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SECOND LARGEST CROP

bushels as against last year's record 435,000,000. This year's crop is also below that of 1952 in Alberta and Manitoba where production is forecast at 159,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels, respectively, compared with 172,000,000 and 57,000,000 last year. Relatively small quantities of winter wheat are included in the spring wheat estimates for the Prairie Provinces.

Production of oats for grain in 1953 is forecast at 402,300,000 bushels, well below last year's 466,800,000, with decreases in both seeded acreage and average yield contributing to this year's smaller indicated crop.

The 1953 barley crop, seeded on a record area estimated at 8,900,000 acres, is forecast at 283,200,000 bushels, slightly below last year's record outturn of 291,400,000 bushels.

As a result of a fairly substantial increase in the area seeded to fall rye and indicated higher yields in the major producing areas over those of 1952, Canada's 1953 crop of fall and spring rye combined is forecast at 29,700,000 bushels, second only to the record 32,400,000 harvested in 1922.

FLAXSEED CROP

This year's flaxseed crop, forecast at 11,200,000 bushels, is 1,800,000 below the 1952 level, with the decrease mainly attributable to smaller seeded acreages in each of the flax-producing provinces.

Canada's 1953 crop of mixed grains, grown chiefly in Eastern Canada, is forecast at 59,700,000 bushels as against 63,200,000 in 1952.

The production of the principal grain crops in Canada in 1953 is forecast, in bushels, as follows, with the 1952 figures within brackets: winter wheat, 25,986,000 (20,800,000); spring wheat, 577,807,000 (667,122,000); all wheat, 603,793,000 (687,922,000); oats for grain, 402,282,000 (466,805,000); barley, 283,207,000 (291,379,000); fall rye, 21,900,000 (14,783,000); spring rye, 7,760,000 (9,774,000); all rye, 29,660,000 (24,557,000); flaxseed, 11,187,000 (12,961,000). The average yields per acre, in bushels, are forecast as follows, with the 1952 averages within brackets: winter wheat, 35.5 (32.0); spring wheat, 23.3 (26.3); all wheat, 23.7 (26.5); oats for grain, 40.9 (42.2); barley, 31.8 (34.4); fall rye, 21.9 (19.5); spring rye, 16.8 (19.6); all rye, 20.3 (19.5); flaxseed, 10.8 (10.7).

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\$105,948,527 CNR ORDERS: Orders amounting to \$9,568,457 for 50 diesel electric road switching locomotives and five air dump cars have been placed by the Canadian National Railways, it has been announced. They bring the total value of rolling stock now on order to \$105,948,527.

IMMIGRATION DROPS: Immigration to Canada dropped 20 per cent in the first six months of 1953 as compared with the first six months of 1952, a report of the Department of Immigration shows. The decrease was to 78,336 from 98,057 in the respective periods.

While immigration increased from the United Kingdom and the United States it decreased from nearly all others. Immigration from the United States to Canada rose 10 per cent to 4,337 from 3,931 and from the United Kingdom to 24,222 from 23,001.

In the six months ended June 30 this year, 32,726 men, women and children of Northern European origin entered Canada compared with 38,478 in the same period last year. This group included Austrians, Belgians, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, Germans, Icelanders, Norwegians, Swedish and Swiss.

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5,500,000 WORKERS: The number of people working full-time in Canada fell slightly during July as thousands of workers took their vacations. By mid-July an estimated quarter of a million workers were on vacation, most of them with pay. One out of every 2 manufacturing plants closes down almost completely for one or two weeks at some time during the summer months. In other businesses vacationing workers are replaced largely by students and women who enter the labour force temporarily. During July Canada's civilian labour force reached the record size of five and a half million workers. More local labour markets moved into balance. By the first of August labour demand and supply were in balance in 87 of the 111 main employment areas in Canada. Labour surpluses existed in 16 and shortages prevailed in the remaining 8.

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WHOLESALE SALES UP: Wholesalers in nine lines of trade covered in the Bureau's monthly survey increased their sales in June by two per cent as compared with a year earlier. Inventories held by these establishments at the end of the month were valued four per cent higher than at the same time last year.

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FARM PRICES UP: Higher prices for live stock, potatoes, and poultry and eggs more than offset lower prices for dairy products, and the June index of farm prices of agricultural products climbed to 248.9 from 241.7 in the preceding month, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

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Average daily production of steel ingots in Canada in the first half of 1953 was 11,416 tons, 1,274 tons above the daily average of 10,142 tons during the first six months of last year.