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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADA'S TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS rose in value in May to \$323,400,000 from \$287,000,000 in May, 1950, and estimated total imports advanced to \$407,400,000 from \$290,200,000.

VALUE OF CANADA'S RETAIL TRADE in April was estimated at \$817,430,000 as compared with \$719,214,500 in the corresponding month last year. The gain in the month brought sales for the January-April period to \$2,979,000,000 from \$2,525,000,000 in the same months last year.

GENERAL INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES (based on 1935-39 equals 100) showed a downward trend in May, declining slightly to 241.9 from 242.2 in April. At the new level the index was 37.2 points or 18.2 per cent above the standing for May last year.

EMPLOYMENT SHOWED A FAVOURABLE TREND in all major industrial divisions, except logging and mining, at April 1 as compared to a month earlier. The general improvement was contra-seasonal as compared with previous years.

VALUE OF INVENTORIES held by Canadian manufacturers continued to rise in April, the index number reaching 161.8 per cent of the average 1947 value -- a new peak -- as compared with the previous high of 156.7 in March, and compares with 134.5 in April last year.

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS between Canada and other countries during April were below the levels of previous months this year but continued well above the volume of a year earlier, aggregating \$81,100,000 as compared with \$102,900,000 in March and \$42,900,000 in April, 1950.

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS during the week ending June 16 reached a record total of 84,874 cars, an increase of 4,996 cars or 6.3 per cent over the same week last year.

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

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER in nine cities of Canada on June 22 amounted to 13,466,000 pounds as compared with 10,702,000 reported a week earlier and 29,645,000 on the corresponding date last year.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF
FOREIGN TRADE IN MAY

A summary of foreign trade figures for May released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows a rise in the value of Canada's total domestic exports to \$323,400,000 from \$287,000,000 in May, 1950, and an increase in estimated total imports to \$407,400,000 compared to \$290,200,000.

Domestic exports to the United States rose in value to \$208,700,000 as against \$175,400,000 in May last year, and to the United Kingdom declined to \$47,200,000 compared to \$48,500,000. Estimated imports from the United States amounted to \$277,000,000 as compared to \$195,500,000, and from the United Kingdom to \$43,500,000 as against \$36,300,000.

The May import figures are only preliminary and therefore subject to revision; final and detailed figures 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>May, 1950</u>		<u>May, 1951</u>	
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>
	Millions of		Dollars	
<u>Exports -</u>				
United Kingdom	48.5	0.2	47.2	0.1
Other Commonwealth countries	24.1	0.1	20.4	0.2
United States	175.4	1.9	208.7	2.8
Other foreign countries	39.0	0.4	47.1	0.5
Total, all countries	<u>287.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>323.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>
	<u>May, 1950</u>		<u>May, 1951**</u>	
<u>Imports -</u>				
United Kingdom	36.3		43.5	
Other Commonwealth countries	24.2		31.3	
United States	195.5		277.0	
Other foreign countries	34.2		55.6	
Total, all countries	<u>290.2</u>		<u>407.4</u>	

** Estimate only. Subject to revision.

INCREASES IN INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT
AT APRIL 1 WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Employment showed a favourable trend in all major industrial divisions, except logging and mining, at April 1 as compared to a month earlier, according to the Bureau's detailed monthly report on the employment situation, with moderate expansion taking place in industrial employment as a whole as shown in the earlier preliminary report. The general improvement was contra-seasonal as compared with previous years.

Increases reported in the personnel of over 22,000 of the larger establishments as compared with March 1 were widely distributed, and the trend was favourable in seven provinces and in 26 of the metropolitan areas for which data are published. In the case of mining there was no general change, while in logging there was a considerable reduction which was seasonal. As compared with a year earlier there was widespread improvement.

Employment in manufacturing increased for the third successive month, the seasonal improvement being slightly above average for the time of year. The movement from March 1 was upward in the production of both durable and non-durable manufactured goods, with gains of two per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively. Of the workers reported in manufacturing, 49.1 per cent were employed at April 1 in heavy industry and 50.9 per cent in turning out light manufactured goods.

