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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADA'S OFFICIAL COST-OF-LIVING INDEX advanced 0.3 per cent from 189.8 at September 1 to 190.4 at October 1. As in the previous month, a decline in food prices was outweighed by increases in other groups. From August 1939 to October 1951, the increase in the cost-of-living index was 88.9 per cent.

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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT PAYMENTS in September fell to \$3,456,965 from \$3,843,797 in the corresponding month last year, and the unemployed days for which compensatory payments were made were down to 1,378,344 from 1,633,140. Initial and renewal claims in the month rose to 62,456 from 49,229 a year earlier.

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VALUE OF CHEQUES CASHED IN CLEARING CENTRES in September totalled \$8,775,369,000 as against \$8,746,796,000 a year earlier, and in the first nine months of the year the aggregate was \$80,694,875,000 as against \$70,921,290,000.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS during the week ended October 27 were 88,422 cars, down 780 cars from the preceding week, and 4,094 cars below last year's corresponding total.

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SALES AND FINANCING OF SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES showed further declines in September, dropping below last year's levels for the fifth successive month. On the other hand, financing of sales of used vehicles continued to rise in the month.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES fell one per cent during the week ending October 27 as compared with the corresponding week last year, declines in eastern Canada more than counterbalancing advances in the western provinces.

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CONSTRUCTION OF NEW DWELLING UNITS was again at a lower level in September. Starts numbered 5,538 as compared with 10,245 a year earlier, and in the nine months aggregated 57,587 as against 71,945. Completions in September totalled 7,002 against 7,893 a year ago, and for the nine months numbered 57,805 against 59,431. New dwellings under construction at the end of September totalled 58,382 against 69,957.

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LANDINGS OF SEA-FISH in September -- excluding Newfoundland -- declined 11.2 per cent to 113,957,000 pounds from 128,281,000 in September last year, but the landed value rose 15.6 per cent to \$8,629,000 from \$8,014,000.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX ADVANCED 0.3 PER CENT BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1 AND OCTOBER 1

October 1. As in the previous month, a decline in food prices was outweighed by increases in other groups.

The food index declined 0.6 per cent to 249.7, as decreases in meats, particularly fresh pork, along with lower egg prices, overbalanced small increases among other items. The clothing index increased 3.3 per cent from 206.9 to 213.8 following the appearance of fall and winter lines which recorded the price change in these goods since last winter. Homefurnishings and services advanced 0.5 per cent to 200.1 as a result of increases throughout most of this group, except for rugs which were lower.

Higher prices for coal and coke in several centres, and narrow advances for gas and electricity rates, increased the fuel and light index 0.5 per cent to 150.2. The miscellaneous items index rose 0.2 per cent to 144.3 as increases occurred in health and personal care items, theatre admissions, and newspaper rates. Rents, which were not surveyed in October, remained unchanged at 142.7.

From August 1939 to October 1951, the increase in the cost-of-living index was 88.9 per cent. (1)

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	Com- bined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Cloth- ing	Home furnish- ings and Services	Miscel- aneous
October 1, 1951 ...	190.4	249.7	142.7	150.2	213.8	200.1	144.3
September 1, 1951	.189.8	251.1	142.7	149.5	206.9	199.1	144.0
October 1, 1950 ...	170.7	220.1	135.5	141.0	183.5	172.7	133.3

WHOLESALE PRICES SLIGHTLY HIGHER IN SEPTEMBER

Reversing its downward tendency of the previous four months, the index number for 30 industrial material prices at wholesale, moved up from a level of 285.3 for the week of September 28th to 291.2 for the week of October 26th. Increases occurred in a broad list of commodities, including steel merchant bars, white lead, raw rubber, beef hides, oats, steers, hogs, lead, zinc and tin. These outweighed narrow losses for wheat, raw sugar and copper.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets moved up from an index of 249.3 for the week of September 28th to 255.4 for the week of October 26th. Strength was concentrated mainly in field products, the index for this series rising from 168.8 to 178.5, due principally to higher prices for potatoes and eastern grains. Animal products moved from 329.8 to 332.4, due to strength in livestock. (1)

SECURITY PRICES IN OCTOBER Common stock prices advanced to a new 22-year peak level in the opening week of October but declined sharply in the latter half of the month. The composite index for 105 common stocks touched 186.4 for the week of October 4 but reacted to a level of 178.1 for the 25th for a net loss of 1.8 points when compared with the index for the final week of September.

