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

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME reached new peak levels in August and the first eight months of this year. The month's total, at \$830,000,000, was \$3,000,000 above the previous high in July, and 18.7 per cent above last year's August figure of \$699,000,000. In the first eight months of this year, labour income advanced 17 per cent to \$6,236,000,000 against \$5,325,000,000 a year earlier.

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GENERAL INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, on the base 1935-39=100, fell to 239.6 in October from 240.1 in September, 241.5 in August and 244.2 in July. At the October level the index was the lowest since February this year when it stood at 238.5. In October last year it was 220.0.

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CANADA'S DOMESTIC EXPORTS TO ALL COUNTRIES in October were valued at \$371,000,000 as compared with \$315,200,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the cumulative total for the January-October period to \$3,155,600,000 as compared with \$2,535,800,000 in the like period of 1950.

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EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES in October were valued at \$207,132,000 compared with \$204,436,000 a year earlier, and in the 10 months totalled \$1,898,474,000 against \$1,637,518,000 in 1950.

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OVERALL VALUE OF EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM in October rose to \$63,960,000 from \$47,707,000 in October last year, while the 10-month total increased to \$510,329,000 from \$391,775,000.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS during the week ending November 17 amounted to 83,513 cars as compared with 83,987 in the preceding week and 88,338 in the corresponding week last year.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES fell by an estimated seven per cent during the week ending November 17 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

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VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN WHEAT in store or in transit in North America on November 15 rose to 223,160,153 bushels from 210,487,194 on the corresponding date last year.

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS IN OCTOBER SHOW  
MAJOR GAIN TO OVERSEAS COUNTRIES

Mainly as a result of a large expansion in the value of goods shipped to overseas countries, the aggregate value of Canada's domestic exports in October rose almost 18 per cent over the corresponding month last year. There were sharply increased shipments to the United Kingdom, Latin America, and Europe, while there was only a slight gain in exports to the United States. Exports to all countries in the first 10 months of this year were up 24 per cent in value.

The volume of domestic exports in October was more than four per cent higher than the volume in the same month of last year, which was greater than in any other month of 1950. In the 10 months of 1951 ending October the volume was more than nine per cent greater than in the corresponding period of 1950 and higher than in any similar period in the postwar years.

Exports of the majority of larger commodities moved up in value both in October and the first 10 months of the year. Chief among the gains were wheat, other grains, wheat flour, rubber, meats other than bacon and hams, pulp wood, ferro-alloys, farm implements, automobiles, nickel and zinc. Cattle and copper were among the declines.

Shipments to the United States were up only slightly more than one per cent in the month as compared with a 10-month rise of 16 per cent, while exports to the United Kingdom rose 34 per cent in October and 30 per cent in the cumulative period. Shipments to Latin American countries advanced 40 per cent in October and 31 per cent in the January-October period, while exports to Europe rose 56 per cent in the month and 76 per cent in the 10-month period.

Domestic exports to all countries in October were valued at \$371,000,000 as compared with \$315,200,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the cumulative total for the January-October period to \$3,155,600,000 as compared with \$2,535,800,000 in the like period of 1950.

Exports to the United States in October were valued at \$207,132,000 as compared with \$204,436,000 in the corresponding month last year, representing 56 per cent of total shipments as against 65 per cent a year earlier. Aggregate for the 10 months was \$1,898,474,000 as against \$1,637,518,000 a year ago, accounting for 60 per cent as against 65 per cent of the total to all countries. There was a mixture of gains and losses in October among the nine main commodity groups, but the trend was generally upwards in the 10 months.

A sharp gain in the wood and paper group and lesser gains in the other eight groups, raised the overall value of shipments to the United Kingdom in October to \$63,960,000 from \$47,707,000 a year ago. The wood and paper, iron products, and non-ferrous metals group led the gains in the 10-month period, while the largest decline occurred in the animals and animal products section. Overall total value for the 10 months was \$510,329,000 as against \$391,775,000 in the similar period of 1950.

Exports to European countries climbed in October to \$38,547,000 from \$24,690,000, and in the January-October period to \$273,374,000 from \$155,280,000. There were substantial gains both in October and the 10 months in the value of exports to Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden.

