



D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. XVIII - No. 29

Saturday, July 22, 1950

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

R JUL 24 1950

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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS reported by leading Canadian manufacturing establishments advanced to 102.4 cents at May 1 -- the highest figure on record -- from the revised figure of 101.7 cents at April 1, the previous peak.

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FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA on traveller's vehicle permits in June totalled 237,769, showing an increase of eight per cent over last year's June figure of 221,002. Cumulative total for the first six months of this year rose to 592,369 from 573,076 in the similar period of 1949, or by three per cent.

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CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS in the first half of this year reached a record total of 1,650,000 tons, rising about two per cent over the previous half-year peak of 1,618,500 tons recorded for the first six months of 1949.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS for the week ending July 8 totalled 78,893 cars, up 5,957 cars over the corresponding week last year.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES increased three per cent during the week ending July 8 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

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HOUSEHOLD ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS were turned out in record numbers in May, while production of domestic-type washing machines continued to decline from 1949 levels.

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AREA SEEDED TO WHEAT in Canada this year is estimated at 26,964,200 acres, a decrease of about two per cent from the estimated total of 27,540,700 acres sown last year. The area sown to oats is up two per cent, barley 10 per cent, and flaxseed 70 per cent.

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STOCKS OF CANADIAN WHEAT in store or in transit in North America at midnight on July 6 amounted to 101,652,500 bushels as compared with 100,764,700 a week earlier and 65,263,200 on the corresponding date last year.

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STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA on July 14 amounted to 37,788,000 pounds as compared with 35,451,000 on the corresponding date last year.

CROP CONDITIONS ACROSS CANADA Crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces show a marked improvement as a result of copious rains received this past week, with the greatest improvement in Alberta, where up to two inches of rain were received in most districts. North of Edmonton some rain was received but more will be needed soon. In Saskatchewan, apart from the southwest corner and parts of south-central districts, the crop outlook ranges from fair to very good. Over most of Manitoba crop conditions are excellent, but excessive moisture is adversely affecting crops in some districts. Cool weather, averaging more than five degrees below normal, has prevailed in all three provinces during the past week. Warm, drier weather would now be welcome in most areas to promote crop development.

Intermittent rains and poor curing weather have retarded haying operations in Ontario. Although somewhat better than anticipated earlier, the yield is still considerably below average and a number of counties are expected to have insufficient hay for winter feed requirements. Harvesting of winter wheat has started in some counties. Recent development of this crop has been satisfactory, and yields are expected to vary from above average to slightly below average depending upon the district. Quality will apparently be good. Since the first of July spring grain has made excellent growth in old Ontario and much of it has already headed out. Present prospects indicate a yield varying from slightly below normal to excellent.

Late-sown crops such as tobacco, sugar beets, beans, corn and tomatoes are growing well. Early potato digging started about the first of July and good yields are being obtained. The late potato crop is making satisfactory progress. Crop prospects in northern Ontario have been adversely affected by late seeding, followed by cool weather and excessive precipitation during June. At July 1 the outlook for spring seeded crops in Cochrane, Thunder Bay, Kenora and Rainy River areas was considerably below normal. Recent warmer weather has brought about some improvement. The hay crop varies considerably and is much below normal in some districts, while pastures are generally good.

Good rains and warm weather during the past two weeks greatly benefited all crops in Quebec. Haying is well advanced in most areas and in general is yielding higher than was indicated by earlier forecasts. Older meadows are good but growth is sparse in new ones due to winter-killing. Grains and special crops in most areas are in good condition and the yield outlook is encouraging.

Haying operations are under way in the Maritime Provinces. Wet weather has retarded operations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while ideal weather conditions have prevailed over Prince Edward Island during the past two weeks. The strawberry harvest is completed in all provinces, with crops below average in all areas except the Annapolis Valley. Poor germination of vegetable crops during June has made re-seeding necessary in many areas. Tree fruits are doing well.

Recent rains have improved crops in the Peace River and central interior sections of British Columbia. Drier conditions are reported elsewhere and rain is needed to maintain the crops. Haying is well advanced. (1)

ESTIMATES OF CROP AND
SUMMERFALLOW ACREAGES

The area seeded to wheat in Canada this year is estimated at 26,964,200 acres, a decrease of about two per cent from the estimated total of 27,540,700 acres sown last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The area sown to oats is up two per cent, barley 10 per cent, and flaxseed 70 per cent. The acreage under rye showed little change.

