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--- HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE ---

GENERAL INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, on the base 1935-39=100, declined to 236.8 from 237.6 in December, but it was 4.5 points above the January, 1951 index of 232.3. The index number for Canadian farm product prices was 256.5 as against 260.2 in December and 251.0 a year earlier.

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RAILWAY CARLOADINGS during the seven days ending February 21 totalled 71,739 cars as compared with 75,788 a week earlier, and 76,952 in the seven-day period ending January 21.

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FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA on traveller's vehicle permits in January this year totalled 38,297, down 6.4 per cent from last year's corresponding total of 40,932.

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FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES climbed to an all-time peak total of 413,772 units in the full year 1951 as compared with 390,836 in the preceding year. In December, 22,086 units were shipped as against 30,738 a year earlier.

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DEPARTMENT STORE SALES dropped by an estimated 12 per cent during the week ending February 16 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

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PRODUCTION OF COAL was slightly higher in January this year, amounting to 1,960,000 tons as compared with 1,933,641 in the same month of 1951, while imports declined to 1,009,515 tons from 1,211,666.

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FARM PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS rose to an all-time high in 1951, the index number, on the base 1935-39=100, reaching 287.2 as compared with the preceding year's figure of 260.5.

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VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN WHEAT in store or in transit in North America on February 14 amounted to 220,003,000 bushels as compared with 211,567,000 on the corresponding date last year.

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STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER in nine cities of Canada on February 22 amounted to 17,438,000 pounds, sharply above last year's corresponding total of 8,093,000 pounds.

WHOLESALE PRICES LOWER IN JANUARY

General wholesale prices moved downward in January for the sixth successive month to reach their lowest level in exactly 12 months, according to price index numbers compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The general index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1935-39=100, declined to 236.8 from 237.6 in December, but it was 4.5 points above the January, 1951 index of 232.3. The index number for Canadian farm product prices was 256.5 as against 260.2 in December and 251.0 a year earlier.

In comparison with December, there were advances in three and declines in five of the eight sub-groups comprising the general index number of wholesale prices. The sub-group for iron products rose from 216.8 to 218.6, non-metallic minerals from 171.3 to 173.8, and chemical products from 188.0 to 188.8. The vegetable products index declined from 221.0 to 220.2, animal products from 285.8 to 282.2, textile products from 268.8 to 266.4, wood products from 295.2 to 294.6, and non-ferrous metals from 183.4 to 180.9.

The January index number of general building materials advanced to 290.8 from 289.5 in December, and 279.7 a year earlier, and that for residential building materials to 291.6 from 289.1 in December, and 269.6 in January, 1951. (1)

CARLOADINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Railway carloadings during the seven days ending February 21 totalled 71,739 cars as compared with 75,788 a week earlier and 76,952 in the seven-day period ending January 21. Receipts from connections were 38,100 cars against 38,440 the week before and 37,317 in the comparable January period. Cumulative loadings to February 21 this year amounted to 558,311 cars, indicating a minor gain on a daily loading basis over 1951 and previous years, while receipts from foreign sources were up nearly four per cent over the corresponding span of last year. (Mem. 1)

Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded on Canadian Railways

Commodity	7-day Period	7-day Period	7-day Period
	Ended Feb. 21, 1952	Ended Feb. 14, 1952	Ended Jan. 21, 1952
Grain	7,097	7,147	7,791
Grain products	2,621	2,886	2,595
Coal	5,434	5,663	6,539
Ores and Concentrates	2,418	2,222	2,356
Sand, stone, gravel, etc.	2,864	2,952	2,871
Pulpwood	6,887	8,080	8,006
Lumber, lath, shingles and plywood ...	2,841	3,376	3,080
Gasoline, petroleum oils	4,643	5,026	5,079
Iron and steel products	2,167	2,048	2,362
Wood pulp and paper	5,115	5,200	5,245
Other manufactures and miscellaneous .	4,767	5,052	5,101
Merchandise	14,248	14,881	14,758
Total revenue cars loaded	71,739	75,788	76,952
Total received from connections	38,100	38,440	37,317

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES DOWN
12 PER CENT IN WEEK

Department store sales dropped by an estimated 12 per cent during the week ending February 16 as compared with the corresponding week last year, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Declines were common to all regions. The drop in Manitoba was 18 per cent, Quebec and British Columbia each 13 per cent, Maritimes and Ontario each 10 per cent, Alberta nine per cent, and Saskatchewan six per cent.

RETAIL CHAIN STORE SALES
AT ALL-TIME HIGH IN 1950

Canadian retail chain store sales reached an all-time peak value of \$1,559,693,000 in 1950, an increase of 10 per cent over the previous high total of \$1,420,081,000 in 1949. Number of stores in operation during the year rose from 6,839 in 1949 to 7,155 in 1950, and average sales per store reached a new high of \$218,000 as against \$208,000 the year before.

