

# D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

----- Dominion Bureau of Statistics -----

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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADA'S OFFICIAL COST-OF-LIVING INDEX, on the base 1935-39=100, advanced to a new high of 165.4 at June 1 as compared with 164.0 at May 1, and 160.5 on June 1, 1949. The latest increase was due almost entirely to higher meat prices.

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CANADIAN WHOLESALE PRICES in May continued the upward movement shown since the beginning of this year, the index number, on the base 1926=100, rising to 161.8 from 160.1 in the preceding month and 156.4 in the corresponding month last year.

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THE INDEX NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, on the base 1935-39=100, reached a peacetime high figure of 193.0 in April. This has been exceeded only by the 1943 and 1944 wartime averages of 198.6 and 198.8.

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SECURITY TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES during April declined from the high level prevailing in the previous month, but exceeded the total volume in the corresponding month last year.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES in Canada in May -- excluding Newfoundland -- amounted to \$73,627,000, showing an increase of 2.1 per cent over last year's May figure of \$72,083,000.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES, which have been running at a high level for several months, rose still higher in May, to reach a 21-year peak at 35,281 units. Twice only in the history of the Canadian motor-car industry -- in March and April 1929 -- were shipments higher than May this year, the totals in those months standing at 40,621 and 41,901 units, respectively.

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PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS in Canada in May remained practically unchanged from the same month last year, the month's output amounting to 283,810 net tons as compared with 283,808.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS for the week ended June 24 climbed to a new peak for the year and reached an all-time record for the week at 82,200 cars.

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STOCKS OF CANADIAN WHEAT in store or in transit in North America at midnight on June 22 amounted to 102,430,800 bushels as compared with 106,121,400 a week earlier, and 75,036,300 on the corresponding date last year.

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COST-OF-LIVING INDEX AT  
NEW HIGH LEVEL ON JUNE 1

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index, on the base 1935-39=100, advanced to a new high of 165.4 at June 1 as compared with 164.0 at May 1. The index stood at 160.5 on June 1, 1949. The latest increase was due almost entirely to higher meat prices which advanced the food index from 204.6 to 209.0. On average, fresh pork prices rose 6.3 cents per pound, beef prices 3.2 cents, lamb 4.4, and veal 1.9. Among other foods, butter declined 1.5 cents, while fresh vegetables and lemons rose slightly.

The index of clothing prices declined 0.1 points from May 1 to 180.7, as lower prices for women's wear proved more important than slight increases in men's wear, piece goods and footwear. Homefurnishings and services moved up from 166.4 to 166.9 as a result of increases in galvanized ware and telephone rates in British Columbia.

Fuel and light eased from 137.5 to 137.1, reflecting slightly lower prices for coal and coke. The miscellaneous group moved up 0.1 points to 132.4, due mainly to higher prices for automobile tires. The June rent index remained nominal at 132.7, whereas the July index will incorporate the results of a June rental survey. (1)

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Com- bined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Cloth- ing	Home furnish- ings and Services	Miscel- laneous
June 1, 1950 .....	165.4	209.0	132.7	137.1	180.7	166.9	132.4
May 1, 1950 .....	164.0	204.6	132.7	137.5	180.8	166.4	132.3
June 1, 1949 .....	160.5	202.9	122.4	128.7	183.3	167.7	128.4

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX  
AT PEACETIME HIGH IN APRIL

The index number of industrial production, on the base 1935-39=100, reached a peacetime high figure of 193.0 in April, according to the Canadian Statistical Review published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This has been exceeded only by the 1943 and 1944 wartime averages of 198.6 and 198.8. The revised figure for March was 191.0, and that for April last year stood at 184.7.

