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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES sold in Canada numbered 30,029 in September, six per cent less than last year's September sales of 31,936, and the first break in 1953's upward trend. Nine-month sales totalled 375,897, a jump of 21 per cent from 309,464 last year. (Page 2)

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CHAIN STORE SALES were higher in September and the first nine months of this year in the drug, food, hardware, shoe, variety, and women's clothing trades. Nine-month percentage gains over 1952 ranged from 4.2 per cent for chain drug stores to 10.2 per cent for chain hardware stores. (Page 3)

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STEEL INGOT OUTPUT averaged 10,771 tons per day in September, up from 10,669 in August and sharply higher than last year's September average of 9,155 tons per day. (Page 6)

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CHEQUES CASHED in 35 clearing centres across Canada reached a value of \$10,446,000,000 in September, nearly four per cent above last year's September total of \$10,065,000,000. The value was almost 11 per cent higher in the first nine months of this year at \$100,015,000,000 as against \$90,203,000,000 in 1952. (Page 8)

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FARM PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS averaged lower in September, the all-Canada index dropping five points to 235.4 from 240.4 in August. The decline resulted from lower prices for live stock, potatoes, and poultry and eggs, which more than offset small price increases for dairy products. (Page 4)

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STOCKS OF CANADIAN WHEAT in store or in transit in North America reached 322,776,000 bushels by October 28, moderately above the October 21 holdings of 319,713,000 bushels but steeply higher than the 244,397,000 bushels in store on the same date last year. (Page 7)

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STOCKS OF CANNED MEATS held at manufacturers' and wholesalers' levels totalled 64,585,394 pounds on October 1, six per cent less than the 69,005,653 pounds held on September 1. (Page 7)

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RAILWAY CARLOADINGS totalled 118,675 cars in the last 10 days of October, a drop of almost 15 per cent from the 139,418 cars loaded in the corresponding period last year. (Page 7)

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M E R C H A N D I S I N G & S E R V I C E S

New Motor Vehicle Sales Off In September
But Nine-Month Total Up Over 21 Per Cent

New motor vehicle sales dipped for the first time this year in September, the number dropping six per cent to 30,029 from 31,936 last year and the retail value four per cent to \$75,755,003 from \$78,771,037, but the total for the first nine months of 1953 was up more than 21 per cent in both quantity and value to 375,897 vehicles retailed for \$943,362,003 from 309,464 sold for \$777,778,982 in the January-September period of 1952.

The September drop was due solely to lower sales of commercial vehicles which fell for the fifth straight month, slumping 21 per cent in number and value to 7,534 worth \$19,992,-577 from 9,597 retailed for \$25,320,660 in September last year. Nine-month sales were two per cent lower in number at 82,742 against 84,235 and four per cent lower in value at \$208,-264,077 against \$217,254,340.

On the other hand, passenger car sales showed a slight rise of one per cent in number and four per cent in value in September at 22,495 worth \$55,762,426 against 22,339 sold for \$53,450,377 last year. In the nine-month period sales were 30 per cent higher in number and 31 per cent higher in value at 293,155 valued at \$735,097,926 against 225,229 retailed for \$560,524,642 in 1952.

Financing of new motor vehicle sales closely followed the sales trend in September, declining six per cent in number to 13,319 from 14,190 a year earlier and one per cent in financed value to \$24,411,453 from \$24,695,162. In the January-September period this year 149,130 new vehicles were financed for \$268,812,325, a gain of 16 per cent in number and 24 per cent in value from 128,880 financed for \$216,744,235 in the same nine months last year.

During the month 9,950 new car sales were financed for \$17,574,122, a two per cent decrease in number from 10,201 last year but a five per cent gain in value from \$16,694,539. In the nine months 115,485 new car sales were financed for \$198,477,839, up 24 per cent in number and 39 per cent in value from 92,912 financed for \$142,349,393 in 1952. Sales of new commercial vehicles financed in September numbered 3,369, down 15 per cent from 3,989 last year, while the amount of financing was \$6,837,331, a drop of 14 per cent from \$8,000,623. In the nine months 33,645 were financed for \$70,334,495, a decrease of six per cent in number and five per cent in value from 35,968 financed for \$74,394,842 last year.

