# D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN 

Dominion Bureau of Statistics
()TTAWA - CANAIDA

Vol. 22 -- No. 25
Friday, June 25, 1954
S2 (0) a ycar

> HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

INDUSTRTAL PRODUCTION was naarly $5 \%$ under last year's volume in Apri], avor-
aged 3\% lower in the first four months.
(Page 3)

MANTFACTURERS INVENTORTES at the end of April were valued $3 \%$ lower than a month earlien, $1 \%$ above last year. April SHIPMENIS were down $3 \%$ fram March and 5\% from April last yoar. January-April shipmenta were off $3 \%$. (Page 2)

FIG IRON OUTPUT slumped 20\% this April and production of steel ingots wien nearly 30\% under last year's Ievel and production of stoel castines $2,{ }^{\prime \prime}$ lower.
(Page 2)

MOTOR VEHICLE SHIFMENTS were off $13 \%$ in April, $2 \%$ in the first four months this year.
(Page 3)

CRUDE OIL OUIPUT was up $45 \%$ in the f1rst quarter this year and NATURAL GAS production $26 \%$.
(Page 5)

FOREIGN COMMODITY IRADE was lower in value in May and the first five months this year. In May imports i.ell 13\%, exports only $5.5 \%$, reducing the imnot surplus to $\$ 2,300,000$ frow $\$ 35,500,000$ last year. In Jarmary-May inports were down $9 \%$, exports i"is, cuttisng the import surplus to $\$ 121,700,000$ from \$206,600,000.
(Page 7)

EMPLOYMENT INCREASED in May slightiy more then is usual for the month, following the slower pick-up caused by bad weather in April. An estimated $217,000 \mathrm{o}$ 2 4 of the afililan labour force were without jobs and seolene work in the week ended May 22 as compared with 114,000 or $2.1 \%$ of the labour force a yoar carlicr.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT is ostimatod at $\$ 5,400,000,000$ for the finst quartar this year, about the same as in the first three montiss of 1953. Personal exainditure on constmer goods and soivices wits slightiy higher thisyenf, and govemment expenditure on consumer goods and services slightiy lower.
(Page 9)
2. $5 \%$ MORE BIRTHS were registerod this May but $8 \%$ fower MARRIAGES and $11 \%$ fewor DEATHS. In the firnt five months of this year births wero up $9 \%$ and marriages $2 \%$, while deaths were $3 \%$ lower.
(Pago 10)

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturex:' Inventory Investment At End Of April 1\% Higher Than A Year Ago

Invertory investment of Canadian manufacturers at the end of April was estimated at $\$ 3,497$,800,000, 3\% below March but 1\% above April last year, according to advance figures. The March-April decline was largely the result of stasonal factors in a number of industries. Inventories held but not owned were valued at $\$ 434,600,000$, up $4 \%$ from March and $3 \%$ above April, 1953. Shipments during April were down $3 \%$ from March and $5 \%$ from April last year, and January-April shipments were 3\% Lower. Total unfilled orders for 950 firms reporting this item were $2 \%$ below the end of March and S\% below April, 1953.

| Total | Progress | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory | Payments | Inventory | Raw | Goods in Finished |  |
| Investment | Inventory | Held | Materials | Process | Products | (In millions of dollars)


| 1.10 Industries |  |  | 3,473.0 |  | 3,893.0 | 1,692.5 | 1,007. |  | $6 \quad 1,192.9$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 2953 | ..... |  | 420.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 1954 | ..... | 3,592.9 | 418.1 | 4,011.0 |  | 1,033.0 |  | 1,331.8 |  |
| Apr11 | 1954 |  | 3,497.8 | 434.6 | 3,932.4 |  | (Not | Avei | lable) |  |
| Corsumers' Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 1953 |  | 2,025.0 | 61.0 | 2,086.0 | 926.5 |  | 423. |  | 736.2 |
| March | 1954 |  | 2,063.4 | 68.3 | 2,131.7 | 906.2 |  | 414. |  | 811.0 |
| April | 1954 |  | 2,013.1 | 70.1 | 2,083.2 |  | (Not | Avai | lable) |  |
| pitsl Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 1953 |  | 471.0 | 313.8 | 784.8 | 239.0 |  | 392. |  | 152.9 |
| March | 1954 |  | 501.1 | 317.5 | 818.6 | 204.4 |  | 436. |  | 177.6 |
| April | 1954 |  | 487.9 | 330.1 | 818.0 |  | (Not | Avai | lable) |  |
| Froducers: Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 1953 |  | 675.7 | 2.1 | 677.8 | 346.3 |  | 126. |  | 205.5 |
| March | 1954 |  | 695.3 | 3.0 | 698.3 | 338.9 |  | 125. |  | 233.8 |
| April | 1954 |  | 679.4 | 2.9 | 682.3 |  | (Not | Avai | lable) |  |
| Construction Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 1953 |  | 301.3 | 43.1 | 344.4 | 180.7 |  | 65. |  | 98.3 |
| March | 1954 |  | 333.1 | 29.3 | 362.4 | 196.7 |  | 56. |  | 109.4 |
| April |  |  | 317.4 | 32.5 | 348.9 |  | (Not | Avai | lable) |  |
|  |  |  | All Industries Consumers <br> Goods Indexes of Shipments <br> Capital <br> Goods <br> Producers   <br> Goods  $\quad$ Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indexes Of Outstanding Orders * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \& 11 Reporting Eloctrical Firm. Textile Wood \& Paper Steel Equioment Apparatus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ap:il | 1953 |  | 94.1 | 82.9 | 86.1 | 101.3 | 86.7 |  |  | 23.6 |
| March | 1954 |  | 87.3 | 54.7 | 93.1 | 72.2 | 73.9 |  |  | 19.1 |
| April | 1954 | ..... | 85.2 | 56.1 | 86.3 | 70.9 | 72.1 |  |  | 17.0 |

## * On base December 195? = 100.

Pig Iron Production Canadian output of pig iron slumped to 194,307 tons this April, Down 20\% This April
down almost one-fifth from the 241,583 tons produced a year earlier. April production of steel ingots tumbled nearly $30 \%$ to 247,872 from 351,907 tons, and output of steel castings was $24 \%$ under last year at 7,924 versus 10,384 tons.

In the first four months of 1954 pig iron production was down to 792,119 tons from 949,943 in January-April last year, while steel ingot production was reduced to 1,037,639 from 1, 364,753 tons and output of steel castings to 33,258 from 37,223 tons. (1)

Mator Vehicie Shipmerite Dropped 138 In ADEA.

