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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

GROSS VALUE OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS produced on Canadian farms in 1951, based on prices during the August-November period, is estimated at \$1,856,000,000. When additional payments and price adjustments for the remainder of the crop year are taken into consideration, this value may well exceed the \$2,000,000,000 level for the first time in history. The preliminary estimate, covering 20 different crops, is already slightly above the 1950 revised total of \$1,854,000,000.

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INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT, payrolls, and average weekly wages and salaries reached new high levels at the beginning of October. Moderate improvement in employment as compared with September 1, was indicated in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and the Prairie area.

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COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES for eight regional centres moved higher between October 1 and November 1, while there was a slight decline in the series for Winnipeg.

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VALUE OF WHOLESALE SALES rose 11 per cent in October and the first 10 months of this year over the same periods of 1950. The unadjusted index, on the base 1935-39=100, for October stood at 375.0 as compared with 348.0 in September, and 339.7 in October last year.

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PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL climbed to higher levels in October and the first 10 months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods last year.

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OUTPUT OF ELECTRIC ENERGY by central electric stations rose 12 per cent in October to 4,919,654,000 kilowatt hours from 4,394,941,000 a year earlier, and in the first 10 months of this year there was an advance of 13 per cent to 47,352,608,000 kilowatt hours from 41,770,225,000 in 1950.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS during the week ending December 1 rose to 84,903 cars from 81,400 in the corresponding week last year.

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SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES in October totalled 22,708 units with a retail value of \$57,640,000, down 36.6 per cent in number and 22.6 per cent in value from the 35,811 units sold for \$74,479,000 in October, 1950. Sales of new passenger cars fell to 13,540 from 26,262, and the sales of commercial vehicles dropped to 9,168 units from 9,549.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES FOR
NINE REGIONAL CITIES

Cost-of-living indexes for eight regional centres moved higher between October 1 and November 1, while there was a slight decline in the series for Winnipeg. Changes in food prices were mixed, fluctuations in the composite indexes ranging from a decline of 1.3 points and an increase of 4.6 points. Higher prices were recorded for milk at some centres while potatoes were higher for all cities. Eggs were lower for all centres as also were meats.

Clothing prices moved up in all cities except Saint John, while the miscellaneous items indexes were firmer, due mainly to advances in cigarettes. Fuel and light remained unchanged except for advances in Edmonton and St. John's. Mixed changes were registered in the homefurnishings and services group, lower prices for soap being counterbalanced in some instances by higher prices for furniture. Rents, which were surveyed in November, registered increases at all centres.

Composite city indexes for October 1 and November 1, and November 1 group index detail are shown in the following table. The indexes show changes in retail prices and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

Index Numbers of the Cost-of-Living For Nine Cities of Canada at the
Beginning of November, 1951
(Base: August 1939=100)

	Total Indexes		November 1, 1951					
	Oct. 1 1951	Nov. 1 1951	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Cloth- ing	Home- furnish- ings and Services	Miscel- aneous
St. John's (a) ..	103.0	103.2	105.0	101.2	105.0	105.2	101.4	100.7
Halifax	178.2	179.4	243.5	124.9	144.5	228.1	184.4	135.7
Saint John	185.1	185.6	240.0	126.1	139.1	236.2	194.1	144.5
Montreal	196.4	197.4	267.0	147.4	145.2	201.2	205.6	140.1
Toronto	185.8	186.5	238.6	149.6	172.5	214.0	194.3	143.9
Winnipeg	183.1	183.0	249.4	132.9	125.8	211.6	200.7	137.8
Saskatoon	187.0	187.5	252.8	132.3	148.3	222.9	206.6	133.8
Edmonton	181.9	182.3	252.9	124.0	120.9	224.1	194.3	137.8
Vancouver	190.0	192.0	255.5	131.9	167.2	226.7	193.1	146.8

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
AT NEW PEAK LEVELS AT OCTOBER 1

Industrial employment, payrolls, and average weekly wages and salaries reached new high levels at the beginning of October, according to the monthly review by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Moderate improvement in employment, as compared with September 1, was indicated in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and the Prairie area.