Shipments to countries of the Latin American group as a whole were sharply higher both in October and the 10-month period. October value was \$21,008,000 as compared with \$14,969,000, while the 10-month aggregate was \$153,013,000 against \$116,685,000. There were substantially larger shipments in October to Brazil, Mexico, and Argentina, but lower totals for Chile, Cuba, and Panama. In the January-October period, the larger gains in exports were to Brazil, Chile, Cuba, and Mexico, and there were smaller totals for Argentina, Colombia, and Panama.

There was a general rise in the value of exports to Commonwealth countries other than the United Kingdom both in October and the first 10 months of the year. The month's value rose to \$27,000,000 from \$17,000,000, and that for the January-October period to \$194,800,000 from \$152,800,000. Among the larger markets there were substantial gains to Trinidad and Tobago, India, Hong Kong, Australia, and New Zealand.

Mainly as a result of sharp gains in exports to Japan and the Philippines, the value of exports to the remaining group of foreign countries rose in October to \$11,898,000 from \$4,707,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought the cumulative total for the 10-month period to \$112,533,000 as against \$68,285,000 in the corresponding 1950 period.

#### Principal Export Commodities

Newsprint paper, largest among the individual export commodities, was slightly higher in value in October at \$50,122,000 as against \$49,008,000 a year earlier, but substantially higher in the 10 months at \$455,406,000 as against \$402,964,000. Wheat exports, second in order, advanced in October to \$37,863,000 from \$32,379,000, and to \$319,230,000 in the 10 months as against \$266,193,000. Wood pulp exports rose to \$34,648,000 in October from \$21,610,000, and in the January-October period to \$299,456,000 from \$165,362,000. October exports of planks and boards were sharply lower in value at \$29,070,000 against \$37,394,000, but moved up in the 10 months to \$262,721,000 from \$242,475,000.

Grains other than wheat were again sharply higher in October, advancing to \$15,041,000 from \$4,658,000, and in the cumulative period to \$92,574,000 from \$33,566,000. Fish exports rose in the month to \$12,780,000 from \$11,793,000, and in the 10 months to \$95,121,000 from \$91,046,000. Nickel exports were up in both periods, the month's total rising to \$13,744,000 from \$10,207,000, and that for the 10 months to \$110,530,000 from \$88,114,000. Aluminum exports were lower in value in October at \$11,178,000 as against \$14,835,000, but the 10-month total rose to \$108,196,000 from \$90,063,000.

Other leading exports in October and the 10 months were as follows, corresponding 1950 totals being in brackets: automobiles, \$10,557,000 (\$2,407,000) and \$42,745,000 (\$22,500,000); automobile parts, \$1,739,000 (\$851,000) and \$11,829,000 (\$9,783,000); copper and products, \$6,952,000 (\$8,491,000) and \$66,630,000 (\$73,279,000); lead and products, \$3,434,000 (\$6,429,000) and \$34,488,000 (\$27,407,000); zinc, \$8,762,000 (\$5,342,000) and \$66,917,000 (\$46,113,000); asbestos, \$7,160,000 (\$6,590,000) and \$68,851,000 (\$50,887,000).

Wheat flour, \$8,258,000 (\$6,746,000) and \$98,336,000 (\$76,655,000); alcoholic beverages, \$5,985,000 (\$4,124,000) and \$45,088,000 (\$33,064,000); rubber, \$2,575,000 (\$853,000) and \$23,317,000 (\$9,181,000); cattle, \$5,473,000 (\$6,915,000) and \$56,024,000 (\$62,190,000); meats, other than bacon and hams, \$7,356,000 (\$3,807,000) and \$62,169,000 (\$36,915,000); iron ore, \$3,545,000 (\$2,549,000) and \$15,349,000 (\$11,032,000); ferro-alloys, \$3,486,000 (\$1,525,000) and \$25,878,000 (\$13,651,000); farm implements and machinery, \$8,252,000 (\$6,646,000) and \$91,171,000 (\$75,941,000); machinery (except farm), \$4,318,000 (\$2,137,000) and \$30,797,000 (\$19,814,000). (1)

WHOLESALE PRICES IN OCTOBER General wholesale prices moved downward in October for the third successive month, according to price indexes compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Wholesale prices of Canadian farm products also moved lower in the same period.

