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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Food: Butter and cheese stocks in 9 regional cities were higher this year than last at the start of December... The pack of canned corn was larger this year... Wheat flour production was up nearly 12% in the first quarter of the current crop year. (Pages 5 & 6)

Business: Commercial failures under the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts soared nearly 50% above last year in the first three quarters, and defaulted liabilities jumped 82%. (Page 7)

Banking: Cheques cashed in clearing centres across Canada were worth 17% more in October than in the same month last year. The 3-month tally showed an increase of 7.5%. (Page 7)

Prices: At the start of November the Consumer Price Index still read 116.8, the same as at October 1 and September 1, and only about one-half of 1% higher than a year earlier... Wholesale prices of industrial materials showed no net change between October 29 and November 26... Farm prices of agricultural products fell 3% during October, all commodities except dairy products showing a decline. (Page 2)

Manufacturing: The automotive industry made 15% fewer motor vehicles in November than in the same month last year, and January-November production was down 28%... Steel ingot production was down nearly 23% from last year in October, over 24% in the first 8 months... Manufacturers sold almost twice as many TV sets in September as in the same month last year, topping the previous record by 42%.

Transportation: The decline in railway carloadings continued to ease in the third week of November, when loadings were off only 1% from last year... Over 2% more freight was locked through Canadian canals in October than in the same month last year. (Page 8)

Labour: For the fourth consecutive month Canadian labour income exceeded a billion dollars in September, and was 1.6% above the total for September last year. (Page 12)

Consumer Price Index
Unchanged In October

The consumer price index stood at 116.8 for both October 1 and November 1, to mark the third consecutive month in which the total index remained the same, while slight but opposing movements were recorded by the group indexes. Between October 1 and November 1, foods decreased to 113.4 from 113.8 as lower prices for most meats, coffee, eggs and citrus fruits proved more important than increases in tea and fresh and canned vegetables. Further scattered decreases in all components of the clothing series lowered this index to 108.2 from 108.4, while household operation moved to 117.2 from 117.3, reflecting slight decreases in fuel, furniture and electrical appliances. Floor coverings and utensils and equipment were somewhat higher in this group.

The shelter component advanced 0.4% to 127.9 from 127.4 following further advances in both rent and home-ownership components. Higher theatre admission fees, coupled with increases in some personal care services, were largely responsible for a change in the index for other commodities and services to 118.2 from 117.9. Automobile operation was slightly lower as gasoline prices eased at a number of centres. (1)

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities & Services
November 1, 1954	116.8	113.4	127.9	108.2	117.2	118.2
October 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.4	108.4	117.3	117.9
November 2, 1953	116.2	113.4	125.0	110.3	117.4	116.3

No Net Change In Wholesale Prices
Of Industrial Materials In November

Canada's index number of wholesale prices of 30 industrial materials showed no net change between the weeks of October 29 and November 26. Following a mid-month dip to 222.9 it subsequently recovered to 223.4. Among commodity price changes there were increases for steel scrap, hogs, raw rubber, steers, rosin, raw sugar, raw cotton and western wheat, while decreases occurred for raw wool, linseed oil, sisal, beef hides, western oats, tin, copper, bleached sulphite pulp and iron ore.

In the same interval the index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets strengthened 2.4% to 207.1 from 202.3. This change mainly reflected a rise in the animal products index to 250.4 from 242.3 although the field products index also moved up to 163.9 from 162.3. Higher quotations were noted during November for hogs, lambs, butter-fat, eastern steers and poultry in the animal products series, while in field products firmer quotations were noted for eastern wheat, rye, peas, oats, barley, potatoes and western flax. Eggs, raw wool, western calves, eastern rye and potatoes moved down. (1)

Farm Prices of Agricultural
Products Fell 3% In October

Price declines for all commodities except dairy products dropped Canada's October index number of farm prices of agricultural products 3% to 220.2 from 227.5 in the preceding month. Except for a small rise in Nova Scotia's index to 251.0 from 244.7, declines were general among the provinces. The index for Prince Edward Island fell to 197.2 from 227.9 in September, New Brunswick to 217.7 from 227.0, Quebec to 254.3 from 258.0, Ontario to 245.3 from 248.5, Manitoba to 202.1 from 210.6, Saskatchewan to 179.2 from 191.0, Alberta to 203.4 from 214.7, and British Columbia to 256.2 from 258.0. (2)

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Investors' Index Of Common Stocks Surpassed 1929's Peak In November

Canada's investors' index number of common stock prices surpassed 1929's historic peak in the last three weeks of November.