Improvement was indicated at April 1 in most branches of the food and beverage group, in rubber, leather footwear, textile products, clothing, paper products, chemicals, wood products, iron and steel, transportation equipment, electrical apparatus and supplies, non-ferrous metal products and non-metallic mineral products. There was greater activity also in transportation, storage and communications, construction, trade, finance, hotels and restaurants and other branches of the service industries for which the Bureau collects monthly statistics. (1)

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES IN MAY

For the first time since October last, the Bureau's general index of wholesale prices (based on 1935-39 equals 100) showed a downward trend in May, declining slightly to 241.9 from 242.2 for April. At the new level the index was 37.2 points or 18.2 per cent above the standing for May last year.

The small decrease in the general index was due to decreases in two of the eight sub-groups, which outweighed increases in the other six. The index for textile products, down also in April, dropped off 2.5 per cent to 316.5 from 324.7, and the index of vegetable products declined 0.8 per cent to 220.0 from 221.7 for April. Increases in the other six sub-groups ranged from 0.2 to 0.9 per cent. May indexes for these, with those for April in brackets, were: animal products, 299.1 (296.7); wood products, 294.3 (293.6); iron products, 206.4 (204.5); non-ferrous metals, 176.3 (175.9); non-metallic minerals, 169.6 (169.0); and chemical products, 188.0 (187.6).

The index number for wholesale farm product prices also moved down slightly in May to 256.5 from 256.6 for April, the new standing comparing with 234.1 for May, 1950. The sub-group index for field products was down to 177.0 as against 181.6 for April and 195.4 for May last year, while that for animal products rose to 336.1 compared to 331.6 and 272.8, respectively.

Indexes for general and residential building materials both continued upward in May, the former rising slightly to 294.2 from 293.9 for April, and the composite index of residential building materials to 289.5 from 287.2 with the largest advances in the sub-indexes for lumber and its products and electrical equipment. The index of raw and partly manufactured goods moved up to 238.9 from 238.6, while that of fully and chiefly manufactured goods declined to 244.4 from 244.9 and the index of industrial materials remained unchanged at 305.4. (2)

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Security transactions between Canada and other countries during April were below the levels of previous months this year but continued well above the volume of a year earlier, aggregating \$81,100,000 as compared with \$102,900,000 in March and \$42,900,000 in April, 1950.

Sales to all countries amounted to \$41,900,000 as against \$55,900,000 in March and \$21,000,000 a year earlier, while purchases totalled \$39,200,000 compared to \$47,000,000 and \$21,900,000, respectively. Sales for the first four months this year aggregated \$231,300,000 as compared to \$88,800,000 in the corresponding months of 1950, and purchases totalled \$188,600,000 compared to \$84,300,000.

April's net sales balance of \$2,700,000 was less than a quarter of the average for the first three months of the year, and was largely due to trade with other countries than the United States and the United Kingdom, transactions with which were almost in balance.

Sales to the United States amounted to \$37,700,000 in the month as compared to \$51,400,000 in March and \$20,100,000 a year ago, and purchases from the United States totalled \$36,800,000 as against \$44,700,000 and \$19,400,000, respectively. April transactions with the United States produced a net movement of Canadian securities to Canada and of United States securities to the United States, the volume of trade in stocks being heavier in each case than that in bonds and debentures.

Transactions with the United Kingdom totalled \$1,500,000, purchases amounting to \$1,000,000 and sales to \$500,000, both approximately the same as in March. Sales to all other countries amounted to \$3,800,000 and purchases to \$1,400,000, nearly all of this trade taking place in Canadian stocks. The sales balance of \$2,400,000 with these countries compares with \$2,800,000 in March and \$500,000 a year ago. (3)

RETAIL SALES HIGHER IN APRIL
AND FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1951

Value of Canada's retail trade in April was estimated at \$817,430,000 as compared with \$719,214,500 in the corresponding month last year. The gain in the month, though more moderate than in any of the first three months of this year, brought sales for the January-April period to \$2,979,000,000 from \$2,525,000,000 in the same months last year.

Fourteen of the 20 trades recorded increased sales volume in April as compared with a year earlier, but only four had gains in excess of 20 per cent. For the second successive month, motor vehicle dealers' sales reached a new all-time high, totalling \$167,000,000, a marked rise of 43 per cent over April, 1950. Appliance and radio dealers also reported a large sales increase of 38 per cent. Lumber and building material dealers and hardware store sales were up 22 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively. Country general store sales rose by 14 per cent, garages and filling stations 12 per cent, department stores 11 per cent, and furniture stores 10 per cent.