A 29 per cent increase in stocks on hand in retail stores, from \$123,000,000 in 1949 to \$159,000,000 in 1950, contrasted sharply with the moderate increase of four per cent in 1949 over 1948. Warehouse stocks also showed a large increase of 28 per cent, rising from \$47,000,000 in 1949 to \$60,000,000 in 1950.

Sales gains were reported by chain stores in all regions in 1950. Sales in Ontario rose to \$722,837,000 from \$641,303,800 in 1949, Quebec to \$318,377,500 from \$283,387,500, and British Columbia to \$154,973,700 from \$152,333,800. Total for Alberta advanced to \$107,180,700 from \$96,711,900, Saskatchewan to \$72,632,800 from \$71,811,100, Manitoba to \$72,577,900 from \$68,392,300, Nova Scotia to \$57,946,800 from \$56,947,000, New Brunswick to \$44,398,300 from \$43,046,700, Yukon and Northwest Territories to \$5,279,400 from \$4,841,400, and Prince Edward Island to \$3,488,100 from \$1,305,300. (2)

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES INCREASED
IN ELEVEN MONTHS OF 1951

The number of births and marriages registered in Canada in the first 11 months of 1951 were each 3.2 per cent greater than in the same period of 1950, while the number of deaths registered was 1.5 per cent greater, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

From January through November 1951 births totalled 337,152 compared with 326,594 in the corresponding months of 1950, marriages numbered 117,065 as against 113,383, and deaths totalled 111,892 compared to 110,224. November births aggregated 29,348 in 1951 and 28,261 in 1950, marriages 10,738 and 12,334, and deaths 10,487 and 9,820.

In the 11-month period the biggest increase in births occurred in Ontario, where the number rose 8.1 per cent from 99,987 to 108,107. Alberta was next with a 5.9 per cent increase from 24,129 to 25,542. Westward from Quebec, which had a fractional gain of only 0.1 per cent at 105,657, all provinces registered increases. The three Maritime Provinces recorded declines, the largest occurring in Prince Edward Island.

All provinces except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan had percentage gains in the number of marriages during this period. Manitoba recorded the biggest increase with a 9.3 per cent rise, while Quebec was second with one of 5.6 per cent. The number of deaths during the 11 months increased in all provinces except Nova Scotia, which had a 16.7 per cent drop from 6,262 to 5,217. (3)

FOREIGN VEHICLE ENTRIES DOWN
6.4 PER CENT IN JANUARY

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits in January totalled 38,297, down 6.4 per cent from last year's corresponding figure of 40,932. Traffic was lighter in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, but heavier in the other areas.

Entries into Ontario in January numbered 19,822 as compared with 20,919 a year earlier, Quebec 8,248 compared with 8,697, British Columbia 5,362 compared with 6,796, New Brunswick 3,376 compared with 3,108, Manitoba 746 compared with 589, Alberta 382 compared with 538, Saskatchewan 215 compared with 182, Yukon Territory 77 compared with 54, and Newfoundland and Nova Scotia combined 69 compared with 49. (Mem. 2)

FARM PRICES INDEX REACHED
ALL-TIME HIGH IN 1951

Increased prices for potatoes, dairy products, poultry and eggs and a substantial rise in live-stock prices pushed the annual index of Canadian farm prices up almost 27 points in 1951 to an all-time high of 287.2, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an estimated increase of about 10 per cent over the previous high of 260.5 set in 1950, and nearly 32 points above the 1949 figure of 255.4. The index is reckoned on the base that the average prices during the five year period of 1935-39=100.

The only provincial drop in the annual averages for 1951 occurred in Saskatchewan, where the index fell 1.8 points to 249.6 from 1950's 251.4. Ontario's index rose 47.9 points to 312.6, Prince Edward Island's 47.5 to 235.8, Quebec's 43.5 to 303.9, British Columbia's 43.1 to 287.5, New Brunswick's 34.1 to 250.2, Nova Scotia's 32.6 to 236.0, Alberta's 15.2 to 291.2, and Manitoba's 11.6 to 286.0. In all nine provinces (figures for Newfoundland are not available) the 1951 figures were higher than the corresponding figures for 1949.

