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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADA'S DOMESTIC EXPORTS rose in October to \$315,200,000 from \$269,100,000 in October, 1949, while estimated total imports advanced to \$323,700,000 from \$234,300,000. Domestic exports to the United States rose to \$204,400,000 as against \$148,100,000 but to the United Kingdom declined to \$47,700,000 compared to \$72,300,000. Estimated imports from the United States amounted to \$213,700,000 compared with \$167,600,000, and from the United Kingdom to \$40,800,000 from \$19,400,000.

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ESTIMATED TOTAL OF SALARIES AND WAGES and supplementary labour income in August amounted to \$686,000,000 as compared with \$691,000,000 in July, and \$658,000,000 in August last year, bringing the cumulative total for the eight months ending August to \$5,239,000,000 as against \$5,002,000,000 in 1949.

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WHOLESALE SALES WERE SIX PER CENT HIGHER in September than in the corresponding month last year, but were five per cent below August. Increases over a year earlier were recorded in all provinces and most trades, largest advances being in automotive equipment, hardware, clothing and dry goods.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES increased six per cent during the week ending November 11 over the level of the corresponding week last year.

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VALUE OF INVENTORIES held by Canadian manufacturers in September was slightly below the August level but higher than a year earlier. The general index, on the base 1947=100, stood at 133.6 as compared with 133.8 for August, and 126.6 for September last year.

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COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN CANADA showed some evidence of levelling off in recent months, the number in the third quarter of this year falling to 248 from 338 in the preceding quarter.

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ENTRIES OF FOREIGN VEHICLES on traveller's vehicle permits in October totalled 143,124, slightly above last year's corresponding total of 141,089. This raised the cumulative total for the 10 months of the year to 1,921,847 units as against 1,897,979 a year earlier.

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CANADIAN CANAL SYSTEMS continued very active during September, and freight passing through totalled 3,695,543 tons -- a new monthly record -- as compared with 3,227,063 tons a year ago. Some of the increased traffic was likely due to the railway strike in the latter part of August.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF
FOREIGN TRADE IN OCTOBER

A summary of foreign trade figures for October released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows a rise in Canada's total domestic exports to \$315,200,000 from \$269,100,000 in October, 1949, and an increase in estimated total imports to \$323,700,000 compared to \$234,300,000. Domestic exports to the United States rose to \$204,400,000 as against \$148,100,000, but to the United Kingdom declined to \$47,700,000 compared to \$72,300,000. Estimated imports from the United States amounted to \$213,700,000 compared to \$167,600,000, and from the United Kingdom to \$40,800,000 as against \$19,400,000.

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. Those for exports will be issued in a few days.

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

	<u>October, 1949</u>		<u>October, 1950</u>	
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>
(Millions of Dollars)				
<u>Exports -</u>				
United Kingdom	72.3	0.5	47.7	0.3
Other Commonwealth countries	17.5	0.1	17.0	0.2
United States	148.1	1.8	204.4	3.0
Other foreign countries	31.3	0.2	46.1	0.2
Total, all countries	<u>269.1</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>315.2</u>	<u>3.7</u>
<u>Imports -</u>				
United Kingdom	19.4		40.8	
Other Commonwealth countries	19.3		27.5	
United States	167.6		213.7	
Other foreign countries	28.0		41.7	
Total, all countries	<u>234.3</u>		<u>323.7</u>	

** Estimate only. Subject to revision.

PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS
OF COAL IN OCTOBER

Production of coal was lower in October and the first 10 months of the year than in the same periods of 1949, while imports were higher in both comparisons. The month's output amounted to 1,753,000 tons as compared with 1,929,796 in October last year, bringing the cumulative total for the 10-month period to 15,050,755 tons from 15,213,381 in the same months last year.

Production in Alberta in October declined to 731,000 tons from 899,748 a year earlier, British Columbia 135,000 tons from 161,029, New Brunswick 57,000 tons from 60,383. Output in Nova Scotia increased to 571,500 tons from 550,671, and Saskatchewan to 258,500 tons from 257,864. Imports advanced sharply, totalling 3,321,735 tons as against 771,749 in October last year, and raising the total for the 10 months to 23,008,882 tons as against 17,036,638 in 1949. (1)

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS HIGHER
IN SEPTEMBER AND NINE MONTHS

Canadian exports and imports in September both showed sharp gains in value over a year earlier and moderate increases over August, boosting their already high aggregate values for the first eight months of the year to produce an all-time peak for imports and a peacetime peak for exports for a nine-month period. Both in the month and nine months, the gain over last year in value of imports exceeded the rise in exports, the results being a reduced credit balance in trade with all countries in September and a small debit balance in the nine months.

