



# D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

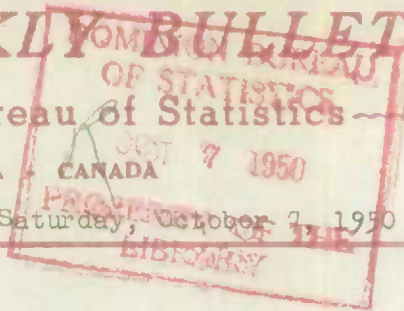
OTTAWA

CANADA

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## --- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADA'S OFFICIAL COST-OF-LIVING INDEX rose 1.3 points to 169.3 between August 1 and September 1, 1950. This compared with a level of 162.3 for September 1949 and 161.0 for January 1950. The food index accounted for one-half of the increase in the total index between August 1 and September 1.

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CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in August totalled 61,545, showing an increase of 40 per cent over the July figure of 43,929, and a rise of about 22 per cent over the 50,291 claims filed in August, 1949.

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CHEQUES CASHED IN CLEARING CENTRES OF CANADA rose 17 per cent in August over the same month last year, and in the first eight months of the year there was an increase of 14 per cent. Gains were recorded in all five economic areas both in the month and cumulative period.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS for the week ended September 23 reached the 90,000 mark for the first time this year. The week's total was 90,307 cars, showing an increase of 4,314 cars over the same week last year.

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OUTPUT OF CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS in August declined slightly from the preceding month, but was 10 per cent above August last year. Cumulative output for the first eight months of this year rose seven per cent over the similar period last year.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES IN CANADA IN AUGUST -- excluding Newfoundland -- totalled \$60,825,000, showing an increase of six per cent over last year's August figure of \$57,176,000. During the first eight months of this year sales advanced slightly to \$493,815,000 from \$489,281,000 a year earlier, or by one per cent.

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WAGES PAID TO FARM HELP were higher at mid-August this year than at the same time a year ago. Daily rates with board rose from \$4.35 to \$4.43, and without board from \$5.29 to \$5.43. Monthly wages with board provided advanced from \$84.92 to \$88.29, and without board from \$114.96 to \$119.73.

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THERE WERE MORE BIRTHS IN CANADA during July than in the corresponding month last year, while there were fewer marriages and deaths. In the seven months ending July, births and deaths were higher, but marriages declined.

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COST-OF-LIVING INDEX UP  
1.3 POINTS AT SEPTEMBER 1

162.3 for September 1949 and 161.0 for January 1950.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index rose 1.3 points to 169.8 between August 1 and September 1, 1950. This compared with a level of 162.3 for September 1949 and 161.0 for January 1950.

In rising from 216.7 to 218.8, the food index accounted for one-half of the increase in the total index between August 1 and September 1. Among individual foods to register increases were beef, pork, lard, coffee, sugar, butter and eggs. Decreases were noted for practically all fresh vegetables. Among other groups, fuel and light rose 2.4 points to 140.8 due to sharply higher prices for coke and a small increase in coal.

Advances in furniture, furnishings, cleaning supplies and hardware items moved the homefurnishings and services index 2.2 points to 171.1. The clothing series gained 1.4 points to 182.3 due mainly to increases in men's suits, topcoats and shoes, and women's hosiery.

Rentals rose 0.6 to 135.5, reflecting the results of an August quarterly survey of tenants. An increase of 0.3 to 132.8 in the miscellaneous index followed a sharp advance in automobile tires, coupled with increases in street car fares at Hamilton and gasoline at Toronto.

From August 1939 to September 1950, the increase in the cost-of-living index was 60.5 per cent. (1)

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

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Cloth- ing	Home Furnish- ings and Services	Miscel- aneous
September 1, 1950 .....	169.8	218.8	135.5	140.8	182.3	171.1	132.8
August 1, 1950 .....	168.5	216.7	134.9	138.4	180.9	168.9	132.5
September 1, 1949 .....	162.3	207.0	123.9	130.1	183.5	167.4	128.9

CHEQUES CASHED IN CLEARING CENTRES  
UP 17 PER CENT IN AUGUST

Cheques cashed in clearing centres of Canada rose 17 per cent in August over the same month last year, and in the first eight months of the year there was an increase of 14 per cent. Gains were recorded in all five economic areas both in the month and cumulative period.