The monthly farm prices index for December 1951 is estimated at 276.0, 7.2 points above the figure of 268.8 for December 1950, but 2.4 points below the revised figure of 278.4 for the preceding month. The decline in the index between November and December last is attributed to lower prices for live-stock, grains, poultry and eggs, which more than offset substantially higher prices for potatoes. Compared with December 1950, prices were higher for all commodities except grains, poultry and eggs. (Mem. 3)

STOCKS AND MARKETINGS OF WHEAT

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on February 14 amounted to 220,002,877 bushels compared with 211,567,052 on the corresponding date last year. Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces during the week rose to 5,227,821 bushels from 1,491,550 a year earlier, while overseas export clearances were slightly higher at 3,115,998 bushels against 3,092,897. (Mem. 4)

STOCKS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
IN NINE CITIES OF CANADA

There was a marked rise in the overall stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on February 22 as compared with the corresponding date last year, increases being recorded in each of the nine centres except Regina, Edmonton and Calgary. Holdings amounted to 17,438,000 pounds as against 8,093,000. Stocks were as follows by cities on February 22, totals for a year earlier being in brackets (figures in thousands): Quebec, 1,687 (276) pounds; Montreal, 7,059 (1,773); Toronto, 2,470 (1,216); Winnipeg, 2,178 (1,812); Regina, 109 (169); Saskatoon, 401 (112); Edmonton, 773 (1,623); Calgary, 241 (447); Vancouver, 2,520 (665).

EGG OUTPUT UP IN JANUARY Canadian hens laid an estimated 42,500,000 dozen eggs in January this year, 1,800,000 dozen more than the 40,700,000 dozen laid in the previous month, and 14,700,000 dozen more than the 27,800,000 dozen laid in January, 1951. The average production per hen in the month was 14.7 eggs compared with 14.4 eggs per hen in December, 1951. (Mem. 5)

REFINERY STOCKS OF SUGAR LOWER AT END OF JANUARY Refinery stocks of raw and refined sugar were lower at the end of January than a year earlier. Receipts of raw sugar declined slightly during the month, but larger quantities of refined sugar were manufactured. Month-end stocks of raw sugar amounted to 103,391,000 pounds as compared with 131,804,000 a year earlier, and the stocks of refined sugar were 290,865,000 pounds as against 309,235,000. Raw sugar received during the month amounted to 25,912,000 pounds as against 28,721,000, and the amount of refined sugar manufactured was 65,387,000 pounds as against 62,611,000. (4)

CRUSHINGS OF VEGETABLE OIL SEEDS Crushings of flaxseed in January this year declined to 15,825,000 pounds from 21,224,000 in the corresponding month of 1951. Production of oils was also lower, falling to 5,487,000 pounds from 7,119,000, and that for cake and meal to 9,502,000 pounds from 12,487,000.

Soyabean crushings were also down in January to 40,865,000 pounds from 44,326,000 a year earlier. Production of soyabean oils dropped to 6,827,000 pounds from 7,060,000, and cake and meal to 33,090,000 pounds from 34,686,000. (Mem. 6)

PRODUCTION OF OILS AND FATS Production of shortening was lower in January, declining to 9,393,000 pounds from 11,344,000 in the same month last year, while there was an increase in the output of lard to 9,028,000 pounds from 7,325,000. Coconut oil production totalled 874,000 pounds as compared with 1,127,000, and salad and cooking oils amounted to 1,590,000 pounds against 1,610,000. Output of tallow aggregated 7,519,000 pounds compared with 7,791,000. (Mem. 6)

WOOL PRODUCTION AT ALL-TIME LOW IN 1951 Wool production in Canada dropped in 1951 to the lowest recorded level, amounting to 8,653,000 pounds as compared with 9,531,000 in 1950, and the annual average output of 16,022,000 pounds in the five years, 1935-1939. The decline was due to a drop to an all-time low in sheep numbers.

As a result of smaller numbers of sheep shorn and a fractionally lower weight per fleece, shorn-wool production decreased to 7,471,000 pounds from 7,904,000 in 1950, and the amount of pulled wool fell to 1,182,000 pounds from 1,627,000, which can be accounted for in part by a drop in inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs during the year.

Exports of wool in 1951 totalled 2,656,000 pounds as compared with 4,328,000 the year before, and imports amounted to 69,012,000 pounds against 82,241,000. Assuming no change in stocks, the domestic disappearance was 75,009,000 pounds compared with 37,444,000 in 1950. (Mem. 7)

STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO INCREASED IN LAST QUARTER OF 1951

In the last quarter of 1951, 20,305,206 pounds of unmanufactured tobacco were used in the production of tobacco products, compared to 13,893,980 pounds in the preceding quarter and 16,188,246 pounds in the last quarter of 1950. Of this amount, 537,770 pounds were imported types as against 189,152 pounds in the third quarter of 1951 and 161,219 pounds in the same quarter a year earlier.

Cigarettes accounted for 11,191,235 pounds of the total domestic consumption in the October-December period, compared to 7,341,980 pounds in the July-September period and 9,465,778 pounds in the same period of 1950. Production of cigarettes jumped to 4,178,910,000 pounds in the quarter from 2,712,271,000 in the preceding quarter, and was slightly above the 4,173,951,000 manufactured in the last quarter of 1950.

