



# D.B.S. WEEKLY BULLETIN

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OF STATISTICS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

The People: Canada's population reached 15,706,000 at the start of September, an increase of 105,000 since June and 393,000 since September last year. (Page 10)

...

Labour: There was further expansion in industrial employment during July and at the start of August there were 3.3% more employed than at August 1 last year. With average weekly earnings up \$1.92 to a new peak of \$61.09, industry's payroll was swelled by 6.3%. (Page 10)

...

Construction: Canadians started 41% more and completed 33% more new housing units in August than in the same month last year, making cumulative gains of 24% and 20% respectively. About 19% more units were under construction at the end of August than on the same date last year. (Page 12)

...

Manufacturing: Factory shipments in August were 5% above the July value and in the first eight months were 11% above last year. The value of inventories also moved higher during August. (Page 2)

...

Minerals: All but four of Canada's 16 leading minerals were produced in larger quantities this July, and in the first seven months outputs were higher than last year for all but three. Sharpest gains in both periods were made by iron ore, natural gas and petroleum. (Page 7)

...

Food: Egg production was below the 1954 level in both September and the first nine months... Nine-city butter stocks were 14% larger than last year on October 20... Stocks of frozen fish were 10% smaller than last year at October 1. (Pages 7 & 8)

...

Travel: Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits increased 7% over last year in September, set a new record for the month. Nine month entries were up 3%. (Page 8)

...

Transportation: 18.3% more railway cars were loaded in the second week of October this year; bringing cumulative 1955 loadings to 11.1% above last year. Number of cars received from foreign connections rose 26% in the week, 14.6% in the cumulative period. (Page 11)

...

Manufacturers' Inventories And Shipments Up In Value In August

Total value of manufacturers' investment in inventories increased \$16,400,000 during August to \$3,529,300,000, according to advance

figures. At the same time inventory held but not owned by reporting manufacturers (progress payments inventory) rose \$8,300,000 to \$561,200,000. The value of shipments for August was 5% higher than in July and the January-August value rose 11%. Value of unfilled orders declined 0.2% during August to the same level as a year earlier, while new orders increased 2.4% during August and 21.9% from a year ago.

	Total Inventory Investment	Progress Payment Inventory	Total Inventory Held	Raw Materials	Goods in Process	Finished Products
	(in million of Dollars)					
<u>All Industries</u>						
Aug. 1954	3,535.8	540.0	4,075.8	1,612.7	1,124.7	1,338.4
July 1955	3,512.9	552.9	4,065.8	1,675.4	1,186.5	1,203.9
Aug. 1955	3,529.3	561.2	4,090.5	(Not Available)		
<u>Consumers' Goods</u>						
Aug. 1954	2,060.8	104.9	2,165.7	860.6	453.0	852.1
July 1955	2,082.1	113.2	2,195.3	930.2	482.7	782.4
Aug. 1955	2,098.8	113.7	2,212.5	(Not Available)		
<u>Capital Goods</u>						
Aug. 1954	427.8	370.3	798.1	204.1	441.6	152.4
July 1955	393.3	374.5	767.8	185.1	460.6	122.1
Aug. 1955	385.8	379.7	765.5	(Not Available)		
<u>Producers' Goods</u>						
Aug. 1954	738.1	4.1	742.2	376.2	134.6	231.4
July 1955	43.4	3.4	746.8	401.8	144.5	200.5
Aug. 1955	752.1	3.4	755.5	(Not Available)		
<u>Construction Goods</u>						
Aug. 1954	309.1	60.7	369.8	171.8	95.5	102.5
July 1955	294.1	61.8	355.9	158.3	98.7	98.9
Aug. 1955	292.6	64.4	357.0	(Not Available)		

Indexes of Shipments (Dec. 1952 = 100)

	All Industries	Consumers' Goods	Capital Goods	Producers' Goods	Construction Goods
Aug. 1954	98.9	98.	66.5	100.4	174.0
July 1955	111.5	111.4	84.2	109.0	184.1
Aug. 1955	117.1	115.9	83.0	120.8	195.8

Indexes of Unfilled Orders and New Orders  
(Dec. 1952 = 100)

