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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES for the eight regional cities moved closely with the Dominion index between January 2 and February 1. Increases ranged from 2.1 points in Halifax to 3.2 points in Vancouver. In percentage terms these increases are equivalent to 1.3 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively. Increases for food, clothing and homefurnishings accounted for most of the gains recorded for each city. The fuel and light index remained mostly unchanged while the miscellaneous series was slightly higher.

FARM PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS rose to high levels in January, the month's index, on the base 1935-39=100, standing at 261.6 as compared with the revised December figure of 256.0 and 241.5 for January last year. The all-time monthly peak index was 265.1 reached in July, 1950.

PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER in February amounted to 7,108,000 pounds, showing a decline of 17 per cent from last year's February total of 8,526,000 pounds. Output was lower in all provinces.

PRODUCTION OF MARGARINE in February amounted to 9,037,000 pounds as compared with 9,439,000 in January, and 8,712,000 in February last year.

FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES continued at a high level in January, the total rising to 39,204 units -- a new high for the month -- as compared with 30,738 in December and 28,527 in January last year. Shipments were close to the monthly peak totals of 41,383 units in June and 40,131 in July last year.

PRODUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS rose sharply in the full year 1950, totalling 346,608 units as compared with 177,854 in 1949, and shipments amounted to 344,143 compared with 165,367. Production of washing machines during the year totalled 281,643 units against 350,884 in 1949, and shipments aggregated 287,144 units compared with 342,880.

CANADIAN STEEL MILLS turned out record tonnages of steel ingots in January this year, the month's output amounting to 299,410 net tons as compared with 283,894 in January last year. Previous peak total was 287,885 tons in March, 1949.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES FOR EIGHT REGIONAL CITIES

Cost-of-living indexes for the eight regional cities moved closely with the Dominion index between January 2 and February 1. Increases ranged from 2.1 points in Halifax to 3.2 points in Vancouver. In percentage terms these increases are equivalent to 1.3 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively. Increases for food, clothing and homefurnishings accounted for most of the increases recorded for each city. The fuel and light indexes remained mostly unchanged while all miscellaneous series were slightly higher.

The indexes show changes in retail prices in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

Composite city indexes at January and February 1951, and a year ago, are shown in the following table:

	<u>February 1, 1950</u>	<u>January 2, 1951</u> (August 1939=100)	<u>February 1, 1951</u>
Halifax	153.3	160.2	162.3
Saint John	157.8	168.4	171.2
Montreal	164.2	177.8	180.6
Toronto	157.6	168.6	171.5
Winnipeg	156.3	167.8	170.1
Saskatoon	163.6	170.2	172.6
Edmonton	158.1	166.0	169.0
Vancouver	163.4	172.6	175.8

CHAIN STORE SALES AND STOCKS IN JANUARY

Sales of six types of chain stores -- grocery, women's clothing, shoe, hardware, drug and variety stores -- were higher in January this year than in the corresponding month of 1950. Stocks were lower for women's clothing and shoe stores, but there were advances for the other four.

The food store group -- largest of the six -- had sales totalling \$44,877,000 as compared with \$34,978,000 in January last year, an increase of 28.3 per cent. Sales of variety stores rose to \$8,448,000 from \$7,333,000, or by 15.2 per cent.

Women's clothing store sales advanced 11.7 per cent to \$2,363,000 from \$2,116,000 in January, 1950, followed closely by drug store sales at \$2,338,000 compared with \$2,210,000, a gain of 5.8 per cent. Shoe store sales were 8.7 per cent higher at \$1,688,000 as against \$1,553,000, and hardware store sales climbed 25.6 per cent to \$877,000 compared with \$698,000. (1)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES 16 PER CENT HIGHER IN FEBRUARY

Department store sales increased 16 per cent in February over the same month last year, according to preliminary figures. Sales were higher in all provinces, Saskatchewan leading with a gain of 24 per cent. Manitoba followed closely with an advance of 23 per cent, Alberta 21 per cent, British Columbia 20 per cent, Quebec and Ontario each 13 per cent, and the Maritimes 12 per cent.