The general index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1935-39=100, fell to 239.6 in October from 240.1 in September, 241.5 in August and 244.2 in July. At the October level the index was the lowest since February this year when it stood at 238.5. In October last year it was 220.0. The index for Canadian farm product prices for October was 252.6 compared with 253.9 in September, 256.4 in August, and 228.5 in October last year.

There were declines in October from September in four and advances in a similar number of sub-groups comprising the general wholesale price index. The sub-index for animal products fell to 294.8 in October from 300.9, textile products to 269.0 from 270.2, wood products to 301.7 from 302.4, and non-metallic minerals to 170.8 from 170.9. The vegetable products index advanced to 218.9 from 217.1, iron products to 215.7 from 214.5, non-ferrous metals to 184.8 from 183.6, and chemical products to 190.3 from 189.3.

The October index of general building materials rose slightly to 291.4 from 291.2 in September, while the composite index for residential building materials was slightly lower at 290.8 as against 290.9. (2)

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME AT NEW PEAK LEVELS IN AUGUST AND EIGHT-MONTH PERIOD

Canadian labour income reached new peak levels in August and the first eight months of this year. The month's total, at \$830,000,000, was \$3,000,000 above the previous high in July, and 18.7 per cent above last year's August figure of \$699,000,000. In the eight months ending August, labour income advanced 17 per cent to \$6,236,000,000 against \$5,325,000,000 a year earlier.

Totals for all industrial groups advanced both in the month and eight months as compared with the same periods of 1950. Labour income in manufacturing totalled \$279,000,000 compared with \$232,000,000 in August, 1950, and in the eight-month period the aggregate was \$2,132,000,000 against \$1,771,000,000. In utilities, transportation, communication, storage and trade, the August total was \$211,000,000 compared with \$171,000,000 a year earlier, bringing the eight-month total to \$1,592,000,000 compared with \$1,377,000,000.

August total for finance and services (including government) was \$176,000,000 as against \$157,000,000 in August last year, while the January-August total was \$1,358,000,000 compared with \$1,228,000,000. Total for agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping and mining in the month rose to \$68,000,000 from \$57,000,000 a year ago, and the eight-month total increased to \$490,000,000 from \$394,000,000. In construction, labour income in August was \$68,000,000 compared with \$58,000,000 in August, 1950, bringing the eight-month total to \$451,000,000 against \$382,000,000.

Supplementary labour income in August totalled \$28,000,000 as compared with \$24,000,000 in the corresponding month last year, and in the eight months ending August this year the total was \$213,000,000 against \$176,000,000. (3)

POPULATION OF PROVINCE OF QUEBEC  
UP 20.4 PER CENT IN TEN YEARS

Population of Quebec climbed 678,353 or 20.4 per cent from 3,331,882 in 1941 to 4,010,235 in 1951, according to preliminary Census totals released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1931 the population of the province was 2,874,662, and in 1921 it was 2,360,510.

The numerical increase between 1941 and 1951 was the largest ten-year gain in the 100 years of decennial Census records since 1851. It compares with the previous largest increases of 457,220 in the 1931-1941 period, 514,152 between 1921 and 1931, and 354,734 in the decade between 1911 and 1921. Proportionately, the 1951 increase was exceeded by the gains of 21.8 per cent in 1931, 21.6 in 1911, and 24.9 per cent in 1861.

The preliminary totals show population gains in all but two of Quebec's 66 counties. By far the largest numerical increase of 195,238 was recorded in Montreal and Jesus Islands where about one-third of the total population of the province is concentrated. Other large county increases, generally reflecting industrial expansion and development, were as follows: Quebec, 46,894; Chicoutimi, 36,344; Chambly, 44,664; Hull, 20,653; Terrebonne, 20,186; Abitibi, 19,189; Lac St. Jean, 17,208; Champlain, 17,014; Drummond, 16,450; Sherbrooke, 14,697; Temiscamingue, 14,147; St. Maurice, 12,828; Saguenay, 11,932; Shefford, 10,048.