Total domestic and foreign exports during September were valued at \$282,700,000 compared to \$230,900,000 a year earlier and \$260,600,000 in August, while imports from all countries amounted to \$279,700,000 as against \$221,600,000 and \$267,300,000, respectively. The month's trade thus yielded a credit balance of \$3,100,000 as compared to an export surplus of \$9,400,000 a year earlier and an import surplus of \$6,600,000 in August.

During the nine months ended September, total shipments were valued at \$2,248,200,000 as compared to \$2,167,000,000 in 1949, while total imports rose to \$2,259,500,000 from last year's aggregate of \$2,073,900,000. There was consequently an import surplus of \$11,300,000 in the nine months in contrast with a credit balance of \$93,100,000 for the 1949 period.

The outstanding feature of Canada's foreign trade in the month and nine months was the expansion of exports to the United States. During September domestic exports across the border climbed to an historic peak value of \$192,800,000, nearly 70 per cent above the value of \$113,700,000 for September last year, while foreign exports moved up to \$3,100,000 from \$1,700,000. At the same time, imports from the United States rose more moderately to \$177,400,000 from \$158,000,000. The month's commodity trade with the United States thus produced an exceptional credit balance of \$18,600,000.

During the nine months, domestic exports to the United States reached an aggregate value of \$1,433,100,000, up nearly 40 per cent from \$1,024,300,000, and foreign exports increased to \$20,600,000 from \$14,600,000, while imports advanced only \$54,500,000 from \$1,470,600,000 to \$1,525,100,000. The customary debit balance with the United States accordingly fell to \$71,400,000 for the nine months from \$431,700,000 a year ago.

In contrast with the expansion in shipments to the United States, domestic exports to the United Kingdom declined in September to \$30,400,000 as compared to \$56,900,000 a year earlier, and for the nine months were down to \$344,100,000 as against \$526,000,000 in 1949. On the other hand, imports from the United Kingdom increased to \$56,200,000 in the month from \$21,900,000 in September last year, and in the nine months to \$290,400,000 from \$240,700,000. Including the small value of foreign exports, Canada had an adverse balance of \$5,600,000 in trade with the United Kingdom in the month as compared to a credit balance of \$35,500,000 in September 1949, and in the nine months a credit balance of only \$55,500,000 as against \$288,400,000 last year.

Main Sources of Supply

With gains in eight of the nine main groups of commodities, imports from the United States rose in September to \$177,353,000 from \$157,993,000 a year ago. In the cumulative period the value advanced to \$1,525,099,000 from \$1,470,580,000, increases being shown in six of the nine principal commodity classifications.

Imports of iron and its products from the United States -- largest of the nine groups -- rose in value to \$63,668,000 from \$61,441,000 a year ago. Non-metallic minerals -- second largest group -- was up to \$43,169,000 from \$37,675,000, agricultural and vegetable products to \$13,083,000 from \$9,298,000, chemicals and allied products to \$11,665,000 from \$9,479,000, and non-ferrous metals to \$11,380,000 from \$9,309,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom showed a proportionately large gain in the month to \$36,213,000 from \$21,943,000 a year earlier, bringing the nine-month total to \$290,364,000 from \$240,713,000. All commodity groups were higher in the month, while seven of the nine advanced in the cumulative period.

Imports from Latin American countries rose substantially in the month to \$25,371,000 from \$16,728,000, and were up in the nine-month period to \$155,426,000 from \$135,234,000. There were marked increases from most major sources in the month, purchases from Brazil rising to \$3,698,000 from \$1,338,000, Mexico to \$6,250,000 from \$3,071,000, and Venezuela to \$9,278,000 from \$7,868,000.

Imports from Europe advanced in September to \$9,141,000 from \$6,341,000 a year earlier, and in the nine months advanced to \$67,592,000 from \$63,500,000. Purchases were higher from France, Germany, Netherlands, and Switzerland, but were lower from Belgium and Luxembourg.