Just over 25 years ago (September 1929), the index touched 197.8, and this November reached 199.2 for the week ending November 11, 199.7 for the week ending November 18, and 202.9 for the week ending November 25.

The three major groups were all substantially firmer in November as the index for 70 industrials rose to 207.1 from 193.3 in the week of October 28, that for 14 utilities to 175.5 from 170.2, and 8 banks to 224.5 from 219.1. All sub-groups were higher with the exception of a small decrease in the textile and clothing series. Notable strength was registered for industrial mines, pulp and paper, machinery and equipment, building materials, food and allied products, oils and transportation issues.

Mining stocks shared in the advance as the composite index for 27 issues rose to 98.6 from 93.8 in the week of October 28. Both golds and base metals moved up, the former advancing to 66.2 from 64.5 and the latter to 172.9 from 160.9. (1)

Security Price Indexes

	<u>December 2</u>	<u>November 25</u> (1935-39=100)	<u>November 4</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total Common Stocks	202.2	202.9	196.2
Industrials	206.0	207.1	199.5
Utilities	177.6	175.5	171.0
Banks	221.2	224.5	221.5
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total Mining Stocks	98.4	98.6	94.8
Golds	65.5	66.2	64.9
Base Metals	173.8	172.9	163.2

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

Output Of Steel Ingots 22.6% Lower In October

Canadian production of steel ingots declined 22.6% in October and 24.4% in the January-October period as compared with a year earlier. The month's output amounted to 274,421 tons (highest since January's 290,487) as compared with 354,480 a year earlier, bringing cumulative production to 2,563,383 tons as compared with 3,388,971. October's output averaged 9,147 tons a day versus 11,435 a year ago and the 10-month daily average worked out at 8,429 tons versus 11,148. (3)

Production, Shipments Of Iron Castings Declined In September And Nine Months

Production and shipments of iron castings and cast iron pipes and fittings were lower in September

and the first nine months this year than a year earlier. The month's output amounted to 59,000 tons versus 68,500, bringing January-September production to 534,500 tons versus 610,500. September's shipments amounted to 48,300 tons versus 53,600 and in the nine months aggregated 387,300 tons versus 433,800. (4)

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Television Set Sales At
New High In September

Producers' sales of television receivers continue to roll along at a record-setting pace. September's sales soared to a new high for a month of 84,342 units, almost doubling last year's 42,705, and exceeding by a wide margin the previous high of 59,277 sets sold in October last year. In the January-September period the sales climbed to 347,059 sets from last year's 200,444.

The sharp climb in TV-set sales was accompanied by a decline in producers' sales of radio receiving sets. These fell in the month to 39,448 units from 46,422, and in the nine months to 321,077 units from 424,582.

TV-set sales increased in all provinces both in September and the 9-month period as compared with a year earlier. September's sales in Ontario rose to 34,254 from 27,503, in Quebec to 30,014 from 13,776, in British Columbia to 8,824 from 1,298, in the Prairie Provinces to 8,527 from 55, and in the Atlantic Provinces to 2,723 from 74. Nine-month sales were: Ontario, 147,951 (128,117 last year); Quebec, 124,599 (60,005); British Columbia, 36,659 (11,359); Prairie Provinces, 27,174 (694); and the Atlantic Provinces, 10,676 (269).

September's sales of radio receiving sets were as follows by provinces: Ontario, 16,253 (19,121 a year ago); Quebec, 10,115 (9,947); British Columbia, 3,587 (3,535); Atlantic Provinces, 3,356 (4,281); Manitoba, 2,687 (3,383); Alberta, 2,479 (4,326); and Saskatchewan, 971 (1,829). Nine-month sales were: Ontario, 141,264 (224,089); Quebec, 66,469 (73,935); Atlantic Provinces, 29,153 (30,280); Alberta, 27,327 (31,151); British Columbia, 22,735 (26,233); Manitoba, 19,894 (22,854); and Saskatchewan, 14,235 (16,040). (5)

Production Of Motor
Vehicles In November

Production of motor vehicles in November amounted to 17,040 units according to advance figures. This compares with 12,079 units in the preceding month and 20,428 in the corresponding month last year. In the January-November period 324,151 units were produced, 28% below last year's 449,111 units.