Total for the month was \$7,558,260,000 as compared with \$6,447,205,000 a year earlier, and for the eight months it was \$62,174,494,000 as compared with \$54,634,880,000.

The greatest advances in the month were shown in Quebec and Ontario where the amount of cheques cashed was more than one-fifth greater than in August last year. The aggregate for the Atlantic Provinces was nearly 10 per cent above 12 months earlier, while the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia showed increases of about 14 per cent and one per cent, respectively.

August totals follow by areas, those for the same month last year being in brackets: Atlantic Provinces, \$217,824,000 (\$198,235,000); Quebec, \$2,149,016,000 (\$1,783,383,000); Ontario, \$3,216,528,000 (\$2,661,977,000); Prairie Provinces, \$1,362,608,000 (\$1,197,443,000); British Columbia, \$612,284,000 (\$606,168,000). (2)

CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT  
INSURANCE BENEFITS

Claims for unemployment insurance benefits filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in August totalled 61,545, showing an increase of 40 per cent over the July figure of 43,929, and a rise of about 22 per cent over the 50,291 claims filed in August, 1949. The more-than-seasonal increase over July was likely due to lay-offs of non-striking workers in industries which experienced a curtailment of operations due to the nation-wide railway strike in the latter part of August.

All provinces except Prince Edward Island showed increases over July in the number of claims filed. The total for Quebec was up from 14,866 to 16,937, Ontario from 13,451 to 18,825, British Columbia from 6,708 to 7,994, Nova Scotia from 2,453 to 6,233, New Brunswick from 1,906 to 2,872, Alberta from 1,763 to 3,283, Manitoba from 1,742 to 3,506, Saskatchewan from 621 to 1,457, and Newfoundland from 220 to 256. Prince Edward Island's total was down from 199 to 182.

Benefit payments in August totalled \$4,412,992 covering 1,925,184 unemployed days as compared with \$4,726,614 for 2,053,009 unemployed days in July, and \$3,717,000 for 1,650,997 days in August, 1949. (3)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES  
UP SIX PER CENT IN AUGUST

Department store sales in Canada in August -- excluding Newfoundland -- totalled \$60,825,000, showing an increase of six per cent over last year's August figure of \$57,176,000. During the first eight months of this year, sales advanced slightly to \$493,815,000 from \$489,281,000 a year earlier, or by one per cent.

Sales in August were higher in all provinces except the Maritimes, where a decline of four per cent was recorded. Gains ranged from five per cent in British Columbia to 13 per cent in Manitoba.

All departments except stationery, books, and magazines, and smallwares showed higher sales volumes in August as compared with the same month last year. Household appliance and electrical supply sales were up 29 per cent, continuing the marked gains shown since March this year. Food department sales were up 11 per cent. Radio and home furnishings departments registered increases in sales volumes of 10 per cent and nine per cent, respectively.

All departments in the apparel category reported sales increases, with hosiery and glove departments recording the largest gain of 11 per cent. Stationery, books, and magazine departments recorded a three per cent decline, while smallwares were two per cent lower.

Sales were as follows by provinces in August, totals for August last year being in brackets (figures in thousands): Maritime Provinces, \$4,167 (\$4,359); Quebec, \$9,495 (\$8,974); Ontario, \$22,350 (\$20,966); Manitoba, \$9,402 (\$8,342); Saskatchewan, \$2,650 (\$2,571); Ontario, \$4,190 (\$3,785); British Columbia, \$8,571 (\$8,179). (4)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES  
DOWN ONE PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales decreased one per cent during the week ending September 23 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. Advances were recorded in Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario, while sales remained unchanged in the Maritime Provinces. Sales in Saskatchewan fell 29 per cent, Manitoba 13 per cent, and Alberta 10 per cent, but sales in Quebec rose 11 per cent, British Columbia four per cent, and Ontario one per cent.

INSTALLMENT SALES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

There was a further increase in the proportion of retail sales on the instalment basis during the second quarter this year, according to the quarterly survey of 16 major credit-dealing trades by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. At the same time the ratio of cash sales was unchanged from the previous quarter, and charge sales fell off.