	All Industries	Textiles	Wood&Paper	Iron&Steel	Transportation Equipment	Electrical Apparatus
	U.O. N.O.	U.O. N.O.	U.O. N.O.	U.O. N.O.	U.O. N.O.	U.O. N.O.
Aug. 1954	80.4 84.8	57.2 88.6	73.4 79.8	61.2 77.8	70.4 34.8	103.4 92.9
July 1955	80.6 101.0	67.2 85.1	84.2 86.1	90.6 90.4	59.5 121.3	103.9 83.4
Aug. 1955	80.4 103.4	70.6 94.2	80.2 89.2	92.9 92.7	59.0 81.1	105.1 113.2

U.O. = Unfilled Orders; N.O. = New Orders.



Manufacturers' Shipments Up Canadian manufacturers' shipments in the first  
9% In Value In Half-Year half of this year had an aggregate value of \$9,-  
 541,076,000, an increase of 9% over the preceding  
 year's \$8,752,401,000, the DBS reports. Shipments rose 12.6% in the second  
 quarter to \$5,083,941,000 from \$4,515,440,000 a year ago, and 5.2% in the first  
 quarter to \$4,452,135,000 from \$4,231,961,000.

Shipments were higher in value in the half-year period this year than last  
 for three of the four main groups of industries by economic use. Consumer's  
 goods shipments rose 9.5% to \$5,940,443,000 from \$5,424,476,000, shipments of  
 non-durables rising 8.1% to \$3,651,517,000 from \$3,378,615,000, semi-durables  
 8.2% to \$1,093,416,000 from \$1,010,562,000, and durables 15.5% to \$1,195,510,-  
 000 from \$1,035,299,000. Shipments of producers' goods advanced 12% to \$1,913,-  
 872,000 from \$1,709,002,000, and construction goods 19.2% to \$800,597,000 from  
 \$671,581,000. Capital goods fell 6.5% to \$886,164,000 from \$947,342,000.

All 17 industrial groups, as classified by the Bureau, had larger shipment  
 values in this year's first half than in the corresponding 1954 period. Ship-  
 ments of food and beverages -- largest of the 17 -- rose 9% to \$1,869,177,000  
 from \$1,714,899,000. Transportation equipment -- second highest in value --  
 advanced 5.1% to \$1,091,022,000 from \$1,037,656,000; and iron and steel pro-  
 ducts rose 7.8% to \$1,043,485,000 from \$968,012,000. Shipments by the paper  
 products group increased 5.2% to \$844,748,000 from \$803,323,000, and the wood  
 products group 19.7% to \$688,604,000 from \$575,382,000.

Shipments by the non-ferrous metal products group in the half-year period  
 rose to \$644,650,000 from \$622,716,000; chemicals and allied products to \$544,-  
 258,000 from \$476,475,000; products of petroleum and coal to \$535,325,000 from  
 \$484,932,000; electrical apparatus and supplies to \$506,532,000 from \$415,363,-  
 000; clothing (textiles and fur), \$384,641,000 from \$378,227,000; textile pro-  
 ducts (except clothing) to \$364,823,000 from \$319,529,000; printing, publishing  
 and allied industries to \$301,619,000 from \$285,332,000; and non-metallic pro-  
 ducts to \$210,898,000 from \$200,511,000; rubber products to \$147,870,000 from  
 \$130,479,000; tobacco and tobacco products to \$118,688,000 from \$110,753,000;  
 leather products to \$113,331,000 from \$107,787,000; and miscellaneous industries  
 to \$131,405,000 from \$121,025,000. (1)

Hard Board Output Production, Canadian shipments and exports of hard board  
Rose In September were above 1954 levels in both September and the first  
 three quarters, DBS reports.

Output rose to 18,196,810 square feet from 13,509,237 in September and to  
 143,484,279 from 110,301,091 in the nine months. Shipments to Canadian custo-  
 mers increased to 11,336,020 square feet from 9,367,882 in September and to  
 87,791,902 from 81,854,796 in January-September. Exports advanced to 7,223,688  
 square feet from 3,757,805 in the month and to 58,332,589 from 25,429,270 in  
 the first three quarters. (2)

Sawn Lumber Production  
Slightly Lower in July

Canadian production of sawn lumber was slightly lower in July than in the corresponding month last year but the cumulative output for the January-July period was

higher, DBS reports.