Due to a martod roduction in the shipments of commercial vohicles, Sotal fačusy shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles dropped $23 \%$ in April te 45,622 wits from the all-time high montriy total of 52,420 urites in Aprii Lasv "ear". March shipments dropped to 45,634 units from 57,990, but there were increases in both January and February. The net result was a $4.6 \%$ decline in the January-April period to 275,834 units from 183,208 a year earlier.

This year's April shipments of passenger cars increased slightly to 36,354 units from 36,050 and foum-month shipmeris rese to 140,070 units from 133.207. Shipments of commercial vehicles dipped in April to 9,268 units from 16,350, and in the January-April period to 35,364 units from 50,001.

Fassenger cars shipped for sale in Canada increased in April to 34,028 units from 33,005 , and in the four-month fusiod climbed to 132,447 units from $118, T 12$. Vehicles for export feil in April to 2,320 units from 3,065, and in the four-months there was a drop to 8,023 units from 14,495 . Aprii's shipments of commercial vehicles for the domestic market wore approximately halved in number at 7.975 against 14,093, and four-month shipments dropped to 30,511 units from 43,177. Export vehicles dropped in April to 1.293 from 2,257, and four-month shipments fell to 4,853 units from 6,824 .

Shipments of vehicles imposted from the United States in April were cut to 2,989 units from 4,291 a year ago, and the four-month total dropped to 9,424 fiom 11,268. April's sales of European-made vehicles fell to 2,447 units from 3,651, and four-month sales were off to 7,177 units from 9,749. (2)

Industrial Production Index Declined 4.6\% During April

Canada's index number of the volume of industrial production for April stood at 242.9, down $4.6 \%$ from last jear.'s 254.5 , according to advance figures. During the first four months of the year the composite index averaged about $3 \%$ below a year earlier. The manufacturing component of April's index was down more than $6 \%$, while the index of the electricity and gas sector declined slightly in the same comparison. By contrast, mineral production increased more than $5 \%$.

In the manufacturing sector, output of non-durable goods declined by about $4 \%$ from April last year, while production of durables dropped 9\%. Industries showing declines in the non-durables group included tobacco products, rubber products, textiles and clothing. Production of foods and beverages and petroleum and coal products siowed ilttle change, while output of paper products and chemicals recorded increases. Ail industries in the durable group except nor-metall未a mineral products recorded declines in April. The industries showlag the largest relative declines were iron and steel products and transpostation equipment.

Leathar Footwear Production Production of leather footwear in the first quarter of Lower In First Quarter Of 1954 this year declined to 9,783,000 pairs from last year's $10,550,000$ peirs. March output dropped to $3.790,000$ pairs from 3,853,000 a year eariles and fcllowed declines in February to 3,192,000 pairs from 3,523,000, and Januery to 2,800,000 pairs from 3,174,000.

In the quarter, production of men's leather footwear totaled 2,093,000 pairs (2., 338,000 a year ago); boys', $334,300(338,300)$; youths', $83,700(82,300)$; women's and growing girls', 4,978,000 (5,27ó,000); misses' 978,000 (940,000); children's and little gents', 759,000 (798,000); and bables' and infants', 657,000 (777.000). (3)
A\&phalt Fion. TileB Both production and shipments of asphalt floo tiles declined in May from a year earlier. The month's output totalled 1,469,000 square foet compared with $1,595,000$, and domestic shipments amounted to $1,20^{\circ}, 000$ square feet compared with 1,328,000. Production of Vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in May amounted to 492,000 square feet and domestic shipments totalled 340,000. Comparable l953 figures for the latter are not available.

April Steel Wire Shipments Off
11,045 tons shipped a year earlier. More galvanized wire was shipped, but less plain, other coated, barbed and cold rolled flat wire. Four-month shipments were higher this year for galvanized, barbed and cold rolled flat wire, but were lower for plain and other coated wire.

Shipments of wire fencing increased to 2,782 tons this April from 2,592 tons last year, with more woven wire farm fencing but less woven wire lawn fencing and woven wire chain link fabric moved. Four-month shipments were lower this year for all three items.

Wire rope shipments increased to 2,622 tons this April from 2,260 tons last year, with less steel wire rope but more stranded wire moved. January-April shipments were higher this year for steel wire rope and stranded wire of $5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ diameter and less but lower for other stranded wire.

April shipments of steel wire nails were up this year to 8,094 tons from 7,287 tons, and steel cut nails to 59 from 57 tons. Shipments of aluminum nails were reduced to 2 from 8 tons, and steel wire staples to 207 from 248 tons, and of steel, brass and copper tacks to 80 from 90 tons. In the first four months more steel wire nails, aluminum nails and steel wire staples were moved, but less steel cut nails and steel, brass and copper tacks. (5)

Latex Enulsion Shows Only Gain In April Paint Salos
f1rst four months of 1954, four months of last year. paints.

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers normally accounting for $96 \%$ of the total Canadian production amounted to $\$ 10,013,454$ in April and $\$ 33,733,507$ in the down from $\$ 10,928,175$ and $\$ 36,590,197$ in Aprll and the first Only gain in both periods was in the sale of latex emulsion

Trade sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers (except water paints) were off to $\$ 5,066,876$ in April and $\$ 16,405,207$ in the four months from $\$ 5,359,075$ and $\$ 17,662,780$. Industrial sales of paints and varnishes (except water paints) were reduced to $\$ 2,951,-$ 410 and $\$ 10,896,540$ from $\$ 3,177,920$ and $\$ 11,375,489$, and industrial sales of lacquers to $\$ 530,179$ and $\$ 2,002,748$ from $\$ 563,508$ and $\$ 2,148,306$.

Sales of water paints were down to $\$ 191,498$ and $\$ 700,135$ from $\$ 212,665$ and $\$ 869,947$. Sales of latex emulsion paints increased to $\$ 1,025,678$ in April and $\$ 2,867,678$ in the four monthe from $\$ 917,398$ and $\$ 2,554,976$. Unclassified sales amounted to $\$ 247,813$ versus $\$ 695,609$ in April and $\$ 861,199$ veraus $\$ 1,978,699$ in January-April. (6)

## More Kanufactured Gas Sold In First Quarter

First quarter sales of manufactured gas by Canadian distributing companies increased to $7,489,008 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet this year from $7,311,353 \mathrm{M}$ last year, with higher sales for domestic, househeating and industrial purposes, and less sold for commercial and miscellaneous purposes. Revenue from sales advanced to $\$ 9,177,949$ from $\$ 7,489,008$ a year earlier.

