

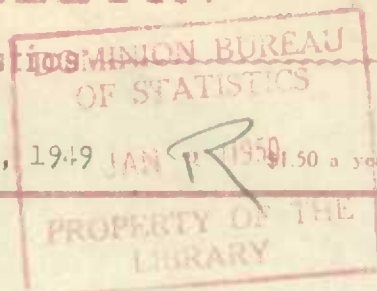
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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

EXPORTS TO ALL COUNTRIES IN NOVEMBER were valued at \$296,000,000, just fractionally under the extraordinarily high total value for November, 1948. For the 11 months ending November the total stood at \$2,734,000,000 compared with \$2,791,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1948. This means that for the second peacetime year in succession Canadian exports may exceed \$3,000,000,000.

CANADIAN COMMODITY EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES in November were valued at \$173,000,000, the highest figure for any one month in the whole history of Canadian-United States trade. This was an increase of more than \$8,000,000 over the previous peak in November last year.

EMPLOYMENT IN LEADING ESTABLISHMENTS in the main industrial divisions showed continued, but slight, curtailment at November 1, the Bureau's advance index standing at 201.9 as compared with 202.2 a month earlier and 203.6 at November 1 last year. The index number of weekly salaries and wages rose 0.4 per cent during the month to reach the highest point on record.

VOLUME OF TRADE IN OUTSTANDING SECURITIES between Canada and other countries during October continued at the same level as in September, but resulted in a sales balance of \$3,800,000 in contrast to a purchase balance of a comparable amount in the preceding month.

CANADIAN FARMERS RECEIVED \$1,794,200,000 from the sale of farm products during the first nine months of this year. This was 2.6 per cent over the 1948 figure of \$1,749,200,000 for the same period and an increase of 40.9 per cent over the \$1,273,600,000 realized in the first nine months of 1947.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES IN CANADA IN NOVEMBER -- excluding Newfoundland -- totalled \$93,045,000, up four per cent from November 1948 volume of \$89,664,000. In the first 11 months of this year sales were seven per cent higher than in the similar period last year.

PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS in November at 253,213 tons showed a slight increase over the total for October but was lower than in 1948 for the fifth successive month. Despite the decline from 1948 in the past five months, the cumulative output for the first 11 months of this year at 2,831,485 tons was slightly higher than in the similar period last year.

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES
AT RECORD PEAK IN NOVEMBER

Canadian commodity exports to the United States during November reached the highest figure for any one month in the whole history of Canadian-United States trade.

According to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada exported goods worth over \$173,000,000 to the United States in the month, an increase of more than \$8,000,000 over the previous peak in November last year. Last month's total included \$171,300,000 in domestic exports and \$2,300,000 in re-exports.

Total exports to all countries last month were valued at \$296,000,000, just fractionally under the extraordinarily high total value for November, 1948. For the 11 months the total stood at \$2,734,000,000 compared with \$2,791,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1948. This means that for the second consecutive year in succession Canadian exports may exceed \$3,000,000,000.

Import figures for November are not yet complete. But if commodity purchases from the United States were close to the average of preceding months this year, as a result of the high export value Canada will have a small credit balance with the United States for November.

To the end of November, the level of Canadian exports to the United States this year stood at \$1,362,000,000, only \$10,000,000 below the aggregate at November 30, 1948, despite the fact that exports to the United States in September this year were \$50,000,000 below the level of the same month in 1948. Exports to the United States increased from \$115,000,000 in September, when the Canadian dollar was devalued, to \$150,000,000 in October and to \$173,000,000 in November. While these three months are normally good months for our exports, there was a marked improvement of trend in comparison with last year. Due to the closing of navigation and the Christmas holidays, exports to the United States in December however, are often below November.

Domestic and foreign exports to the United Kingdom in November totalled \$57,200,000, about \$15,000,000 below the unusually high value of \$72,300,000 reached in the previous month, but slightly above the value of \$56,900,000 for November, 1948. For the year to November 30, the aggregate value was \$659,000,000, up \$19,000,000 from the same time in 1948.

