366,004, but the average journey increased from 97 to 100 miles. (15)

CANAL TRAFFIC INCREASED
10.8 PER CENT IN JUNE

Freight tonnage through Canadian canals in June totalled 3,287,600 tons, up 10.8 per cent or 321,200 tons over the same month last year. A much larger volume of wheat featured the advance over 1948. Vessels loaded during the month totalled 3,200 compared with 3,000 one year earlier while in addition 3,100 pleasure craft passed as against 2,500. Passenger traffic was off five per cent at 8,500 for the month.

Traffic on the Sault Ste. Marie canals -- Canadian and United States locks -- aggregated 15,798,100 tons against 16,017,800 tons in June last year. Traffic eastbound was much heavier this June but westbound declined 1,000,000 tons due to reduced movement of soft coal. Gains in eastbound volume were shown in iron ore up from 12,047,000 to 12,743,000 tons, other grain at 312,100 against 174,000 tons and in flour, wheat, and scrap iron. Declines were noted in pulpwood off some 37,000 tons, structural steel, stone and other freight moving downward. Westbound coal was greatly reduced but oil and gasoline increased from 127,300 to 167,800 tons and stone and other freight improved over the previous June. Total passengers advanced from 8,500 to 10,800, and vessel passages from 2,900 to 3,200.

Freight continued to move through the Welland Ship canal in increased volume, the tonnage being 1,883,400 compared with 1,637,600 in June, 1948, an advance of 15.6 per cent. There were 972 vessels as against 809 passages a year ago, and passengers rose from 752 to 1,900. Gains over June last year were shown in barley, corn, etc, wheat which increased from 31,900 to 264,600 tons, flour, petroleum, sugar, pulpwood, autos and parts, paper up from 17,100 to 29,200 tons, and in soft coal, iron ore and sand. Declines were limited to oats, gasoline, woodpulp which dropped from 5,200 to 594 tons and all other freight off from 283,700 to 201,400 tons.

Total freight tonnage on the St. Lawrence canals gained 4.1 per cent over the preceding June at 1,012,200 tons compared with 972,500 tons. Improvement was registered in barley up from 10,400 to 22,800 tons, and in corn, rye, wheat advancing to 187,200 tons from 114,500, flour, gasoline, sugar, autos, paper, hard coal, sand and other freight. Petroleum oils declined from 120,200 to 81,200 tons, pulpwood from 76,000 to 59,400 tons, and woodpulp from 6,600 to 944 tons. Soft coal shipments were reduced from 344,600 to 270,400 tons. The number of vessels was down slightly but registered tonnage increased. (16)

RELEASED DURING THE WEEK -- (The numbers in this list correspond with those at the end of news items, indicating the report on which an item is based).

Reports and Bulletins

1. August Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops (10 cents).
2. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
3. Stocks of Grain at July 31, Canada (10 cents).
4. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1 (10 cents).
5. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, August 1 (10 cents).
6. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June (10 cents).
7. Employment Situation Together with Payrolls, June (25 cents).
8. Canadian Labour Income in Canada, May (10 cents).
9. Wholesale Trade, June (10 cents).
10. Financing of Motor Vehicle Sales, June (10 cents).
11. Housing Bulletin No. 17 (10 cents).
12. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, July (10 cents).
13. Central Electric Stations, June (10 cents).
14. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways of Canada, April (10 cents).
15. Operating Revenues, Expenses and Statistics of Railways in Canada, May (10 cents).
16. Summary of Canal Traffic, June (10 cents).
17. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
18. Estimated Population by Marital Status and Sex, Canada and the Provinces, 1931-1947 (10 cents).
19. Population of Newfoundland by Birthplace, Country of Allegiance and Sex, 1945 (10 cents).
20. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Foods, May (25 cents).
21. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings, July (10 cents).

Memoranda

1. Pack of Spinach, 1949 (Preliminary) (10 cents).
 2. Statistics on Hides, Skins and Leather, June (10 cents).
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