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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT AND PER CAPITA WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES for all Canada again moved upward at the beginning of August. Although the general gain throughout the country was moderate, it brought employment to a higher level than at August 1 in any other year, while per capita weekly wages also reached a record for that date.

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CANADA'S RETAIL TRADE increased six per cent in July over the corresponding month last year, raising the aggregate for the first seven months of the year five per cent above the similar period of 1949.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES increased two per cent during the week ending September 16 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

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WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA reached another new peak in August, continuing an unbroken series of monthly advances since the first of the year. The August index, on the base 1926 equals 100, stood at 168.5 as compared with 166.9 in July, and 155.4 in August last year. At the beginning of this year the index stood at 157.1.

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WHOLESALE PRICES OF BOTH GENERAL AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS moved upward again in August, but in each case the month's increases were somewhat smaller than in July.

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CANADA'S TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS rose in August to \$257,100,000 from \$251,700,000 in August, 1949, and estimated total imports advanced to \$268,900,000 from \$212,100,000. Domestic exports to the United States increased to \$167,100,000 as against \$115,400,000, but to the United Kingdom declined to \$42,500,000 as compared with \$62,900,000. Estimated imports from the United States amounted to \$175,300,000 as compared with \$143,600,000, and from the United Kingdom to \$34,200,000 as against \$26,200,000.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES during August were down sharply from June and July -- the peak months for this and recent years -- but were again higher than in the corresponding month of 1949, raising still further the record cumulative total for the year.

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LANDINGS IN THE SEA FISHERIES OF CANADA -- excluding Newfoundland -- rose to a high level in August, amounting to 184,167,000 pounds valued at \$10,821,000 as compared with 150,441,000 pounds at \$9,723,000 in August last year. Including the value of supplementary landings, the aggregate for August this year was \$10,945,000.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP TWO PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales increased two per cent during the week ending September 16 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. There were declines in the Maritimes, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while sales in Alberta remained unchanged. In Quebec, sales advanced nine per cent, British Columbia five per cent and Ontario four per cent; in Saskatchewan sales declined 22 per cent, Manitoba four per cent, and the Maritime Provinces one per cent.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF
FOREIGN TRADE IN AUGUST

A summary of foreign trade figures for August released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows an increase in Canada's total domestic exports to \$257,100,000 from \$251,700,000 in August, 1949, and a rise in estimated total imports to \$268,900,000 as compared to \$212,100,000. Domestic exports to the United States increased to \$167,100,000 as against \$115,400,000, but to the United Kingdom declined to \$42,500,000 as compared to \$62,900,000. Estimated imports from the United States amounted to \$175,300,000 as compared to \$143,600,000, and from the United Kingdom to \$34,200,000 as against \$26,200,000.

The import figures are only preliminary and therefore subject to revision. Final and detailed statistics of imports will not be available for about three weeks.

The preliminary figures on the month's foreign trade are summarized in the following table:-

	<u>August, 1949</u>		<u>August, 1950</u>	
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>
(Millions of Dollars)				
<u>Exports:-</u>				
United Kingdom	62.9	0.4	42.5	0.3
Other Commonwealth countries .	24.7	0.2	10.8	0.1
United States	115.4	1.6	167.1	2.9
Other foreign countries	48.7	0.1	35.6	0.2
Total, all countries	<u>251.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>257.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>

	<u>August, 1949</u>	<u>August, 1950</u> **
	<u>Imports:-</u>	
United Kingdom	26.2	34.2
Other Commonwealth countries	16.8	21.4
United States	143.6	175.3
Other foreign countries	25.5	33.0
Total, all countries	<u>212.1</u>	<u>268.9</u>

** Estimate only. Subject to revision.

AUGUST EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES
SHOW 45 PER CENT GAIN

With a further marked gain in shipments to the United States and a small increase to Latin American countries offsetting declines to the United Kingdom, other Commonwealth and other foreign areas, Canada's total domestic exports were slightly higher in August than in the corresponding month last year. It was the fourth successive monthly gain and the fifth this year, and is noteworthy in view of the railway strike, which affected shipments to the United States particularly.

