

D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. XIX -- No. 52

Saturday, December 29, 1951 \$1.50 a year

--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME rose to all-time peak levels in September and the first nine months of this year. Total for the month was \$848,000,000 as compared with the previous high of \$833,000,000 in August, and \$728,000,000 in September last year. This brought the cumulative total for the nine months to \$7,092,000,000 as against \$6,053,000,000 the year before.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF INVENTORIES held by Canadian manufacturers at the end of October was \$3,549,700,000, showing an increase of about one per cent over the August value of \$3,515,600,000, and a gain of 36 per cent over the October, 1950 total of \$2,599,500,000.

CANADIAN FARMERS RECEIVED AN ESTIMATED \$1,864,900,000 from the sale of farm products and from grain adjustment payments on previous years' crops during the first nine months of this year as compared with \$1,487,600,000 in the corresponding period of 1950, an increase of 25 per cent.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES rose by an estimated one per cent during the week ending December 15 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC ON PRINCIPAL CANADIAN RAILWAYS during the week ending December 15 totalled 79,844 cars as compared with 79,562 in the corresponding week last year.

NUMBER OF VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA from the United States on traveller's vehicle permits in November was 78,000, a decline of five per cent from the corresponding month last year. Cumulative entries for the first 11 months of the year totalled 2,165,000, a rise of 11 per cent.

REVENUES OF CANADA'S PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES from motor vehicle registrations, operating licences, gasoline taxes, infractions of highway regulations, and miscellaneous sources relating to the highways, rose to a new high figure in 1950, aggregating \$222,314,266 as against \$196,040,170 the previous year, an increase of more than 13 per cent.

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS
IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

The settlement of industrial disputes, increases in wage rates and the payment of larger cost-of-living bonuses contributed to the higher average earnings recorded in manufacturing in the week ending October 1, 1951 as compared with a year earlier. Average hourly earnings in general manufacturing have increased 15.7 per cent to 121.8 cents (the figure was 120.6 cents at September 1, 1951) while those in durable goods industries have risen 15.6 per cent to 132.1 cents, (September 1, 1951, 130.0 cents) and in non-durable goods, 15.4 per cent to 111.1 cents, (September 1, 1951, 110.6 cents). In each case the average hours worked were lower by an hour. Average weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole increased 13 per cent to \$51.03, durable goods 12.9 per cent to \$55.48, and non-durable goods 12.7 per cent to \$46.44.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Specified Industries in the Weeks Ending
October 1, 1951 and October 1, 1950

Industry	Average Hours		Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Wages	
	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950
	no.	no.	¢	¢	\$	\$
Manufacturing	41.9	42.9	121.8	105.3	51.03	45.17
Durable Goods	42.0	43.0	132.1	114.3	55.48	49.15
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	42.8	111.1	96.3	46.44	41.22
Mining	43.9	43.1	138.3	123.1	60.71	53.06
Electric and Motor Transportation	45.8	..	119.8	..	54.87	..
Buildings and Structures ...	41.6	40.6	133.8	115.8	55.66	47.01
Service*	42.5	42.5	70.9	66.6	36.13	28.31

* Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

..Not available. (1)

CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME AT NEW PEAKS
IN SEPTEMBER AND NINE-MONTH PERIOD

Canadian labour income rose to all-time peak levels in September and the first nine months of this year. Total for the month stood at \$848,000,000 as compared with the previous high of \$833,000,000 in August, and \$728,000,000 in September last year. This brought the cumulative total for the nine months to \$7,092,000,000 as against \$6,053,000,000 the year before.

All industrial groups showed gains both in the month and nine-month period. September total for manufacturing was \$284,000,000 as against \$241,000,000 a year earlier, while labour income in utilities, transportation, communication, storage and trade amounted to \$214,000,000 against \$186,000,000. In finance and services, including government, the total was \$178,000,000 compared with \$159,000,000. Total for construction, at \$74,000,000, was \$16,000,000 above September last year, while in agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping and mining there was a rise of \$11,000,000 to \$70,000,000. Supplementary labour income amounted to \$28,000,000 compared with \$25,000,000.

