

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics  
Department of Trade and Commerce



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Business Index showed a gain  
of 41 p.c. over April 1933.

The business index maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics rose four points in April over the preceding month. The index is based on 45 factors measuring the trend of mineral production, manufacturing, construction, electric power and distribution. The standing on the 1926 base was 98.3 against 94.2 in March. The gain over the same month of 1934 was 6 p.c. The advance over April 1933 when only slight recovery had been shown from the low point of the depression, was no less than 41 p.c.

Mineral production was heavier in April than in March, due mainly to gains in gold, nickel, lead and zinc. The index of nickel exports reached a new high point in post-war history, a sharp contra-seasonal gain being shown over the preceding month. Coal output was 881,661 tons against 1,030,000 in March, the index receding from 81.3 to 77.6. The index of mineral production was 156.4 compared with 143.4 in March.

Manufacturing plants were more active in April, the index advancing from 86.8 to 94.0, a new high level for the present year. The industries engaged in food production accelerated operations, the index being 82.6 compared with 72.5.

| Indexes 1926 = 100          | April, 1934 | March, 1935 | April, 1935 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Physical Volume of Business | 92.6        | 94.2        | 98.3        |
| Industrial Production       | 91.4        | 93.3        | 97.7        |
| Manufacturing               | 87.7        | 86.8        | 94.0        |
| Mineral Production          | 160.2       | 143.4       | 156.4       |
| Construction                | 28.3        | 51.3        | 37.9        |
| Electric Power              | 176.7       | 190.5       | 195.9       |
| Distribution                | 96.0        | 96.8        | 100.0       |

The Economic Index gained 6 p.c. over the  
same week of 1934, the main sustaining in-  
fluence being the marked gain in common  
stock prices.

Speculative factors contributed the constructive influence to the economic situation during the week ended May 18. The economic index showed a slight recession from the preceding week but recorded a gain of 6 p.c. over the same week of 1934.

Despite minor fluctuations the economic index maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was well maintained in the early months of 1935, at a level considerably higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The average of the index during the first 20 weeks of 1935 was 102.1 against 91.7 in the same period of 1934, a gain of 11.3 p.c.

An optimistic tone was displayed in the stock markets in the week ended May 16. The advance was fairly general among the groups of the official classification. The general index increased from 91.6 to 96.8, a gain of 5.7 p.c. The textile and pulp and paper groups alone among the industrials showed a declining tendency. The steel, oil, food and miscellaneous groups participated fully in the advance. The general index of 112 common stocks was 96.8 in the week ended May 16, compared with 89.8 in the same week of 1934, a gain of 7.8 p.c. The gain in industrials, owing mainly to advances in steel, oil and miscellaneous stocks, was marked, contrasting with a decline in utilities.

Paralleling the gain in stock prices, trading on the exchanges was considerably accelerated. Sales on the Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges in the week ended May 11 were 377,637 shares against 174,170 in the preceding week. Sales in mining shares at Toronto amounted to 6,609,700 shares, compared with 4,931,700. The index of industrial share trading advanced from 94.8 to 205.6.

Bank clearings in the week ended May 16 were \$328,600,000 against \$347,700,000 in the preceding week, the index after seasonal adjustment moving up from 87.7 to 91.5.



Owing to the occurrence of a holiday in the 19th week, the index of carloadings receded from 73.4 to 63.9. The cumulative total exceeded the same period of last year by 19,431 cars, the total up to May 11 having been 806,951 cars. Wholesale prices continued firm in the week ended May 10, the index being 72.5 against 72.4 in the preceding week. The gain over the same week last year was 2.1 p.c. the standing at that time having been 71.0. Oats showed a slight gain over the preceding week, while wheat, flax and rye receded to a slightly lower level. The advance in non-ferrous metals was continued, resulting in better prospects for Canadian producers.

Bond prices averaged slightly lower in the week ended May 18, the bid quotation on the 5 p.c. 1943 Dominion Government refunding bond ranging from 112 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 112 $\frac{3}{4}$ , against 113 in the preceding week. The index of inverted bond yields was 143.8 against 145.1 in the preceding week and 122.6 in the same week of 1934. The gain of 17.3 p.c. over May 19 last year measures an improvement of fundamental importance.

Weekly Economic Index with the Six Components  
1926=100

| Week Ended   | Car-loadings <sup>1</sup> | Whole-sale Prices | Recipro-cals of Bond Yields <sup>2</sup> | Clear-ings | Com-mon Stocks | Shares Traded | Economic Index |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| May 19, 1934 | 73.1                      | 71.0              | 122.6                                    | 96.4       | 89.8           | 134.0         | 95.2           |
| May 11, 1935 | 73.4                      | 72.4              | 145.1                                    | 87.7       | 91.6           | 94.8          | 101.9          |
| May 18, 1935 | 63.9                      | 72.5              | 143.8                                    | 91.5       | 96.8           | 205.6         | 100.9          |

1. The index of carloadings is projected forward one week to correspond with the practice in computing the economic index. 2. Price of a fixed net income from Dominion bonds, based on a yield of 4.84 p.c. for the base year 1926, and 3.37 p.c. for the latest week. appears

A chart/ on the following page showing the trend of the index of the physical volume of business from January 1933 to the present

#### About Imports in April

Canada's imports in April, which rose from \$34,814,000 a year ago to \$36,637,000, showed an increase in commodities from the United Kingdom from \$6,525,000 to \$7,095,000, and from the United States from \$21,784,000 to \$23,506,000. Imports from Empire countries rose from \$9,383,000 to \$9,891,000 and from Foreign countries from \$25,432,000 to \$26,745,000.