FARM PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS HIGHER IN JANUARY

Farm prices of agricultural products rose to higher levels in January, according to the monthly index compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The figure for January, on the base 1935-39=100, was 261.6 as compared with the revised December index of 256.0 and 241.5 for January last year. The all-time monthly peak index was 265.1 reached in July, 1950.

Increases in the initial prices paid to western producers for wheat, oats and barley have resulted in substantial upward revisions in the index of farm prices for the five months from August to December. As a consequence of these price changes the annual average index for 1950 has also been revised upward and now stands at the all-time high of 253.4, one point above the previous peak of 252.4 in 1948.

Between December 1950 and January 1951 the index increased 5.6 points, due largely to further advances in the prices of livestock. While the prices of dairy products, potatoes and eastern grains advanced slightly, a decline was recorded for poultry and eggs.

As compared with December there were increases in all provincial indexes except that for British Columbia. The index for Alberta showed the largest increase of 14.5 points in the month to 269.9 from 255.4, followed by Ontario with a point increase of 5.1 to 286.1 from 281.0.

The index for Prince Edward Island advanced to 184.6 from 181.3, Nova Scotia to 216.8 from 213.0, New Brunswick to 220.3 from 217.4, Quebec to 279.2 from 277.2, Manitoba to 260.4 from 256.2, Saskatchewan to 223.9 from 220.0, while that for British Columbia declined to 253.0 from 258.5. (Mem. 1)

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE IN FEBRUARY

Production of creamery butter in February this year amounted to 7,108,000 pounds, showing a decline of 17 per cent from last year's February total of 8,526,000 pounds. Output was lower in all provinces. There was a decline of seven per cent in the production of cheddar cheese in February, the month's total falling to 1,191,000 pounds from 1,275,000 a year earlier.

Production of ice cream moved 11 per cent higher at 1,116,000 gallons as compared with 1,004,000 in February last year. Output of concentrated milk products was also higher, standing at 15,293,000 pounds as against 14,809,000, a gain of three per cent. (2)

STOCKS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Stocks of creamery butter were lower on March 1, amounting to 14,879,000 pounds compared with 25,579,000 on February 1, and 36,450,000 on March 1 last year. Holdings of cheese declined to 24,153,000 pounds from 27,074,000 on February 1, and 39,047,000 on March 1, 1950.

Stocks of evaporated whole milk held by or for manufacturers on March 1 totalled 4,536,000 pounds compared with 9,039,000 on February 1, and 12,536,000 a year earlier, while holdings of skim milk powder amounted to 1,767,000 pounds against 2,453,000 at the beginning of February, and 2,852,000 a year earlier.

March 1 stocks of eggs, shell and frozen, fell to 237,000 cases from 246,000 on February 1, and 282,000 on March 1 last year. Holdings of poultry meat totalled 14,440,000 pounds against 18,077,000 on February 1, and 21,403,000 a year ago. (Mem. 2)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on March 9 amounted to 7,223,000 pounds as compared with 22,863,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings were lower in each of the nine centres except Quebec. Stocks were as follows by cities on March 9, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 282 (233) pounds; Montreal, 3,685 (3,980) Toronto, 1,062 (6,033); Winnipeg, 725 (7,870); Regina, 87 (634); Saskatoon, 90 (230); Edmonton, 768 (2,106); Calgary, 240 (638); Vancouver, 284 (1,139).

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF MARGARINE

Production of margarine in February amounted to 9,037,000 pounds as compared with 9,439,000 in January, and 8,712,000 in February last year. Stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses on March 1 increased to 2,477,000 pounds from 1,981,000 on February 1, and 1,852,000 a year earlier. (Mem. 3)

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS
OF PROCESS CHEESE

Production of process cheese in February amounted to 3,348,000 pounds as compared with 3,344,000 in January, and 3,019,000 in February last year. Stocks held by manufacturers at the end of February totalled 1,109,000 pounds as compared with 1,069,000 in January, and 843,000 at the end of February last year.

WHEAT SUPPLIES IN THE FOUR MAJOR
WHEAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Wheat supplies remaining on or about February 1 in the four major wheat exporting countries -- United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina -- for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,102,000,000 bushels, an increase of about 12 per cent over last year's corresponding total of 985,000,000 bushels, according to the wheat review issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Supplies this year (in millions of bushels) were as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 577 (531); Canada, 315 (218); Australia, 124 (145); and Argentina, 86 (91). Significant proportions of current supplies in Canada and Australia consist of low grade wheat.