Tobacco and snuff accounted for 7,711,003 pounds of the total domestic consumption during the quarter, up sharply from the preceding quarter's 5,985,877 pounds and the 5,790,485 pounds of the last quarter of 1950. Cigars accounted for 865,198 pounds of the unmanufactured tobacco used, up from the 566,123 pounds used in the preceding quarter but down from the 931,983 pounds used in the same quarter a year previous. (5)

OUTPUT OF PROCESSED FOODS IN 1951

Canadian food processors turned out smaller quantities of chewing gum, cocoa powder for sale, chocolate coatings for sale, chocolate confectionery in bars, bulk and packages, sugar confectionery, and marshmallows in 1951 than in 1950, but manufactured more soda biscuits, and plain and fancy biscuits. Production of baked beans, maraschino cherries, fruit peel, fruits and vegetables quick frozen, not for re-processing, jams, jellies, marmalades, pickles and relishes, and spirit vinegar declined, but there were gains in the output of foods prepared for infants, canned tomato and vegetable soups, and tomato catsup.

Production of baking powder, jelly powders, salad dressing and mayonnaise, sandwich spreads, blended and packed tea, and carbonated beverages was lower, but ready to serve cereals, process cheese, roasted coffee, food drinks, dry and canned macaroni, mincemeat, salted and roasted peanuts, peanut butter, pie filling powders, pudding powders, fresh and dried yeast, and total canned meats advanced.

The following are figures for some main processed food items in 1951, totals for the preceding year being in brackets:

Biscuits and Confectionery:— soda biscuits, 43,868,480 (42,580,175) pounds; plain and fancy biscuits, 170,675,229 (166,719,890) pounds; chewing gum, 12,071,733 (13,213,138) boxes; cocoa powder for sale, 9,887,573 (11,020,591) pounds; chocolate coatings for sale, 12,738,525 (17,776,862) pounds; chocolate confectionery in bars, 38,724,688 (64,179,191) dozen; chocolate confectionery in bulk and packages, 33,269,644 (37,959,788) pounds; sugar confectionery, 69,755,193 (78,068,502) pounds; marshmallows, 4,673,075 (4,899,185) pounds.

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations:- baked beans (including pork and beans), 83,052,489 (91,648,105) pounds; foods prepared for infants, 35,885,633 (28,498,797) pounds; maraschino cherries, 2,541,875 (2,687,411) pounds; fruit peel, 2,505,988 (3,041,304) pounds; fruits quick frozen, not for re-processing, 5,545,652 (6,539,944) pounds; vegetables quick frozen, not for re-processing, 7,145,332 (9,798,127) pounds; jams, 64,541,467 (74,484,401) pounds; jellies, 4,343,168 (5,190,121) pounds; marmalades, 18,095,816 (19,512,923) pounds; pickles and relishes, 4,393,110 (5,599,861) gallons; canned tomato soups, 7,498,896 (5,979,302) dozen; canned vegetable soups, 5,311,881 (5,103,753) dozen; other canned soups, 9,554,736 (8,411,889) dozen; tomato catsup, 37,414,717 (18,306,515) pounds; spirit vinegar, 5,743,438 (6,152,929) gallons.

Miscellaneous Foods:- baking powder, 9,476,420 (11,247,624) pounds; ready to serve cereals, 73,413,862 (68,427,574) pounds; process cheese, 39,191,126 (36,232,234) pounds; roasted coffee, 69,456,935 (63,401,133) pounds; food drinks, 2,305,516 (1,389,515) pounds; dry macaroni, 69,744,339 (64,827,786) pounds; canned macaroni, 29,040,507 (27,508,830) pounds; mincemeat, 7,714,647 (6,146,851) pounds; prepared mustard, 983,536 (929,773) gallons; salted and roasted peanuts, 16,872,259 (15,624,698) pounds; peanut butter, 23,628,339 (21,987,556) pounds; jelly powders, 13,373,557 (14,303,864) pounds; pie filling powders, 4,966,247 (4,627,896) pounds; pudding powders, 9,129,009 (8,644,877) pounds; salad dressing and mayonnaise, 16,507,-102 (19,165,000) pounds; sandwich spreads, 2,917,784 (3,164,642) pounds; blended and packed tea, 42,884,294 (44,059,350) pounds; fresh yeast, 23,264,806 (21,904,680) pounds; dried yeast, 1,238,846 (1,143,244) pounds; carbonated beverages, 91,691,350 (100,844,652) gallons.