Domestic commodity exports to other Commonwealth countries were lower in overall value, declining in November to \$20,500,000 as compared with \$34,300,000 a year earlier, and for the 11 months totalling \$271,000,000 as against nearly \$288,000,000 last year. Sales to the British West Indies dropped to \$2,917,000 in the month from \$4,564,000 last year due chiefly to a sharp decline in shipments to Trinidad and Tobago, and for the 11 months totalled \$39,900,000 compared with \$54,300,000. To Commonwealth countries in Africa exports also dropped off to \$4,176,000 in November from \$11,000,000, and for the 11 months stood at \$78,900,000 compared with \$86,600,000. Accounting for most of this decrease, shipments to the Union of South Africa in the month declined to \$3,670,000 from \$10,220,000, bringing the cumulative total below last year at \$71,400,000 as against \$77,200,000.

In contrast, November domestic exports to Commonwealth countries in Asia advanced to \$10,294,000 compared with \$8,356,000 last year, the 11-month total rising to nearly \$98,000,000 compared with \$51,600,000 in 1948. Most of the gain for the month and cumulative period was due to increases in shipments to India, which rose to \$6,517,000 from \$3,925,000 for the month and \$65,900,000 from \$24,900,000 for the 11 months. Exports to the Oceania group fell off in the month to \$3,091,000 from \$5,597,000 last year, with declines both for Australia and New Zealand. Total value for the group for the 11 months was down moderately from last year at \$45,119,000, but for Australia was slightly higher at \$31,455,000.

Exports to each of the three groups of foreign countries increased in November, cumulative totals being higher for two. Total exports to Latin American countries advanced to \$9,220,000 as against \$8,056,000, chief increases being to Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela and the major decline to Brazil, and the 11-month total moved up to \$111,219,000 from \$107,354,000 last year. Shipments to European countries rose also to \$19,700,000 in the month from \$17,700,000 in 1948, chief changes being increases to Belgium and Luxembourg, France and Switzerland, and decreases to Italy and Norway; but the cumulative total for the 11 months was down to \$203,700,000 as against \$278,200,000. Total value of domestic products exported to the remaining foreign countries was \$11,700,000 compared with \$10,400,000 in November, 1948, and for the 11 months stood at \$96,000,000 as against \$74,600,000. The gain for the month was largely due to the transfer of Palestine to this category and a relatively large increase for the Philippines, while substantial increases for Turkey and the Philippines accounted for the major part of the cumulative rise.

The agricultural and vegetable products group showed a substantial rise in the month to \$94,300,000 from \$80,600,000 a year ago, and \$65,469,000 in October, due very largely to marked gains in the exports of wheat and other grains. Wheat flour, alcoholic beverages and seeds were among the larger declines. The group total for the 11 months ending November was up to \$700,204,000 from \$559,002,000 in the same period of 1948, wheat being the major factor in the rise.

Wood, wood products and paper -- second largest group in November -- was down slightly in the month to \$80,450,000 from \$81,359,000, with increases in planks and boards and newsprint, and declines in pulpwood and wood pulp. In the 11-month period, newsprint was the principal exception to the general decline among the commodities of this group, and the aggregate fell to \$794,014,000 from \$872,351,000 a year ago.

Animals and animal products as a group fell from \$45,000,000 in November last year to \$40,231,000, due for the most part to a sharp decline in the exports of cattle, fresh meats, and cheese. Fish and fishery products, bacon and hams were up sharply. The group total for the 11 months ending November was down to \$299,752,000 from \$401,996,000 a year ago, cattle and fresh meats, furs, bacon and hams, and eggs being lower, and fish and cheese higher.

The non-ferrous metals group was down in the month to \$30,149,000 from \$35,684,000, but up in the 11 months to \$385,813,000 from \$360,744,000. There was a sharp drop in the month in aluminum, and lesser declines in lead and electrical apparatus. In the 11 months, aluminum and electrical apparatus were lower, and other commodities generally higher.

The iron and products group fell from \$26,117,000 in November last year to \$25,116,000, but was up in the 11 months to \$266,649,000 from \$247,598,000. There was a sharp rise in the month in the exports of locomotives and parts, and moderate gains in rolling-mill products, railway cars and parts, and iron ore. Farm implements, industrial machinery, and automobiles were among the declines. In the cumulative period there were marked gains in iron ore, locomotives and parts, farm machinery and railway cars and parts, but declines in ferro-alloys, rolling-mill products, other machinery, automobiles and parts. (1)

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT DOWN
SLIGHTLY, EARNINGS UP

Employment in leading establishments in the main Canadian industrial divisions showed continued, but slight, curtailment at November 1, according to preliminary tabulation of the monthly statistics by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Bureau's advance index standing at 201.9 as compared with 202.2 a month earlier and 203.6 at November 1 last year.