Sharp gains in imports from Arabia, Japan, and the Netherlands Antilles accounted for most of the gain in purchases from other foreign countries which more than doubled in the month at \$7,718,000 as against \$3,077,000 a year ago. In the nine months the group aggregate was sharply higher at \$55,149,000 as against \$22,647,000.

Principal Commodity Imports

The iron products group -- largest of the nine commodity classifications -- rose in value to \$77,266,000 from \$69,136,000 in the corresponding month last year. Within the group there were large gains in iron ore, rolling mill products, non-farm machinery, and automobiles and parts, but declines in farm implements and machinery, and engines and boilers. Non-metallic minerals -- second largest group -- rose in total to \$62,501,000 from \$51,212,000, substantial advances in coal and petroleum accounting for the major part of the gain.

Agricultural and vegetable products -- third in order of value -- advanced to \$41,766,000 from \$28,370,000. Fruits, sugar, coffee, vegetable oils, and rubber were higher in value in the month, but there were declines in tea and alcoholic beverages. Fibres and textiles as a group, up for the third month in succession, rose in value to \$31,836,000 from \$19,997,000, with marked gains in cotton and products, and wool and products.

Substantial increases in precious metals (except gold), aluminum, brass and copper products, tin and electrical apparatus, accounted for a large part of the rise in the non-ferrous metals group, which rose to \$21,532,000 from \$12,555,000. Chemicals as a group rose to \$13,622,000 from \$10,645,000, wood, wood products and paper to \$8,700,000 from \$8,000,000, animals and animal products to \$7,500,000 from \$6,900,000, and miscellaneous-commodities to \$15,000,000 from \$14,800,000. (2 and 3)

LABOUR INCOME IN AUGUST Estimated total of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income in August fell 0.7 per cent from the all-time monthly peak reached in July as a result of the strike of non-operating groups of railroad employees in the latter part of August. The month's total was 4.3 per cent above August last year, while the aggregate for the first eight months of the year rose 4.7 per cent.

All-Canada total for the month was \$686,000,000 as compared with \$691,000,000 in July, and \$658,000,000 in August last year, bringing the cumulative total for the eight-month period to \$5,239,000,000 as against \$5,002,000,000 in 1949.

Labour income in manufacturing totalled \$231,000,000 in August, unchanged from July, but above the August, 1949 figure of \$218,000,000. The aggregate for the eight months ending August was \$1,778,000,000 as against \$1,708,000,000 a year earlier.

The August total for the utilities, transportation, communication, storage and trade group was down to \$172,000,000 from \$182,000,000 in July, but was unchanged from a year earlier. For the eight-month period, the group total was \$1,380,000,000 against \$1,322,000,000 in the like 1949 period.

The finance and services total in August, including government, reached \$148,000,000, unchanged from the preceding month's figure, but above the August, 1949 total of \$139,000,000. In the January-August period, labour income in this group was \$1,167,000,000 compared with \$1,092,000,000 a year earlier. Construction continued its gradual increase, reaching an all-time high of \$56,000,000 as compared with \$54,000,000 in July, and \$51,000,000 in August last year, and in the eight months amounted to \$364,000,000 against \$331,000,000 in 1949.

With the number of paid workers in agriculture near its seasonal peak in August, and with improved employment conditions in other primary industries, the August labour income in agriculture, logging, fishing, trapping and mining rose \$3,000,000 from the July level to a 1950 peak of \$55,000,000. This year's August figure, however, remained unchanged from August last year. Despite the rise in the month, the aggregate for the eight months declined to \$370,000,000 from \$381,000,000 in 1949. Supplementary labour income for August amounted to \$24,000,000 as against \$24,000,000 in July, and \$23,000,000 a year ago, and in the cumulative period totalled \$186,000,000 against \$163,000,000. (4)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>Nov. 16, 1950</u>	<u>Nov. 9, 1950</u> (1935-39=100)	<u>Oct. 19, 1950</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(106 Common Stocks)	145.2	143.6	148.4
82 Industrials	143.6	142.3	147.1
16 Utilities	136.5	134.9	140.1
8 Banks	157.0	153.2	155.5
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks)	89.7	90.3	93.5
25 Golds	60.4	61.4	65.5
5 Base Metals	149.2	149.1	150.1

WHOLESALE SALES IN SEPTEMBER UP
SIX PER CENT OVER A YEAR EARLIER

Wholesale sales were six per cent higher in September than in the corresponding month last year, but were five per cent below August.

