Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in June, as estimated by the Bureau, were 2% higher than the revised May value and 6% above the June figure of last year. Cumulative value for the half-year was 5% above the 1958 figure. New orders in the month were fractionally above May and 9% over last year's June value. Steel output in the week ending August 15 rose nearly 10% over the previous week to 88.7% of rated capacity. Rubber consumption in June was a fourth larger than a year earlier.

Bank Clearings: Value of cheques cashed in the first six months this year increased 13% over the 1958 period to reach a new record total. Totals were higher for all economic regions, Ontario leading with a gain of 17%.

Mining: Crude petroleum output from January to April was 10% greater than last year, natural gas output 31% larger. Gold production for the half-year was 2% smaller.

Merchandising: Chain stores had June sales estimated at $265,072,000, over 7% larger than a year earlier. Their aggregate for the half-year was 6% higher. Grocery and combination stores had the biggest dollar gains, but their percentage increase was below the average for all chains in June and almost exactly the same for the six months. Department stores chalked up a sales increase of 10% for June to give them a cumulative increase of somewhat more than 6%, based on increases ranging up to 19% in all but three departments. Preliminary figures indicate a further overall rise of 10% in July.

Labour: Total employment rose to an estimated 6,206,000 in July, up 153,000 from June. The number without jobs and seeking work was down only 6,000 from June to an estimated 228,000, but well below the estimated 291,000 in July last year.

Border Travel: Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits showed a rise of about 7% in July with gains in all provinces between Nova Scotia and British Columbia. The gain brought the seven-month total slightly above last year.

Transportation: Railway carloadings continued to rise in the first week of August. Passengers carried by urban transit systems were fewer by 3.5% in the first half of this year than last, but total revenue of the systems was 5% higher.
Manufacturers' Shipments

Manufacturers' shipments in June were valued at an estimated $2,030,175,000 up 2% from the revised May value of $1,992,787,000 and 6% from the June 1958 value of $1,907,730,000, according to advance DBS figures. In the preceding seven years, there were greater June-over-May increases in 1953 to 1955 inclusive, and decreases averaging 3% in 1952, 1956 and 1957. Cumulative shipments in the first six months of this year were valued at $11,271,000, 5% higher than last year's corresponding total of $10,715,196,000.

Estimated value of total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of June was $3,977,865,000, down 0.4% from the revised May value of $3,992,125,000 and up 1.2% from the June 1958 total of $3,929,163,000. Changes in inventory from May to June are generally small and this year's movement appears to be in line with the normal pattern.

Progress payments holdings increased marginally during June with the result that total inventory held (including both inventory owned by manufacturers and inventory held under progress payments arrangements) at $4,390,305,000 remained slightly (0.3%) below the revised May level of $4,404,413,000. Progress payments holdings at $412,440,000 declined 17% from the June 1958 level of $495,610,000, thus contributing to the 0.8% decline of total inventory held from the June 1958 value of $4,424,773,000. Within the total inventory held, raw materials at $1,916,330,000 were down 0.4% from the May level and down 1.3% from June 1958; goods in process inventories at $1,211,846,000 were down 0.4% from the May level and down 1.5% from June 1958; and finished products at $1,262,129,000 were only marginally lower than the May level and up 0.7% from June 1958.

The June ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at 1.96 was down from the May value of 2.00 and down from the June 1958 value of 2.06. The June ratio of finished products to shipments at 0.62 was down from the May level of 0.63 and the June 1958 level of 0.66.

The value of new orders received during June was $2,023,786,000, fractionally greater than the May value of $2,015,345,000 and 9% higher than in June 1958. New orders in June as compared with May, increased in 1953 and 1954 but decreased in the remaining five of the seven preceding years.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>June, 1958 (Revised)</th>
<th>April, 1959 (Revised)</th>
<th>May, 1959 (Preliminary)</th>
<th>June, 1959 (Revised)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipments .............</td>
<td>1,907,730</td>
<td>1,963,917</td>
<td>1,992,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Owned ......</td>
<td>3,929,163</td>
<td>3,997,572</td>
<td>3,992,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Held ......</td>
<td>4,424,773</td>
<td>4,415,649</td>
<td>4,404,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw Materials .......</td>
<td>1,941,315</td>
<td>1,930,940</td>
<td>1,924,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods in process .....</td>
<td>1,230,033</td>
<td>1,217,154</td>
<td>1,217,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished Products .....</td>
<td>1,253,425</td>
<td>1,267,555</td>
<td>1,262,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orders ...........</td>
<td>1,853,835</td>
<td>1,949,994</td>
<td>2,015,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfilled Orders ......</td>
<td>2,318,002</td>
<td>2,064,200</td>
<td>2,086,758</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MORE
Manufacturers' Shipments By Provinces

Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments, by province of origin, show increases in all provinces in May 1959 as compared with May 1958. Increases ranged from under 3% in Ontario and Quebec to 15% in British Columbia and 21% in Saskatchewan. The British Columbia increase came largely from the petroleum products and non-ferrous metals smelting and refining groups, while the Saskatchewan increase came almost entirely from the petroleum products group. The all-Canada total in May 1959 indicates an increase of 4% over May 1958.

Data for the first five months on a cumulative basis indicate increases in shipments values as compared with 1958 in all provinces except Newfoundland, with the all-Canada total increasing almost 5%.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments, by Provinces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>May 1958</th>
<th>May 1959</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Cumulative 1958</th>
<th>Cumulative 1959</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland ............</td>
<td>10,450</td>
<td>11,218</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>43,257</td>
<td>40,302</td>
<td>-6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island)</td>
<td>36,807</td>
<td>38,694</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>166,130</td>
<td>181,433</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia ............</td>
<td>27,108</td>
<td>28,532</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>115,479</td>
<td>122,605</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick ............</td>
<td>562,509</td>
<td>579,024</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2,597,441</td>
<td>2,663,117</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec ..................</td>
<td>972,112</td>
<td>996,238</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4,484,760</td>
<td>4,700,765</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario .................</td>
<td>57,722</td>
<td>62,063</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>266,950</td>
<td>286,587</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba ...............</td>
<td>25,086</td>
<td>30,377</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>124,498</td>
<td>134,911</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan ............</td>
<td>68,744</td>
<td>74,094</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>315,191</td>
<td>336,804</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta .................</td>
<td>149,714</td>
<td>172,547</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>693,760</td>
<td>774,372</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia(1)</td>
<td>1,910,252</td>
<td>1,992,787</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>8,807,466</td>
<td>9,240,896</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada ..................</td>
<td>1,910,252</td>
<td>1,992,787</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>8,807,466</td>
<td>9,240,896</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) - includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Weekly Steel Ingot Output

Production of steel ingots in the week ending August 15 amounted to 107,643 tons, up 9.8% from the week-earlier total of 98,022 tons and up sharply from the year-earlier, strike-affected total of 46,657 tons, according to a special DBS release. Canada's steel mills operated at 88.7% of the rated capacity in the week versus 80.7% in the previous week and 41.0% in the preceding year's like week.