In British Columbia the month's output fell to 411,434,000 board feet from 425,273,000 a year ago but seven-month production rose to 2,840,980,000 board feet from 2,429,546,000.

East of the Rockies July production was slightly higher at 367,553,000 board feet versus 366,624,000, and the January-July production rose 8.8% to 2,006,548,000 board feet from 1,844,931,000. (3 & 4)

Production & Shipments  
Of Portland Cement Up

Canadian producers manufactured and shipped larger quantities of Portland cement in August and the first eight months of this year than last. The month's output amounted to 2,598,039 barrels versus 1,926,056, bringing the January-August total to 16,385,359 barrels versus 14,960,851. Shipments amounted to 3,039,438 barrels in August versus 2,293,227 and to 16,961,706 barrels in the eight months versus 15,389,370. Factory stocks at the end of August were 510,217 barrels versus 460,649. (5)

Stocks of Rubber Larger

Consumption of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaim -- was little changed in August at 6,468 tons versus 6,489 a month earlier. Month-end stocks moved up to 12,425 tons versus 12,092. Domestic production of synthetic and reclaim rose to 8,459 tons from 8,337.

August consumption of natural rubber amounted to 2,868 tons (2,755 in July); synthetic, 2,686 tons (2,688); and reclaim, 914 tons (1,046). End-of-August stocks of natural rubber amounted to 4,823 tons (4,754); synthetic, 5,834 (5,697); and reclaim, 1,768 (1,641). Domestic production of synthetic rubber totalled 8,104 tons (8,183); and reclaim, 355 tons (154). (6)

Production Of Leather Increased

Production of leather increased in August as compared with a year ago. The month's output of cattle sole leather rose to 983,429 pounds from 968,136, cattle upper leather to 5,488,483 square feet from 4,365,973, cattle glove and garment leather to 814,749 square feet from 555,336, calf and kip skin upper leather to 779,656 square feet from 650,847, and horse leather to 172,787 square feet from 102,537.

End-of-August stocks of raw hides and skins held by tanners, packers and dealers were as follows: cattle hides, 529,464 (512,662 a year ago); calf and kip skins, 416,889 (581,359); goat and kid skins, 12,934 (14,929); horse hides, 26,918 (16,237); and sheep and lamb skins, 45,696 dozen (30,973 dozen). (7)



Production Of Iron And Steel  
Up Sharply In August, 8 Months

Production of pig iron and steel was sharply higher in August and the first eight months of this year than a year earlier, DBS reports.

Pig iron production rose in August to 288,864 tons from 166,580 a year earlier and to 2,077,239 tons in the eight months from 1,479,055.

Output of steel ingots moved up to 379,678 tons in August from 235,984 and to 2,843,796 tons in the January-August period from 2,046,409. Production of steel castings rose to 7,052 tons in August from 5,520 and to 55,263 tons in the cumulative period from 58,790. (8)

More Motor Vehicles  
Shipped This August

Canadian factories shipped 25,014 motor vehicles to dealers across Canada and customers in other countries in August as compared with 17,249 in August last year. This brought shipments in the first eight months to 351,202 versus 286,724 last year and the record 355,029 moved in the January-August period of 1953.

Passenger car shipments increased to 19,331 from 14,533 a year earlier in August, and to 288,802 from 231,007 in January-August. Shipments of commercial vehicles rose to 5,683 from 2,716 in August and to 62,400 from 55,715 in the eight months.

Shipments of vehicles for sale in Canada totalled 22,525 in August and 322,291 in the last eight months as compared with 15,276 and 262,069 in the corresponding periods last year. Exported were 2,489 versus 1,973 in August and 28,911 versus 24,555 in January-August.