Total value of the month's domestic exports was \$257,100,000 as compared with \$251,700,000 in August, 1949. For the first eight months this year the aggregate value was \$1,941,400,000 as against \$1,917,600,000 in the same period last year.

Exports to the United States in the month were valued at \$167,148,000, up nearly 45 per cent from last year's corresponding total of \$115,353,000. The total value for the eight months amounted to \$1,240,292,000 as against \$910,604,000 a year earlier, an increase of over 36 per cent. It is apparent that only a minor part of this increase is due to the higher value of United States dollars, in effect since September 18 last year. Exports to the United States accounted for 65 per cent of the total to all countries in the month as against 45.8 per cent a year earlier, the eight-month proportion standing at 64 per cent as against 47.5.

There were gains in exports to the United States in all main commodity groups in August, largest increases being shown in animals and animal products, wood, wood products and paper, and non-ferrous metals and products. The animals group rose to \$22,966,000 from \$13,668,000, wood, wood products and paper to \$88,718,000 from \$61,021,000, and non-ferrous metals and products to \$21,644,000 from \$16,132,000.

Exports to the United Kingdom were down a third both in August and the eight-month period. The August value was \$42,544,000 compared with \$62,882,000, and that for the cumulative period was \$313,629,000 compared with \$469,041,000. Seven of the nine main commodity groups were lower in both periods, the exceptions being non-metallic minerals and chemicals. Agricultural products fell in value to \$16,179,000 from \$23,975,000, and non-ferrous metals to \$13,836,000 from \$14,373,000.

Exports to other Commonwealth countries fell in the month to \$10,800,000 -- the lowest level in years -- from \$24,800,000, and in the eight-month period declined to \$121,900,000 from \$222,800,000. Shipments to the Union of South Africa were down in August to \$1,633,000 from \$8,765,000, India to \$2,774,000 from \$3,598,000, Australia to \$1,713,000 from \$2,986,000, and New Zealand to \$708,000 from \$860,000.

Shipments to Latin American countries in August were valued at \$13,841,000 as against \$13,345,000 a year earlier, and in the eight months totalled \$85,275,000 as against \$83,644,000. Exports were higher in the month to Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and Panama, but lower to Peru and Venezuela.

Shipments to European countries were moderately lower in August at \$16,427,000 as compared with \$17,813,000, and were down in the cumulative period to \$112,385,000 from \$154,282,000. August shipments were higher to Belgium and Luxembourg, Germany and Switzerland, but lower to France, Italy and Norway.

Exports to other foreign countries were down sharply in the month and eight months. The August value was off to \$4,905,000 from \$15,645,000, and the eight-month aggregate to \$57,396,000 from \$68,782,000. Shipments to China, Iran, Israel, Japan and Turkey were smaller, but there was a marked rise to the Philippine Islands.

Six of the nine main commodity groups moved higher in value in August, while in the cumulative period four were higher and five lower.

The wood, wood products and paper group -- by far the largest of the nine -- rose in value to \$98,400,000 from \$77,000,000 a year earlier, and in the eight months to \$678,500,000 from \$555,500,000. Planks and boards, wood pulp, pulp wood were higher in the month, and newsprint was slightly lower.

Due mainly to a reduction in wheat exports, the value of the agricultural and vegetable products group fell in the month to \$45,494,000 from \$62,415,000, and in the eight months to \$394,446,000 from \$487,417,000. Fruits, wheat flour, and rubber were also lower, but seeds, tobacco, and alcoholic beverages were higher.

The non-ferrous metals group moved up to \$39,900,000 from \$37,000,000, but in the eight months the value was down to \$283,800,000 from \$288,900,000. The advance in the month was mainly due to increases in lead, nickel, zinc, and precious metals (except gold). Aluminum and copper were down in value. The non-metallic minerals group moved up in the month to \$8,400,000 from \$7,500,000, and in the eight months to \$64,747,000 from \$42,686,000.

The animal and animal products group rose in the month to \$31,500,000 from \$26,900,000, and in the eight months to \$230,362,000 from \$139,354,000. Cattle, fish and fishery products, and bacon and hams led the advance. August exports of iron and its products increased to \$17,195,000 from \$18,104,000 a year earlier, ferro-alloys, farm implements and machinery, and other machinery rising to higher levels. Iron ore and railway cars and parts were down. The group total for the eight months was \$165,332,000 as against \$201,069,000.