Despite somewhat larger exportable supplies it is probable that world trade in wheat and wheat flour during 1950-51 may be slightly less than in 1949-50. Requirements, however, are somewhat higher than anticipated earlier in the season largely as the result of the unsettled international situation and the drought in India.

Transportation difficulties have so far retarded movement from North America, and Southern Hemisphere supplies are somewhat smaller than in 1949-50. On the other hand, an increased rate of export is anticipated over the next few months. Canada and the United States have both sold large quantities of wheat and flour for future delivery and January clearances were well in excess of December shipments. The opening of lake navigation will add further impetus to export movements. Exports for December and January from the Argentine and Australia were somewhat above shipments from these countries during the same months of the previous Southern Hemisphere crop year. (3)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on March 1 amounted to 205,497,423 bushels as compared with 207,800,528 a week earlier, and 147,-204,002 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week totalled 2,330,563 bushels as against 1,943,377 a year ago, bringing the total for the current crop year to 263,347,794 bushels compared with 252,473,229 in the same period of 1950.

Overscas export clearances in the week amounted to 2,391,431 bushels compared with 2,148,840 a year earlier, and in the cumulative period totalled 81,388,925 bushels as against 99,120,346. (Mon. 4)

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION OF MEAT

Canadians consumed slightly less meat on the average last year than in 1949 but per capita consumption was still well above pre-war. Figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics place last year's per capita meat consumption at 134.1 pounds as compared with 138.5 in 1949 and the five-year 1935-39 average of 118.3 pounds.

There was less beef and mutton and lamb consumed but increased quantities of veal, pork and canned meats. Per capita consumption of beef fell to 50.5 pounds from 56.5, and mutton and lamb to 2.5 pounds from 3.0, while pork increased to 60.8 pounds from 59.2, veal to 9.2 pounds from 9.1, and canned meats to 5.5 pounds from 5.1. Consumption of offals was 5.6 pounds for both years.

Production of meat from livestock slaughtered in 1950, together with estimated meat equivalent of animals exported alive, amounted to 2,124,000,000 pounds, a decline of about one per cent from the preceding year's total of 2,131,000,000 pounds. Beef production declined to 992,338,000 pounds from 1,047,362,000, and mutton and lamb to 39,469,000 pounds from 45,467,000, but pork increased to 963,977,000 pounds from 910,884,000, and veal to 128,466,000 pounds from 127,-544,000.

Exports of meats from Canada on a cold-dressed carcass basis in 1950 amounted to 193,741,000 pounds as compared with 205,669,000 in 1949. Beef and veal exports fell to 89,012,000 pounds from 105,121,000, mutton and lamb to 2,761,000 pounds from 3,906,000, offals to 5,657,000 pounds from 7,270,000, and canned meats to 11,212,000 pounds from 13,312,000. Exports of pork advanced to 85,899,000 pounds from 76,060,000. (Mon. 5)

STOCKS OF MEAT HIGHER ON MARCH 1

Stocks of meat held by packers, abattoirs, wholesale butchers and cold storage warehouses were higher on March 1, amounting to 64,775,000 pounds as compared with 62,225,-000 on February 1, and 58,111,000 on March 1 last year.

Holdings of frozen meat totalled 33,330,000 pounds compared with 35,054,000 on February 1, and 30,441,000 a year earlier, and the stocks of fresh meat amounted to 14,333,000 pounds against 13,299,000 on February 1, and 13,091,000 on March 1 last year.

