



# D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

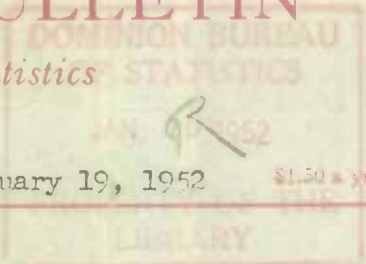
Dominion Bureau of Statistics

OTTAWA - CANADA

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

NOVEMBER INDEX NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT was 186.2 as against 186.5 in October, and 178.1 in November, 1950. The payrolls index stood at 412.3 against 410.0 at October 1, and 351.7 a year earlier, while average weekly wages and salaries amounted to \$51.97 as against \$51.59 in October, and \$46.29 in November, 1950.

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TRADE IN SECURITIES between Canada and other countries was substantially higher in October than a year earlier, when purchases totalled \$96,700,000 as against \$46,400,000, and sales amounted to \$66,500,000 as against \$63,700,000.

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STARTS ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW RESIDENTIAL UNITS continued to drop in November, but completions rose slightly. Starts in November totalled 3,798 units as compared with 6,679, and completions numbered 8,842 units as against 8,766.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES rose by an estimated one per cent in December as compared with the corresponding month of 1950, but fell six per cent in the week ending January 5.

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FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA on traveller's vehicle permits rose to a new peak total of 2,219,630 in the year 1951, eight per cent above the previous high of 2,060,148 in 1950.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES fell by a moderate three per cent to 29,461 units as against 30,322 in the same month of 1950. The decrease -- the sixth in as many months -- was the smallest so far recorded. In the 11 months ending November 391,686 units were shipped as against 360,098 in the similar 1950 period.

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CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS during the first seven days of this year totalled 62,176 cars, a small decline of 349 cars from the 62,525 cars loaded in the week ending January 6, 1951.

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FREIGHT TRAFFIC ON CANADIAN CANALS continued heavy in November when 3,344,711 tons were carried -- a new monthly peak -- as compared with 3,279,726 in the corresponding month in 1950.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS  
AT BEGINNING OF NOVEMBER

Industrial employment was slightly lower at the beginning of November than a month earlier, but weekly payrolls and average weekly wages and salaries rose to new high positions, according to the monthly review by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The index number of industrial employment, on the 1939 base was 186.2 -- a new high for November -- as against 186.5 in October, and 178.1 in November, 1950. The payrolls index stood at 412.3 against 410.0 at October 1, and 351.7 in 1950. Average weekly wages and salaries amounted to \$51.97 as against \$51.59 in October, and \$46.29 in November, 1950.

There were gains in employment as compared with October of 1.3 per cent in New Brunswick, 1.3 per cent in Quebec, and 0.2 per cent in Saskatchewan. Practically no general change took place in Nova Scotia, while losses were recorded in other provinces. These ranged from 0.1 per cent in Manitoba and 0.8 per cent in Ontario, to 1.9 per cent in British Columbia and 3.2 per cent in Prince Edward Island.

Industrially there was generally lessened activity in manufacturing, transportation, storage and communications, public utility operation and construction; the hotel and restaurant group of the service division also reported a substantial seasonal decline in employment as compared with October 1. On the other hand, improvement took place in logging, mining, finance and trade. The gain in logging, amounting to 21 per cent, was less than usual for the time of year, although it was greater than at November 1, 1950. The latest index in that industry was higher than at November 1 in any year except 1947. Mining showed an increase of 0.9 per cent from October 1, 1951. (1)

SALES AND PURCHASES OF SECURITIES  
BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

There was a substantial increase in transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries in October, the month's trade being marked by heavy repurchases of Dominion Government bonds from the United States.

Purchases from all countries in October were valued at \$96,700,000 as against \$46,400,000 a year earlier, bringing the total for the first 10 months of the year to \$464,300,000 against \$252,700,000. Sales in the month were \$66,500,000 against \$63,700,000, and in the January-October period were \$477,500,000 against \$489,300,000.

Purchases of securities from the United States in October amounted to \$93,100,000 as compared with \$40,200,000 in the corresponding month of 1950, while sales to that country totalled \$61,700,000 as against \$60,700,000. In the first 10 months of 1951, the purchases aggregated \$436,900,000 as against \$222,600,000, and the sales amounted to \$433,100,000 as against \$474,800,000.