Fibres and textiles were exported in the month to the value of \$3,300,000 (\$1,600,000 in August, 1949), and in the eight months totalled \$17,500,000 (\$19,200,000 in 1949). Exports of chemicals in the month were valued at \$7,500,000 (\$4,700,000), and in the eight months amounted to \$64,500,000 (\$47,400,000). Miscellaneous commodities in August totalled \$5,300,000 (\$16,500,000), and the eight-month figure was \$43,300,000 (\$85,500,000), the decline in both periods being due for the most part to reduced exports of aircraft and parts, and ships and vessels. (1)

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT AND PER CAPITA
WAGES AT NEW PEAK FOR AUGUST 1

Industrial employment and per capita weekly wages and salaries for all Canada again moved upward at the beginning of August, according to advance figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Although the general gain throughout the country was moderate, it brought employment to a higher level than at August 1 in any other year, while per capita weekly wages also reached a record for that date.

The advance index number of employment, on the base 1926 equals 100, stood at 204.1 as compared with 202.3 at July 1, and 200.5 at August 1 last year. The previous peak figure for midsummer was 200.9 at August 1, 1948. There was an increase of 1.1 per cent in the advance index number of payrolls as compared with July 1, bringing it to 7.2 per cent above the level indicated a year ago. Per capita weekly wages and salaries among leading firms in the eight major industrial divisions moved up to \$45.26 from \$45.13 at July 1, and \$43.01 at August 1, 1949.

Greater activity was reported in manufacturing, transportation, construction and certain other non-manufacturing industries as compared with July 1. Trade was generally quiet, small seasonal declines in employment being recorded in most provinces.

Regionally, employment showed gains over July 1 in all provinces except New Brunswick, where a decline of 3.9 per cent was recorded. The increases in the other provinces ranged from 0.2 per cent in Ontario and 0.8 per cent in Manitoba to 2.9 per cent in British Columbia and 4.3 per cent in Prince Edward Island.

In manufacturing, the advance index number of employment rose from 208.0 at July 1 to 209.5 at the first of August, which compares with 206.4 at August 1, 1949. The index number of payrolls in these industries increased by 0.7 per cent from July 1, and exceeded by 7.7 per cent the level of August 1, 1949. The advance figure of per capita weekly earnings of wage-earners and salaried employees on the staffs of leading factories at August 1 was \$46.78 as compared with \$46.73 at July 1, and \$44.04 at the beginning of August last year. (2)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

Sept. 21, 1950 Sept. 14, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950

(1935-39=100)

Investors' Price Index

(106 Common Stocks)	143.3	142.7	137.7
82 Industrials	141.5	140.5	135.4
16 Utilities	138.6	139.7	134.3
8 Banks	148.8	147.8	145.6

Mining Stock Price Index

(30 Stocks)	90.3	90.8	88.5
25 Golds	62.9	62.4	63.1
5 Base Metals	145.7	148.3	139.8

WHOLESALE PRICES AT
NEW PEAK IN AUGUST

Continuing an unbroken series of monthly advances since the first of the year, wholesale prices in Canada reached another new peak in August, according to index numbers compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The August index, on the base 1926 equals 100, stood at 168.5 as compared with 166.9 in July, and 155.4 in August last year. At the beginning of this year the index stood at 157.1.

Among a group of selected commodities, there were advances in wholesale prices between July and August ranging from 14.3 per cent for sheepskins to 50 per cent for tallow. Wholesale prices for raw rubber advanced 31.5 per cent, calfskins 28.6 per cent, raw sugar 25.3 per cent, canned peas 25.0 per cent, automobile tires 20.7 per cent, pepper 15.3 per cent, and toilet soap 14.6 per cent. Declines ranged from 3.9 per cent for No. 1 Northern wheat to 19.5 per cent for potatoes.

Increases over July were recorded by six of the eight sub-group indexes, vegetable products, and iron products remaining unchanged. Largest advance in the month was shown for the textile group which rose from 165.6 to 172.7.