Increases over a year earlier were recorded in all provinces and most trades, largest advances being in automotive equipment, hardware, clothing and dry goods.

In the first nine months of this year all-Canada sales averaged five per cent above the same period of 1949. The value of inventories held at the end of the period rose almost 12 per cent over the same date a year ago.

Sales of wholesalers in Quebec advanced 12 per cent in September compared with a year earlier, in Ontario eight per cent, and British Columbia seven per cent. Smaller increases of four per cent and one per cent were recorded by wholesalers in the Maritime and Prairie Provinces, respectively.

September was the third successive month in which sales increases of automotive and equipment and hardware wholesalers have exceeded those of all other trades. Gains in these trades amounted to 16 per cent and 15 per cent, considerably above the nine-month increases of seven per cent for automotive equipment and four per cent for hardware.

Continuing the trend which has been evident for the past three months, dry goods sales rose nine per cent in September, clothing eight per cent, and footwear four per cent. Increases in these trades were not large enough to erase declines in the early part of the year.

Sales of wholesale grocers were four per cent above September last year, while drugs and tobacco and confectionery wholesalers reported sales up two per cent. Fruit and vegetable dealers' sales were four per cent lower in the month. (5)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP SIX PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales increased six per cent during the week ending November 11 over the level of the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. Sales in Manitoba showed the largest gain, being up 22 per cent, followed by Saskatchewan with a rise of 10 per cent, Alberta nine per cent, British Columbia six per cent and Ontario four per cent. Sales in the Maritimes decreased six per cent and in Quebec were lower by three per cent.

VALUE OF INVENTORIES HELD
BY CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

The value of inventories held by Canadian manufacturers in September was slightly below the August level but higher than a year earlier, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The general index, on the base 1947=100, stood at 133.6 as compared with 133.8 for August, and 126.6 for September last year.

The index for consumer's goods, at 135.1, was down from the August figure of 136.7, but moved up from the September, 1949 index of 124.8. The capital goods index was higher in both comparisons, standing at 103.1 compared with 100.4 for August, and 102.3 a year earlier.

The producer's materials group index stood at 132.2 as against 131.5 in August, and 136.5 in September last year, while that for construction materials was 185.6 compared with 179.7 in August, and 170.6 a year ago. (6)

COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN THIRD QUARTER

Commercial failures in Canada showed some evidence of levelling off in recent months. The number reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts in the third quarter of this year was 248 as compared with 338 in the preceding quarter. In the same period last year there were 239 failures. Due to substantial gains in the first half of the year the cumulative number of failures in the first nine months of this year rose to 968 from 739 in the like period of 1949.

Defaulted liabilities of the business failures in the third quarter of this year were \$5,798,000 as against \$6,134,000 in the preceding quarter, and \$6,418,000 a year ago. During the first nine months of this year cumulative liabilities were \$18,259,000 as compared with \$15,143,000 in the like period of 1949.

Failures in Quebec receded from 191 in the third quarter of last year to 169 in the same period this year, while Ontario's total rose to 47 from 30. There was a rise from 11 to 14 in British Columbia, and an increase from one to 12 in the Maritimes. Total for the Prairie Provinces remained unchanged at six for both this year and last.

Failures in trading establishments in the third quarter numbered 93 against 89 in the same months last year, a gain of 4.5 per cent. The increase in failures of manufacturing concerns was insignificant with 45 this year against 44 a year ago. The record for services was not so favourable with 57 failures in this category as compared with 48. Failures of other types of establishments showed declines from last year. (7)

ENTRIES OF FOREIGN VEHICLES
SLIGHTLY HIGHER IN OCTOBER

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits showed a slight increase of one per cent in October over the same month last year, and were up three per cent in the first 10 months of the year. Traffic was heavier in the month in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, lighter in the Maritimes and Quebec and practically unchanged in Manitoba and British Columbia, while in the 10 months there were advances in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

The total number of entries in October was 143,124 as compared with 141,089 in October last year, bringing the cumulative figure for the 10-month period to 1,921,847 units as against 1,857,979 in the same months last year.