Canadian shipments of vehicles imported from the United States also increased in both periods -- to 4,969 from 1,103 in August and to 23,369 from 17,604 in the eight months. The August total included 4,279 passenger cars and 690 commercial vehicles (versus 795 and 308 respectively last year) and the January-August total 19,426 cars and 3,943 commercial vehicles (versus 14,853 and 2,751). (9)

More Steel Wire  
Moved in August

Canadian manufacturers shipped more steel wire, wire fencing and wire nails in August than in the same month last year, DBS reports.

Shipments of steel wire rose to 9,734 tons from 8,779, wire fencing to 1,347 tons from 895 and wire nails to 8,412 tons from 6,996. (10)

More Radios, TV Sets Sold  
In July and Seven Months

Canadian manufacturers sold larger numbers of radios and television sets in July and the first seven months of this year than a year ago, DBS reports. July sales of radio receiving sets rose to 39,649 units from 25,047 a year ago, bringing seven-month sales to 301,486 units versus 251,061. Sales of TV sets increased to 27,986 units in July from 26,361 and to 271,454 units in the seven months from 206,923. (11)

MORE

Manufacturing Industries of Quebec Gross factory value of products shipped by Quebec's manufacturing industries in 1953 climbed to a new high \$5,386,785,000 from the preceding year's \$5,176,235,000. There were 12,132 plants in operation during the year versus 12,024, their employees numbered 441,555 versus 429,698, and salary and wage payments grossed \$1,225,573,000 versus \$1,125,945,000.

Quebec has developed its \$5.4 billion manufacturing output with such leading industries as pulp and paper, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, petroleum products, slaughtering and meat packing, cotton yarn and cloth, men's and women's clothing, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, synthetic textiles and silk, railway rolling-stock and leather footwear.

Quebec's leading industry is pulp and paper with an output of approximately \$11,000,000 in 1953. The production of non-ferrous metals has expanded considerably during the past decade. The output of aluminum has made impressive strides during the past years and reached a record total of 548,000 tons in 1953. Two of the most important industrial developments in Quebec today are the Ungava iron ore project and the new titanium industry.

The manufacture of pulp and paper occupies the premier position among the manufacturing industries of Quebec, accounting for about 10% of the gross value of the province's manufacturing output and for about 43% of the Canadian total for this industry. Other large Canadian industries in which Quebec predominates are tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, 94% of the Canadian total; women's factory clothing, 68.7%; cotton yarn and cloth, 65.8%; leather footwear, 59.7%; synthetic textiles and silk, 57.3%; men's factory clothing, 56.7%; railway rolling stock, 46.4%; and miscellaneous electrical appliances, 44.8%.

Quebec also predominates in a large number of the smaller industries. The candle industry contributed 98% of the Canadian total; men's clothing contractors, 92.2%; cotton thread, 83.3%; women's clothing contractors, 81%; dyeing and finishing of textiles, 78.2%; children's clothing 77.4%; oiled and waterproofed clothing, 74.5%; artificial flowers and feathers, 74.3%; lasts, trees and shoe findings, 73.8%; oilcloth, linoleum and coated fabrics, 72.4%; embroidery, pleating and hemstitching, 69.5%; leather boot and shoe findings, 67.7%; narrow fabrics, 67.3%; corsets, 65.5%; fur dressing and dyeing, 64%; process cheese, 60.8%; fur goods, 54.9%; asbestos products, 53.8%; medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, 47.2%; musical instruments, 47%; and woollen cloth, 41%. (12)

## MERCHANDISING

### Department Store Sales Increased 14.2% in Week

Department store sales rose 14.2% during the week ending October 15 as compared with a year earlier. All provinces shared in the rise except Manitoba

where there was a decrease of 1.3%. Ontario had the largest increase of 20.2%, followed by British Columbia with 16%, Quebec, 15%, Saskatchewan 11.7% Alberta, 10.1%, and the Atlantic Provinces 9.4%.



Leading Minerals in July All but four of Canada's 16 leading minerals were produced in larger quantities in July than a year earlier, and in the first seven months outputs were higher than last year for all but three.

