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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

EMPLOYMENT IN MAJOR NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES showed moderate improvement at the beginning of April, reversing the downward trend since the first of October. The rise in employment was accompanied by a further advance, to a new peak, in average weekly salaries and wages.

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WHOLESALE PRICES showed a further advance in April, the Bureau's index number rising to 160.1 from 159.3 in the preceding month and 157.5 in the corresponding month last year. Since the beginning of the year the index has advanced three points.

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CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS in April showed a moderate advance of 2.4 per cent over the corresponding month last year, amounting to \$7,442,900,000 as compared with \$7,266,800,000.

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COMMERCIAL FAILURES showed a further marked increase in number and defaulted liabilities in the first quarter of 1950. The number rose to 382 from 270 a year ago, and the defaulted liabilities increased to \$6,307,156 from \$4,195,655.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS for the week ending May 20 rose to a new peak for the year at 76,989 cars compared with a revised total of 75,374 in the preceding week and 73,550 in the same week last year.

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PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON in April amounted to 185,259 net tons as compared with 180,740 in the corresponding month last year, while the month's output of steel ingots and castings totalled 279,320 net tons compared with 269,968.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES showed a slight decline in April after rising sharply in the previous three months, totalling 26,386 units as compared with 26,685 in April last year.

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LANDINGS OF SEA-FISH IN APRIL, excluding Newfoundland, amounted to 30,849,000 pounds, a decrease of 5.6 per cent as compared with the April, 1949 total of 32,696,000. Landed value of the catch -- \$2,129,000 -- was 2.8 per cent above last year's corresponding figure of \$2,071,000.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES decreased six per cent during the week ending May 20 as compared with the corresponding week last year, all provinces sharing in the decline except Ontario.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT
SLIGHTLY HIGHER AT APRIL 1

Employment in the major non-agricultural industries showed moderate improvement at the beginning of April, reversing the downward trend since the first of October, according to preliminary tabulations by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The rise in employment was accompanied by a further advance, to a new peak, in average weekly salaries and wages.

The general index number of employment, on the 1926 base as 100, stood at 187.6, up 0.6 per cent over the March 1 index of 186.5, but unchanged from April 1, 1949. Aggregate weekly salaries and wages moved up 0.9 per cent from March 1 and 2.7 per cent over April 1 last year, while average weekly earnings rose to \$44.88 from \$44.74 at March 1, and \$43.35 a year ago.

Increased industrial activity, as compared with a month earlier, was reported in all provinces except Ontario and Manitoba, the former showing a small loss, while practically no change was registered in the latter. The increases in employment in the other provinces varied from 0.4 per cent in Quebec and 0.5 per cent in New Brunswick, to 3.8 per cent in British Columbia and 4.4 per cent in Prince Edward Island.

There was improvement in employment in manufacturing and in many of the principal non-manufacturing classes with the exception of logging, in which there was a seasonal decline. In manufacturing, the advance index of employment, at 200.2, was higher than the March 1 figure of 199.7, but slightly lower than the April 1, 1949 index of 203.0. (1)

CHEQUES CASHED AGAINST
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS

Cheques cashed against individual accounts in April showed a moderate advance of 2.4 per cent over the corresponding month last year, amounting to \$7,442,900,000 as compared with \$7,266,800,000. The aggregate for the first four months of the year was \$28,479,800,000 as against \$27,039,200,000 a year earlier, a gain of 5.3 per cent.

In April, increases were shown in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, the aggregates for the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia showing declines. There was a gain of more than 18 per cent in Montreal, and an advance of about 15 per cent in Toronto. The totals for Vancouver and Winnipeg were at lower levels, particularly the latter.

The volume of cheques cashed in April was as follows by economic areas, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: Maritimes and Newfoundland, \$188,016,000 (\$185,171,000); Quebec, \$2,181,341,000 (\$1,869,692,000); Ontario, \$3,222,832,000 (\$2,992,993,000); Prairie Provinces, \$1,199,836,000 (\$1,552,815,000); British Columbia, \$650,917,000 (\$666,130,000).