Continuing a steady upward movement from the second quarter last year, sales on the instalment basis rose to 9.3 per cent compared with 9.2 per cent in the first quarter and 8.3 per cent in April-June, 1949. Cash sales accounted for 62.8 per cent of total sales in both the first and second quarters this year, and were down from 63.2 per cent in the second quarter last year. Charge sales were down to 27.9 per cent from 28 per cent in this year's first quarter and 28.5 per cent for the second quarter of 1949.

Instalment sales were up 18 per cent in volume during the April-June period this year over the same period of 1949, the index number, on the base 1941=100, rising to 180.9 from 153.5. The charge sales index for the combined 16 trades decreased from 203.8 to 202.8, and the cash sales index advanced from 216.7 to 218.0.

Total receivables were nine per cent higher at the end of June this year than at the same time in 1949. This increase represented the combined effect of a gain of 22 per cent in unpaid instalment accounts and three per cent in outstanding charge accounts. Five of the 10 instalment trades had smaller outstanding accounts and five had more receivables. Unpaid charge accounts were greater in 11 of the 16 trades.

All trades except one had an increase in the number of days credit outstanding in the second quarter. Repayment of charge accounts was slower than in the same period of 1949 for nine of the 16 trades, and two reported no change. (5)

CIGARETTE RELEASES AND BEER PRODUCTION LOWER IN AUGUST

Releases of cigarettes and plug tobacco in August for consumption in Canada were lower than in the corresponding month last year, while releases of cigars and cut tobacco were higher. Beer production was lower in the month, but the output of new spirits advanced.

August releases of cigarettes totalled 1,384,000,000 as compared with 1,516,000,000 in August last year. Cut tobacco amounted to 2,197,000 pounds as against 2,139,000, and plug tobacco totalled 139,000 pounds against 172,000. Cigar releases were 16,500,000 as against 15,400,000, and snuff amounted to 78,000 pounds compared with 85,000.

Production of beer fell to 632,200 barrels from 782,400 a year earlier, while the output of new spirits advanced to 1,720,000 proof gallons from 1,320,000. Stocks of distilled liquor at the end of August stood at 78,930,000 proof gallons as compared with 74,270,000. (6)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>Sept. 28, 1950</u>	<u>Sept. 21, 1950</u>	<u>Sept. 14, 1950</u>
	(1935-39=100)		
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(106 Common Stocks) .....	143.0	143.3	142.7
82 Industrials .....	140.6	141.5	140.5
16 Utilities .....	140.3	138.6	139.7
8 Banks .....	149.6	148.8	147.8
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks) .....	91.8	90.3	90.8
25 Golds .....	64.9	62.9	62.4
5 Base Metals .....	146.2	145.7	148.3

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS  
IN JULY AND SEVEN-MONTH PERIOD

There were more births in Canada during July than in the corresponding month last year, while there were fewer marriages and deaths. In the seven months ending July, births and deaths were higher, but marriages declined.

Births in July numbered 32,343 as compared with 29,703 in July last year, bringing the cumulative total for the seven months ending July to 204,404 as against 202,509 in the similar period of 1949. There were increases in the month in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia. For the seven months, declines were recorded in New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba.

Deaths in the month totalled 9,529 as compared with 9,638 in July last year, and for the seven months aggregated 71,877 against 70,898 in 1949. Declines in July were recorded for Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, while the seven-month totals were higher for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

Marriages in July declined to 14,419 from 14,621 a year earlier, with Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta being lower. In the seven months, marriages numbered 60,378 as against 63,106 a year ago, all provinces being lower except Saskatchewan and Alberta. (7)

FARM WAGES HIGHER AT MID-AUGUST

Wages paid to farm help were higher at mid-August this year than at the same time a year ago. Daily rates with board rose from \$4.35 to \$4.43, and without board from \$5.29 to \$5.43. Monthly wages with board provided advanced from \$84.92 to \$88.29, and without board from \$114.96 to \$119.73.

With board provided by the employer daily wage rates ranged from \$3.09 for Prince Edward Island to \$5.47 for Saskatchewan, and without board the range this year was from \$4.10 for Prince Edward Island to \$6.66 for Saskatchewan.