Sales volume for six trades failed to reach April, 1950 levels. Four of these were in the apparel group, an eight per cent decline in shoe store sales being the largest. Variety stores declined three per cent, and coal and wood dealers' sales by 11 per cent. Easter buying occurred in March this year but in April last. All but one of the declines were recorded in trades whose sales are usually stimulated by Easter shopping.

Sales gains of 20 per cent in Manitoba and 18 per cent in Alberta were the largest among the provinces. Sales in other areas ranged from 13 per cent in Quebec to eight per cent in Saskatchewan. (4)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP TWO PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales rose two per cent during the week ending June 16 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. Sales in Saskatchewan rose 25 per cent, Alberta seven per cent, and Manitoba and British Columbia each six per cent. In Ontario sales fell three per cent, the Maritimes two per cent, and they remained unchanged in Quebec.

VALUE OF INVENTORIES AT
ALL-TIME HIGH IN APRIL

Value of inventories held by Canadian manufacturers continued to rise in April, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index number reaching 161.8 per cent of the average 1947 value -- a new peak -- as compared with the previous high of 156.7 in March, and compares with 134.5 in April last year. Each major industrial group rose to record levels except the construction goods industries.

The consumer's goods index advanced to 170.9 from 165.7 in the preceding month, and 143.2 in April last year, while the capital goods index was up to 128.0 from 124.6 in March, and 107.3 a year ago. The producer's materials index was 147.9, a gain of 7.9 points over March, and 23.8 points higher than in April, 1950. The construction materials index fell to 192.3 from 194.9 in March, but was above last year's April index of 147.7. (5)

FARM WAGES HIGHER AT MID-MAY

Wages paid to farm help were higher at mid-May than at the same time a year ago. Daily rates with board rose from \$3.84 to \$4.42, and without board from \$4.80 to \$5.44. Monthly rates with board moved up from \$84.64 to \$94.88, and without board from \$113.76 to \$127.00.

With board provided by the employer, daily average rates ranged from \$3.19 in Prince Edward Island to \$5.67 for British Columbia, and without board the range this year was from \$4.12 in Prince Edward Island to \$7.00 in British Columbia.

Monthly wages with board ranged from \$66.42 in Prince Edward Island to \$105.00 in British Columbia and without board the range was from \$90.88 in Prince Edward Island to \$141.67 in British Columbia. (Mem. 1)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on June 14 amounted to 168,642,676 bushels as compared with 170,619,827 a week earlier, and 106,121,412 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week totalled 7,606,934 bushels, sharply above last year's figure of 4,824,126 bushels. This brought the aggregate for the crop year to date to 314,773,972 bushels from 290,785,156 in the similar period of 1949-50.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending June 14 were up sharply to 6,431,685 bushels from 3,885,054 a year earlier, but fell in the cumulative period to 125,649,303 bushels from 142,740,398 in 1949-50. (Mem. 2)

WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION UP
25 PER CENT IN MAY

Wheat flour production was almost one-quarter higher in May than in the corresponding month last year, rising to 2,113,000 barrels from 1,694,000. This brought the cumulative total for the first 10 months of the current crop year to 20,120,000 barrels as against 17,317,000, a gain of slightly more than 16 per cent.

May exports of wheat flour rose to 1,508,000 barrels from 1,182,000 a year earlier, and in the August-May period the total advanced to 10,460,000 barrels from 8,456,000. Wheat used in the manufacture of flour in May amounted to 9,646,000 bushels as against 7,527,000, and in the 10 months totalled 90,735,000 bushels against 77,080,000. (Mem. 3)

MILK PRODUCTION LOWER IN APRIL Estimated quantity of milk produced on Canadian farms (excluding Newfoundland) in April amounted to 1,293,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 63,000,000 pounds or 4.5 per cent from the same month last year. Advance information for May points to a decline of two per cent as compared with May last year.

During the first four months of this year, 4,043,000,000 pounds were produced, 205,000,000 pounds below the similar period of 1950. The quantity of milk utilized in factory production in the four months totalled 1,365,000,000 pounds, while fluid sales accounted for 1,404,000,000 pounds.

Sales of fluid milk and cream, the latter expressed as milk, amounted in April to 347,731,000 pounds, an increase of approximately 7,000,000 pounds over April last year, and in the four-month period totalled 1,404,479,000 pounds, an increase of 2.1 per cent over 1950.