November's production of passenger cars rose to 14,399 units from October's 8,712 but fell from last year's November output of 16,101 units. In the 11-month period passenger-car output fell to 259,515 units from 335,894. Truck and bus production in November was cut to 3,005 units from 3,367 in the preceding month and 4,327 a year ago. To date this year production fell to 64,636 units from 113,217.

Ten-Month Shipments
Of Mineral Wool

Factory shipments of mineral wool in this year's January-October period comprised 161,470,233 square feet of batts (151,117,105 a year earlier) and 8,218,526 cubic feet of granulated, bulk or loose wool (8,662,191). (6)

Shipments of Gypsum
Products Increased

Canadian manufacturers of gypsum products shipped 501,680,400 square feet of wallboard, lath, sheathing and block and tile in the first 10 months of this year versus 439,229,288 in the corresponding month last year. At the same time the shipments of gypsum plasters amounted to 221,177 tons versus 210,630. (7)

MORE

Electrical Apparatus And
Supplies Industry In 1953

Factory shipments of products manufactured by establishments comprising Canada's electrical apparatus industry climbed to an all-time peak value of \$848,190,000 in 1953, an increase of 18.5% over the preceding year's \$715,873,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. There were 422 establishments in the industry versus 401 the year before, there employees numbered 76,856 versus 69,200, and salaries and wages aggregated \$250,647,000 versus \$217,565,000.

Shipments of generators and parts rose in value to \$20,590,000 from \$17,-718,000; motors and parts to \$41,427,000 from \$33,976,000; transformers and parts to \$59,143,000 from \$57,738,000; stoves, rangettes, cooking plates to \$15,097,000 from \$11,858,000; refrigeration equipment to \$58,385,000 from \$51,-206,000; conduit and fittings to \$9,138,000 from \$7,579,000; watt hour meters to \$6,936,000 from \$6,190,000; incandescent lamps to \$16,444,000 from \$13,999,-000; lighting fixtures to \$22,818,000 from \$20,625,000.

Shipments of radio receiving sets for civilian use rose in value to \$27,-622,000 from \$22,179,000 in 1952; radio communication equipment for military purposes to \$20,746,000 from \$16,401,000; radar equipment to \$31,442,000 from \$26,504,000; television sets to \$81,305,000 from \$30,073,000; vacuum tubes to \$14,012,000 from \$7,131,000; wiring devices to \$14,672,000 from \$12,698,000; wires and cables to \$117,578,000 from \$111,819,000; and telephone materials to \$43,352,000 from \$40,229,000. Shipments of switchgear and protective equipment declined to \$40,852,000 from \$41,521,000; and storage batteries to \$19,897,000 from \$21,233,000. (8)

Transportation Equipment Industries

Factory value of products turned out by Canadian manufacturers of transportation equipment in 1952 amounted to \$1,803,700,000, an increase of 17% over the preceding year's \$1,541,590,000, according to the Bureau's general review of the transportation equipment group of industries for 1952. There were 617 plants in the industry in 1952 versus 599 the year before, their employees numbered 146,360 versus 122,517, and salary and wage payments totalled \$473,118,000 versus \$368,106,000.

Plants engaged in the manufacture of motor vehicles had a production value in 1952 of \$267,100,000 (\$271,114,000 in 1951); railway rolling stock and parts, \$145,761,000 (\$119,895,000); aircraft, \$127,297,000 (\$79,404,-000); motor vehicle parts, \$127,222,000 (\$117,021,000); shipbuilding, \$96,-738,000 (\$58,456,000); boatbuilding, \$4,848,000 (\$4,373,000); bicycles, \$4,263,000 (\$4,122,000); and miscellaneous industries, \$5,119,000 (\$3,039,-000). (9)

FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Production Of Wheat Flour Slightly
Higher In October, Up 12% In Quarter

Wheat flour production increased slightly in October, rising to 1,934,-482 barrels from the preceding month's 1,929,031 barrels and last year's 1,911,955 barrels. The current crop year's first-quarter output rose nearly 12% to 5,675,809 barrels from last year's 5,074,883 barrels. (10)

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Larger Pack Of Corn This Year Commercial canners packed larger quantities of corn this year than last, according to a special compilation. The pack of canned corn totalled 5,133,769 dozen containers versus 4,776,560 dozen and the net weight of contents amounted to 63,066,056 pounds versus 58,644,706. The pack of corn-on-the-cob totalled 81,146 dozen containers versus 44,924 and the contents weighed 2,183,384 pounds versus 1,240,580. Corn processed other than by canning amounted to 1,764,887 pounds versus 2,827,983.