On a monthly basis wages ranged from a low of \$60.72 in Prince Edward Island to a high of \$98.00 for British Columbia, and without board the range was from \$85.67 for Prince Edward Island to \$140.29 for British Columbia. (Mem. 1)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat and deliveries from farms in the Prairie Provinces were at lower levels during the week ending September 21 than at the same time a year ago. Visible supplies were also lower.

Clearances for export during the week totalled 2,777,416 bushels as compared with 3,758,311 in the corresponding week last year, and the deliveries from farms in the Prairie Provinces amounted to 18,618,298 bushels as compared with 25,417,993. Stocks in store or in transit on September 21 were 127,515,577 bushels as against 149,296,221.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending September 21, totals for the same week last year being in brackets: oats, 2,105,431 (4,617,251) bushels; barley, 3,876,196 (4,030,898); rye, 503,258 (478,901); flaxseed, 12,693 (150,560). (Mem. 2)

STOCKS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on October 1 fell to 49,729,000 pounds from 53,825,000 pounds on the corresponding date last year, while the stocks of cheddar cheese rose to 21,398,000 pounds from 20,341,000. Creamery butter stocks were as follows by cities on October 1, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (figures in thousands): Quebec, 3,680 (4,067) pounds; Montreal, 16,721 (20,346); Toronto, 6,476 (10,717); Winnipeg, 12,929 (10,667); Regina, 971 (1,156); Saskatoon, 454 (353); Edmonton, 5,091 (3,660); Calgary, 1,887 (1,480); and Vancouver, 1,520 (1,379). (Mem. 3)

FEWER CATTLE, SHEEP AND HORSES ON CANADIAN FARMS

There were fewer cattle, sheep and horses on Canadian farms on June 1 this year than on the corresponding date last year, according to estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The estimates were based on reports submitted by approximately 60,000 farmers throughout Canada and were prepared in co-operation with the provincial Departments of Agriculture.

The estimated number of cattle and calves was down one per cent from 9,081,300 a year ago to 8,992,300, decreases in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta more than offsetting static numbers or slight increases in the other provinces.

Sheep and lambs decreased almost three per cent to 2,015,000 as against 2,075,400. Increases in the Maritime Provinces, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia were more than offset by decreases in other provinces.

The number of horses on farms has continued to decline in all provinces. Estimated at 1,683,000 at June 1 the total decrease amounted to about 6.3 per cent from 1,796,200 at June 1, 1949. (Mem. 4)

PRODUCTION OF LARD AND SHORTENING

The commercial production of lard in the first six months of this year amounted to 42,032,000 pounds, an increase of 22.8 per cent over the 34,245,000 pounds produced in the first half of 1949. The revised figure of production in the calendar year 1949 is 70,396,000 pounds. Shortening production in the half year totalled 59,601,000 pounds, an increase of 9.3 per cent over the 54,551,000 pounds reported for the first six months of 1949. The revised figure for shortening production in the calendar year 1949 is 117,873,000 pounds.

OUTPUT OF ELECTRIC ENERGY  
BY CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS

Output of central electric stations in August declined slightly from the preceding month, but was 10 per cent above August last year. Cumulative output for the first eight months of this year rose seven per cent over the similar period last year. All provinces shared in the rise over 1949 in the month and cumulative period.

The month's output amounted to 4,190,983,000 kilowatt hours as compared with 4,193,335,000 in July and 3,798,459,000 in August last year. In the eight-month period, 33,188,243,000 kilowatt hours were produced as against 30,990,729,000 in the same months last year.

Consumption of primary power advanced in August to 3,841,050,000 kilowatt hours from 3,533,662,000 a year earlier, and in the eight months to 29,681,262,000 kilowatt hours from 27,602,935,000. Gross exports to the United States in August totalled 149,660,000 kilowatt hours as compared with 140,955,000 in August, 1949. In the cumulative period, 1,321,551,000 kilowatt hours were exported as against 1,317,011,000 in 1949.