In October, purchases from the United Kingdom were valued at \$1,900,000 as against \$5,000,000 and the sales totalled \$1,900,000 against \$800,000. Ten-month purchases were valued at \$15,400,000 as against \$25,100,000, and sales, \$7,400,000 against \$4,100,000.

Purchases from other countries in October were valued at \$1,600,000 against \$1,200,000, and the sales totalled \$2,800,000 against \$2,300,000. In the 10 months, purchases aggregated \$12,000,000 against \$5,200,000, and the sales, \$37,000,000 against \$10,400,000. (2)

STARTS ON RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION  
AGAIN LOWER IN NOVEMBER

Starts on the construction of new residential units continued to drop in November, but completions rose slightly. The decline in starts -- the seventh in succession -- was 43 per cent, while the small gain in completions reversed the downward trend since May. In the first 11 months of 1951, the overall drop in starts was 25 per cent, while the completions were down about four per cent.

Starts in November totalled 3,798 units as compared with 6,679 in the corresponding month of 1950, bringing the total for the January-November period to 66,362 units as against 88,397 a year earlier. Up to the end of April, starts were slightly ahead of 1950 at 17,252 units as against 16,437, but in the May-to-November period dropped almost 32 per cent to 49,110 units from 71,960.

Completions in November numbered 8,842 units as against 8,766 a year earlier, and for the 11 months totalled 74,811 units as against 77,725. Up to the end of May, completions rose to 32,085 units as compared with 29,441 in the similar 1950 period, but from June to November the overall drop was to 42,726 units from 48,284.

The combined result of these trends was a decrease to 50,449 units from 67,779, or 26 per cent, in the number of dwellings in various stages of construction at the end of November as compared with the same date in 1950.

Starts were lower in all provinces both in the month and 11-month period. Starts in November in Ontario dropped to 1,638 units from 2,953, Quebec to 1,285 units from 1,560, British Columbia to 285 from 419, Prairie Provinces to 464 from 866, Maritime Provinces to 91 from 519, and Newfoundland to 35 from 362.

Completions in November were higher in Newfoundland, Quebec, and Ontario, but dropped in other provinces, while 11-month totals were higher only for Quebec and Ontario. Completions in Quebec in November totalled 3,304 against 2,216, Ontario 3,091 against 2,855, Prairie Provinces 1,450 against 2,255, British Columbia 631 against 966, Maritime Provinces 263 against 381, and Newfoundland 103 against 93. (3)

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES ONE  
PER CENT HIGHER IN DECEMBER

Department store sales rose by an estimated one per cent in December as compared with the corresponding month last year, but fell six per cent in the week ending January 5, according to preliminary figures.

In the month, sales were up nine per cent in Saskatchewan, seven per cent in Alberta, six per cent in British Columbia, but there were declines of two per cent in Ontario, and one per cent in the Maritimes and Quebec.

Sales rose 19 per cent in Saskatchewan in the week, 12 per cent in Quebec, nine per cent in Alberta, and two per cent in British Columbia, but there were declines of 19 per cent in Ontario, 14 per cent in the Maritimes, and 10 per cent in Manitoba.

FOREIGN VEHICLE ENTRIES AT  
NEW PEAK IN YEAR 1951

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits rose to a new peak in the full year 1951, the number of entries -- exclusive of repeat trips by summer residents and commuters -- rising eight per cent above the previous high established in 1950. All areas recorded increases over the preceding year, the greatest gains being in Ontario, British Columbia, Quebec and Manitoba.

Entries in the year aggregated 2,219,630 as compared with 2,060,148 in 1950, and 1,989,954 in 1949. Foreign vehicle entries in December were 54,093, down seven per cent from the December, 1950 figure of 58,097. Newfoundland and Nova Scotia combined, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory were the only regions to show gains in the month over a year earlier.

Entries were as follows for the calendar year 1951, figures for 1950 being in brackets: Ontario, 1,343,081 (1,236,290); Quebec, 384,174 (374,246); British Columbia, 247,712 (221,642); New Brunswick, 148,900 (146,228); Alberta, 37,554 (35,812); Manitoba, 35,481 (26,315); Saskatchewan, 16,788 (15,715); Yukon Territory, 3,622 (1,863); Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 2,318 (2,037). (Mem. 1)

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS THREE  
PER CENT LOWER IN NOVEMBER

Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles fell by a moderate three per cent in November from a year earlier. The decrease -- the sixth in as many months -- was the smallest so far recorded, comparing with a reduction of nine per cent in October, 21 per cent in September, and 10 per cent in August. With substantial gains in each month from January to May, aggregate shipments for the first 11 months of the year were still about nine per cent above those of a year earlier.

Shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles in November totalled 29,461 as compared with 30,322 in the same month of 1950. This brought the cumulative total for the 11 months ending November to 391,686 units from 360,098 in the similar 1950 period. Vehicles for the domestic market fell in the month to 18,381 units from 27,218, but in the 11 months were higher at 333,390 units against 329,675. There was a marked rise in the number of vehicles shipped for export both in the month and 11 months, the former rising to 11,080 units from 3,104, and the latter to 58,296 units from 30,423.

Number of passenger cars shipped in November was 18,659, below the 1950 November total of 23,420, those for the domestic market falling to 11,626 from 21,433. In the 11 months, there were 270,327 passenger cars shipped against 261,270, with 232,781 units made for sale in Canada compared with 239,584.

Total shipments of commercial vehicles in November were up to 10,802 from 6,902, number for the domestic market rising to 6,755 from 5,785. In the January-November period, shipments aggregated 121,359 units against 98,828, those for sale in Canada totalling 100,609 units against 90,091.

There was a marked decline in the number of vehicles imported from the United States in November to 396 units from 1,106, but the 11-month total was up to 16,079 units from 4,854. Preliminary figures show a drop in the sales of British-made vehicles in the month to 1,097 units from 3,171, and to 31,013 units in the 11 months from 62,176. (4)

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES Sales and financing of sales of new motor vehicles continued  
LOWER IN NOVEMBER to drop in November, falling below 1950 levels for the  
 seventh successive month. Financing of sales of used  
 vehicles continued higher than a year earlier.

Sales of new motor vehicles in November totalled 21,929 units with a retail value of \$55,526,073 as compared with 32,752 units sold for \$71,365,769 in November, 1950. Sales of new passenger cars declined to 13,768 units from 24,832, but commercial vehicles rose to 8,161 units from 7,920.

New vehicle sales financed in November totalled 10,041 units involving \$16,552,758 as compared with 10,904 units financed for \$15,806,139. Number of new passenger cars dropped to 5,775 units from 7,476, but commercial vehicles increased to 4,266 units from 3,428. Used vehicles financed in November totalled 24,543 as against 18,532, and the financed value was \$15,287,721 against \$11,991,434. Gains were shown for both passenger and commercial vehicles. (5)

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE Production of creamery butter during December  
IN DECEMBER AND FULL YEAR 1951 continued the advances of the four previous  
 months with a gain of seven per cent over the  
 same month of 1950, while domestic disappearance showed an estimated decline of  
 eight per cent. Preliminary totals for the calendar year indicate a small overall  
 drop of one per cent in production and a decline of three per cent in domestic  
 disappearance.

Creamery butter production in December amounted to 10,150,000 pounds as compared with 9,516,000 a year earlier, and in the full year 1951 totalled 258,097,000 pounds against 261,606,000. Estimated domestic disappearance in the month was 21,369,000 pounds against 23,103,000, and in the year aggregated 268,936,000 pounds against 276,832,000.

Output of cheddar cheese dropped in December to 2,053,000 pounds from 3,126,000 in the same month of 1950, bringing the total for the year to 83,298,000 pounds against 96,306,000.

Production of concentrated milk products in December continued its earlier gains, amounting to 18,376,000 pounds as against 16,444,000, an increase of 12 per cent, the 12-month aggregate rising 13 per cent to 433,334,000 pounds from 382,151,000. (6)

CREAMERY BUTTER STOCKS Stocks of creamery butter at the beginning of January  
HIGHER ON JANUARY 1 this year increased to 45,369,000 pounds from 39,250,000  
 on the corresponding date last year, while the holdings  
 of cheese rose to 33,739,000 pounds from 28,053,000.

Holdings of evaporated whole milk amounted to 35,084,000 pounds, more than double last year's corresponding total of 16,925,000 pounds. Skim milk powder stocks were also sharply higher at 8,165,000 pounds against 2,857,000.