Canned Meat and Meat Products:- spiced pork and spiced ham, 16,986,217 (17,554,187) pounds; roast pork and ham, 8,183,212 (6,996,119) pounds; sausage, 1,399,868 (1,225,350) pounds; beef stews and boiled dinners, 12,586,091 (11,045,050) pounds; roast beef, 909,564 (2,426,359) pounds; chicken and turkey, 1,831,987 (1,276,643) pounds; weiners, 1,287,072 (821,533) pounds; meat paste, 3,591,554 (3,929,998) pounds; bologna, 1,603,125 (2,879,811) pounds; total canned meat, 54,545,118 (53,484,905) pounds. (7)

PACK OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Commercial pack of canned fruits declined in 1951 from the preceding year, but, with few exceptions, the pack of canned vegetables was larger, according to a summary bulletin released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Blueberries, cherries, peaches, raspberries, and strawberries were the principal exceptions to the decrease in the pack of fruits, while asparagus, baked beans, beets, carrots, and mixed vegetables were the only declines among the vegetables.

Following are pack figures for main canned fruits and vegetables in 1951, totals for the preceding year being in brackets:

Canned Fruits:- apples (including crabapples), 213,204 (312,704) dozen cans; apple sauce, 196,360 (467,361); apple juice, 1,377,091 (1,519,922); apricots, 301,167 (391,862); blueberries, 117,232 (34,052); cherries, 603,857 (350,463); fruit cocktail and salad, 115,050 (203,881); peaches, 3,182,776 (2,366,664); Bartlett pears, 615,784 (662,556); Keiffer pears (dessert), 797,161 (1,140,099); plums and gages, 669,126 (684,657); raspberries, 314,778 (143,014); strawberries, 295,561 (293,103).

Canned Vegetables: - asparagus, 311,250 (461,955) dozen cans; baked beans (including pork and beans), 6,082,339 (6,696,896); green or wax beans, 3,014,086 (2,180,617); lima beans, 182,630 (91,986); beets, 833,506 (905,810); carrots, 265,742 (461,296); carrots and peas combined, 487,900 (475,102); mixed vegetables (macedoine), 446,888 (724,943); corn, cream, wholegrain, etc., 4,991,523 (4,643,079); corn-on-cob, 130,588 (77,663); peas, 8,252,747 (5,043,016); pumpkin, 372,059 (198,121); spinach, 336,586 (290,488); tomatoes, 2,848,068 (2,188,477).

Other Canned Products: - infants' foods, 9,788,701 (7,330,652) dozen cans; sauerkraut, 358,361 (369,355); soups, all kinds, 22,365,513 (19,561,829); canned tomato paste, pulp and puree, 289,576 (302,071); tomato juice, 6,313,955 (3,856,251). (Mem. 8)

STOCKS OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Overall stocks of canned fruits held by canners, wholesalers and chain store warehouses were higher on January 1 this year than on the corresponding date in 1951, but there was a drop in stocks of canned vegetables. Holdings of canned fruits rose to 8,252,316 dozen containers from 5,877,642 on January 1, 1951, while stocks of canned vegetables fell to 17,272,414 dozen containers from 17,488,693.

Among the principal canned fruits there were increased stocks of apples, apple sauce, apricots, blueberries, cherries, pears, peaches, plums and gages, raspberries and strawberries. Among the vegetables there were increased stocks of green or wax beans, beets, carrots and peas combined, peas, pumpkin, spinach, but declines in asparagus, baked beans, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, and tomatoes. Infants' foods, ready dinners, sauerkraut, and tomato products were held in larger quantities, but there were declines in apple juice, jams, jellies, marmalades, pickles, relishes and sauces, soups, and spaghetti. (7)

OUTPUT OF WASHING MACHINES AND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS AGAIN LOWER IN NOVEMBER

There were further marked declines in the production of both washing machines and electric refrigerators in November as compared with the same month of 1950, the output of each of these appliances being down from a year earlier for the sixth consecutive month. Cumulative totals for the first 11 months of 1951 were also below 1950 levels.

Production of domestic-type washing machines in November numbered 12,233 -- lowest monthly total since December, 1946 -- as compared with 28,082 in November, 1950. In the 11 months, 228,249 units were produced as against 256,404 in the similar period of 1950.

There was a pronounced drop in the production of household electric refrigerators in November, the month's total falling to 12,815 units from 36,096. This brought the cumulative output for the 11 months to 270,011 units compared with 315,273.

Imports of domestic-type washing machines in the month were up to 180 units from 27 in November, 1950, and in the 11-month period advanced to 4,071 from 1,419. Exports in November were slightly lower at 1,267 units compared with 1,283, but increased in the 11 months to 17,470 units from 11,920.

