



D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

Vol. XVII - No. 40 *H*

OTTAWA - CANADA

Saturday, Nov. 5~~th~~th 1949

\$1.50 a year

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

THE VOLUME OF CHEQUES CASHED against individual accounts in September was 14 per cent higher than in the corresponding month last year, while in the first nine months of the year the advance was nine per cent.

. . .

TRANSACTIONS IN OUTSTANDING SECURITIES between Canada and other countries gave rise to a small purchase balance of \$600,000 in August in contrast to a sales balance of about comparable size in July.

. . .

WHOLESALE PRICES CONTINUED TO MOVE DOWNWARD in September, the general index number for the month standing at 155.4 compared with 155.5 a month earlier, and 158.4 a year ago.

. . .

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES in September were up eight per cent over the same month last year, while in the first nine months of this year, sales rose nine per cent. All provinces shared in the advance both in the month and cumulative period.

. . .

CANADA HAD A POPULATION GAIN OF 87,000 during the three summer months of June, July and August this year, the three-month rise bringing the population to an estimated 13,636,000 at September 1 compared with 13,549,000 at June 1.

. . .

CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM and natural gasoline in July, at 1,775,300 barrels, increased four per cent over June, and showed a sharp advance of 51 per cent as compared with July last year.

. . .

CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON and ferro-alloys, as well as steel ingots and castings was lower in September than in the corresponding month last year.

. . .

CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF GOLD in August continued the gains of previous months this year over 1948, the month's output amounting to 359,100 fine ounces as compared with 326,300.

. . .

WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION was 15 per cent lower in September than in the corresponding month last year.

. . .

FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES reached the record total of 30,894 units in September, rising more than 50 per cent over August and 30 per cent over September last year.

VOLUME OF CHEQUES CASHED UP
14 PER CENT IN SEPTEMBER

Indicative of the continuing high level of business activity, the volume of cheques cashed against individual accounts was 14 per cent higher in September than in the corresponding month last year, while in the first nine months of the year the advance was nine per cent. Each of the five economic areas showed gains both in the month and cumulative period. Total for the month was \$7,651,699,000 as against \$6,709,737,000, and for the nine months, \$62,286,579,000 compared with \$57,211,785,000.

The sharp gain of 18.7 per cent in cheques cashed in Montreal in September was the largest percentage increase registered so far this year by Quebec. Only two centres in Ontario -- Ottawa and St. Catharines -- showed declines, when the total for the province rose 12.1 per cent over the same month last year. Brantford, with a gain of 23.1 per cent, recorded the largest advance for the area. The rise in Toronto was nearly 17 per cent.

In the Prairie Provinces, only one centre -- Medicine Hat -- showed a percentage loss. With a gain of 29 per cent, Calgary led all cities in Canada from the point of view of percentage gain. The overall increase for the area was 17 per cent. Each of the three centres in British Columbia registered increases and the provincial total was 3.6 per cent above that of September, 1948.

The gain of 25.2 per cent for the Maritime Provinces in the month reflected the inclusion, since April this year, of St. John's Newfoundland, for which no comparable data exist for preceding years. The advance in Halifax was counter-balanced by declines in Moncton and Saint John.

Totals for September were as follows by economic areas, figures for the same month last year being in brackets: Maritimes and Newfoundland, \$196,837,545 (\$157,263,762); Quebec, \$2,201,813,228 (\$1,893,353,263); Ontario, \$2,868,618,349 (\$2,559,221,645); Prairie Provinces, \$1,796,544,471 (\$1,532,249,926); British Columbia, \$587,885,757 (\$567,648,789). (1)

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries gave rise to a small purchase balance of \$600,000 in August in contrast to a sales balance of about comparable size in July. In August last year there was a purchase balance of \$3,400,000. During the first eight months of this year the purchase balance was \$1,500,000 as against \$17,300,000 in the similar period of 1948.

Sales to all countries in the month amounted to \$13,600,000 as compared with \$10,900,000 in July and \$10,900,000 in the corresponding month last year, while the purchases totalled \$14,200,000 compared with \$10,000,000 in July and \$20,400,000 a year ago. In the eight months, sales totalled \$141,600,000 against \$141,100,000, and the purchases, \$143,100,000 compared with \$158,400,000.