Imports from leading Empire countries were as follows, with the 1934 figures in brackets: British East Africa \$218,077 (\$96,053), British South Africa \$17,751 (\$259,098), Nigeria \$16,662 (\$16,705), British India \$480,003 (\$1,131,403), Ceylon \$104,807 (\$142,554), Straits Settlements \$108,119 (\$37,438), British Guiana \$407,319 (\$19,401), British West Indies \$479,423 (\$356,769), Hong Kong \$98,355 (\$56,960), Australia \$374,862 (\$201,667), Fiji \$125,580 (\$106,845), New Zealand \$320,771 (\$397,372).

Imports from leading Foreign countries: Argentina \$236,176 (\$164,500), Belgium \$274,718 (\$192,419), China \$215,555 (\$241,131), Czechoslovakia \$120,695 (\$134,578), Egypt \$82,643 (\$206,413), France \$417,955 (\$292,943), Germany \$340,262 (\$535,131), Italy \$121,505 (\$136,012), Japan \$241,218 (\$293,707), Mexico \$112,907 (\$61,762), Notherlands \$163,421 (\$187,729), Peru \$218,108 (\$98,741), Switzerland \$191,310 (\$180,743).

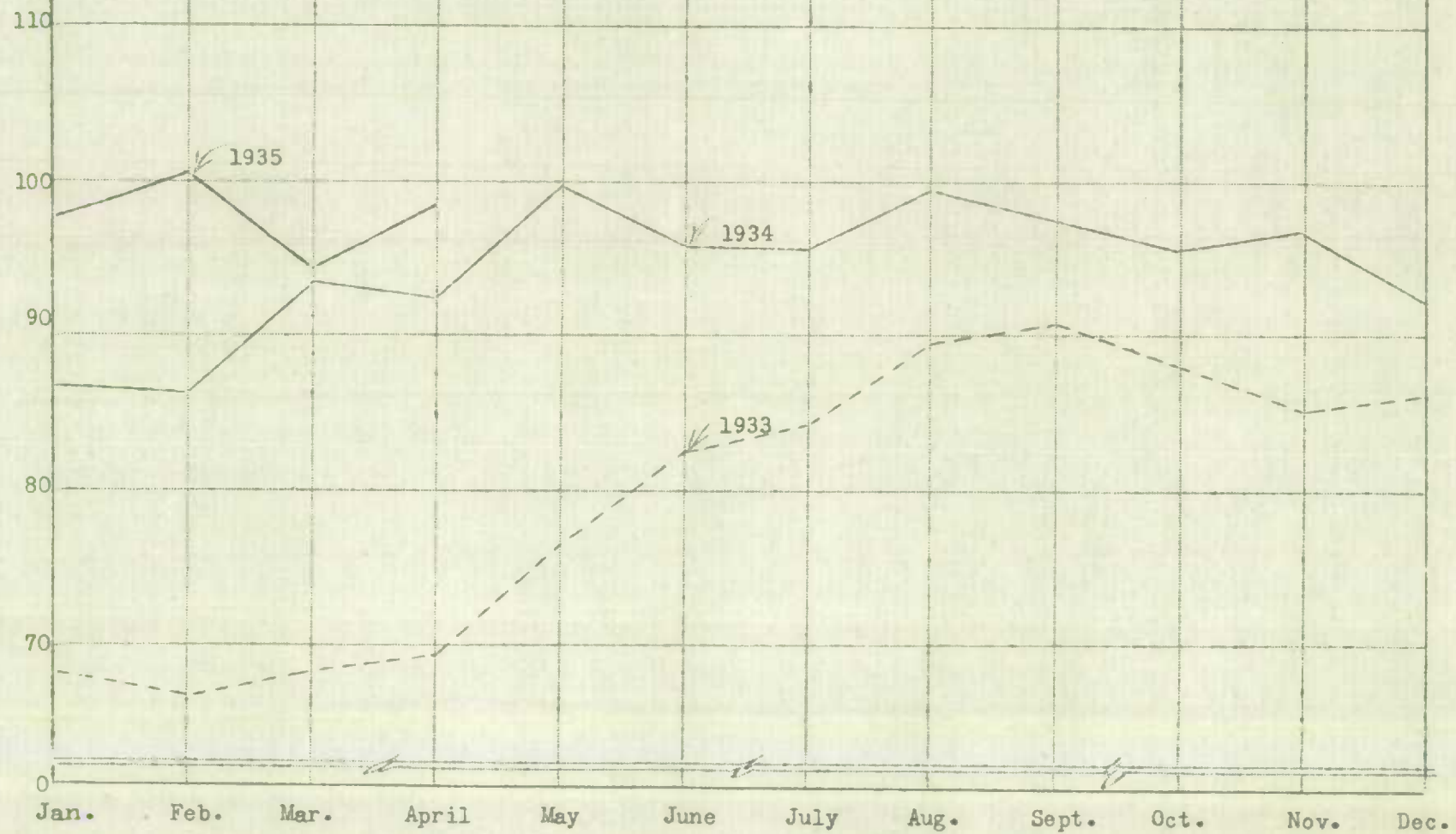
#### April Vital Statistics

Births registered in 70 cities and towns having population of 10,000 and over in April numbered 6,739, deaths 4,290 and marriages 2,395, as compared with 6,911 births, 3,961 deaths and 2,362 marriages in April last year, showing a decline of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent in births and increases of 8 per cent in deaths and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the four months January - April of this year totalled 26,153, deaths 17,095 and marriages 8,210 as against 26,521 births, 15,927 deaths and 7,976 marriages during the corresponding four months of last year. This comparison shows a decline of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent in births and increases of 7 per cent in deaths and three per cent in marriages.