Preliminary 1951 Census totals by counties, with 1941 figures within brackets, follow in alphabetical order:- Abitibi, 86,878 (67,689); Argenteuil, 25,694 (22,670); Arthabaska, 36,743 (30,039); Bagot, 19,134 (17,642); Beauce, 54,686 (48,073); Beauharnois, 38,555 (30,269); Bellechasse, 25,144 (23,676); Berthier, 24,516 (21,233); Bonaventure, 40,770 (39,196); Brome, 13,221 (12,485); Chambly, 77,118 (32,454); Champlain, 85,071 (68,057); Charlevoix, 28,033 (25,662); Chateauguay, 17,791 (14,443); Chicoutimi, 115,225 (78,881); Compton, 23,721 (22,957); Deux-Montagnes, 20,896 (16,746); Dorchester, 33,078 (29,869); Drummond, 53,133 (36,683); Frontenac, 30,472 (28,596).

Gaspe, 61,885 (55,208); Hull, 91,841 (71,188); Huntingdon, 13,369 (12,394); Iberville, 13,458 (10,273); Joliette, 37,007 (31,713); Kamouraska, 26,526 (25,535); Labelle, 26,992 (22,974); Lac St. Jean, 81,514 (64,306); Laprairie, 18,547 (13,730); L'Assomption, 23,045 (17,543); Levis, 43,267 (38,119); L'Islet, 22,825 (20,589); Lotbiniere, 27,825 (26,664); Maskinonge, 19,321 (18,206); Matane, 63,590 (55,414); Megantic, 44,988 (40,357); Missisquoi, 24,559 (21,442); Montcalm, 17,371 (15,208); Montmagny, 24,356 (22,049); Montmorency, 21,323 (18,602); Montreal and Jesus Islands, 1,333,669 (1,138,431); Napierville, 9,167 (8,329); Nicolet, 30,195 (30,085).

Papineau, 29,169 (27,551); Pontiac, 20,477 (19,852); Portneuf, 43,151 (38,996); Quebec, 249,776 (202,882); Richelieu, 30,554 (23,691); Richmond, 33,840 (27,493); Rimouski, 52,907 (44,233); Rouville, 19,344 (15,842); Saguenay, 41,351 (29,419); Shefford, 43,435 (33,387); Sherbrooke, 61,271 (46,574); Soulanges, 9,161 (9,328); Stanstead, 34,421 (27,972); St. Hyacinthe, 37,725 (31,645); St. Jean, 28,509 (20,584); St. Maurice, 93,180 (80,352); Temiscamingue, 54,618 (40,471); Temiscouata, 65,067 (57,675); Terrebonne, 67,050 (46,864); Vaudreuil, 17,210 (13,170); Vercheres, 17,583 (14,214); Wolfe, 17,954 (17,492); Yamaska, 15,963 (16,516).

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES DOWN SEVEN PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales fell by an estimated seven per cent during the week ending November 17 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. There were decreases in all regions except Quebec where the advance amounted to four per cent. The drop in the Maritimes was 16 per cent, Ontario four per cent, Manitoba five per cent, Saskatchewan 23 per cent, Alberta 18 per cent, and British Columbia 12 per cent.

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on November 15 rose to 223,160,153 bushels from 210,487,194 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week totalled 7,645,329 bushels as against 11,391,713 a year earlier, bringing the aggregate for the crop year to date to 169,875,439 bushels from 189,570,836 in the similar period of 1950-51. Overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ending November 15 moved up sharply to 6,872,087 bushels from 3,313,320 a year ago, and in the cumulative period to 69,534,849 bushels from 43,997,381 in 1950-51. (Mem. 1)

MILK PRODUCTION HIGHER IN SEPTEMBER AND NINE MONTHS

Estimated quantity of milk produced in September amounted to 1,556,000,000 pounds, a rise of one per cent over last year's corresponding total of 1,541,000,000. During the first nine months of this year, output totalled 12,937,000,000 pounds, down 143,000,000 or one per cent from the same period of 1950.

September sales of fluid milk and cream, the latter expressed as milk, totalled 342,937,000 pounds, 1,000,000 pounds below September last year, but cumulative sales advanced 1.6 per cent to 3,160,000,000 pounds.

Estimated dairy butter make in the month was 4,053,000 pounds, an increase of 159,000 pounds or four per cent above September, 1950. In the nine months, output aggregated 35,893,000 pounds, up three per cent over a year earlier. All provinces contributed to the rise in September over a year ago except the Prairies and British Columbia, while in the cumulative period totals for Quebec and the Maritimes were higher.