Entries into Ontario in October totalled 82,231 compared with 78,906, Quebec 29,674 compared with 30,488, British Columbia 13,857 compared with 13,944, and New Brunswick 12,675 compared with 13,671. Manitoba's total was 2,009 (1,996 in October, 1949), Alberta 1,247 (1,011), Saskatchewan 1,140 (910), Yukon Territory 227 (143), Newfoundland 55 (-), and Nova Scotia 9 (20). (Mem. 1)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on November 17 amounted to 41,803,000 pounds, a decline of 18 per cent from last year's corresponding total of 50,964,000 pounds. Holdings were lower in Montreal, Toronto, Regina and Vancouver, but larger in each of the other five centres. Stocks of creamery butter were as follows by cities on November 17, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 3,198 (3,186) pounds; Montreal, 13,747 (19,111); Toronto, 5,542 (10,423); Winnipeg, 10,713 (10,562); Regina, 792 (1,117); Saskatoon, 430 (332); Edmonton, 4,677 (3,244); Calgary, 1,628 (1,382); Vancouver, 1,076 (1,607).

PRODUCTION OF OILSEED CROPS Canada's 1950 crops of flaxseed and soybeans were both above 1949, but production of sunflower seed and rapeseed was sharply lower. The flaxseed crop at 4,540,000 bushels, nearly doubled the 1949 production total of 2,284,000, while the soybean crop reached a new record total of 3,039,000 bushels against 2,605,000.

Production of sunflower seed amounted to 10,400,000 pounds, down from 25,500,000 in 1949. The late, wet spring in Manitoba reduced seedings of this crop and unseasonable fall weather adversely affected yields. With no profitable market available for rapeseed, farmers in Saskatchewan have almost ceased growing this crop, and production fell to 420,000 pounds from 17,000,000 in 1949. (8)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS Deliveries of wheat by farmers in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending November 9 were more than double the amounts delivered during the corresponding week of 1949, and with decreased overseas export clearances the visible supplies in North America moved above last year's stocks.

Marketings of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week amounted to 13,106,208 bushels as compared with 5,428,034 bushels a year ago, and the overseas export clearances totalled 2,267,657 bushels against 4,979,596, while stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on November 9 totalled 205,444,321 bushels compared with 175,361,610. (Mem. 2)

STARTS ON NEW DWELLINGS HIGHER IN AUGUST; COMPLETIONS LOWER Number of dwelling units started in August was higher for the third successive month than a year earlier, while the number completed was lower, resulting in a further increase over 1949 in the number under construction.

Starts in the month numbered 9,306, including 283 in Newfoundland, as against 8,542 in August last year when Newfoundland was not included. For the eight months, starts totalled 61,700, or 60,603 excluding Newfoundland, as against 57,827 in 1949. There were increases in the number of starts in August in all regions except British Columbia.

Completions in August numbered 8,717, or 8,464 excluding Newfoundland, compared with 9,109 in August, 1949, making an aggregate for the eight months of 51,538 as against 55,435 last year. The number completed was higher in the Maritimes and Quebec but lower in Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

Dwellings under construction at the end of August rose to 67,616, or 65,919 excluding Newfoundland, compared to 58,677 a year earlier. Increases were recorded in all regions, the largest numerical gain being in Quebec and the largest number under construction in Ontario.

Numbers of units started in August by regions, with figures for August, 1949, in brackets, were as follows: Newfoundland, 283 (not available); Maritimes, 690 (678); Quebec, 2,353 (2,003); Ontario, 3,433 (2,988); Prairie Provinces, 1,991 (1,880); British Columbia, 556 (993).

Completions in the month were as follows: Newfoundland, 253 (not available); Maritimes, 735 (566); Quebec, 2,645 (2,154); Ontario, 3,070 (3,614); Prairie Provinces, 1,255 (1,772); British Columbia, 759 (1,003).

Dwellings under construction at the end of August by regions were: Newfoundland, 1,697 (not available); Maritime Provinces, 4,493 (3,954); Quebec, 18,088 (15,076); Ontario, 24,042 (21,953); Prairie Provinces, 12,016 (10,265); British Columbia, 7,510 (7,429). (9)

STOCKS OF CANNED FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES LOWER

Aggregate stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by canners, wholesalers and chain store warehouses on October 1 this year were lower than on the corresponding date last year. The stocks of canned fruits declined to 4,361,126 dozen cans from 4,745,629 on October 1, 1949, and stocks of canned vegetables fell to 19,218,297 dozen from 21,881,841.