The downward trend in the number of used motor vehicle sales financed, and the upward trend in the amount of financing continued in September with the number falling three per cent to 34,800 from 35,883 last year and the value increasing two per cent to \$28,894,464 from \$28,451,513. During the month 28,700 used car sales were financed compared to 29,471 last year, and 6,100 used commercial vehicle sales against 6,412.

Despite the declines of recent months in the numbers of used motor vehicle sales financed, the nine-month total was three per cent greater this year at 360,750 against 350,-893, while the amount of financing was 15 per cent higher at \$307,497,521 against \$267,-171,484. (1)

Department Store Sales
In Last October Week

Department store sales for all Canada were practically unchanged in the week ending October 31 as compared with the corresponding 1952 week, the Bureau's weekly summary showing a fractional decline of one-tenth of one per cent. Sales in Saskatchewan were up 7.8 per cent, Alberta 6.7, Manitoba 6.5, Quebec two and British Columbia 1.9 per cent, but were down 2.6 per cent in Ontario and 19.4 per cent in the Maritimes.

(concluded on page 3)

Department Store Sales
Increased In September

Department store sales for all Canada were 1.5 per cent higher in September than in September last year, all regions except the Atlantic Provinces showing gains. The month's increase was below the gain in cumulative sales for the nine months ending September, which amounted to 4.4 per cent, with all regions except the Atlantic Provinces also higher.

Total sales in the month are estimated at \$87,246,000 as compared to \$85,929,000 last year. Ontario had the largest sales gain with a rise of 4.4 per cent, Alberta and Saskatchewan before next with increases of 2.9 and 2.3 per cent respectively, and British Columbia with 1.3 per cent. Manitoba had a small advance of 0.8 per cent and Quebec a slight 0.3 per cent rise. Total for the Atlantic Provinces was off 8.2 per cent.

All-Canada sales from January to September aggregated \$676,557,000 compared to \$647,-897,000 in 1952. Over the nine months Saskatchewan had the largest proportionate rise with sales up 9.4 per cent at \$38,764,000 against \$35,443,000, followed by Alberta with an increase of 9 per cent to \$68,113,000 from \$62,477,000. Next was British Columbia, up 5 per cent at \$109,353,000 against \$104,124,000; then Quebec, 4.7 per cent at \$120,454,000 (\$115,056,000 last year); Ontario, 3.4 per cent at \$223,385,000 (\$216,074,000); and Manitoba, 3.2 per cent at \$64,778,000 (\$62,740,000). Sales in the Atlantic Provinces were down 0.5 per cent to \$51,710,000 from \$51,983,000.

Nineteen of the 30 departments had higher dollar sales in September this year than in 1952. The largest increases percentagewise were in radio and music (30.8 per cent), photographic equipment and supplies (14.7), major appliances (13.6); stationery, books and magazines (12.3); and sporting goods and luggage (11 per cent). Largest drop was 18.6 per cent in the fur department. Five others of the eleven showing declines were also wearing apparel departments. Inventory holdings at August 31 were placed at \$255,747,000 compared to \$203,-292,000 a year earlier, an increase of nearly 26 per cent. Stock values were higher for all departments except food and kindred products. (2)

September Sales Higher
For All Chain Store Trades

Dollar sales of each of the six trades covered by the Bureau's monthly report on chain store sales and stocks were higher both in September and the nine months ending September this year than in the corresponding periods of 1952. Stocks of each were also higher in value at the beginning of September than a year earlier.

September sales of chain food stores were up 13.8 per cent at \$62,659,000 compared to \$55,080,000; variety stores, 6.2 per cent at \$14,547,000 against \$13,704,000; drug stores, 5.8 per cent at \$2,700,000 against \$2,552,000; women's clothing stores, 3.4 per cent at \$3,436,000 compared compared to \$3,322,000; hardware stores, 3.3 per cent at \$1,132,000 compared to \$1,096,000; and shoe stores, 1.1 per cent at \$3,433,000 against \$3,395,000.