Eastem Canadian sales rose to $6,034,356 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet valued at $\$ 7,524,688$ from 5,$994,538 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet valued at $\$ 7,388,639$ in the first three months of 2953. In Western Canada sales advanced to $1,454,652 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet worth $\$ 1,653,261$ from $1,316,815 \mathrm{M}$ cublc feet worth $\$ 1,490,368$.

Domestic users purchased $3,656,768 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet in the first quarter this year as compared with $3,507,807 \mathrm{M}$ last year, and sales for house-heating purposes rose to $1,-$ $105,707 \mathrm{M}$ from $1,095,346 \mathrm{M}$. cubic feet. Industrial sales advanced to 1,271, 415 M from $1,000,856 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet, while commercial seles fell to $1,454,952 \mathrm{M}$ from $1,704,464 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet, and miscellaneous sales to 166 M from $2,880 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet. (7)

## EMPIOYMENT \& EARNINGS

Employnent Situatior Improved Ihuring May

Emy loyment inceeased and unemployment decreased approximately in accordance with the normal seasonal trend during the 2 -month period ending Nay 22, according to the morthly joint statement by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase in employment during April was slower than usual, largely because of bad weather which retarded the spring pick-up in farming and construction. During Mat, on the other hand, outdoor activities increased slightly move than is usual for the month. While manufacturing employment was somewhat below last year's levels, employment in trade, finance and services, as well as in some outdoor activities, made small year-to-year gains.

The number of persons at work increased during the two months by approximately the same amount as last year and unemployment dropped at the same rate as last year. Although labour requirements increased substantialiy during May and thus reduced labour surpluses in most labour market areas, unemployment continued to be considerably higher than last year, particularly in a number of larger urban contres. Reduced employment in a number of manufacturing industries such as iron and steel products, textiles, clothing, aircraft and parts, motor vehicles and parts, railway rolling stock, leather and rubber products contributed largely to the higher unemployment levels.

The Bureau's monthly labour force survey showed 5,392,000 in the civilian labour force in the week ended May 22, some 71,000 more than in the week ended May 16 last year. Of the total, 4,729,000 or $87,7 \%$ worked full-time ( 35 hours or more) this year as compared with $4,720,000$ or $88.7 \%$ last year. 351,000 or $6.5 \%$ worked less than 35 hours as compared with 388,000 or $7.1 \%$ of the total a year earlier. Persons with jobs but not at work during the week numbered 95,000 or $1.8 \%$ as compered with 99,000 or $1.9 \%$. The number without jobs and seeking work was 217,000 or $4 \%$ of the total as compared with 114,000 or $2.1 \%$ lest year. The number of housewives, students, retired persons and others not in the labour force was up to 4,842,000 from 4,685,000 a year earlier.

Further breakdown of the figures show that of those who worked only part-time during the survey week, 128,000 as against 177,000 a year earlier usually worked 35 hours or more. More were on short time this year and more were away because of illness but fewer worked part-time because of bad weather. Of the persons with jobs who were not at work during the survey week, 92,000 as against 96,000 usually worked 35 hours or more. Fewer were laid off this year and fewer were away because of illness, but more were on vacation.

Another set of figures -- applications on file at offices of the National Employment Service - also provides information on the current employment situation. Such applications numbered 358,100 at May 20 a decrease of 190,900 from the total for April 15 and and increase of 135,600 over the figure for May 21, 1953. All regions shared in the decrease from the previous month, the largest decrease being in the Queboc Region ( 78,200 ). Decresses in other regions were: Ontario ( 36,600 ), Atlantic Region ( 32,400 ), Prairie Region $(27,200)$ and the Pacific Region $(16,600)$. A comparison of totals for the current month with the same month last year showed that Ontario and Quebec had the largest increases ( 59,500 and 33,200 respectively), smaller increases being recoried in the Pruirie Region (22,300), the Atlantic Region (12,200) and the Pacific Region ( 8,400 ).

Federal Govermment Employment and Payrolls Higher In March

Fedoral civil servants in March this year numbered 137,270, up from 135,884 the previous month and 131,161 in March last year. Their earnings in the month totalled $\$ 35,075,058$ compared to $\$ 34,819,104$ in February and $\$ 30,871,304$ a year earlier.

Prevailing rate and casual emplojees and ships' crews in federal government employment declined in number in March to 33,926 as compared to 34,876 in February and 34,259 in March, 1953, and their earnings totalled $\$ 6,916,251$ as against $\$ 6,850,943$ and $\$ 6,642,-$ 307, respectively. (10)

## MINERALS

Million-Berrel Output From Five Oil Fields In First 1954 Quarter

A total of $21,824,048$ barrels of cmude oil gushed from Canadian wells in the first quarter of this year, 6,769,188 or $45 \%$ more than in the first three months of last year and nearly twice as much as in January-March of 1952. Five Alberta fields produced more than a million barrels each this year as against three last year, only two in 1952.

In the million-barrel-plus class in the first quarter this year were Redwater (5,513,489 barrels), Leduc-Woodbend (5,211,482), Bonnie Glen (1,666,939), Joarcam (1,176,217 ) and Fenn-North Big Valley ( $1,063,280$ ). Only Redwater ( $4,455,640$ ), Leduc-Woodbend $(4,348,793)$ and Joarcam ( $1,059,652$ ) made the grade last year, and only Redwater ( $4,066,-$ 853) and Leduc-Woodbend $(3,628,699)$ in 1952. In the first three months last year Bonnie Glen production was only 395,984 barrels, and Fenn-North Big Valley output but 235,404 barrels.

Total Alberta production was up to $20,283,020$ barrels in the first quarter from 14,207,079 last year. Threemonth output of crude petrolewn was also up this year in Saskatchewan (to 980,122 from 613,998 barrels), Manitoba (to 359,260 from 110,830), the Northwest Territories (to 104,069 from 71,782) and Ontario (to 94,024 from 47,171), but was down in New Brunswick (to 3,553 from 4,000). (7)

Natural Gas Output Up 26\% Sales $22 \%$ In First Quarter

In the first quarter of 1954 Canadian production of natural gas increased $26 \%$ over last year to $38,662,930 \mathrm{M}$ from 30,$767,426 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet, while sales advanced $22 \%$ to $30,720,770$ $M$ from $25,258,894 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet. Revenue from sales rose to $\$ 12,893,137$ from $\$ 10,663,642$.

Sales in Western Canada increased to $25,227,716 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet worth $\$ 6,889,501$ from $20,599,105 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet worth $\$ 5,309,998$ in the first three months last year. Eastern Cenadian sales rose to $5,493,054 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet valued at $\$ 6,003,636$ from $4,659,789 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet valued at $\$ 5,323,644$.