1926=100

Physical Volume of Business  
based on 45 factors  
covering Mineral Production, Manufacturing,  
**Construction, Electric power,**  
and Distribution.





## Summary of Canada's Domestic Exports

Canada's domestic exports totalled \$47,314,000 in April against \$31,582,000 last year. The combined total for the United Kingdom and United States was \$37,864,000.

Wheat exports increased from \$2,390,000 to \$4,288,000, due largely to an increase to the United Kingdom from \$1,323,000 to \$3,517,000. The export to the United States rose from \$1,000 to \$91,000. Grains of all kinds mounted from \$2,512,000 to \$4,687,000, the United Kingdom increasing her purchase from \$1,414,000 to \$3,626,000 and the United States from \$4,000 to \$327,000. Alcoholic beverages rose from \$995,000 to \$1,123,000, the United States share mounting from \$973,000 to \$1,111,000. Rubber exports, which were made up chiefly of tires and footwear, climbed from \$838,000 to \$962,000.

Cattle exports again increased, rising from \$301,000 to \$1,067,000. The striking increase was due entirely to the United States requirements increasing from \$23,000 to \$1,064,000. The United Kingdom received no cattle during April, as against \$276,000 a year ago. Fish exports rose to \$1,010,000 from \$609,000.

Automobile exports at \$2,774,000 increased considerably over April last year when the export was \$1,460,000. The export to the United Kingdom was the main factor in raising the export, her supply mounting from \$171,000 to \$668,000. Farm implements were higher, rising from \$233,000 to \$501,000. The export to the United States rose from \$5,000 to \$205,000 and to the United Kingdom from \$55,000 to \$112,000.

Aluminium rose from \$99,000 to \$174,000, the United Kingdom share rising from \$16,000 to \$39,000 and the United States from \$33,000 to \$43,000. Nickel exports were stronger than a year ago, rising from \$2,446,000 to \$2,724,000. The export to the United States rose from \$915,000 to \$1,179,000, and to the United Kingdom from \$851,000 to \$897,000. Silver exports to the United States rose from \$50,000 to \$347,000. Acids increased from \$146,000 to \$204,000, the United Kingdom share rising from \$46,000 to \$63,000 and the United States from \$99,000 to \$132,000. Electrical energy rose from \$244,000 to \$252,000, all to the United States. Films rose from \$156,000 to \$244,000, mainly accounted for by the increase to the United Kingdom from \$66,000 to \$126,000.

Decreases were shown in fruits, vegetables, wheat flour, unmanufactured leather, planks and boards, copper, raw gold, lead fertilizers, soda and compounds.

## Manufacturing in the Province of Quebec

The manufacturing industries of the Province of Quebec in 1933 were able to maintain production at about the same level as the previous year. While the province continued to experience a decline in industrial activity, yet this decline was not as severe as that experienced by the Province of Ontario, the dominant manufacturing province of the Dominion. In Quebec the number of employees increased by 1.3 per cent as compared with the previous year, salaries and wages decreased by 6.7 per cent and the gross value of products by 2.3. This compares with decreases in Ontario of 1.4 per cent in the number of employees, 8.5 in the salaries and wages paid and 2.2 in the gross value of products.

In 1933 reports were received from 8,384 manufacturing establishments. They produced finished merchandise valued at the factory at \$653,036,534. Their capital investment amounted to \$1,648,872,387 and they furnished employment to 163,571 persons who were paid \$141,358,231 in salaries and wages. The cost of materials used was \$292,950,595 while the value added by manufacture amounted to \$860,115,939.

Compared with 1932 there was an increase of 533 in the number of establishments with an increase of \$15,916,408 in the capital invested. The value of production declined by \$15,350,559 and the salaries and wages paid by \$10,122,907 while the number of employees was increased by 2,132. The cost of materials used was \$747,443 greater and the value added by manufacture \$16,098,002 lower. These variations may be noted in

## Meat Exports in April

The export of meats from Canada during April was valued at \$1,561,181, recording a slight decrease from \$1,766,904 last year. The largest item, as usual, was bacon and hams, which was valued at \$1,287,762. The United Kingdom took bacon and hams to the value of \$1,271,281. Other items were: fresh beef, \$149,627, mainly to the United States; sausage casings \$48,804, largely to the United Kingdom and United States, lard \$119,380, practically all to the United Kingdom; dressed and undressed poultry at \$38,789. The amount of the latter to the United Kingdom was valued at \$34,702. Fresh pork was sent out to the value of \$18,994, the United States taking \$16,375. Canned meats amounted to \$14,814, United Kingdom accounting for \$12,789.



## Weekly Telegraphic Reports on Crop Conditions

Beginning on May 28 for the Prairie Provinces and on June 11 for the whole of Canada, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will release a series of weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions. The provincial Departments of Agriculture send a general summary, based in most cases on telegraphic advice received from their own fieldmen scattered over the province. In addition to these reports, wires are received from the officers of the Dominion Experimental Farms and Illustration Stations systems. Entomologists and plant pathologists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture also report in connection with their special fields and officials of western companies covering hail insurance have also kindly consented to report on hail damage.

The reports for the whole of Canada will be released from Ottawa at 4 p.m. E.D.S. time on the following dates: June 11; July 3, 16, and 30; August 13 and 27. Additional reports for the Prairie Provinces will be released at the same hour on the following dates: May 28; June 5, 18 and 25; July 9 and 23; August 7 and 20; and September 4.