The acreage of oats is placed at 11,600,000 compared with 11,400,000 in 1949, Alberta accounting for the major part of the increase. The barley acreage advanced to 6,600,000 from 6,000,000 in 1949, all provinces sharing in the rise except Nova Scotia. Rye acreage at 1,180,900 is only slightly changed from the 1949 figure of 1,181,600, while flax seedings are estimated at 541,400 acres, up sharply from 322,500 in 1949.

All-Canada potato seedings, at 508,200 acres are little changed from last year's total of 510,300 acres, declines in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia, being offset by increases in the other provinces. The hay and clover acreage, at 9,192,000, fell three per cent below the 1949 area of 9,502,200 acres, and alfalfa to 1,474,800 acres from 1,488,900. The summerfallow acreage showed only a slight change at 20,998,000 compared with 20,958,000 in 1949. (2)

Preliminary Estimates of
Crop and Summerfallow Acreages, Canada, 1950

<u>Canada</u>	1949 Area Acres	Per cent of 1949	1950 Area Acres
Winter Wheat	805,000	108	869,000
Spring Wheat	26,735,700	98	26,095,200
All Wheat	27,540,700	98	26,964,200
Oats	11,388,900	102	11,575,100
Barley	6,016,700	110	6,635,800
Fall Rye	873,000	96	843,000
Spring Rye	308,600	109	337,900
All Rye	1,181,600	100	1,180,900
Peas, dry	57,900	90	52,200
Beans, dry	93,100	87	81,000
Soybeans	103,800	115	119,000
Buckwheat	169,700	92	157,000
Mixed Grains	1,683,200	105	1,770,200
Flaxseed	322,500	168	541,400
Shelled Corn	272,000	103	281,300
Potatoes	510,300	100	508,200
Field Roots (Turnips, Mangols, etc.)	105,500	103	108,900
Hay and Clover	9,502,200	97	9,192,000
Alfalfa	1,488,900	99	1,474,800
Fodder Corn	567,400	108	615,100
Sugar Beets	84,100	122	102,300
Summerfallow	20,958,000	100	20,998,000

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on July 6 amounted to 101,652,500 bushels as compared with 100,764,700 a week earlier and 65,263,200 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week amounted to 3,823,400 bushels, sharply above last year's corresponding total of 1,816,500 bushels. Cumulative total for the period August 1 - July 6 was 302,379,900 bushels as against 281,206,600 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 July 6, totals for the same week last year being in brackets: oats, 1,054,900 (1,157,900) bushels; barley, 541,600 (598,100); rye, 109,400 (280,900); flaxseed, 13,700 (96,500).

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending July 6 amounted to 1,467,000 bushels, showing a sharp decline from last year's corresponding figure of 4,766,900 bushels. Cumulative total for the crop year to date aggregated 154,248,500 bushels against 163,889,000 in the similar period of 1948-49. (Mem. 1)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on July 14 amounted to 37,788,000 pounds as compared with 35,451,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings were as follows by cities on July 14, last year's totals being in brackets (in thousands): Quebec, 2,564 (1,386) pounds; Montreal, 10,626 (14,672); Toronto, 6,143 (8,063); Winnipeg, 11,506 (6,468); Regina, 821 (825); Saskatoon, 445 (334); Edmonton, 3,327 (2,169); Calgary, 1,086 (743); Vancouver, 1,270 (791).

STOCKS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, amounted to 18,877,000 pounds on July 1 as compared with 17,188,000 on June 1 and 30,080,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, decreased to 4,727,000 pounds from 5,401,000 on June 1 and 5,441,000 on July 1 last year. (Mem. 2)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

July 13, 1950 July 6, 1950 June 15, 1950
(1935-39=100)

Investors' Price Index

(106 Common Stocks)	119.3	122.1	133.7
82 Industrials	114.0	116.7	128.7
16 Utilities	122.9	126.2	139.0
8 Banks	144.4	146.7	150.4

Mining Stock Price Index

(30 Stocks)	76.5	81.6	91.0
25 Golds	54.8	61.5	70.2
5 Base Metals	120.3	121.9	132.4

HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
REACHED NEW HIGH AT MAY 1

Hourly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading Canadian manufacturing establishments advanced to 102.4 cents at May 1 -- the highest figure on record -- from the revised figure of 101.7 cents at April 1, the previous peak. At the same time, the average weekly earnings of these wage-earners moved up slightly to \$43.62 from the April 1 figure of \$43.53, the effect of the rise in the hourly rate being partly offset by a decline in the average hours of work from April 1, when more overtime was reported. At May 1 last year average hourly earnings stood at 98.6 cents and weekly earnings \$41.91.