Domestic users bought $15,208,447 \mathrm{M}$ cubic foet in the first quarter this year as compared with $12,618,889 \mathrm{M}$ last year. Industrial sales increased to $7,599,751 \mathrm{M}$ from $6,043,246 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet, comercial sales to $7,816,689 \mathrm{M}$ from $6,542,760 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet, and miscellaneous sales to $95,883 \mathrm{M}$ from $53,999 \mathrm{M}$ cubic feet. (7)

Asbestos Shipments Up This April. Down In Four Months

Canadian mines shipped 82,950 tons of asbestos in April this year, slightly more than the 82,540 tons shipped last year. Fourmonth shipments were off to 276,154 from 293,198 tons. Quebec shipments were reduced to 80,610 from 80,757 tons in the month and to $268,-$ 048 from 285,364 tons in Jnnuary-April. April exports were lower this year at 64,525 versus 70,006 tons, and Jamuary-April shipments were down to 243,666 from 270,874 tons. (8)

## More Selt Shipped This April

Shipments of dry common salt by Canadian producers amounted to 36,929 tons in April this year, slightly more than the 36,753 tons shipped last year. January-April shipments were up to $149,-$ 744 from 145,975 tons. April production increased to 38,776 from 36,546 tons but four month production was lower at 155,128 versus 156,412 tons. (9)

## MERCHANDISING

## Dopartment Store Sales Slightly Higher In Wook

Department store sales rose $0.1 \%$ during the week ending June 12 as compared with a year earlier. Sales were up $1.6 \%$ in the Atlantic Frovinces, $6.8 \%$ in Quebec, $0.6 \%$ in Ontario, and $10 \%$ in British Columbia. There were declines of $12.5 \%$ in Manitoba, $16 \%$ in Saskatchewan and 9.5\% in Alberta.

## FOREIGNTRADE

Forefgn Compodity Trade
Reduced In Value In May

Canada's foreign comodity trade was lower in value in May and the first five months of this year than a year earlier, according to preliminary figures. Both exports and imports declined in value but the drop in imports was sharper than that for exports. The result was a reduced import surplus both in May and the January-May period.

Total exports in liay were valued at $\$ 363,600,000$ as compared with $\$ 385,000,000$ in the same month last year, and commodity imports had an estimated value of $\quad \mathbf{3} 65,900,000$ as compared with $\$ 420,500,000$. The greater drop in imports reduced the iaport surplus to $\$ 2,300,000$ as compared with $\$ 35,500,000$ in May last year. In the January-May period exports had an aggregate value of $\$ 1,528,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 1,603,700,000$ last year, and estimated imports were worth $\$ 1,649,700,000$ as compared with $\$ 1,810,300,000$. The January May import surplus was thus cut to $\$ 121,700,000$ from $\$ 206,600,000$ in the like 1953 period.

Trade with the United States was at a lower level both in May and the January May period. Exports in the month declined to $\$ 213,000,000$ from $\$ 224,200,000$, and estimated imports dropped to $\$ 262,300,000$ from $\$ 312,300,000$. The estimated import surplus was reduced to $\$ 49,300,000$ from $\$ 88,100,000$. Aggregate January-May exports declined to $\$ 932,-$ 100,000 from $\$ 991,400,000$, estimated imports to $\$ 1,217,700,000$ from $\$ 1,372,600,000$, and the cumulative import surplus to $\$ 285,600,000$ from $\$ 381,000,000$.

Exports to the United Kingdom in May were down to $\$ 62,500,000$ fram $\$ 68,500,000$ a year earlier, and estimsted imports declined to $\$ 36,000,000$ from $\$ 43,600,000$. The resulting export surplus rose to $\$ 26,500,000$ from $\$ 24,900,000$ a year earlier. In the January-May period exports were slightly lower at $\$ 237,800,000$ as compared with $\$ 238,-$ 500,000 , and estimated imports were down to $\$ 160,500,000$ from $\$ 176,800,000$, the cumulative export surplus rising to $\$ 77,300,000$ fram $\$ 61,700,000$.

May's exports to the rest of the Comonwealth were moderately lower in value at $\$ 19,800,000$ as compared with $\$ 21,100,000$, and estimated imports were down a shade to $\$ 17,-$ 000,000 from $\$ 17,600,000$. Cumulative exports in the January-May period dropped to $\$ 76,-$ 400,000 from $\$ 94,200,000$ a year earlier, but estimated imports were slightly higher at $\$ 60,900,000$ compared with $\$ 59,300,000$.

Ixports to all other countries in May sloped of $\uparrow$ to $\$ 68,300,000$ from $\$ 71,200,000$ a year ago, but estimated imports climbed to $\$ 50,600,000$ from $\$ 47,000,000$. In the cumulative period total exports advanced to $\$ 281,700,000$ from $\$ 279,600,000$, and estimated imports increased to $\$ 210,600,000$ from $\$ 201,600,000$.

The preliminary figures for May and the January-May period are sumnarized in the table following. The import figures are estimates and subject to revision; inal and detailed import ifgures will not be available for several weeks. Those for exports are besed on final figures, which will be issued in detail shortly.


| May |  | January-May |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 |
|  | (Millions | of Dollars) |  |
| 68.5 | 62.5 | 238.5 | 237.8 |
| 21.1 | 19.8 | 94.2 | 76.4 |
| 224.2 | 213.0 | 991.4 | 932.1 |
| 71.2 | 68.3 | 279.6 | 281.7 |
| 385.0 | 363.6 | 2.603 .7 | 1.528 .0 |
| 43.6 | 36.0 | 176.8 | 160.5 |
| 17.6 | 17.0 | 59.3 | 60.9 |
| 312.3 | 262.3 I | 1,372.6 1 | 1,217.7 |
| +7.0 | 50.6 | -207.6 | 210.6 |

## Sales and Purchases of Securities Betreen Canada And Other Countries

Trade in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries in April resulted in a sales balance of $\$ 7,500,000$ compared with $\$ 1,300,000$ in March. There were net imports of portfolio investment capital through trading with the United States, the United Kingdom, and other overseas countries, contrasting with March when a sales balance occurred only in the trade with the United Kingdam.

The sales balance of $\$ 2,900,000$ with the United States was mainly the result of net Canadian sales of $\$ 4,300,000$ stocks and $\$ 3,200,000$ Canadian stocks, vartially offiset ky $\$ 5,400,000$ net purchases of Canadian bonds. United States residents sold $57,400,000$ Canadian government bonds, including minor amounts of provincial and municipal issues, but added $\$ 2,000,000$ to their holdings of corporate bonds and debentures.

