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

**TRADE IN OUTSTANDING SECURITIES** between Canada and other countries in September reached an all-time high record for a month, due to heavy sales to purchasers in the United States. Sales of all types of outstanding securities to that country in the month totalled \$173,200,000 as compared with the high total of \$72,000,000 in August and \$21,100,000 in September last year, while Canadian purchases amounted to \$26,100,000 compared with \$17,900,000 in August and \$20,300,000 in September, 1949.

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**INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA** showed a further rise at October 1, the general index, which stood at a new peak, rising 1.5 per cent over September 1, and was 3.6 per cent higher than October 1 last year. The expansion in industrial employment was accompanied by a gain of 5.5 per cent in the advance index number of payrolls, which, at September 1, had been seriously affected by the railway dispute. The increase over a year ago was 9.4 per cent, and was the highest in the record of 9½ years.

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**CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS** filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in October fell to 62,243 from 69,349 in the same month last year.

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**THE GENERAL WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX** moved down to 172.6 in October from 173.6 in September, although it was 15.4 points higher than in October last year. At the beginning of this year the index stood at 157.1.

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**DEPARTMENT STORE SALES IN CANADA**, excluding Newfoundland, were one per cent higher in October and the first 10 months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods of 1949. The month's sales totalled \$83,768,000 as against \$82,877,000 in October last year, bringing the cumulative total for the 10-month period to \$655,895,000 compared with \$648,304,000 in 1949.

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**LANDINGS IN THE SEA-FISHERIES OF CANADA** in October, excluding Newfoundland, amounted to 74,780,000 pounds valued at \$6,326,000 as compared with 123,827,000 pounds at \$4,120,000 in October last year.

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**CARS OF REVENUE FREIGHT** loaded on Canadian railways for the week ended November 18 totalled 88,284 cars -- a new record for the week -- as compared with 82,950 in the corresponding week last year.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT INDEX  
AT NEW PEAK AT OCTOBER 1

Industrial employment in Canada showed a further increase at October 1 this year, according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The general index, which stood at a new peak, rose 1.5 per cent over September 1, and was 3.6 per cent higher than October 1 last year. The expansion in industrial employment was accompanied by a gain of 5.5 per cent in the advance index number of payrolls, which, at September 1, had been seriously affected by the railway dispute. The increase over a year ago was 9.4 per cent, and was the highest in the record of 9½ years.

The advance index number of employment, on the base 1926=100, stood at 209.4 as compared with 206.3 at September 1, and 202.2 at October 1, 1949. Average weekly earnings reached a new maximum, standing at \$46.00 compared with \$44.24 at September 1, and \$43.56 at October 1 last year.

In manufacturing as a whole, the advance index number of employment at October 1 was 215.5 as compared with 212.4 at the beginning of September, and 203.6 at October 1, 1949. The gain of 1.5 per cent in the month was accompanied by a rise of 4.3 per cent in the weekly wages and salaries disbursed by the co-operating factories, in which the situation a month earlier had been affected by the strike on the railways. The latest figure of per capita earnings stood at \$47.57 -- a new high -- as compared with \$46.26 in the week of September 1, and \$44.84 at October 1, 1949.

Regionally, there was improvement in industrial employment generally in all areas except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia as compared with September 1, while no change was recorded in Prince Edward Island. Gains ranged from 0.1 per cent in Manitoba to 2.8 per cent in Quebec.

Advance indexes of employment in eight leading industries at October 1 by provinces are as follows, those for September 1 being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 199.1 (199.1); Nova Scotia, 194.2 (193.3); New Brunswick, 183.7 (180.1); Quebec, 207.7 (202.1); Ontario, 219.0 (215.3); Manitoba, 172.9 (172.8); Saskatchewan, 173.8 (173.9); Alberta, 224.0 (229.2); British Columbia, 217.4 (217.5). (1)

FEWER CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT  
INSURANCE BENEFITS IN OCTOBER

There were fewer claims for unemployment insurance benefits filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in October than in the corresponding month last year. Decreases were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. All-Canada total for the month was down to 62,243 from 69,349 in October, 1949. During the month, \$3,570,904 was paid in respect of 1,540,670 unemployed days compared with \$3,845,541 paid for 1,675,017 days in the same month last year.