Estimated dairy butter production in April was 4,311,000 pounds, 82,000 pounds above a year earlier, output being down in New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta and higher in the other five provinces. In the January-April period, 14,609,000 pounds were produced, down four per cent from last year's corresponding total. Quebec was the only region to record an advance.

Cash income from the sale of dairy products amounted to \$26,492,000, a rise of approximately \$1,262,000 over April, 1950. The weighted average price per hundred pounds of milk was \$2.94 compared with \$2.66 in April last year. (6)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on June 22 amounted to 13,466,000 pounds as compared with 10,702,000 reported a week earlier and 29,645,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings were smaller in each of the nine centres except Saskatoon and Vancouver. Stocks were as follows by cities on June 22, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 903 (1,362) pounds; Montreal, 4,877 (7,697); Toronto, 2,544 (5,377); Winnipeg, 1,556 (9,351); Regina, 226 (886); Saskatoon, 415 (335); Edmonton, 1,413 (2,739); Calgary, 262 (647); Vancouver, 1,272 (1,251).

PRODUCTION OF EGGS DOWN SLIGHTLY IN MAY Estimated production of eggs in Canada in May -- excluding Newfoundland -- amounted to 34,200,000 dozen as compared with 34,900,000 in the preceding month, and 35,600,000 in May last year. The small decline from April resulted from the seasonal decrease in the number of hens. During the first five months of this year, 157,000,000 dozen were produced as against 165,600,000 in the same period of 1950. (Mem. 4)

STOCKS OF RAW AND REFINED SUGAR Refinery stocks of raw and refined sugar were higher at the end of May than on the corresponding date last year, the former amounting to 114,175,511 pounds as compared with 96,359,566, and the latter 222,291,925 pounds against 180,794,766.

The amount of refined sugar manufactured during May was 112,447,671 pounds compared with 129,691,351 a year earlier. Receipts of raw sugar rose slightly to 162,442,604 pounds from 162,331,546, while the meltings and sales fell to 118,110,093 pounds from 137,085,069. (7)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways during the week ending June 16 reached a record total of 84,874 cars, an increase of 4,996 cars or 6.3 per cent over the same week last year. Volume was heavier in both the eastern and western divisions, with the east up from 54,834 to 58,112 cars or by six per cent, and the west totalling 26,762 cars against 25,044. Cumulative totals for the majority of commodities continue well above 1950 and the grand total to June 16 rose to 1,878,787 cars from 1,712,272 in 1950. (Mem. 5)

RAILWAY REVENUES AND EXPENSES
AT NEW PEAK IN MARCH

Operating revenues and expenses of Canadian railways were at all-time record levels in March and the operating income for the month was the best since March, 1945, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Operating revenues totalled \$88,091,000 as compared with \$78,092,000 a year earlier, and operating expenses were \$78,953,000 as against \$70,556,000, for respective gains of 13 per cent and 12 per cent. Operating income for the month was \$6,365,000 as against \$5,299,000.

Freight receipts advanced from \$64,714,000 to \$72,318,000, an increase of 12 per cent over the preceding March. Passenger fares were \$6,844,000, up 25.8 per cent over the \$5,443,000 reported for the same period last year. Mail earnings rose 25.5 per cent to \$244,500, and express receipts increased seven per cent. Among the expense items, maintenance of way and structures required \$2,351,300 or 19.4 per cent more to reach \$14,466,000, while maintenance of equipment charges were up from \$17,194,000 to \$18,649,000, an increase of 8.5 per cent. Transportation took \$39,054,000, an advance of \$3,896,000, due mainly to an advance in wage rates.

Operating statistics show that 14,017,000 tons of revenue freight were carried during the month, an increase of 7.6 per cent, while ton miles were up three per cent as average haul eased from 382 to 365 miles. Average freight receipts per revenue ton mile improved from 1.301 cents to 1.412. Revenue passengers totalled 2,754,500, or 8.5 per cent more than a year earlier. Passenger mileage jumped 22.8 per cent as average journey rose from 77 to 87 miles. Total payroll was \$45,975,000 compared with \$41,683,000, and the employees numbered 178,700 compared with 173,800. (8)

CIVIL AVIATION IN JANUARY

Revenues of Canadian air carriers rose 28.3 per cent in January this year to \$3,487,930 -- a new record for the month -- as compared with \$2,717,551 in January last year. Expense items increased to a lesser degree over a year earlier, totalling \$3,725,312 compared with \$3,202,495, a rise of 16.3 per cent. The seasonal deficit in net operating revenues at \$237,382 declined from one of \$484,944 in January, 1950.