June Iron & Steel Output

Production of pig iron, steel ingots and steel castings was greater in June this year than last, while output in the half-year was larger for pig iron and steel ingots but smaller for steel castings. June totals: pig iron, 351,584 tons (289,725 a year earlier); steel ingots, 456,455 tons (395,636); and steel castings, 11,152 tons (7,674). Half-year totals: pig iron, 2,022,392 tons (1,593,498 a year ago); steel ingots, 2,776,247 tons (2,373,734); and steel castings, 42,831 tons (57,980). (1)
Steel Wire Shipments  
Shipments of uncoated, plain, round steel wire in June rose to 9,832 tons from 8,270 a year earlier, and steel wire rope to 2,425 tons from 2,125, but welded or woven-wire farm fencing fell to 1,824 tons from 1,877 and iron and steel wire nails to 6,532 tons from 7,898. Half-year shipments were, for all except nails, as follows: steel wire, 56,662 tons (46,536 a year ago); farm fencing, 10,439 (8,823); wire rope, 11,777 (10,744); and wire nails, 36,142 (39,253).  

Shipments Of Concrete Products  
More concrete blocks, chimney blocks, cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, and ready-mixed concrete, but fewer concrete brick were shipped in June and January-June this year than last. 

January-June shipments were: concrete brick, 53,522,211 (58,538,284 in last year's first half); concrete blocks (except chimney), 58,626,880 (55,104,495); chimney blocks, 280,688 (269,453); cement in pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 348,824 tons (246,700); and ready-mixed concrete, 2,814,980 cubic yards (2,728,160).  

Sales Of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers  
Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production rose in June to $15,650,000 from $14,440,000 a year earlier, trade sales increasing to $10,075,000 from $9,601,000 and industrial sales to $5,575,000 from $4,839,000. This brought January-June sales to $75,292,000, an increase of 6.6% from last year's first-half total of $70,638,000. Half-year trade sales climbed to $48,104,000 from $45,589,000 and industrial sales to $27,187,000 from $23,049,000.  

Shipments Of Iron Castings  
Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings in June rose to 65,572 tons from 57,372 a year earlier, placing January-June shipments 23% ahead of last year at 334,305 tons versus 270,627. Month's shipments of steel pipes and tubing fell to 43,319 tons from 51,649, lowering the half-year total to 206,081 tons from 277,141.  

Production Of Specified Chemicals In Half Year  
Production of certain specified chemicals in January-June this year was as follows: hydrochloric acid, 20,919,697 pounds (19,144,362 in 1958's first half); sulphuric acid, 814,383 tons (749,182); chlorine, 139,029 tons (130,092); mixed fertilizers, 477,980 tons (408,571); formaldehyde, 26,630,702 pounds (22,348,145); and sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), 166,058 tons (148,817).  

Domestic Washing Machines & Automatic Clothes Dryers  
Shipments of domestic washing machines in June advanced to 27,077 units from 24,055 a year earlier, raising January-June shipments almost 14% to 155,101 units from 136,270 a year ago. End-of-June stocks were greater than a year earlier at 39,786 versus 29,934 units. June shipments of automatic clothes dryers increased to 3,366 units from 2,564, placing the half-year total 36% above a year ago at 34,102 versus 25,072 units. June 30 stocks were sharply larger than a year ago at 18,534 against 14,942 units.
Air Conditioning Refrigeration Equipment Shipments In Half Year

Shipments of air and water-cooled open and hermetic type condensing units in the January-June period were valued at $1,327,300 versus the year-earlier total of $1,737,800, air conditioning units (not self-contained) at $1,307,500 versus $1,699,800, room air conditioners (window-sill type) at $1,-296,300 versus $893,300, and packaged air conditioners (self-contained) at $1,-450,800 versus $1,003,800.

Half-year shipments of commercial refrigeration units included: normal and low temperature display cases, $1,975,000 ($1,767,100 a year ago); beverage coolers, office-type water coolers, and ice cream cabinets, $1,079,000 ($1,037,-000); normal and low temperature prefabricated walk-in coolers, $424,300 ($529,-800); and milk coolers, $278,900 ($400,800). (8)

Shipments Of Smaller Domestic Electrical Appliances In Half Year

Producers' shipments of the smaller domestic electrical appliances in January-June this year included the following: steam flat irons, 150,337 units; floor polishers, 102,401; kettles, 101,337; fry pans, 101,-009; automatic toasters, 64,458; cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 62,430; heating pads, 60,758; and complete domestic fans (including motors with ratings of one-tenth horsepower or less), 55,054. (9)

Rubber Consumption In June

Consumption of natural, synthetic and reclaim rubber in June advanced 25% to 25,649,000 pounds from last year's like total of 20,501,000 pounds. Consumption of natural rubber increased to 9,417,000 pounds from 7,068,000 a year earlier, synthetic to 12,429,-000 pounds from 10,184,000, and reclaim to 3,803,000 pounds from 3,249,000. Amount of all rubber used in the manufacture of tires and tubes climbed to 18,-302,000 pounds from 14,078,000 a year earlier, of wire and cable to 605,000 pounds from 525,000 of footwear to 1,891,000 pounds from 1,642,000, and of all "other" products to 4,851,000 pounds from 4,256,000. (10)

Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industries

Gross value of output in the six industries comprising the non-ferrous metal products group in 1957 was $1,683,382,-000, a decrease of 10% from the preceding year's record total of $1,862,156,000, according to the Bureau's general review of the group.