For the nine months ending September, chain food stores had sales totalling \$561,244,-000 this year as compared to \$516,153,000 in 1952, an increase of 8.7 per cent, while aggregate sales of variety stores were up 6.1 per cent to \$122,094,000 against \$115,023,000. Sales of women's clothing chains rose 5.5 per cent in the period to \$31,354,000 from \$29,-706,000; chain shoe stores, 5.1 per cent to \$29,824,000 from \$28,382,000; chain drug stores, 4.2 per cent to \$24,880,000 from \$23,876,000; and chain hardware stores, 10.2 per cent to \$9,660,000 from \$8,766,000.

Hardware stores continued to show the largest proportionate rise in value of stocks over a year earlier with an increase of nearly 41 per cent to \$5,987,000 from \$4,250,000, followed by women's clothing stores with a rise of 26.5 per cent to \$10,127,000 from \$8,007,000. Shoe store stocks were 13.6 per cent higher at \$20,693,000 against \$18,218,000; variety store stocks, up 11.9 per cent at \$49,391,000 (\$44,145,000); chain drug stores, 11.5 per cent at \$9,250,000 (\$8,298,000); and chain food stores, 8.5 per cent at \$45,549,000 (\$41,975,000).(3)

P R I C E S

Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Lower In September

Canada's index number of farm prices of agricultural products for September stood at 235.4, down five points from August's figure of 240.4. The decline resulted from lower prices for live stock, potatoes, and poultry and eggs, which more than offset small price increases for dairy products.

All provincial indexes were lower than those for August. That for Prince Edward Island fell to 175.8 from 194.8, Nova Scotia to 225.4 from 233.0, New Brunswick to 199.2 from 218.0, Quebec to 267.8 from 275.0, Ontario to 262.5 from 267.9, Manitoba to 220.7 from 225.0, Saskatchewan to 198.1 from 200.1, Alberta to 223.5 from 226.9, and British Columbia to 259.9 from 268.5. (4)

Security Price Indexes

Investors' Price Index	November 5, 1953	October 29, 1953 (1935-39=100)	October 8, 1953
102 Common Stocks	156.4	155.5	149.4
81 Industrials	155.7	154.8	148.2
13 Utilities	151.5	151.6	146.9
8 Banks	174.5	171.2	167.1
Mining Stock Price Index			
27 Stocks	85.0	84.8	81.1
22 Golds	61.5	61.6	59.4
3 Base Metals	138.7	137.8	130.8

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities

Consumer price indexes on the base 1949 = 100 were released this week for the first time by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the following nine cities or city combinations: Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon-Regina, Edmonton-Calgary, and Vancouver. These indexes replace cost-of-living series covering eight cities which were discontinued with the release of the September figures. Ottawa is added in the new series and the combinations Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary replace Saskatoon and Edmonton, respectively.

The index for St. John's, Newfoundland, remains on the base June 1951 = 100. Only two minor changes were made in the St. John's series, a change in name and the combination of the fuel and lighting and the homefurnishings and services groups under the heading household operation. Details concerning the construction of the new indexes, as well as total and group figures by months from January 1949 to date, will be published in the October 1953 issue of "Prices and Price Indexes."

Eight of the ten regional consumer price indexes registered advances between September 1 and October 1. Indexes for St. John's, Newfoundland, and Saint John, New Brunswick, remained unchanged, reflecting marked stability in all component groups.

Advances were concentrated mainly in foods and shelter as indexes for these two groups moved higher in all but the Maritime cities. Among foods, increases were fairly general for bacon, butter, lard, eggs, canned fruits, oranges, tomatoes and lettuce, while decreases were noted for beef, lamb, chicken and potatoes. Changes in clothing were mixed with indexes remaining unchanged in four cities, moving lower in four and higher in two. Fur coats moved down in all except two cities. Other coats were generally slightly higher. Further

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reductions in the price of nylon stockings were reported in all cities. The household operation series was unchanged in five cities, higher in three and lower in two. Among other commodities and services, an increase in health care was general. Only four cities, however, registered an overall increase for the group, indexes for the remaining six cities being unchanged.