The sub-index for manufacturing output was 201.6, a peacetime monthly high, 1.4 points above the previous month's figure and 7.4 points above April last year. The non-durable manufactured goods index advanced to 184.0 from 182.6 in March, and 179.1 a year ago, while the durable group index rose to 231.7 from 230.4 in March, and 220.1 last year. (2)

WHOLESALE PRICES HIGHER IN MAY

Canadian wholesale prices in May continued the upward movement shown since the beginning of this year, the index number, on the base 1926=100, rising to 161.8 from 160.1 in the preceding month and 156.4 in the corresponding month last year. The record high for this index was 164.3 registered in May, 1920.

Advances over April were recorded by all sub-group indexes except non-metallic minerals, which showed a slight decline. Group indexes were as follows, those for April being in brackets: vegetable products, 148.5 (146.4); animal products, 166.9 (166.8); textile products, 164.5 (162.4); wood products, 194.7 (192.5); iron products, 181.2 (180.0); non-ferrous metals, 144.1 (137.4); non-metallic minerals, 140.1 (140.2); chemical products, 117.5 (117.2). (3)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>June 29, 1950</u>	<u>June 22, 1950</u>	<u>June 1, 1950</u>
	(1935-39=100)		
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(106 Common Stocks) .....	129.8	134.3	130.6
82 Industrials .....	119.4	129.4	126.4
16 Utilities .....	127.8	139.0	132.5
8 Banks .....	145.5	150.5	147.2
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks) .....	83.9	92.5	93.0
25 Golds .....	64.0	71.5	73.5
5 Base Metals .....	123.6	134.4	131.8

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES  
UP 2.1 PER CENT IN MAY

Department store sales in Canada in May -- excluding Newfoundland -- amounted to \$73,627,000, showing an increase of 2.1 per cent over last year's May figure of \$72,083,000. All regions except Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported increased sales in May as compared with a year ago, the decline in the former being largely ascribed to flood conditions in the Red River Valley.

Cumulative sales for the first five months of this year decreased 2.1 per cent, totalling \$308,432,000 as against \$314,941,000 in the similar period of 1949.

The majority of departments showed higher sales volumes in May as compared with the same month last year. Largest gains of 30 per cent and 11 per cent were recorded for household appliance sales and in girls' and infants wear sales, respectively, with most other increases being of moderate proportions.

The apparel group remained close to last year's sales volumes, with men's clothing up one per cent, and women's clothing up fractionally notwithstanding a six per cent decrease in women's dresses, coats and suits. Shoe sales increased eight per cent, while piece good sales were nine per cent lower.

Sales were as follows by provinces in May, totals for the same month last year being in brackets (figures in thousands): Maritimes, \$6,201 (\$5,906); Quebec, \$12,572 (\$11,860); Ontario, \$28,560 (\$27,409); Manitoba, \$9,259 (\$10,118); Saskatchewan, \$3,387 (\$3,573); Alberta, \$4,515 (\$4,358); British Columbia, \$9,133 (\$8,859). (4)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES  
UP THREE PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales increased three per cent during the week ending June 24 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. All provinces shared in the rise except Saskatchewan and Alberta, where declines of 15 per cent and one per cent were recorded, respectively. Sales in British Columbia increased nine per cent, followed by Manitoba with an advance of seven per cent, the Maritimes four per cent, Ontario three per cent, and Quebec two per cent.

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES  
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Security transactions between Canada and other countries during April declined from the high level prevailing in the previous month, but exceeded the total volume in the corresponding month in 1949. Sales to all countries in April were valued at \$21,000,000 as against \$29,300,000 in March, and \$21,400,000 a year earlier, while the purchases totalled \$21,900,000 against \$25,100,000 in March and \$17,200,000 in April, 1949.

Cumulative transactions for the first four months of this year were \$45,700,000 higher than the total volume for the corresponding period in 1949. Four-month sales this year were \$88,800,000 as against \$65,800,000 a year earlier, and the purchases totalled \$84,300,000 compared with \$61,600,000. A cumulative sales balance of \$4,500,000 existed at the end of April as compared with net sales of approximately equal amount for the same period of 1949.