The animal products index rose from 177.8 in July to 179.9, wood products from 205.8 to 207.5, non-ferrous metals from 159.1 to 162.8, non-metallic minerals from 140.7 to 140.8, and chemicals from 118.6 to 122.3. Vegetable products at 150.1, and iron products at 182.5 were unchanged. (3)

WHOLESALE BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES
CONTINUED UPWARD IN AUGUST

Wholesale prices of both general and residential building materials moved upward again in August, according to the price indexes compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, but in each case the month's increases were somewhat less than in July.

The Bureau's index of general building materials rose 2.8 points to 227.0 from 224.2 for July. This compares with a July increase of 5.8 points from 218.4 for June. The index has moved upward without interruption since September last year when it was at the 1949 low point of 197.6, but most of the eleven-month increase of 29.4 points has occurred since last April when it stood at 206.1.

The composite index of residential building materials showed a smaller advance of 2.4 points from 245.2 for July to 247.6 for August. At the August level the index was 21.3 points above August, 1949, when it stood at 226.3. It has had an unbroken rise of 20.6 points from 227.0 for last March.

Main increases among the indexes of principal components of residential building materials in August were in brick, tile and stone, from 157.1 for July to 164.6; paint and glass, from 168.6 to 177.2; lumber and its products, 355.0 to 358.5. The roofing material index advanced slightly from 270.9 to 280.0 and the index for "other" materials from 180.9 to 181.1, while the remaining four were unchanged. (3)

RETAIL SALES UP SIX PER
CENT IN JULY

Canada's retail trade increased six per cent in July over the corresponding month last year, raising the aggregate for the first seven months of the year five per cent above the similar period of 1949. The increase in consumer spending has been distributed more evenly among the various trades in the last three months than was the case in the earlier part of the year. In the first four months of 1950, increases were largely confined to the automotive and appliance trades.

Largest gain in the month was recorded by coal and wood dealers with a rise of 29 per cent. Sales of motor vehicle dealers were up 27 per cent, and indication that the pace of consumer demand for new passenger cars remained unslackened. Appliance and radio dealers sales advanced 18 per cent, continuing the series of marked gains begun several months ago.

Lumber and building material dealers' sales rose 18 per cent in the month, department stores 11 per cent, furniture stores nine per cent, garages and filling stations nine per cent, hardware stores six per cent. Six trades showed sales declines from July a year ago, none of which exceeded four per cent.

With the exception of Saskatchewan, all regions reported gains in sales volume in July as compared with the same month last year. The largest increases were recorded by Manitoba and British Columbia, sales being up nine per cent in both provinces. The Maritimes recorded only a minor gain of 0.3 per cent, while in Saskatchewan there was a decline of five per cent.

In the seven months, sales of motor vehicle dealers advanced 33.9 per cent, coal and wood dealers 19.5 per cent, appliance and radio 11.5 per cent, garages and filling stations 11.7 per cent. Other advances ranged from 0.1 per cent for department stores to 4.8 per cent for grocery and combination stores. Largest decline in the seven months was 12.1 per cent for women's clothing stores. (4)

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC IN AUGUST

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits increased three per cent in August and the first eight months of this year over the same periods of 1949. Increased entries were recorded in all areas in August except Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, while in the eight months there were declines in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and the Yukon Territory.

The total number of entries in August was 437,173 as compared with 426,302 in the same month last year, bringing the cumulative total for the eight months ending August to 1,501,364 as against 1,452,423 in the similar period of 1949.

Entries into Ontario in August totalled 275,647 compared with 265,188 in August last year, Quebec 73,169 compared with 75,238, British Columbia 41,674 compared with 39,984, and New Brunswick 26,220 compared with 25,663. Alberta's total was 9,665 (9,930 in August, 1949), Manitoba 6,640 (6,711), Saskatchewan 3,057 (2,579), Nova Scotia 667 (674), Yukon Territory 384 (335), and Newfoundland 50 (-). (Mem. 1)

CANADA-UNITED STATES TRAVEL HIGHER BY PLANE, LOWER BY RAIL, BUS AND BOAT Travel between Canada and the United States was higher by plane in the first six months of this year but lower by rail, bus, and boat, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Entries of foreign travellers from the United States by rail in the half year totalled 192,403 as compared with 232,105 a year earlier; bus, 139,308 against 143,799; plane, 66,908 against 57,537; and boat, 44,465 against 68,278.