The index for 82 industrials also registered a loss of 1.8 points to 183.7 after reaching a figure of 193.0, while 15 utilities declined 2.0 points to 170.4, and 8 banks 0.3 points to 139.6. Movements in mining stocks were similar to those for industrials and utilities. After rising from 106.1 for September 27th to 108.7 for October 4th, the index for 30 representative issues receded to 106.3 by the 25th for a net increase of 0.2 points. The index for 25 gold stocks touched 76.0, while the closing figure of 74.6 registered an advance of 1.1 points. Base metals, on the other hand, recorded a net loss of 1.9 points to close at 179.0 after standing at 183.6. (1)

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS HIGHER Advances in living costs and farm wage rates were main factors in raising the all-Canada index number of commodities and services used by farmers to higher levels in August. The composite index, including living costs, rose 4.3 per cent over April and 11.9 per cent over August last year. Excluding living costs there were gains of 1.7 per cent over April and 8.1 per cent over August, 1950.

Living costs as a whole rose 8.9 per cent during the April-August period and advanced 18.8 per cent in the 12-month comparison. The wage rate index rose 7.2 per cent over April and 13.5 per cent over August last year, while that for farm operating equipment and materials receded 0.9 per cent from April but rose 6.9 per cent over August last year.

The composite index for all Canada, including living costs, on the base 1935-39=100, stood at 227.7 as against 218.3 in April and 203.4 in August last year. Excluding living costs, the figure was 236.4 as against 232.4 in April and 218.6 in August a year ago. Indexes for both eastern and western Canada moved higher.

The index for farm family living costs was 214.7 as against 197.1 in April and 180.7 last year. The eastern Canada index was 212.8 as against 195.1 in April and 178.3 a year ago, and the western index was 216.6 against 199.1 in April and 183.1 last year. All sub-groups moved to higher ground both in the East and the West.

Farm wage rates moved to an index level of 457.3 as compared with 426.5 in April and 401.2 in August last year. The eastern index was 441.5 against 413.7 in April and 382.3 in August, 1950, and the western index was 479.7 against 444.8 in April and 428.0 a year earlier.

Farm operating equipment and materials index for all Canada stood at 207.7 in August as compared with 209.6 in April and 194.3 in August last year. The eastern Canada index for August this year was 208.0 as against 210.2 in April and 196.1 a year ago, and the western index was 207.3 against 208.9 in April and 192.5 in August, 1950. (2)

CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT
INSURANCE BENEFITS

Unemployment insurance benefit payments in September fell to \$3,456,965 from \$3,843,797 in the corresponding month last year, and the unemployed days for which compensatory payments were made were down to 1,378,344 from 1,633,140.

Initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefits in September rose to 62,456 from 49,229 a year earlier. The rise was mainly due to lay-offs in the automotive industry in Ontario. Claims filed in Newfoundland, Quebec and British Columbia also increased but there were declines in the remaining provinces.

Claims filed in Ontario in September rose to 26,831 from 13,327 a year ago, Quebec to 17,071 from 16,565, British Columbia to 9,203 from 7,007, and Newfoundland to 593 from 323. Total for Nova Scotia declined to 2,778 from 3,458, Manitoba to 2,163 from 2,186, New Brunswick to 1,709 from 2,396, Alberta to 1,443 from 2,761, Saskatchewan to 506 from 1,004, and Prince Edward Island to 159 from 202. (3)

CHEQUES CASHED IN SEPTEMBER AND
FIRST NINE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR

Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres was slightly higher in September than in the corresponding month last year, while the cumulative total for the first nine months of the year rose almost 14 per cent to an all-time peak for the period. The September total was \$8,775,369,000 as against \$8,746,796,000, and in the cumulative period the aggregate was \$80,694,875,000 as against \$70,921,290,000.

Quebec, British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces registered gains in the month, but these were largely offset by declines in Ontario and the Atlantic Provinces. Totals for all five economic areas were higher in the nine-month period.