Leading the gains in both periods was iron ore, production of which jumped to 2,368,584 tons from 830,099 in July and to 6,458,632 from 2,586,146 in January-July. Strong advances were also made by natural gas -- to 8,661,017,000 cubic feet from 6,744,214,000 in July and to 82,442,121,000 from 71,138,717,000 in the seven months -- and petroleum -- 12,386,551 barrels from 9,182,320 in July and to 69,245,284 from 51,423,080 in January-July.

Other mineral showing gains in both periods were asbestos (to 83,475 tons from 70,383 in July and to 588,674 from 505,206 in January-July), cement (2,832,571 barrels versus 2,558,313 and 13,928,624 versus 13,126,616), clay products (\$3,369,822 versus \$3,268,714 and \$18,179,376 versus \$16,959,634), gold (384,535 fine ounces versus 380,885 and 2,599,698 versus 2,474,557), gypsum (522,716 tons versus 449,783 and 2,204,948 versus 2,047,562), lime (107,350 tons versus 102,787 and 748,597 versus 702,031), nickel (14,530 tons versus 12,901 and 103,032 versus 90,901), salt (82,588 tons versus 76,377 and 601,756 versus 534,364) and zinc (33,468 tons versus 32,361 and 244,337 versus 206,240).

Copper production showed a slight decline in July to 26,481 tons from 26,599 a year earlier, but seven month output was up to 183,202 from 170,858. Showing decreases in both the month and the seven month periods were coal (784,186 tons versus 870,125 and 7,826,692 versus 8,302,871), lead (16,650 tons versus 18,583 and 122,190 versus 128,770) and silver (2,385,654 fine ounces versus 2,717,859 and 15,874,699 versus 17,822,812). (13)

Shipments of Feldspar Canadian producers shipped 16,096 tons of crude and ground feldspar valued at \$301,049 in 1954 as compared with 21,246 tons worth \$347,164 in the preceding year, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. The greater part of the production is used in the pottery, glass, enamelware and other ceramic trades, and smaller quantities in scouring soaps and cleansers and for bonding of fired abrasive sheels and other shapes. Quebec accounted for most of the year's shipments (14,305 tons versus 18,591 in 1953), and Ontario the remaining 1,791 tons versus 2,655. (14)

## F O O D   &   A G R I C U L T U R E

Creamery Butter Stocks Larger Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on October 20 totalled 83,187,000 pounds, 14% larger than last year's 72,774,000 pounds. Holdings were as follows by cities, in thousands: Quebec, 5,387 pounds (4,151 a year ago); Montreal, 41,931 (34,982); Toronto, 9,709 (11,720); Winnipeg, 19,356 (15,063); Regina, 1,537 (1,439); Saskatoon 819 (484); Edmonton, 2,443 (2,434); Calgary, 734 (938); and Vancouver, 1,271 (1,563).

Stocks Of Frozen Fish Smaller Stocks of frozen fish were 10% smaller October 1 than a year ago at 53,892,000 pounds versus 60,037,000. Cod stocks weighed 13,429,000 pounds versus 13,062,000; haddock, 4,631,000 pounds versus 5,276,000; halibut, 11,267,000 pounds versus 13,619,000; salmon, 6,997,000 pounds versus 9,609,000; sea herring 2,662,000 pounds versus 5,066,000; other sea fish, 8,790,000 pounds versus 8,957,000; and inland fish, 6,116,000 pounds versus 4,448,000. (15)

Visible Supplies Of Wheat Up Visible supplies of Canadian wheat on October 12 totalled 370,228,000 bushels, an increase of 13.8% over last year's 325,331,000 bushels, DBS reports. Farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 3,199,000 bushels during the week ending October 12, up from 2,631,000. At the same time overseas export clearances declined to 2,717,000 bushels from 3,606,000. (16)

Production Of Eggs In September And 9 Months Production of eggs in September amounted to 27,500,000 dozen as compared with 25,400,000 in the preceding month and 28,100,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought January-September production to 284,400,000 dozen versus 287,000,000 last year. (17)

## TRAVEL

Foreign Vehicle Entries At New High For September A new high record for the month of September was established in the number of foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits, DBS reports. A total of 309,446 foreign vehicles entered Canada on customs permits, an increase of nearly 7% over last year's 289,904. The previous peak for September was reached in 1953 when 305,212 foreign vehicles entered on customs permits. Cumulative entries for the first 9 months this year increased 3% to 2,192,448 from 2,119,708.