Nine-month totals were as follows, those for the same period of 1950 being in brackets: manufacturing, \$2,416,000,000 (\$2,012,000,000); utilities, transportation, communication, storage and trade, \$1,806,000,000 (\$1,563,000,000); finance and services, \$1,541,000,000 (\$1,384,000,000); construction, \$528,000,000 (\$440,000,000); agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping and mining, \$560,000,000 (\$453,000,000); supplementary labour income, \$241,000,000 (\$201,000,000). (2)

FARM CASH INCOME UP 25 PER CENT
IN FIRST NINE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR

Canadian farmers received an estimated \$1,864,900,000 from the sale of farm products and from grain adjustment and participation payments on previous years' crops during the first nine months of this year as compared with \$1,487,600,000 in the corresponding period of 1950, an increase of 25 per cent. In addition, supplementary payments made to farmers under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act amounted to \$10,100,000 as against \$9,300,000.

The increase in farm cash income was largely the result of substantial Canadian Wheat Board payments during the first six months and higher average livestock prices for the entire period. Heavy spring grain marketings which contributed materially to the income for the first half of this year were offset to a large extent by a substantial reduction in marketings of wheat in the third quarter. Extremely unfavourable harvesting conditions and limited elevator space at many country delivery points during the latter period seriously handicapped the movement of the 1951 western crop from the farm.

Cash income from grains, seeds and hay, including Canadian Wheat Board payments, amounted to \$509,400,000 in 1951 as against \$311,300,000 in 1950. Livestock receipts at \$737,900,000 compared with \$624,100,000, and receipts from dairy products totalled \$287,500,000 as against \$256,400,000. Cash income from the sale of forest products amounted to \$48,500,000 compared with \$41,600,000, and receipts from fur farming totalled \$6,400,000 against \$5,100,000.

Increases in cash income occurred in all provinces with the greatest percentage gain in Manitoba and the largest absolute increase in Saskatchewan. Total for Ontario - largest provincial figure -- rose to \$590,446,000 from \$504,710,000, Quebec to \$304,232,000 from \$258,101,000, Saskatchewan to \$362,395,000 from \$243,881,000, Alberta to \$288,832,000 from \$239,039,000, Manitoba to \$163,322,000 from \$102,573,000, British Columbia to \$74,334,000 from \$65,314,000, Nova Scotia to \$31,812,000 from \$26,981,000, New Brunswick to \$31,778,000 from \$30,776,000, and Prince Edward Island to \$17,706,000 from \$16,202,000. (Mem. 1)

EGG PRODUCTION INCREASED
IN NOVEMBER

Estimated production of eggs increased to 35,500,000 dozen in November from 31,600,000 in October and 22,300,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought the cumulative total for the first 11 months of the year to 324,000,000 dozen as compared with 307,200,000 in the similar period of 1950. (Mem. 2)

CRUSHINGS OF VEGETABLE OIL SEEDS

Crushings of flaxseed in the first 11 months of this year amounted to 166,472,000 pounds, down from last year's corresponding total of 228,205,000. Production of oils was also lower in the 11 months, dropping to 55,604,000 pounds from 78,989,000, and that for oilcake and meal to 99,209,000 pounds from 137,192,000.