Revenue miles flown totalled 2,958,270 -- a new record for January -- as compared with 2,279,380 miles a year ago, while revenue hours were up 5,521 to 21,239 hours. Revenue passenger traffic was heavier on all services, totalling 110,768, an increase of 34,828 or nearly 46 per cent over January, 1950 volume. International air travel recorded a sharp gain, advancing from 20,172 to 36,706 passengers.

Passenger miles flown on revenue service amounted to 36,853,020, a gain of some 10,425,000 miles over January last year, but indicating slightly shorter average passenger journey. The weight of all goods carried was considerably heavier at 4,508,892 pounds against 2,843,449, while ton miles rose from 521,180 to 702,160. Mail ton miles also increased from 331,919 miles to 374,850 miles. (9)

MOTION PICTURE THEATRES IN 1950

Motion picture theatre receipts in Canada -- exclusive of taxes -- rose to an all-time record total of \$86,400,000 in 1950, an increase of eight per cent over the previous high of \$79,953,000 in 1949, according to preliminary figures released in a special compilation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Amusement taxes collected by exhibitors during the year amounted to \$11,900,000 compared with \$12,862,000 in 1949.

Paid admissions at theatres and halls providing motion picture entertainment numbered 245,000,000, up four per cent over 1949 when there were 236,090,000.

Drive-in theatres accounted for \$2,200,000 of the total receipts in 1950 as compared with \$1,393,000 in the preceding year, \$285,000 of the taxes compared with \$245,000, and 4,700,000 paid admissions compared with 3,091,000. There were 2,360 theatres in 1950 as against 2,230 in 1949, and drive-ins totalled 55 compared with 30.

OUTPUT OF SAWN LUMBER EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Production of sawn lumber east of the Rockies, excluding sawn ties, rose 20 per cent in April over the corresponding month last year, while in the first four months of this year output was up 19 per cent. Production was higher in all provinces in the month except Alberta, while in the cumulative period Manitoba was the only area to record a decline.

Output in the month is estimated at 128,940 M feet board measure as compared with 107,500 M in April last year, bringing the aggregate for the January-April period to 727,429 M feet board measure as against 609,435 M in the same months last year.

Production was as follows by regions in April, totals for April last year being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 2,018 (1,587) M feet board measure; Nova Scotia, 18,319 (14,625); New Brunswick, 22,164 (16,109); Quebec, 49,940 (43,681); Ontario, 24,148 (19,729); Manitoba, 2,850 (1,660); Saskatchewan, 5,035 (4,847); Alberta, 4,466 (5,272). (10)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF SAWN LUMBER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Production and shipments of sawn lumber in British Columbia both increased in April and the first four months of the year over the same periods of 1950. The month's output amounted to 277,114 M feet as compared with 228,005 M in April last year, and in the cumulative period totalled 1,110,788 M feet against 845,914 M in 1950. Shipments in April amounted to 289,456 M feet compared with 239,888 M a year earlier, and in the four months ending April aggregated 1,112,180 M feet against 854,406 M. (11)

PRODUCTION AND DOMESTIC SALES OF RIGID INSULATING BOARD

Production and domestic sales of rigid insulating board moved higher in May and the first five months of this year than in the same periods in 1950. The month's output amounted to 25,478,199 square feet as compared with 17,612,816 in May last year, bringing the aggregate for the five months to 120,784,685 square feet from 78,127,437 in 1950. Domestic sales in May rose to 24,408,263 square feet from 18,123,853 a year earlier, and in the January-May period to 116,785,651 square feet from 75,030,984 in the same months of 1950. (Mem. 6)

PRODUCTION OF ASPHALT ROOFING

Production of asphalt shingles and roll roofing advanced in May, totalling 457,305 squares as compared with 399,859 in the same month last year. The month's output of asphalt felts increased to 4,979 tons from 3,642 a year earlier. Production of shingles amounted to 252,777 squares compared with 222,953 in May, 1950; smooth surfaced roofing in rolls, 91,768 squares compared with 93,584; mineral surfaced roofing in rolls, 80,664 squares compared with 60,439; and roll type sidings, 32,096 squares compared with 22,883. (Mem. 7)

PRODUCTION OF COKE UP SLIGHTLY IN APRIL

Production of coke moved slightly higher in April, amounting to 322,000 tons as compared with 318,000 in the same month last year. In the first four months of the year, 1,311,000 tons were produced, five per cent above last year's corresponding total of 1,255,000 tons.