There were marked increases in the stocks of pears, beets, carrots, carrots and peas combined, fruit juices, mixed vegetables, vegetables and soups for infants and baked beans, and lesser gains in plums and gages and strawberries. There were large declines in corn, peas, soups, tomatoes, tomato juice, tomato catsup and peaches, and smaller declines in cherries and green or wax beans.

Stocks of principal canned fruits were as follows on October 1 this year, totals for the same date last year being in brackets: apricots, 262,137 (108,553) dozen containers; cherries, 354,985 (403,105); pears, 288,519 (158,896); peaches, 1,930,292 (2,746,372); pineapple, 287,190 (154,598); plums and gages, 506,053 (461,481); raspberries, 137,843 (249,311); strawberries, 180,644 (134,382).

Holdings of vegetables on October 1 included the following: asparagus, 316,317 (164,520) dozen containers; green or wax beans, 1,717,812 (1,879,113); baked beans, 1,391,341 (1,088,603); beets, 545,763 (132,876); carrots, 179,572 (81,079); carrots and peas combined, 431,774 (335,947); corn, 6,430,436 (7,059,656); mixed vegetables, 444,676 (377,364); peas, 4,363,352 (5,498,431); pumpkin, 172,178 (260,270); spinach, 213,901 (130,522); tomatoes, 2,929,665 (4,786,789).

October 1 stocks of other canned foods included: apple juice, 414,364 (218,060) dozen containers; infants' foods, 3,717,860 (3,081,995); jams, 455,040 (377,011); jellies, 80,907 (57,431); marmalades, 152,961 (109,130); pickles, 310,476 (341,565); relishes and sauces, 332,205 (359,344); ready dinners and stews, 117,993 (143,915); sauerkraut, 87,077 (98,215); soups, 6,785,592 (9,165,047); spaghetti, 554,492 (267,363); tomato juice, 4,122,756 (7,845,302); tomato catsup, 2,028,582 (2,761,677).

STOCKS OF HONEY LOWER ON OCTOBER 1

Stocks of honey on October 1 this year were lower than on the corresponding date last year, according to an advance statement released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which placed the total at 6,466,006 pounds as against 10,024,934.

Stocks in Ontario -- largest among the provinces -- were up to 2,492,921 pounds from 2,007,721, and in Manitoba there was a sharp decline to 1,486,030 pounds from 3,463,978, but were up in Alberta to 1,226,279 pounds from 1,189,757.

In Quebec, stocks were lower at 528,581 pounds against 906,246, and in Saskatchewan the decrease was sharp to 517,849 pounds from 2,252,932. Stocks in British Columbia rose to 206,890 pounds from 168,792, but fell in the Maritimes to 17,456 pounds from 35,507.

SALES OF RADIO RECEIVING SETS
UP 23 PER CENT IN AUGUST

Sales of radio receiving sets were 23 per cent higher in August than in the corresponding month last year, while in the first eight months of the year sales rose seven per cent over 1949. August sales numbered 60,951 units valued at \$5,315,306 as compared with 49,568 units at \$3,383,122 a year earlier, and in the eight months totalled 423,835 units valued at \$34,608,225 against 396,559 at \$28,093,312.

Sales in August were as follows by provinces, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: Newfoundland, 372 (318) units; Maritime Provinces, 3,711 (3,187); Quebec, 13,554 (6,615); Ontario, 28,594 (27,043); Manitoba, 4,344 (4,199); Saskatchewan, 1,689 (2,103); Alberta, 3,810 (2,809); British Columbia, 4,877 (3,294). (10)

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF STOVES
AND WARM AIR FURNACES

Canadian manufacturers produced 57,157 stoves of all kinds in September as compared with 49,317 in the preceding month, and 9,746 warm air furnaces as against 9,791. Factory sales of stoves amounted to 75,700 units compared with 59,369, and the sales of furnaces totalled 11,649 units against 11,409.