WHOLESALE PRICES HIGHER IN APRIL

Canadian wholesale prices showed a further advance in April, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number, on the base 1926=100, rose to 160.1 from 159.3 in the preceding month and 157.5 in the corresponding month last year. Since the beginning of the year the index has advanced three points. The record high for this index was 164.3 registered in May, 1920.

Advances over March were recorded by five of the eight main sub-group indexes, one declined and two remained unchanged. Group indexes were as follows, those for March being in brackets: vegetable products, 146.4 (145.0); animal products, 166.8 (166.8); textile products, 162.4 (162.4); wood products, 192.5 (191.5); iron products, 180.0 (178.6); non-ferrous metals, 137.4 (137.2); non-metallic minerals, 140.2 (140.0); chemical products, 117.2 (117.4). (2)

COMMERCIAL FAILURES HIGHER
IN FIRST QUARTER OF 1950

Commercial failures under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts showed a further marked increase in number and defaulted liabilities in the first quarter of 1950. The total number of failures rose to 382 from 270 a year earlier, and the defaulted liabilities increased to \$6,307,156 from \$4,195,655. (3)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
DOWN SIX PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales decreased six per cent during the week ending May 20 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures.

All provinces shared in the decline except Ontario where a gain of one per cent was recorded. Sales in Manitoba fell 23 per cent, Saskatchewan 14 per cent, the Maritimes and Quebec each six per cent, British Columbia four per cent, and Alberta one per cent.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>May 25, 1950</u>	<u>May 18, 1950</u>	<u>April 27, 1950</u>
		(1935-39=100)	
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(106 Common Stocks) ...	128.8	129.2	126.8
82 Industrials	124.4	125.1	121.7
16 Utilities	130.9	130.8	132.1
8 Banks	146.5	144.8	144.8
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	92.9	91.9	93.2
25 Golds	73.9	73.0	74.7
5 Base Metals	130.3	129.4	129.5

LANDINGS OF SEA-FISH
LOWER IN APRIL

Landings of sea-fish in Canada in April, excluding Newfoundland, amounted to 30,849,000 pounds, a decrease of 5.6 per cent as compared with the April, 1949 total of 32,696,000 pounds. However, the landed value of the catch -- \$2,129,000 -- was 2.8 per cent above last year's corresponding figure of \$2,071,000.

During the first four months of this year, landings rose to 252,383,000 pounds valued at \$7,817,000 compared with 224,126,000 pounds at \$7,109,000 in the similar period of 1949, showing gains of 13 per cent in landings and 10 per cent in value.

On the Atlantic coast, the catch in April totalled 26,537,000 pounds, 10.5 per cent lower than the April, 1949 catch of 29,631,000 pounds. Of the major species, cod, pollock, halibut, and clams and quahaugs were landed in greater quantities, but these gains were not sufficient to offset decreases in other species. The total landed value of the catch, however, was fractionally higher, amounting to \$1,895,000 against \$1,856,000, a more successful halibut fishery being the main contributor to the rise.

Landings on the Pacific coast in April were 40 per cent above a year earlier, totalling 4,312,000 pounds as compared with 3,065,000, and the landed value rose to \$234,000 from \$215,000. Soles and clams recorded the largest increases. (4)

CROP CONDITIONS IN CANADA

Crop conditions over the Prairie Provinces are extremely variable. Precipitation in Manitoba since April 1 has averaged more than 60 per cent above normal and a most backward season is being experienced in that province. In central and northern sections, however, seeding is now making rapid progress and should be general in the south, except for flooded areas, later this week. Pastures and hay crops are generally promising.

In Saskatchewan, spring precipitation averages only 14 per cent below normal, and surface moisture conditions are fair to good, although sub-soil reserves are low. Seeding has made excellent progress except in the southeast and small areas of the north. Pasture growth has been rapid in the past week and the feed situation has improved materially.