Claims filed in Quebec totalled 19,779 compared with 23,327 a year earlier, and in Ontario numbered 19,753 compared with 20,894. In British Columbia there were 9,964 claims compared with 10,556, Nova Scotia 3,678 compared with 3,815, New Brunswick 2,796 compared with 3,409, Manitoba 2,327 compared with 3,032, Alberta 2,187 compared with 2,532, Saskatchewan 1,157 compared with 1,547, Newfoundland 376 compared with 49, and Prince Edward Island 226 compared with 188. (2)



U.S. SECURITY PURCHASES IN CANADA  
AT ALL-TIME PEAK IN SEPTEMBER

Trade in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries in September reached an all-time high record for a month, due to heavy sales to purchasers in the United States. Sales of all types of outstanding securities to that country in the month totalled \$173,200,000 as compared with the high total of \$72,000,000 in August and \$21,100,000 a year ago, while Canadian purchases amounted to \$26,100,000 compared with \$17,900,000 in August and \$20,300,000 in September, 1949. The resulting sales balance of \$147,100,000 was close to three times as large as the previous high established in August.

Net sales of Dominion Government issues to the United States in September totalled \$121,500,000, a figure far in excess of the previous monthly record of \$43,300,000 in August. The September sales balance in this type of security not only exceeded data for any other month but was larger than the corresponding annual data for any of the 17 years during which this type of information has been recorded by the Bureau. Transactions in Canadian Government issues with the United States were supplemented by a sales balance of \$13,700,000 in other types of bonds -- more than half of which was in provincials -- and \$7,400,000 in United States stocks.

These security transactions were a major element in the unprecedented inflows of capital to Canada from the United States in August and September.

Net sales to the United States in the first nine months of this year amounted to \$231,800,000 and contrasted sharply with the small purchase balance of \$700,000 set up in the first nine months of 1949.

Transactions with the United Kingdom produced a purchase balance in September for the 13th consecutive month. The balance, at \$2,400,000, was somewhat larger than average for the year and arose almost entirely out of trade in Canadian stocks. Net repurchases of Canadian stocks from the United Kingdom have amounted to \$20,000,000 during the past 12 months.

Transactions with other countries, principally in Canadian stocks, produced a sales balance of \$1,200,000, the highest monthly figure in a long period.

Sales to all countries in the month totalled \$175,300,000 as against \$73,300,000 in August and \$21,600,000 in September last year, and the purchases amounted to \$29,500,000 as compared with \$19,400,000 in August, and \$25,000,000 a year earlier. Nine-month sales to all countries aggregated \$425,600,000 as compared with \$163,200,000, and the purchases totalled \$206,400,000 compared with \$168,200,000. (3)

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX LOWER IN OCTOBER

There was a slight decrease in the Bureau's general wholesale price index to 172.6 in October from 173.6 in September, although it was 15.4 points higher than in October last year. At the beginning of this year the index stood at 157.1.

Four of the eight sub-group indexes declined from September, while the remaining four increased. The largest decline of 4.0 points was shown by vegetable products, followed by non-ferrous metals with a decrease of 3.5 points. The largest advance of 4.7 points was recorded by the iron products group, the textiles group being next with a rise of 4.6 points.

Main decreases in the vegetable products group were in onions, tea, coffee, cocoa and spices, vegetable oils and potatoes. Declines in copper, zinc, silver, lead and their products contributed to the decrease in the non-ferrous metals group. In the iron group there were advances in pig iron and steel billets, rolling mill products, hardware, wire and scrap iron and steel, while among the textiles there were increases in rayon fabrics and yarn, raw wool and wool cloth.