Creamery Butter, Cheddar Cheese Stocks Larger This December 1 December 1 stocks of creamery butter and cheddar cheese in 9 regional cities were larger this year than last. Butter stocks amounted to 65,180,000 pounds versus 58,286,000, and cheese stocks totalled 23,128,000 pounds versus 17,596,000.

Holdings of creamery butter were as follows by cities (in thousands): Quebec, 3,562 pounds (3,749 in 1953); Montreal, 31,804 (27,967); Toronto, 10,962 (11,950); Winnipeg, 13,072 (8,933); Regina, 1,239 (934); Saskatoon, 373 (293); Edmonton, 2,022 (2,021); Calgary, 690 (715); and Vancouver, 1,456 (1,724). (11)

Smaller Fish Catch In New Brunswick In 1953 New Brunswick fishermen brought less fish to market last year than in 1952, the total marketed value of the catch dropping to \$17,376,400 from \$20,503,700. Values were lower for all the principal species except smelts, oysters and pollock.

Lobster continued to be the most important item with a marketed value of \$6,469,600 as compared with \$6,538,500 in 1952. Sardines placed second with a total value of \$3,174,900 as compared with \$4,466,200, followed by herring worth \$1,617,400 as compared with \$2,544,700, cod worth \$1,438,200 as against \$1,866,300, smelts worth \$759,500 as compared with \$581,200, alewives worth \$722,600 as compared with \$1,014,100, clams worth \$622,600 versus \$752,700, oysters worth \$398,700 as against \$381,00, salmon worth \$320,800 as compared with \$359,400 and pollock worth \$291,700 versus \$195,600. Other items were valued at \$1,560,400 as compared with \$1,804,000 in 1952. (12)

Distilling Industry In 1953 Value of production of Canada's distilling industry in 1953 reached a record high of \$123,277,000, up 6% from the preceding year's \$115,985,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Whiskies and other potable spirits produced during the year and placed in bond for maturing totalled 17,925,007 proof gallons with an inventory value of \$13,331,969, versus 16,694,807 proof gallons valued at \$15,067,762 in 1952. Production of industrial alcohol amounted to 6,206,226 proof gallons valued at \$2,163,114 versus 6,508,672 at \$2,630,717.

Net sales of potable spirits — sales outside the industry — to Liquor Boards, export sales, etc. — amounted to 12,445,166 proof gallons valued at \$97,715,878 versus 11,171,830 gallons valued at \$86,141,890 in the preceding year. Sales of industrial alcohol amounted to 8,998,304 proof gallons valued at \$4,525,777 versus 7,891,129 proof gallons valued at \$5,348,827. (13)

Business Failures Up 50%
In Three-Quarters Of 1954

Business failures in the first 9 months this year jumped nearly 50% as compared with a year earlier and their defaulted liabilities climbed about 82%, according to the Bureau's quarterly report on commercial failures which is based on returns made under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts. Failures in the 9 months numbered 1,684 versus 1,127 and the liabilities reached an estimated \$43,557,000 versus \$23,943,000.

In the July-September period there were 465 insolvencies, down from the preceding quarter's 539 but up 18% from last year's third-quarter total of 394. Estimated liabilities were \$10,688,000, down from \$15,235,000 in this year's second quarter but up 32% from \$8,075,000 in last year's third quarter.

All main industrial groups had larger numbers of business failures in this year's 9-month period. There were 718 insolvencies among trading establishments, up 58% from last year's 454. Failures in manufacturing rose to 311 from 237, in service to 307 from 197, and in construction to 96 from 88.