Imports of electric refrigerators in November -- domestic or store type -- fell to 2,074 units from 2,447, but there was a pronounced rise in the 11 months to 108,702 from 9,929. Exports in the month declined to 51 units from 698, but the 11-month total was up to 2,960 from 1,807. (Mem. 9)

PRODUCTION OF STOVES AND
WARM AIR FURNACES IN 1951

Production of stoves of all kinds in the full year 1951 numbered 571,316, slightly above the preceding year's total of 561,291, while the output of warm air furnaces fell eight per cent to 80,341 units from 87,565. In December, 32,661 stoves were produced as against 41,194 a year earlier, and the output of furnaces amounted to 3,123 units compared with 7,210.

Production of solid fuel cooking stoves and ranges in the year numbered 69,259 as compared with 79,997 in 1950; solid fuel heating stoves and space heaters, 88,156 compared with 93,762; combination stoves and ranges, 10,396 compared with 10,214; gas cooking stoves and ranges, 33,264 compared with 48,686; gas heating stoves and space heaters, 10,202 compared with 12,321; electric cooking stoves and ranges, 35 amperes and over, 124,798 compared with 149,912; electric rangettes, 30,648 compared with 40,835; kerosene and gasoline cooking stoves and ranges, 62,673 compared with 46,649; fuel oil (distillate) cooking stoves and ranges, 2,418 compared with 3,634; and fuel oil (distillate) heating stoves and space heaters, 128,826 compared with 62,323. (Mem.10)

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS
AT RECORD LEVEL IN 1951

Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles climbed to an all-time peak total in the full year 1951, about six per cent above the previous high in 1950, substantial gains in the first five months of the year more than offsetting declines in the last seven months. Vehicles made for sale in Canada were slightly lower in number than in 1950, but this decline was outweighed by a large gain in the number made for export.

Sales of British-made vehicles were less than half 1950 totals but there was a marked rise in shipments of vehicles imported from the United States. The overall result was a drop of about seven per cent in the number of new vehicles of all makes for sale in Canada.

Shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles in 1951 totalled 413,772 units as compared with 390,836 in the preceding year, and in December numbered 22,086 units as against 30,738. Vehicles shipped for the domestic market in the year totalled 346,992 against 357,527, and those for export numbered 66,780 units against 33,309.

Shipments of passenger cars were moderately lower in 1951 at 281,245 units as against 284,797, but there was a gain in commercial vehicles to 132,527 units from 106,039. Passenger cars shipped for sale in Canada dropped to 241,220 from 260,653, while commercial vehicles increased to 105,772 units from 96,874. Passenger cars for export increased to 40,025 units from 24,144, and commercial vehicles advanced to 26,755 units from 9,165.

Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States totalled 16,366 in 1951 as against 5,421 the year before, and the sales of British-made vehicles were 31,896 units as against 64,790. Passenger cars accounted for most of the drop in sales of British-made cars, declining to 28,853 units from 60,260, while trucks and buses were down to 3,043 units from 4,530.

On the basis of production, plus imports, less Canadian-made vehicles for export, number of new vehicles intended for sale in Canada in 1951 was 395,254 as against 427,738 in the preceding year. (8)

OUTPUT OF CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GASOLINE UP 29 PER CENT IN NOVEMBER

Production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline advanced 29 per cent in November over the same month of 1950, and there was a pronounced rise in the first 11 months of 1951 over a year earlier. Output from all areas in the month amounted to 4,106,457 barrels as compared with 3,190,724 in November, 1950. In the 11 months, 44,143,213 barrels were produced against 26,490,794 barrels in the similar period of 1950.

Wells in Alberta accounted for 3,971,162 barrels in November compared with 3,069,043 a year earlier, raising the aggregate for the 11 months to 42,575,193 barrels against 25,119,999. Output from all other sources in November totalled 135,295 barrels as compared with 121,681, and in the 11-month period amounted to 1,568,020 barrels against 1,370,795. (Mem.11)

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE PETROLEUM HIGHER
IN NOVEMBER AND 11-MONTH PERIOD

Receipts of crude petroleum at Canadian refineries advanced seven per cent in November over the same month of 1950, and were 23 per cent higher in the first 11 months of 1951. Overall receipts in the month amounted to 11,106,141 barrels as compared with 10,345,839 in November, 1950, raising the 11-month total to 120,640,613 barrels from 98,385,728.

There was a marked rise in domestic crude receipts both in November and in the 11 months. November receipts of Canadian crude amounted to 4,615,983 barrels compared with 2,301,757 a year earlier, and in the 11-month period totalled 43,862,185 barrels against 23,789,875. Supplies of imported crude in the month dropped to 6,490,158 barrels from 8,044,082, but there was a gain in the January-November period to 76,778,428 barrels from 74,595,853.