Sub-group indexes were as follows, those for September being in brackets: vegetable products, 148.7 (152.7); animal products, 181.7 (182.5); textile products, 194.6 (190.0); wood products, 210.2 (213.6); iron products, 189.2 (184.5); non-ferrous metals, 173.0 (176.5); non-metallic minerals, 143.2 (143.0); and chemical products, 129.9 (128.6).

The October index number of wholesale farm product prices declined to 141.3 from 142.7 in September. (4)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP ONE PER CENT IN OCTOBER AND FIRST 10 MONTHS OF 1950

Department store sales in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, were one per cent higher in October and the first 10 months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods of 1949. The month's sales totalled \$83,768,000 as against \$82,877,000 in October last year, bringing the cumulative total for the 10-month period to \$655,895,000 compared with \$648,304,000 in 1949. Sales in October were higher in all areas except the Prairie Provinces, while in the January-October period, the Maritimes and Saskatchewan recorded declines.

The majority of departments reported increased sales volumes in October as compared with a year earlier, with girls' and infants' wear sales up 18 per cent, footwear six per cent, and hosiery and glove departments five per cent. Of the seven departments which had lower sales in October, the largest declines occurred in radio and music, and women's dresses, coats and suits, which fell seven per cent and six per cent, respectively.

Sales were as follows by provinces in October, totals for October last year being in brackets: Maritime Provinces, \$6,007,000 (\$5,861,000); Quebec, \$12,861,000 (\$12,523,000); Ontario, \$29,914,000 (\$29,618,000); Manitoba, \$12,884,000 (\$12,975,000); Saskatchewan, \$4,911,000 (\$5,202,000); Alberta, \$6,298,000 (\$6,304,000); and British Columbia, \$10,893,000 (\$10,394,000). (5)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

	<u>Nov. 23, 1950</u>	<u>Nov. 16, 1950</u> (1935-39=100)	<u>Oct. 26, 1950</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(106 Common Stocks) .....	148.9	145.2	143.2
82 Industrials .....	147.3	143.6	141.1
18 Utilities .....	141.7	136.5	137.1
8 Banks .....	156.4	157.0	154.1
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(30 Stocks) .....	91.6	89.7	91.0
23 Golds .....	60.7	60.4	63.1
5 Base Metals .....	154.3	149.2	147.5

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Deliveries of wheat by farmers in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending November 16 were sharply above the corresponding week last year, 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 11,391,713 bushels as against 4,008,300 a year earlier, and the overseas export clearances decreased to 3,313,320 bushels from 5,919,100, while stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America at midnight on November 16 totalled 210,487,194 bushels compared with 171,165,220.

The following quantities of coarse grains were also delivered from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week ending November 16, totals for the same week last year being in brackets: oats, 2,991,333 (1,706,400) bushels; barley, 2,487,647 (690,437); rye, 133,665 (107,666); flaxseed, 209,576 (18,410). (Mon. 1)

WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION IN OCTOBER

Production of wheat flour in Canadian mills showed a marked rise in October, reaching the highest monthly total since September, 1948. Output for the month amounted to 2,107,612 barrels as compared with 1,871,098 in the same month last year. Total production for the first quarter of the current crop year was 5,681,234 barrels compared with 5,431,967 in the same period of 1949-50.

Exports of wheat flour in October amounted to 758,172 barrels against 719,950 a year earlier, bringing the cumulative total for the first quarter of the current crop year to 2,182,647 barrels compared with 2,424,201 in 1949-50.

The following quantities of coarse grains were ground in October, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: feed wheat, 257,241 (161,399) bushels; oats, 1,816,347 (2,205,527); corn, 215,532 (266,564); barley, 445,964 (539,094); buckwheat, 10,019 (4,518); mixed grain, 1,995,217 (1,779,134). (Mon. 2)



MILK PRODUCTION AND INCOME  
FROM DAIRYING IN SEPTEMBER

Estimated quantity of milk produced on Canadian farms in September was four per cent lower than in the same month last year, the month's output amounting to 1,531,000,000 pounds as compared with 1,598,000,000 in September last year. Preliminary estimates for October indicate a decline of about 10 per cent from a year earlier. During the first nine months of this year, estimated production totalled 13,067,000,000 pounds, a decline of 96,000,000 pounds from the similar period of 1949.