Production values for the six industries were as follows, 1956 figures being in brackets: non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, $1,280,145,000 ($1,-396,565,000 in 1956); brass and copper products, $182,396,000 ($244,096,000); aluminum products, $91,819,000 ($90,471,000); white metal products, $56,969,000 ($62,515,000); jewellery and silverware, $52,789,000 ($53,461,000); and miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products, $19,263,000 ($15,048,000).

For the group as a whole there were 592 plants in operation in 1957 (581 in 1956), with 54,581 employees (56,071). Payments in salaries and wages amounted to $228,268,000 ($220,370,000), and materials for manufacturing cost $1,014,146,-000 ($1,128,962,000). (11)
Veneers & Plywoods  
Shipments of both veneers and plywood were greater in June and January-June this year than last, while end-of-June stocks were smaller.

June shipments of veneers rose to 81,453,000 square feet from 52,088,000 a year earlier, making the January-June total 26% greater than a year ago at 449,935,000 square feet versus 356,308,000. June 30 stocks were more than 36% smaller than a year earlier at 37,499,000 square feet versus 58,743,000.

Month's shipments of plywood advanced to 169,362,000 square feet from 155,662,000 in June last year, placing the half-year total more than 12% ahead of last year at 872,723,000 square feet versus 777,884,000. End-of-June stocks were 16% under a year ago at 54,913,000 square feet against 65,601,000.

Raw Hides And Skins  
Tanners' receipts of cattle hides increased in June to 204,343 from 156,601 a year earlier, calf and kip skins to 151,573 from 70,580, and sheep and lamb skins to 5,254 dozen from 2,838. January-June receipts of cattle hides advanced to 1,113,106 from 1,044,306 a year ago, calf and kip skins to 532,520 from 517,616, and sheep and lamb skins to 41,039 dozen from 27,879. (12)

Refined Petroleum Products  
Production of refined petroleum products in May increased 14.3% to 21,401,955 barrels from the 1958 May total of 18,730,051. Refineries used 13.8% more crude oil in the month at 21,158,509 barrels versus 18,593,221, and received 16.7% more crude at 22,229,943 barrels against 19,072,580. Receipts comprised 11,439,448 barrels of domestic crude oil compared to 9,821,853 and 10,790,495 barrels of imported crude against 9,250,727.

Net sales of liquid petroleum fuels in May were: naphtha specialties, 153,657 barrels (145,777 in May last year); aviation gasoline, 209,413 (337,624); motor gasoline, 8,601,944 (8,881,521); aviation turbo fuel, 329,543 (361,279); tractor fuel, kerosene and stove oil, 665,914 (721,118); diesel fuel, 1,979,809 (1,968,159); light fuel oil, 2,370,519 (2,285,977); and heavy fuel oil, 3,717,062 (3,419,194). (13)

Typewriters & Adding Machines  
Canadian factory shipments of standard typewriters (including long carriage models) declined in 1958 to 28,131 units from 38,885 in 1957, according to a special DBS statement. Shipments of portables dropped to 44,668 from 60,830 units and electric models to 9,663 from 12,254 units.

Imports of typewriters in 1958 decreased to 52,418 units from 60,217 in the preceding year and parts to $3,314,773 from $5,524,917. Exports of typewriters declined to 23,378 units from 43,412 and parts to $23,013 from $55,051.

Factory shipments of adding machines in 1958 fell to 15,180 from 18,641 units in 1957, while imports of adding machines increased to 12,030 units from 11,052, and exports dropped to 220 from 239 units.
Cheque Cashings In Half Year  Value of cheques cashed in the first half of this year increased 13.1%, a record for the period of $122,701,715,000 from last year's corresponding total of $108,455,100,000. June debits were up 11.6% from a year ago at $21,986,798,000 versus $19,709,662,000.

Debits in the January-June period were higher in all economic regions as compared to a year ago, with Ontario recording the largest percentage rise (17.2%). Half-year values were: Ontario, $59,220,062,000 ($50,522,511,000 in the first half of 1958); Quebec, $34,399,706,000 ($31,179,637,000); the Prairie Provinces, $17,613,699,000 ($16,259,240,000); British Columbia, $8,442,995,000 ($7,790,965,000); and the Atlantic Provinces, $3,025,253,000 ($2,702,746,000).

Half-year cashings in five of the major centres were: Toronto, $45,803,244,000 ($38,863,239,000 a year ago); Montreal, $30,631,565,000 ($27,723,724,000); Winnipeg, $7,868,715,000 ($7,285,605,000); Vancouver, $6,850,475,000 ($6,341,407,000); and Calgary, $4,003,928,000 ($3,732,301,000).

June debits were greater than a year earlier both in the five regions and the five major centres. Month's increase by region were: Ontario, 16.4%; Quebec and British Columbia, 9.5% each; the Prairie Provinces, 3.6%; and the Atlantic Provinces, 2.4%. Gains for the five centres: Toronto, 15.5%; Montreal, 8.9%; Vancouver, 8.6%; Calgary, 4.6%; and Winnipeg, 2.8%. (14)

MINING

Crude Petroleum Production  Production of crude petroleum in April rose to 13,391,675 barrels from last year's corresponding total of 12,039,779, lifting the January-April total 10% to 61,945,618 barrels from 56,296,393 a year ago. Month's output of natural gas climbed to 33,555,681 M cubic feet from 26,959,946 M, placing the four-month total over 31% ahead of last year at 155,199,688 M cubic feet versus 118,212,017. (15)

Natural Gas Sales  Sales of natural gas in June climbed steeply to 17,495,152 M cubic feet from the year-earlier total of 11,657,144 M, placing January-June sales sharply above last year's like total at 159,141,048 M cubic feet versus 110,067,957 M. Sales of manufactured gas in the month dropped to 96,294 M cubic feet from 236,495, lowering the half-year total to 829,511 M cubic feet from 4,894,905 M. (16)

Gold Production Smaller  Production of gold in June declined 6.5% to 357,280 fine ounces from 382,060 a year earlier, leaving the January-June total 2% below last year at 2,226,050 fine ounces versus 2,271,737. All regions except the Northwest Territories reported smaller production both in the month and half year as compared to a year earlier.