Domestic disappearance of butter in September -- including creamer, dairy and whey -- fell to 28,617,000 pounds from 29,924,000 a year earlier, and in the nine months dropped to 231,470,000 pounds from 237,997,000 in 1950. On a per capita basis the domestic disappearance in the month was 2.04 pounds against 2.16 in September last year, and in the January-September period was 16.50 against 17.19.

Cash income from the sale of dairy products in September amounted to \$36,189,000, an increase of \$4,863,000 over September last year. The weighted average price per hundred pounds of milk was \$2.82 compared with \$2.48 a year earlier. (5)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on November 23 amounted to 38,878,000 pounds, down two per cent from last year's corresponding total of 39,833,000 pounds. Holdings were higher in five of the nine centres. Stocks were as follows by cities on November 23, totals for the same date last year being in brackets (thousands omitted): Quebec, 3,466 (3,061) pounds; Montreal, 15,506 (13,075); Toronto, 6,774 (5,385); Winnipeg, 6,184 (9,894); Regina, 472 (774); Saskatoon, 595 (423); Edmonton, 2,256 (4,646); Calgary, 854 (1,580); Vancouver, 2,771 (995).

STOCKS OF RAW AND REFINED SUGAR Stocks of raw and refined sugar were higher at the end of October than at the same time last year. Raw sugar stocks rose to 180,883,243 pounds from 112,701,592, and refined sugar to 208,233,327 pounds from 151,693,223.

Receipts of raw sugar in October were sharply lower at 89,374,180 pounds as compared with 203,811,107 a year ago, and meltings and sales fell to 107,297,535 pounds from 131,114,098. The amount of refined sugar manufactured during the month was 186,065,991 pounds, down from last year's corresponding total of 214,065,407, while sales increased to 120,613,072 pounds from 101,374,613. (6)

PRODUCTION OF OILS AND FATS Output of shortening was lower in October than in the same month last year, while production of lard was higher. The month's output of shortening amounted to 10,104,000 pounds as compared with 12,762,000 in October last year, and lard production totalled 7,416,000 pounds compared with 6,358,000. Coconut oil production in the month fell to 1,028,000 pounds from 1,277,000 in October, 1950, and salad and cooking oils declined to 1,306,000 pounds from 1,474,000. (Mem. 2)

PRODUCTION OF EGGS HIGHER IN OCTOBER Estimated production of eggs in October amounted to 31,600,000 dozen as compared with 27,400,000 in the preceding month and 21,000,000 in the corresponding month last year. Total for the first 10 months of this year was 288,500,000 dozen as compared with 284,900,000 in the similar period of 1950. (Mem. 3)

REVISED ESTIMATES OF FRUIT PRODUCTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA A late estimate of commercial fruit production in British Columbia, based on a survey dated November 1, 1951 makes it necessary to revise the estimates for British Columbia and the all-Canada totals as published in the fourth estimate of fruit production, D.B.S. Memorandum, F.V.R. No. 8, October, 1951. The revised figures follow:

Revised Estimates of Fruit Production in  
British Columbia and Canada

Kind	Unit	Canada	British Columbia
		'000	'000
Apples .....	bu.	13,804	5,103
Pears .....	bu.	1,185	600
Plums and Prunes .....	bu.	675	306
Peaches .....	bu.	1,682	418
Cherries .....	bu.	423	80
Apricots .....	bu.	49	49
Strawberries .....	qt.	24,612	7,150
Raspberries .....	qt.	12,647	8,065
Loganberries .....	lb.	887	887
Grapes .....	lb.	98,595	1,595

STOCKS OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ON OCTOBER 1

Overall stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by canners, wholesalers and chain store warehouses were higher on October 1 this year than on the corresponding date in 1950. Holdings of canned fruits rose to 7,172,093 dozen containers from 4,361,126 on October 1, 1950, and the stocks of vegetables advanced to 20,212,533 dozen from 19,218,297.

There were marked increases in the stocks of applesauce, apples, apricots, blueberries, cherries, pears, peaches, raspberries, green or wax beans, beets, carrots, and sauerkraut, and lesser gains in apple-pie filling, pineapple, plums and gages, strawberries, asparagus, baked beans, carrots and peas combined, mixed vegetables (macedoine), peas, spinach, infants foods, jams, pickles, relishes and sauces, ready dinners and stews, soups, tomato juice, and tomato catsup. Declines were recorded in the stocks of crabapples, corn, pumpkin, tomatoes, jellies, marmalades, and spaghetti.