Sales to the United States in August amounted to \$13,100,000 as against \$10,300,000 in July and \$10,700,000 a year ago, and purchases \$13,900,000 compared with \$9,500,000 in July and \$13,800,000 in August, 1948. In the eight months, sales aggregated \$136,800,000 compared with \$136,200,000, and the purchases \$138,100,000 compared with \$150,900,000.

There was little change in the volume of trade in securities with the United Kingdom, but sales exceeded purchases in the month by \$100,000. Security transactions with other countries in August resulted in net sales of \$200,000. (2)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES INCREASED
EIGHT PER CENT IN SEPTEMBER

Department store sales in Canada in September -- excluding Newfoundland -- were up eight per cent over the same month last year, while in the first nine months of this year, sales rose nine per cent. All provinces shared in the advance both in the month and cumulative period.

The month's sales were valued at \$76,172,000 as compared with \$70,707,000 in September last year. For the nine months ending September, sales increased to \$565,991,000 as against \$521,581,000 in 1948. The Prairie Provinces and the Maritimes recorded the largest gains in the nine months, a rise of 14 per cent in Alberta being the largest.

The marked upward trend in sales of household appliances continued in September, being 29.9 per cent over September last year. All clothing departments recorded increases sales over a year ago, the majority of increases being quite substantial, ranging from 7.2 per cent for men's and boys' clothing to 19.1 per cent for girls' and infants' wear. Food departments failed to reflect the generally increased sales volume, showing a decrease of 11.3 per cent. Furniture departments rose 13.9 per cent; radios, musical instruments and supplies, 8.3 per cent; stationery, books and magazines, 8.2 per cent; drugs, toilet articles and preparations, 7.8 per cent; shoes and other footwear, 5.7 per cent; homefurnishings, five per cent; hardware and kitchen utensils, 3.7 per cent; smallwares, 3.3 per cent; and piece goods, two per cent.

Sales were as follows by provinces in September, totals for the same month last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Maritime Provinces, \$5,598 (\$5,093); Quebec, \$12,197 (\$11,583); Ontario, \$27,942 (\$25,849); Manitoba, \$11,373 (\$10,055); Saskatchewan, \$4,772 (\$4,439); Alberta, \$5,065 (\$4,834); British Columbia, \$9,225 (\$8,854). (3)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
DOWN FIVE PER CENT

Department store sales during the week ending October 22 decreased five per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. All provinces shared in the decline except Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan. The Maritime Provinces showed a sharp decrease of 19 per cent, followed by Ontario down 11 per cent, Quebec nine per cent, and Manitoba six per cent. Alberta registered a rise of 21 per cent, British Columbia up 10 per cent, and Saskatchewan two per cent.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX
SLIGHTLY LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

A gradual downward movement of wholesale prices, in evidence since the first of the year, and interrupted only in July, continued in September. The Bureau's general index, on the base 1926=100, stood at 155.4 as compared with 155.5 a month earlier, and 158.4 a year ago. The index number of wholesale farm product prices was 145.7 as compared with 146.0 in August and 149.7 in September last year.

Sub-indexes for the eight groups comprising the general index were as follows in September, figures for the same month last year being in brackets: vegetable products, 141.9 (138.5); animal products, 166.8 (178.4); textile products, 158.9 (159.9); wood products, 181.7 (189.3); iron products, 171.8 (165.1); non-ferrous metals, 138.3 (159.4); non-metallic minerals, 134.0 (137.1); chemical products, 121.1 (126.9). (4)

PRICES OF BUILDING MATERIALS
SLIGHTLY LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

wholesale prices of both general building materials and residential building materials were slightly lower in September than in August, according to the price indexes compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The month's decrease continued a gradual downward movement that has been uninterrupted for general building materials since March and for residential building materials since February this year. In each case, however, the decline from August to September was smaller than in any preceding month.