Half-year production totals were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 4,693 fine ounces (5,986 in last year's first half); Quebec, 508,612 (511,663); Ontario, 1,357,372 (1,370,496); Prairie Provinces, 67,804 (104,170); British Columbia, 90,934 (98,310); the Yukon, 3,219 (7,084); and the Northwest Territories, 198,416 (174,028). (17)
Pulpwood Production  
Production of pulpwood in June eased to 1,470,135 rough cords from 1,488,973 a year earlier, leaving January-June output 7.3% ahead of last year at 4,923,763 rough cords versus 4,588,933. Month's consumption of pulpwood rose to 1,135,143 rough cords from 1,066,555, placing the half-year total 4.3% above a year ago at 6,714,321 rough cords against 6,434,491. June 30 stocks were smaller than a year earlier at 12,829,080 rough cords versus 14,179,273. (18)

Swan Lumber Output  
In June & Half Year  
Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia in June increased to 502,883,000 feet board measure from last year's June total of 447,660,000 feet, lifting January-June output 8.3% to 2,602,856,000 feet board measure from 2,403,554,000 a year ago, according to advance DBS figures. Month's production (excluding ties) in the remaining provinces climbed to 367,046,000 feet board measure from 289,819,000, placing the half-year total 9% above a year ago at 1,357,761,000 feet board measure versus 1,246,358,000.

June output in the provinces east of the Rockies was greater than a year earlier in all except Alberta. Totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 1,537 feet board measure (1,223 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 31,703 (26,307); New Brunswick, 39,330 (25,478); Quebec, 170,667 (141,512); Ontario, 114,658 (88,321); Manitoba, 927 (169); Saskatchewan, 3,341 (1,417); and Alberta, 4,883 (5,122).

All provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta reported greater production in the January-June period. Totals (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 4,857 feet board measure (3,959 in 1958's first half); Nova Scotia, 100,620 (86,110); New Brunswick, 163,099 (116,213); Quebec, 533,340 (487,291); Ontario, 275,739 (265,902); Manitoba, 25,138 (20,401); Saskatchewan, 30,014 (33,164); and Alberta, 224,954 (233,318).

MERCHANDISING

Chain Store Sales In June  
Chain store sales in June were estimated at $265,072,000, up 7.3% from last year's corresponding total of $247,055,000. This brought January-June sales to $1,478,290,000 versus the year-earlier total of $1,394,394,000, a rise of 6.0%. June 1 stocks at cost were valued at $354,290,000, up 5.8% from $334,759,000 a year ago.

Sales of grocery and combination store chains rose 5.7% in June to $116,658,000 from $110,391,000 a year earlier, placing the six-month total 6.0% over last year at $712,616,000 versus $671,999,000.

June sales of other types of chain stores were as follows: variety, $22,459,000 ($20,570,000 a year ago); furniture, radio and appliance, $12,204,000 ($10,385,000); lumber and building material, $11,809,000 ($10,863,000); women's clothing, $6,974,000 ($6,451,000); shoe, $6,439,000 ($5,722,000); hardware, $4,212,000 ($3,768,000); drug, $3,848,000 ($3,601,000); jewellery, $3,816,000 ($3,491,000); family clothing, $3,564,000 ($3,363,000); and men's clothing, $2,497,000 ($2,250,000). (19)
Department Store Sales Early August, And In July

Department store sales in the week ending August 8 were 8.3% greater than sales in last year's comparable period, DBS reports in a special statement. Increases were common to all regions, and were as follows: Quebec, 16.2%; Ontario, 10.8%; Alberta, 7.6%; Atlantic Provinces, 5.5%; British Columbia, 3.1%; Manitoba, 0.2%; and Saskatchewan, 2.9%.

Department store sales in July were 9.1% greater this year than last, according to preliminary DBS figures. All regions reported larger sales in July this year than last, increases ranging from 14.3% for British Columbia to 4.7% for Quebec. Gains in the other regions were: Manitoba, 11.0%; the Atlantic Provinces, 9.8%; Ontario, 9.2%; Alberta, 6.0%; and Saskatchewan, 5.7%.

Department Store Sales In June And Half Year

Department store sales in June increased 10.1% to an estimated $109,276,000 from last year's corresponding total of $99,244,000, lifting January-June sales 6.2% to $613,824,000 from the year-earlier total of $577,946,000. All regions and most of the 29 specified departments recorded gains both in the month and six months. May 30 stocks (at selling value) were up 4.5% from a year earlier at $317,288,000 versus $303,666,000.

June provincial sales gains were: Manitoba, 17.4%; British Columbia, 12.2%; Ontario, 10.9%; Saskatchewan, 9.8%; Alberta, 8.6%; Quebec, 6.9%; and the Atlantic Provinces, 4.1%. January-June increases: Manitoba, 8.8%; Alberta, 8.5%; Ontario, 7.7%; British Columbia, 5.9%; Saskatchewan, 5.7%; and Quebec, 3.7%. Half-year sales were unchanged from a year earlier in the Atlantic Provinces.

Sales were higher in June this year than last in all except five specified departments, with increases ranging between 22.3% for radio and music to 2.7% for smallwares. Half-year sales were greater than a year earlier in all but three departments, gains ranging from 19.0% for photographic equipment and supplies to 2.5% for piece goods. Other major gains were: major appliances, 14.0%; radio and music, 11.5%; women's and misses' dresses, 11.3%; women's and misses' sportswear, 11.1%; and stationery, books and magazines, 11.0%. Declines were: food and kindred products, 3.8%; aprons, housedresses and uniforms, 1.5%; and millinery, 0.3%. (20)

VITAL STATISTICS

Fewer Births, Deaths and Marriages In July

Fewer births, deaths and marriages were registered in July than in the corresponding month last year. In the January-July period there were more births and deaths but fewer marriages than in the same 1958 period. In July births totalled 41,476 (43,357 in July 1958), deaths 10,780 (11,406), and marriages 16,233 (18,502). January-July birth registrations numbered 286,809 (278,784 a year ago), deaths 83,205 (79,240), and marriages 64,298 (68,138). (21)
Employment Situation At Mid-July

Another substantial increase in activity raised the employment level by 153,000 to 6,206,000 between June and July this year, according to the monthly joint news release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Male workers accounted for almost all of this increase, and two-thirds resulted from a seasonal expansion in agriculture.