Stocks of poultry meat at the beginning of January were 34,364,000 pounds, up from 19,726,000 on the corresponding date last year. (Mem. 2)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER  
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on January 11 rose 20 per cent to 27,562,000 pounds from 22,943,000 on the corresponding date last year, according to preliminary figures. Holdings were as follows by cities, totals for the same date in 1951 being in brackets: Quebec, 2,356,000 (1,472,000) pounds; Montreal, 10,885,000 (6,966,000); Toronto, 4,512,000 (1,661,000); Winnipeg, 3,947,000 (7,093,000); Regina, 280,000 (576,000); Saskatoon, 476,000 (320,000); Edmonton, 1,209,000 (3,349,000); Calgary, 438,000 (983,000); Vancouver, 3,459,000 (523,000).

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF  
MARGARINE INCREASED

Production of margarine in December amounted to 8,408,000 pounds as against 6,577,000 in the corresponding month of 1950, bringing the total for the full year 1951 to 105,151,000 pounds as against 94,032,000 in 1950, a rise of about 12 per cent. Stocks the beginning of January were 3,173,000 pounds as against 2,576,000 a year earlier, a rise of almost 33 per cent. (Mem. 3)

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS  
OF PROCESS CHEESE

Production of process cheese in December declined to 3,294,000 pounds from 3,533,000 in November but was slightly above the December, 1950 output of 3,233,000 pounds. In the calendar year 1951, 39,217,000 pounds were produced as against 36,227,000 pounds in the preceding year, a gain of eight per cent. Stocks held by manufacturers at the end of December amounted to 1,016,000 pounds compared with 1,048,000 at the end of November, and 1,209,000 a year earlier.

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on January 3 amounted to 224,458,063 bushels, slightly below last year's corresponding total of 225,203,508 bushels. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces totalled 5,333,677 bushels as against 4,560,268 a year earlier, while the overseas export clearances aggregated 2,415,120 bushels compared with 1,152,895. (Mem. 4)

STOCKS OF MEAT ON JANUARY 1

Stocks of meat held by packers, abattoirs, wholesale butchers and cold storage warehouses on January 1 this year amounted to 69,348,000 pounds as compared with 70,085,000 on December 1, and 60,716,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of frozen meat rose to 45,852,000 pounds from 35,351,000 on December 1, and 34,620,000 a year ago, while stocks of fresh meat dropped to 9,671,000 pounds from 15,984,000 at the beginning of December, and 11,404,000 on January 1 last year. Cured meat stocks totalled 13,825,000 pounds against 18,750,000 on December 1, and 14,692,000 on January 1, 1951. (Mem. 5)

STOCKS OF FISH ON JANUARY 1

Overall stocks of fish were lower on January 1 this year, amounting to 44,075,000 pounds as compared with 50,644,000 on December 1, and 47,306,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of cod totalled 4,112,000 pounds against 6,931,000 a year earlier, haddock 1,473,000 pounds against 1,390,000, salmon 12,535,000 pounds against 12,066,000, sea herring 7,819,000 pounds against 10,838,000, other sea fish 13,158,000 pounds against 12,395,000, and inland fish 3,943,000 pounds against 3,686,000. (Mem. 6)

STOCKS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, on January 1 this year amounted to 35,939,000 pounds as compared with 38,166,000 on December 1, and 33,041,000 on the corresponding date last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 16,676,000 pounds as against 16,907,000 at the beginning of December, and 16,163,000 on January 1 last year.

Canadian apples held in cold or common storage on January 1 dropped sharply to 3,856,000 bushels from 6,101,000 a year earlier. Stocks of potatoes fell to 11,812,000 bushels from 19,494,000, onions to 426,000 bushels from 999,000, carrots to 473,000 bushels from 530,000, cabbage to 176,000 bushels from 260,000, while holdings of celery remained unchanged at 56,000 crates. (Mem. 7)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS Carloadings on Canadian railways during the first seven days of this year totalled 62,176 cars, a small decline of 349 cars from the 62,525 cars loaded in the week ending January 6, 1951. Western division volume improved from 20,465 to 21,613 cars, due to heavier grain, coal, gasoline and pulpwood shipments, while the eastern region registered a decrease of 1,497 cars to 40,563 cars as ores, lumber, autos, miscellaneous manufactures and l.c.i. merchandise were reduced. Receipts from foreign connections were down from 30,214 to 29,123 cars.