Entries into Ontario rose to 192,163 in September from 180,247 a year ago, Quebec to 52,129 from 47,901, British Columbia to 33,380 from 31,366, New Brunswick to 18,796 from 18,250, Manitoba to 5,062 from 4,693, Alberta to 4,468 from 3,971, and Saskatchewan to 2,454 from 2,260. Entries into the Yukon fell to 914 from 933, and Newfoundland and Nova Scotia -- by ship -- to 80 from 283.

Nine-month entries were as follows by provinces: Ontario, 1,367,101 (1,315,406 a year ago); Quebec, 338,176 (332,104); British Columbia, 243,851 (234,914); New Brunswick, 136,718 (130,574); Alberta, 42,875 (41,673); Manitoba, 41,236 (39,574); Saskatchewan, 16,244 (17,363); Yukon Territory, 5,574 (5,788); and Newfoundland and Nova Scotia -- by ship -- 673 (2,312). (18)



Net Balance Of Trade In Outstanding Securities Little Changed In August

The net balance of trade in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries in August was little changed from July. A purchase balance or capital outflow amounting to \$10,600,000 was recorded. Repatriation of Canadian bonds and debentures through trading fell sharply to \$12,900,000, while the very large net sales of Canadian stocks which have been characteristic for many months fell to only \$600,000. Net sales by Canadians of foreign securities were somewhat smaller than in the preceding month. The volume of trading continued to be high but the turnover was below the very high levels established in the two previous months.

Security trading with the United States led to a purchase balance on capital export of \$11,500,000 in August. Transaction in Canadian stocks led to a purchase balance of \$3,700,000. This is the first month since 1953 in which net repurchases have been recorded. In the preceding 19 months, United States investors added, on balance, some \$175,000,000 to their holdings of Canadian stocks. In August, Canadians also repurchased \$11,400,000 of Canadian government and municipal issues but sold \$800,000 of Canadian corporate bonds and \$2,900,000 of foreign securities, mainly United States stocks.

There were small sales balances or capital imports of \$100,000 and \$800,000 recorded with the United Kingdom and with other overseas countries, respectively. Residents of these countries continued on balance, to add to their holdings of Canadian stocks and to reduce holdings of Canadian bonds and debentures. The transactions also reflected Canadian interest in common and preference stocks of foreign corporations.

During the eight months of 1955, a net purchase balance of \$37,000,000 was recorded. This balance results from net repurchases of \$46,000,000 Canadian securities and net sales of \$9,000,000 foreign securities. Net repurchases of Government of Canada and provincial issues continued at a high level and for the period as a whole totalled \$155,000,000. Net repurchases of all Canadian bonds and debentures totalled \$177,000,000, and Canadians also purchased, on balance \$9,000,000 of United Kingdom stocks. During the same period, Canadians sold some \$127,000,000 of Canadian and \$20,000,000 of United States stocks. (19)

## P R I C E S

Weekly Security Price Indexes

<u>Investors' Price Index</u>	<u>October 20</u>	<u>October 13</u> (1935-39 =100)	<u>September 22</u>
Total Common Stocks .....	239.1	236.4	259.2
Industrials .....	248.2	245.3	270.3
Utilities .....	200.1	198.9	211.8
Banks .....	238.1	233.8	257.4
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total Mining Stocks .....	116.6	117.1	129.0
Gold .....	70.6	70.9	75.3
Base Metals .....	221.9	222.9	251.8

Population 15,706,000  
At Start Of September

Canada's population reached 15,706,000 at the start of September, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates. This was a gain of 105,000 or 0.7% since the Bureau's last estimate, which showed a population of 15,601,000 at the beginning of June.

Since September 1 last year the country's population has increased by an estimated 393,000 or 2.6%. The growth since the last complete population count -- the 1951 Census -- is estimated at 1,697,000 or 12.1%.