In Alberta, with the exception of the Peace River area and the extreme southwest, dry conditions are reported and general rains are needed now. Spring rainfall has averaged 35 per cent below normal and sub-soil reserves are quite low. Soil drifting has been reported from many areas. Weather in the past week was cool and growth slow. Wheat seeding is nearly completed with the proportion of coarse grain crops seeded varying from 40 to 90 per cent.

Apart from northern districts, spring seeding has been nearly completed in Ontario. Spring grains have germinated well and the outlook is fairly good, although warmer weather and moisture are needed. Fall wheat prospects vary from fair to very good. Tobacco planting operations, under favourable conditions, have been general during the past week. Soybean and corn planting is getting under way and a good start has been made in setting out tomatoes. Cool, dry weather has retarded hay and pasture crop growth and serious winterkilling has occurred, particularly in new seedings. Consequently, there will be a considerably increased acreage devoted to fodder corn, grain corn, soybeans and supplementary hay and pasture crops.

The season is late in Quebec but very warm weather during the past week has permitted rapid seeding. Pastures and meadows in most parts of the province suffered heavily from winterkilling and in many areas a poor hay crop is anticipated. Orchard conditions generally are considered to be about normal. Cattle are just now being turned out to grass as pastures have been poor and in some districts live stock are still being stable fed.

The season in British Columbia continues to be backward and growth is about 10 days later than last year. Seeding is completed in southern areas and is well under way in northern sections. Growth, however, continues to be slow. A slight decrease in the strawberry crop is looked for, while raspberry production is expected to be somewhat heavier than in 1949. Reports from the Okanagan Valley indicate a heavy loss of cherry and apricot trees due to winterkilling. Peach trees also have been heavily damaged but many are recovering. The apple orchards, however, do not appear to have suffered to any great extent and a good crop is anticipated.

The weather throughout the Maritimes has been unusually dry during most of May. Seeding and planting operations are well under way in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, while in Nova Scotia work in the fields is nearing completion. An increase in grain acreage is looked for in all three provinces, while a decrease in potato acreage is expected in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The orchards in Nova Scotia are now in bloom and present indications are that the apple crop will be large. (5)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on May 18 amounted to 117,531,900 bushels as compared with 121,742,100 a week earlier, and 99,779,000 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week amounted to 2,521,400 bushels as compared with 1,830,600 in the corresponding week last year, bringing the cumulative total for the period August 1 - May 18 to 274,832,700 bushels as against 267,821,400 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 May 18, totals for the same week last year being in brackets: oats, 653,400 (1,050,500) bushels; barley, 292,300 (837,500); rye, 137,000 (178,900); flaxseed, 2,000 (88,400).

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending May 18 amounted to 3,368,800 bushels as compared with 5,225,100 in the corresponding week last year, bringing the total for the crop year to date to 127,073,400 bushels against 128,862,900 in the similar period of 1948-49. (Mem. 1)

PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF
WHEAT FLOUR IN APRIL

Wheat flour production increased three per cent in April over the corresponding month last year, amounting to 1,628,351 barrels as compared with 1,582,191. In the first nine months of the current crop year, 15,680,547 barrels were produced as against 15,645,691 in the similar period of 1948-49.

Wheat flour exports continued steady in April, totalling 731,999 barrels compared with 748,380 in April last year, bringing total exports for the nine-month period to 7,256,105 barrels against 8,333,387 in the same period of the preceding crop year.