Production was as follows by provinces in August, totals for August last year being in brackets (figures in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 1,811 (1,567) kilowatt hours; Nova Scotia, 59,147 (55,545); New Brunswick, 52,935 (44,553); Quebec, 2,334,964 (2,181,515); Ontario, 1,081,624 (926,576); Manitoba, 177,996 (136,532); Saskatchewan, 70,691 (66,022); Alberta, 68,233 (66,376); British Columbia, 343,582 (319,773). (8)

SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY SHAPES  
BY CANADIAN STEEL MILLS

Shipments of primary shapes by Canadian steel mills, exclusive of producers' interchange, totalled 221,792 net tons in July compared with 248,322 in the preceding month. The July shipments included 10,884 tons of semi-finished shapes, 15,102 tons of structurals, 9,396 tons of plates, 21,350 tons of rails, 6,174 tons of tie plates and track material, 34,651 tons of hot rolled bars, 27,174 tons of pipes and tubes, 22,083 tons of wire rods, 21,511 tons of black sheets, 7,820 tons of galvanized sheets, 5,245 tons of castings, and 11,618 tons of other rolled products. The amount of producers' interchange was 125,607 tons in July as against 123,338 tons in June. (9)

PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN JULY

Gold production in Canada in July was slightly lower than in June, but 13 per cent above the same month last year. During the first seven months of this year, output increased 12 per cent over the similar period of 1949. There were increases in all producing areas both in the month and cumulative period.

Output for the month amounted to 368,361 fine ounces as compared with 368,948 in June and 326,767 in July last year. For the seven months ending July, 2,568,305 fine ounces were produced as against 2,293,832 in the like 1949 period.

July production was as follows by areas, totals for July last year being in brackets: Quebec, 88,644 (66,647) fine ounces; Ontario, 195,504 (188,958); Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 23,168 (18,698); British Columbia, 26,162 (25,327); Yukon, 17,035 (9,685); Northwest Territories, 17,137 (16,800). (10)

PRODUCTION OF COKE HIGHER IN JULY Production of coke from ovens and gas retorts was at a higher level in July, amounting to 335,600 tons as compared with 332,700 in the preceding month and 296,200 in July last year. Despite the rise in the month, cumulative output for the first seven months of this year declined to 2,255,100 tons from 2,324,300 in the similar period of 1949.

Producers' stocks of oven and retort coke, excluding breeze at the end of July, amounted to 81,400 tons, of which 22,700 tons were located in the eastern provinces, 47,100 tons in Ontario and 11,600 tons in the western provinces. Stocks of breeze totalled 67,400 tons, the eastern provinces accounting for 11,700 tons, Ontario 42,000 tons, and the western provinces 13,700 tons.

Producers disposed of 349,000 tons in July as compared with 353,300 in June and 296,200 a year ago. Of this year's July total, 30,700 tons were used in coke or gas plants, 171,900 tons in producers' smelters, 16,900 tons for domestic use, 61,300 tons for other uses, 21,900 tons sold to dealers for resale, and 46,200 tons for export. (11)

FACTORY SALES OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES Sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal Canadian producers were valued at \$1,611,704 in August, showing an increase of six per cent over last year's corresponding total of \$1,521,662. During the first eight months of this year, factory sales increased slightly to \$9,624,319 from \$9,535,539 in the similar period of 1949. (12)

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF MINERAL WOOL IN AUGUST Production of mineral wool in August comprised 14,494,900 square feet of batts and 1,275,800 cubic feet of granulated and bulk or loose wool. There were 2,188,300 square feet of the former and 514,100 cubic feet of the latter in the factories at the end of the month. (Mem. 5)

PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER EAST OF THE ROCKIES Production of sawn lumber east of the Rockies was nine per cent higher in July than in the same month last year, while in the first seven months of this year, output declined six per cent. Decreases were recorded in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Manitoba in the month, while in the cumulative period, Prince Edward Island and Alberta registered advances.

The month's output amounted to 402,822 M feet board measure as compared with 369,003 M in July last year. In the seven months ending July, 1,636,563 M feet board measure were produced as against 1,735,467 M in the like 1949 period.