The general index number of employment, on the base 1935-39=100, rose to 186.3 from 185.4 at September 1, and 177.1 a year earlier, and the payrolls index advanced to 409.0 from 400.2 at the beginning of September, and 346.6 a year ago. Per capita weekly earnings increased to \$51.53 at October 1 from \$50.66 in September and \$45.88 in October last year.

Industrially, there were declines in employment, as compared with September, in manufacturing, public utility operation, construction, transportation, and hotels and restaurants. Logging camps increased their staffs by 17.5 per cent in a seasonal movement. There were smaller gains in mining, finance and trade. (1)

WHOLESALE SALES UP 11 PER CENT IN
OCTOBER AND 10-MONTH PERIOD

Value of wholesale sales rose 11 per cent in October and the first 10 months of this year over the same periods of 1950, according to returns received from some 400 wholesalers in nine lines of trade. The unadjusted index, on the base 1935-39=100, stood at 375.0 as compared with 348.0 in September, and 339.7 in October last year.

All trades except clothing, dry goods and footwear showed increased sales in October over a year earlier. The greatest advances were in groceries with a rise of 22 per cent, drugs 17 per cent, and auto parts and equipment, fruits and vegetables, and tobacco and confectionery each 15 per cent. Hardware wholesalers recorded a slight gain of 0.3 per cent, while clothing wholesalers' sales fell 15 per cent, dry goods 12 per cent, and footwear three per cent.

Value of stocks on hand at the end of October remained at a comparatively high level, being 15 per cent above October 31, 1950. Largest gains over last year were in auto parts and equipment, clothing and dry goods trades, with increases of 34 per cent, 31 per cent, and 30 per cent, respectively. (2)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES
UP FOUR PER CENT

Department store sales rose four per cent in November over the corresponding month last year, according to preliminary figures. Sales in British Columbia were 10 per cent higher, Quebec nine per cent, Ontario and Alberta each two per cent, and Saskatchewan one per cent. There was a decline of two per cent in the Maritimes, and no change in Manitoba.

CHAIN STORE SALES AND STOCKS

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

The food store group -- largest of the six -- had sales totalling \$53,415,000 as compared with \$42,359,000 a year ago, a gain of 26 per cent. Sales of variety stores were 15 per cent higher at \$13,864,000 against \$12,087,000.

Women's clothing store sales rose nine per cent, amounting to \$3,256,000 compared with \$2,993,000, and shoe store sales advanced 12 per cent to \$2,924,000 from \$2,610,000. Sales of drug stores gained eight per cent, standing at \$2,637,000 against \$2,435,000, and there was a rise in hardware store sales to \$1,389,000 from \$1,262,000, or by 10 per cent.

Month-end inventories of variety stores rose to \$47,854,000 from \$35,655,000 at September 30, 1950, food stores to \$43,012,000 from \$35,394,000, shoe stores to \$18,328,000 from \$15,306,000, drug stores to \$8,472,000 from \$7,881,000, and women's clothing stores to \$8,354,000 from \$7,343,000. Inventory holdings of hardware stores dropped to \$4,169,000 from \$4,486,000. (3)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Carloadings on Canadian railways during the week ending December 1 rose to 84,903 cars from 81,400 in the corresponding week last year. Loadings in the eastern division increased 1,427 cars to 53,995 cars with grain, pulpwood and implements higher, while in the western division the gain was 2,076 cars to 30,908 as grain shipments rose sharply. Foreign connections supplied 34,162 cars during the week as against 33,009 a year earlier. (Mem. 1)

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES
LOWER IN OCTOBER

Sales and financing of sales of new motor vehicles declined again in October, dropping below last year's levels for the sixth successive month. On the other hand, financing of sales of used vehicles continued higher than last year.