The following quantities of coarse grains were ground in April, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: oats, 1,630,405 (1,620,152) bushels; corn, 255,157 (274,452); barley, 403,402 (699,246); buckwheat, 850 (351); mixed grain, 1,450,398 (1,576,296). (Mem. 2)

PRODUCTION OF EGGS IN APRIL

Production of eggs in April amounted to 35,800,000 dozen, slightly above last year's corresponding total of 35,700,000 dozen. In the first four months of this year, 129,411,000 dozen were produced as compared with 126,247,000 in the like period of 1949. The rate of lay for the month was 1,673 eggs per 100 hens compared with 1,701 a year earlier, and the average number of layers on farms was 23,700,000 birds compared with 23,300,000 in April, 1949. (Mem. 3)

MILK PRODUCTION AND INCOME
FROM DAIRYING IN MARCH

Estimated quantity of milk produced on Canadian farms in March was 1,103,000,000 pounds, showing an increase of 51,000,000 pounds over the same month last year.

Advance information points to a slight decline in April. During the first three months of this year, 2,906,000,000 pounds were produced, an advance of 89,000,000 pounds over a year earlier.

Of this year's March output, 384,000,000 pounds or 35 per cent was utilized in factory production. Sales of fluid milk and cream, the latter expressed as milk, amounted to 365,953,000 pounds, an increase of approximately 3,000,000 pounds in comparison with last year. This included about 303,000,000 pounds of fluid milk, comprising about 28 per cent of the farm milk supply, and fluid cream sales of 63,000,000 pounds in milk equivalent, representing six per cent of the total milk output.

Cash income from the sale of dairy products in March amounted to \$21,727,000, a decrease of \$351,000 from March last year. The weighted average price of \$2.86 per hundred pounds of milk was down from last year's average of \$2.99. (6)

STOCKS OF RAW AND REFINED SUGAR

Refinery stocks of raw and refined sugar were lower at the end of April than on the corresponding date last year. Stocks of raw sugar amounted to 71,113,100 pounds as compared with 78,938,700, and refined stocks totalled 159,891,700 pounds against 231,096,300.

The amount of refined sugar manufactured during April was 64,510,000 pounds compared with 86,127,100 in the corresponding month last year. Receipts of raw sugar increased to 74,883,400 pounds from 59,173,200, while meltings and sales declined to 69,640,200 pounds from 87,971,700. (7)

SHIPMENTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES
DOWN SLIGHTLY IN APRIL

Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles showed a slight decline in April after rising sharply in the previous three months. Passenger cars were again shipped in greater numbers, but there was a drop in commercial vehicle shipments.

There were 26,386 passenger cars and commercial vehicles shipped in April as compared with 26,683 in April last year, bringing the cumulative total for the first four months of this year to 115,101 units from 83,311 in the like period of 1949.

Shipments of passenger cars in the month advanced to 18,875 units as compared with 17,432 a year earlier, while commercial vehicles were lower at 7,511 units as against 9,253. In the four-month period, 84,183 passenger cars and 30,918 commercial vehicles were shipped, as compared with respective totals of 50,948 and 32,363 a year earlier.

Vehicles shipped for sale in Canada accounted for 24,104 of the month's total as compared with 23,739 in April, 1949, raising cumulative shipments to 106,635 units from 74,740 in the same months last year. Vehicles for export numbered 2,282 as compared with 2,946, and in the four months totalled 8,466 units compared with 8,571. (8)

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
AND DOMESTIC WASHING MACHINES IN MARCH

machines was down from a year earlier. Factory stocks of both these appliances at the end of the month were sharply above a year ago.

Production of electric refrigerators rose to an all-time monthly record level in March, while the output of domestic washing machines was down from a year earlier. Factory stocks of both these appliances at the end of the month were sharply above a year ago.

Output of electric refrigerators amounted to 26,795 units as compared with 15,880 in the same month last year, bringing the total for the first three months of this year to 66,020 units as against 42,530 in the similar period of 1949. March production of domestic washing machines decreased to 20,434 units from 34,105 in March, 1949, and in the first quarter to 65,378 units from 95,532.

Factory stocks of electric refrigerators at the end of March rose to 3,230 units from 1,723 a year ago, while the stocks of washing machines advanced to 15,656 units from 3,989. (9)

PRODUCTION OF LEADING MINERALS

Output of 12 of 16 of Canada's leading minerals was higher in February than in the corresponding month of 1949, while in the first two months of this year, production was advanced in 10 of the 16 items.