Production of refined petroleum products rose 19 per cent in November to 10,647,649 barrels from 8,966,675 in the corresponding month of 1950. In the 11 months, 109,532,518 barrels were produced, 18 per cent above the 1950 total of 92,970,718 barrels. (9)

OCTOBER OIL PIPE-LINE DELIVERIES
HIGHEST RECORDED TO DATE

Net deliveries of oil through all Canadian pipe lines in October totalled 8,740,427 barrels, the highest monthly figure recorded to date and 412,100 barrels or 4.9 per cent above the September aggregate of 8,328,327 barrels. Cumulative net deliveries in the first 10 months of 1951 totalled 73,142,299 barrels. (Mem. 12)

PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF
COAL IN JANUARY THIS YEAR

Canadian production of coal was slightly higher in January this year than in the corresponding month of 1951, while there was a drop of 17 per cent in imports. Month's output amounted to 1,960,000 tons as compared with 1,933,641 in January last year, and imports totalled 1,009,515 tons against 1,211,666.

Production in Alberta in January increased to 866,000 tons from 815,924 a year ago, and Saskatchewan to 337,000 tons from 283,675. Total for Nova Scotia was down to 555,000 tons from 611,569, British Columbia and the Yukon combined to 145,000 tons from 164,344, and New Brunswick to 57,000 tons from 58,129. (Mem. 13)

ASBESTOS SHIPMENTS AND EXPORTS UP IN 1951

Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines totalled 971,640 tons in 1951, up 97,401 tons or over 11 per cent from 1950's total of 874,239 tons. Exports during the year amounted to 942,314 tons, an increase of 112,335 tons, or more than 13 per cent over exports of 829,979 tons in 1950. (Mem. 14)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF CASTINGS AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS

Production and shipments of iron castings and cast iron pipes and fittings declined in November from the same month of 1950, but increased in the first 11 months of 1951. The month's output amounted to 75,900 tons as compared with 82,600 in November, 1950, bringing the 11-month total to 851,400 tons from 677,800. Shipments in November aggregated 50,700 tons against 59,200 a year earlier, and in the 11-month period amounted to 598,700 tons compared with 491,300. (Mem. 15)

PRODUCTION OF NAILS, STEEL WIRE AND WIRE FENCING UP IN NOVEMBER

Production of wire nails, steel wire and wire fencing was higher in November and the first 11 months of the year than in the corresponding periods of 1950. The month's output of nails amounted to 8,469 tons as compared with 7,605 in November, 1950, raising the 11-month total to 82,863 tons as against 79,030 in the previous year. November production of steel wire totalled 34,777 tons compared with 30,269 a year earlier, and in the January-November period was 342,684 tons as against 312,806. Output of wire fencing in November aggregated 1,963 tons compared with 1,462, and in the 11 months amounted to 20,394 tons as against 19,064. (Mem. 16)

PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF COPPER AND NICKEL IN 1951

Canadian production of both primary and refined copper moved slightly higher in the calendar year 1951, while there was a gain of about eight per cent in the production of nickel. Year's output of primary copper amounted to 269,279 tons as compared with 264,209 in 1950; refined copper, 246,067 tons compared with 238,204; and nickel, 137,031 tons compared with 123,659.

Consumption of refined copper in the year rose to 134,177 tons from 106,868 in 1950. There was a gain in the copper content of ores, concentrates, and matte exports to 36,853 tons from 32,299 in 1950, but exports of copper in ingots, bars, and billets fell to 101,831 tons from 134,244. Nickel exports advanced to 131,181 tons from 121,651. (Mem. 17)

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF CEMENT AT NEW HIGHS IN 1951

Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement in 1951 again broke all previous records for production and shipments. Output for 1951 reached the all-time high of 17,127,170 barrels compared to the previous high of 16,672,130 in 1950, and 1949's peak of 16,128,077, while shipments totalled 16,858,357 barrels as against 16,728,887 in 1950 and 15,906,610 in 1949. In December there was a drop in production to 1,272,334 barrels from 1,352,135 in December 1950, and a corresponding drop in shipments to 776,467 barrels from 789,102. (Mem. 18)

SALES OF CANADIAN PAINTS, VARNISHES
AND LACQUERS UP 10 PER CENT IN 1951

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by Canadian manufacturers totalled \$96,998,397 in 1951, an increase of \$8,891,604 or slightly more than 10 per cent over 1950's sales total of \$88,106,793. Trade sales accounted for \$49,773,253 of 1951's sales as compared to \$46,521,930 in 1950, industrial sales for \$37,783,697 compared to \$31,118,344, water paints for \$4,851,381 compared to \$4,284,301, and unclassified sales for \$4,590,066 as against \$6,182,218 the previous year. (Mem. 19)