Sales of new motor vehicles in October totalled 22,708 units with a retail value of \$57,640,000, down 36.6 per cent in number and 22.6 per cent in value from the 35,811 units sold for \$74,479,000 in October, 1950. Sales of new passenger cars fell to 13,540 from 26,262, and the sales of commercial vehicles dropped to 9,168 units from 9,549.

New vehicle sales financed in October numbered 9,984 units with a financed value of \$15,409,000 as compared with 11,868 units financed for \$17,545,000 in the same month last year. Used vehicles financed totalled 26,395 units compared with 19,857, and the financed value amounted to \$16,178,000 compared with \$13,173,000. (4)

RELEASES OF CIGARETTES, CUT TOBACCO HIGHER
IN OCTOBER; BEER PRODUCTION LOWER

Releases of cigarettes and cut tobacco for consumption increased in October over the same month last year. Beer production declined but there was a small increase in the output of new spirits. Stocks of distilled liquor were larger at the end of October than a year earlier.

October releases of cigarettes totalled 1,835,000,000 as compared with 1,489,000,000 a year ago; cut tobacco, 2,763,000 pounds compared with 2,316,000; cigars, 16,400,000 compared with 19,300,000; plug tobacco, 205,000 pounds compared with 232,000; and snuff, 99,000 pounds compared with 83,000.

Beer production in October amounted to 593,600 barrels as compared with 620,300 a year ago, and the output of new spirits totalled 2,430,000 proof gallons compared with 2,190,000. Spirits bottled, including imported liquors, amounted to 1,340,000 proof gallons against 980,000, and the stocks of distilled liquor at the end of the month totalled 84,970,000 proof gallons against 79,010,000.

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY
CONTINUED TO RISE IN OCTOBER

Output of electric energy by central electric stations showed a further gain in October, the month's total rising 12 per cent to 4,919,654,000 kilowatt hours from 4,394,941,000 in October last year. This brought the aggregate for the first 10 months of the year to 47,352,608,000 kilowatt hours, 13 per cent above last year's corresponding figure of 41,770,225,000. All provinces except Manitoba shared in the month's gain over a year earlier, while 10-month totals were higher for all. Ontario accounted for over half the total gain in each period.

Consumption of primary power -- production, less net exports and secondary power -- rose to 4,510,928,000 kilowatt hours from 4,102,159,000 in October last year, and in the 10 months advanced to 42,800,173,000 kilowatt hours from 37,700,603,000 in 1950. Gross exports to the United States were up in the month to 202,694,000 kilowatt hours from 139,664,000, and in the January-October period to 1,957,297,000 kilowatt hours from 1,604,214,000. (5)

ESTIMATE GROSS VALUE OF 1951
FIELD CROPS AT \$1,856,000,000

Gross value of principal field crops produced on Canadian farms in 1951, based on prices during the August-November period, is estimated at \$1,856,000,000. When additional payments and price adjustments for the remainder of the crop year are taken into consideration, this value may well exceed the \$2,000,000,000 level for the first time in history. The preliminary estimate, covering 20 different crops, is already slightly above the 1950 revised total of \$1,854,000,000.

Direct comparison between these totals for the two years, does not give a true picture of the increase in value of this year's crops, however, since the 1950 total includes final payments on the Western Canadian wheat, oats and barley crops, while the 1951 total is based on initial payments only for those crops and also for sugar beets. Estimates for the current year's crops are subject to revision not only due to whatever additional payments may be made on Western wheat, oats and barley but also to other adjustments that may be necessary through changes in price and/or production estimates for these and other crops.

The preliminary estimate for 1951 compares with the preliminary figure of \$1,483,000,000 for 1950 as published a year ago. At that time initial payments on Western grains were, with minor exceptions, at the same levels as are currently being made. All provinces except Quebec registered gains this year as compared with last year's preliminary values, with the all-Canada total showing an increase of 25 per cent. Indicated increases in value over last year are due primarily to increased production, although prices for some crops are also higher.