Canadian travellers returning from the United States by rail numbered 225,215 compared with 239,929; bus, 235,794 compared with 232,922; plane, 49,802 against 44,302; and boat, 22,443 against 26,736. (5)

LANDINGS OF SEA FISH HIGHER IN AUGUST AND EIGHT MONTHS Landings in the sea fisheries of Canada -- excluding Newfoundland -- rose to a high level in August, amounting to 184,167,000 pounds valued at \$10,821,000 as compared with 150,441,000 pounds at \$9,723,000 in August last year. Including the value of supplementary landings, the aggregate for August this year was \$10,945,000.

During the first eight months of this year, landings of sea fish increased to 858,208,000 pounds from 748,731,000 in the corresponding period of 1949, and the value advanced to \$43,795,000 from \$36,841,000.

On the Pacific Coast, landings in August totalled 67,504,000 pounds valued at \$7,200,000 compared with 62,720,000 pounds at \$6,638,000 a year earlier. Increased landings of salmon -- particularly of chum, pink and sockeye -- more than offset declines in almost all other fisheries. In the eight months ending August, 313,507,000 pounds were landed and the value was \$20,779,000 compared with 262,872,000 pounds at \$16,760,000.

August landings on the Atlantic Coast amounted to 116,661,000 pounds as compared with 87,721,000 a year ago, and the value was \$3,621,000 against \$3,085,000. All the major species except mackerel were landed in greater quantities, the largest increases being recorded in the herring and sardine fisheries, although the value of the latter declined appreciably. Landed values of the halibut and lobster catch showed marked increases. In the eight-month period, landings on the Atlantic totalled 544,701,000 pounds valued at \$23,016,000 against 485,859,000 pounds at \$20,081,000 a year earlier. (6)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on September 22 totalled 49,780,000 pounds, showing a decline of 6.5 per cent from last year's corresponding total of 53,216,000 pounds. Holdings were smaller in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Regina, but larger in the other five cities.

Holdings were as follows by cities on September 22, totals for the same week last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 3,537 (4,022) pounds; Montreal, 16,391 (19,910); Toronto, 6,859 (10,820); Winnipeg, 12,906 (10,515); Regina, 939 (1,118); Saskatoon, 466 (366); Edmonton, 5,101 (3,581); Calgary, 1,932 (1,471); and Vancouver, 1,649 (1,413).

MILK PRODUCTION AND INCOME
FROM DAIRYING IN JULY

Milk production in Canada in July was slightly lower than in the corresponding month last year, the month's output being estimated at 1,866,000,000 pounds as compared with 1,887,000,000. Advance estimates for August point to a small gain over a year earlier, reversing the July reduction when the farm milk supply fell one per cent below July, 1949. During the first seven months of this year, 9,805,000,000 pounds were produced, a decline of 3,000,000 pounds from the same period of 1949.

Of this year's July output, 1,184,000,000 pounds or 63 per cent was utilized in factory production. Sales of fluid milk and cream, the latter expressed as milk, amounted to 350,055,000 pounds, an increase of approximately 9,000,000 pounds in comparison with last year. This included about 286,000,000 pounds of fluid milk, comprising about 18 per cent of the farm milk supply, and fluid cream sales of 64,000,000 pounds in milk equivalent, representing three per cent of the total milk output.

The dairy butter make in July amounted to 3,609,000 pounds, declining eight per cent from last year's corresponding total of 3,922,000 pounds. All provinces shared in the decline except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Cash income from the sale of dairy products in July amounted to \$35,382,000, a decrease of approximately \$3,349,000 from last year. The weighted average price of \$2.33 per hundred pounds of milk compares with \$2.47 in the corresponding month last year. (7)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat, and deliveries from farms in the Prairie Provinces both moved to lower levels during the week ending September 14 as compared with last year's similar movements. Visible supplies were also down from a year earlier.