The Bureau's population estimate for September 1 provides no provincial figures. The estimate is arrived at by adding the excess of births and immigration over deaths and an estimate of emigration to the last population total.

## LABOUR

Industrial Employment, Payrolls  
And Weekly Earnings At New Peaks

Industrial employment showed further expansion at the beginning of August and the Bureau's index reached a new high for the month at 116.0, 0.6% above July's 115.3 and 3.3% above last year's August index of 112.3, DBS reports.

Weekly wages and salaries rose 1% in the month, bringing the payroll index to a new high 165.8. Last year's August figure was 6.3% lower at 155.4. In spite of some losses in working hours due to vacations, hot weather, industrial disputes and inventories, the per capita weekly earnings of industrial workers advanced by 22¢ to a new maximum of \$61.09. This was \$1.92 higher than in the week of August 1, 1954.

The variations in employment shown by most industrial divisions were in accord with the seasonal movements of recent years. The exception was manufacturing, in which there was an insignificant decline as compared with a minor increase, on the average, at August 1 in the period, 1946 -- 1954. The index, at 111.5, was the second highest on record for August, being exceeded only by the 1953 figure of 114.4. Employment eased in plants producing non-durable manufactured goods, while there was virtually no general change in the heavy manufacturing industries.

The reduction in staffs recorded in logging camps and the increases in construction and public utility operations were somewhat below-average for the beginning of August in the post-war years. The general gains in employment in mining, transportation, communication and storage, finance, insurance and real estate, and the loss in trade, approximated the average at mid-summer.

Moderately higher levels of employment than at July 1 were reported in all provinces except Ontario, where the index fell by only 0.3%. The trend was upward in 21 of the 32 metropolitan areas for which data are available. In most provinces and cities, employment was more active than at August 1 last year. (20)



Man-Hours And Hourly Earnings No general change was recorded in the average hourly earnings of factory wage-earners at August 1 as compared with a month earlier, the average work week was insignificantly shorter and the weekly wages fell by 15¢ to \$59.16, according to advance figures released by the DBS. Lessened activity in automotive plants, labour management disputes in aircraft factories, and wage increases in sawmills and non-metallic mineral products were among the more important factors influencing the durable goods manufacturing group. The non-durable goods class was affected by seasonal operations in fruit and vegetable canning and by a return to more normal working time in the leather and clothing industries in Quebec, where the July 1 averages had reflected the observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day.

The average work-week remained unchanged in mining and a small increase in average hourly earnings was partly due to overtime in Alberta oil wells. Increased employment for wage-earners, longer hours and higher earnings were reported in the construction group. Changes in the averages of hours and earnings in electric and motor transportation and in the service industries were small.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners  
Reported in Specified Industries in the Weeks Ending  
July 1 and Aug., 1955 and Aug. 1, 1954.

Industry	Average Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1955
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.9	40.8	140.9	145.0	145.0	57.35	59.31	59.16
Durable Goods.....	40.9	41.0	40.9	151.5	155.7	155.6	61.96	63.84	63.64
Non-durable Goods.	40.4	40.7	40.7	129.9	133.6	133.8	52.48	54.38	54.46
Mining.....	42.8	43.4	43.4	155.8	159.9	160.6	66.68	69.40	69.70
Electric and Motor.									
Transportation....	44.5	45.1	44.8	142.3	145.3	145.2	63.32	65.53	65.05
Construction.....	42.0	40.6	41.3	145.4	147.6	148.0	61.07	59.93	61.12
Service.....	41.2	40.6	40.3	81.2	85.0	84.7	33.45	34.51	34.13

## TRANSPORTATION

Railway Car Loadings Railway car loadings in the second week of October increased 18.3% to 84,482 cars from 71,403 in the corresponding week last year, bringing cumulative loadings from the start of the year to 3,189,372 cars, 11.1% above last year's 2,870,822 cars. Cars received from connections rose 26% in the week to 32,636 cars from 25,898, and 14.6% for the year to date to 1,280,949 cars from 1,118,132.