Values of Field Crop Production, by Provinces, 1950 and 1951

Province	Revised Value 1950 \$'000	Preliminary Value		Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Preliminary Value of 1951 Crop (b)	
		1950 (a) \$'000	1951 \$'000	\$'000	per cent
Prince Edward Island ..	20,330	17,825	24,098	+ 6,273	+ 35.2
Nova Scotia	23,877	23,413	25,176	+ 1,763	+ 7.5
New Brunswick	28,948	25,360	43,404	+ 18,044	+ 71.1
Quebec	211,802	218,429	203,732	- 14,697	- 6.7
Ontario	423,874	388,257	431,877	+ 43,620	+ 11.2
Manitoba	225,834	162,664	168,887	+ 6,223	+ 3.8
Saskatchewan	541,833	369,214	536,155	+166,941	+ 45.2
Alberta	347,399	249,823	385,350	+135,527	+ 54.2
British Columbia	30,474	27,916	37,365	+ 9,449	+ 33.8
Canada	1,854,371	1,482,901	1,856,044	+373,143	+ 25.2

(a) As published December 14, 1950

(b) As compared with preliminary value of 1950 crop.

Revised values for the principal Canadian field crops grown in 1950 indicate a new record, excluding the current crop, of \$1,854,000,000, compared with the 1949 level of \$1,579,000,000 and the previous record of \$1,721,000,000 in 1948. Values of all crops except hay and clover, potatoes, field roots, dry peas, sunflower seed, and rapeseed were higher in 1950 than in 1949. The 1950 wheat crop, valued at \$712,000,000, accounted for approximately 38 per cent, while the oat crop, at \$331,000,000, represented 18 per cent of the total. (6)

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLIES
AND IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

Supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1 in the four major exporting countries for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years, according to the latest available estimates, amounted to 1,063,000,000 bushels, slightly below the 1,091,000,000 bushels available a year earlier.

The location of the potential exportable supplies this year, however, is considerably different from the position last year. An estimated increase of some 146,000,000 bushels in Canadian supplies almost offsetting a decrease in the United States and stocks being lower in both Australia and Argentina.

Supplies at November 1 this year, with last year's figures in brackets, were as follows: United States, 500,000,000 (648,000,000) bushels; Canada, 524,000,000 (378,000,000); Australia, 28,000,000 (52,000,000); and Argentina, 11,000,000 (13,000,000). These data include both commercial and farm stocks for all countries.

In the United States, reductions in carryover and new crop, together with increases in estimated domestic requirements and exports, have contributed to smaller available exportable supplies on November 1 as compared with a year ago. Since part of the western Canadian wheat crop is still unharvested, full realization of the current estimate for Canada is dependent on the development of suitable threshing and combining conditions in the affected areas during the winter and spring months.

The Argentine wheat crop, now being harvested, is expected to provide little more than home requirements and a negligible export surplus. The trade forecasts that it will not exceed 3,500,000 metric tons (some 129,000,000 bushels) and other sources place the probable outturn at even lower levels. No recent official estimates are available on the Australian wheat crop, but some trade sources place it in the vicinity of 160,000,000 bushels. (7)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on November 29 totalled 214,281,643 bushels, slightly above last year's corresponding total of 213,676,711. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces amounted to 8,167,976 bushels against 8,453,757 a year earlier, and for the crop year to date amounted to 186,068,180 bushels compared with 208,866,403 in the similar period of 1950-51.

Overseas export clearances of wheat in the week ending November 29 aggregated 8,110,000 bushels compared with 4,535,005 a year ago, and in the cumulative period totalled 85,470,498 bushels against 53,769,132 in 1950-51. (Mem. 2)

PRODUCTION, DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE
OF CREAMERY BUTTER IN NOVEMBER

Production of creamery butter during November continued the upward movement of the three preceding months with an increase of four per cent over the same month last year, while domestic disappearance showed an estimated small advance of one per cent. During the 11 months ended November, both production and domestic disappearance were below the comparable 1950 levels by two and three per cent, respectively.