Business failures in Quebec in the 9 months increased to 1,218 from 824 a year earlier, in Ontario to 301 from 173, in the western provinces to 130 from 108, and in the Atlantic Provinces to 35 from 22. (14)

B A N K I N G

Cheque Cashings Up 17% In October

Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres across Canada reached \$14,452,047,000 this October, an increase of 17% over last year's corresponding total of \$13,353,-938,000. This put the total for the first 10 months of 1954 at \$124,905,220,-000, 7.5% higher than last year's January-October total of \$116,204,390,000. Gains were shown in both periods in all areas except the Prairie Provinces.

Largest percentage increase (60.4%) in October was recorded in the Atlantic Provinces, followed by Ontario with a rise of 28.1%, Quebec 14.6%, and British Columbia 8.5%. The Prairie total was down 6.6%. In the 10-month period Quebec led with a rise of 12.1%, Ontario next at 10.2%, and British Columbia 2.2%. The decline in the Prairie Provinces was 4.3%.

Area totals for October were as follows, in thousands: Atlantic Provinces, \$574,526 (\$358,248 a year ago); Quebec, \$3,991,192 (\$3,484,090); Ontario, \$6,607,178 (\$5,156,020); Prairie Provinces, \$2,224,015 (\$2,382,262); and British Columbia, \$1,055,136 (\$972,318).

January-October totals were: Atlantic Provinces, \$3,800,469 (\$3,459,620); Quebec, \$35,904,487 (\$32,041,183); Ontario, \$55,851,556 (\$50,672,403); Prairie Provinces, \$19,614,703 (\$20,503,992); and British Columbia, \$9,734,006 (\$9,-527,192). (15)

MORE

Railway Carloadings Slightly Lower In Third November Week

Railway carloadings in the third week of November declined 1% from a year earlier and receipts from connections fell 5.2%. From the beginning of the year to November 21 domestic loadings dropped 8.8% and receipts from connections were down 13.4%. The week's loadings in Canada totalled 79,896 cars versus 80,673, bringing cumulative loadings to 3,283,909 cars versus 3,601,944. Receipts from connections in the week were 27,607 cars versus 29,119 and in the year to date aggregated 1,265,673 cars versus 1,462,128.

Commodities carried in smaller volume in the week were: grain, 9,638 cars (12,379 a year earlier); coal, 6,320 cars (6,880); other forest products, 956 (1,400); and merchandise, L.C.L., 13,809 cars (15,078). Moved in larger volume were: other agricultural products, 1,661 cars (968); iron ore, 1,532 cars (472); non-ferrous ores and concentrates, 3,494 cars (2,988); and sand, gravel and crushed stone, 4,357 cars (3,465). (16)

Canal Freight Traffic 2.4% Larger In October

Freight locked through the 10 Canadian canal systems in October amounted to 4,145,287 short tons, 96,781 tons or 2.4% larger than the October 1953 total of 4,048,506 tons. Increased shipments of barley, wheat and iron ore through the Welland Ship and St. Lawrence canals were mainly responsible for the overall improvement this October. Although the number of vessel passages decreased to 2,945 from 3,180 the registered net tonnage increased to 4,000,978 tons from 3,882,269.

As in the previous months this year shipments of iron ore and crude oil through Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canal were considerably smaller than in the corresponding month of 1953, resulting in a decline of 31.2% in freight traffic to 10,425,065 tons from 15,163,322. Volume of freight transported through the Welland Ship canal in October amounted to 2,485,160 tons versus 2,404,261, a gain of 3.4%. On the St. Lawrence system freight tonnage totalled 1,305,774 tons, a rise of 13.9% over last year's 1,146,726 tons. (17)

Fewer Passengers Carried By Transit Systems In September

Urban and interurban transit companies carried 105,760,851 passengers during September, 5.2% fewer than in the same month last year. At the same time the combined revenues were slightly lower at \$13,714,174 as compared with \$13,781,789. Urban systems carried 98,824,387 passengers in the month, down from 104,356,913, and interurban operators carried 6,936,464 passengers, down from 7,688,982. Urban receipts climbed to \$9,724,016 from \$9,574,343 but interurban revenues dropped to \$3,990,158 from \$4,207,446. (18)