Output was as follows in February, totals for the same month of 1949 being in brackets: asbestos, 57,961 (26,148) tons; cement, 790,500 (910,064) barrels; clay products, \$1,019,219 (\$1,161,612); coal, 1,773,579 (1,688,433) tons; copper, 22,844 (21,540) tons; gold, 349,904 (307,608) fine ounces; gypsum, 141,010 (127,738) tons; iron ore, 36,294 (559).

Lead production in February amounted to 10,964 tons (10,627 tons in February, 1949); lime, 76,313 (74,269) tons; natural gas, 6,645,237 (7,127,366) M cubic feet; nickel, 9,575 (10,863) tons; petroleum, 1,954,634 (1,443,006) barrels; salt, 58,029 (55,640) tons; silver, 1,385,422 (968,883) fine ounces; zinc, 22,381 (20,013) tons. (10)

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND
STEEL HIGHER IN APRIL

Production of pig iron and steel ingots and castings rose in April from a year ago. In the first four months of the year, output of steel ingots and castings moved above 1949 levels, but pig iron production was lower.

Output of pig iron in the month amounted to 185,259 net tons as compared with 179,944 in the preceding month and 180,740 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the cumulative total for the first four months of the year to 707,835 net tons as compared with 738,668 a year earlier.

April output of steel ingots and castings totalled 279,320 net tons as compared with 294,303 in March, and 269,968 in April, 1949, and in the four months amounted to 1,121,695 net tons as compared with 1,112,407.

Production of ferro-alloys in April amounted to 14,627 net tons compared with 17,157 in the preceding month and 24,427 in April last year. The four-month total was 51,397 net tons compared with 90,528 last year. (11 and Mem. 4)

PRODUCTION OF NICKEL, COPPER,
SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC IN MARCH

Canadian production of nickel was lower in March than in the corresponding month last year, while the month's output of copper, silver, lead, and zinc moved to higher levels. Figures for the five metals were as follows, totals for March last year being in brackets: copper, 22,503 (21,898) tons; nickel, 9,291 (12,604) tons; silver, 1,767,822 (1,298,189) fine ounces; lead, 13,080 (9,820) tons; zinc, 25,021 (23,520) tons. (12 and 13)

GOLD PRODUCTION HIGHER IN MARCH

Canadian production of gold jumped sharply in March, reaching the highest monthly total since October, 1942. Output in the month, at 383,200 fine ounces, was up nine per cent over the preceding month's total of 350,700 fine ounces, and 12 per cent higher than last year's corresponding total of 342,700 fine ounces.

During the first three months of this year, output advanced to 1,037,800 fine ounces from 960,100 in the first quarter of 1949, a gain of 13 per cent.

Production in March was as follows by areas, totals for the same month of 1949 being in brackets: Ontario, 213,300 (203,700) fine ounces; Quebec, 97,000 (77,200); British Columbia, 29,000 (27,600); Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 25,900 (17,000); Northwest Territories, 16,500 (16,600); and Yukon, 900 (500). (14)

PRODUCTION OF COKE IN MARCH

Production of coke from ovens and gas retorts in March amounted to 328,000 tons as compared with 286,000 in the preceding month and 349,000 in March last year. During the first three months of this year, 937,000 tons were produced, down eight per cent from last year's corresponding total of 1,018,000 tons. Producers' stocks of oven and retort coke, excluding breeze, at the end of March, amounted to 78,000 tons. (15)

SALES OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES

Sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal Canadian producers were valued at \$1,039,951 in April as compared with \$1,007,672 in the same month last year. During the first four months of this year, sales totalled \$4,488,804, down from last year's corresponding figure of \$5,170,730. (16)