The capital imports of $\$ 2,600,000$ and $\$ 2,000,000$ from trade in outstanding securities with the United Kingdom and with other overseas countries, respectively, arose mainly fram sales of Canadian stocks。

Some of the influences affecting the divergent movements in trade with the United States can be readily identified. While interest rates in both Canada and the United States continued to fall in April, the greatest decilne occurred in Canada. The spread between average yields on the representative long-term bonds of the two governments was reduced from 79 base points in March to 67 in April. This compared with the spread of 92 base points in January and of 59 base points during May and June of 1952. These changing relationships affected not only the volume of new Canadian issues placed in the Now York market, but also the trade in outstanding bonds.

The repatriation of over $\$ 12,000,000$ of United States holdings of Canadian government direct and guaranteed bonds in March and April was probably influenced by this change. The lower value of the Canadian dollar on the exchange market in ipril may also have in fluenced the volume of international bond tradinge Its price effects, howevero were more than offset by the changing pattern of interest rates, and in April the average price of the Government of Canada $3^{7}$ s of 1966, when expressed in United States funds, was higher than that of United States Treasury 2 年"s of 1968 for the first time in some months. Yields in the United Kingdom have also been dropping, but the volume of trading between that country and Canada is relatively mall.

Movements in the indexes of common stock prices in Canada and the United States have been roughly parallel during the first four months of 1954. This has been the experience since 1952 with the exception of the fourth quarter of last year when the indexes diverged as a result of a marked rise in $U_{0} S_{n}$ prices. Although both indexes have been rising. U.S. prices have been well above the levels of 1952 , while Canadian prices have nut yet regained the levels of the earlier part of that year. This may well have been an important consideration in the net sales of Canadian and foreign stocks in recent months. (11)

PRICES

## Wholesale Price Indexas

General Index


Textile Froducts ............................................


Non-ferrous Metals
Non-metallic Minerals
Chemical Products
Combined Index, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals

May. $1953(1935-2939=100)$ Mase 1954

| 220.0 | 21.9 .9 | 218.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 197.4 | 196.0 | 196.5 |
| 239.3 | 240.9 | 244.5 |
| 239.6 | 233.3 | 233.7 |
| 290.3 | 285.9 | 286.2 |
| 221.2 | 21.2 | 211.7 |
| 168.1 | 167.6 | 168.0 |
| 274.8 | 178.3 | 176.7 |
| 176.2 | 176.0 | 175.9 |

NATIONALACCOUNTS

Gross National Product isbout The Same as Last Year In Ist vuarter

Canadris gross national product in the first three months of this year is estimated at $\$ 5,400,000,000$, about the same as in the corresponding quarter of 1953, indicating a continuation of the trend toward levelling off which was show in estimates for the fourth quarter of 1953. Estimated personal expenditure on consumer goods and services was slightly higher than a year earlier, and government expenditure on goods and services slightly lower.

The following tables show gross natioual product, gross national expenditure, personal income, and disposition of personnal income and selected components, in billions of dollars for the first quarters of 1953 and 1954. Percentage changes, computed from unrounded data, are shown for selected items. Additional detail, including seasonally adjusted estimates, will be released shortly in the regular quarterly report.


Gross National Expenditure And Selected Components

| Fersonal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 3.53 .6 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 1.21 .1 | - 4 |
| Gross Domestic Investment (including inventories) .... | 0.90 .8 | - 3 |
| Exports of Cooda and Services | 1.21 .1 | 6 |
| Deducts Imports of Goods and Services | $-1.3 \quad-1.3$ |  |
| GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES | 5.3 5,4 | $\pm$ |

## Personal Income And Selectad Componenta

| Supplementery Labour Income | 2.8 | 2.8 | +2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not Income of Unincorporated Businoss | 0.3 | 0.4 | +19 |
| Intorest, Dividends and Not Rental Income of Persons | 0.4 | 0.4 | +9 |
| Tranafor Payments to Persono from Government (ox interest) | 0.4 | 0.5 | $+9$ |
| PRRSONAL INCOME | 3.9 | $4 \times 2$ | $+5$ |

Diapoaition of Personal Income
PERSONAL DIRECT TAKES ....................................................... 0.3 -
PERSONAL EXPENDITURE OH CONSUMER GOODS AND SERVICES
$\qquad$

| 1.9 | 2.0 | +3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.4 | 0.4 | -7 |
| 1.1 | 1.2 | +7 |
| 2.5 | $\underline{3.6}$ | +3 |

PERSONAL SAVING
$0.1 \quad 0.2$
Farn Inventory Change
$-0.3-0.2$
Personal Saving Excluding Farm Inventory Change ......
PERSONAL DICOME
0.4 O

## VITALSTATISTICS

More Births，Less Marriages， Deaths Registered During May

More births but fewer marriages and deaths were regise tered in Canada this May．Five－month totais were higher for births and marriages，lower for deaths．

May registrations of births numbered $35.504,2.5 \%$ more than the 34,700 registered last year．Registrations were higher in all provinces except Newfoundand，Quebec and British Columbia，where decreases were recorded．January－Kay registrations were up hear－ Iy $9 \%$ this year to 174,338 from 160,058 ．More births were registered in the first five months of 1954 in all provinces except Nova Scotia（where the drop amounted to $8 \%$ ）．New Brunswick（38）and British Columbia（ $4 \%$ ）．The January－May total was up almost $6 \%$ in Newfoundland， $6 \%$ in Prince Edward Island， $9 \%$ in Quebec， $7.5 \%$ in Ontario， $12 \%$ in Mani－ toba， $6.5 \%$ in Saskatchewan and $11 \%$ in Alberta。

Continuing the April trend almost $8 \%$ less marriages were filed during May this year，the total decreasing to 9,144 from 9,905 a year eariler．Fewer registrations in Newfoundland，Prince Edward Island，Quebec，Saskatchewan，Manitoiba and British Columbia overbalanced increases in Nova Scotia，New Brunswick，Ontario and Alberta。 The January－ May total，however，was up slightly more than $2 \%$ this year to 35,675 from 34,908 ．In－ creases of $2 \%$ in Newfoundland， $15 \%$ in Euebec， $2 \%$ in Ontario， $3 \%$ in Aiberta and $1 \%$ in British Columbia outweighed decreases of $28 \%$ in Prince Edward Island，\％in Nova Scotia， less than 1\％in New Brunswick，1\％in Manitoba，and $15 \%$ in Saskatchewan．