Creamery butter production in November amounted to 13,828,000 pounds as compared with 13,335,000 last year, and in the 11 months this year totalled 247,947,000 as against 252,090,000 pounds in the corresponding 1950 period. Domestic disappearance in the month was 25,571,000 pounds as compared with 25,383,000 pounds in November last year, and in the 11 months aggregated 246,463,000 against 253,729,000 pounds.

Output of cheddar cheese, after a rise in October, declined 12 per cent in November to 3,679,000 pounds compared to 4,175,000 pounds a year earlier, the total for the 11 months this year being also 12 per cent lower than in 1950 at 82,018,000 compared with 93,180,000 pounds.

Production of concentrated milk products in November continued its earlier gains, amounting to 22,053,000 pounds compared to 20,783,000 pounds in November last year, an increase of six per cent, the 11-month aggregate rising 13 per cent at 414,958,000 pounds against 365,707,000 pounds. Output of evaporated milk was up four per cent in the month, with the cumulative gain at 14 per cent, while skim milk powder showed an increase of 12 per cent in the month but was slightly below the 1950 level in the 11 months. (8)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
AND CHEESE ON DECEMBER 1

Stocks of creamery butter on December 1 amounted to 57,774,000 pounds as compared with 66,058,000 on November 1, and 52,835,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of cheese totalled 36,785,000 pounds against 41,948,000 at the beginning of November, and 28,393,000 on December 1 last year.

Evaporated whole milk stocks held by or for manufacturers on December 1 aggregated 42,475,000 pounds against 52,062,000 on November 1, and 21,058,000 a year earlier, while the holdings of skim milk powder were 9,358,000 pounds compared with 10,614,000 on November 1, and 3,608,000 a year earlier. Holdings of eggs fell to 161,000 cases from 213,000 on November 1, and 257,000 on December 1, 1950, while poultry meat stocks rose to 30,564,000 pounds from 22,163,000 a month earlier, and 17,910,000 on December 1 last year. (Mem. 3)

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF MARGARINE

Production of margarine in November was lower at 9,315,000 pounds as compared with 10,154,000 in October, and 9,485,000 in the corresponding month last year. Cumulative output for the first 11 months of this year, however, increased to 96,743,000 pounds from 87,455,000 in the like period of 1950.

Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses at the beginning of December totalled 2,478,000 pounds as against 2,795,000 at November 1, and 2,794,000 on December 1 last year. (Mem. 4)

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS
OF PROCESS CHEESE

Production of process cheese in November declined to 3,533,000 pounds from 3,870,000 in October, but was above last year's November output of 3,214,000 pounds. In the first 11 months of this year, 35,923,000 pounds were produced as against 32,995,000 in the similar period of 1950, a gain of 8.9 per cent.

Stocks held by manufacturers at the end of November amounted to 1,048,000 pounds compared with 1,191,000 at the end of October, and 1,054,000 at November 30, 1950.

STOCKS OF MEAT ON DECEMBER 1

Stocks of meat held by packers, abattoirs, wholesale butchers and cold storage warehouses were higher on December 1, amounting to 69,014,000 pounds as compared with 52,881,000 on November 1, and 63,464,000 in the same month last year. Holdings of frozen meat rose to 35,229,000 pounds from 21,123,000 on November 1, and 28,975,000 on December 1 last year, while fresh meat stocks fell to 14,958,000 pounds from 17,632,000 a month earlier, and 17,130,000 a year ago. Stocks of cured meat totalled 18,827,000 pounds compared with 14,126,000 on November 1, and 17,359,000 on December 1, 1950. (Mem. 5)

PRODUCTION OF WASHING MACHINES AND
REFRIGERATORS AGAIN LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

There were further sharp declines in the production of both washing machines and electric refrigerators in September -- the fourth drop in as many months as compared with a year ago. With large gains in earlier months, cumulative output of washing machines in the nine months ending September was slightly higher this year than last but there was a small drop in refrigerators.

Production of domestic-type washing machines in September amounted to 12,250 units, less than half last year's corresponding total of 27,241, while the output of household electric refrigerators was down more sharply at 14,257 units against 32,095.