The decline in security transactions in April resulted chiefly from decreased sales and purchases with the United States, sales amounting to \$20,100,000 and purchases to \$19,400,000. These transactions produced a sales balance of \$700,000 compared with net sales of \$5,600,000 in the preceding month.

The volume of trade with the United Kingdom declined from the previous month, sales decreasing to \$100,000, while purchases rose to \$2,200,000. The monthly purchase balance existing since September 1949 amounted to \$2,100,000 in April.

Sales to other countries increased to \$800,000 in April, while purchases decreased from the previous month to \$300,000, thus giving rise to a sales balance of \$500,000. (5)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF  
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on June 22 amounted to 102,430,800 bushels as compared with 106,121,400 a week earlier, and 75,036,300 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week amounted to 5,471,600 bushels, sharply above last year's corresponding total of 1,955,800 bushels. The cumulative total for the period August 1 - June 22 was 294,286,800 bushels as against 277,497,700 in the similar period of the preceding crop year.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending June 22 amounted to 6,402,400 bushels as compared with 5,975,400 in the corresponding week last year, bringing the cumulative total for the crop year to date to 149,142,800 bushels as against 154,402,800 in the similar period of 1948-49. (Mem. 1)

PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS  
OF WHEAT FLOUR IN MAY

Wheat flour production increased seven per cent in May over the corresponding month last year, amounting to 1,694,752 barrels as compared with 1,581,757. During the first 10 months of the current crop year, 17,375,299 barrels were produced as against 17,227,448 in the similar period of 1948-49.

May exports of wheat flour rose to the highest monthly total so far this crop year, amounting to 1,162,710 barrels compared with 839,962 in May last year, bringing total exports for the 10-month period to 8,465,927 barrels against 9,173,349 in the corresponding period of the preceding crop year.

The following quantities of coarse grains were ground in May, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: oats, 1,540,048 (1,540,857) bushels; corn, 284,200 (238,477); barley, 505,377 (645,908); buckwheat, 1,178 (160); mixed grain, 1,307,242 (1,281,046). (Mem. 2)

CROP CONDITIONS IN CANADA Crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces in general have shown some improvement during the past two weeks. Grass-hopper control measures have kept the situation quite well in hand in all three provinces except in some local areas of eastern Alberta. Extensive weed spraying campaigns are under way, particularly in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

In Manitoba, moisture supplies are, almost without exception, more than adequate. Crops, though late, are making good progress and given warmer weather to promote rapid development, outturns of most crops should be very satisfactory. Moisture conditions over most of Saskatchewan have improved. About 30 per cent of the wheat crop is in the shot blade. It is observed, however, that seasonal precipitation and moisture reserves are still below normal in many sections and substantial rains will still be required to permit development of normal crops in these areas. Recent rains have improved crop prospects in Alberta but early-seeded crops in most areas were too far advanced to make a good recovery. Thin stands and short heads indicate below average yields. Seasonal precipitation and moisture reserves over much of the province remain far below normal. Serious hail damage has occurred in many parts of the southwest.

Crop prospects in Ontario have improved considerably during the past month. Heavy rains during the first three days of July in northern Ontario, southwestern Ontario and in the Ottawa area have brightened prospects still further. Parts of central and eastern Ontario, particularly Renfrew County, are extremely dry and precipitation is badly needed. Despite cool weather, hay and clover crops have improved recently and yields will be somewhat better than earlier anticipated. Although some counties are expected to be short of fodder this winter, improved hay crops and increased production of fodder corn are expected to provide most of the fodder requirements of the other areas.