Among the stoves produced in September were 14,674 electric cooking stoves, ranges and rangettes; 8,032 coal, wood and sawdust cooking stoves; 14,584 coal, wood and sawdust heating stoves; 4,082 gas cooking stoves and ranges; 2,601 gas heating stoves; 2,809 oil and gasoline stoves and heaters; and 7,484 fuel oil (distillate) heating stoves. (Mom. 3)

SHIPMENTS OF PRIMARY SHAPES
BY CANADIAN STEEL MILLS

Shipments of primary shapes by Canadian steel mills, exclusive of producers' interchange, totalled 221,995 net tons in August as compared with 221,792 tons in July. The August shipments included 13,285 tons of semi-finished shapes, 8,043 tons of structurals, 10,691 tons of plates, 20,480 tons of rails, 7,827 tons of tie plates and track material, 36,496 tons of hot rolled bars, 19,876 tons of pipes and tubes, 24,296 tons of wire rods, 12,803 tons of black sheets, 8,002 tons of galvanized sheets, 5,518 tons of castings, and 11,404 tons of other rolled products. The amount of producers' interchange was 118,809 tons in August as against 125,607 in July. (11)

SHIPMENTS OF ASBESTOS AT
RECORD LEVEL IN SEPTEMBER

Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines reached a new monthly high total of 92,215 tons in September as against 71,963 in the same month last year, and compares with the previous peak of 77,354 tons in November, 1949. During the first nine months of this year, shipments totalled 612,895 tons, sharply above last year's corresponding total of 363,434 tons.

Exports during the month amounted to 80,921 tons as compared with 67,007 in September last year, bringing the cumulative total for the nine-month period to 581,811 tons from 336,033 in the similar period of 1949. (12)

PRODUCTION OF SALT AT
RECORD LEVEL IN SEPTEMBER

Canadian production of common salt in September rose to an all-time monthly high total, amounting to 77,844 tons as against 71,229 in the same month last year, and compares with the previous peak figure of 71,895 tons in November, 1949. During the first nine months of this year, output increased to 573,838 tons from 547,704 in the similar period of 1949.

Shipments during the month advanced to 76,962 tons from 72,554 in September last year, bringing the cumulative total for the nine months ending September to 569,917 tons as against 549,733 in 1949. (13)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS
OF CEMENT IN SEPTEMBER

Production and shipments of Portland cement by Canadian manufacturers were higher in September and the first nine months of the year than in the corresponding periods of 1949. The month's output amounted to 1,444,646 barrels as compared with 1,419,584 in September last year, and in the cumulative period totalled 12,347,344 barrels against 11,952,485 in the similar period of 1949.

September shipments amounted to 1,614,467 barrels compared with 1,558,989 a year earlier, bringing the cumulative total for the nine-month period to 12,949,391 barrels from 12,295,029 in the same months last year. (14)

SALES OF PAINTS, VARNISHES
AND LACQUERS IN SEPTEMBER

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for all but a small percentage of the total Canadian production were higher in value in September and the first nine months of this year than in the corresponding periods of 1949. Sales in the month amounted to \$7,927,356 as compared with \$5,954,435 in September last year, bringing the cumulative total for the nine-month period to \$66,537,331 as against \$62,947,194 in 1949. (15)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF
LUMBER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia was 29 per cent higher in September than in the same month last year, while shipments increased 31 per cent. The month's output amounted to 336,678 M feet as compared with 260,272 M in September last year, bringing the cumulative total for the first nine months of the year to 2,436,215 M feet as against 2,117,270 M in the similar period of 1949.

Shipments in September amounted to 316,615 M feet compared with 241,285 M a year earlier. In the nine months ending September, 2,383,160 M feet were shipped as against 2,032,248 M in the like period of 1949. (16)

PRODUCTION AND DOMESTIC SALES
OF RIGID INSULATING BOARD

Production and domestic sales of rigid insulating board were higher in October than in the same month last year, while in the first 10 months of the year, production and sales were lower. The month's output amounted to 21,540,667 square feet as compared with 18,319,638 in October last year, bringing the cumulative total for the 10 months to 178,873,162 square feet as against 186,264,988 in the similar period of 1949.

Domestic sales in October totalled 21,070,391 square feet compared with 19,220,540 a year earlier, and in the 10 months ending October amounted to 179,645,777 square feet against 182,318,786 in 1949. (Mem. 4)

CANAL TRAFFIC AT RECORD IN SEPTEMBER Canadian canal systems continued very active during September, and freight passing through totalled 3,695,543 tons -- a new monthly record -- as compared with 3,227,063 tons a year ago. Some of the increased traffic was likely due to the railway strike in the latter part of August. Large gains were shown in the movement of soft coal, iron ore, pulpwood, paper, corn, sand, petroleum and miscellaneous freight, while wheat declined sharply from 1949 levels.