Crushings of soybeans in the January-November period moved sharply higher to 461,954,000 pounds from 299,650,000. Output of soybean oils rose to 66,015,000 pounds from 50,635,000, and cake and meal to 318,730,000 pounds from 239,040,000. (Mem.3)

PRODUCTION OF OILS AND FATS Output of shortening declined in November from the same month last year, while production of lard was higher. The month's output of shortening amounted to 9,272,000 pounds as compared with 11,759,000 in September last year, and lard production totalled 10,114,000 pounds against 7,717,000. Coconut oil production fell to 949,000 pounds from 1,101,000, and salad and cooking oils to 1,190,000 pounds from 1,338,000. (Mem. 3)

INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Estimated value of inventories held by Canadian manufacturers at the end of October was \$3,549,700,000, showing an increase of about one per cent over the August value of \$3,515,600,000, and a gain of 36 per cent over the October, 1950 total of \$2,599,500,000. Value of shipments increased seven per cent during October and advanced eight per cent over last year's October level. During the first 10 months of this year shipments advanced 22 per cent over the similar period of 1950.

The index number of inventory values for October stood at 191.1 as compared with 189.2 in September, and 139.9 in October last year, while the index number of the value of shipments on an all-industry basis was 177.6 as against 165.5 in September and 164.4 a year ago.

Consumers' goods inventories in October were valued at \$2,167,400,000 as against \$2,150,200,000 in September and \$1,654,200,000 in October last year. October value of inventories in the capital goods industries totalled \$463,700,000 compared with \$443,400,000 in September and \$291,500,000 a year earlier.

Inventories in the producers' goods industries were valued at \$667,900,000 as compared with \$655,500,000 in September and \$472,700,000 in the corresponding month last year, while the value for the construction goods industries was \$250,700,000 as against \$266,400,000 in September, and \$181,100,000 a year ago.

There were increases in the value of shipments in the consumers' goods, capital goods, and producers' goods industries over September and October last year, while the construction goods group declined from September but rose over last year's October level. (3)

VOLUME OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC BETWEEN CANADA AND UNITED STATES LIGHTER IN NOVEMBER Early snow reduced the volume of highway traffic from the United States in November, the number of vehicles entering on traveller's vehicle permits, at 78,000, being five per cent lower than in the corresponding month last year. Cumulative number of entries for the first 11 months of this year were up eight per cent to 2,165,000 from 2,002,000. There were increases in November in Manitoba, British Columbia, the Yukon Territory, and Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, but declines in the other provinces. In the 11 months there were gains in all regions. (4)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS Freight traffic on principal Canadian railways continued seasonally active in the week ending December 15 when 79,844 revenue cars were loaded. This represented a minor increase of 282 cars over the same week last year. Loadings in the western division totalled 29,767 cars as against 28,772 a year ago, while the total for the eastern division was 50,077 cars against 50,790. Cumulative total for both divisions for the year to date was 4,047,116 cars as against 3,776,167 in the similar period of 1950. (Mem. 4)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP
ONE PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales rose by an estimated one per cent during the week ending December 15 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures. Sales rose seven per cent in British Columbia, six per cent in Alberta, five per cent in Saskatchewan, and two per cent in the Maritimes. There was a decline of five per cent in Quebec, one per cent in Ontario, and there was no change in Manitoba.

GOLD PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY
HIGHER IN OCTOBER

Gold production rose in October to 378,368 fine ounces from 376,315 in the corresponding month last year. This was the first increase over a year ago since January, and the cumulative output for the first ten months of the year fell to 3,615,884 fine ounces from 3,680,437 in the similar period of 1950.

October output in Ontario increased to 210,096 fine ounces from 207,589 a year ago, Quebec to 90,377 fine ounces from 89,233, and British Columbia to 23,164 fine ounces from 20,265. Combined total for Manitoba and Saskatchewan fell to 21,160 fine ounces from 22,194, Northwest Territories to 16,690 fine ounces from 19,532, and the Yukon to 16,104 fine ounces from 16,665. (Mem. 5)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF
PORTLAND CEMENT IN OCTOBER

Production of Portland cement was slightly lower in October than in the same month last year, while shipments were higher. In the first ten months of this year, both output and shipments were larger than in the similar period of 1950.