While the employment index declined 0.2 per cent from October 1, however, the index number of weekly salaries and wages rose 0.4 per cent to reach the highest point on record. The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the eight major industrial groups stood at \$43.78 on November 1, as compared with the previous maximum average of \$43.55 at October 1. At November 1, 1948, the comparable figure was \$42.15.

The advance figures show moderate employment gains as compared with a month earlier in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan, the largest being 0.9 per cent in Quebec. In the remaining provinces the trend was downward, with losses of 1.3 per cent in Nova Scotia, 0.4 per cent in Ontario, 0.2 per cent in Manitoba, 1.1 per cent in Alberta and 1.5 per cent in British Columbia.

Employment in manufacturing showed a greater decline than the average for the main industrial divisions, the advance index number moving down to 206.5 as compared with 208.6 at the first of October and 208.3 at November 1 last year. This decline of one per cent from a month earlier in the employment index was accompanied by a decrease of 0.5 per cent in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the manufacturers whose statistics were tabulated at the date under review. On the other hand, the per capita earnings of their employees advanced, standing at \$45.07 at November 1 as compared with \$44.84 at October 1 and \$43.38 at November 1, 1948, this year's November figure being the highest in the Bureau's record of over eight and a half years. (2)

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Total volume of trade in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries during October continued at the same level as in September, but resulted in a sales balance of \$3,800,000 in contrast to a purchase balance of a comparable amount in the preceding month. Sales increased to \$25,100,000, while purchases declined to \$21,300,000, centering chiefly in transactions in Canadian bonds and debentures.

As a result of October transactions, sales and purchases for the first 10 months of this year were brought closer into balance, purchases exceeding sales by \$1,200,000. This compares with the purchase balance of \$18,000,000 that arose out of approximately the same volume of trade in the corresponding period in 1948.

Transactions with the United States declined in October, total sales and purchases amounting to \$38,700,000. Sales however, again exceeded purchases, resulting in a sales balance of \$5,500,000, the largest net sales to the United States in any one month since November 1946. Although most of the sales balance occurred in transactions in United States securities, the excess of sales over purchases of Canadian bonds and debentures was an important factor in the increase in net sales over the previous month.

Security transactions with the United Kingdom amounted to \$7,200,000, of which sales increased to \$2,700,000 while purchases remained unchanged at \$4,500,000. This produced a decrease in the large purchase balance prevailing in September to \$1,800,000.

No changes occurred in the volume of trade with other countries, sales again exceeding purchases by \$100,000. (3)

INVENTORIES HELD BY MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES SLIGHTLY LOWER

The value of inventories held by Canadian manufacturers at the end of October showed a slight decline from the September level, the preliminary index number standing at 126.7 per cent of the average 1947 value as against the revised figure of 127.5 at the end of September. The index for October is six per cent below the February high and a fraction below the level of October, 1948.

Inventory values in the consumers' goods industries appear to have risen two points in October to reverse a steady decline since April, the October index at 125.0, being three per cent above October, 1948. In the capital goods industries, inventory values fell two points, continuing a steadily declining trend since June. At 100.5, this index is 23 per cent below last year's level. Value of inventories in the producers' goods industries fell seven points to reach 137.6. This is one per cent below October, 1948.

Inventories in the construction goods industries appear to have fallen nine points in October. This index has dropped for two consecutive months, indicating that construction goods inventories may have reached their peak in August, as compared to July for producers' goods industries, March for consumers' goods, and November 1948 for capital goods industries. (4)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP
FOUR PER CENT IN NOVEMBER

Department store sales in Canada in November -- excluding Newfoundland -- totalled \$93,045,000, up four per cent from November, 1948 volume of \$89,364,000. Sales in the first 11 months of this year were seven per cent higher than in the similar period last year.

Gains in eastern Canada were quite high, but sales fell somewhat short of November, 1948 volume in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The Maritime Provinces had a sales increase of 10 per cent, Ontario a gain of nine per cent, and Quebec six per cent. Manitoba sales were up by less than one per cent while the decreases from Saskatchewan to British Columbia ranged from five per cent to eight per cent.