Cheques cashed in Quebec recorded the largest percentage gain in the month, rising to \$2,647,418,000 from \$2,375,289,000 in September, 1950, or by 11.5 per cent, and for the nine months, payments amounted to \$23,667,293,000, up 17.5 per cent over last year's corresponding figure of \$20,156,823,000.

Total for British Columbia in September was nine per cent higher, standing at \$792,596,000 as against \$727,242,000 a year earlier, and in the nine-month period there was an increase of 21.4 per cent to \$7,287,708,000 against \$6,004,947,000. In the Prairies, cheques cashed in September totalled \$1,603,125,000, exceeding by 5.4 per cent the September, 1950 figure of \$1,521,490,000, and for the January-September period there was a gain of 12.6 per cent to \$13,707,836,000 from \$12,169,870,000.

Ontario's total in September declined 9.9 per cent to \$3,507,829,000 from \$3,894,806,000 a year ago, but the nine-month total rose 10.6 per cent to \$33,932,249,000 from \$30,676,688,000. Cheques cashed in the Atlantic Provinces fell 1.6 per cent in the month to \$224,401,000 from \$227,969,000, but rose 9.8 per cent in the nine months to \$2,099,788,000 from \$1,912,962,000. (4)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways during the week ended October 27 were 88,422 cars, down 780 cars from the preceding week, and 4,094 cars below last year's corresponding total. The major declines from last year were in livestock, ores and concentrates, other mine products, lumber, etc., and l.c.l. shipments. Loadings in the western area rose to 30,729 cars from 31,679 a week earlier, but there was a decline in the eastern division of 1,739 cars to 56,743. (Mem. 1)

STARTS AND COMPLETIONS OF NEW DWELLING
UNITS LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Construction of new dwelling units was again at a lower level in September than a year earlier. Starts fell 46 per cent -- the fifth decrease in as many months -- while completions were off by 11 per cent to record the third successive monthly decrease. The September drop in starts followed declines of 20 per cent in August, 40 per cent in July, 21 per cent in June, and 14 per cent in May. Completions, following a general rise in the first six months, fell 18 per cent in August and 28 per cent in July.

Starts on new dwelling units in the first nine months of this year fell off 20 per cent as compared with the similar period of 1950, while completions were down by a moderate four per cent. Urban areas accounted for a major part of the decline in both starts and completions. The combined result of these trends was a decrease of almost 17 per cent in the number of new dwellings in various stages of construction at the end of September.

Starts in September numbered 5,538 as compared with 10,245 a year earlier, and in the nine months aggregated 57,587 as against 71,945. Completions in September totalled 7,002 as against 7,893 a year ago, and for the nine months numbered 57,805 against 59,431. New dwellings under construction at the end of September numbered 58,382 as against 69,957.

Starts were lower in September than a year earlier in all regions except British Columbia where there was a sharp rise to 1,025 units from 657. Total for Ontario fell to 1,751 from 4,232, Quebec to 1,532 from 2,943, Prairie Provinces to 926 from 1,556, Maritime Provinces to 215 from 418, and Newfoundland to 89 from 439.

Completions were slightly higher in September in Quebec, Ontario, and the Prairie Provinces, but were lower in all other regions. Total for Quebec rose to 2,562 from 2,524, Ontario to 2,459 from 2,410, and the Prairie Provinces to 1,194 from 1,184. There was a drop in British Columbia to 530 from 1,200, Maritime Provinces to 186 from 366, and Newfoundland to 71 from 209. (5)

CHAIN STORE SALES AND
STOCKS IN SEPTEMBER

Sales of six types of chain stores -- food, women's clothing, shoe, hardware, drug and variety -- were higher in September than in the same month last year. Stocks for each of the six trades also advanced over a year earlier.

Food store sales -- largest of the six -- rose 20.4 per cent in September to \$52,276,000 from \$44,249,000 in September last year, and variety store sales gained 6.4 per cent to \$12,987,000 from \$12,206,000.