Cured meat stocks were 17,112,000 pounds compared with 13,872,000 on February 1, and 14,579,000 pounds a year ago. (Mon. 6)

STOCKS OF FISH ON MARCH 1 Stocks of frozen fish in Canada on March 1 this year amounted to 32,248,000 pounds, an increase of 17 per cent over last year's corresponding total of 27,555,000 pounds. Holdings of salmon increased to 6,387,000 pounds from 6,074,000, sea herring to 8,466,000 pounds from 7,517,000, other sea fish to 7,535,000 pounds from 5,216,000, but cod declined to 3,396,000 pounds from 4,420,000, and haddock to 1,072,000 pounds from 1,762,000. (Mem. 7)

STOCKS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservative, on March 1 amounted to 28,846,000 pounds as compared with 31,068,000 on February 1, and 26,554,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 13,095,000 pounds as against 14,328,000 on February 1, and 8,568,000 on March 1 last year. (Mem. 8)

FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES AT PEAK FOR JANUARY Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles continued at a high level in January, the total rising to 39,204 units -- a new high for the month -- as compared with 30,738 in December and 28,527 in January last year. The month's shipments were close to the monthly peak totals of 41,383 units in June and 40,131 in July last year.

Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States totalled 1,238 units in January this year as against 1,067 a year earlier, and the sales of British-made vehicles amounted to 5,157 units, comprising 4,731 passenger cars and 426 commercial vehicles.

Shipments of passenger cars in January rose to 28,208 units from 20,927 a year earlier, and commercial vehicles advanced to 10,996 units from 7,600. Passenger cars for sale in Canada totalled 26,425 units compared with 19,626, and commercial vehicles totalled 10,390 units compared with 6,814. Passenger cars for export totalled 1,783 units against 1,301, and commercial vehicles numbered 606 against 786. (4)

PRODUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS UP SHARPLY IN 1950; WASHING MACHINES LOWER Production of household electric refrigerators rose sharply in the full year 1950, but there was a decline from the preceding year in the output of domestic-type washing machines. Figures for December show a gain in production of refrigerators but a decline in washing machines.

Output of refrigerators in 1950 totalled 346,608 units as compared with 177,854 in 1949, and shipments amounted to 344,143 as compared with 165,367. In December, 31,335 units were produced as compared with 14,073, and 32,078 were shipped as against 15,238. Manufacturers' stocks at the end of the year amounted to 3,435 units compared with 3,145 at the end of 1949.

During the year production of washing machines totalled 281,643 units as compared with 350,884 in 1949, and shipments amounted to 287,144 units compared with 342,880. In December, 25,239 units were manufactured as compared with 28,161, and 25,220 were shipped compared with 25,488. Manufacturers' stocks at the end of the year amounted to 10,230 units compared with 11,057. (5)

SALES OF RADIO AND TV
SETS HIGHER IN NOVEMBER

Sales of radio receiving sets -- including television units -- were 12 per cent higher in November than in the corresponding month of 1949, while in the first 11 months of 1950 sales rose 11 per cent over a year earlier.

Sales in November numbered 95,947 units valued at \$9,777,113 as compared with 85,540 units at \$7,762,416 a year ago, and in the 11 months totalled 698,223 units valued at \$62,154,121 as against 627,097 units with a value of \$47,687,027. There were 4,904 television units sold in the month for \$2,351,831 as compared with 1,598 worth \$550,034 a year earlier.

Sales of radio receiving sets were as follows by provinces, totals for November, 1949 being in brackets: Newfoundland, 770 (566) units; the Maritimes, 5,332 (5,442); Quebec, 18,091 (15,134); Ontario, 50,645 (45,558); Manitoba, 5,785 (4,375); Saskatchewan, 3,033 (2,619); Alberta, 5,803 (5,200); British Columbia, 6,488 (6,646). (6)

OUTPUT OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
10 PER CENT HIGHER IN YEAR 1950

Output of refined petroleum products by Canadian refineries rose 10 per cent in the full year 1950 as compared with the preceding year, while receipts of crude advanced nearly 13 per cent. Increases were recorded in the year's output of motor gasoline, stove oil, diesel fuel, and light and heavy fuel oil, and decreases in aviation gasoline and tractor fuel. During the year, output of all petroleum products amounted to 101,498,443 barrels as compared with 89,308,536 in 1949.

Output of motor gasoline rose to 46,158,548 barrels from 41,384,905 in 1949, stove oil to 5,063,159 barrels from 4,154,329, diesel fuel to 6,807,067 barrels from 6,013,843, light fuel oil to 11,523,548 barrels from 8,315,443, and heavy fuel oil to 21,830,857 barrels from 20,452,561. Production of aviation gasoline was lower at 366,893 barrels compared with 372,770, and tractor fuel fell sharply to 781,995 barrels from 1,145,500.