Export clearances during the week amounted to 3,326,618 bushels as compared with 3,397,138 in the same week last year, and the deliveries from Prairie farms totalled 20,915,650 bushels as compared with 28,182,569. Stocks in store or in transit on September 14 were 114,190,670 bushels as compared with 130,360,607.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending September 14, totals for the same week last year being in brackets: oats, 1,896,167 (4,674,195) bushels; barley, 4,492,959 (4,647,826); rye, 804,385 (491,705); flaxseed, 11,692 (135,687). (See 8)

PRODUCTION OF EGGS IN AUGUST Estimated production of eggs in Canada in August, excluding Newfoundland, amounted to 25,265,000 dozen as compared with 24,899,000 in August last year, and for the first eight months of this year totalled 247,846,000 dozen as compared with 239,979,000 in the same period last year.

The rate of lay in August was up from a year earlier, amounting to 1,239 compared with 1,176 eggs per 100 layers, but the average number of laying hens on farms in August was down to 22,514,000 birds from 23,430,000 in the corresponding month last year. (Mem. 3)

STOCKS OF RAW AND REFINED SUGAR Refinery stocks of raw and refined sugar were lower at the end of August than at the same time a year earlier. Raw sugar stocks fell from 120,289,842 pounds last year to 64,104,580, and refined sugar from 103,966,071 pounds to 67,488,639.

Receipts of raw sugar rose in August to 114,683,528 pounds from 93,893,957 a year ago, and the meltings and sales moved up to 149,499,036 pounds from 102,371,171. The amount of refined sugar manufactured during the month advanced from 97,077,146 pounds to 149,691,697, and the sales totalled 161,642,249 pounds as compared with 147,908,569.

Receipts of raw sugar during the first eight months of this year amounted to 746,671,380 pounds as compared with 765,161,509 in the similar period of 1949, and the meltings and sales aggregated 836,475,127 pounds against 782,931,932. Refined sugar manufactured during the eight-month period amounted to 807,235,140 pounds against 749,683,120, and the sales totalled 983,909,001 pounds compared with 867,706,106. (8)

OUTPUT OF ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS AND WASHING MACHINES IN JULY Canadian manufacturers turned out more household electric refrigerators in July than in the same month last year, while output of domestic-type washing machines declined to the lowest monthly level since July, 1947. Stocks of both these appliances were well above July last year.

Output of electric refrigerators for household use -- not including apartment type machines -- totalled 28,041 in July, almost double last year's July figure of 14,109 units. During the first seven months of this year, 186,355 units were produced, an increase of 89 per cent over the 98,885 units made in the similar period of 1949. Factory stocks at the end of July increased to 2,355 against 1,514 units a year ago.

Production of domestic-type washing machines in July declined to 17,719 units from 18,705 a year earlier, and in the seven months output fell 27 per cent to 148,922 units compared with 202,825 in the like period of 1949. Decreases occurred both in the month and cumulative period in electric, gasoline and hand models. Factory stocks at the end of July this year rose sharply to 16,418 units from 4,481 at July 31, 1949. (9)

AUGUST MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS
CONTINUE GAINS OVER 1949

Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles during August were down sharply from June and July -- the peak months for this and recent years -- but were again higher than in the corresponding month of 1949, raising still further the record cumulative total for the year. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States increased over July and a year earlier, while sales of British-made vehicles were close to the average of the previous seven months.

The month's shipments of Canadian-made vehicles totalled 24,272 units as compared with 40,131 in July and 20,475 in August last year. The gain of 18.5 per cent over last year raised the cumulative total for the eight months ending August to 256,168 units as compared with 185,973 in the similar period of 1949.

Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States amounted to 1,613 units as against 448 in August last year and for the eight months totalled 13,438 compared with 7,423 in the 1949 period. Sales of British-made vehicles in the month numbered 6,108 units, according to preliminary figures, and in the eight months totalled 49,070 units. Comparative figures on sales of British-made vehicles last year are not available.

Shipments of Canadian-made vehicles for sale in Canada accounted for 22,652 units of the August total and for the eight months aggregated 236,009 units. Of these totals, 16,235 and 170,368 units respectively were passenger cars. In comparison, shipments of passenger cars numbered 12,722 units in August last year and 106,350 units in the eight months ending August.