The month's output amounted to 1,527,035 barrels as compared with 1,559,990 in October last year, bringing the aggregate for the ten months to 14,414,218 barrels as against 13,907,334 in 1950. Shipments in October amounted to 1,649,355 barrels compared with 1,556,601, while the 10-month total was 14,804,664 barrels against 14,505,992.

SHIPMENTS, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
OF PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL

Shipments of primary shapes by Canadian steel mills, exclusive of producers' interchange, were higher in October and the first 10 months of this year than in the corresponding periods of 1950. Total for the month was 269,539 net tons as against 235,953 in September and 257,802 a year ago. This brought the 10-month total to 2,590,514 net tons as compared with 2,326,973 a year earlier.

The amount of producers' interchange in October was 136,233 tons as compared with 138,221 in September, and 123,547 in the corresponding month last year. Cumulative total for the first 10 months of this year was 1,410,605 tons as against 1,267,683.

Imports of primary forms of iron and steel in October -- carbon, alloy and stainless -- totalled 180,412 tons as compared with 150,922 in September and 119,067 in October last year. In the 10 months, imports aggregated 1,400,709 tons as against 918,307.

Exports of primary iron and steel in October amounted to 47,710 tons as against 27,700 in September, and 50,459 a year earlier. In the ten months ending October, exports totalled 255,577 tons as against 355,484 tons. (5)

COKE SUPPLIES IN OCTOBER Supplies of coke available for consumption in Canada were slightly larger in October than in the corresponding month last year but there was a gain of about 10 per cent in the first ten months of the year. Supplies made available in October amounted to 371,288 tons as against 361,482 a year earlier, bringing the 10-month total to 3,618,748 tons as against 3,279,296 tons.

Production in October amounted to 336,485 tons as against 342,143 a year ago, while the total for the year to date was 3,236,493 tons against 3,261,572. Imports in October totalled 50,307 tons against 39,569, and in the 10 months the amount was 511,970 tons against 333,127. Exports in the month were 15,504 tons as against 20,230, bringing the ten-month total to 129,715 tons as against 315,403. (6)

SALES OF PAINTS AND VARNISHES Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for a large percentage of all-Canada total amounted to \$7,213,000 in October as compared with \$7,634,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the cumulative total for the first 10 months of this year to \$85,314,000 as compared with \$74,171,000. (Mem. 7)

NEW PEAK VALUE FOR CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN 1950 Rising sharply over previous years, the value of work performed by the Canadian construction industry reached an all-time peak total of \$2,727,968,000 in 1950, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was \$507,193,000 or 22.8 per cent above the 1949 value of \$2,220,775,000.

New construction was performed by the industry to the value of \$2,170,169,000, up \$418,519,000 or almost 24 per cent over the 1949 total, while the value of repairs and alterations was \$557,799,000, an increase of \$88,673,000, or about 19 per cent.

Value of residential building moved up sharply to \$508,525,000 from \$356,562,000 in 1949, industrial building to \$274,849,000 from \$215,664,000, commercial to \$211,763,000 from \$199,266,000, and institutional building to \$206,219,000 from \$174,462,000. Total for all kinds of building was \$1,217,691,000 as against \$969,227,000 in 1949.

In the engineering class, value of work performed on the construction of roads, highways and bridges was \$314,050,000 as against \$246,908,000 in 1949; water, sewage and drainage systems, \$87,246,000 against \$89,453,000; electric power, \$279,641,000 against \$251,611,000; railway, telegraph and telephone, \$264,014,000 against \$170,703,000.

Value of work performed by contractors and builders amounted to \$1,619,357,000 against \$1,348,193,000 in 1949; owner-builders, \$111,792,000 (\$49,838,000 in 1949); industrial organizations, \$163,105,000 (\$104,905,000); steam and electric railways, \$201,461,000 (\$194,150,000); hydro electric power and public utilities commissions, \$261,201,000 (\$230,722,000); telephone companies, \$108,347,000 (\$105,994,000); Dominion Government departments, \$65,627,000 (\$52,571,000); provincial government departments, \$116,866,000 (\$62,339,000); and municipalities, \$75,212,000 (\$72,062,000).