PRODUCTION AND DOMESTIC SALES
OF RIGID INSULATING BOARD

Production and domestic sales of rigid insulating board both were lower in April and the first four months of this year than in the corresponding periods of 1949. The month's output amounted to 14,799,600 square feet as compared with 21,731,000 in April last year, bringing the cumulative total for the four months ending April to 60,514,600 square feet against 84,991,500 in the similar period of 1949. Domestic sales in April declined to 14,536,300 square feet from 20,141,800 a year ago, and in the four-month period to 56,907,100 square feet from 81,206,900. (Mem. 5)

PRODUCTION OF ASPHALT ROOFING
MATERIALS HIGHER IN APRIL

Production of asphalt shingles and roll roofing was higher in April, amounting to 320,100 squares as compared with 259,200 in the corresponding month last year. The month's output of tar and asphalt felts rose to 3,600 tons from 3,100 a year earlier. Production of shingles amounted to 173,200 squares in April compared with 134,100 a year ago; smooth surfaced roofing in rolls, 60,200 squares compared with 62,800; mineral surfaced roofing in rolls, 65,900 squares compared with 46,400; and roll type sidings, 20,600 squares compared with 15,900. (Mem. 6)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF
GYPSUM WALLBOARD AND LATH

Production of gypsum wallboard in April amounted to 19,178,578 square feet, while the output of lath totalled 16,280,660 square feet. During the first four months of this year, production of wallboard amounted to 80,121,808 square feet, while 65,016,392 square feet of lath were produced.

Shipments of wallboard in the month amounted to 19,166,464 square feet, bringing the cumulative total for the four months to 79,234,508 square feet. In April, 16,378,886 square feet of lath were shipped, and in the four-month period totalled 64,490,538 square feet. (Mem. 7)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF
SAWN LUMBER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Production of sawn lumber in British Columbia was 11 per cent higher in March than in the corresponding month last year, while shipments advanced 10 per cent.

The month's output totalled 262,000 M feet as compared with 233,500 M in March last year, the total for the first three months of this year amounting to 617,900 M feet as against 615,600 M in the similar period of 1949.

Shipments in March totalled 259,700 M feet as compared with 236,100 M a year ago, raising the three-month total to 614,500 M feet from 581,400 M in the same period of 1949. (17)

PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER
EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Production of sawn lumber east of the Rockies in March was slightly lower than in the corresponding month last year, all provinces showing increases except Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. During the first three months of this year, output declined six per cent, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Alberta registering gains over the same period of 1949.

The month's output amounted to 202,260 M feet board measure as compared with 204,026 M in March last year, bringing the cumulative total for the first quarter to 501,935 M feet as against 532,503 M in the like 1949 period.

Output was as follows by provinces in March, figures for March last year being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 816 (712) M feet board measure; Nova Scotia, 25,214 (24,506); New Brunswick, 25,870 (25,443); Quebec, 45,344 (52,616); Ontario, 19,083 (22,223); Manitoba, 3,915 (3,305); Saskatchewan, 15,201 (17,491); Alberta, 66,817 (57,730). (18)

PRODUCTION OF LEATHER FOOTWEAR

Canadian production of leather footwear in March amounted to 3,221,600 pairs, showing an increase of 13 per cent over the preceding month's total of 2,842,300, but down eight per cent from last year's corresponding total of 3,491,500 pairs. During the first three months of this year, 8,573,000 pairs were produced as against 8,983,700 in the similar period of 1949. (19)

CARLOADINGS REACH
PEAK FOR YEAR

Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ending May 20 rose to a new peak for the year at 76,989 cars compared with a revised total of 75,374 cars in the preceding week and 73,550 cars in the same period last year. Eastern division volume climbed from 50,075 cars in the corresponding week last year to 52,081 cars, with grain, coal, ores, other mine products, lumber, gasoline, automobiles and wood pulp and paper leading the advance. Loadings in the western division totalled 24,908 cars as against 23,475 one year earlier. Live stock, coal, ores, building products, and lumber were heavier.