Sales of most classes of commodities handled by department stores showed moderate gains in November this year compared with last. Curtailment of food departments by some of the larger departmental firms account for an 18 per cent sales decrease. Household appliance sales continued at a high level and were 18 per cent above last year. Shoe and apparel departments marked up the next largest gains. (5)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP 5.5 PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales during the week ending December 17 increased 5.5 per cent over the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. All provinces participated in the rise except Quebec where a decline of 3.4 per cent was recorded. The Maritime Provinces showed a rise of 19 per cent, followed by Manitoba with 10.1 per cent, Alberta 8.8 per cent, Saskatchewan 7.6 per cent, British Columbia 6.8 per cent, and Ontario 3.7 per cent.

FARM CASH INCOME MODERATELY
HIGHER IN NINE MONTHS OF 1949

Canadian farmers received \$1,794,200,000 from the sale of farm products during the first nine months of this year, according to preliminary estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was 2.6 per cent over the 1948 figure of \$1,749,200,000 for the same period and an increase of 40.9 per cent over the \$1,273,600,000 realized in the first nine months of 1947.

Cash income in the third quarter of this year was \$730,155,000, down \$97,600,000 from the same period of 1948. In the first quarter the total was up to \$412,634,000 from \$380,006,000 a year earlier, and in the second quarter to \$651,434,000 from \$541,345,000.

In addition to the receipts in the first nine months of this year, supplementary payments amounting to \$9,000,000 were paid out under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, to farmers in the drought-stricken areas of the Prairie Provinces. This figure compares with more than \$10,000,000 and nearly \$16,000,000 paid out during the respective periods of 1947 and 1948.

The maintenance of farm cash income at a level above that of a year ago is largely attributable to increased Canadian Wheat Board payments and the fairly substantial gains in the returns realized from the sales of wheat, coarse grains, tobacco, cattle and calves. The Canadian Wheat Board disbursement of approximately \$218,000,000 was, for the most part, in the form of equalization payments made on wheat delivered by Western farmers during the period August 1, 1945 to March 31, 1949. Increased income from wheat sales resulted from higher prices together with increased marketings. In the case of oats and barley, the increase came as a result of increased marketings more than offsetting a decline in prices.

Cash income from the sales of grains, seeds and hay in the first nine months of this year totalled \$668,086,000 as compared with \$586,413,000 in the corresponding period last year. Income from the sales of livestock, at \$532,700,000 was slightly above last year's total of \$525,189,000, the greatest gain occurring in cattle and calves. A decline in the marketings of hogs during the same period more than offset an increase in prices to lower income from this source 6.3 per cent.

Income from the sales of dairy products during the nine-month period was approximately \$277,000,000 as compared with \$308,000,000 in the same period of 1948. A drop of 8.2 per cent in cash returns from the sale of eggs to the end of September is largely due to a decline in marketings. Income from the sale of vegetables and other field crops was down slightly at \$110,523,000 compared with \$111,573,000.

Income from the sale of farm products in the nine months of this year was highest in Ontario at \$471,980,000 as compared with \$492,263,000 in the like period of 1948, followed by Saskatchewan at \$408,799,000 against \$378,880,000. Alberta was next at \$334,498,000 compared with \$302,655,000, Quebec \$248,980,000 against \$249,206,000. Manitoba followed at \$196,057,000 compared with \$182,424,000, British Columbia \$84,458,000 (\$84,577,000), New Brunswick \$28,735,000 (\$30,673,000), Nova Scotia \$25,593,000 (\$24,834,000), and Prince Edward Island \$15,123,000 (\$16,017,000). (6)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on December 15 amounted to 165,932,000 bushels as compared with 165,199,000 on December 8, and 175,124,000 on the corresponding date last year.

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 3,977,300 bushels of wheat during the week ending December 15 as compared with 2,012,800 in the corresponding week last year, raising the cumulative total for the crop year to date to 226,740,800 bushels from 224,603,200 in the similar 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 December 15, totals for the corresponding week last year being in brackets: oats, 1,401,500 (874,800) bushels; barley, 547,700 (604,900); rye, 124,800 (141,800); flaxseed, 8,300 (78,100).