Total indexes from January 2, 1953 to October 1, 1953 and group indexes for September 1 and October 1, 1953, are shown in the following table. The indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES
(1949 = 100)

<u>1953</u>	St. John's (June 1951 =100)	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon- Regina	Edmonton- Calgary	Vancouver
<u>Total Indexes</u>										
Jan. 2	102.4	112.8	114.7	115.7	114.4	115.9	113.7	111.9	112.6	116.2
Feb. 2	102.3	113.1	114.8	116.2	114.8	116.0	114.1	112.1	112.6	115.7
Mar. 2	101.3	112.9	114.5	115.8	114.3	115.9	113.7	112.2	113.0	115.5
Apr. 1	101.5	112.7	114.6	114.8	114.3	115.7	113.9	112.3	113.1	115.6
May 1	101.1	112.2	114.4	114.9	113.7	115.7	113.6	112.1	113.2	115.7
June 1	101.2	112.7	114.9	116.0	114.7	116.5	114.1	112.9	114.0	115.8
July 2	101.9	113.7	115.8	117.3	115.2	117.2	115.2	113.9	114.7	116.5
Aug. 1	102.9	114.2	116.7	117.0	115.4	117.5	115.0	114.2	115.3	116.0
Sept. 1	102.8	113.8	116.1	116.5	115.5	117.6	114.7	113.8	115.1	116.2
Oct. 1	102.8	114.0	116.1	117.4	116.4	118.4	115.0	114.3	115.3	116.7
<u>Food</u>										
Sept. 1	101.4	108.9	113.2	114.8	112.8	111.8	112.6	113.6	113.3	112.0
Oct. 1	101.4	108.6	113.1	117.4	115.5	114.1	112.8	114.6	113.6	112.7
<u>Shelter</u>										
Sept. 1	107.3	116.8	116.3	131.1	124.0	135.1	117.9	110.9	117.8	123.0
Oct. 1	107.3	118.7	116.3	131.2	124.2	136.0	119.4	111.5	118.3	123.2
<u>Clothing</u>										
Sept. 1	101.9	116.1	119.7	110.3	113.6	113.6	116.7	116.3	114.4	112.8
Oct. 1	101.9	116.4	119.7	110.9	113.6	113.1	116.2	116.3	114.3	112.6
<u>Household Operation</u>										
Sept. 1	104.4	119.1	117.2	116.7	115.1	117.6	113.4	117.7	115.2	122.1
Oct. 1	104.4	119.0	117.2	116.5	115.7	117.6	113.5	117.7	115.2	123.2
<u>Other Commodities and Services</u>										
Sept. 1	101.5	115.3	119.3	115.1	116.8	116.8	116.0	110.8	116.5	117.5
Oct. 1	101.5	115.4	119.3	115.1	116.8	116.9	116.2	110.8	117.1	117.5

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

Lead And Zinc Output Higher But Silver Lower In August Canadian production of primary lead and zinc was higher in August than a year earlier, while primary silver output was lower. For the eight months ending August, total production of each this year was substantially above the 1952 output.

Output of primary lead in all forms in the month amounted to 13,751 as against 13,605 tons last year, making an eight-month total of 125,743 compared to 106,423 tons. Primary zinc production, down in July, was up slightly in August at 32,754 against 32,584 tons, the cumulative total standing at 269,545 compared to 248,632 tons.

Primary silver production, higher than a year ago in all previous months, declined in August to 1,696,142 as compared to 2,214,798 fine ounces, the eight-month total being substantially higher than last year at 19,402,293 against 16,661,127 fine ounces. (5)

September Steel Ingot Output Canadian production of steel ingots amounted to 321,332 tons in September as compared to 331,678 tons in August and 274,662 tons in September last year. While total output was down in September from August, the daily average rose to 10,771 as against 10,669 tons and was sharply higher than last year's September average of 9,155 tons.