Stocks of principal canned fruits were as follows on October 1, totals for the same date last year being in brackets: apples, 101,865 (38,520) dozen containers; crabapples, 26,184 (27,167); applesauce, 329,710 (98,142); apricots, 350,034 (262,137); blueberries, 62,543 (43,146); cherries, 561,090 (354,985); pears, 842,447 (288,519); peaches, 3,102,414 (1,930,292); pineapple, 327,440 (287,190); plums, gages, etc., 588,649 (506,053); raspberries, 254,033 (137,843); strawberries, 207,740 (180,644).

Holdings of vegetables on October 1 included the following: asparagus, 326,307 (316,317) dozen containers; green or wax beans, 2,407,619 (1,717,812); baked beans, 1,462,560 (1,391,341); beets, 965,597 (545,763); carrots, 295,886 (179,572); carrots and peas combined, 504,866 (431,774); corn, 5,354,248 (6,430,486); mixed vegetables (macedoine), 515,484 (444,676); peas, 5,913,404 (4,472,958); pumpkin, 25,961 (62,572); spinach, 375,825 (213,901); tomatoes, 1,862,525 (2,929,665).

October 1 stocks of other canned foods included: apple juice, 454,824 (414,364) dozen containers; infants foods, 4,224,142 (3,717,860); jams, 461,739 (455,040); jellies, 71,160 (80,907); marmalades, 143,410 (152,961); pickles, 407,439 (310,476); relishes and sauces, 410,042 (332,205); ready dinners and stews, 174,627 (117,993); sauerkraut, 169,846 (87,077); soups, 7,302,699 (6,785,592); spaghetti, 496,660 (554,492); tomato juice, 4,419,960 (4,122,756); tomato catsup, 2,674,647 (2,028,582). (7)

STOCKS OF HONEY ON OCTOBER 1

Overall stocks of honey were slightly higher on October 1 this year, amounting to 6,525,212 pounds as compared with 6,476,006 on the corresponding date last year, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Holdings in Ontario rose sharply to 4,118,477 pounds from 2,492,921 on October 1 last year, while stocks in Manitoba fell to 1,087,842 pounds from 1,486,030. There were pronounced declines in Alberta to 499,288 pounds from 1,226,279, Saskatchewan to 335,447 pounds from 517,849, Quebec to 246,269 pounds from 528,581, and a smaller decrease in New Brunswick to 4,371 pounds from 4,410.

Total for British Columbia moved up to 218,479 pounds from 206,890, Nova Scotia to 13,827 pounds from 12,374, and Prince Edward Island to 1,212 pounds from 672. (7)

STOCKS OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO

Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco at the end of September were slightly higher than on the corresponding date last year. Stocks amounted to 156,832,222 pounds as compared with 155,997,168 a year earlier, comprising 153,937,832 pounds of Canadian tobacco compared with 153,432,789, and 2,894,390 pounds of imported tobacco against 2,564,379. (8)



PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTION  
IN THIRD QUARTER OF 1951

Smaller quantities of soda biscuits, chewing gum, cocoa powder for sale, chocolate coatings for sale, chocolate confectionery in bars, bulk and packages, and sugar confectionery were produced during the third quarter of this year than in the same period of 1950, but there were increases in the output of plain and fancy biscuits, and marshmallows, according to the quarterly report on processed foods by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

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

Among canned meats, smaller quantities of spiced pork and spiced ham, roast pork and ham, roast beef, and meat paste were produced, but there were gains in the output of beef stews and boiled dinners, and weiners. (9)

PRODUCTION OF CANADA'S LEADING MINERALS

Production of 13 out of 16 of Canada's leading minerals was higher in August than in the same month last year, while in the first eight months of this year output of all but four minerals advanced. There were decreases in the month in the output of gold, lead and silver, while in the eight months production of coal, copper, gold and lead moved lower.