In the first nine months of this year, output of washing machines totalled 202,895 units compared with 200,504 in the same period of 1950, while production of refrigerators amounted to 243,759 units as compared with 244,924.

Imports of domestic-electric washing machines in the month were higher at 265 units compared with 139 in September last year, and there was a pronounced rise in the nine months to 3,456 units from 771. Exports in September rose to 2,207 units from 695, bringing the nine-month total to 15,128 from 9,648.

There was a marked gain in the imports of electric refrigerators -- domestic or store -- both in the month and cumulative period, the former rising to 3,607 units from 1,021 a year ago, and the latter to 102,515 units from 5,641. Exports in the month, however, dropped to 219 from 490 in September, 1950, but the nine-month total advanced to 2,876 from 1,104. (Mem. 6)

CRUDE PETROLEUM PRODUCTION IN
SEPTEMBER AND NINE-MONTH PERIOD

There was a further marked increase over a year earlier in the output of crude petroleum in September, but the month's production was moderately below the all-time peak established in August. Cumulative output for the first nine months of the year was one-fifth greater than for the full year 1950.

All-Canada output in the month amounted to 4,926,683 barrels as compared with 5,323,835 in August, and 2,728,948 in September last year. In the nine months, 35,156,381 barrels were produced as against 20,320,206 in the similar period of 1950.

Wells in Alberta accounted for 4,776,038 barrels in September compared with 2,604,936 a year earlier, bringing the aggregate for the nine months to 33,863,313 barrels against 19,171,418. Crude output from the Redwater field rose in September to 2,505,684 barrels from 1,097,773, and in the nine months the total advanced to 17,603,874 barrels from 6,736,882. There was a substantial gain in production from the Leduc field both in September and the nine-month period, the former rising to 1,367,630 barrels from 985,287 a year earlier, and the latter to 9,742,787 barrels from 7,917,190 in 1950. September total for Turner Valley dropped to 223,790 barrels from 257,468, and in the months there was a drop to 2,215,763 barrels from 2,516,703. (Mem. 7)

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL HIGHER IN OCTOBER

Production of iron and steel climbed to higher levels in October and the first 10 months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods last year, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Output of pig iron advanced to 224,511 tons from 205,811 a year earlier, bringing the cumulative total for the first 10 months of the year to 2,108,646 tons as compared with 1,903,262.

Combined output of steel ingots and castings in October amounted to 309,414 tons as against 293,928 in the same month last year, and for the 10 months the aggregate was 2,963,741 tons as against 2,803,401. (Mem. 8)

SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL

Shipments of primary shapes by Canadian steel mills, exclusive of producers' interchange, were lower in September, totalling 235,953 tons as compared with 245,385 in the preceding month, and 254,628 in September last year. Cumulative output for the first nine months of the year, however, was up 12 per cent at 2,320,975 tons compared to last year's corresponding total of 2,069,171 tons.

The amount of producers' interchange in September dropped to 138,221 tons from 146,207 in August, but rose over the September, 1950 figure of 123,643 tons. In the nine months, producers' interchange advanced to 1,274,372 tons from 1,144,136 in 1950.

Imports of primary forms of iron and steel in September -- carbon, alloy and stainless -- totalled 150,922 tons compared with 154,240 in August, and 108,047 a year earlier. In the nine months ending September, imports were markedly higher at 1,220,298 tons as against 798,637 in the similar period of 1950.

There was a drop in the exports of primary iron and steel in September, the aggregate falling to 27,700 tons from 31,909 in August, and 47,960 a year earlier. In the nine-month period, exports fell sharply to 207,867 tons from 305,025 in the same months of 1950. (9)

PRODUCTION OF SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC LOWER IN SEPTEMBER

Production of silver, lead and zinc moved down in September from a year earlier, while in the first nine months of the year output of silver and lead declined but there was a gain in the production of zinc.