September sales of shoe stores totalled \$3,278,000 as compared with \$2,948,000 a year earlier, a rise of 11.2 per cent, while women's clothing store sales were slightly higher at \$3,089,000 as against \$3,080,000. Drug store sales increased 1.2 per cent, aggregating \$2,414,000 compared with \$2,386,000, and sales of hardware stores were 3.1 per cent higher at \$1,170,000 against \$1,135,000. (6)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES DOWN
ONE PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales fell one per cent during the week ending October 27 as compared with the corresponding week last year, declines in eastern Canada more than counterbalancing advances in the western provinces. The decline in the Maritime Provinces amounted to 17 per cent, Quebec eight per cent, and Ontario six per cent, while the rise in Manitoba was three per cent, Saskatchewan 24 per cent, Alberta 17 per cent, and British Columbia five per cent.

FURTHER CENSUS FIGURES FOR MAJOR CITIES
REPEAT GREATER METROPOLITAN THAN CITY GROWTH

Preliminary population totals for the city proper and metropolitan areas of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Halifax, Saint John and Victoria, released in the fifth list of 1951

Census figures for cities, towns and incorporated villages, like most of those for major cities issued earlier, show uniformly larger gains in population outside than within city boundaries.

Toronto's city population increased only 3,488 or 0.5 per cent to 670,945 from 667,457 in 1941 -- the smallest gain among the larger cities, but the metropolitan area population climbed by 198,604 or nearly 22 per cent to 1,108,532 from 909,928.

Population of Hamilton rose to 207,544 from 166,337, a gain of 24.8 per cent, while that of the Hamilton metropolitan area increased 30.8 per cent to 258,572 from 197,732. London had closely similar increases, the city population rising 21.4 per cent to 94,984 from 78,264 and the metropolitan area population almost 33 per cent to 120,991 from 91,024. Windsor's city population increased 13.5 per cent to 119,550 from 105,311 and its metropolitan area population 26.5 per cent to 156,868 from 123,973.

On the Atlantic, population of Halifax city increased to 84,433 from 70,488, a gain of 19.8 per cent, while that of the metropolitan area rose almost 36 per cent to 132,074 from 97,183. Showing the smallest changes, population of Saint John was recorded at 50,023 compared to 51,741 ten years ago and that of the metropolitan area at 77,385 compared to 70,927. On the Pacific, Victoria's city population, as earlier reported, increased to 50,774 from 44,068, a gain of 15.2 per cent, while the metropolitan area population rose 36.6 per cent to 103,199 from 75,560.

Largest of other centres with population of 20,000 and over included in the current release, Kitchener increased to 44,797 from 35,657 and Sudbury to 41,837 from 32,203. Next in order, Oshawa advanced to 41,359 from 26,813; Sault Ste. Marie to 32,273 from 25,794; and Port Arthur to 30,741 from 24,426.

Preliminary totals for the remaining towns and cities with population of 5,000 and over listed in the bulletin, with 1941 Census figures within parentheses, are as follows:-

New Brunswick.- Edmundston, 10,680 (7,096).

Quebec.- Thetford Mines, 15,006 (12,716).

Ontario.- Cobourg, 7,439 (5,973); Collingwood, 7,403 (6,270); Fort Erie, 7,555 (6,595); Ingersoll, 6,504 (5,782); Lindsay, 9,587 (8,403); Long Branch, 8,711 (5,172); North Bay, 17,899 (15,599); Orillia, 12,013 (9,798); Owen Sound, 16,204 (14,002); Perth, 5,015 (4,458); Port Hope, 6,542 (5,055); Preston, 7,608 (6,704); Renfrew, 7,343 (5,511); Riverside, 9,114 (4,878); Smith's Falls, 8,379 (7,159); Tillsonburg, 5,322 (4,002); Trenton, 10,048 (8,323); Whitby, 7,230 (5,904).

Manitoba.- Dauphin, 5,986 (4,662).

British Columbia.- Nelson, 6,634 (5,912); Prince Rupert, 8,435 (6,714); Trail, 11,251 (9,392).

Fifth in the series, the current release covers 97 centres and completes the listing of preliminary population totals for cities, towns and incorporated villages. The figures thus issued are subject to revision, changes due to circumstances such as the enumeration of individuals away from their normal place of residence and of those in dwellings which were closed at the time of the Census having yet to be made. (7)

POPULATION OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
SHOWS TEN-YEAR GAIN

Population of Prince Edward Island increased to 97,787 at the first of June this year from 95,047 ten years earlier, according to preliminary totals of the 1951 Census for Canada's smallest province released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1931 the population stood at 88,038, while the peak Census figure was 109,078 in 1891.