Fall wheat is headed out and harvesting is expected to start in about two weeks' time. Prospects vary all the way from excellent to only fair with average yields per acre still estimated at slightly below normal. Good spring grain prospects are reported in nearly all counties except Elgin, Essex, Lincoln, Norfolk, Wentworth and Renfrew, where conditions are reported to be below normal. Generally speaking, late-sown crops are in good condition, although insects have been more troublesome than usual. Although cool weather has not been too favourable for pastures, they are fairly good in most sections and no unusual supplementary feeding has been necessary. Recent warmer weather and rain have improved the tobacco crop and present prospects are considered to be almost normal. Strawberries and grapes are expected to yield considerably higher than last year, but substantial declines from a year ago are indicated for apples, plums, pears, cherries and peaches.

Generally speaking, field crop prospects are good throughout Quebec, but more sunshine and higher temperatures are needed to hasten development. Haying is just getting started and present indications suggest a smaller crop than a year ago and below-normal quality in some areas. Pasture conditions are fairly good in all sections of the province except around Montreal, where the grass is thin and cropped short. Gardens are making excellent growth, although they are a few days late. The strawberry crop is good in the Richelieu district, but rather poor elsewhere. Dairy production has been satisfactory, but at present is tending to decline in several counties.

Heavy rains during the latter part of June and early July, following a prolonged dry spell, have greatly improved crop prospects in the Maritime Provinces. Haying is getting under way in some parts of Nova Scotia, but wet weather, while improving the crop, has delayed operations generally. Pastures in all three provinces have responded rapidly. Field crops in most areas are growing well but more warmth and sunshine are now needed for continued good growth. The apple crop in Nova Scotia is expected to be large and insect and disease damage is at a minimum.

The weather in British Columbia has been generally fine and warm during the past three weeks with only a few light showers. The soil is becoming very dry in most areas and the lack of moisture has reduced the hay crop and will affect the second cut if the drought continues. Where moisture supplies are ample, crops generally are making excellent growth. Haying is general throughout the province and fall grains are beginning to mature in some areas. Strawberry plantings are showing the effects of the hot, dry weather and a reduced crop is anticipated. (6)

SALES OF FLUID MILK  
AND CREAM IN APRIL

Sales of fluid milk and cream in Canada in April amounted to 322,596,000 pounds, showing a decline of two per cent from the corresponding month last year. Despite the decline in the month, the cumulative total for the first four months of this year rose two per cent, amounting to 1,381,170,000 pounds. (Mom. 3)

SHIPMENTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES  
AT 21-YEAR HIGH IN MAY

Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles, which have been running at a high level for several months, rose still higher in May, to reach a 21-year peak at 35,281 units. Twice only in the history of the Canadian motor-car industry -- in March and April 1929 -- were shipments higher than in May this year, the totals in those months standing at 40,621 and 41,901 units, respectively. Shipments in April this year amounted to 26,386 units, and in May a year ago totalled 26,708 units.

During the first five months of this year, 150,382 units were shipped from the factories, 37 per cent above last year's corresponding total of 110,019 units. The all-time peak total for the period was 166,869 units reached in 1929, when shipments were largest concentrated in the first half of the year.

Most of the gain over a year earlier was accounted for by a sharp upswing in factory shipments of passenger cars, the month's total rising to 24,648 units from 16,514, while commercial vehicles advanced to 10,633 units from 10,194. In the five months, 108,831 passenger cars were shipped as against 67,462 last year, with commercial-vehicle shipments at 41,551 as against 42,557.

Vehicles shipped for sale in Canada totalled 31,773 in May as compared with 23,339 a year ago, bringing the five-month total to 138,408 units as against 98,079. Vehicles for export numbered 3,508 units against 3,369, and in the five months totalled 11,974 compared with 11,940. (7)

PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER  
EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Production of sawn lumber east of the Rockies in April was 12 per cent lower than in the corresponding month last year, all provinces showing declines except Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. During the first four months of this year, output declined seven per cent, New Brunswick and Alberta registering gains over the same period of 1949.

The month's output amounted to 107,500 M feet board measure as compared with 121,468 M in April last year, bringing the cumulative total for the four-month period to 609,435 M feet as against 653,971 M in the same months last year.