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending December 15 amounted to 1,227,100 bushels as compared with 1,163,700 in the corresponding week last year, the cumulative total amounting to 75,519,400 bushels compared with 51,239,700 in the like period of last year. (7)

MILK PRODUCTION HIGHER
IN OCTOBER

Production of milk in October is estimated at 1,432,000,000 pounds, showing an increase of 76,000,000 pounds over the corresponding month last year. This raised the cumulative total for the first 10 months of this year to an estimated output of 14,750,000,000 pounds, up 199,000,000 pounds over the same period last year. In the month, 801,000,000 pounds were utilized in factory production, bringing the 10-month total to 8,094,000,000 pounds.

Sales of fluid milk and cream, the latter expressed as milk, amounted to 330,879,000 pounds in October, an increase of approximately 6,000,000 pounds over October last year, and bringing the 10-month total to 3,385,000,000 pounds. This year's October total included about 279,000,000 pounds of fluid milk, comprising about 19 per cent of the farm milk supply, and fluid cream sales of 52,000,000 pounds, representing 3½ per cent of the total milk output.

The October production of butter -- including creamery, dairy and whey butter -- amounted to 29,666,000 pounds, almost unchanged from October, 1948. The January-October output amounted to 299,643,000 pounds, a reduction of 9,355,000 pounds as compared with the like period of 1948.

Holdings of butter in store or in transit on November 1 amounted to 75,500,000 pounds, approximately 21,000,000 pounds more than last year. On October 1 the stocks were 76,000,000 pounds as compared with 54,000,000 a year ago.

The domestic disappearance of butter in October, including creamery, dairy and whey butter, amounted to 30,000,000 pounds, a decline of close to 5,000,000 pounds or 14 per cent. On a per capita basis the domestic disappearance amounted to 2.30 pounds as against 2.71 pounds a year earlier. During the 10 months ending October, the disappearance of 262,000,000 pounds showed a reduction from the preceding year of 41,000,000 pounds. The domestic disappearance of margarine during the same period amounted to approximately 56,000,000 pounds. (8)

PRODUCTION OF EGGS IN NOVEMBER Production of eggs in Canada in November was estimated at 23,093,000 dozen as compared with 25,071,000 in the same month last year. Of this year's total, 21,076,000 dozen were produced on farms and 2,017,000 elsewhere than on farms.

Cumulative output for the first 11 months of this year totalled 303,463,000 dozen as compared with 360,916,000 in the similar period last year. Eggs per 100 layers amounted to 927 as against 904. (9)

PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS IN NOVEMBER Production of steel ingots in November showed a slight increase over the total for October but was lower than in 1948 for the fifth successive month. Despite the decline from 1948 in the past five months, the cumulative output for the first 11 months of this year was slightly higher than in the similar period last year.

The month's output amounted to 253,213 tons as compared with 252,965 in October and 267,671 in November last year. In the 11 months ending November, 2,831,485 tons were produced as against 2,817,899 in the like period of 1948.

On a daily basis, the November output totalled 8,440 tons compared with 8,160 in October and 8,922 a year ago. The daily average for the 11 months was 8,477 tons against 8,412 a year earlier. (10)

SALES OF CLAY PRODUCTS LOWER IN SEPTEMBER Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays were lower in September, being valued at \$1,707,700 compared with \$1,718,900 in the preceding month and \$1,733,700 in the corresponding month last year. During the first nine months of this year, sales totalled \$13,096,100 as against \$12,280,200 in the similar period of 1948.

Sales for the month were as follows, totals for September last year being in brackets: building brick, \$970,600 (\$971,400); structural tile, \$254,400 (\$221,000); drain tile, \$99,900 (\$105,200); sewer pipe, \$190,000 (\$196,100); fireclay blocks and shapes, \$29,900 (\$26,800); pottery, \$62,000 (\$128,700); other clay products, \$100,900 (\$84,500). (11)

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES HIGHER; DEATHS LOWER IN OCTOBER There were more births and marriages but fewer deaths in Canada in October as compared with the same month last year, while in the first 10 months of this year, births were higher and marriages and deaths lower.

Births in the month numbered 30,302 as compared with 30,118 in October last year, increases being recorded for Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. During the 10 months ending October, births amounted to 293,673, an advance of 1.5 per cent over last year's corresponding total of 289,305.

Marriages during October increased to 13,357 from 12,894 a year earlier, all provinces sharing in the increase except New Brunswick, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. In the cumulative period, marriages declined 3.7 per cent, totalling 100,939 as against 104,785 in the similar period last year.