Pipe-Line Deliveries Of Oil Up 22% In September

Boosted by a 22% increase in September, pipe-line deliveries of oil rose 18% in the first 9 months this year as compared with last. September deliveries totalled 14,676,681 barrels versus 12,015,897, bringing the January-September total to 126,803,852 barrels versus 107,060,699. Nine-month deliveries were as follows by provinces: British Columbia, 9,901,622 barrels (nil a year ago); Alberta, 12,552,132 barrels (12,743,628); Saskatchewan, 10,372,964 barrels (10,439,622); Manitoba, 31,080,959 barrels (25,747,310); Ontario, 23,742,746 barrels (18,285,427); and Quebec, 39,153,429 barrels (39,844,492). (19)

Entries By Rail, Bus, Boat
And Plane In Nine Months

Two per cent more foreign travellers entered Canada by rail, bus, boat and plane in the first nine months this year than last, but the number of Canadian travellers returning by these 4 means of transportation decreased 3%. In September, entries of foreign travellers showed little change from a year ago but the number of returning Canadian was down 2.6%.

This September more foreign travellers entered Canada by plane (25,359 versus 22,826) and boat (42,783 versus 39,340), but fewer by bus (31,893 versus 36,780) and rail (39,854 versus 40,399). In the first nine months more entered by plane (184,872 versus 167,409) and boat (333,748 versus 304,178), but fewer by rail (344,983 versus 361,998) and bus 290,104 versus 297,286).

Increased numbers of Canadians returned in September by plane (19,960 versus 17,657) and rail (41,960 versus 41,824), but fewer by bus (46,844 versus 50,840) and boat (13,239 versus 14,840). In the January-September period more returned by plane (161,136 versus 151,167) but fewer by rail (376,273 versus 391,273), bus (404,612 versus 429,000), and boat (94,462 versus 100,587). (20)

I N T E R N A T I O N A L T R A D E

Value Of Imports Down 12% In
September And 9% In 9 Months

Canada's commodity imports in September were valued at \$324,800,000, almost 12% below last year's September total of \$367,500,000, according to final figures on the month's imports released by the Bureau. This brought cumulative imports for the January-September period to \$3,051,300,000, down 9% from last year's \$3,334,700,000.

The decline in value in September was due mainly to a drop of about 11% in volume, prices being down only 1%. In the 9-month period volume averaged about 9% lower than in the 1953 period, prices averaging only slightly higher. Lower values were the order both in September and the January-September period from the United States, the United Kingdom and Latin American countries. Imports from European countries were higher in value, while purchases from other countries were smaller in the month but larger in the January-September period.

Commodity-wise there were reduced values in September for all main groups except agricultural and vegetable products and animals and animal products, with the largest decrease in the iron and products group. In the 9-month period decreases were common to all groups except agricultural and vegetable products and wood and paper, the largest decreases being in iron and products, fibres and textiles, and non-metallic minerals.

Purchases from the United States declined in September to \$227,720,000 from \$268,018,000 a year earlier and the cumulative value for the January-September period fell to \$2,209,995,000 from \$2,471,696,000. Over the 9-month period all group were lower except those for agricultural and vegetable products and wood and paper, the most pronounced decline occurring in iron and products.

Imports from the United Kingdom declined in September to \$30,379,000 from \$34,338,000 and in the 9 months dropped to \$300,645,000 from \$339,406,000. A major part of the decrease in the cumulative period was in iron and steel products and fibres and textiles.

September purchases from all other Commonwealth countries climbed in value to \$18,887,000 from \$16,878,000 in the corresponding month last year and January-September imports from the group rose to \$133,611,000 from \$125,928,000. There were larger imports both in the month and 9 months from the American and Africa groups but smaller purchases from Asia and Oceania.

Purchases from Latin American countries declined in September to \$22,164,000 from \$25,296,000 and in the 9 months were down to \$214,328,000 from \$220,524,000. Imports from Venezuela, the largest supply source, were higher in value both in the month and 9 months. Imports from European countries rose in September to \$16,937,000 from \$14,638,000 and in the 9 months to \$128,275,000 from \$125,781,000. Top sources were the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium and Luxemburg, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

The September value of imports from the remaining group of foreign countries were slightly lower at \$7,132,000 versus \$7,176,000, but 9-month purchases were up to \$53,256,000 from \$44,866,000. There were larger imports from Japan and the Netherlands Antilles, but smaller imports from Lebanon. (21 & 22)

The following table shows the value of Canada's major imports. These are listed in order of value for this year's January-September period.