Shipments for export in August totalled 1,620 units, of which 1,128 were passenger cars and 492 commercial vehicles, while the aggregate for the eight months was 20,159 units, made up of 14,279 passenger cars and 5,880 trucks. (10)

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF STOVES
AND WARM AIR FURNACES IN JULY

Canadian manufacturers produced 38,775 stoves of all kinds in July as compared with 53,053 in the preceding month, and 6,568 warm air furnaces as against 6,985. Factory sales of stoves of all types in the month amounted to 38,738 units compared with 48,412, and the sales of furnaces totalled 7,801 against 6,689.

Among the stoves produced in July were 14,180 electric cooking stoves, ranges and rangettes; 2,924 coal, wood and sawdust cooking stoves; 5,258 coal, wood and sawdust heating stoves; 3,403 gas cooking stoves and ranges; 3,249 oil and gasoline stoves and heaters; and 7,756 fuel oil (distillate) heating stoves. (Mem. 4)

PRODUCTION OF NAILS AND STEEL WIRE

Production of steel wire was higher in July and the first seven months of this year than in the same periods of 1949, while output of wire nails increased in the month but was lower in the cumulative period. Production of wire fencing declined in both comparisons.

Production of steel wire in July amounted to 21,835 tons as compared with 16,591 in July last year, and in the seven months aggregated 195,893 tons as against 194,195. Output of wire nails in July totalled 5,118 tons compared with 4,457 a year earlier, and in the seven months amounted to 48,522 tons compared with 49,678 in 1949. July output of wire fencing declined to 1,788 tons from 1,801 a year ago, and in the seven months was lower at 13,871 tons compared with 15,808. (11)

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON
AND STEEL IN AUGUST

Production of pig iron, ferro-alloys and steel ingots and castings in August was higher than a year earlier, while in the first eight months of this year output of pig iron and steel ingots and castings was larger and ferro-alloys smaller.

The month's output of pig iron amounted to 201,830 net tons as compared with 194,016 in the preceding month and 180,115 in August last year, bringing the cumulative total for the eight-month period to 1,498,036 net tons as against 1,490,567 in the similar period of 1949.

August output of ferro-alloys increased to 19,018 net tons compared with 16,118 in July and 12,562 a year earlier, but the aggregate output for the eight months was down to 114,590 net tons from 157,286 in 1949.

Production of steel ingots and castings amounted to 281,312 net tons as compared with 264,190 in July and 248,749 in August last year. Cumulative output for the eight months ending August was 2,234,526 net tons as against 2,163,620 last year. (Mem. 5)

PRODUCTION OF SILVER, LEAD
AND ZINC IN JULY

Canadian production of silver continued to climb in July, the month's output reaching the highest level in a decade. Lead output advanced over a year earlier, while zinc production declined.

The month's output of primary silver reached a total of 2,297,142 fine ounces as compared with 1,968,455 in the preceding month and 1,761,798 in July last year, bringing the aggregate for the first seven months of the year to 11,819,854 fine ounces as against 10,071,729 in the similar period of 1949.

Production of primary lead continued the upward trend shown in previous months, amounting to 16,844 tons compared with 14,568 in June and 11,005 in July, 1949. This year's July total brought output for the seven-month period to 89,139 tons against 85,352 in 1949.

Production of primary zinc declined in July to 25,920 tons from 26,670 in June and 28,345 a year ago, but in the seven months ending July rose to 178,102 tons from 162,325 in the like period of 1949. (12)

PRODUCTION OF SALT IN JULY

Production of common salt was lower in July, the month's output amounting to 59,938 tons as compared with 67,032 in the preceding month and 62,169 in July last year. Despite the decline in the month, cumulative output for the first seven months of the year increased to 433,945 tons from 412,383 in the similar period of 1949. (13)

PRODUCTION OF ASPHALT
ROOFING MATERIALS

Production of asphalt shingles and roll roofing was higher in August, amounting to 565,400 squares as compared with 534,200 in the corresponding month last year. The month's output of tar and asphalt felts rose to 4,900 tons from 4,400 a year earlier. Production of shingles amounted to 299,700 squares compared with 262,600 in August, 1949; smooth surfaced roofing in rolls, 129,400 squares compared with 120,500; mineral surfaced roofing in rolls, 101,000 squares compared with 105,800; and roll type sidings, 35,200 squares compared with 45,300. (Mem. 6)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF GYPSUM WALLBOARD, LATH AND SHEATHING

Production of gypsum wallboard in August amounted to 18,072,642 square feet, lath 20,657,582 and sheathing 718,727 square feet. During the first eight months of this year, 146,771,644 square feet of wallboard were produced, 139,228,194 of lath, and 4,154,801 of sheathing.