Production was as follows in August, totals for the corresponding month last year being in brackets: asbestos, 80,398 (71,519) tons; cement, 1,762,223 (1,614,646) barrels; clay products, \$2,173,331 (\$1,952,708); coal, 1,246,684 (1,066,014) tons; copper, 22,644 (21,359) tons; gold, 345,096 (375,924) fine ounces; gypsum, 461,550 (449,646) tons; iron ore, 680,503 (519,527) tons; lead, 13,797 (14,383); lime, 107,906 (91,360) tons; natural gas, 4,730,343 (3,687,335) M cubic feet; nickel, 11,844 (7,721) tons; petroleum, 5,329,565 (2,468,623) barrels; salt, 83,876 (67,516) tons; silver, 2,006,137 (2,314,948) fine ounces; zinc, 30,157 (25,849) tons. (10)

GOLD PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY  
LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Canadian production of gold was lower in September and the first nine months of this year than in the same periods of 1950. The month's output amounted to 358,915 fine ounces as compared with 364,361 a year earlier, bringing the nine-month total to 3,237,463 fine ounces from 3,304,122.

September output in Ontario rose to 199,479 fine ounces from 197,133 a year ago, British Columbia to 22,812 fine ounces from 22,316, Manitoba and Saskatchewan to 21,192 fine ounces from 20,394, and the Northwest Territories to 16,541 fine ounces from 15,534. Total for Quebec fell off to 85,091 fine ounces from 87,937, and that for the Yukon to 13,309 fine ounces from 20,117. (Mem. 4)

SALES OF TELEVISION AND RADIO SETS AGAIN LOWER IN AUGUST

Sales of both television and radio receiving sets in August continued to drop below last year's levels, while in the first eight months of this year there was a pronounced gain in the sales of television receivers but a decrease in the number of radios sold.

Producers' domestic sales of television receivers in the month numbered 930 with a value at list prices of \$487,917 as compared with 2,034 at \$820,795 in August, 1950. In the eight months, 20,944 units were sold for \$11,545,145 as against 10,951 units valued at \$4,377,578. Radio sales in August totalled 36,311 with a value of \$3,663,186 compared with 58,917 at \$4,494,491 a year earlier, and in the January-August period numbered 367,852 valued at \$32,103,405 against 412,884 at \$30,230,647.

Sales of television sets in the Toronto-Hamilton area in August totalled 573 valued at \$309,307, while in the Niagara Peninsula 189 units were sold for \$93,376. Sales in the Windsor area aggregated 69 units with a value of \$34,018, while other areas accounted for 99 sets valued at \$51,216.

Radios sold in Ontario in August numbered 18,369 as compared with 26,571 a year ago, Quebec 6,895 compared with 13,550, Manitoba 3,501 compared with 4,344, Alberta 2,198 compared with 3,810, the Maritimes 2,145 compared with 3,711, British Columbia 1,842 compared with 4,870, Saskatchewan 1,152 compared with 1,689, and Newfoundland 209 compared with 372. (11)

LUMBER PRODUCTION LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Lumber production in British Columbia in September was almost 25 per cent lower than in the corresponding month last year, but there was little change in the total output for the other provinces. Cumulative production for the first nine months of the year was four per cent larger for British Columbia and two per cent higher for the rest of Canada.

The month's output of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia amounted to 265,282,000 feet board measure as compared with 352,300,000 a year earlier, bringing the nine-month total to 2,631,776,000 board feet as compared with 2,533,960,000 a year ago.

Output of sawn lumber East of the Rockies in September totalled 294,988,000 feet board measure as against 296,233,000 in the same month last year, and in the January-September period the total was 2,644,832,000 board feet against 2,585,544,000. (12 and 13)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways during the week ending November 17 amounted to 83,513 cars as compared with 83,987 in the preceding week and 88,338 in the corresponding week last year. Loadings in the western division totalled 29,683 cars compared with 31,124 a year earlier, decreases in livestock, coal, ores, and l.c.l. merchandise offsetting gains in grain. Eastern volume, at 53,830 cars, declined 3,384 cars or 5.9 per cent, with coal, ores, lumber, miscellaneous manufactures and l.c.l. lower. Receipts from connections during the week totalled 33,670 cars against 34,460 a year ago. (Mem. 5)

EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY PROVINCE AND CITY, 1947-1950

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released a detailed report on industrial employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings for the years 1947-1950, complementing the statistics published in March, 1951, in the bulletin entitled "Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, 1947-1950". (14)

GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AT NEW PEAK IN 1949

The manufacturing industries of Canada in 1949 again established a new high record in gross value of production at \$12,479,593,000. This total includes for the first time the value of manufactured products for the province of Newfoundland which amounted to \$67,264,000. Excluding Newfoundland, the increase in gross value was 4.5 per cent over the preceding year and 37 per cent over the wartime peak reached in 1944.