With this issue of weekly carloadings the reporting of railway revenue carloadings by the principal lines is established on the basis of four reports per month for the periods ending the 7th, 14th, 21st and end of the month. By this method it is felt that better comparability will be secured between similar periods of each year and each month rather than by the former use of the weeks ending Saturday. Monthly carloadings data will be readily available and can be related to other operating statistics without the necessity of adjusting for overlapping which occurred in the previous method. (Mem. 8)

REVENUE FREIGHT CARRIED BY CANADIAN RAILWAYS Revenue freight carried by Canadian railways in September amounted to 13,131,973 tons as against 13,337,154 a year earlier. Cumulative total for the first nine months of 1951 rose to a new high of 117,914,808 tons, a gain of 14,729,158 tons over the same period of 1950. (7)

CANAL TRAFFIC AT NEW PEAK IN NOVEMBER Freight traffic on Canadian canals continued heavy in November when 3,344,711 tons were carried -- a new monthly peak -- as compared with 3,279,726 in the corresponding month in 1950. Commodities moved in larger volume included barley, wheat, gasoline, crude oil, pulpwood, paper, sand, gravel, and stone.

Freight through Canadian and United States of the Sault Ste. Marie canals amounted to 10,270,412 tons against 10,876,102, tonnage for the Canadian locks totalling 425,179 tons against 329,155. Movement of freight on the Welland Ship canal amounted to 1,694,268 tons against 1,666,431, and the total for the St. Lawrence canals was 1,181,413 tons against 1,245,732. (8)

PASSENGER TRAFFIC AND REVENUES  
OF TRANSIT SYSTEMS IN SEPTEMBER

Volume of traffic on transit systems continued to decline in September from 1950, but increased fares raised the month's revenues to higher levels. Number of passengers in the month totalled 119,788,803 as compared with 123,119,689 in September, 1950, while revenues amounted to \$13,538,254 as against \$12,805,237.

Traffic on urban service in September fell to 111,161,946 from 114,615,307, while there was a slight gain in interurban patronage to 8,626,857 from 8,504,382. Urban receipts in September aggregated \$9,093,463 -- a new record for the month -- against \$8,535,540 a year earlier, while revenues on interurban lines were \$4,444,-791 compared with \$4,269,697. (9)

SHIPMENTS AND EXPORTS OF  
ASBESTOS IN NOVEMBER

Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines declined five per cent in November from the same month of 1950, but there was a gain of 13 per cent in the first 11 months of 1951 over a year earlier. Exports were also lower in the month but higher in the 11 months.

The month's shipments amounted to 85,623 tons as compared with 89,678 in November, 1950, bringing the 11-month total to 905,522 tons as against 799,183. Exports in November aggregated 65,594 tons compared with 86,435, while in the 11 months 863,091 tons were exported against 756,488. (Mem. 9)

RUBBER STOCKS HIGHER IN  
NOVEMBER; CONSUMPTION DOWN

Combined stocks of rubber -- natural, synthetic, and reclaim -- at the end of November rose to 10,353 tons from 7,944 a year earlier, while consumption fell to 6,413 tons from 7,890 tons. Domestic production of synthetic and reclaim increased to 6,213 tons from 5,721.

Month-end stocks of natural rubber were 3,688 tons as against 3,446 a year earlier, synthetic 4,404 tons against 2,850, and reclaim 2,261 tons against 1,648. Consumption of natural rubber totalled 2,948 tons against 4,397, synthetic 2,388 tons against 2,114, and reclaim 1,077 tons against 1,379. Domestic production of synthetic amounted to 5,874 tons against 5,220, and reclaim 339 tons against 501. (10)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF  
ASPHALT FLOOR TILES IN YEAR 1951

Production of asphalt floor tiles decreased in the calendar year 1951 from a year earlier, but there was a gain in domestic shipments. In December, output and shipments both declined from December, 1950. The year's production amounted to 16,528,215 square feet as compared with 17,258,390 in 1950, while domestic shipments totalled 16,620,788 square feet against 15,903,960. Output in December dropped to 769,247 square feet from 1,168,307 a year earlier, and shipments fell to 968,529 square feet from 1,047,141. (Mem. 10)

SALES OF ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES

Sales of electric storage batteries and parts by principal Canadian producers were higher in November and the first 11 months of the year than in the same periods of 1950. The month's sales were valued at \$2,135,979 as compared with \$1,969,-128 in November, 1950, and in the 11 months totalled \$18,730,535 as against \$15,721,784. (Mem. 11)