Of this year's September output, 910,000,000 pounds or 59 per cent was utilized in factory production. Sales of fluid milk and cream, the latter expressed as milk, amounted to 339,181,000 pounds, an increase of approximately 9,000,000 pounds over September, 1949. This included about 285,000,000 pounds of fluid milk, comprising about 19 per cent of the farm milk supply, and fluid cream sales of 54,000,000 pounds in milk equivalent, representing three per cent of the total milk output.

The dairy butter make in September amounted to 3,604,000 pounds, declining 10 per cent from the corresponding month last year. All provinces shared in the decline except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia.

Cash income from the sale of dairy products in September amounted to \$31,272,000, a decline of approximately \$2,630,000 from a year earlier. The weighted average price of \$2.48 per hundred pounds of milk compares with \$2.54 in the same month last year. (6)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER  
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on November 24 amounted to 39,833,000 pounds, a decline of 19 per cent from last year's corresponding total of 49,303,000 pounds. Increased holdings were recorded in Quebec, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary, but there were declines in the other five centres.

Holdings were as follows by cities on November 24, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 3,061 (2,999) pounds; Montreal, 13,075 (18,195); Toronto, 5,385 (10,181); Winnipeg, 9,894 (10,321); Regina, 774 (1,076); Saskatoon, 423 (327); Edmonton, 4,646 (3,154); Calgary, 1,580 (1,386); Vancouver, 995 (1,664).

PRODUCTION OF EGGS IN OCTOBER

Estimated production of eggs in Canada in October -- not including Newfoundland -- was two per cent higher than in the same month last year, while in the first 10 months of this year output advanced five per cent over a year earlier.

The net production in October amounted to 24,238,000 dozen as compared with 23,627,000 in October last year, raising the cumulative total for the 10-month period to 300,576,000 dozen as against 287,048,000 in the same months last year.

The rate of lay in October was up from a year ago, amounting to 951 compared with 928 eggs per 100 layers, and the average rate of laying hens on farms was slightly higher at 28,094,000 birds compared with 28,093,000 in the corresponding month last year. (Mon. 3)

STOCKS OF RAW AND REFINED SUGAR Refinery stocks of raw sugar were lower at the end of October than at the same time a year earlier, while stocks of refined sugar advanced. Raw sugar stocks fell from 140,313,994 pounds last year to 112,701,592, but refined sugar rose from 140,976,712 pounds to 144,785,597.

Receipts of raw sugar increased in October to 203,811,107 pounds from 156,618,568 a year ago, and the meltings and sales moved up to 131,114,098 pounds from 114,754,664. The amount of refined sugar manufactured during the month advanced from 188,752,297 pounds to 206,349,545, but the sales declined to 100,566,377 pounds from 114,077,453.

Receipts of raw sugar during the first 10 months of this year amounted to 1,053,565,516 pounds as compared with 1,008,757,405 in the similar period of 1949, and the meltings and sales aggregated 1,094,772,251 pounds against 1,006,503,676. Refined sugar manufactured during the 10-month period totalled 1,136,641,263 pounds compared with 1,052,754,095, and the sales amounted to 1,235,649,205 pounds against 1,132,909,915. (7)

LANDINGS OF SEA FISH Landings in the sea-fisheries of Canada in October, excluding  
LOWER IN OCTOBER Newfoundland, amounted to 74,780,000 pounds valued at \$6,326,000 as compared with 123,827,000 pounds at \$4,120,000 in October last year. Including the value of supplementary landings, the aggregate for October was \$6,372,000.

During the first 10 months of this year, landings of sea fish increased to 1,059,910,000 pounds from 994,133,000 in the corresponding period of 1949, and the value advanced to \$58,118,000 from \$47,426,000.