Following the tread of previous months deaths were considerably lower than in the same month last year．May registrations were off 118 to 10,113 from 11,312 ，increases in． Frince Edward Island，Nova Scotia，Ontario，and Saskatchewan being outweighod by do＝ creases elsewhere．Five－month registrations were about 3\％iower this year at 53，486 versus 55，048，with decreases in all provinces except Quebec（where the total was up 2．5\％）and British Columbia（less than $9 \%$ ）．January－May deaths were down $35.5 \%$ in New－ foundland， $3 \%$ in Prince Edward Island，loss than $1 \%$ in Nova Scotia， $28 \%$ in Now Bruns－ wick， $3 \%$ in Ontario， $7 \%$ in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and $2 \%$ in Alberta。（12）
ELECTRIC POWER

Consumption Upe Production．Exports
Of Electric Enerey Reduced in Apr11

Tanadian consumption of eleotrio energy was slightly higher in April and the first fow monthe this year， but production and grose exports to the Undted States
were lower than a year carlier in both periods．

Consumption of eleotric energy in April totalled $5,511,500,000$ kilowatt houre com－ pared with 5，506，385，000 a year earlier，production amounted to 5，652，779，000 kilowatt hours compared with $5,741,187,000$ ，and grose exports to the United States totalled 141，$=$ 279,000 kilowatt hours compared with $234,802,000$ ．

In the January－April period consumption aggregated $21,709,600,000$ kllowett hours versus $21,569,075,000$ ，production totalled $22,204,639,000$ k110watt hours versus $22.432,=$ 524,000 ，and gross exports to the United States amounted to $495,039,000$ kilowatt hours ver＇sus $863,449,000$ ．

Production was lower in April than a year ago in Quebec and Ontario but increased in the other provinces．Totals for the month，with last year＇s figures in brackets， were as follows（in thousands）：Newfoundland，19，854（16，193）kilowatt hours；Prince Edward Island， 2,566 （ 2,432 ）；Nova Scotia， 91,62 （ 91,020 ）；New Brunswick，69，675（62，－ 231）；Quebec， $2,945,784$（3，064，598）；Ontario，1，620，333（1，664，631）；Manitoba，260，279 $(239,324)$ ；Saskatchewan $101,031(94,573)$ ；Alberta， $155,979(98,307)$ ；and British Col－

## TRANSPORT

Airlines Lost Orer Twice As Much On Januery Operations This Year

Canada's azrlines carried more passengers, goods and mail in January this year but a higger jump in expenses than in revenues more than doubled the usual seasonal Loss on operations to $\$ 789,686$ from $\$ 369,018$ a year earlier. Most revenue accounts showed improvement over January last year and gross operating revences rose by $\$ 20,411$ or $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 6,991,732$, a January record. All expenses except geveral taxes were up appreciabiy and gross operating expenses advanced by $\$ 1,141,079$ or $17 \%$ to $\$ 7,781,418$.

An average of 665 aircraft were operated during the month, 93 more than in January last year. Revenue miles flown in unit toll and bulk transportation increased to 3,987 ne 338 from $3,826,621$, but faster and larger planes reduced airime to 24,169 from 24,255 howrs. Other flying services and non revenue flights increased total hoirs ilown to 28,0 763 from 28 ,050. Passengers carried increased to 148,189 from 140,211 , goods to 7,782 ,257 from 7,693.434 poundss and mail to $1,458,554$ from $1,405,195$ pounds. (14)

Fower Passengers Carried By
Transit Systems Thjs March
Transit companies carried $2 \%$ fewer passengers in March than a year earlier, and their revenues diopped approximately the same amount. Passengers carried totalied 1248 084,000 as compared with $126,661,000$, and the revencies amounted to $\$ 13,549,000$ as cont pared with $\$ 13,936,000$. Urban lines transported $156,736,000$ passengersy down from $1180=$ $72 \%, 000$, and their revenues sloped off to $\$ 10,537,000$ from $\$ 10,651,000$. Interurban fares decilned to $7,348,000$ from $7,934,000$, and revenues declined to $\$ 3,112,000$ from $\$ 3,285 \mathrm{~m}$ 000. (15)

## Car Loadings Lower In Week

Car loadings on Canadian raijways during the first week of June amounted to 72,841 cars, down from last jear's curresponding total of 74,476 , and recelpts from connections foll to 26,541 cars from 29,868 . Grain loadings were almost 5,000 cars lower at 7,667 , continuing the greatly reduced movement occasioned by a sharp fall in foreign purchases of Canadian graina, especially wheat. Iron ore shipments were down 474 cars to 798, puipwood off 519 oars to 3,070 , and automobiles and parts 702 cars fewer at 1,371. Coal loadings inoreasod to 4,432 cars versus 3,870 in the first whek of June, 1953. Other good gains oocurrad in nonferrous ores and concentrates, up 757 cars to 3,258 ; building sand, up 581 cars to 3,569 ; and nowsprint paper up 621 cars to 2,557 . (16)

## Incxased Number of Locomotives In Sexvice on Raliwaye In 1252

Canadian railways owned 4,810 locomotives at the end of 2952 . During the year, 236 were added and 141 wore taken out of servive; for net incruase of 95 over 195.1. There were 3,423 coal burning and 591 ofl burning steam locomotives in 1952 somm pared with 3,553 of the former and 555 of the latter in 1951. Diesel electrio units rose in number to 763 from 574, and leotrio looomotiver remained unchanged at 33. Total. tractive power was up to $203,379,753$ units from $200,330,264$.

Railway track mileage at the end of 1952 totalled $58,290.6$ route milas as compared With 58,149.9 a year carlier. Myleage of first main track or "single track" fell to $42,953.4$ route miles from $42,955.5$. Ontario, with $20,383.7 \mathrm{mlles}$, had the greatest mileage, rollowed by Saskatohewan with 8,738.6, Alberta 5,660.4. Mant toba $4 y 83401$, Quebec 4, $8299^{7}$. British Columbia 3,889.5. New Brunswiok 1, 834 n4, Nova Soutia 1,396.2, Nowfoundand 705.1, Prince Edward Island 284.? and the Iukon 57.?. (17)

## EDUCATION

Institutions Of Hishar Educstion

The Bureau this wook roleasad a list of 273 institutions of highar education in Canada for the year 1954. Arranged by provinces, the list contains for on institution, the name, addrass, control, courses offered, and affiliation. Both English and French Ifsts are arallabie. (28)

## FOOD \& AGRICULTURE

Creamery Butter Stocks In Nine Citios Of Canada

Greanery butter stocks in nine cities of Canada on June 17 totalled 42,921,000 pounds, up from last year's corresponding total of $34,489,000$ pounds. Holdings by cities, with last year's figures in brackets, were as follows (in thousands): Quebec, 3,509 ( 1,876 ) pounds; Montseal, 21,626 (15,467); Toronto, 7,550 (8,538); Winnipeg, 7,500 (4,988); Regina, 395 (868); Saskatoon, 319 (230); Edmonton, 982 (1,000); Calgary, 311 (428); and Vancouver, $729(1,094)$.