Output was as follows by provinces in April, figures for April last year being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 1,587 (1,819) M feet board measure; Nova Scotia, 14,625 (14,058); New Brunswick, 16,109 (16,733); Quebec, 43,681 (49,341); Ontario, 19,729 (30,531); Manitoba, 1,650 (2,383); Saskatchewan, 4,847 (3,541); Alberta, 5,272 (3,062). (8)

CARLOADINGS AT NEW HIGH

Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ended June 24 climbed to a new peak for the year and reached an all-time record for the week at 82,200 cars. This was an increase of 2,281 cars over the preceding week and a gain of 6,848 cars or nine per cent over the same week of 1949 when 75,352 cars were loaded. Twenty-two out of the 32 commodity groups registered gains over the same period last year. Eastern loadings rose from 49,613 a year earlier to 55,498 cars, while western volume was up from 25,739 to 26,702 cars.

Main advances over the corresponding week of 1949 were recorded in grain, livestock, coal, ores, building products, other mine products, pulpwood, lumber, gasoline, crude oil, iron and steel, automobiles, woodpulp and paper, and miscellaneous manufactures. Minor declines were shown in grain products, dairy products, other forest products, sugar, canned foods, and l.c.l. merchandise. (9)

CIVIL AVIATION IN 1949

Revenues of principal Canadian air carriers during 1949 climbed to a record \$39,444,218, an advance of \$6,127,054 or 18.4 per cent over the 1948 total of \$33,317,164. Passenger receipts aggregated \$24,505,122 against \$18,832,707 in 1948, and mail gained some \$808,000 to \$7,082,534. Freight or goods carried produced \$1,832,330 compared with \$1,619,950 one year earlier.

Expenses climbed from \$34,372,614 in 1948 to \$40,246,269, up 17.1 per cent or \$5,873,655. The resulting net operating revenues show a deficit of \$802,051 in 1949 as compared with a loss of \$1,055,450 for 1948.

Revenue passengers numbered 1,222,099 compared with 1,062,103 in 1948, a gain of 15.1 per cent or 159,996. Foreign lines operating to Canada carried 224,035 fares as against 181,696 in 1948. Passenger mileage on revenue service totalled 392,507,141 miles for all carriers, up from 321,704,118 miles in the previous year. (10)

MAY OUTPUT OF BEER AND SPIRITS Production of beer in Canada during May showed its usual seasonal increase over April but was below the level of May last year, while the output of spirits was also above April and below a year earlier.

Beer production in the month amounted to 687,500 barrels as compared to 634,100 barrels in the preceding month and 692,300 barrels in May a year ago, according to the weekly supplement to the Canadian Statistical Review. Output of new spirits totalled 1,830,000 proof gallons as against 1,820,000 and 1,940,000 proof gallons, respectively, while spirits bottled rose to 730,000 proof gallons in May compared to 540,000 in April and 720,000 proof gallons in May last year. Stocks of distilled liquor at the end of May stood at 78,960,000 as against 73,650,000 proof gallons a year earlier. (2)

CIGARETTES RELEASED IN MAY ABOVE APRIL AND MAY, 1949 Releases of cigarettes, cigars, cut and plug tobacco, and snuff, manufactured in Canada, were all higher in May than in April, and those of cigarettes and cut tobacco were also above last year's May releases, according to figures published in the current weekly supplement to the Canadian Statistical Review.

Cigarettes released in the month amounted to 1,614,000,000 as compared to 1,364,000,000 in April and 1,529,000,000 in May, 1949, while cigars totalled 18,200,000 as against 15,300,000 and 18,400,000, respectively. Releases of cut tobacco rose to 2,371,000 pounds in May from 2,060,000 pounds in April and 2,237,000 pounds in May last year. Plug tobacco was up to 201,000 pounds from 176,000 pounds in the preceding month but below last year's May quantity of 247,000 pounds, and snuff followed a similar trend, May releases amounting to 88,000 pounds as against 78,000 in April and 92,000 pounds a year earlier. (2)

STOCKS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on July 1 this year amounted to 32,504,000 pounds as compared with 20,878,000 on June 1 and 28,842,000 on the corresponding date last year. Cheddar cheese stocks totalled 22,679,000 pounds as compared with 22,786,000 on June 1, and 14,692,000 a year earlier.