On the Pacific coast, landings in October totalled 36,228,000 pounds valued at \$4,554,000 compared with 71,013,000 pounds at \$2,261,000 a year earlier. The sharp decline in landings was caused almost entirely by a large decrease in the catch of herring -- one of the cheaper species -- while the marked rise in landed value was due to an increase of chum salmon, one of the most valuable fisheries. In the 10 months ending October, 394,973,000 pounds were landed and the value was \$30,505,000 compared with 375,926,000 pounds with a value of \$22,692,000.

October landings on the Atlantic coast amounted to 38,552,000 pounds as compared with 52,814,000 a year ago, and the value was \$1,772,000 against \$1,859,000. The most notable declines were registered in the sardine and cod fisheries. In the 10-month period, landings totalled 664,937,000 pounds valued at \$27,613,000 against 618,207,000 pounds at \$24,734,000 a year earlier. (8)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF GYPSUM Production of gypsum wallboard in October  
WALLBOARD, LATH AND SHEATHING amounted to 22,977,059 square feet, lath 18,769,550 square feet, and sheathing 537,321 square feet. During the first 10 months of the year, 188,529,109 square feet of wallboard were produced, 178,932,894 of lath, and 5,033,057 of sheathing.

Shipments of wallboard amounted to 22,279,156 square feet in October and 187,651,336 in the 10-month period; lath to 18,030,551 and 177,481,396 square feet; and sheathing to 422,142 and 4,857,126 square feet. (Mem. 4)



PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER  
EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Production of sawn lumber east of the Rockies, excluding sawn ties, was 16 per cent higher in September than in the same month last year, while in the first nine months of this year output was one per cent lower. Increased production was recorded in all provinces except New Brunswick, while in the cumulative period, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan registered declines.

The month's output amounted to 258,183 M feet board measure as compared with 223,425 M in September last year. In the nine months ending September, 2,235,169 M feet board measure were produced as against 2,267,114 in the similar period of 1949.

Output was as follows by provinces in September, totals for the same month last year being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 1,505 (1,234) M feet board measure; Nova Scotia, 17,216 (9,507); New Brunswick, 16,309 (19,880); Quebec, 103,061 (97,191); Ontario, 103,068 (83,891); Manitoba, 7,825 (5,621); Saskatchewan, 600 (575); Alberta, 8,104 (5,526). (9)

OUTPUT OF CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL  
GASOLINE AT NEW RECORD IN SEPTEMBER

Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline rose to an all-time high monthly total in September, the month's output increasing 26 per cent over September last year, and four per cent over the previous peak reached in July this year. During the first nine months of the year, output advanced 29 per cent over the similar period of 1949.

All-Canada output in September amounted to 2,724,985 barrels as against 2,167,332 a year earlier, and compares with the previous record of 2,609,778 barrels in July this year. During the nine months ending September, 20,296,851 barrels were produced compared with 15,709,323 in the like period of 1949.

Wells in Alberta accounted for 2,602,710 barrels in September as compared with 2,051,250 a year earlier. Output from Redwater rose sharply to 1,097,773 barrels from 632,978, while production from Leduc was moderately higher at 985,287 barrels compared with 953,422. Output from Lloydminster increased to 67,637 barrels from 61,079, while production from Turner Valley dropped to 257,468 barrels from 315,464.

The month's output from wells in Saskatchewan amounted to 85,516 barrels as compared with 73,326 in September last year; Ontario, 21,294 barrels compared with 22,986; Northwest Territories, 13,740 barrels compared with 18,073; and New Brunswick, 1,725 barrels compared with 1,697. (10)

GOLD PRODUCTION IN SEPTEMBER

Canadian production of gold in September remained practically unchanged from the same month last year, while in the first nine months of this year output was nine per cent higher than in 1949. The month's output amounted to 364,906 fine ounces as compared with 364,689 in September last year, bringing the cumulative total for the nine-month period to 3,309,692 fine ounces as against 3,020,666 in the like period of 1949.