## Concentrated Milk Production

The combined production of all items of concentrated milk in April amounted to 10,643,069 pounds, an increase over the preceding month of 3,070,518 pounds or 41 per cent, and an increase over April, 1934, of 3,136,895, or 42 per cent. The largest increase is recorded by evaporated milk which totalled 7,379,348 pounds compared with 4,418,089 in April, 1934. Skim milk powder shows an increase of 19 per cent, and condensed milk four per cent. Concentrated milk production during the four months ended April had a total for all items combined at 27,797,883 pounds compared with 22,683,519 in the corresponding period of 1934.

## Imports of Eggs

There were 3,808 dozen eggs in the shell imported in April, most of them coming from the United States and Hong Kong. There were also 3,585 pounds of dried eggs mainly from China and the United States.

## Export of Aluminium

The export of aluminium in April was valued at \$174,000 compared with \$99,000 a year ago. The largest supply of 440,800 pounds at \$65,034 went to Switzerland followed by 262,100 at \$40,388 to the United States and 155,200 pounds at \$23,724 to the United Kingdom.

## Export of Copper

There was a considerable decrease in the export of copper in April, the total being valued at \$1,066,000 compared with \$2,139,000 last year. The export to the United Kingdom declined from \$1,073,000 to \$624,000 and to the United States from \$281,000 to \$87,000. The export to France was of the value of \$84,000, Sweden \$59,000, Poland \$48,000, Netherlands \$46,000 and Belgium \$23,000.

## Export of Nickel

The export of nickel in April was of the value of \$2,724,000 compared with \$2,446,000 a year ago. Nickel in matte or speiss was exported as follows: United Kingdom \$736,540, United States \$193,838, Netherlands \$161,316, Norway \$116,132; Fine nickel, United States \$981,152, Netherlands \$272,505, United Kingdom \$154,778, Japan \$47,995, Norway \$29,302, France \$21,521; Nickel oxide, United Kingdom \$6,596, United States \$3,674.

## Export of Gold Bullion

The export of gold bullion in April was 278,706 ounces valued at \$9,738,500 compared with 266,736 ounces at \$9,321,500 in March and 192,224 at \$6,700,000 in April 1934. All of last month's exports went to the United States as well as 3,699 ounces of raw gold at \$124,959.



### Export of Pulpwood

There were 23,872 cords of pulpwood exported to the United States in April, the value being \$140,419. This was a large increase over the 14,518 cords of \$91,205 last year.

### Exports of Canadian Farm Products to the United States

Exports of Canadian Farm products to the United States in April were of the value of \$2,166,706 compared with \$279,080 in the same month of 1934 and \$1,880,280 in April 1930. Last month's export therefore, was \$286,426 greater than in the corresponding month prior to the coming into effect of the Hawley-Smoot tariff. The leading item last month was 16,339 head of cattle of the value of \$1,022,963, followed by 229,433 cwt. of bran, shorts and middlings valued at \$253,958, 253,980 bushels of barley at \$204,314 and fresh beef at \$128,000. The export during the past ten months amounted to \$28,314,180 compared with \$7,890,715 in the same period last year, \$40,841,590 in the ten months ending April, 1930, and \$162,888,084 in the ten months ending April, 1921.

### Asphalt Roofing

Production of asphalt roofing in April amounted to 72,150 squares and 1,415 tons, which was a decline of 7,415 squares and an increase of 213 tons as compared with March.

### Gypsum Production

Gypsum production in March was 4,453 tons compared with 3,289 in February and 4,888 in March, 1934.

### Canal Traffic

Navigation through the Welland Ship Canal started on April 4 or 13 days earlier than last year. Freight increased, therefore, from 254,011 tons to 484,381. The first lockage on the St. Lawrence canals was on April 10 or eight days earlier than in 1934. Freight carried amounted to 157,119 tons as against 54,019 last year. The Canadian lock at Sault Ste Marie did not open until May 2, but the United States lock opened on April 16 and 888,292 tons passed through during the month as against 12,897 in 1934 when the lock opened on April 29.

### Exports of Canadian Petroleum and Its Products

There were 579 gallons of coal oil exported in April as against nil a year ago, 447 going to St. Pierre and 132 to Bermuda. Canadian gasoline exported in April amounted to 2,541 gallons compared with 632,692 a year ago, 112,000 gallons of fuel oil compared with nil, most of last month's export going to the United States. There was a large reduction in the export of mineral oil, the amount being 7,456 gallons compared with 381,972 a year ago.

### April Export of Lumber

The April export of planks and boards was 63,866,000 ft. of the value of \$1,198,618, compared with 60,869,000 at \$1,217,014 in April 1934. Almost half of last month's export went to the United Kingdom. Douglas Fir was valued at \$142,334, most of it going to United Kingdom but large quantities also to Australia, China, Japan, Portuguese Africa and British Guiana. The spruce export was 16,210,000 ft. valued at \$347,171. The export of Douglas Fir square timber was 6,207,000 ft. at \$82,966, of which 4,239,000 at \$52,961 went to Japan alone, the other large purchasers being China, Australia, the United Kingdom, Portuguese Africa, British South Africa and Panama.

### Export of Wood Pulp

The export of wood pulp in April was 763,029 cwt. valued at \$1,668,959 compared with 743,146 cwt. at \$1,680,002 a year ago. Most of it went to the United States.