STOCKS OF HIDES AND SKINS Stocks of raw cattle hides held by tanners, packers and dealers at the end of November amounted to 325,344, down nine per cent from the November, 1950 total of 357,267. There were 650,330 calf and kip skins on hand compared with 512,485 a year earlier, 120,575 goat and kid skins compared with 81,277, 37,295 horse hides compared with 33,040, and 56,426 dozen sheep and lamb skins compared with 53,483. (Mem. 12)

PRODUCTION OF SALT IN NOVEMBER Production of dry common salt in November amounted to 54,204 tons as compared with 49,927 in the corresponding month of 1950, bringing the total for the first 11 months of 1951 to 475,730 tons as against 415,683 a year earlier. Salt content of brines used and shipped totalled 36,871 tons in November and 412,007 in the 11 months as compared with respective totals of 31,125 tons and 312,896. (Mem. 13)

MOTION PICTURE THEATRES IN 1950 Motion picture theatre receipts -- exclusive of taxes -- rose to \$82,708,000 in 1950, an increase of seven per cent over the preceding year's total of \$77,419,000. Amusement taxes collected by theatres declined to \$11,445,000 from \$12,564,000 in 1949.

There were 1,801 motion picture theatres in operation during the year as against 1,731. Paid admissions rose one per cent to 231,747,000 from 229,312,000, and per capita expenditure increased to \$7.12 from \$6.89. Of a potential capacity of 772,961,000 in 1950, only 30 per cent was utilized compared with 30.7 per cent in the preceding year.

Receipts were as follows by provinces, totals for 1949 being in brackets: Newfoundland, \$863,734 (\$820,107); Prince Edward Island, \$286,334 (\$280,631); Nova Scotia, \$3,266,536 (\$3,109,262); New Brunswick, \$2,053,595 (\$2,048,091); Quebec, \$21,310,810 (\$19,240,015); Ontario, \$34,083,166 (\$31,862,708); Manitoba, \$4,197,205 (\$4,235,223); Saskatchewan, \$3,505,695 (\$3,360,123); Alberta, \$5,314,331 (\$4,107,536); British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories, \$7,826,356 (\$7,422,818). (11)

RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK INDUSTRY Gross factory value of products manufactured by 38 establishments comprising the railway rolling stock industry of Canada in 1950 was \$194,286,237, down 21 per cent from the preceding year's total of \$246,754,026. Number of employees fell to 29,257 from 32,410, and their salaries and wages were down to \$73,356,659 from \$82,135,139. Cost of materials used decreased to \$110,373,110 from \$133,053,860.

There was a sharp drop in the production of new standard steam railway locomotives to 48 units valued at \$5,795,725 from 251 units at \$30,407,835, but a rise in the output of the diesel-electric type to 98 units valued at \$16,489,397 from 68 at \$7,736,590.

Production of railway freight cars of all types fell to 4,694 units valued at \$25,299,329 from 10,689 at \$56,880,316. Railway passenger cars fell in number to 68 from 109, but the value increased to \$7,914,308 from \$3,804,551. Large repair items included work done on freight cars to the value of \$24,104,113 (\$22,975,909 in 1949); passenger cars, \$15,396,427 (\$15,662,748); and locomotives, \$31,669,724 (\$32,414,561). (12).

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, November (25 cents).
2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, October (10 cents).
3. New Residential Construction, November (25 cents).
4. Motor Vehicle Shipments, November (10 cents).
5. New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing, November (10 cents).
6. Dairy Factory Production, December (10 cents).
7. Monthly Traffic Report of Railways, September (10 cents).
8. Summary of Canal Traffic, November (10 cents).
9. Transit Report, September (10 cents).
10. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November (25 cents).
11. Motion Picture Theatres, Exhibitors, and Distributors, 1950 (25 cents).
12. Railway Rolling Stock Industry, 1950 (25 cents).
13. Tobacco and Tobacco Products Industries, 1950 (25 cents).
14. Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1947 and 1948 (50 cents).
15. Trade of Canada: Exports -- Detailed Bulletin -- November (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, December (10 cents).
  2. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, January 1 (10 cents).
  3. Margarine Statistics, December (10 cents).
  4. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
  5. Stocks of Meat, Lard and Tallow, January 1 (10 cents).
  6. Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, January 1 (10 cents).
  7. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1 (10 cents).
  8. Carloadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
  9. Asbestos, November (10 cents).
  10. Asphalt Floor Tiles, December (10 cents).
  11. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November (10 cents).
  12. Statistics on Hides, Skins and Leather, November (10 cents).
  13. Salt, November (10 cents).
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