In the 20-week period of the current year, the Canadian total was 1,400,707 cars compared with 1,450,915 in the same period of 1949, a decline of 3.5 per cent. Decreases from 1949 were largely confined to grain, grain products, building products, logs, pulpwood, sugar, implements and l.c.l. merchandise. (20)

PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTION
IN FIRST QUARTER OF 1950

Production of soda biscuits and plain and fancy biscuits, chewing gum, chocolate confectionery in bars, bulk and packages, and sugar confectionery advanced during the first quarter of this year as compared with the same period of 1949. Output of cocoa powder was lower, while production of chocolate coatings and marshmallows increased, according to the quarterly report on processed foods by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Output of spirit vinegar was lower and there was also a decline in process cheese. Production of baked beans, foods prepared for infants, jams, jellies and marmalades rose. Olives, pickles and relishes, vegetable soups and tomato catsup were also higher, while output of roasted coffee and fresh yeast declined. Production of dry and canned macaroni, baking powder, ready-to-serve cereals, prepared mustard, peanut butter, jelly powder, salad dressing and mayonnaise, sandwich spreads, blended and packed tea, and dried yeast increased. Declines were recorded in salted and roasted peanuts.

Among canned meats, spiced pork and spiced ham and woiners were lower, while roast pork and ham, sausages, beef stews and boiled dinners, roast beef and meat paste advanced. (21)

CANNED FOOD PRODUCTION

The gross value of canned foods produced in Canada in 1948 rose to an all-time record total of \$240,831,000, showing an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding year's value of \$219,552,000. The 1948 value was more than three and one-half times the pre-war 1938 figure of \$64,867,000. Although both imports and exports were lower than in 1947, they were sharply above 1938.

The value of canned foods available for consumption -- production, plus imports, less exports -- in Canada in 1948 was \$195,007,000 as compared with \$156,874,000 in the preceding year and \$47,718,000 in 1938. On a per capita basis, the value was \$15.03 -- a new high -- as compared with \$12.47 in 1947, and \$4.25 in 1938.

Canned food exports in 1948 amounted in value to \$51,026,000, down from the 1947 value of \$71,493,000, but above the 1938 total of \$20,082,000. Imports in 1948 declined to \$5,202,000 from \$8,815,000 in the preceding year, but advanced over the 1938 value of \$2,933,000.

Output of canned foods was as follows, 1947 values being in brackets: fish, \$42,149,000 (\$46,965,000); fruits, \$14,904,000 (\$17,213,000); vegetables, \$48,097,000 (\$35,160,000); meats, \$26,960,000 (\$30,392,000); soups, \$17,991,000 (\$22,754,000); other canned foods, \$36,514,000 (\$26,871,000); and concentrated milk products, \$54,216,000 (\$40,199,000). (22)

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT
PACKING INDUSTRY IN 1948

The output of the slaughtering and meat packing industry in 1948 was valued at \$689,746,000 -- a new high figure -- as compared with \$486,917,000 in the preceding year, an increase of 42 per cent. While much of this large increase can be attributed to higher prices, the total number of animals slaughtered increased seven per cent, all classes showing increases except sheep and lambs. The cost value of animals slaughtered was \$483,631,000, an increase of 45 per cent over the 1947 figure of \$334,548,000.

Among the fresh and frozen meats sold during the year were fresh beef to the value of \$207,458,000 compared with \$130,527,000 in 1947; pork, \$76,480,000 compared with \$39,933,000; veal, \$27,073,000 compared with \$15,740,000; and mutton and lamb, \$12,864,000 compared with \$10,112,000. Cured meat sales included bacon and sides to the value of \$76,831,000 compared with \$70,607,000, hams at \$24,123,000 compared with \$14,946,000, and salted pork at \$16,891,000 compared with \$12,195,000 (23)