Stocks And Marketings of Wheat And Coarse Grains

Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North Amer1ca on June 9 totalled $340,289,000$ bushels, down slightiy fram the $340,558,000$-bushels total of a weak earlier, but $37 \%$ above last year's $248,299,000$ bushels.

Prairie farmers increasod their wheat deliveries during the weel: ending June 9 to 8,393,000 bushels from 7,67,000 a year earlier, but their deliveries of oats vero voduced to 938,000 bushels from $1,889,000$, barlog to $1,326,000$ from $2,157,000$ bushels, rye to 227,000 bushels from 245,000, and flaxised to 33,000 bushels from 48,000 .

Overseas export clearances of wheat in the week totalled 5,908,000 bishels, up from 3,714,000 in the preceding week, but down from last year's 9,078,000 bushe․s. From the start of the crop year to June 11 the clearances dropped to $170,850,000$ buhele from 242,143,000 a year carlier. (19)

More Beans. Corn \& Peas. Less Tomatoes Contracted For By Procossors This Year

Licensed canners in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia had contracted for a total of 3,660 acres of beans, 23,670 acres of com, 35,630 acres of peas, and 24,320 acres of tomatoes by May this year, according to preliminary estimates released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Compared with a year earlier, this was $14 \%$ more beans ( 3,210 acres last year), $16 \%$ more $\operatorname{corm}(2 \mathrm{C}, 320)$, $7 \%$ more peas $(33,320)$, and $6 \%$ less tomatoes $(25,920)$. In addition, the estimated acreage of asparagus contracted for in Ontario was up $58 \%$ to 1,390 from 880 acres. Estimates for Quebec and for asparagus in British Columbla will be releasod shcritiy.

By May this year commercial packers in the Maritimes had contracted for a $36 \%$ larger acroage of peas than a year earlior ( 1,840 versus 1,350 acres), but an $11 \%$ smaller acreage of buans ( 410 versus 460). In Onterio, processors had contracted for more than trie List year's acreage of beans ( 1,290 versius 600 ; $7 \%$ more comi ( 17,710 versus 13,590 ), $4 \%$ more peas ( 24,000 versus 23,010 ) and $4 \%$ less tomatoes ( 22,300 versus 23,300). Marl joba packers had contracted for $24 \%$ Iess beans ( 250 versus 330 acres), $29 \%$ Iess com ( 1,390 versus 1,950) and 15\% less peas ( 1,230 versus 1,440). In Alberta, canners had contractod for $6 \%$ less beans ( 510 versus 540 acres), $11 \%$ less corn $(2,430$ versus 2,730 ) and $47 \%$ more peas ( 4,620 versus 3,250). Processors in British Columbia had contracted for 7\% less bears (i 300 versus 1,280 acres), $4 \%$ more corm ( 2,140 versus 2,050 ), $10 \%$ less peas ( 3,940 versus 4,370 ) and 23\% less tomatoss (2,020 versus 2,620).

$$
\text { D. B. } S_{0}
$$

Bureau Report Relgased
The annual report of the Daminion Bureau of Statisticis for the fiscul year ended March 31, 195/, was released by the Bureau this week. It contains the report of the Domition Statistician, Herbert Marshail, and detailed revieus of the work down by sach of the Bureau's divisions during the year. The regular staff of the Bureau mmbered 1,306 at March 31 this year, 13 less than on the samo date last year. The 1951 Census ataff totalled 63, a decrease of 116 since March 31, 1953. (20)

## ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Higher Consumer Expenditures On Alcoholic Beverages In 1952

Consumer expenditures on alcoholic beverages in Canada amounted to an estimated $\$ 821,000,000$ in the calendar year, 1952, according to the Bureau's annual report on the control and sale of alcoholic beverages. This was $12 \%$ above the preceding year's $\$ 732=$ 000,000 . A substantial proportion of the amounts spent in both years was raturned to the Federal and provincial governments as duties, taxes, and other revenues.

Reventues of the federal and provincial governments from the control and taxation of alcoholic beverages (exclusive of general sales taxes) amounted to $\$ 343,000,000$ for the year ending March 31, 1953, an increase of $\$ 33,000,000$ over the preceaing year when they totalled $\$ 310,000,000$. The Federal government's share of the total revenues rose to $\$ 183,300,000$ from $\$ 162,700,000$, and provincial governments and territorial governments shared $\$ 159,600,000$ as compared with $\$ 14 \%, 000,000$.

Value of sales of alcoholic beverages in the 1953 fiscal year, as reported by liquor control authorites, climbed to $\$ 681,651,000$ from $\$ 592,948,000$ the year before. These figures do not represent the final retail selling price of alcohoilc beverages because in the case of sales to licensees only the selling price to the licensee is known. Further, because sales to non-residents, govemments, and foreign embassies in Canada are included, these sales figures should not be construed as representing the amount spent by individual Canadian consumers.

Production of spirits in Canada in 1953 declined to $22,517,000$ preof galions from $24,742,000$ the year before, but beer production rose to $211,185,000$ gallons from 190 , 594,000. Wine produced during the year but placed in storage for maturing increased to $4,936,000$ gallons from $4,677,000$, and fermented wine bottled or sold in bulk rose to $4,-$ 502,000 gallons from 4,386,000.

Imports of spirits in 1953 totalled $4,139,000$ proo gallons ( $3,0,5,000$ in 1952); Wine, $1,110,000$ gallons ( 952,000 ); and beer, 206,000 gallons ( 192,000 ). The year's exports of spirits totalled 6,590,000 proof gallons (6,099,000); wine, 2,700 gallons (2,100); and beer, $1,742,000$ gallons $(2,034,000)$. (21)

## ANNUAL INDUSTRY REPORTS

## Petroloum Products Industry In 1952

Bonsted by major gains in motor gasoline, frel oil and diesel fuel, the groas factory selling value of produots turned out by Canada's petrolow products industry reachod an all-time peak In 1952 of $\$ 660,357,000$, up $10 \%$ from the preceding year's $\$ 598,941,000$. Output of petrolem refineries climbed in value to $\$ 643,151,000$ from $\$ 587,853,000$, and of factories engaged in compounding oils and greases to $\$ 12,321,000$ from $\$ 11,088,000$. Absorption gasoline plants had a production value of $\$ 4,885,000$, but separate 1951 figurns are not available.