Shipments of wallboard amounted to 17,142,500 square feet in the month and 146,191,662 square feet in the eight months; lath 21,119,911 and 138,850,588; and sheathing 719,640 and 4,042,461 square feet. (Mem. 7)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ended September 16 rose to 88,090 cars from 78,023 in the preceding week, and 86,039 in the corresponding week last year. The cumulative total for the 37 weeks ending September 16 was 2,655,726 as compared with 2,723,123 in the similar period of 1949. Previous to the strike, totals for the current year were running slightly above 1949. (14)

MOTION PICTURE THEATRES IN 1949

Box-office returns of motion picture theatres rose to an all-time record figure of \$78,556,739 in 1949 as compared with the previous high of \$69,619,047 in the preceding year, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Amusement taxes collected during the year amounted to \$12,616,788 as compared with \$13,622,459, and the number of paid admissions was 238,414,963 as against 222,307,140 a year earlier. The number of theatres totalled 2,201 against 1,917. (Mem. 8)

PACK OF CANNED PEAS HIGHER THIS YEAR

The pack of canned peas was larger this year than last, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The year's pack amounted to 4,923,218 dozen cans as compared with 4,607,655, and the net weight of contents totalled 70,228,617 pounds against 61,747,473. The amount quick frozen, not for re-processing, rose to 5,357,572 pounds from 4,110,038, and the amount quick frozen, for re-processing, was sharply higher at 4,260,173 pounds as against 1,571,994. (Mem. 9)

PACK OF CANNED RASPBERRIES

The pack of canned raspberries was sharply lower this year than in 1949, according to preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The year's pack amounted to 133,814 dozen cans as compared with 306,326, and the net weight of contents totalled 1,752,682 pounds as against 3,609,748. The amount quick frozen, not for re-processing, rose to 738,452 pounds from 466,858, but the amount quick frozen, for re-processing, declined to 1,447,429 pounds from 1,491,212. The amount processed in SO₂ totalled 1,712,235 reclaimable pounds compared with 1,360,206 in 1949. (Mem. 10)

NON-FERROUS SMELTING AND REFINING INDUSTRY IN 1949

The net value added to the products of the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry of Canada through the processing of crude and semi-crude material in 1949 totalled \$181,908,000 as compared with \$146,831,000 in the preceding year. The estimated cost of ores, concentrates, etc. treated during the year was \$348,460,000 as against \$362,228,000. (15)

RELEASED DURING THE WEEK -- (The numbers in this list correspond with those at the end of news items, indicating the report on which an item is based).

Reports and Bulletins

1. Monthly Summary of Domestic Exports, August (20 cents).
2. Advance Statement on Employment and Weekly Earnings, August 1 (10 cents).
3. Prices and Price Indexes, August (20 cents).
4. Retail Trade, July (25 cents).
5. Travel Between Canada and the United States, July (20 cents).
6. Canadian Fisheries Statistics, August (30 cents).
7. The Dairy Review, August (25 cents).
8. The Sugar Situation, August (10 cents).
9. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, July (10 cents).
10. Motor Vehicle Shipments, August (10 cents).
11. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July (15 cents).
12. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, July (15 cents).
13. Salt, July (10 cents).
14. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
15. The Non-Ferrous Smelting and Refining Industry, 1949 (25 cents).
16. Survey of Production, 1948 (50 cents).
17. Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1948 (40 cents).

Memoranda

1. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada and Traveller's Vehicle Permits, August (10 cents).
 2. Grain Statistics, Week Ended September 14 (10 cents).
 3. Poultry Estimates, August (10 cents).
 4. Stoves and Furnaces, July (10 cents).
 5. Production of Pig Iron and Steel, August (10 cents).
 6. Asphalt Roofing, August (10 cents).
 7. Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, August (10 cents).
 8. Theatres, Preliminary, 1949 (10 cents).
 9. Pack of Peas, 1950 (10 cents).
 10. Pack of Raspberries, 1950 (10 cents).
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