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

Gross value of products manufactured by establishments in the sheet metal products industry of Canada in 1948 rose to an all-time high record figure of \$152,561,000, an increase of 18 per cent over the previous peak figure of \$129,495,000 registered in 1947. Cost of materials used totalled \$81,135,000 as against \$68,592,000. There were 17,346 persons employed in the industry and the salary and wage bill amounted to \$37,109,000; this compares with 17,637 persons paid \$33,262,000 in 1947. (24)

TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTIONS IN CANADA

There was a decrease of two per cent in the number of tuberculous patients admitted to sanatoria and other hospitals which had facilities for their care and treatment in 1947 as compared with 1946, according to the annual report on tuberculosis institutions released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The decline in 1947 follows an increase of 19 per cent in 1946 over the preceding year in the tuberculous admissions. The decrease in 1947 may have resulted from the wider use of X-ray, mass surveys, and clinic examinations which revealed the presence of the disease before it had reached the point where hospital care became imperative.

The total number of admissions during the year was 15,006, of whom 13,969 were tuberculous. The daily average number of all patients under care during the year rose to 12,125 from 11,789 in the preceding year, and the total number receiving care was 26,824, an increase of 587. The total days' care increased to 4,432,187 from 4,260,510, and the bed capacity was 14,355, an increase over 1946 of 761 beds.

Tuberculous patients discharged during the year numbered 11,144, of whom 201 were discharged as cured, 677 as arrested, 1,791 as apparently arrested, 3,272 as quiescent, 2,858 as improved, and 2,100 as unimproved. Thus, 79.0 per cent of all discharges in 1947 benefited by the treatment they had received as compared with 81.2 per cent in 1946.

There were 8,753 new tuberculous cases admitted to sanatoria in 1947, accounting for 62.7 per cent of tuberculous admissions during the year. Re-admissions numbered 3,504, reviews 475, and transfers 1,237. Of the new cases, 89 per cent were classified as active and the total of re-admissions, 83.4 per cent were active, both proportions being lower than in the preceding year. (25)

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. Advance Statement on Employment and Weekly Earnings, April 1 (10 cents).
2. Prices and Price Indexes, April (20 cents).
3. Commercial Failures, First Quarter, 1950 (10 cents).
4. Canadian Fisheries Statistics, April (30 cents).
5. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (10 cents).
6. The Dairy Review, April (25 cents).
7. The Sugar Situation, April (10 cents).
8. Motor Vehicle Shipments, April (10 cents).
9. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, March (10 cents).
10. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February (10 cents).
11. Steel Ingots, April (10 cents).
12. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, March (15 cents).
13. Copper and Nickel Production, March (15 cents).
14. Gold Production, March (10 cents).
15. Coal and Coke Statistics, March (25 cents).
16. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April (10 cents).
17. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March (25 cents).
18. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March (25 cents).
19. Production of Leather Footwear, March (10 cents).
20. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
21. Quarterly Report on Processed Foods, March, 1950 (25 cents).
22. Canned Food Production, 1948 (25 cents).
23. Slaughtering and Meat Packing and Sausage and Sausage Casings, 1948 (35 cents).
24. The Sheet Metal Products Industry, 1948 (25 cents).
25. Tuberculosis Institutions in Canada, 1947 (50 cents).
26. Salt, March (10 cents).
27. Canadian Statistical Review, May (35 cents).
28. Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1949 (25 cents).
29. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feed, February (25 cents).
30. Trade of Canada: Imports, March (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Grain Statistics - Weekly (10 cents).
 2. Grain Milling Statistics, April (10 cents).
 3. Poultry Estimates, April (10 cents).
 4. Production of Pig Iron and Steel, April (10 cents).
 5. Rigid Insulating Board Industry, April (10 cents).
 6. Asphalt Roofing, April (10 cents).
 7. Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, April (10 cents).
 8. Fluid Milk Sales, March (10 cents).
 9. The Lumber Industry in Ontario, 1948 (10 cents).
 10. The Lumber Industry in Alberta, 1948 (10 cents).
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