OUTPUT OF MINERAL WOOL
IN CALENDAR YEAR 1951

Production of mineral wool in the year 1951 was lower than in 1950, year's output of batts amounting to 149,675,060 square feet as compared with 150,769,902 in 1950, and granulated and bulk or loose wool, 11,500,469 cubic feet as against 14,098,869. In December, 6,625,862 square feet of batts were produced as against 9,390,958 a year earlier, and 861,427 cubic feet of granulated and bulk or loose wool compared with 1,036,226. (Mem. 20)

JANUARY PRODUCTION
OF ASPHALT ROOFING

January production of asphalt shingles totalled 109,602 squares, down from 140,966 in January, 1951. Production of smooth-surfaced roofing in rolls amounted to 86,010 squares compared with 79,135, while production of mineral-surfaced roofing in rolls aggregated 22,922 squares against 56,814. There were 6,981 squares of roll-type sidings made in the month as compared with 9,192 in January, 1951. Output of tar and asphalt felts totalled 2,173 tons, down from 3,946, and that of tar and asphalt sheathings dropped to 907 tons from 1,651. (Mem. 21)

RIGID INSULATING BOARD

Production of rigid insulating board by Canadian manufacturers in January this year totalled 21,300,841 square feet, up from the previous month's total of 18,564,822, but down from the 23,785,042 square feet produced in January, 1951. Domestic sales aggregated 13,257,536 square feet in the month, down slightly from 13,918,771 the previous month, and a sharp drop from the 23,366,688 square feet sold in January last year. (Mem. 22)

CLAY PRODUCTS UP IN 1950

The combined production of the 172 plants in the domestic and imported clay products industries in Canada in 1950 had a gross factory selling value of \$36,886,412, an increase of \$4,447,541 over the 1949 total value of \$32,438,871. Products manufactured from imported clays were valued at \$15,095,524 as against \$14,457,162 in 1949, while the value of products made from domestic clays rose from \$17,981,709 to \$21,790,888. (10)

DETAILED REPORT ON CANADA'S
IMPORTS BY ARTICLES AND ORIGIN

The final detailed report on Canada's imports by articles and countries of origin for the calendar year 1950 has been released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This volume, the third and last in a series of annual reports on the foreign trade of Canada, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer at \$2.00 per copy. The set of three volumes, i.e., Total Trade (Volume I), Exports (Volume II), and Imports (Volume III) may be obtained for a total of \$5.00. (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. Prices and Price Indexes, January (20 cents).
2. Retail Chain Stores, 1950 (50 cents).
3. Births, Marriages and Deaths, November (10 cents).
4. Sugar Situation, January (10 cents).
5. Stocks and Consumption of Unmanufactured Tobacco, December (25 cents).
6. Quarterly Production of Processed Foods, December (35 cents).
7. Quarterly Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, January 1 (25 cents).
8. Motor Vehicle Shipments, December (10 cents).
9. Refined Petroleum Products, November (25 cents).
10. Clay and Clay Products, 1950 (25 cents).
11. Trade of Canada: Volume III -- Imports -- Detailed Report (\$2.00).
12. Trade of Canada: Articles Exported to Each Country, Calendar Year 1951 (50 cents).
13. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, November (10 cents).
14. The Canned Foods Summary, 1950 (25 cents).
15. The Miscellaneous Leather Products and Leather Belting Industries, 1950 (25 cents).
16. The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section III -- Geographical Distribution -- 1949 (50 cents).
17. The Manufacturing Industries of Canada by Provinces, Section II -- Principal Statistics of Individual Industries -- 1949 (50 cents).

Memoranda

1. Carloadings on Canadian Railways (10 cents).
2. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, January (10 cents).
3. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December (10 cents).
4. Grain Statistics Weekly (10 cents).
5. Poultry Estimates, January (10 cents).
6. Oils and Fats, January (10 cents).
7. Wool Production and Supply, 1951 (10 cents).
8. Preliminary Report on the Pack of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, 1951 (10 cents).
9. Domestic Washing Machines and Electric Refrigerators, November (10 cents).
10. Stoves and Furnaces, December (10 cents).
11. Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas and Manufactured Gas, November (10 cents).
12. Pipe Lines (Oil Statistics), October (10 cents).
13. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, January (10 cents).
14. Asbestos, December (10 cents).
15. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, November (10 cents).
16. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November (10 cents).
17. Copper and Nickel Production, December (10 cents).
18. Cement and Cement Products, December (10 cents).
19. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, December (10 cents).
20. Mineral Wool, December (10 cents).
21. Asphalt Roofing, January (10 cents).
22. Rigid Insulating Board, January (10 cents).

Reference Paper

1. Handbook of Agricultural Statistics -- Part II -- Farm Income (\$1.00).

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