Thirty-five potroloum refinerios wore in operation in 1952, one lose than in $1951_{0}$ and thoir daily rated capacity was 448,400 barrels of crude 011 compared with 421,200 . During the joar 2,892,977,000 gallons of 1mported orude ofl (2,947,368,000 in 1951), and $1,983,050,000$ galions of crude oll and abscrption gasoline from Canadian wells (1,500y255,000 ) were put through Canadian refinaries.

Refinery production of gasoline amounted to $2,043,029,000$ gallons, up sharply from the preceding year's $1,844,308,000$. In addition, refineries used for blending about $25,510,000$ galions of imported casinghead gasoline ( $23,868,000$ in 1951).

Fifteen plants were occupied chiefly in compounding lubricating oils and greases in 1952, one less than in 1951. Total Canadian output of lubricating oils, including production from refineries, amounted to $72,144,000$ gallons ( $79,124,000$ in 1951) and lubricating greases totalled $50,476,000$ pounds $(49,331,000)$. (22)

## RELEASED THIS WEEK

（Publications are numbered similarly to nevs items to indicate source of latter）
1－Ms Production of Pig Iron \＆Stoel，Apr．， $10 \phi$
2－Motor Vehicle Shipments，Apr．， $10 \phi$
3－M：Production of Leather Footwear，Mar．，10申
4－Ms Asphalt \＆Vinyl－Asbostos Floor Tiles，May，10q
5－M：Steal Wire \＆Speciffed W土ro Products，Apr．，10申
6－M\＆Sales of Paints，Varnishes \＆Lacquors，Apr．， $10 \%$
7－M：Crude Petroleum，Natural Gas \＆Manufactured Gas，Mar．，15申
8－M：Asbestos，Apr．，10
9－M：Salt，Apr．， $10 \neq$
10－ $\mathrm{M}:$ Federal Govermment Bmploymant \＆Payrolls，Mar．， $10 \neq$
11－Sales \＆Purchasus of Securities Botween Cansda \＆Other Countries，Apr．，10q
12－Vital Staifistics，May， $10 \nless$
13－M：Contral Eluctric Stations，Apr．，10q
14－Civil Aviation，Jan．，15¢
15－M：Transit Report，Maxo，10\％
16－M：Car Loadings on Canadian Railways， $10 \not \subset$
17－Railway Transport，1952；Part 38 Equipment，Way \＆Track \＆Fuel Consumption Statistics， 18－RP：List of Institutions of Higher Education in Canada，1953－54，25申 $25 \not$
19－M：Grain Statistics，Waekly，10\＆
20－Annual Review of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics，Fiscal Year Ended March 31，1954，40\％
21－Control \＆Sales of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada，Fiscal Year Finded March 31，1953，50q
22－Petroleum Products Industry，1952，25\＆
－－－Trade of Canada：Articles Imported from Each Country，Three Months Ended Narah，1954，50ф
－－－Man－Hours \＆Hourly Earnings with Average Weokly Wages，April，25申 （Summarized in Bullotin of June 18）

[^0]TV Setgs $56 \%$ of those sold in the flrst quarter this year were table models, $39 \%$ consoles and $5 \%$ threeway combinations.

Wheat: Much smaller marketings and somewhat Iower average prices reduced farm receipts to $\$ 49,700,000$ in the first quarter this yenar, less than half the $\$ 112,800,000$ wheat income of the first three months of 1953.

Malaria: 198 cases of malaria were reported in Canada last year. All cases occurred among the Armed Forces and were contracted outside of Canada.
railway single track mileage at the end of 1952 was Iongest in Ontario at 10,383.7 miles and shortest in the Yukon at 57.7 miles. Saskatchewan had 8,738,6 miles, A1berta $5,660.4$, Manitoba 4,834.1, Quebec 49829.7. British Columbia 3,889.5, New Brunswick 1,834.4, Nova Scotia 1,396,2, Newfoundand 705.1, and Prince Edward Island 28407 mfles.

Aviation Turbine Fuel: About 11,056,000 gallons were sold in the first quarter this years nearly twice the $5,547,000$ gallans sold in the first three months last year.

Form waces of male help averaged $\$ 133$ a munth without board at May 15 this year, $\$ 5$ loss than on the same dato last yoer. Average wages ranged from \$211 in the Maritimes to \$156 in British Colwbia and wore lower than a jear earlier in all areas.

Pullding Brickgs $82,404,000$ were sold in the first quarter this year, $4,240,000$ more than in the flrst tlurno months of 1953. Arerage price per thousand was up $\$ 45$ from \$43.

Eeser Canada exports more than eight times as ruth beer as it imports.

Taxm Implements \& Equipnienve About \$238,050,000 worth was sold last year, $\$ 12,227$, 000 or $5 \%$ Iess than $1 x_{1}$ 1952. Seskatcheran sales accounted for $33.7 \%$ of the total verm sus $30.3 \%$ in 1952, Alber ca sales for 22.6 versus $21.4 \%$. Ontario seles for 19.1 versus $20.6 \%$ Manitoba salus foc 17.8 versus $13.6 \%$, Quebec sales for 8.6 var sua $9.5 \%$, and salas in other provinces ior 5. 2 \%ensus 5.6\%

O17: Five fields in Alkerta produced more than a million barrals of crude each in the first quarter this year as compared with three last year, only two in 1952.

Asparagus: Ontario canners had contracted for 1,390 acres by May this year, 510 or $58 \%$ more than at the seme time last year.

Motor Gesolings Some $426,543,000$ gallons were sold in the flrst quarter this year, $34,534,000$ or 9\% more than in the Nirst three months last year.

Rosdg: H1ghway anâ 3 mrai roed mileage at the and of 1952 totalled $513,000 \mathrm{mlles}$, of which 181,000 was surfaced and 332,000 was earth. All roads, except those in the Territories, the national parks and Indien romserves; which are the responslibility of the fucuri gorernmente ave undor the jurisdiotion of provinoial or muziolpal authoritios

Apple Productas Caradiana consumed ?.9 pound of canned apple juvo por capita in 1952, moarly 10 tfrus as munh as in 1939, and 2.0 pisunds of other comed appie prodics\%,3, 35\% less than 13 years oarlier.

Rallwavs had 211,055 cars in sorvioo att the end of 1952, the C.No Roving the most with 113,365, and the Trousand Islandsiantwey the least with only mik.

Natural Gas output reached $38,662,930,000$ cubic feet in the first thiee months this year, a jump of $26 \%$ over $1953^{\prime}$ s first-quarter yield of $30,720,770,000$.


1010729405


[^0]:    M－Memorandum
    RP＝Reference Paper