Total freight tonnage for the Sault Ste. Marie canals in September -- Canadian and United States locks -- rose to 15,594,194 tons, an increase of 20 per cent over the same month last year. Both eastbound and westbound traffic was higher, the former amounting to 13,191,504 tons against 11,680,924 in September last year, and the latter totalled 2,402,690 tons, an increase of 1,079,123 tons over September, 1949.

Traffic through the Welland Ship canal in September was 1,976,840 tons compared with 1,814,735 tons last year, while the St. Lawrence canals tonnage increased 18 per cent to 1,352,164 tons. The smaller canals registered over-all improvement, with the Ottawa system freight at 42,662 tons against 35,385 tons, and St. Andrew's up from 1,569 to 4,836 tons. (17)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS Cars of revenue freight loaded on Canadian railways during the week ending November 11 totalled 85,170, an increase of 3,597 cars or 4.4 per cent over the corresponding week last year. Loadings in the eastern division totalled 53,813 cars, a rise of 2,239 or 4.5 per cent, and the total for the western division was 31,357 cars, a gain of 1,268. Cumulative loadings for the first 45 weeks of this year were 3,366,504 cars as compared with 3,405,355 in the similar period of 1949. (18)

SILVER-LEAD-ZINC MINING INDUSTRY The value of ores and concentrates sold by 101 firms engaged in mining, exploring or developing silver-lead-zinc ores or silver-cobalt ores in 1949 was \$91,179,200, down 12 per cent from the 1948 value reported by 77 operators, according to the annual report on the industry by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Ores mined during the year rose to 3,915,405 tons from 3,147,849 in the preceding year, and the ores milled totalled 3,893,987 tons compared with 3,142,110. Production of lead concentrates fell to 232,256 tons from 243,933, but zinc concentrates moved up to 390,965 tons from 316,515.

The industry as a whole employed 5,438 persons in 1949 as compared with 4,040 in the preceding year, and salary and wage payments totalled \$15,676,043 as against \$11,421,086. Cost of fuel and electricity was \$1,989,632 as against \$1,454,697. (19)

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES INDUSTRY AT NEW RECORD IN 1949 Gross factory selling value of products manufactured by the electrical apparatus and supplies industry of Canada in 1949 rose to an all-time high record of \$486,286,355, an increase of 14 per cent over the previous peak figure of \$425,725,279 in 1948. The average number of employees rose from 53,873 in 1948 to 55,916, or by four per cent, while the amount paid out in salaries and wages at \$137,278,521, was 12 per cent greater than the 1948 total of \$122,113,644. Cost of materials used was \$212,460,413 against \$180,344,829, up 18 per cent. (20)

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. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, October (10 cents).
2. Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade, September (10 cents).
3. Monthly Summary of Imports for Consumption, September (20 cents).
4. Estimates of Labour Income, August (10 cents).
5. Wholesale Trade, September (10 cents).
6. Inventories and Shipments by Manufacturing Industries, September (25 cents).
7. Commercial Failures Under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts, Third Quarter, 1950 (10 cents).
8. Acreage and Production of Oilseed Crops (10 cents).
9. New Residential Construction, January 1 to August 31, 1950 (25 cents).
10. Radio Receiving Sets, August (25 cents).
11. Primary Iron and Steel, August (25 cents).
12. Asbestos, September (10 cents).
13. Salt, September (10 cents).
14. Cement and Cement Products, September (10 cents).
15. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September (10 cents).
16. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September (25 cents).
17. Summary of Canal Traffic, September (10 cents).
18. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
19. Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining Industry, 1949 (25 cents).
20. The Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry, 1949 (25 cents).
21. Coal Statistics of Canada For the Calendar Year, 1949 (75 cents).
22. Miscellaneous Metal Mining Industry, 1949 (25 cents).
23. Trade of Canada: Exports, September, and Nine Months Ended September (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, October (10 cents).
 2. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
 3. Stoves and Furnaces, September (10 cents).
 4. Rigid Insulating Board Industry, October (10 cents).
 5. Pack of Corn, 1950 (10 cents).
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