Supplies available for consumption in April -- production, plus imports less exports -- totalled 359,000 tons compared with 314,000 a year ago, and for the four months amounted to 1,449,000 tons against 1,224,000.

Imports of coke in April rose to 48,000 tons from 30,000 in April, 1950, and in the January-April period were higher at 194,000 tons against 105,000. Exports in the month fell sharply to 12,000 tons from 34,000, and in the four months to 56,000 tons from 136,000. (12)

SILVER AND ZINC OUTPUT UP IN APRIL, LEAD LOWER

Canadian production of silver and zinc was higher in April and the first four months of this year than in the corresponding periods of 1950, while output of primary lead fell in the month but rose in the four months, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Production of primary silver in all forms in the month amounted to 1,467,793 fine ounces as compared with 1,453,993 in April last year. Aggregate output for the four months ending April was up to 6,826,011 fine ounces from 5,802,914 in the similar period of 1950.

Output of primary lead (recoverable lead content of Canadian ores) was slightly lower in April at 10,063 tons compared with 10,554 a year earlier, but the cumulative production for the January-April period increased to 50,794 tons from 44,156 in the same months last year. Production of refined lead, including amounts received from foreign ores, advanced to 14,152 tons from 13,246 in April, 1950, the four-month total rising to 57,900 tons from 49,240.

Primary zinc production in April rose to 25,619 tons from 23,610 in April last year, and in the four months totalled 102,543 tons as against 95,040 in 1950. Output of refined zinc was also higher in both comparisons, the month's total rising to 17,484 tons from 16,896, and the aggregate for the four months to 70,576 tons from 65,187. (Mem. 8)

PRODUCTION OF COPPER AND NICKEL IN APRIL

Production of new primary copper in April amounted to 23,853 tons as compared with 22,170 in the same month last year. During the first four months of this year, 91,232 tons were produced as against 88,863 in the similar period of 1950. Output of nickel in the month totalled 10,536 tons, down from last year's April figure of 11,192 tons. In the four months ending April, however, production increased to 42,701 tons from 40,264 in the like 1950 period. (Mem. 9)

SALES OF CLAY PRODUCTS HIGHER
IN MARCH AND FIRST THREE MONTHS

1950. The month's sales amounted to \$1,706,101 as compared with \$1,424,893 in March last year, bringing the aggregate for the first quarter to \$3,545,400 in 1950. (Mem. 10)

Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays were higher in March and the first three months of the year than in the same periods of 1950. The month's sales amounted to \$1,706,101 as compared with \$1,424,893 in March last year, bringing the aggregate for the first quarter to \$4,831,415 against \$3,545,400 in 1950. (Mem. 10)

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. Employment and Payrolls, April (25 cents).
2. Prices and Price Indexes, May (20 cents).
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, April (10 cents).
4. Retail Trade, April (25 cents).
5. Inventories and Shipments by Manufacturing Industries, April (25 cents).
6. The Dairy Review, May (25 cents).
7. The Sugar Situation, May (10 cents).
8. Operating Revenues, Expenses and Statistics of Railways, March (10 cents).
9. Civil Aviation, January, 1951 (10 cents).
10. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April (25 cents).
11. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April (25 cents).
12. Coal and Coke Statistics, April (25 cents).
13. Leather Products, 1949, General Review (10 cents).

Memoranda

1. Farm Wages in Canada, May (10 cents).
2. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
3. Grain Milling Statistics, May (10 cents).
4. Poultry Estimates, May (10 cents).
5. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
6. Rigid Insulating Board Industry, May (10 cents).
7. Asphalt Roofing, May (10 cents).
8. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, April (10 cents).
9. Copper and Nickel Products, April (10 cents).
10. Products Made from Canadian Clays, March (10 cents).
11. Mineral Wool, May (10 cents).

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