Output in the nine months ending September aggregated 3,034,491 tons, an increase of nearly 14 per cent over last year's corresponding total of 2,671,221 tons, the daily average for the period rising to 11,115 as compared to 9,749 tons. (6)

Stocks Of Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal Dealers' stocks of non-ferrous scrap metal at the end of June were as follows, totals for the first of the year being in brackets: aluminum, 2,500,644 (2,966,096); brass and bronze, 6,207,487 (6,693,744); copper, 4,341,626 (6,177,021); magnesium, 28,453 (8,258); nickel, 165,656 (147,469); tin-lead, 8,074,101 (7,085,777); zinc, 1,317,237 (1,127,727); and drosses, 3,515,346 (3,140,793). (7)

Production Of Veneers And Plywoods Higher In September Production of both veneers and plywoods rose sharply in September and the first nine months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods last year, according to the monthly report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The month's output of veneers amounted to 66,943,000 square feet as compared with 49,021,000, bringing the January-September total to 672,262,000 square feet as compared with 448,171,000. September's output of plywoods amounted to 77,574,000 square feet as compared with 59,823,000, and January-September production totalled 645,738,000 square feet as compared with 422,995,000. (8)

Sales Of Paints, Varnishes And Lacquers Up In August Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers, which normally account for all but a small part of the total Canadian production, amounted to \$8,906,000 in August as compared with \$8,774,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought the cumulative total for the first eight months of 1953 to \$78,681,000 as compared with \$72,760,000 in the like 1952 period. (9)

Principal Statistics Of Individual Manufacturing Industries For Canada And The Provinces In 1951 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released its annual report on the principal statistics of the individual manufacturing industries of Canada and each of the provinces. The report contains data on the number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, and gross and net values of production. (10)

FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Stocks And Marketings Of Wheat And Coarse Grains Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on October 28 totalled 322,776,000 bushels, moderately above the 319,713,000 bushels in store on October 21, but steeply above last year's corresponding total of 244,397,000 bushels.

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 8,166,000 bushels of wheat during the week ending October 28, down from the preceding week's deliveries of 9,842,000 bushels, and also under last year's 8,632,000 bushels. Cumulative deliveries from the beginning of the crop year to October 28 were off to 126,236,000 bushels as compared with 155,775,000 a year earlier. Deliveries of oats from Prairie farms during the week totalled 2,752,000 bushels as compared with 1,654,000 a year ago; barley, 2,042,000 bushels as compared with 3,465,000; rye, 203,000 bushels as compared with 265,000; and flaxseed, 513,000 bushels as compared with 423,000.

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat during the week ending October 28 totalled 5,109,000 bushels as compared with 6,347,000 a year ago, bringing the August 1 - October 28 aggregate to 64,612,000 bushels as compared with 69,309,000. (11)

October 1 Stocks Of Canned Meats Stocks of canned meats held at manufacturers' and wholesalers' levels on October 1 amounted to 64,585,394 pounds, a decrease of about six per cent from the 69,005,653 pounds held on September 1, according to a special statement. Holdings were as follows by kinds, totals for September 1 being in brackets: Beef products -- beef stews and boiled dinners, 1,988,518 (2,328,585) pounds; roast beef, 81,318 (67,966); corned beef, 966,287 (935,424); other beef products, 1,237,731 (1,259,250). Pork products -- spiced pork and ham, 57,242,494 (60,153,172) pounds; roast pork and ham, 274,110 (1,028,630); other pork products, 1,327,663 (1,746,083). Miscellaneous -- canned fowl, 376,981 (434,207) pounds; meat paste, 742,359 (771,135); and other, 347,933 (281,201).

Production Of Hops Reduced This Year Production of hops in Canada this year was sharply reduced from a year earlier, falling to 1,657,000 pounds from 2,054,000, according to a special statement. In line with the drop in production were decreases in value to \$1,045,000 from \$1,439,000, and in area to 984 acres from 1,484. Practically all of the production decline occurred in British Columbia -- the major producing area -- where the output fell to 1,644,000 pounds from 2,028,000, the value to \$1,036,000 from \$1,420,000, and the area to 934 acres from 1,422 acres. Production in Quebec was down to 7,000 pounds from 8,000, and the value to \$5,000 from \$6,000. In Ontario, the year's output dropped to 6,000 pounds from 18,000, and the value was off to \$4,000 from \$13,000. The year's area of hops in Quebec was 26 acres, and in Ontario, 24 acres.