The increase in the hourly rate at May 1, the Bureau reports, was due in part to upward revisions of wage-rates and in part to seasonal changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners.

In durable manufactured goods, average hourly earnings increased by three-tenths of a cent to reach a new high level of 110.6 cents, higher average hourly earnings being reported in all industries of the group with the most marked change in electrical apparatus plants. The reported hours of work showed a fractional decline, but the average weekly wages moved up 0.3 per cent from April 1 to \$47.45, which compares with \$45.35 a year earlier.

In the non-durable goods industries, the number of wage-earners increased by 0.3 per cent, while the aggregate hours of work declined by 0.5 per cent, resulting in a drop of one-fifth of an hour in the average working week. Hourly earnings averaged 94.3 cents, up from 93.6 cents at April 1 and the maximum on record, while average weekly earnings increased to \$39.98 from \$39.87 at April 1. At May 1 last year the hourly rate was 90.7 cents and average weekly earnings \$38.37. (3)

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC INCREASED
EIGHT PER CENT IN JUNE

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits in June totalled 237,769, showing an increase of eight per cent over last year's June figure of 221,002. Increased entries were recorded in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Manitoba, while entries into the Yukon Territory remained unchanged. Cumulative total for the first six months of this year rose to 592,369 from 573,076 in the similar period of 1949, or by three per cent.

Entries into Ontario totalled 147,888 in June as compared with 138,554 in June last year, Quebec 37,139 compared with 32,827, British Columbia 25,892 compared with 24,691, and New Brunswick 15,912 compared with 12,411. Alberta's total was 4,607 (4,444 in June, 1949), Manitoba 2,984 (4,913), Saskatchewan 2,880 (2,714), Nova Scotia 237 (284), Yukon Territory 164 (164), and Newfoundland 16 (-). (Mem. 3)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP THREE PER CENT

Department store sales increased three per cent during the week ending July 8 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. All provinces shared in the rise except the Maritime Provinces, Saskatchewan and Quebec, where declines of 13 per cent, 10 per cent, and five per cent were recorded, respectively. Alberta, with an increase of 12 per cent, showed the sharpest percentage gain, followed by Ontario and British Columbia with a rise of seven per cent, and Manitoba three per cent.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN CREDIT SALES
WITH ADVANCE IN INSTALMENT RATIO

There was little change in the cash and credit proportions of retail sales in Canada in the first quarter of this year as compared with the first quarter of 1949, but the proportion of credit sales on the instalment basis moved upward for the third successive quarter, according to the quarterly survey of retail consumer credit by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Cash sales in the first three months this year declined slightly to 62.7 per cent of total sales from 62.9 per cent for the first quarter of 1949 and charge sales to 28.2 per cent from 29.0 per cent, while instalment sales rose to 9.1 from 8.1 per cent. Previous surveys indicated advances in instalment sales from 8.0 per cent in April-June last year to 8.3 per cent for the July-September period and 8.7 per cent for the October-December quarter.

The Bureau's index numbers of cash, instalment and charge sales were all higher in the first three months of this year than in the corresponding 1949 quarter. The index number of cash sales increased from 170.2 to 177.0, seven of the 16 trades increasing their cash sales, with motor vehicle dealers contributing largely to the over-all rise. Instalment sales recorded the greatest gain, the index rising to 141.4 for the first quarter of this year from 111.4 in 1949, or by approximately 27 per cent. Four of the 10 trades selling on the instalment plan -- department stores, men's clothing, household appliances and motor vehicle dealers -- showed increased instalment sales. Eight of the 16 trades had increased charge sales to raise the index for the combined trades from 170.3 in 1949 to 175.4.

Accounts receivable were 17 per cent higher at the end of March this year than at the same date in 1949. The increase was the combined result of a 36 per cent advance in instalment receivables and a rise of eight per cent in outstanding charge accounts.