Number of salaried and wage-earning employees for the industry as a whole rose to 384,000 in 1950 from 363,000 in 1949, and their salaries and wages advanced to \$919,547,000 from \$816,609,000 a year earlier. (7)

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY REVENUES
ROSE TO NEW PEAK IN 1950

Revenues of Canada's provinces and territories from motor vehicle **registrations**, operating licences, gasoline taxes, infractions of highway regulations, and miscellaneous sources relating to the highways rose to a new high figure in 1950, aggregating \$222,314,266 as against \$196,040,170 the previous year, an increase of more than 13 per cent.

Largest part of the total revenue increase was due to a rise of \$17,312,269 or 12.5 per cent in revenue from gasoline tax, which totalled \$155,146,585, accounting for nearly 70 per cent of all revenues. Sales of taxable gasoline in the year amounted to nearly 1,509,000,000 gallons as compared with 1,384,000,000 gallons in 1949.

Other revenue from registrations, licences, etc. totalled \$67,167,681, up 15.4 per cent from \$58,205,854 the previous year. Revenues from registrations of passenger automobiles amounted to \$25,066,245 in 1950 and of trucks to \$25,275,405, while driver licences yielded \$4,096,470 and chauffeur licences \$1,523,126.

Relating registrations to total revenue, the average payment in operating licences and taxes per motor vehicle for all Canada was over \$85 in 1950, approximately the same amount as in 1949. By provinces, the average ranged from \$56 in Manitoba to \$125 in Quebec. Averages for the other provinces were: Newfoundland, \$108; Prince Edward Island, \$86; Nova Scotia, \$103; New Brunswick, \$113; Ontario, \$78; Saskatchewan, \$61; Alberta, \$79; and British Columbia, \$77. Averages for Newfoundland and Quebec were above 1949 figures, and for Manitoba steady, and for all other provinces slightly lower. (8)

SLIGHT RISE IN DEATHS DUE
TO MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Deaths due to motor vehicle accidents were slightly higher in number in 1950 than in the preceding year, due to the inclusion of figures for Newfoundland for the first time, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There was a marked rise in the number injured.

Fatalities involving motor vehicles in 1950 totalled 2,270 as compared with 2,265 in the preceding year, and the number injured was 50,031 as against 43,814. Estimated number of motor vehicle accidents in 1950 was 132,965 as against 115,225 the year before.

Largest number of motor vehicle deaths occurred in Ontario, at 850 as compared with 873 in 1949, followed by Quebec with 682 deaths as against 645. British Columbia had the next largest total at 188 as against 176, Alberta 162 against 172, New Brunswick 103 against 96, Nova Scotia 94 against 102, Saskatchewan 91 against 85, Manitoba 75 against 105, and Prince Edward Island 7 against 11. There were 18 motor vehicle deaths in Newfoundland in 1950. (8)

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. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, October (25 cents).
2. Canadian Labour Income, September (10 cents).
3. Inventories and Shipments by Manufacturing Industries, October (25 cents).
4. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, November (10 cents).
5. Primary Iron and Steel, October (25 cents).
6. Coal and Coke Statistics, October (25 cents).
7. The Construction Industry in Canada, 1950 (40 cents).
8. The Motor Vehicle, 1950 (25 cents).
9. Shipments and Inventories of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, October (25 cents).

Memoranda

1. Farm Cash Income, July to September (25 cents).
2. Poultry Estimates, November (10 cents).
3. Oils and Fats, November (10 cents).
4. Carloadings on Canadian Railways -- Weekly (10 cents).
5. Gold Production, October (10 cents).
6. Cement and Cement Products, October (10 cents).
7. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October (10 cents).

262001

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010729533