The major part of the rise over 1948 was due to increased prices of partly and fully manufactured products and only a minor part to an actual increase in volume. Number of employees at 1,164,000, exclusive of Newfoundland which reported 6,934, although up 0.8 per cent over the previous year, was still 76,800 below the record number employed in 1943. Salary and wage payments at \$2,591,891,000 (2,576,404,000 exclusive of Newfoundland) were the highest on record, and exceeded the previous high in 1948 by \$166,595,000.

Ontario accounted for \$6,103,805,000 of the gross value for Canada as a whole, or 49 per cent as compared with 48 per cent in the preceding year. Quebec was next in order with a gross of \$3,788,497,000, or about 30 per cent over the overall total, and British Columbia third with \$959,008,000, or eight per cent. Next in order were Manitoba, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

Gross value of production in Ontario rose 6.3 per cent from \$5,742,270,000 in 1948, Quebec 5.3 per cent from \$3,598,870,000, while British Columbia's total was down 2.7 per cent from \$985,517,000. Gross value for Manitoba rose from \$461,974,000 in 1948 to \$474,682,000, Alberta from \$366,080,000 to \$371,995,000, Nova Scotia from \$246,112,000 to \$247,592,000, and Prince Edward Island from \$17,074,000 to \$18,123,000. Value for the Yukon and Northwest Territories advanced from \$1,330,000 to \$1,377,000. Total for New Brunswick fell from \$234,580,000 to \$231,506,000, and Saskatchewan from \$221,364,000 to \$215,743,000. (15)

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES INDUSTRY

Gross factory value of products manufactured by establishments comprising the electrical apparatus and supplies industry reached an all-time peak total of \$580,578,000 in 1950, up 19 per cent from the previous high of \$486,286,000 in 1949. Cost of materials used rose almost 23 per cent from \$212,460,000 to \$260,306,000, and the net value of products advanced 17 per cent from \$269,342,000 to \$315,136,000. (16)

MISCELLANEOUS FOODS INDUSTRY

Gross value of products manufactured by the miscellaneous foods industry in 1950 amounted to \$179,608,000, up 13 per cent over the preceding year's value of \$158,975,000. There were 299 establishments in operation during the year, two more than in 1949. These plants gave employment to 7,129 persons who received \$14,198,000 in salaries and wages against 6,978 employees earning \$13,319,000. Cost of materials used was \$132,140,000 compared with \$114,718,000. (17)

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. Domestic Exports -- Monthly Summary -- October (20 cents).
2. Prices and Price Indexes, October (25 cents).
3. Estimates of Labour Income, August (10 cents).
4. Preliminary Totals of Population for the Province of Quebec,  
-- Bulletin P-10 -- (10 cents).
5. The Dairy Review, October (25 cents).
6. The Sugar Situation, October (10 cents).
7. Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables on Hand, October 1 (25 cents).
8. Stocks and Consumption of Unmanufactured Tobacco, September (10 cents).
9. Quarterly Report on Processed Foods, September (35 cents).
10. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, August (10 cents).
11. Radio Receiving Sets, August (25 cents).
12. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,  
September (25 cents).
13. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,  
September (25 cents).
14. Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings by Province and City,  
1947-1950 (\$1.00).
15. The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces, 1949 (50 cents).
16. The Electrical Apparatus Industry, 1950 (25 cents).
17. The Miscellaneous Foods Industry, 1950 (25 cents).
18. International Bridge, Tunnel and Ferry Companies, 1950 (25 cents).
19. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry feeds,  
August (25 cents).
20. Trade of Canada: Imports -- Detailed Report -- September (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
  2. Oils and Fats, October (10 cents).
  3. Monthly Poultry Estimates, October (10 cents).
  4. Gold Production, September (10 cents).
  5. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
  6. Gypsum Products, October (10 cents).
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