The Bureau's index of general building materials, based on 1926 equals 100, eased off a half point from 198.1 for August to 197.6 for September, making a total drop of 7.8 points for the six months of steady declines since March, when the index stood at 205.4. The September figure is 2.6 points below that of a year earlier and 8.3 points below the peak of 205.9 for this index in October a year ago.

The composite index of residential building materials, based on 1935-39 equals 100, eased off a tenth of a point only, from the revised standing of 226.2 for August to 226.1 for September. This brought the cumulative decline to 4.3 points from the peak of 230.4 for this index in February, but was still above the level of 221.6 for September last year.

Indexes for five of the nine principal components of the residential materials index were unchanged from August to September, while two were higher and two lower. The index for lumber and products rose slightly from 319.7 to 320.0 and for roofing materials from 184.3 to 187.3; while the paint and glass index declined from 176.7 to 171.0 and the index for "other" materials from 174.6 to 172.6. (4)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>Oct. 27, 1949</u>	<u>Oct. 20, 1949</u>	<u>Sept. 29, 1949</u>
		(1935-39=100)	
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(106 Common Stocks)	116.0	114.4	110.5
82 Industrials	109.8	108.1	103.8
16 Utilities	122.6	121.5	120.8
8 Banks	141.4	140.7	135.7
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	93.8	90.6	89.8
25 Golds	77.0	74.3	73.6
5 Base Metals	126.6	122.5	121.5

RETAIL SALES FINANCING IN 1948
ROSE NEARLY 20 PER CENT

Total financing of retail instalment sales in Canada by acceptance and sales financing companies was almost one-fifth greater in 1948 than in the preceding year, the overall increase being entirely due to a rise in the financing of consumers' goods. Balances outstanding at the end of the year showed an almost parallel rise.

Reports received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 94 companies engaged in the purchase or discounting of notes receivable arising from retail instalment sales show total retail financing of \$208,166,000 in 1948. This total exceeds by 19.5 per cent the figure of \$174,190,000 reported by 91 companies in 1947. Balances outstanding at the end of the year were \$130,120,000 compared with \$106,631,000 at the end of 1947, a gain of 22 per cent.

These reports give an almost complete coverage of retail sales financing in Canada in these years. In 1941 -- the only other year for which complete tabulation has been made -- purchases of retail instalment paper were valued at \$100,277,000 and balances unpaid at the end of the year were \$64,674,000.

Consumers' goods -- including new and used passenger cars -- were financed to the extent of \$122,522,000 in 1948, accounting for 58.9 per cent of all retail financing. In 1947, consumers' goods totalled \$84,374,000 and were only 48.4 per cent of the total. This class had greater relative importance in 1941 when transactions involved \$77,326,000 -- 77 per cent of all retail paper purchased. Balances outstanding on consumers' goods paper were \$70,451,000 at the end of 1948 and \$48,275,000 a year earlier.

Used passenger car financing was the largest item in the consumers' goods category in 1948, amounting to \$56,572,000 or 27 per cent of the total. New passenger car financing totalled \$38,027,000, leaving \$27,923,000 for all other consumers' goods. Total for used passenger cars in 1947 was \$31,691,000, new passenger cars \$32,028,000, and all other consumers' goods \$20,655,000.

Financing of commercial and industrial goods -- including commercial motor vehicles -- totalled \$85,644,000, a decrease as compared with \$89,816,000 in 1947. The 1948 total was made up of \$36,173,000 for new commercial vehicles as compared with \$32,939,000 the previous year, \$18,350,000 for used commercial vehicles as compared with \$14,033,000, and all other commercial and industrial goods, \$31,121,000 compared with \$42,854,000. Balances outstanding on commercial and industrial goods were reported at \$59,669,000 as compared with \$58,356,000 at the end of 1947. (5)

SLIGHT DROP IN PROPORTIONS
OF CASH AND CREDIT DEALING

A slight drop from 1948 in the proportion of cash and credit business transacted by establishments in 16 major retail fields during the second quarter of 1949 was absorbed by instalment sales, states the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its quarterly survey of retail consumer credit. Cash sales accounted for 63.3 per cent of sales, instalment eight per cent, and charge, 28.7 per cent.