A larger number of students and other workers entered the labour market between June and July this year than for the past several years, many of the additional jobs being filled by this group. As a result, there was only a small drop in unemployment. The number without jobs and seeking work was estimated to be 228,000 in July, compared to 234,000 in June and 291,000 in July 1958. The number of workers on temporary layoff fell slightly to 12,000 from 19,000 a year ago. Those working short time or changing jobs were estimated at 50,000, some 26,000 less than in July last year.

An estimated 199,000 more persons had jobs in non-farm industries as compared to a year ago. The service industries and to a lesser extent manufacturing, trade and transportation were the chief gainers. Farm employment was slightly lower than last year.

Toward the end of the month, unemployment rose in several west coast areas where strike action was concentrated, and in some parts of the central provinces where plants began to shut down for stocktaking and model changeover. There were declines in unemployment in smaller, less industrialized areas, with unemployment being lower than a year ago in almost all regions. The classification of all labour market areas at the end of the month was as follows (last year's figures in brackets): in substantial surplus, 1 (5); in moderate surplus, 31 (56); and in balance, 78 (49).

Canada's labour force was estimated at 6,434,000 in the week ended July 18 as compared to 6,287,000 a month earlier and 6,314,000 a year earlier. Some 5,879,000 or 91.4% of those in the labour force usually worked 35 hours or more at the jobs they held in the survey week, 327,000 or 5.1% usually worked less than 35 hours, and 228,000 or 3.5% were without jobs and seeking work.

Construction

Building Permits Issued In June Value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in June rose 4.4% to $244,770,000 from last year's like total of $234,545,000, all provinces except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan reporting higher values. Provincial totals in June were: Newfoundland, $1,071,000 ($1,245,000 a year earlier); Prince Edward Island, $924,000 ($100,000); Nova Scotia, $2,658,000 ($5,477,000); New Brunswick, $4,792,000 ($1,331,000); Quebec, $47,021,000 ($43,471,000); Ontario, $115,232,000 ($119,818,000); Manitoba, $12,783,000 ($8,215,000); Saskatchewan, $11,330,000 ($11,464,000); Alberta, $24,954,000 ($23,098,000); and British Columbia, $24,005,000 ($20,326,000). (22)
Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada
At the Beginning of July 1959 (1) (Base 1949 = 100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>June 1959</th>
<th>July 1959</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>Clothing</th>
<th>Household Commodities</th>
<th>Operation &amp; Services</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. John's (2)</td>
<td>114.7</td>
<td>115.0</td>
<td>113.6</td>
<td>114.8</td>
<td>104.2</td>
<td>109.5</td>
<td>127.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halifax</td>
<td>125.6</td>
<td>125.5</td>
<td>114.5</td>
<td>133.6</td>
<td>118.8</td>
<td>129.2</td>
<td>138.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint John</td>
<td>126.9</td>
<td>127.0</td>
<td>118.0</td>
<td>136.5</td>
<td>116.6</td>
<td>123.8</td>
<td>142.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>126.1</td>
<td>126.2</td>
<td>122.8</td>
<td>144.6</td>
<td>105.4</td>
<td>119.6</td>
<td>136.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
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<td>126.6</td>
<td>118.3</td>
<td>146.8</td>
<td>112.9</td>
<td>121.4</td>
<td>136.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
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<td>128.1</td>
<td>117.7</td>
<td>153.7</td>
<td>113.3</td>
<td>123.5</td>
<td>135.3</td>
</tr>
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<td>Winnipeg</td>
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<td>123.1</td>
<td>117.6</td>
<td>132.0</td>
<td>115.6</td>
<td>118.6</td>
<td>131.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saskatoon-Regina</td>
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<td>122.7</td>
<td>118.5</td>
<td>123.0</td>
<td>119.7</td>
<td>123.9</td>
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<td>Edmonton-Calgary</td>
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<td>117.0</td>
<td>125.1</td>
<td>117.3</td>
<td>123.0</td>
<td>131.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver</td>
<td>127.1</td>
<td>126.7</td>
<td>119.4</td>
<td>138.1</td>
<td>113.7</td>
<td>129.9</td>
<td>135.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Total indexes for June and July and July group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(2) Index on the base June 1951 = 100.
Security Price Indexes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Index</th>
<th>August 13</th>
<th>August 6</th>
<th>July 16</th>
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<tr>
<td>Investors' Price Index</td>
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<td>1935-39 = 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total common stocks</td>
<td>278.2</td>
<td>283.1</td>
<td>280.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industrials</td>
<td>285.5</td>
<td>291.0</td>
<td>287.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>203.0</td>
<td>203.7</td>
<td>203.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banks</td>
<td>380.3</td>
<td>388.8</td>
<td>384.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mining Stock Price Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Index</th>
<th>August 13</th>
<th>August 6</th>
<th>July 16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total mining stocks</td>
<td>121.6</td>
<td>122.2</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golds</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>86.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base metals</td>
<td>200.5</td>
<td>201.6</td>
<td>197.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Meters In Gas Service Rose Over 9% In 1958

In Electricity Service 4% In 1958

Number of gas meters reported in service in all Canada at the end of 1958 totalled 1,110,960, an increase of 9.3% over 1,016,079 recorded a year earlier, according to the annual report for 1958 on electric and gas meter registrations published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The year's increase resulted from an increase of 13.4% to 1,069,892 from 943,783 in the number of meters in natural gas service, which heavily offset a drop in the number in manufactured gas service to 35,967 from 67,726 at the end of 1957.

Continuing a steady annual rise, the number of meters in use for measuring electricity consumption increased by 193,031 or 4.1% to a total of 4,941,667 from 4,748,636. Total meters classed as in urban use advanced 3.8% to 3,693,650 from 3,558,581, while those in rural use rose nearly 5% to 1,248,017 from 1,190,055.