The breakdown of population by counties in this bulletin shows increases for Prince County to 37,542 from 34,490 in 1941 and for Queens to 42,438 from 41,142, and a decline for Kings County to 17,807 from 19,415.

Earlier releases of preliminary Census totals gave the following figures for the Island's cities, towns and incorporated villages: Charlottetown, 15,689 (14,821 in 1941); Summerside, 6,522 (5,034); Souris, 1,176 (1,114); Montague, 1,058 (769); Kensington, 811 (767); Georgetown, 760 (769); Borden, 695 (512); Alberton, 674 (554). (8)

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES
LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Sales and financing of sales of new motor vehicles showed further declines in September, dropping below last year's levels for the fifth successive month. On the other hand, financing of sales of used vehicles continued to rise in the month.

Sales of new motor vehicles in September totalled 28,022 units with a retail value of \$70,887,529, down 28 per cent in number and 15 per cent in value from the 39,044 units sold for \$83,061,552 in September, 1950. There was a seasonal increase over August when 21,600 units retailed for \$54,957,845.

Number of new cars sold during the first nine months of this year dropped to 320,320 units from 331,804 in the same period of 1950. Passenger cars accounted for the decrease with sales down to 234,762 units from 251,162. Nine-month sales of commercial vehicles rose to 85,558 units from 80,642.

Sales of British-made passenger cars followed much the same course as did American cars -- up over August by three per cent, and down from September last year by 66 per cent. In the nine months the number of British-made passenger cars sold declined 51 per cent, while American-made cars increased six per cent.

New vehicle sales financed in September numbered 9,800 units with a financed value of \$15,107,726 as compared with 11,341 for \$16,650,123 in the corresponding month last year. In the nine months 98,029 units were financed for \$145,930,802 as compared with 103,317 with a financed value of \$144,491,809 a year earlier.

Number of used vehicle sales financed was 26,110, involving \$15,648,482 as compared with 18,854 units financed for \$12,399,598 in the same month last year. To the end of September 227,466 units were financed for a total of \$141,528,889 as compared with 175,590 units financed for \$115,144,322 a year ago. (9)

LANDINGS AND LANDED VALUE
OF SEA-FISH IN SEPTEMBER

Landings of sea-fish in September -- excluding Newfoundland -- declined for the fifth successive month. The month's catch, at 113,957,000 pounds, was 11.2 per cent below last year's September total of 128,281,000, but the landed value rose 15.6 per cent to \$8,629,000 from \$8,014,000. For the first nine months of this year, landings fell to 934,628,000 pounds from 991,114,000 in 1950, or by 5.7 per cent, while the value gained 12.8 per cent to \$58,548,000 from \$51,894,000.

On the Pacific coast, landings of all species in September increased to 46,216,000 pounds from 45,232,000, and the value to \$5,973,000 from \$5,169,000. In the nine months ending September, the catch advanced to 359,416,000 pounds from 358,763,000, and the value to \$32,510,000 from \$25,904,000.

On the Atlantic coast both the catch and landed value decreased in September from a year earlier, the former falling to 67,741,000 pounds from 83,049,000, and the latter to \$2,656,000 from \$2,845,000. In the January-September period, 575,212,000 pounds were caught, down from 632,351,000 a year ago, but the value increased to \$26,038,000 from \$25,990,000. (10)

SHARP DROP IN RELEASES OF CIGARETTES,
CIGARS, AND CUT TOBACCO IN SEPTEMBER

Releases of cigarettes, cigars, cut tobacco, and plug tobacco were sharply lower in September, falling to the lowest level for several years. A labour dispute, which resulted in the closing of factories of one of the larger producers from August 14 to September 25, was a factor in the overall reduction. Beer production was higher than in the corresponding month last year, but there was a small decrease in the output of new spirits.