TRANSPORT

Carloadings On Canadian Railways Carloadings on Canadian railways during the last 10 days of October declined almost 15 per cent from a year earlier, with 32 of the 40 commodity groups and L.C.L. showing smaller movements. Loadings during the period totalled 118,675 cars as compared with 139,418 a year ago. Receipts from connections declined to 44,240 cars from 50,869.

Loadings in the eastern division were down 12,869 cars to 74,943 cars, with grain, grain products, vegetables, lumber, miscellaneous and L.C.L. shipments accounting for a large part of the decline. Western division loadings fell 7,874 cars to 43,732 cars for the period with the movement of agricultural items down over 4,000 cars. (12)

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Operating Revenues And Expenses Of Air Carriers Higher In June And Half-Year

Boosted by a new high total for the month of June, operating revenues of Canadian air carriers for the first six months of 1953 rose to \$45,619,000 from \$41,296,000 in the corresponding period last year. June's total advanced to \$9,888,000 from \$8,443,000. Operating expenses for June climbed to \$8,823,000 from \$7,213,000 a year earlier, bringing the half-year aggregate to \$45,341,000 as compared with \$39,627,000. As a result, net operating revenues for the month were down to \$1,065,000 from \$1,230,000, and for the half-year period to \$278,000 from \$1,670,000.

The number of revenue passengers carried in unit toll transportation in June was 165,400, an increase of 12.5 per cent over last year's June total of 147,000, while revenue passengers carried in bulk transportation numbered 45,700 as compared with 35,900. The total weight of all goods transported by air during the month reached 18,405,000 pounds, as compared with 11,395,000, while mail weighed 1,284,000 pounds as compared with 1,098,000. To the end of June, Canadian carriers transported 981,000 revenue passengers as compared with 870,000 a year ago, 56,479,000 pounds of revenue freight as compared with 53,245,000, and 8,346,000 pounds of mail as compared with 7,720,000. (13)

E M P L O Y M E N T & E A R N I N G S

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments Higher In September

Unemployment insurance benefit payments increased in September to \$6,739,427 from August's \$6,408,827, and last year's September total of \$5,710,886. At the same time the number of days for which compensation was paid advanced to 2,230,702 from 2,138,224 a month earlier, and 1,933,547 a year ago. Initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit rose to 85,623 from the preceding month's 74,052 and last year's corresponding total of 64,703. During September, 55,802 persons commenced the receipt of benefit payments, up from August's 49,268, and last year's September number of 43,167. Ordinary claimants on the live unemployment register at the month-end increased to 119,381 from 111,287 a month ago, and 92,627 a year earlier.

Increases were shown in September in the number of initial and renewal claims in all provinces as compared with a year earlier. Totals follow, those for September 1952 being in brackets: Newfoundland, 1,147 (871); Prince Edward Island, 306 (226); Nova Scotia, 4,995 (4,269); New Brunswick, 3,613 (2,963); Quebec, 28,805 (20,255); Ontario, 29,189 (22,003); Manitoba, 2,463 (1,929); Saskatchewan, 675 (597); Alberta, 2,541 (1,492); and British Columbia, 11,889 (10,098). (14)

B U S I N E S S & B A N K I N G

Cheques Cashed Higher In September And Nine Months

The value of cheques cashed in 35 clearing centres across Canada during September totalled \$10,446,000,000, an advance of nearly four per cent over last year's September total of \$10,065,000,000. This brought the cumulative total for the first nine months of 1953 to \$100,015,000,000 as compared with \$90,203,000,000 in the like 1952 period, a gain of 10.9 per cent. There were increases in September as compared with a year earlier in four of the five economic areas, payments in the Prairie Provinces showing a small decline. British Columbia had the largest increase of 13 per cent. All five areas shared in the rise over a year earlier in the January-September period.