Creamery butter stocks were as follows by cities, totals for July 1 last year being in brackets: Quebec, 1,723,000 (993,000) pounds; Montreal, 8,860,000 (12,306,000); Toronto, 5,303,000 (6,856,000); Winnipeg, 10,058,000 (4,398,000); Regina, 523,000 (779,000); Saskatoon, 425,000 (372,000); Edmonton, 3,323,000 (1,792,000); Calgary, 1,030,000 (539,000); Vancouver, 1,259,000 (807,000). (Mem. 4)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF IRON CASTINGS AND CAST IRON PIPES Production of iron castings and cast iron pipes and fittings in May amounted to 59,700 tons, while shipments for use in Canada and for export totalled 44,300 tons. During the first five months of this year, 294,900 tons were produced, and 194,000 tons were shipped. (Mem. 5)



PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS Production of steel ingots in Canada in May remained practically unchanged from the same month last year, the month's output amounting to 283,810 net tons as compared with 283,808. During the first five months of this year, 1,380,249 net tons were produced, slightly above last year's corresponding total of 1,357,008 tons.

On a daily basis, the May output averaged 9,155 net tons, unchanged from a year earlier. In the five-month period, the daily average output increased to 9,141 net tons from 8,987 in the similar period of 1949. (11)

SALES OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES Sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal Canadian producers were valued at \$1,156,100 in May, showing an increase of 20 per cent over last year's May figure of \$960,500. Despite the rise in the month, cumulative sales for the first five months of this year declined eight per cent, amounting to \$5,644,900 as against \$6,131,200 in the similar period of 1949. (12)

SALES OF RADIO RECEIVING SETS INCREASED 14 PER CENT IN APRIL Sales of radio receiving sets were 14 per cent higher in April than in the corresponding month last year, while in the first four months of the year, sales rose four per cent. April sales numbered 57,307 valued at \$4,852,620 as compared with 50,438 units at \$3,777,489 a year earlier, and in the four months sales totalled 198,233 units valued at \$16,679,785 as against 190,783 at \$14,464,902 in 1949.

Sales in April were as follows, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: Ontario, 34,242 (29,061) units; Quebec, 9,834 (8,300); Maritimes, 3,171 (3,213); British Columbia, 2,979 (2,928); Alberta, 2,695 (2,919); Manitoba, 2,589 (2,269); Saskatchewan, 1,423 (1,748); and Newfoundland, 394 (-). (13)

PRODUCTION OF COKE LOWER IN APRIL AND FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1950 Production of coke from ovens and gas retorts was at a lower level in April, amounting to 318,000 tons as compared with 328,000 in March and 336,000 in April last year. During the first four months of this year, 1,255,000 tons were produced, down seven per cent from last year's corresponding total of 1,354,000 tons.

Producers' stocks of oven and retort coke, excluding breeze, at the end of April, amounted to 71,000 tons, of which 25,000 tons were located in the eastern provinces, 43,000 tons in Ontario and 4,000 tons in the western provinces. Stocks of breeze totalled 80,000 tons, the eastern provinces accounting for 9,000 tons, Ontario 59,000 tons, and the western provinces 12,000 tons.

Producers disposed of 335,000 tons in April as compared with 384,000 in the preceding month and 308,000 in April, 1949. Of this year's April total, 47,000 tons were used in coke or gas plants, 167,000 tons in producers' smelters, 10,000 tons for domestic use, 59,000 tons for other uses, 21,000 tons sold to dealers for resale, and 32,000 tons for export. (14)

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF MINERAL WOOL IN APRIL Production of mineral wool in April comprised 7,975,500 square feet of batts and 907,300 cubic feet of granulated, bulk or loose, and industrial wool. There were 3,522,700 square feet of the former and 779,600 cubic feet of the latter in the factories at the end of the month. (Mem. 6)

BRIEF FACTS FROM D.B.S. REPORTS

An average of 24,230 employees worked 5,554,767 man-days in Canada's coal mines in 1949.