#### Export of Zinc

The export of zinc spelter was 184,378 cwt. valued at \$459,800 in April, compared with 141,012 cwt. at \$451,935 last year.

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#### Export of Paints

The export of paints in April was of the value of \$27,010, of which \$11,241 went to the United Kingdom, \$4,517 to the United States, \$2,187 to British South Africa, \$1,421 to Newfoundland and \$1,166 to New Zealand. A year ago the value of the export was \$37,746.

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#### Export of Farm Implements and Machinery

The export of farm implements and machinery in April was of the value of \$500,831, which was more than double the \$232,651 in April 1934. The largest exports went to the United States at \$204,943, United Kingdom \$111,527, British South Africa \$72,807, Argentina \$42,888, Belgium \$14,506, New Zealand \$11,867. There were 199 harvesters and binders sent to United States, 170 to the United Kingdom, 79 to Belgium, 17 to Denmark and 10 to Italy. There were also 759 mowing machines to United States, 404 to the United Kingdom and 16 to Belgium. British South Africa got over 2,000 dozen spades and shovels.

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#### Export of Butter

There was a sharp rise in the export of butter in April, the total being 57,800 pounds compared with 13,300 a year ago. The United States was the chief purchaser with 37,000, while 9,100 went to Newfoundland and 6,800 to the British West Indies.

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#### Export of Cheese

The export of Canadian cheese in April amounted to 248,500 pounds of the value of \$39,696, compared with 173,700 at \$28,126 in April last year. The largest consignment of 73,300 pounds at \$10,690 went to Jamaica, followed by 47,800 at \$7,401 to the United States, 43,200 at \$7,572 to the United Kingdom and 35,500 at \$5,512 to Trinidad.

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#### Export of Condensed Milk

The following were the exports of processed milk in April with the 1934 figures in brackets: Condensed Milk 148,500 (87,900) pounds, Milk Powder 280,000 (305,700), Evaporated Milk 1,041,800 (609,400). By far the best customer was the United Kingdom.

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#### Export of Eggs

The export of eggs in April amounted to 14,960 dozen, compared with 1,596 a year ago. The chief purchasers were Newfoundland with 4,710 dozen, Bermuda 4,110, United Kingdom 1,500, United States 1,480, St. Pierre 1,750 and Trinidad 1,200.

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#### Imports of Butter

The imports of butter in April declined to 1,484 pounds from 716,910 a year ago. All of the April imports came from the United States.

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#### Imports of Cheese

The April imports of cheese totalled 63,695 pounds, France supplied the major quantity at 29,641 pounds, United States 17,496, United Kingdom 5,328, Switzerland 3,099, Italy 2,476, Netherlands 2,241, Finland 1,609, Norway 1,546 and Denmark 259.

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## Export of Silver

The export of silver in April was valued at \$424,000 compared with \$162,000 last year. Silver bullion sent to the United States amounted in value to \$340,007 and to the United Kingdom \$77,000. Silver in ore to the value of \$7,395 was sent to the United States.

## Automobile Production in April

Production of automobiles during April was reported at 24,123 units, an advance of almost 10 per cent over the March total of 21,975 and the highest number reported for any month since May, 1930. In April of a year ago 18,363 motor cars were made in Canada.

The output included 17,813 cars intended for sale in Canada and 6,310 for export. Actual exports in April numbered 6,371 cars compared with 9,379 in March, and imports amounted to 520 as against 587 for the previous month.

The apparent consumption of cars in Canada as determined by adding imports to the number made for the domestic market amounted to 18,333 units in April compared with 14,633 in March. In April last year the apparent consumption totalled 13,790 cars.

## Iron and Steel Production

Production of pig iron during April amounted to 43,388 long tons. This tonnage was slightly below the March total of 44,727 tons, but 59 per cent above the 27,355 made in April, 1934. Output of basic iron was higher at 39,850 tons compared with 30,082 in March but the malleable grade declined to 3,538 tons from 7,378. No foundry iron was made during April compared with 7,267 in March. For the four months ending April, production totalled 169,790 tons, an advance of 106 per cent over the corresponding figure of 82,332 tons for last year.

Output of ferro-alloys during the month amounted to 5,147 tons, a gain of 90 per cent over the March total of 2,715 tons. Production in April of a year ago was given at 2,162 tons.

Steel production showed a gain in April to 68,530 long tons from 57,840 tons in March. Ingots advanced to 65,889 tons from 56,071 and castings to 2,641 tons from 1,769 in the previous month. The April tonnage was about 3 per cent below last year. For the first four months of this year the cumulative output of steel amounted to 241,902 tons compared with 262,072 tons for the corresponding period of 1934.

## Exports to Empire Countries in April

|                       | 1934         | 1935         | Inc. or Dec. | Per Cent |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| British Empire .....  | \$13,590,893 | \$17,019,185 | ✓ 3,428,292  | ✓ 25.2   |
| Australia .....       | 620,167      | 776,165      | ✓ 155,998    | ✓ 25.2   |
| British Guiana .....  | 45,088       | 65,738       | ✓ 20,650     | ✓ 45.8   |
| British India .....   | 323,860      | 395,813      | ✓ 71,953     | ✓ 22.2   |
| British S. Africa ... | 865,199      | 1,011,571    | ✓ 146,372    | ✓ 16.9   |
| British W. Indies ... | 421,414      | 395,150      | - 26,264     | - 6.2    |
| Irish F. State .....  | 330,022      | 73,067       | - 256,955    | - 77.9   |
| Newfoundland .....    | 189,105      | 255,063      | ✓ 65,958     | ✓ 34.9   |
| New Zealand .....     | 151,787      | 946,952      | ✓ 795,165    | ✓ 523.9  |
| United Kingdom .....  | 10,269,089   | 12,409,102   | ✓ 2,140,013  | ✓ 20.8   |