	September		January-September	
	1953	1954	1953	1954
	(thousand dollars)			
Machinery, non-farm	31,611	26,515	302,269	294,962
Petroleum, crude	17,712	17,883	160,064	161,644
Automobile parts	17,150	8,171	176,829	143,174
Farm implements & machinery	12,594	7,861	124,553	123,078
Petroleum products	16,403	11,107	102,388	87,902
Fruits	10,808	9,998	79,617	85,694
Rolling-mill products	9,836	7,123	91,435	75,170
Coal	14,047	10,032	101,030	74,798
Aircraft & parts	9,864	7,650	85,845	73,561
Engines & boilers	9,777	6,861	89,929	71,333
Automobiles	3,995	2,708	86,077	60,361
Cotton products	6,623	5,827	72,009	57,900
Canadian tourists' purchases	8,345	7,669	55,669	51,763
Pipes, tubes, fittings	4,087	3,334	47,756	51,293
Coffee & chicory	5,576	4,561	43,434	50,913
Books & printed matter	6,337	5,942	50,099	50,343
Wool products	5,885	4,565	56,255	46,883
Sugar & products	6,993	8,816	42,034	45,268

Output Of Leading Minerals
In August And Eight Months

Larger quantities of cement, clay products, copper, lead, lime, natural gas, nickel, petroleum and silver were produced in August and the first 8 months of this year than last, but less coal, gypsum, salt and zinc, according to the Bureau's monthly summary on leading minerals. August's production of asbestos, gold and iron ore increased but there were decreases in the 8-month period.

August's production totals follow by items: asbestos, 80,783 tons (72,752 a year ago); cement, 2,304,809 barrels (2,014,200); clay products, \$3,191,504 (\$2,533,502); coal, 795,424 tons (832,470); copper, 26,902 tons (21,437); gold, 369,501 fine ounces (327,680); gypsum, 474,809 tons (587,961); iron ore, 992,271 tons (782,860); lead, 18,237 tons (13,714); lime, 103,163 tons (90,640); natural gas, 7,041,779 M cubic feet (5,745,640 M); nickel, 13,319 tons (11,911); petroleum, 9,137,754 barrels (8,298,877); salt, 80,617 tons (82,518); silver, 2,782,552 fine ounces (2,029,346); and zinc, 32,424 tons (32,904).

January-August production totals: asbestos, 585,989 tons (604,037); cement, 15,431,425 barrels (14,639,244); clay products, \$20,151,138 (\$18,186,225); coal, 9,098,521 tons (9,641,807); copper, 198,179 tons (179,606); gold, 2,842,541 fine ounces (2,892,121); gypsum, 2,521,871 tons (2,555,517); iron ore, 3,578,417 tons (4,072,727); lead, 147,477 tons (125,229); lime, 817,339 tons (800,493); natural gas, 78,999,286 M cubic feet (63,600,017 M); nickel, 103,556 tons (94,307); petroleum, 60,549,956 barrels (49,752,156); salt 614,981 tons (618,757); silver, 20,343,229 fine ounces (19,691,249); and zinc, 236,658 tons (270,951). (23)

Less Salt Shipped
In Canada In 1953

Canada's 12 salt plants shipped 954,928 tons of common salt last year as compared with 971,903 tons in 1952, the factory value dropping to \$6,974,501 from \$7,774,815, according to the annual report on the salt industry by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ontario plants produced 78% of the total and Nova Scotia plants 13%, the remainder being produced in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Gross value of the products shipped by the industry during the year, including containers, was \$8,405,789 as compared with \$9,056,079 in 1952. Process supplies and containers cost \$1,866,106 as compared with \$2,014,335, and fuel and electricity cost \$959,927 as against \$1,045,911. Employees numbered 676 as compared with 651 in the preceding year, the industry's payroll increasing to \$1,957,318 from \$1,907,219. (24)

MERCHANDISING

Week's Department Store
Sales Increased Slightly

Department store sales rose 0.3% during the week ending November 27 as compared with the corresponding week last year. There were increases of 14.7% in Quebec and 2.9% in Ontario, but declines of 22.5% in Saskatchewan, 7.4% in Manitoba, 5% in Alberta, 4.1% in British Columbia and 2.3% in the Atlantic Provinces.