September releases of cigarettes totalled 754,000,000, approximately one-half last year's corresponding total of 1,480,000,000. Cigar releases were down to 6,300,000 from 17,100,000, cut tobacco to 1,681,000 pounds from 2,210,000, and plug tobacco to 123,000 pounds from 208,000.

Beer production in the month amounted to 590,000 barrels as against 573,000 in the same month last year, and the output of new spirits totalled 1,780,000 proof gallons as against 1,990,000. Month-end stocks of distilled liquor rose to 84,650,000 proof gallons from 79,130,000 a year earlier.

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on October 25 rose to 220,462,512 bushels from 191,906,489 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week were sharply higher at 27,209,381 bushels against 9,282,832 a year earlier, but the cumulative total for the crop year fell to 138,991,391 bushels from 153,647,861 in the similar period of 1950-51.

Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending October 25 amounted to 5,219,729 bushels as compared with 7,376,697 a year ago, and in the cumulative period totalled 52,837,984 bushels as against 36,742,679 in 1950-51. (Mem. 2)

STOCKS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on November 1 amounted to 43,361,000 pounds as compared with 38,783,000 on October 1 and 46,980,000 on the corresponding date last year, while stocks of cheddar cheese totalled 25,406,000 pounds against 26,516,000 on October 1 and 19,812,000 a year earlier.

Holdings of creamery butter in nine cities on November 1 were as follows in thousands, totals for November 1 last year being in brackets: Quebec, 4,204 (3,486) pounds; Montreal, 17,377 (15,711); Toronto, 6,854 (6,283); Winnipeg, 6,901 (11,964); Regina, 554 (847); Saskatoon, 478 (432); Edmonton, 2,738 (5,019); Calgary, 1,050 (1,731); Vancouver, 3,205 (1,507). (Mem.3)

FRUIT CROP ESTIMATES Current estimates of this year's principal fruit crops indicate declines from a year earlier in the production of apples, strawberries, raspberries, and grapes, but advances in pears, peaches and cherries. With the exception of apricots, raspberries and loganberries, fruit crops this year are above the average for the 10 years, 1940-49.

This year's apple crop is estimated at 15,265,000 bushels as compared with 16,166,000 in the preceding year; pears, 1,156,000 bushels against 864,000; plums and prunes, 692,000 bushels against 600,000; peaches, 1,725,000 bushels against 1,222,000; cherries, 418,000 bushels against 359,000; and apricots, 53,000 bushels against 18,000.

Estimate for the strawberry crop stands at 24,726,000 quarts against 27,121,000 in 1950, raspberries 9,726,000 quarts against 11,964,000, loganberries 852,000 pounds against 1,197,000, and grapes 98,513,000 pounds against 109,189,000. (Mem. 4)

SALES OF TELEVISION AND RADIO RECEIVING SETS IN JUNE AND HALF-YEAR PERIOD Sales of television and radio receiving sets both were sharply lower in June than in the corresponding month last year. The drop in sales of television sets was in marked contrast to the steady climb in recent months, while radio sales were also down in May. In the first six months of this year sales of television receivers were sharply higher than a year earlier, while radio sales were slightly lower.

Television receiver sales in June totalled 457 as compared with 1,006 in June last year, and the value at list prices amounted to \$234,714 against \$360,624. In the half-year, 19,709 units were sold with a value of \$10,898,413 compared with 7,153 at \$2,871,720 a year earlier. Radio sales in the month numbered 32,930 valued at \$2,829,143 against 53,871 worth \$3,284,842, and in the January-June period aggregated 302,737 units valued at \$25,810,495 compared with 306,404 worth \$22,414,531.

Half-year sales of television sets in the Toronto-Hamilton area totalled 8,525 with a value of \$5,104,451, while in the Windsor area 7,922 units were sold for \$4,084,940. Sales in the Niagara Peninsula in the six months numbered 2,337 valued at \$1,224,431, and in the other areas there were 925 units sold for \$484,591.

Producers' sales of radios in Ontario in the half-year period totalled 156,925 units compared with 161,850 a year earlier, Quebec 56,898 compared with 59,810, Manitoba 20,746 compared with 15,662, British Columbia 20,154 compared with 20,773, Alberta 18,881 compared with 17,226, and the Maritimes 17,484 compared with 19,319. Total for Saskatchewan was 9,615 against 9,721, and Newfoundland 2,034 against 2,043. (11)

STOCKS, CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION Combined stocks of rubber -- natural, synthetic, and reclaim -- were 48 per cent larger at the last year, while September consumption dropped about nine per cent from last year. Domestic production of synthetic and reclaim advanced almost 11 per cent.