Domestic service accounted for the major gain both in urban and rural service. Meters used in measuring consumption at urban domestic rates increased to 3,160,389 from 3,037,793, those in urban commercial service to 432,623 from 423,018, and those classed as urban power to 100,636 from 97,770. Among those reported in rural service, the number classed as domestic was up to 735,804 from 696,171, as farm to 407,160 from 392,432, as commercial to 93,745 from 90,817, and as power to 11,308 from 10,635.

The 1958 year-end total of 4,941,667 electricity meters compares with 2,972,725 ten years earlier. Number of gas meters over the same period shows a more moderate rise to the total of 1,110,960 from 832,325 at the end of 1948. However, most of this increase has been in recent years as meters in natural gas service moved gradually upward from 227,393 in 1948 to 298,166 in 1953, then climbed to 599,633 in 1956, 943,783 in 1957 and 1,069,892 last year. Partly offsetting these gains has been an accelerating decline since 1951 in meters in manufactured gas service which were at a peak of 610,096 at the end of 1950.

The report "Electric and Gas Meter Registrations" is based on data collected by the Standards Division, Department of Trade and Commerce. The 1958 report includes for the first time a table showing electric meter registrations by province and company. (23)
TVP Entries In July  Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits in July increased 8.6% to 573,138 from 527,808 a year earlier, lifting the January-July total 3.4% above a year ago at 1,395,837 versus 1,349,894. Data adjusted for change in procedure at certain New Brunswick ports indicate an increase of 7% in the national total in the month and a decrease of 0.3% in the cumulative period instead of the 3.4% rise shown.

July entries were more numerous than a year earlier in all areas except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and British Columbia. Totals were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia (by ship), 3,724 vehicles (3,896 a year earlier); New Brunswick, 43,913 (33,849); Quebec, 84,294 (76,756); Ontario, 354,089 (329,680); Manitoba, 11,745 (9,909); Saskatchewan, 4,906 (4,528); Alberta, 15,646 (14,450); British Columbia, 52,548 (52,985); and the Yukon Territory, 2,273 (1,755). (24)

Transportation

Carloadings In First August Week  Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the first seven days of August numbered 75,500, up from last year's comparable total of 72,848, making the January 1 - August 7 total 1.3% larger than a year ago at 2,261,402 versus 2,233,047 cars. Receipts from connections rose in the seven-day period to 25,212 from 24,820 cars, but fell 0.8% in the cumulative period to 854,454 from 861,094 cars. Seven-day loadings of flat cars in piggyback services numbered 2,164 cars, placing the cumulative total at 75,816 cars. (25)

Urban Transit Systems Carried Fewer Passengers In Half Year  Number of passengers carried by urban transit systems in this year's January-June period declined 3.5% to 555,604,900 from last year's corresponding total of 552,604,900. Number carried in June was down to 85,132,100 from 86,254,900 a year earlier. More passengers were carried by motor bus and chartered services but fewer by electric car and trolley coach both in the month and six months. Total revenue in the half year rose 5.0% to $68,534,600 from $65,247,100; month's revenue totalled $11,157,800 versus $10,413,900. (26)

Civil Aviation In February  Canadian air carriers transported 17% more revenue passengers and 11% more revenue freight in February than in the corresponding month last year. Operating revenues rose 20% to $13,587,000 from $1,132,400 and operating expenses climbed 17% to $15,925,000 from $14,616,000. As a result the deficit for the month rose slightly to $2,339,000 from $2,292,000.

Revenue passengers transported by Canadian carriers numbered 285,600 as compared with 244,100 in February 1958. Revenue cargo, including airmail, totalled 16,199,000 pounds as compared with 14,620,000. Foreign air carriers licensed to operate in Canada transported nearly 38,000 passengers (33,900 in February last year), 909,500 pounds of freight (651,600), and 200,400 pounds of mail (159,300). (27)
Employment On Canada's Railways  

Average number of employees of Canadian railways declined in 1958 to 192,809 from 212,426 in 1957, time on duty to 391,168,385 hours from 428,683,757, and total compensation to $757,907,896 from $791,529,117, according to Part VI of the Bureau's annual report "Railway Transport". This report was included formerly in Part II of this series. These employees worked longer hours in 1958 at an average of 2,029 versus 2,018, and received more pay per hour on average at $1.94 against $1.85. Consequently, the average yearly compensation rose in 1958 to $3,931 from $3,726 in 1957. (28)

Canadian National Railways In 1958  

Operating revenue per mile of road operated by the Canadian National Railways averaged $28,332 in 1958, down 8.7% from the preceding year's total of $31,017, according to the Bureau's annual report on the system. Total operating revenues of the CNR, which operated 24,882 miles of road in 1958 versus 24,282 in 1957, dropped to $704,947,000 from $753,166,000 and total operating expenses to $719,212,000 from $755,214,000.

The system's revenue freight tonnage fell to 79,486,000 tons from 88,881,000 in 1957 and number of revenue passengers to 12,737,000 from 13,920,000. Average revenue per ton of freight rose to $6.86 from $6.61 and the average per passenger eased to $3.26 from $3.36. Average revenue per ton mile decreased to 1.554¢ from 1.601¢ and average per passenger mile increased to 3.270¢ from 3.124¢. (29)

Canadian Pacific Railway In 1958  

Operating revenue per mile of road operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1958 averaged $29,901, down 3.5% from 1957's total of $30,995, according to the Bureau's annual report. Total operating revenues of the CPR, which operated 17,096 miles of road in 1958 versus 17,111 in 1957, declined to $511,191,000 from $530,356,000 and total operating expenses to $473,190,000 from $490,977,000.