Nine of the 10 instalment trades reported increased dollar volume of unpaid accounts at March 31 this year, and 12 of the 16 trades had more charge accounts outstanding than at the end of the first quarter of 1949. (4)

NUMBER AT WORK IN JUNE
SLIGHTLY UNDER LAST YEAR

Results of the quarterly survey by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that Canada's total civilian labour force at the beginning of June this year was practically unchanged from a year earlier, with the number of persons with jobs slightly less than last year and the number without jobs and seeking work slightly larger. The number not in the labour force, and consequently the total non-institutional civilian population 14 years of age and over, was substantially greater.

Due to conditions caused by the Red River floods, Manitoba was not included in the latest survey, which covered the week ending June 3, and Newfoundland was not covered in the survey of June, 1949. Thus completely comparable data are available only for the other eight provinces.

For these eight provinces, the survey indicates a total labour force of 4,818,000 in June this year, up slightly from 4,814,000 in June a year ago. Of this total, persons with jobs numbered 4,695,000 as compared to 4,716,000 last year, and persons without jobs and looking for work 123,000 as against 98,000. The number of persons 14 years of age and over not in the labour force was 144,000 greater than last year, totalling 4,083,000 as compared to 3,939,000. Total non-institutional civilian population of the eight provinces thus increased 148,000 to 8,901,000 from 8,753,000.

While up over June last year, the number of persons without jobs and seeking work in June this year shows a sharp seasonal decline from 269,000 in the week ended March 4 this year, date of the previous survey. In the same period the number with jobs increased about 250,000 from 4,444,000.

Although the total civilian labour force showed little change between June this year and last, the survey estimates reveal fairly marked shifts in the agricultural and non-agricultural segments. In the eight provinces, the agricultural labour force declined about 48,000, from 1,020,000 a year ago to 972,000 in June this year, and the non-agricultural labour force increased approximately 52,000, from 3,794,000 to 3,846,000. At the same time, those with jobs in agriculture declined by 49,000, and job holders in non-agricultural industry increased by about 28,000. (5)

RECORD OUTPUT OF HOUSEHOLD
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS IN MAY

Canadian manufacturers turned out a record number of household electric refrigerators in May, while output of domestic-type washing machines continued to decline from 1949 levels. Stocks of both these appliances were well above last year, but were little changed from the preceding two months this year.

Output of electric refrigerators for household use (excluding apartment type machines) totalled 32,350 units in May, more than double last year's May figure of 13,836 units. During the first five months of this year, 123,607 units were made, an increase of 79 per cent over the 68,966 turned out in the similar period of 1949. Factory shipments in the month were also more than double at 31,445 units against 13,298 units, while factory stocks at the end of May increased to 4,162 compared with 1,299 units a year earlier.

Production of domestic-type washing machines during May declined to 22,359 units from 29,782 a year earlier, or by 25 per cent. During the five months ending May, output of washing machines fell 31 per cent, amounting to 106,846 units as against 156,644 in the like 1949 period. Decreases occurred alike in the month and five months in electric, gasoline and hand models, with electric down in the five months from 132,406 to 100,351 units, gasoline from 20,284 to 6,101 units, and hand from 1,954 to 394 units. Factory shipments in May were down to 22,737 units as compared with 28,316 a year ago, while stocks at the end of May this year increased sharply to 17,654 units from 5,718 at May 31, 1949.

Exports of electric refrigerators in May declined to 72 units as against 1,146 in the same month last year, while imports rose to 97 compared with 34 units. Exports of domestic-type electric washing machines in the month fell off to 1,453 units as against 1,577 in 1949, and imports were 10 units against 12 units. (6)

SHIPMENTS AND EXPORTS OF
ASBESTOS HIGHER IN MAY

Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines in May showed a sharp rise over the corresponding month last year, the month's total amounting to 71,772 tons as compared with 22,713. In the first five months of this year, 323,991 tons were shipped, sharply above the 125,505 tons in the similar period of 1949. Last year's shipments were reduced by labour disputes.

Exports in the month increased to 73,889 tons from 19,470 in May last year, bringing the cumulative total for the five months to 309,563 tons as against 122,716 in the like 1949 period. (7)

PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF COAL Canadian coal production in the first six months of this year increased five per cent over the corresponding period of 1949, while imports were three per cent lower in the same period. During June, output rose one per cent over June last year, while imports fell three per cent.

According to preliminary figures, production for the first half of this year amounted to 9,538,600 tons as compared with 9,127,000 in the similar period of 1949. In June, 1,341,000 tons were produced, showing a slight rise over last year's June figure of 1,327,000 tons. Imports in the six-month period declined to 10,432,500 tons from 10,754,600 a year earlier, and in the month to 2,934,600 tons from 3,009,600 in June last year.