Crude oil received at the refineries in 1950 totalled 108,108,648 barrels as against 95,959,136 in the preceding year. Receipts of Canadian crude rose to 26,317,717 barrels from 20,510,231, or by 28 per cent, and represented 24 per cent of total supplies as compared with 21 per cent in 1949. Receipts of imported crude increased to 81,790,931 barrels from 75,448,905, or by 8.4 per cent.

The United States and Venezuela again accounted for most of Canada's crude oil imports in 1950, but the amount from the latter country fell during the year. Imports from Arabia were almost double, and were also higher from Trinidad. The supply from Colombia was smaller.

Imports from the United States in 1950 amounted to 31,243,823 barrels as compared with 29,652,453 in 1949; Venezuela, 30,165,160 barrels compared with 34,135,090; Trinidad, 2,448,354 barrels compared with 2,196,745; Colombia, 79,887 barrels compared with 226,255; Arabia, 17,853,707 barrels compared with 8,927,675; and Iraq, nil compared with 310,687. (7)

OUTPUT OF CRUDE PETROLEUM
AT NEW PEAK IN 1950

Canadian production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline reached an all-time peak in 1950, increasing more than a third over the previous high annual total in 1949. Alberta's output rose 36 per cent during the year and production in Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories also advanced. There were decreases in Ontario and New Brunswick.

The all-Canada output in 1950 amounted to 29,058,067 barrels as compared with 21,464,322 in the preceding year. Production in Alberta was 27,580,680 barrels as compared with 20,246,392, Saskatchewan 1,022,408 barrels against 782,188, Ontario 248,623 barrels against 260,670, Northwest Territories 189,472 barrels against 155,528, and New Brunswick 16,884 barrels against 19,544.

Rodwater and Leduc were the largest producing fields in Alberta during the year, the former accounting for 10,746,472 barrels as against 4,793,491 in 1949, and the latter 10,589,472 barrels against 9,688,784. Crude output from the Turner Valley amounted to 3,344,007 barrels against 3,826,543, Lloydminster 809,801 barrels against 716,941, Golden Spike 292,873 barrels against 85,081, Excelsior 272,186 barrels against 1,616, and Stottler 246,198 barrels against 15,725.

Production of natural gas in the full year 1950 advanced to 70,410,230 M cubic feet from 60,457,177 M in the preceding year, and 58,603,267 M in 1948. (8)

OUTPUT OF STEEL INGOTS
AT HIGH LEVEL IN JANUARY

Canadian steel mills turned out record tonnages of steel ingots in January this year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The month's output amounted to 299,410 net tons as compared with 283,894 in January last year. Previous peak total was 287,885 tons in March, 1949. The daily average output for January also reached a high total of 9,658 net tons compared with 9,158 a year earlier, and compares with 9,286 in March, 1949. (9)

PRODUCTION OF COPPER AND NICKEL
LOWER IN DECEMBER AND YEAR 1950

Canadian production of copper and nickel was lower in December and the full year 1950 than in the corresponding periods of 1949. The year's output of new primary copper amounted to 262,865 tons, slightly below the 1949 total of 263,457 tons, and nickel production fell four per cent to 123,209 tons as against 128,689. December output of copper amounted to 22,643 tons compared with 23,682 a year earlier, and nickel totalled 10,287 tons against 10,771. (10)

PRODUCTION OF WIRE NAILS, WIRE FENCING
AND STEEL WIRE IN DECEMBER AND YEAR 1950

Canadian production of wire nails and wire fencing both were lower in December and the full year 1950 than in the same periods of 1949, while the output of steel wire fell in the month but advanced in the 12-month period. The month's output of iron and steel wire nails amounted to 6,396 tons as compared with 8,003 in December, 1949, and in the year 1950 totalled 85,426 tons as against 89,671 in the preceding year.