Output in Ontario declined from 197,843 fine ounces in September last year to 196,795, Quebec from 90,942 fine ounces to 88,338, and British Columbia from 23,574 fine ounces to 22,506.

The combined output in Manitoba and Saskatchewan increased from 19,584 fine ounces to 20,789. September output from the Yukon was up from 18,448 fine ounces to 20,117, and the Northwest Territories from 13,668 fine ounces to 15,464. (11)



PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTION  
IN THIRD QUARTER OF 1950

Production of soda biscuits, plain and fancy biscuits, chocolate coatings for sale, chocolate confectionery in bars, sugar confectionery, and marshmallows, was larger during the third quarter of this year than in the same period of 1949, according to the quarterly report on processed food production by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output of chewing gum, cocoa powder for sale, and chocolate confectionery in bulk and packages, however, was lower.

Among fruit and vegetable preparations, there was a rise in the production of baked beans, vegetables, quick frozen, not for re-processing, jams, marmalades, bottled olives, pickles and relishes, tomato soups, vegetable soups, and spirit vinegar, while the output of foods prepared for infants, fruits, quick frozen, not for re-processing, jellies, and tomato catsup were lower. Production of baking powder, ready-to-serve cereals, process cheese, dry and canned macaroni, mincemeat, salted and roasted peanuts, peanut butter, jelly powders, pie filling powders, salad dressing and mayonnaise, blonded and packed tea, and fresh and dried yeast advanced, while declines were recorded in roasted coffee, prepared mustard, pudding powders, and sandwich spreads.

Among canned meats, spiced pork and hams, beef stews and boiled dinners, roast beef, and spiced beef were lower, while roast pork and ham, wieners, and meat paste increased, and total production of all varieties of canned meat was larger.

The following are preliminary figures for the main processed food items for the third quarter of this year, quantities for the same period of 1949 being in brackets:

Biscuits and Confectionery: - Soda biscuits, 12,469,139 (11,141,597) pounds; plain and fancy biscuits, 44,706,752 (42,412,812) pounds; chewing gum, 3,400,905 (3,482,687) boxes; cocoa powder for sale, 2,246,258 (2,406,432) pounds; chocolate coatings for sale, 4,246,092 (3,127,111) pounds; chocolate confectionery in bulk and packages, 7,647,549 (8,194,137) pounds; chocolate confectionery in bars, 16,056,835 (11,889,523) dozen; sugar confectionery, 19,565,774 (18,082,928) pounds; marshmallows, 1,184,432 (1,184,217) pounds.

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations: - Baked beans, 18,559,225 (18,136,745) pounds; foods prepared for infants, 6,332,390 (8,435,093) pounds; fruits, quick frozen, not for re-processing, 3,181,745 (3,852,658) pounds; vegetables, quick frozen, not for re-processing, 6,885,318 (5,380,771) pounds; jams, 26,018,509 (20,830,158) pounds; jellies, 1,213,936 (2,213,649) pounds; marmalades, 5,052,238 (4,931,636) pounds; bottled olives, 77,163 (63,891) gallons; pickles and relishes, 1,428,966 (1,359,082) gallons; tomato soups, 4,979,043 (3,933,542) dozen tins; vegetable soups, 732,396 (650,935) dozen tins; other canned soups, 1,328,657 (1,381,528) dozen tins; tomato catsup, 13,942,077 (15,988,128) pounds; spirit vinegar, 1,620,257 (1,540,983) gallons.