Production in Nova Scotia in the six months rose to 3,453,800 tons from 3,089,700 a year ago, while in Alberta output declined to 3,965,100 tons from 3,986,900. Production in Saskatchewan increased to 967,100 tons from 818,000, but was down in British Columbia to 925,400 tons from 1,001,700. New Brunswick's output in the January-June period amounted to 276,400 tons as compared with 228,900, and the Yukon 800 tons compared with 1,700. (8)

HALF-YEAR PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS AT NEW PEAK Canadian production of steel ingots in the first half of this year reached a record total of 1,650,000 tons, rising about two per cent over the previous half-year peak of 1,618,500 tons recorded for the first six months of 1949. The June output amounted to 269,800 tons as against 283,800 in May and 261,500 in the corresponding month last year.

The daily average output in the first half year rose to 9,166 tons from 8,942 in the like period of 1949, while in June the average was 8,994 tons as compared with 9,155 in the preceding month and 8,716 in the same month last year. (9)

PRODUCTION OF NAILS AND STEEL WIRE IN MAY Production of wire nails in May this year was lower than in the corresponding month last year, amounting to 7,665 tons as compared with 8,124. During the first five months of this year, 35,593 tons were produced as against 37,058 in the similar period of 1949.

Production of steel wire increased slightly in May to 30,253 tons from 29,878 a year earlier, but fell in the five months to 143,932 tons from 149,025 in 1949. Output of wire fencing in the month totalled 2,101 tons compared with 2,477 in May last year, and in the cumulative period amounted to 9,648 tons as against 11,623 in the same months last year. (10)

SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY SHAPES SHARPLY LOWER IN APRIL Shipments of primary shapes by Canadian steel mills, exclusive of producers' interchange, totalled 216,723 net tons in April, showing a sharp decline from the preceding month's total of 358,956 tons. April shipments included 6,865 tons of semi-finished shapes, 9,660 tons of structurals, 13,451 tons of plates, 28,886 tons of rails, 8,083 tons of tie plates and track material, 40,124 tons of hot rolled bars, 15,370 tons of pipes and tubes, 24,236 tons of wire rods, 23,052 tons of black sheets, 7,408 tons of galvanized sheets, 5,330 tons of castings, and 10,534 tons of other rolled products. The amount of producers' interchange was 106,273 tons as against 111,798 tons in March. (11)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS For the third successive week, railway carloadings were at an all-time high in the seven days ending July 8, when 78,893 cars were loaded, an increase of 5,957 cars or 8.16 per cent over the corresponding week of 1949.

Eastern division loadings increased by 3,713 cars to 54,177, while the western division showed an increase from 22,472 to 24,716 cars. The cumulative total for the eastern division at 1,314,141 cars is some 23,727 cars above the 1949 figure, while the western total at 631,916 cars is below the 1949 total of 658,229 cars. (12)

REPORT ON CANADA'S TWO MAJOR RAILWAY SYSTEMS The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on Monday, July 17, its annual reports on the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Each report presents a wide range of comparative statistics for the 27 years 1923 to 1949 on the operations of each system and also on the capital structure, loans and securities, other aid, etc. In the report on the Canadian Pacific Railway the accounts are adjusted on bases as nearly similar as possible to those of the Canadian National Railways in order to make the data for the two systems as closely comparable as possible. (13 & 14)

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. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (10 cents).
2. Preliminary Estimates of Area Sown to Field Crops (10 cents).
3. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Reported at the First of May (25 cents).
4. Retail Consumer Credit, First Quarter, 1950 and Annual Summary 1946-1949 (25 cents).
5. The Labour Force - Quarterly Survey Week Ended June 3, 1950 (25 cents).
6. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, May (10 cents).
7. Asbestos, May (10 cents).
8. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June (10 cents).
9. Steel Ingots, June (10 cents).
10. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May (15 cents).
11. Primary Iron and Steel, April (25 cents).
12. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
13. Canadian National Railways, 1923-1949 (25 cents).
14. Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1923-1949 (25 cents).
15. Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January-March (\$1.00 per year).

Memoranda

1. Grain Statistics - Week Ended July 6 - (10 cents).
2. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1 (10 cents).
3. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, June (10 cents).
4. Statistics on Hides, Skins and Leather, May (10 cents).

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