## Exports to Foreign Countries in April

|                          | 1934         | 1935         | Inc. or Dec. | Per Cent |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| All Foreign Countries .. | \$17,990,988 | \$30,294,677 | ✓ 12,303,689 | ✓ 68.4   |
| Argentina .....          | 179,120      | 217,659      | ✓ 38,539     | ✓ 21.5   |
| Belgium .....            | 351,749      | 381,163      | ✓ 29,414     | ✓ 8.4    |
| China .....              | 156,428      | 356,795      | ✓ 200,367    | ✓ 128.1  |
| Colombia .....           | 85,525       | 62,872       | - 22,653     | - 26.5   |
| France .....             | 411,235      | 287,393      | - 123,842    | - 30.1   |
| Germany .....            | 434,501      | 29,214       | - 405,287    | - 93.3   |
| Italy .....              | 160,386      | 26,107       | - 134,279    | - 83.7   |
| Japan .....              | 756,180      | 809,962      | ✓ 53,782     | ✓ 7.1    |
| Netherlands .....        | 1,019,591    | 755,483      | - 244,108    | - 23.9   |
| Norway .....             | 220,493      | 283,329      | ✓ 62,836     | ✓ 28.5   |
| United States.....       | 12,870,399   | 25,455,395   | ✓ 12,584,996 | ✓ 97.0   |



#### Cement Shipments in March

Shipments of cement by Canadian producers during March amounted to 130,747 barrels compared with 70,776 in the previous month and 107,425 in March last year. During the first quarter of 1935 shipments totalled 255,002 barrels compared with 242,780 in the same period last year.

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#### Production of Clay Products

Sales of clay products made from domestic clays by Canadian producers during March were valued at \$137,000; in the previous month the value was \$88,873 and in March a year ago the total was \$130,128. The sales during the first quarter of 1935 were valued at \$305,849 compared with \$341,909.

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#### Lime Production in March

Production of lime during March amounted to 32,616 tons as against 29,018 in February and 34,220 tons in March last year. In the three months ended March the production was 90,507 tons, an increase of 3.2 per cent over last year.

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#### Feldspar Shipments during March

Canadian producers shipped 778 tons of feldspar during March as against 566 in the preceding month and 1,579 in March 1934. Shipments during the first three months of 1935 were recorded at 2,074 tons as compared with 3,948 last year.

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#### Commercial Salt Production in March

Production of commercial salt in Canada during March totalled 13,794 tons as compared with 10,853 in February and 14,626 in March last year. Production during the first quarter of 1935 totalled 35,783 tons or 1.7 per cent above the same period of last year.

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#### Index Numbers of 23 Mining Stocks

The weighted index number of twenty-three mining stocks computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the base 1926 = 100 was 129.6 for the week ending May 16, as compared with 130.0 in the previous week. Nineteen gold stocks fell from 124.5 to 123.3 and four base metals stocks rose from 155.6 to 158.2.

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#### Primary Movement of Wheat

Wheat marketings in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending May 10 amounted to 686,253 bushels as compared with 1,250,689 the week before and 1,071,769 the same week last year. By provinces the receipts were as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: Manitoba 106,604 (103,195) bushels, Saskatchewan 325,060 (569,232), Alberta 254,589 (399,342). For the forty-one weeks of the crop year: Manitoba 29,034,508 (25,483,750), Saskatchewan 88,953,777 (97,647,620), Alberta 84,720,977 (74,694,712), Total 202,709,262 (197,826,082).

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#### Export of Newsprint Paper

The export of newsprint paper in April was 3,178,470 cwt. valued at \$5,367,073 compared with 3,140,619 cwt. at \$5,319,708 a year ago. The amount sent to the United States was 2,689,319 cwt. at \$4,569,509. Other purchasers included United Kingdom \$227,127; China \$138,325; Australia \$106,235; Argentina \$88,764; Japan \$74,524; British South Africa \$29,615; Hong Kong \$24,731; Brazil \$24,335; New Zealand \$23,263.

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### Index of Security Prices

The Investors' index of industrial common stocks was 143.9 for the week ending May 16 as compared with 135.7 for the previous week, domestic utility common 44.2 compared with 43.6, common of companies abroad in which Canadians are heavily interested 127.2 compared with 117.3, and for all three groups of common combined 96.8 compared with 91.6.

### April Sales of New Motor Vehicles

New motor vehicle sales in Canada moved to a new high point for the period under review, when the number of units sold in April totalled 17,967. Passenger cars numbered 15,230 and trucks and buses 2,737.

The cumulative total for the first four months of 1935 was 39,574 vehicles, an increase of 46 p.c. over the 26,967 sold in the same period in 1934, and an improvement of 74 p.c. over the 14,402 vehicles recorded for the first four months of 1933.

British Columbia has the largest percentage increase over April 1934 in new passenger car sales, with 68 p.c., Ontario is second with 51 p.c., and Manitoba follows with 43 p.c., while Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta show gains of 40, 33 and 26 p.c., respectively.

Truck and bus sales continue to increase in the Canadian market. The four-month total was 6,279 in 1935, 3,221 in 1934 and 1,378 in 1933. The improvement in April, 1935, over April, 1934, was relatively greatest in Quebec, where an increase of 147 p.c. is recorded, followed by British Columbia with 127 p.c. and Manitoba with 121 p.c.