Deaths were lower both in the month and first 10 months. In October, deaths numbered 9,048 as compared with 9,521, the Prairie Provinces showing the only gain. In the 10-month period, deaths amounted to 98,071 against 98,986 in the same months of 1948, a decline of almost one per cent. (12)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS Carloadings on Canadian railways during the week ended December 17 amounted to 72,123 cars as compared with 75,286 in the preceding week and 73,293 in the corresponding week last year. Loadings in the eastern division totalled 46,678 cars as compared with 49,001 a year ago, and in the western division, 25,445 cars compared with 24,292. Cumulative loadings for the 50 weeks ended December 17 were 3,792,369 cars as compared with 3,926,339 in the same period last year. (13)

CANADIAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY The estimated value of work performed by the HIGHEST RECORD YEAR IN 1948 Canadian construction industry reached an all-time record total of \$1,665,561,000 in 1948, fully one-third higher than the previous record of \$1,256,536,000 established in 1947, and about double the 1946 value. There were gains in the value of work in all provinces, increases ranging from a low of 25 per cent in Quebec to a high of 43 per cent in the Prairie Provinces.

In addition to work by the construction industry, railway and telegraph companies carried out work with their own staffs to the value of \$414,934,000 in 1948. With this addition the total value of construction work during the year exceeded \$2,000,000,000.

The value of new construction by the industry in 1948 was \$1,384,000,000, up 38 per cent over the 1947 total of \$1,002,000,000, while additions, alterations and repairs were valued at \$282,000,000, showing a smaller increase of 11 per cent over the 1947 figure of \$255,000,000.

Building construction, accounting for 65 per cent of the total, was valued at \$1,088,000,000, up 30 per cent over the 1947 figure of \$839,000,000, while engineering work was valued at \$577,573,000 compared with \$417,665,000, up 38 per cent. The cost of materials amounted to \$835,717,000 as compared with \$654,996,000, and salaries and wages totalled \$605,496,000 compared with \$482,907,000. The cost of materials in 1948 was equal to approximately 50 per cent of the total value of work performed and salaries and wages to somewhat over 36 per cent.

The value of residential construction work in 1948 reached the high total of \$255,756,000 as compared with \$233,304,000 in the preceding year. Institutional building had a value of \$121,421,000 compared with \$73,362,000; commercial building, \$166,073,000 compared with \$151,130,000; industrial building, \$242,832,000 compared with \$193,053,000; and other building, \$39,540,000 compared with \$7,534,000. The value of work by building trades was up to \$262,366,000 from \$180,488,000.

In the engineering category, the construction of roads, bridges, etc. was valued at \$258,486,000 against \$219,000,000; marine construction, \$108,104,000 compared with \$70,436,000; electric power projects, \$175,968,000 compared with \$105,129,000; railway telephone and telegraph, \$9,225,000 compared with \$6,501,000; and other engineering, \$25,790,000 compared with \$16,599,000. (14)

CANADIAN TANNING INDUSTRY Factory value of products turned out by the Canadian tanneries in 1948 was valued at \$59,982,000, a decline of 13 per cent from the record figure of \$69,240,000 established in the preceding year. The number of persons employed decreased to 4,848 from 5,574 in 1947, or by 13 per cent, and the amount paid in salaries and wages declined to \$10,503,000 from \$10,680,000, or by slightly more than one per cent. (15)

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. Summary of Domestic Exports, November (10 cents).
 2. Advance Statement on Employment and Weekly Earnings, November 1 (10 cents).
 3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, October (10 cents).
 4. Inventories and Shipments by Manufacturing Industries, October (20 cents).
 5. Department Store Sales and Inventories, November (10 cents).
 6. Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products by Quarters, Canada 1947-49 (25 cents).
 7. Canadian Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
 8. Dairy Review of Canada, November (20 cents).
 9. Monthly Poultry Estimates, November (10 cents).
 10. Steel Ingots, November (10 cents).
 11. Products Made from Canadian Clays, September (10 cents).
 12. Births, Marriages and Deaths in Canada, October (10 cents).
 13. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
 14. The Construction Industry in Canada, 1948 (40 cents).
 15. The Leather Industry, 1948 (25 cents).
 16. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings, November (10 cents).
 17. The Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1948 (25 cents).
 18. Trade of Canada: Imports Entered for Consumption, October, and 10 Months Ended October (25 cents).
 19. Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, July-September (25 cents).
 20. Occupied Farms by Area of Improved Land, Manitoba, 1946 (10 cents).
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