Area totals for September follow, with 1952 figures in brackets: Atlantic Provinces, \$274,654,000 (\$260,121,000); Quebec, \$2,974,229,000 (\$2,839,066,000); Ontario, \$4,225,318,000 (\$4,098,277,000); Prairie Provinces, \$1,963,370,000 (\$1,972,678,000); British Columbia, \$1,007,924,000 (\$894,889,000). January-September totals were: Atlantic Provinces, \$2,486,405,000 (\$2,221,284,000); Quebec, \$27,584,957,000 (\$25,637,463,000); Ontario, \$43,267,449,000 (\$37,903,553,000); Prairie Provinces, \$18,121,731,000 (\$16,255,529,000); British Columbia, \$8,554,874,000 (\$8,184,765,000). (15)

R E L E A S E D T H I S W E E K

(Publications are numbered similarly to news items to indicate source of latter)

- 1- New Motor Vehicle Sales & Motor Vehicle Financing, Sept., 20¢
- 2- Department Store Sales & Stocks, Dept., 10¢
- 3- Chain Store Sales & Stocks, Sept., 10¢
- 4- M: Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Sept., 10¢
- 5- M: Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, Aug., 10¢
- 6- Steel Ingots, Sept., 10¢
- 7- M: Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal & Secondary Non-Ferrous Ingot, Second Quarter 1953, 25¢
- 8- M: Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, Sept., 20¢
- 9- M: Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, Aug., 10¢
- 10- The Manufacturing Industries of Canada by Provinces: Principal Statistics of Individual Industries, 1951, 50¢
- 11- M: Grain Statistics Weekly, 10¢
- 12- M: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, 10¢
- 13- Civil Aviation, June, 10¢
- 14- Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, Sept., 25¢
- 15- Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, Sept., 10¢

M - Memorandum

D. B. S. NEWS NOTES

About 99% of the hops produced in Canada are grown in British Columbia, and the balance in Ontario and Quebec.

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Canada's airlines carried 980,742 paying passengers in the first half of 1953, 110,470 or 13% more than in the first six months of last year.

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From 1939 to 1950 the proportion of Canadian business owned by residents of other countries dropped from 38% to 31%, although the percentage owned by U.S. interests rose from 22% to 23%.

. . .

Canadians cashed \$100,015,416,000 in cheques in 35 clearing centres across the country in the first three quarters of 1953, nearly 11 per cent more than the corresponding 1952 value and about four and a half times the total for the same nine months in 1938.

. . .

Canadian chartered banks operate abroad through more than 100 branches, agencies and subsidiaries located in the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Cuba, the West Indies, and Central and South America. The gross assets of these branches totalled more than \$1,000,000,000 at the end of 1952.

. . .

Out of every 10,000 Canadians examined in mass X-ray surveys in 1951, 9,744 were found to have no significant abnormality, 112 had tuberculosis, 12 were listed as T.B. suspects, 111 had non-tuberculous chest conditions, and 21 were undiagnosed. Of the 112 considered to have T.B., only nine were active cases, five were of doubtful activity, 84 were inactive, and 13 were of unreported activity.

. . .

Canada's bread and other bakery products industry employed 33,181 in 1952, 929 more than in 1951.

. . .

Canadian department stores rang up \$676,557,000 in sales in the first three quarters of 1953, a 4.4% gain over last year's \$647,897,000.

. . .

Canadian life insurance companies had assets abroad totalling \$1,823,000,000 in 1951 as compared with \$1,401,000,000 in 1945 and only \$674,000,000 in 1937.

. . .

More cigarettes and cigars but less cut tobacco, plug and twist and snuff were produced in Canada in the third quarter of this year than in the same three months of 1952.

. . .

Marriages in Canada in the first nine months of 1953 totalled 94,032 as compared with 93,208 and 94,056, respectively, in the corresponding periods of 1952 and 1951.

. . .

Loans and advances by the Government of Canada to foreign governments outstanding at December 31, 1952, totalled \$1,870,200,000. This comprised loans to the United Kingdom amounting to \$1,356,600,000, and export credit loans of \$209,200,000 to France, \$110,200,000 to the Netherlands, \$55,400,000 to Belgium, \$49,400,000 to China, \$18,400,000 to Norway, \$10,000,000 to Czechoslovakia, and \$9,300,000 to Indonesia, and miscellaneous credits of \$51,700,000. The latter figure included loans to Greece and Roumania, advances to the U.S.S.R., funded interest on advances to France, and military relief settlement by France and the Netherlands.

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