### Output of Central Electric Stations in April

Central electric stations in Canada produced 1,881,028,000 kilowatt hours in April, as against 1,697,909,000 in April last year and 1,943,544,000 kilowatt hours for March, and the index number increased from 189.13 for March to 191.43. This is the second highest recorded, the peak being 191.77 for January, 1935. On a daily basis the output was slightly greater than the March average, but there were five Sundays and five Saturdays in March, as against four of each in April.

Exports to the United States amounted to 97,474,000 kilowatt hours and deliveries to electric boilers amounted to 489,104,000 as against 63,105,000 and 474,738,000 kilowatt hours, respectively, for April 1934.

The consumption of firm power in Canada, or the total output less exports and deliveries to electric boilers, decreased from 1,357,778,000 kilowatt hours for March to 1,294,450,000, and the index number declined from 169.79 to 169.75, which is the second highest yet recorded.

### Export Clearances of Wheat

Export clearances of wheat during the week ending May 17 amounted to 2,941,258 bushels as compared with 2,866,883 the week before and 4,908,645 last year. Clearances by ports, with last year's figures in brackets: Vancouver-New Westminster 1,371,363 (321,769), Montreal 1,110,095 (2,831,648), Sorel 262,000 (516,000), United States ports 121,000 (153,000), Quebec 76,800 (1,086,228), Total 2,941,258 (4,908,645). Clearances during the week were the largest since November 30, 1934.

For the forty-two weeks: Vancouver-New Westminster 39,872,578 (39,859,170), Montreal 21,508,989 (36,251,584), United States 18,473,000 (22,753,000), Saint John 5,022,924 (5,601,996), Churchill 4,049,877 (2,707,891), Sorel 3,068,893 (8,532,662), Halifax 2,891,730 (1,942,691), Prince Rupert 1,981,992 (nil), Quebec 1,838,851 (10,449,493), Victoria 308,129 (nil), Total 99,016,963 (126,098,487).

### Wheat Stocks in Store

Canadian wheat in store on May 17 amounted to 208,778,459 bushels compared with 211,279,897 a week earlier and 200,565,225 on the same date last year. Canadian wheat in the United States amounted to 10,468,249 compared with 3,672,977. Wheat in transit on the lakes was shown as 1,002,702 bushels compared with 884,138 in the week before. United States wheat in Canada was reported as 546,912 bushels compared with 132,760.



### Ontario Fisheries in 1934

The marketed value of production of the Ontario fisheries in 1934 was \$2,218,550, an increase over the preceding year of \$128,708, or 6 per cent. The total quantity of fish of all kinds caught was 312,306 cwt., an increase over 1933 of 20,294 cwt., or 7 per cent. The four principal kinds, viz., whitefish, trout, perch and pickerel, show increases in quantity and in value marketed. Whitefish reached a total of nearly \$600,000, and trout had a value nearly as great.

The value of the boats and gear used in connection with the catching and landing of the fish in 1934 was \$2,893,018 compared with \$2,877,909 in 1933. The number of men employed in the Ontario fisheries was 4,125, compared with 3,984 in the preceding year.

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### Fisheries of the Prairie Provinces and the Yukon

Each of the Prairie Provinces fisheries shows an increase in 1934 over 1933 in the value of production: Manitoba's value of production in 1934 amounted to \$1,465,358, an increase of 36 per cent; Saskatchewan's to \$219,772, an increase of 18 per cent; and Alberta's to \$234,405, an increase of 70 per cent. The total catch of fish for each province in 1934 was as follows: Manitoba, 234,590 cwt., Saskatchewan, 40,383 cwt., and Alberta 40,364. In Manitoba, the principal kind of fish, with regard to total value of output, is pickerel, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta whitefish occupies first place. For the three provinces as a whole, whitefish is the most important kind, with a total value for the three provinces combined in 1934, of \$733,447. Pickerel follows closely with a total value of \$630,598.

The fisheries production of the Yukon Territory in 1934 had a total value of \$14,625, compared with \$17,100 in 1933.

The value of the boats, nets, piers and wharves, etc., used in catching and landing the fish in the three provinces combined, in 1934, was \$1,091,183, compared with \$1,112,779 in 1933. There were more men employed in the fisheries of the Prairie Provinces in 1934 than in the preceding year, the total for the three provinces combined amounting to 4,328 compared with 4,179 in 1933.

The boats and gear used in the fisheries of the Yukon Territory had a total value of \$10,895, compared with \$13,045 in 1933, and the number of fishermen was 17 compared with 34.

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### Commodity Imports in April

The importation of alcoholic beverages in April amounted to \$430,000, practically all coming from the United Kingdom. This was a decrease of \$388,000 from April 1934. Sugar at \$975,000 was a decrease of \$149,000, but vegetables at \$633,000 were an increase of \$119,000. There was an increase in fruits from \$947,000 to \$1,086,000, fruits and vegetables coming mainly from the United States. There was a decline of over one million dollars in the importation of tea and \$123,000 in coffee. Rubber declined from \$766,000 to \$506,000.

There was no butter imported in April as against \$112,000 a year ago. Furs dropped from \$586,000 to \$406,000 but leather and hides increased, as did meats and sausage casings.

Artificial silk imports declined from \$140,000 to \$120,000, raw cotton increased from \$1,267,000 to \$1,134,000, manila and sisal grass decreased from \$129,000 to \$56,000. Raw silk increased from \$253,000 to \$303,000, but raw wool decreased from \$440,000 to \$261,000, woollen yarn from \$199,000 to \$139,000 and other wool from \$541,000 to \$451,000.