Revenue freight carried in 1958 decreased to 54,367,000 tons from 58,493,-000 in the preceding year and number of revenue passengers to 7,746,000 from 8,037,000. Average revenue per ton of freight increased to $7.24 from $6.99 and per passenger dropped to $4.57 from $4.81. Average revenue per ton mile eased to 1.465¢ from 1.498¢ and average per passenger mile edged up to 3.080¢ from 2.887¢. (30)

FOOD & AGRICULTURE  

Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products  

Stocks of creamery butter at August 1 this year rose to 111,839,000 pounds from 86,-572,000 a year ago, skim milk powder to 64,221,000 pounds from 60,129,000, cold storage eggs to 223,000 cases from 135,000, and poultry meat to 17,779,000 pounds from 11,735,000. Holdings of cheddar cheese declined to 45,619,000 pounds from 55,312,000 and evaporated whole milk to 58,034,000 pounds from 76,-284,000. (31)
Less Butter, More Cheese, Made

Production of creamery butter, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder was smaller in July this year than last, while output of cheddar cheese and ice cream was greater.

Totals were: creamery butter, 42,925,000 pounds (46,431,000 a year earlier); cheddar cheese, 14,472,000 pounds (13,221,000); ice cream, 6,149,000 gallons (5,480,000); evaporated whole milk, 36,268,000 pounds (40,305,000); and skim milk powder, 21,442,000 pounds (23,998,000). (32)

Margarine Production & Stocks

Production of margarine (including spreads) in July increased to 9,660,000 pounds from 9,254,000 a year earlier, leaving the January-July total practically unchanged from a year ago at 81,625,000 pounds versus 81,191,000. August 1 stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to 4,557,000 pounds compared to the month-earlier total of 5,173,000 pounds and the year-earlier total of 4,716,000 pounds. (33)

Process Cheese

Production of process cheese in July amounted to 3,347,355 pounds, virtually unchanged from last year's comparable total of 3,343,994 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. January-July output rose 1.8% to 28,389,051 pounds from 27,896,951 a year ago. Stocks held by manufacturers at July 31 totalled 2,154,210 pounds compared to 2,463,429 a month earlier and 1,759,688 a year ago.

9-City Creamery Butter Stocks

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at August 13 this year amounted to 66,775,000, up sharply from last year's comparable total of 50,875,000 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Holdings were larger for five and smaller for four of the cities this year than last. August 13 stocks, by city, were: Quebec, 6,706,000 pounds (5,772,000 a year ago); Montreal, 30,553,000 (25,097,000); Toronto, 6,172,000 (2,536,000); Winnipeg, 15,994,000 (8,828,000); Regina, 1,640,000 (1,451,000); Saskatoon, 674,000 (1,388,000); Edmonton, 2,624,000 (2,813,000); Calgary, 876,000 (1,112,000); and Vancouver, 1,536,000 (1,878,000).

Fruit & Vegetable Stocks

Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) amounted to 38,527,000 pounds at August 1 this year compared to 33,175,000 pounds at July 1 and 44,150,000 pounds at August 1 last year. Holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) totalled 27,126,000 pounds at August 1 versus 13,565,000 pounds a month earlier and 26,279,000 pounds a year ago. (34)

Meat & Lard Stocks

Stocks of meat in cold storage at August 1 this year amounted to 126,913,000 pounds, down from the July 1 total of 140,075,000 pounds but up sharply from last year's August 1 total of 61,512,000 pounds. Holdings of frozen meat were placed at 96,150,000 pounds versus 109,548,000 a month earlier and 31,779,000 a year ago, fresh meat at 19,446,000 pounds versus 20,565,000 and 19,557,000, and cured meat at 11,317,000 pounds versus 9,962,000 and 10,176,000.

August 1 holdings of lard amounted to 7,486,000 pounds compared to the month-earlier total of 8,360,000 pounds and the year-earlier total of 5,744,000 pounds, and stocks of tallow totalled 3,550,000 pounds versus 3,948,000 and 5,242,000. (35)
Overseas Export Clearances of Wheat in Crop Year

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 2,187,793,000 bushels, down from the preceding crop year's total of 2,527,000 bushels. Visible supplies in all North American positions at July 31 aggregated 406,541,000 bushels versus the week-earlier total of 385,306,000 bushels and the year-earlier total of 404,849,000 bushels. (36)

Fish Freezings & Stocks

Freezings of fish in July (excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed) increased 5.2% to 34,709,000 pounds from last year's comparable total of 32,986,000 pounds, according to advance DBS figures. July 30 stocks, excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed, climbed 21% to 57,394,000 pounds from 47,462,000 a year ago.

Production Of Carbonated Beverages

Production of carbonated beverages in July increased to 17,827,549 gallons from 15,134,189 a year earlier and 16,178,219 two year earlier. Output in the January-July period this year advanced 8.6% to 81,701,065 gallons from 75,208,396 a year ago and was 4.7% greater than 1957's like seven-month total of 78,070,077 gallons. (37)

Canned Fruit & Vegetable Stocks

Stocks of most canned fruit were smaller at June 30 this year than last, while holdings of most canned vegetables were larger, according to a special DBS statement.

June 30 canned fruit stocks were: apples, solid pack, 119,000 cases (142,000 a year ago); apple juice, 357,000 (237,000); apple sauce, 228,000 (185,000); apricots, 45,000 (149,000); cherries, 48,000 (53,000); peaches, 437,000 (711,000); Bartlett pears, 134,000 (262,000); Kieffer pears, 96,000 (153,000); plums, 105,000 (62,000); raspberries, 29,000 (12,000); and strawberries, 40,000 (68,000).

End-of-June canned vegetable stocks: asparagus, 240,000 cases (227,000 at the same date last year); green beans, 477,000 (466,000); wax beans, 406,000 (162,000); beets, 203,000 (293,000); whole-kernel and cream-style corn, 1,436,000 (1,329,000); peas, 1,802,000 (2,202,000); tomatoes, 220,000 (255,000); and tomato juice, 1,430,000 (1,054,000).