Eleven of the 16 trades showed decreased cash ratios and seven of the 10 instalment trades increased their instalment portion of sales. The 16 trades were evenly divided with eight increasing and eight decreasing their ratios of charge sales compared with the second quarter of 1948.

Accounts receivable followed the same pattern in composition as did sales, with the instalment type gaining in proportion to total receivables. The proportion of receivables at June 30, 1948 was 30.9 per cent. This increased to 32.5 per cent in 1949 and charge receivables decreased the same amount. The number of days of credit outstanding showed little change from June 30, 1948. (6)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on October 20 amounted to 179,863,600 bushels compared with 178,377,200 on October 13 and 180,374,800 on the corresponding date last year.

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 8,042,400 bushels of wheat during the week ending October 20 as compared with 9,262,700 in the corresponding week last year, bringing the cumulative total for the crop year to date to 187,457,700 bushels as against 183,935,000 in the like period of the preceding crop year.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending October 20, totals for the same week last year being in brackets: oats, 3,406,500 (3,928,200) bushels; barley, 1,702,500 (2,836,600); rye, 264,600 (321,700); flaxseed, 82,000 (1,325,600).

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending October 20 totalled 4,362,400 bushels compared with 2,909,600 in the same week last year, and in the cumulative period, 42,739,000 bushels against 27,440,100. (7)

WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION
15 PER CENT LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Wheat flour production was 15 per cent lower in September than in the corresponding month last year. The quantity of flour milled for the first two months of the present crop year decreased five per cent from the similar period last year.

The month's output amounted to 1,857,000 barrels as compared with the revised total of 2,192,000 in the same month last year. In the cumulative period, 3,607,000 barrels were produced, down 196,000 barrels from last year's corresponding figure of 3,803,000. Wheat flour exports in the month amounted to 868,000 barrels as compared with 896,000 in August.

Wheat milled into flour in September amounted to 8,255,000 barrels compared with 9,890,000 a year earlier. For the two months ending September, 16,083,000 barrels were milled as against 17,199,000 in the like period of 1948. The following quantities of coarse grains were also ground in September, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: oats, 2,101,000 (1,956,000) barrels; corn, 267,000 (122,000); barley, 649,000 (698,000); buckwheat, 3,000 (4,000); mixed grains, 1,649,000 (1,637,000). (8)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on November 1 amounted to 53,710,000 pounds as compared with 53,827,000 on October 1 and 32,966,000 on the corresponding date last year. Stocks of cheddar cheese increased to 29,085,000 pounds from 20,341,000 on October 1 and 28,477,000 a year ago.

Stocks of creamery butter were as follows by cities on November 1, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 3,711 (4,712) pounds; Montreal, 20,177 (11,719); Toronto, 11,166 (4,581); Winnipeg, 10,585 (4,973); Regina, 1,147 (412); Saskatoon, 383 (193); Edmonton, 3,697 (2,461); Calgary, 1,390 (1,332); Vancouver, 1,454 (2,583). (9)

SALES OF FLUID MILK AND CREAM
UP FOUR PER CENT IN AUGUST

Combined sales of fluid milk and cream in Canada amounted to 324,834,000 pounds in August, an increase of approximately 13,000,000 pounds or four per cent over the same month last year. Of this amount, 82 per cent was sold as milk and 18 per cent as cream. During the first eight months of this year, sales reached a total of 2,722,795,000 pounds, an advance of nearly 35,000,000 pounds over the similar period last year. Fluid sales of milk and cream on a milk basis represented 23.5 per cent of the total milk production of Canada. (10)

HONEY STOCKS HIGHER

Stocks of honey held by commercial packers, wholesale grocers, chain store warehouses and other dealers on October 1 amounted to 10,025,000 pounds as compared with 7,491,000 on July 1, and 7,789,000 on October 1, 1948, according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Stocks were lower than on the same date last year in New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta, but higher in the remaining provinces.