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Canada imported almost \$24,000,000 worth of well-drilling machinery in 1949.

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The largest number of motor vehicles turned out by Canadian plants in a month was in April, 1929, when 41,901 units rolled off the assembly lines.

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From 3.9 persons in 1941, the average size of Canadian families declined to an estimated 3.8 persons in 1947 and 1948 and to 3.7 persons in 1949. The family size declined during the eight years in every main region of the country.

. . .

Coal produced in Canada during 1949 amounted to 19,120,000 tons valued at \$110,915,000 at the mines, both figures being all-time records. Bituminous coal accounted for 14,126,000 tons valued at \$91,700,000.

. . .

Canadian refineries produced 41,319,000 barrels (of 35 imperial gallons) of motor gasoline in 1949, or the equivalent of approximately three barrels for every man, woman and child in the country.

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The number of households in Canada increased nearly one-fourth in the eight years from 1941 to 1949, rising from 2,706,089 at the time of the 1941 Census to an estimated 3,360,000 in June, 1949. Among the provinces, Ontario had the largest increase in number and British Columbia the largest percentage increase.

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Scrap iron and steel consumed in Canadian industries during 1949 totalled about 2,509,700 net tons. The largest consumers were steel furnaces, which took 1,833,539 net tons.

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The output of matches in Canada reported by 10 firms in 1948, the latest year for which details are available, consisted of 273 million match-books, nearly 450 thousand cases of 144 boxes, and 225 thousand cases of 720 boxes

. . .

Ninety-five Canadian factories were occupied during 1948 in the output of glass and glass products with a gross selling value of \$40,364,428 at the works.

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Canadian flour mills had an estimated aggregate milling capacity of 112,211 barrels per day in 1948, and the 170 operating establishments produced 23,108,174 barrels of wheat flour worth nearly \$189,000,000.

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PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF  
GYPSUM WALLBOARD AND LATH

Production of gypsum wallboard in May amounted to 17,129,300 square feet, while the output of lath totalled 19,899,800 square feet. During the first five months of this year, production of wallboard amounted to 97,251,200 square feet, while 84,916,200 square feet of lath were produced.

Shipments of wallboard in the month amounted to 17,684,600 square feet, bringing the cumulative total for the five months to 96,919,100 square feet. In May, 19,375,400 square feet of lath were shipped, and in the five-month period totalled 83,866,000 square feet. (Mem. 7)

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. Price Movements, June (10 cents).
2. Canadian Statistical Review, June (35 cents).
3. Prices and Price Indexes, May (20 cents).
4. Department Store Sales and Stocks, May (15 cents).
5. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, April (10 cents).
6. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (10 cents).
7. Motor Vehicle Shipments, May (10 cents).
8. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April (25 cents).
9. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
10. Civil Aviation, Preliminary, 1949 (10 cents).
11. Steel Ingots, May (10 cents).
12. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May (10 cents).
13. Radio Receiving Sets, April (25 cents).
14. Coal and Coke Statistics, April (25 cents).
15. Choques Cashed in Clearing Centres, May (10 cents).
16. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Foods, April (25 cents).
17. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May (10 cents).
18. Prices and Price Indexes, 1948 (75 cents).

Memoranda

1. Grain Statistics - Week Ended June 22 - (10 cents).
2. Grain Milling Statistics, May (10 cents).
3. Fluid Milk Sales, April (10 cents).
4. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products in Nine Cities, July 1 (10 cents).
5. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, May (10 cents).
6. Mineral Wool, April (10 cents).
7. Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, May (10 cents).

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