The large part of the increase in the April imports was in mineral products. Machinery increased from \$1,381,000 to \$1,743,000, iron plates and sheets from \$579,000 to \$827,000, brass from \$142,000 to \$178,000, precious metals from \$147,000 to \$336,000, tin from \$120,000 to \$143,000.

Clay products advanced from \$347,000 to \$447,000, coal from \$1,563,000 to \$1,937,000, coke from \$199,000 to \$357,000, glass and glassware from \$328,000 to \$455,000, drugs and medicines from \$179,000 to \$249,000, scientific and educational equipment from \$173,000 to \$203,000.



There were decreases in such commodities as automobile parts, pigs and ingots, tubes and pipes, aluminium, unset diamonds, crude petroleum, sulphur, dyeing and tanning materials, fertilizers, articles for exhibition and settlers' effects.

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#### Stocks of Corn in Canada

Stocks of foreign corn in Canada on May 17 were as follows, with the 1934 figures in brackets: United States 3,570,945 (4,767,649) bushels, South African 2,567,059 (47,714), Argentine 52,340 (811,067).

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#### Car Loadings on Canadian Railways

Car loadings for the week ended May 18 amounted to 43,561 cars as against 44,670 last year and 38,400 for the previous week which contained a holiday. Compared with last year's loading, grain continued light, being down by 530 cars in the eastern division and by 395 in the western division or a total decrease of 925 cars. Coal decreased by 1,502 cars, all in the eastern division, lumber by 323 cars and coke, pulpwood and pulp and paper by 75, 28 and 51 respectively. Miscellaneous freight showed a gain of 970 cars, merchandise increased by 258 cars, other forest products by 367, live stock by 153 and ore by 47.

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#### Weekly Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

The index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926=100 advanced from 72.4 for the week ending May 10 to 72.5 for the week ending May 17. Grains were easier but Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals made substantial gains.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.6 to 64.5. Price reductions in grains were largely responsible for a decline in Field Products from 58.8 to 58.4, while strength in livestock was the main factor in raising the index for Animal products from 74.3 to 74.7.

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#### Imports of Farm Implements and Machinery

Imports of farm implements and machinery in April were of the value of \$692,641 compared with \$302,434 a year ago. The amount from the United States was \$666,550. The largest item was 360 internal combustion traction engines at \$200,718. There were 252 cream separators from Sweden, 92 from Germany, 37 from the United Kingdom and 34 from the United States.

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#### Imports of Vehicles of Iron

Imports of vehicles of iron, mostly automobiles, in April were valued at \$3,048,791 compared with \$2,857,077 last year. The amount from the United States was \$2,954,661 and from the United Kingdom \$93,990. United States imports were mainly auto parts. The number of complete autos up to the value of \$2,100 imported from the United States was 461 and from Great Britain 54. There were also three cars at \$22,090 from Great Britain and two at \$9,767 from the United States. There were 1,757 bicycles imported, of which 1,743 came from the United Kingdom; 51 motor cycles from Great Britain and 49 from United States; 31 traction engines from the United States and one from the United Kingdom.

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#### Pipes, Tubes and Fittings

Imports of pipes, tubes and fittings in April were valued at \$73,276, compared with \$96,094 last year. The United States supplied more than half at \$64,587. Iron and steel pipe and tubing exports were valued at \$40,766 as against \$59,354, while fittings of iron and steel at \$5,904 compared with \$3,112.

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#### Settlers' Effects

Settlers' effects which came in from the United States in April were valued at \$159,000 as against \$203,000 in the same month last year. Settlers' effects from Great Britain were \$7,000 as against \$3,000.

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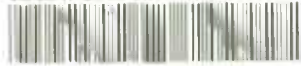
Reports Issued During the Week

1. Imports of Vehicles of Iron, April.
2. Imports of Farm Implements and Machinery, April.
3. Weekly Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices.
4. New Motor Vehicle Sales in Canada, April.
5. Output of Central Electric Stations in Canada, April.
6. Imports and Exports of Pipes, Tubes and Fittings, April.
7. Weekly Telegraphic Crop Reports (Dates Issued). ✓
8. Report on the Production of Concentrated Milk.
9. Exports of Canadian Paints and Varnishes.
10. Imports of Milk and Its Products and Eggs.
11. Exports of Canadian Non-Ferrous Ores and Smelter Products.
12. Exports of Farm Implements and Machinery.
13. Exports of Canadian Milk, Milk Products and Eggs, April.
14. Investors' Index Numbers of Security Prices.
15. Exports of Lumber, April.
16. Summary of Canal Traffic, April.
17. Gypsum Production, March.
18. Exports of Petroleum and Its Products, April.
19. Asphalt Roofing Industry, April.
20. Exports of Pulp Wood, Wood Pulp and Paper, April.
21. Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, March.
22. Exports of Meats, Lard and Sausage Casings, April.
23. Feldspar and Salt Production, March.
24. Production of Iron and Steel in April.
25. Automobile Production in April.
26. Cement, Clay Products and Lime Production, March.
27. Canada's Domestic Exports to Empire and Foreign Countries, April.
28. Summary of Canada's Domestic Exports, April.
29. Manufacturing Industries of Quebec, 1933. ✓
30. Index Numbers of 23 Mining Stocks.
31. Summary of Canada's Imports, April.
32. Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, April.
33. Advance Report on the Fisheries of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and Yukon Territory, 1934. ✓
34. Car Loadings on Canadian Railways.
35. Canadian Grain Statistics.

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