Almost three-quarters of the inventory of honey was packed in bulk containers, the remainder being in consumer packages. The amount of bulk containers was 7,240,900 pounds, of which 7,229,300 was in the hands of packers. Stocks in consumer packages totalled 2,784,000 pounds, of which 1,909,000 pounds were held by packers, and 875,300 pounds by other wholesalers.

Stocks of honey were as follows by provinces on October 1 this year, figures for October 1, 1948, being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 2,568 (1,989) pounds; Nova Scotia, 27,530 (9,296); New Brunswick, 5,409 (6,080); Quebec, 906,246 (204,537); Ontario, 2,007,721 (2,347,053); Manitoba, 3,463,979 (2,266,465); Saskatchewan, 2,252,932 (1,384,961); Alberta, 1,189,757 (1,404,146); British Columbia, 168,792 (164,506).

LUMBER OUTPUT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia amounted to 227,966 M feet in July as compared with 233,049 M in July last year, a decrease of 2.2 per cent. Output of coast mills fell 5.2 per cent, while interior mills showed a gain of 4.1 per cent.

Shipments in the month totalled 198,236 M feet compared with 233,129 M a year ago, a decline of 15 per cent, with coast mills registering a decrease of 18.8 per cent and interior mills a decline of 3.3 per cent. Stocks on hand at the end of July amounted to 372,429 M feet as compared with 265,401 M a year earlier. Coast mills had stocks totalling 239,156 M feet and interior mills 133,273 M feet. (11)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ending October 22 totalled 86,607 cars compared with 91,121 in the corresponding week last year, a decline of 4,514 cars or five per cent, but up from the preceding week's total of 77,619 cars which had been affected by the Thanksgiving holiday. Loadings in the western division amounted to 32,468 cars compared with 33,807 a year earlier, while eastern loadings receded from 57,314 to 54,139 cars, or by 4.7 per cent.

Increased loadings over the same week last year were recorded in fresh vegetables, gasoline and petroleum oils, automobiles and trucks, and woodpulp and paper. Coal and coke shipments showed minor improvement, increased production in eastern pits offsetting declines in the west. Grain movement was maintained. Decreases were shown in loadings of hay and straw, live stock, ores and concentrates, building materials, pulpwood, lumber, iron and steel, and miscellaneous manufactures and l.c.l. merchandise. (12)

POPULATION GAIN OF 87,000
IN THREE SUMMER MONTHS

Canada had a population gain of 87,000 during the three summer months of June, July and August this year, according to the first quarterly population estimate by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The three-month rise brought the population to an estimated 13,636,000 at September 1 compared with 13,549,000 at June 1.

Quarterly estimates of population are now being prepared by the Bureau to meet the need for such information at more frequent intervals than once a year. Owing to the lack of up-to-date data on interprovincial migration, however, the quarterly estimates will not include figures on population changes of the provinces as shown in the annual estimates.

With the entry of Newfoundland as Canada's 10th province adding 348,000, the Dominion's population at June 1 was an estimated 666,000 greater than a year earlier. Natural increase together with immigration less emigration added 318,000 in the other nine provinces during the 12 months, raising their total from 12,883,000 on June 1, 1948 to 13,201,000.

CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GASOLINE
PRODUCTION ADVANCED IN JULY

Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in July increased four per cent over June, and showed a sharp advance of 51 per cent as compared with July last year. The gain in the month was principally due to increased output from the Leduc and Redwater fields of Alberta. Production from the Turner Valley was above June, but declined from July, 1948.

Output in July amounted to 1,775,300 barrels as compared with 1,701,500 in the preceding month and 1,178,800 in the corresponding month last year. During the first seven months of this year, 11,588,100 barrels were produced as against 6,304,200 in the similar period of 1948, a gain of 84 per cent.

Alberta accounted for 1,689,900 barrels in July compared with 1,034,000 a year earlier. Leduc's output rose to 835,000 barrels from 524,900, and Redwater to 396,700 barrels from nil. Crude output from Turner Valley dropped to 316,400 barrels from 345,600, and Lloydminster to 60,100 barrels from 71,900.