Miscellaneous Foods: - Baking powder, 2,940,539 (2,635,111) pounds; ready-to-serve cereals, 19,517,541 (18,447,687) pounds; process cheese, 3,412,220 (7,807,584) pounds; roasted coffee, 18,088,735 (19,394,853) pounds; dry macaroni, 15,686,439 (13,223,745) pounds; canned macaroni, 5,369,929 (5,064,384) pounds; mincemeat, 1,791,907 (1,248,283) pounds; prepared mustard, 247,766 (259,246) gallons; salted and roasted peanuts, 3,465,328 (3,102,986) pounds; peanut butter, 5,312,711 (4,514,242) pounds; jelly powders, 4,203,171 (3,870,669) pounds; pie filling powders, 1,721,401 (1,154,619) pounds; pudding powders, 1,175,471 (1,868,556) pounds; salad dressing and mayonnaise, 5,094,604 (4,442,020) pounds; sandwich spreads, 901,164 (1,115,914) pounds; blonded and packed tea, 9,428,522 (9,187,819) pounds; fresh yeast, 6,286,655 (5,588,860) pounds; dried yeast, 326,610 (233,341) pounds.

Canned Meats:- Spiced pork and ham, 4,158,629 (4,592,199) pounds; roast pork and ham, 1,780,582 (214,123) pounds; beef stews and boiled dinners, 2,437,592 (2,788,967) pounds; roast beef, 523,473 (807,056) pounds; spiced beef, 550,902 (596,290) pounds; woiners, 198,771 (189,056) pounds; meat paste, 1,057,442 (1,041,718) pounds; total canned meat, 13,221,510 (12,876,226) pounds. (12)

SURVEY OF INCOMES  
IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released today a reference paper on the results of a survey of incomes in the legal profession in Canada for the years 1946, 1947 and 1948. Conducted with the co-operation of The Survey of the Legal Profession, a body set up by the Canadian Bar Association to make a general investigation of the status of the profession in Canada, and the survey covered all lawyers in the profession, including salaried lawyers working for the various governments. Statistics were obtained upon the earnings of approximately 7,200 full-time and 500 part-time lawyers.

Average professional earnings of all full-time lawyers, according to the survey, were \$5,843 in 1948, an increase of 16 per cent from \$5,031 in 1946. The highest average earnings were reported by partners in law firms, who earned an average of \$8,943 in 1948. Salaried lawyers in government were next with \$6,758, while salaried lawyers in law firms came last with an average of \$2,934. Judges and other court officials, as well as lawyers in government departments, are classified as salaried lawyers in government. The majority of this group have been in the profession for a considerable period of time. On the other hand, salaried lawyers in law firms are usually young lawyers.

Regionally, the highest earnings of the full-time lawyers in 1948 occurred among Ontario lawyers, who reported an average professional income of \$6,898, while Quebec notaries were lowest with \$3,145. Two-thirds of the lawyers in 1948 were located in centers of over 25,000. Lawyers practising in cities between 100,000 and 500,000 in population had the highest earnings in all three years, increasing their average incomes from \$6,440 in 1946 to \$7,923 in 1948. Lawyers in their fifties were the age group with the highest average earnings, approximately \$7,800 in 1948. Lawyers in private practice earned their highest incomes after being in practice between 20 and 29 years, while the salaried lawyers showed maximum incomes after 40 years in the profession.

Among the specialized fields of law, corporations and finance were the most profitable with specialists in this category earning an average of \$11,338 in 1948. In 1946 approximately 10 per cent or 622 lawyers earned incomes over \$10,000, while approximately 16 per cent or 1,118 lawyers were in this income category in 1948. One-half of all full-time lawyers made under \$4,403 in 1948.

One-third of all law-firms showed gross earnings of over \$10,000 in 1948. Single person firms reported gross earnings that year of \$6,342 and expenses of \$2,696, while firms of six or more lawyers averaged a gross income of \$122,825 and expenses of \$38,622. (Ref. Paper 1)



RAILWAY FREIGHT TRAFFIC IN JULY Revenue freight carried by Canadian railways in July totalled 12,361,846 tons, a rise of 12 per cent over last year's corresponding total of 11,041,391 tons. This brought the cumulative total for the first seven months of the year to 79,574,472 tons compared with 79,944,049 tons in the same period last year.