Shorn Wool Production

Shorn wool production in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) amounted to 6,800,000 pounds (greasy basis) in 1959, an increase of 7% from the 1958 total of 6,345,000 pounds. The wool clip in eastern Canada rose 1% to 3,057,000 pounds from 3,039,000 and in western Canada 13% to 3,743,000 pounds from 3,306,000. Number of sheep shorn advanced to 898,000 from 862,000, and average fleece weight to 7.6 pounds from 7.4. Sheep shorn in the East numbered 439,000 versus 441,200 with an average fleece weight of 7.0 pounds against 6.9 and in the West totalled 459,000 versus 420,800 with an average fleece weight of 8.1 pounds against 7.8. (38)

Grain Stocks At July 31

Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in North American positions at July 31 are estimated at 806,800,000 bushels, 13% below last year's 928,200,000 bushels but 28% above the 1949-58 (ten-year) average of 632,300,000 bushels. Estimated stocks of each (with last year's totals in brackets), in millions of bushels, are: wheat, 546.3 (639.5); oats, 119.3 (154.9); barley, 127.1 (118.2); rye, 7.9 (10.1); flaxseed, 6.2 (5.7). (39)
(Publications listed below are numbered similarly to news items to indicate source of latter. Catalogue order numbers precede titles of reports. Prices for both single copies and annual subscriptions are shown for periodicals).

1 - 41-003: Production of Pig Iron & Steel, June, 10¢/$1.00
2 - 41-006: Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, June, 10¢/$1.00
3 - 44-002: Concrete Products, June, 10¢/$1.00
4 - 46-001: Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, June, 10¢/$1.00
5 - 41-004: Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, June, 10¢/$1.00
6 - 46-002: Specified Chemicals, June, 10¢/$1.00
7 - 43-002: Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, June, 10¢/$1.00
8 - 43-006: Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, June, 10¢/$1.00
9 - 43-003: Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June, 10¢/$1.00
10 - 33-003: Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, June, 20¢/$2.00
11 - 41-202: Non-Ferrous Metal Products (General Review), 1957, 50¢
12 - 33-001: Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, June, 10¢/$1.00
13 - 45-004: Refined Petroleum Products, May, 30¢/$3.00
14 - 61-001: Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, June, 20¢/$2.00
15 - 26-006: Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, April, 10¢/$1.00
16 - 45-005: Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, June, 10¢/$1.00
17 - 26-004: Gold Production, June, 10¢/$1.00
18 - 25-001: Pulpwood Production, Consumption & Inventories, June, 10¢/$1.00
19 - 63-001: Chain Store Sales & Stocks, June, 10¢/$1.00
20 - 63-002: Department Store Sales & Stocks, June, 10¢/$1.00
21 - 84-001: Vital Statistics, July, 10¢/$1.00
22 - 64-001: Building Permits, June, 50¢/$6.00
23 - 57-201: Electric & Gas Meter Registrations, 1958, 20¢
24 - 56-002: Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits, July, 10¢/$1.00
25 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, August 7, 10¢/$3.00
26 - 53-003: Urban Transit, June, 10¢/$1.00
27 - 51-001: Civil Aviation, February, 20¢/$2.00
29 - 52-201: Canadian National Railways, 1923-1958, 50¢
30 - 52-202: Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1923-1958, 50¢
31 - 32-009: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, August, 20¢/$2.00
32 - 32-002: Dairy Factory Production, July, 10¢/$1.00
33 - 32-005: Margarine (including Spreads), July, 10¢/$1.00
34 - 32-010: Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, August, 20¢/$2.00
35 - 32-012: Stocks of Meat & Lard, August, 30¢/$2.00
36 - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, July 31, 10¢/$3.00
37 - 32-001: Monthly Production of Carbonated Beverages, July, 10¢/$1.00
38 - 23-204: Shorn Wool Production, 1959, 25¢
39 - 22-002: Stocks of Grain at July 31, August 19, 20¢/$4.00
40 - 11-003: Canadian Statistical Review, July, 50¢/$5.00
41 - 22-205: Leaf Tobacco Acreage, Production & Value, 1958, 25¢ -- Summarized in issue of July 31
42 - 24-002: Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, June, 30¢/$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 7
43 - 71-001 & 71-001F: The Labour Force, Week Ended July 18, 20¢/$2.00 each
44 - 72-005: Estimates of Labour Income, May, 20¢/$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 7
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4592-32, 1: 23-3-59
Cement: Two new cement manufacturing plants began operations in 1958, bringing the year-end total to 19. In 1949 there were 8. Altogether these plants produced or used a record total of 6,153,000 tons of cement in 1958.

Cement Kilns: There were 42 kilns in Canada's 19 cement manufacturing plants in 1958 with a total capacity of 20,807 tons per 24 hours. In 1949 there were 21 kilns with a capacity of 8,225 tons.

Clothes Pins: Some 1,089,000 gross of wooden clothes pins were produced in Canada in 1957, almost 2 1/2 times as many as in 1952.

Salt: Production of salt in 1958 amounted to 1,837,000 tons. Ontario accounted for 1,625,000 tons, Nova Scotia for 117,800, Alberta 54,200, and Manitoba 21,700.

Tobacco: Some 197,300,000 pounds of leaf tobacco were produced in Canada in 1958, of which Ontario accounted for 188,364,000. Most of the remainder was produced in Quebec with relatively small amounts from British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

Multiple Births: Approximately one confinement in 90 results in the birth of more than one child compared with one in 85 a generation ago. In 1957 there were 5,178 twin confinements, 49 triplet confinements and 1 quadruplet confinement. There were 465,423 single confinements.

Turkey: Per capita consumption of turkey meat in 1958 was 5.9 pounds versus 6.1 pounds in 1957.

Eggs: Consumption of eggs averaged about 300 (24.8 dozen) per person in 1958.

Hogs: Number of hogs on Canadian farms at the beginning of June this year was 6,872,000, an increase of 11% over 1958, and exceeded only in 1943.

Sycamore: Five thousand board feet of sycamore and 3,000 board feet of tulip-tree lumber were sawn in 1957, all in Ontario.

Parking Meters: 8,100 parking meters were shipped by Canadian producers in 1957, almost 1,700 more than in 1956.

Thermometers: There were 533,361 thermometers of all kinds shipped by producers in 1957, a decrease of about 10% from 1956.

Ophthalmic Goods: Thirty-seven establishments engaged in grinding ophthalmic lenses and in manufacturing other ophthalmic goods had factory shipments valued at $6,384,000 in 1957. Nineteen plants were located in Ontario, 8 in Quebec, 4 in Alberta and 3 in New Brunswick.

Artificial Ice: Fifty establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of ice for sale in 1957, one-half of which were located in Ontario. They produced close to 529,000 tons of artificial ice in 1957 versus 467,000 in 1956.