The month's output from wells in Saskatchewan amounted to 54,400 barrels compared with 96,000 in July last year, Ontario 22,700 barrels compared with 16,000, Northwest Territories 6,600 barrels compared with 30,700, and New Brunswick 1,700 barrels compared with 1,600.

In July, output of natural gas continued the downward trend shown since the beginning of the year, amounting to 3,473,000 M cubic feet as compared with 3,624,900 M in June and 3,326,200 M a year ago. In the cumulative period, 36,441,900 M cubic feet were produced against 34,288,700 in the same months last year. Production in Alberta totalled 2,807,300 M cubic feet compared with 2,864,700 M a month earlier; Ontario, 624,400 M (712,400 M); New Brunswick, 23,400 M (30,200 M); and Saskatchewan, 18,000 M (17,600 M). (15)

PRODUCTION OF GOLD UP IN AUGUST Canadian production of gold in August continued the gains of previous months this year over 1948. Output was advanced in all producing provinces and territories except British Columbia both in the month and first eight months of this year.

The month's production amounted to 359,100 fine ounces as compared with 326,300 in the preceding month and 305,500 in August last year. In the cumulative period, 2,648,200 fine ounces were produced as against 2,289,200 in the similar period last year.

August production by areas, with figures for the same month last year in brackets, was as follows: Quebec, 81,600 (64,300) fine ounces; Ontario, 196,700 (173,600); Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 22,200 (18,200); British Columbia, 26,900 (28,900); Yukon, 13,200 (11,200); Northwest Territories, 15,900 (9,200). (14)

OUTPUT OF IRON AND STEEL LOWER IN SEPTEMBER Canadian production of pig iron and ferro-alloys, as well as steel ingots and castings was lower in September than in the corresponding month last year. The month's output of pig iron amounted to 168,436 net tons as compared with 182,465 a year earlier, and ferro-alloys to 12,250 tons, down slightly from last year's corresponding total of 12,318 tons. The production of steel ingots and castings totalled 240,748 net tons compared with 257,865, steel ingots accounting for 232,882 tons compared with 248,622, and steel castings for 7,866 tons compared with 9,243. (Mem. 1)

PRODUCTION OF SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC IN AUGUST Canadian production of silver and lead both were at lower levels in August than in the corresponding month last year, while the output of zinc continued the gains over 1948. During the first eight months, silver and zinc production was higher and lead lower.

The month's output of primary silver amounted to 1,195,800 fine ounces as compared with 1,735,400 in the preceding month and 1,678,100 in the same month last year. In the cumulative period, 11,116,600 fine ounces were produced as against 10,780,500 in the similar period last year.

Production of primary lead totalled 12,700 tons compared with 11,100 in July and 16,900 a year ago, bringing output for the eight months to 98,500 tons against 106,000 in the same months last year.

Primary zinc production declined to 26,000 tons from 28,600 in July, but was above last year's corresponding total of 20,500 tons. Output for the eight months ending August rose to 189,600 tons as against 153,200 in 1948. (15)

PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC WASHING MACHINES AND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS IN AUGUST Production of domestic electric refrigerators showed a sharp rise of almost 61 per cent in August over the corresponding month last year, while the month's output of domestic washing machines registered a more moderate advance of 12.6 per cent. Output of both of these home appliances in the first eight months of this year was well ahead of last year, refrigerators being up nearly 31 per cent, and washing machines by about 15 per cent.

The month's production of domestic-type electric refrigerators amounted to 15,327 units compared with 9,531 a year ago, raising the eight-month total to 114,212 from 87,387 last year. In the month, 28,451 domestic washing machines were produced against 25,248 a year ago, and in the eight months, 231,276 units compared with 201,658. (16)

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS
HIGHER IN SEPTEMBER

Reversing the downward trend of the two previous months, factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles showed a sharp increase in September, rising more than 50 per cent over August and 30 per cent over September last year. During the first nine months of this year, shipments advanced 17 per cent as compared with the similar period of 1948.

Shipments in September amounted to 30,894 units as compared with 20,475 in August and 23,775 in the corresponding month last year. The cumulative total for the nine months ending September was 216,867 units against 185,022 in the like 1948 period.