Freight loaded at Canadian stations in July aggregated 9,592,674 tons, while 2,969,172 tons were received from foreign connections. Of the latter total, 1,651,883 tons were imports for domestic use and the balance of 1,317,289 tons moved intransit between American points. In July last year there were 8,322,882 tons loaded at Canadian stations, 1,539,894 tons from foreign connections for domestic delivery and 1,178,615 tons intransit.

The month's gain was due mainly to heavier shipments of wheat, coal, crude petroleum, other mine products not fully processed, lumber and timber, automobiles, trucks and auto parts, and other manufactures. The month's traffic increased in all provinces except Newfoundland, which showed a slight decline. (13)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS Cars of revenue freight loaded on Canadian railways for the week ended November 18 totalled 88,284 cars -- a new record for the week -- as compared with 82,950 in the corresponding week last year. The previous high for the period of 86,961 cars was recorded in 1948. Cumulative loadings for the first 46 weeks of this year, at 3,454,788 cars, showed a slight decline of 33,517 cars from the similar period of 1949.

Railway revenue freight loadings in October were higher than in the preceding month and October last year, amounting to 385,000 cars as compared with 363,000 in September and 370,000 a year earlier. For the 10 months ending October, freight loadings totalled 3,222,000 cars, down from last year's corresponding total of 3,254,000. (14 and 15)

MALE POPULATION OF CANADA  
INCREASING FASTER THAN FEMALE Excess of males over females in the 10 provinces of Canada increased still further in 1949 over 1948, according to estimates of the population of the provinces by sex and marital status for 1949 released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Due to immigration, the excess of married men over married women also rose slightly.

Estimated total number of males increased by 338,400 in the 12 months from June 1, 1948, to June 1, 1949, from 6,543,400 to 6,881,800, while the number of females rose by 327,600 from 6,315,600 to 6,643,200. The total increase of 666,000 of both sexes in 1949 over 1948 includes 343,000 for Newfoundland, which was not included in previous estimates. The Newfoundland total consists of 177,800 males and 170,200 females. In percentage terms, the increase for both sexes in all provinces was five per cent.

Single males in the population increased from 3,508,000 in 1948 to 3,691,900, while single females rose from 3,072,600 to 3,230,100, the excess of single males over single females moving up from 435,400 to 461,800. Married males increased from 2,840,000 to 2,987,800, and married females from 2,795,600 to 2,942,200.

Far outnumbering widowers in numbers, widows increased from 426,200 to 447,300, and widowers from 177,800 to 183,300. Divorced women numbered 23,600 as against 21,200 in 1948, and divorced men totalled 18,800 compared with 17,600. (16)

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. Advance Statement on Employment and Weekly Earnings at October 1 (10 cents).
2. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, September (25 cents).
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, September (10 cents).
4. Prices and Price Indexes, October (20 cents).
5. Department Store Sales and Stocks, October (15 cents).
6. The Dairy Review, October (25 cents).
7. The Sugar Situation, October (10 cents).
8. Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October (30 cents).
9. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September (25 cents).
10. Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Manufactured Gas, September (15 cents).
11. Gold Production, September (10 cents).
12. Quarterly Report on Processed Foods, September (35 cents).
13. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways of Canada, July (10 cents).
14. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
15. Railway Revenue Freight Loadings, October (10 cents).
16. Estimated Population by Marital Status and Sex, Canada and Provinces, 1941-49 (10 cents).
17. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Foods, September (25 cents).
18. Stocks and Consumption of Unmanufactured Tobacco, September (25 cents).
19. Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, October (25 cents).  
(Advance Statement published in D.B.S. Weekly Bulletin, No. 47, dated Saturday, November 25).

Memoranda

1. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
2. Grain Milling Statistics, October (10 cents).
3. Poultry Estimates, October (10 cents).
4. Production, Shipments and Stocks of Gypsum Products, October (10 cents).
5. Pack of Peaches, 1950 (10 cents).
6. Fluid Milk Sales, September (10 cents).

Reference Paper

1. Survey of Incomes in the Legal Profession in Canada, 1946, 1947 and 1948 (25 cents).
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