Production of wire fencing in December fell to 1,392 tons from 1,830 a year ago, and in the 12 months was lower at 20,456 tons against 22,871 in 1949. Output of steel wire declined slightly in the month, amounting to 27,225 tons against 27,550 in December, 1949, but rose in the year to 340,031 tons from 325,505 in 1949. (11)

PRODUCTION OF SILVER, LEAD
AND ZINC IN YEAR 1950

Output of primary silver, lead and zinc in the calendar year 1950 showed substantial gains over the preceding year. In December, silver production was higher, while lead and zinc was lower, the former showing a sharp decline.

Production of primary silver during 1950 totalled 22,386,456 fine ounces as compared with 17,641,493 in 1949. In December, 1,879,417 fine ounces were produced as against 1,744,638 in the corresponding month of 1949.

Production of primary lead in the 12-month period amounted to 166,766 tons as compared with 159,775 a year ago. Output in December aggregated 11,740 tons against 22,255 in December, 1949.

Production of primary zinc during the year rose to 312,585 tons from 288,262 in the preceding year, but was slightly lower in December at 27,123 tons compared with 27,152 a year earlier.

Exports of refined silver in 1950 amounted to 8,355,183 fine ounces compared with 6,211,912 in 1949, and silver in ores and concentrates, 3,494,107 fine ounces compared with 4,054,614. The year's exports of lead in pigs totalled 115,167 tons (113,533 in 1949), and lead in ore, 19,276 tons (19,891). Zinc spelter exports during the year amounted to 146,880 tons (168,307), and zinc in ore, 129,561 tons (106,684). (12)

OUTPUT OF IRON CASTINGS, PIPES AND
FITTINGS IN DECEMBER AND YEAR 1950

Production of iron castings and cast iron pipes and fittings in December amounted to 73,400 tons, bringing the cumulative total for the calendar year 1950 to 751,200 tons. Shipments during the month totalled 52,200 tons, and in the 12-month period amounted to 541,500 tons. (Mem. 9)

SALES OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND
LACQUERS IN DECEMBER AND YEAR 1950

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for all but a small percentage of the total Canadian production was higher in December and the full year 1950 than in the same periods of 1949. The month's sales amounted to \$6,574,705 as compared with \$4,244,365 in December, 1949, and in the 12-month period totalled \$88,106,793 against \$78,777,468 in 1949. (13)

PASSENGERS CARRIED BY TRANSIT
SYSTEMS LOWER IN NOVEMBER

Fewer passengers were transported by urban and interurban transit systems in November than in the same month of 1949, the combined total for both systems declining two per cent to 133,509,000 from 136,210,000. In urban service 125,470,000 passengers were carried as compared with 127,477,000 in November, 1949, while in interurban service the number fell to 8,039,000 from 8,734,000. Total revenue for both systems in November aggregated \$12,415,000, down one per cent from \$12,501,000 a year earlier. (14)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways during the week ending March 3 amounted to 75,660 cars, down slightly from the preceding week's total of 76,123 cars, but above last year's corresponding figure of 71,566 cars. Cumulative total for the first nine weeks of this year was 663,593 cars -- a new record -- as against 600,325 in the same period of 1950. (15)

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

Reports and Bulletins

1. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, January (10 cents).
2. Dairy Factory Production, February (10 cents).
3. The Wheat Review, February (25 cents).
4. Motor Vehicle Shipments, January (10 cents).
5. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, December (10 cents).
6. Radio Receiving Sets, November (25 cents).
7. Refined Petroleum Products, December (25 cents).
8. Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Manufactured Gas, December (15 cents).
9. Steel Ingots, January (10 cents).
10. Copper and Nickel Production, December (15 cents).
11. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December (15 cents).
12. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December (15 cents).
13. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, December (10 cents).
14. Transit Report, November (10 cents).
15. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
16. Canadian Statistical Review, February (35 cents).
17. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December (10 cents).
18. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways of Canada, November (10 cents).
19. Macaroni and Kindred Products Industry, 1949 (15 cents).
20. Bridge and Structural Steel Industry, 1949 (25 cents).

Memoranda

1. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January (10 cents).
2. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, March 1 (10 cents).
3. Margarine Statistics, February (10 cents).
4. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
5. Estimates of Production and Consumption of Meats, 1950 (10 cents).
6. Stocks of Meat, Lard and Tallow, March 1 (10 cents).
7. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, March 1 (10 cents).
8. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1 (10 cents).
9. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, December (10 cents).

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