The month's output of primary silver amounted to 1,895,507 fine ounces as compared with 2,207,141 in September last year, and in the nine months totalled 16,780,276 fine ounces as against 16,830,352 in 1950. Primary lead production in September dropped to 11,899 tons from 15,292 a year earlier, and in the January-September period fell to 112,444 tons from 118,242. September output of primary zinc declined to 27,427 tons from 29,111 in September, 1950, but rose in the nine months to 240,781 tons from 233,523. (Mem. 9)

RUBBER STOCKS HIGHER IN OCTOBER; CONSUMPTION LOWER

Combined stocks of rubber -- natural, synthetic, and reclaim -- at the end of October climbed to 12,458 tons from 8,614 on the corresponding date last year, while consumption fell to 6,897 tons from 7,962. Domestic production of synthetic and reclaim advanced to 6,405 tons from 5,584.

Month-end inventories of natural rubber were 5,518 tons as against 3,981 a year ago, synthetic to 4,587 tons against 3,038, and reclaim 2,353 tons against 1,595. Consumption of natural rubber totalled 3,264 tons against 4,402, synthetic 2,369 tons against 2,260, and reclaim 1,264 tons against 1,300. Domestic production of synthetic amounted to 6,036 tons against 5,142, and reclaim 369 tons against 442. (10)

PACK OF CANNED BLUEBERRIES SHARPLY HIGHER THIS YEAR

There was a marked rise in the pack of canned blueberries this year, according to a special compilation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total pack for the year amounted to 117,232 dozen cans as compared with 37,182 in 1950, and the net weight of contents totalled 1,756,128 pounds as against 516,156.

PACK OF PUMPKIN SHARPLY HIGHER THIS YEAR THAN LAST

There was a larger commercial pack of canned pumpkin this year than in 1950, according to the Bureau. Total was 372,059 dozen containers compared with 172,830, and the net weight of contents was 8,000,197 pounds as compared with 3,785,392. Amount of raw pumpkin acquired during the year was 26,995,787 raw pounds compared with 12,103,202.

REVIEW OF CANADA'S TRADE IN FIRST HALF OF 1951

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released its review of Canada's foreign trade in the first half of 1951. The report outlines and discusses the leading developments in Canada's foreign trade in the period, trends and features of trade with the United States, United Kingdom and other leading countries, and with principal trading areas, and the effects of price trends and seasonal influences. A chapter is devoted to notes on methods and concepts in Canadian foreign trade statistics, indexes of prices and physical volume, special and non-commercial items and treatment of gold in Canadian trade statistics, and sources of discrepancy with trade statistics of other countries. Besides some 18 tables and charts accompanying the text, a section of the report contains a series of 23 tables presenting statistics on direction of trade, trade by countries and leading commodities, and prices and physical volume of commodity groups and selected commodities. (11)

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, October (25 cents).
2. Wholesale Trade, October (10 cents).
3. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, October (10 cents).
4. New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing, October (25 cents).
5. Central Electric Stations, October (10 cents).
6. December Estimate of Value of Field Crops (10 cents).
7. The Wheat Review, November (25 cents).
8. Dairy Factory Production, November (10 cents).
9. Primary Iron and Steel, September (25 cents).
10. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, October (10 cents).
11. Review of Foreign Trade, First Half Year, 1951 (50 cents).
12. Transit Report, August (10 cents).
13. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways, August (10 cents).
14. Consumption of Petroleum Fuels, 1950 (25 cents).
15. Aluminum Products Industry, 1950 (25 cents).
16. Vital Statistics, 1948 (\$1.00).
17. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, September (25 cents).
18. Trade of Canada: Exports, October and 10 Months Ended October (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Carloadings on Canadian Railways - Weekly (10 cents).
 2. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
 3. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, December 1 (10 cents).
 4. Margarine Statistics, November (10 cents).
 5. Stocks of Meat, Lard and Tallow, December 1 (10 cents).
 6. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, September (10 cents).
 7. Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Manufactured Gas, September (10 cents).
 8. Production of Iron and Steel, October (10 cents).
 9. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, September (10 cents).
 10. Stoves and Furnaces, October (10 cents).
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