Census Volume On Wholesale Trade
And Service Establishments Ready

Volume VIII of the 1951 Census series, which covers wholesale trade and service establishments in Canada, is now ready for distribution. The volume is divided into two parts, the first presenting statistics on wholesale trade and the second data concerning service establishments.

The wholesale trade section shows details of number of establishments, sales, employment, payroll and inventories, by type of operation and kind of business. Additional special purpose tables include sales of selected commodities and analyses of class of customer, with respect to relative proportions of sales.

In addition, extensions of totals are made on the bases of size of business, form of ownership, multiple establishment ownership and terms of sale. Geographic compilations range from group totals for counties or census divisions and incorporated places of 5,000 population or over to maximum detail for all Canada.

The section on the services details the number of establishments of different types, receipts, employment and payroll. Data are compiled geographically for Canada, the provinces, counties or census divisions, and for all incorporated places of 1,000 population or over. Copies of the volume, which contains hundreds of pages and numerous reference maps, are available at the price of \$3.00. (25)

EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

Labour Income Up 2% In 9 Months

Canadian labour income in the first nine months this year aggregated \$8,821,000,000, \$156,000,000 or 1.8% higher than last year's estimated \$8,665,000,000. September's total was \$1,030,000,000 -- fourth successive month to exceed \$1,000,000,000 -- versus \$1,014,000,000 both in the preceding month and September last year.

There were increases in the nine-month period of 2.8% in the group total for utilities, transportation, communication, storage and trade, 9.3% for finance and services, and 1% for the supplementary labour income group, but declines of 0.5% in agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping and mining, 2% in manufacturing, and 4.1% in construction.

January-September group estimates follow in millions: agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping, mining, \$642 (\$645 last year); manufacturing, \$2,909 (\$2,968); construction \$591 (\$616); utilities, transportation, communication, storage, trade \$2,286 (\$2,224); finance, services, \$2,084 (\$1,906); and supplementary labour income, \$309 (\$306).

September's totals follow by groups, in millions: agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping, mining, \$84 (\$80 last year); manufacturing, \$326 (\$337); construction, \$78 (\$82); utilities, transportation, communication, storage, trade, \$263 (\$256); finance, services \$244 (\$224); supplementary labour income, \$35 (\$35). (26)

(Publications numbered similarly to reviews to indicate source of latter)

- 1- Price Movements, November, 10¢
- 2- M: Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October, 10¢
- 3- Steel Ingots, October, 10¢
- 4- M: Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, September, 10¢
- 5- Radio & Television Receiving Sets, September, 10¢
- 6- M: Mineral Wool, October, 10¢
- 7- M: Gypsum Products, October, 10¢
- 8- Electrical Apparatus & Supplies Industry, 1953, 25¢
- 9- Transportation Equipment -- General Review -- 1952, 25¢
- 10- M: Grain Milling Statistics, October, 10¢
- 11- M: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products in 9 Cities, Advance Statement, December 1, 10¢
- 12- Fisheries Statistics of New Brunswick, 1953, 25¢
- 13- The Distilling Industry, 1953, 25¢
- 14- Commercial Failures Under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy & Winding Up Act, Third Quarter, 25¢
- 15- Cheques Cashied in Clearing Centres, October, 10¢
- 16- M: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, 10¢
- 17- Summary of Canal Statistics, October, 10¢
- 18- M: Transit Report, September, 10¢
- 19- M: Pipe Lines (Oil) Statistics, September, 10¢
- 20- Travel Between Canada & the United States, October, 20¢
- 21- Imports for Consumption -- Summary -- September, 20¢
- 22- Summary of Foreign Trade, September, 10¢
- 23- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, August, 10¢
- 24- Salt Industry, 1953, 25¢
- 25- Volume VIII of the 1951 Census -- Wholesale Trade & Services -- \$3.00
- 26- Estimates of Labour Income, September, 10¢
- Canadian Statistical Review, November, 35¢
- Quarterly Stocks of Canned Fruits & Vegetables on Hand, September, 25¢
- Summarized in Bulletin of November 19.

M - Memorandum

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