Shipments of passenger models and commercial vehicles were higher than in the preceding month and September last year. Shipments of passenger cars amounted to 21,514 units compared with 14,141 in August and 16,378 a year earlier, and commercial vehicles, 9,380 units against 6,334 in August and 7,397 last year. In the nine months, 140,449 passenger cars were shipped as against 111,792 a year ago, and commercial vehicles, 76,418 compared with 73,230.

Vehicles for sale in Canada accounted for 27,748 of the month's total as compared with 18,559 in August and 19,320 in September, 1948, bringing the cumulative total to 194,418 as against 150,098. Vehicles for export in September numbered 3,146 against 1,916 in August and 4,455 in September last year, and in the nine months, 22,449 units compared with 34,924 in the same months last year. (17)

CIGARETTE RELEASES UP
SHARPLY IN SEPTEMBER

An all-time record number of cigarettes was released in September for consumption in Canada, according to this week's supplement to the Canadian Statistical Review. The releases totalled 1,631,000,000 as compared with 1,516,000,000 in the preceding month and 1,481,000,000 a year ago.

Releases of cut tobacco were up from August but down from September last year, amounting to 2,333,000 pounds compared with 2,139,000 in August and 2,417,000 a year ago. Plug tobacco releases amounted to 257,000 pounds against 172,000 in August and 185,000 a year earlier.

The month's releases of cigars amounted to 18,800,000 against 15,400,000 in August and 18,000,000 last year, while snuff totalled 85,000 pounds compared with 85,000 in August and 89,000 last year.

PRODUCTION OF BEER AND SPIRITS

Beer production in Canada in September was down from the high total for August but was higher than in September last year, while the production of new spirits was slightly above August but down from a year ago. The amount of spirits bottled increased slightly.

Production of beer in the month amounted to 644,300 barrels as compared with 782,400 in August and 639,700 in September last year, and the output of new spirits was 1,350,000 proof gallons as compared with 1,320,000 in August and 1,540,000 a year earlier.

The amount of spirits bottled in the month, including imported liquors, was 740,000 proof gallons against 730,000 in August and 680,000 a year ago. Stocks of distilled liquor at the end of the month amounted to 74,060,000 proof gallons as compared with 74,270,000 at the end of August and 68,950,000 a year ago.

GAINFULLY OCCUPIED IN NEWFOUNDLAND Adding to the series of bulletins already issued, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released a report giving detailed final figures on the gainfully occupied population of Newfoundland, 14 years of age and over. The bulletin contains data by occupation and industry according to such characteristics as age, sex, marital status, years of schooling, industrial status, and amount of income for the 12 months prior to the census date -- October 1, 1945. Figures on the wage-earning population are shown by selected occupations and industries according to average earnings in each pay period, while data are shown on the weeks of unemployment during the 12 months ending September 30, 1945. (18)

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. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, September (10 cents).
2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, August (10 cents).
3. Department Store Sales and Inventories, September (10 cents).
4. Prices and Price Indexes, September (25 cents).
5. Sales Financing, 1947 and 1948, by Sales Finance and Acceptance Companies (25 cents).
6. Retail Consumer Credit, Second Quarter, 1949 (25 cents).
7. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
8. Canadian Milling Statistics, September (10 cents).
9. Stocks of Canadian Butter, Cheese and Eggs in Nine Cities, November 1 (10 cents).
10. Fluid Milk Trade, August (10 cents).
11. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July (25 cents).
12. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
13. Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Manufactured Gas, July (15 cents).
14. Gold Production, August (10 cents).
15. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August (15 cents).
16. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, August (10 cents).
17. Motor Vehicle Shipments, September (10 cents).
18. Gainfully Occupied Classified According to Occupation and Industry by Age, Income, Industrial Status, Marital Status, Years of Schooling, etc. -- Newfoundland, 1945 (25 cents).
19. Furniture Industry in Canada, 1947 (25 cents).

Memoranda

1. Production of Pig Iron and Steel, September (10 cents).
2. Pack of Apricots, 1949 (10 cents).

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010729627