Stocks of rubber at the end of September were 13,445 tons as compared with 9,029 a year earlier. Inventories of natural rubber amounted to 6,485 tons against 4,063, synthetic 4,412 tons against 3,250, and reclaim 2,548 tons against 1,716.

Consumption of rubber in September amounted to 6,565 tons as compared with 7,226 in the same month last year. Consumption of natural rubber totalled 3,180 tons against 3,788, synthetic 2,280 tons against 2,271, and reclaim 1,105 tons against 1,167.

Domestic production of synthetic amounted to 5,568 tons against 4,984, and reclaim 401 tons against 376. (12)

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM
AT NEW HIGH IN AUGUST

Canadian production of crude petroleum crossed the 5,000,000-barrel mark for the first time in August. The month's output, at 5,329,565 barrels, was eight per cent above the previous peak of 4,935,512 barrels in July, and more than double last year's August total of 2,468,623 barrels. Cumulative output for the first eight months of this year rose sharply to 30,235,106 barrels from 17,591,258 a year earlier, and was four per cent above the output for the calendar year 1950.

August production from wells in Alberta advanced to 5,187,803 barrels from 2,310,762 a year ago, and in the eight-month period to 29,093,022 barrels from 16,566,482. Output from the Redwater field totalled 2,856,051 barrels compared with 824,516 in August last year, and in the eight months amounted to 15,098,190 barrels against 5,639,109. Leduc's output in the month was up to 1,398,328 barrels from 964,688, and in the eight months to 8,375,157 barrels from 6,931,903. Output from the Turner Valley dropped to 235,756 barrels from 266,851, and in the January-August period to 1,991,973 barrels from 2,259,235.

Crude petroleum production in Saskatchewan in August increased to 111,576 barrels from 95,271 a year ago, while that for Ontario fell to 18,210 from 22,297, Northwest Territories to 10,768 from 38,962, and New Brunswick to 1,208 from 1,331. (Mem. 5)

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN AUGUST

Production of sawn lumber in Canada was lower in August than in the corresponding month last year, but there was a rise in output in the first eight months of the year.

The month's output in British Columbia fell 19 per cent to 296,577,000 feet board measure from 367,005,000, and in the rest of Canada the decrease was two per cent to 404,643,000 feet from 410,838,000.

In the eight months the total for British Columbia rose eight per cent to 2,366,494,000 feet from 2,181,660,000 in the same period of 1950, and in the other provinces there was a gain of three per cent to 2,349,844,000 feet as against 2,289,311,000. (13 and 14)

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

Reports and Bulletins

1. Price Movements, October -- Preliminary -- (10 cents).
2. Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, August, 1951 (10 cents).
3. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, September (25 cents).
4. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, September (10 cents).
5. New Residential Construction, September (10 cents).
6. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, September (10 cents).
7. Preliminary Totals of Population for Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages, 1951 -- Bulletin P-5 -- (10 cents).
8. Preliminary Totals of Population for the Province of Prince Edward Island, -- Bulletin P-7 -- (10 cents).
9. New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing, September (25 cents).
10. Canadian Fisheries Statistics, September (30 cents).
11. Radio Receiving Sets, June (25 cents).
12. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September (10 cents).
13. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August (25 cents).
14. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August (25 cents).
15. Refined Petroleum Products, July (25 cents).
16. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July (25 cents).
17. Grain Trade of Canada, 1949-50 (\$1.00).
18. Trade of Canada: Imports -- Detailed Report -- August (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
 2. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
 3. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products in Nine Cities, November 1 (10 cents).
 4. Fourth Estimate of Fruit Production, 1951, and Final Estimates for 1950 (10 cents).
 5. Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Manufactured Gas, August (10 cents).
 6. Production of Leather Footwear, August (10 cents).
 7. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal and Secondary Non-Ferrous Ingots, Second Quarter, 1951 (25 cents).
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