Output was as follows by provinces in July, totals for July last year being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 1,922 (1,617) M feet board measure; Nova Scotia, 29,539 (29,980); New Brunswick, 38,702 (31,547); Quebec, 175,119 (183,064); Ontario, 138,843 (104,409); Manitoba, 5,651 (8,840); Saskatchewan, 2,770 (1,512); Alberta, 10,276 (8,034). (13)



SHIPMENTS OF PREPARED STOCK  
AND POULTRY FEEDS IN JULY

Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds in July by firms with about 80 per cent of the total 1948 production were down from a year earlier, amounting to 2,062,647 cwt. as compared with 2,359,595 cwt. The month's shipments comprised 1,754,691 cwt. of feeds and 307,956 cwt. of concentrates as compared with 2,061,087 cwt. of the former and 297,503 cwt. of the latter in July last year.

Shipments of all feeds by the firms were as follows by provinces in July, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: Newfoundland, 10,048 (8,734) cwt.; Prince Edward Island, 30,328 (40,099); Nova Scotia, 121,127 (122,558); New Brunswick, 91,736 (104,984); Quebec, 448,020 (503,531); Ontario, 653,502 (765,195); Manitoba, 43,184 (70,908); Saskatchewan, 20,374 (20,709); Alberta, 52,104 (77,026); and British Columbia, 259,061 (312,205). (14)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways for the week ended September 23 reached the 90,000 mark for the first time this year. The week's total was 90,307 cars, showing an increase of 4,314 cars over the same week last year.

Eastern division loadings increased to 58,299 cars from 53,039 in the corresponding week of 1949, while western division volume, due to reduced grain shipments, dropped to 32,008 cars from 32,954. During the first 38 weeks of this year, 2,746,033 cars were loaded at Canadian stations, down 2.3 per cent from last year.

Railway revenue freight loadings in August declined to an estimated 8,036,000 tons from 9,771,000 in July and 9,313,000 a year earlier. During the eight months ending August, 68,859,000 tons of revenue freight were loaded, showing a slight decline from last year's corresponding total of 68,982,000 tons. (15 and 16)

CIVIL AVIATION IN APRIL

Revenues of Canadian air carriers in April reached a new record total of \$3,295,195 for the month, showing a gain of \$309,226 over the same month last year. Scheduled carriers showed an increase of \$315,986 over revenues for April last year, while non-scheduled lines reported a small decline.

Total expenses advanced by \$333,699 to \$3,311,675 and the resulting net operating revenues registered a debit of \$16,480 for the month as against a profit of \$7,993 in April, 1949. Passenger fares totalled \$2,186,075 for April, up \$343,297 over a year ago.

The number of passengers carried by all lines during April was 109,385, an increase of 12,840 over April last year. Passenger mileage rose from 29,441,779 to 34,697,768 miles, with average journey being 317.2 miles against 305 a year earlier. (17)

FOREST PRODUCTION AT  
ALL-TIME HIGH IN 1948

Canada's total forest production in 1948 was the highest ever recorded. Final estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show a cut of 3,198,179,000 cubic feet of merchantable timber valued at \$586,295,000 as compared with 3,091,086,000 cubic feet at 519,804,000 in 1947 -- the previous peak year. Preliminary figures for 1949 indicate a decrease in volume to 3,160,469,000 cubic feet. (18)

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, September (10 cents).
2. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, August (10 cents).
3. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, August (25 cents).
4. Department Store Sales and Stocks, August (10 cents).
5. Retail Consumer Credit, Second Quarter, 1950 (25 cents).
6. Canadian Statistical Review, September (35 cents).
7. Births, Marriages and Deaths in Canada, July (10 cents).
8. Central Electric Stations, August (10 cents).
9. Primary Iron and Steel, July (25 cents).
10. Gold Production, July (10 cents).
11. Coal and Coke Statistics, July (25 cents).
12. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August (10 cents).
13. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July (25 cents).
14. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July (25 cents).
15. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
16. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings, August (10 cents).
17. Civil Aviation, April (10 cents).
18. Operation in the Woods: Final Estimates of Forest Production, 1948 (25 cents).
19. Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June (\$1.00 per year).
20. Trade of Canada: Imports for Consumption, July (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Farm Wages in Canada, August (10 cents).
  2. Grain Statistics, Week Ended September 21 (10 cents).
  3. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products in Nine Cities, October 1 (10 cents).
  4. Report on the Live Stock Survey of June 1 -- Cattle, Sheep, Horses -- (10 cents).
  5. Mineral Wool, August (10 cents).
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