Moved in larger volume in the second week of October were the following: iron ore, 6,826 cars (1,384 a year ago); sand, gravel and crushed stone, 5,462 (4,335); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,375 (3,558); automobiles, trucks and parts, 1,541 (597); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 4,976 (4,025). Grain loadings fell to 7,069 cars from 8,033. (21)

Railway Revenues And Expenses In July

Gross earnings of 17 reporting railways for July amounted to \$101,937,975, up 7.8% from \$94,590,413 for 16 railways reporting a year earlier. The increase was accounted for mainly by a rise of \$6,300,000 in freight revenues to \$78,741,874. Expenditures amounted to \$86,331,272, an increase of 1% from \$85,435,517. Comparisons of 16 railways for both years (excluding the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway which began reporting in August, 1954) shows that revenues rose 3% and expenses dropped 1%.

Revenue freight increased 19.9% to 16,068,987 tons from 13,401,414 and freight ton miles rose to 5,966,985,000 from 5,005,773,000. Revenue passengers carried numbered 2,432,211, down 5.7% from 2,579,219 but passenger miles increased to 347,691,000 from 342,379,000. Some 190,610 employees were on railway payroll during the month, up slightly from 189,384 in 1954, their earnings increasing to \$55,919,667 from \$55,046,203. (22)

Revenues Of Air Carriers Reached New Peak In April

Operating revenues earned by Canadian air carriers in April soared nearly 49% to a new high \$11,368,750 over last year's corresponding total of \$7,634,426. Expense accounts, which advanced to a lesser degree than revenues, rose 43.4% to \$11,453,529 from \$7,986,620, resulting in a lower operating loss of \$84,779 as compared with last year's April deficit of \$352,194.

The total number of revenue passengers carried in unit toll transportation rose to 177,049 from 157,399, while passengers carried in bulk transportation increased to 21,320 from 13,883. The weight of revenue goods transported in unit toll transportation advanced to 3,803,878 pounds from 3,251,473, and in bulk transportation to 13,224,315 pounds from 3,054,315. Air mail rose to 1,997,752 pounds from 1,946,477. (23)

## CONSTRUCTION

41% More New Housing Units Started And 38% More Completed In August

Construction was started on 15,435 new housing units in August, 41% more than in the corresponding month last year when starts numbered 10,978, according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. At the same time the number of units completed was up 38% to 10,685 units from 7,718.

The increase in August raised eight-month starts to 88,790, up 24% from 71,567 a year ago. January-August completions numbered 72,519 units, an increase of 26% over the 57,673 completed in the eight months last year. Under construction at the end of August were 85,938 units, 19% more than the 72,150 uncompleted at the same time last year.

Increased numbers of new dwelling units were started in August in all provinces except Alberta. In the eight-month period there were larger numbers in all provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

MORE



Completions were larger in numbers both in August and the eight months in all areas except Prince Edward Island. All provinces except Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta had more dwellings under construction at the end of August than a year ago.

Starts in August were as follows by provinces: Newfoundland, 380 (312 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 8 (nil); Nova Scotia, 470 (175); New Brunswick, 473 (155); Quebec, 3,799 (2,756); Ontario, 6,145 (4,375); Manitoba, 826 (665); Saskatchewan, 813 (478); Alberta, 1,195 (1,302); and British Columbia, 1,326 (760). Completions were as follows: Newfoundland, 407 (117); Prince Edward Island, nil (19); Nova Scotia, 242 (121); New Brunswick, 285 (110); Quebec, 3,344 (2,205); Ontario, 3,359 (3,290); Manitoba, 573 (286); Saskatchewan, 380 (301); Alberta, 772 (602); and British Columbia, 1,323 (667). Location of uncompleted dwellings was: Newfoundland, 2,845 (3,137); Prince Edward Island, 135 (93); Nova Scotia, 1,867 (1,611); New Brunswick, 2,054 (1,401); Quebec, 22,161 (18,016); Ontario, 32,501 (27,572); Manitoba, 3,776 (3,162); Saskatchewan, 3,023 (3,585); Alberta, 6,718 (6,943); and British Columbia, 10,828 (6,630).

#### RELEASED THIS WEEK

- 1 -Estimated Value of Manufacturers' Shipments, 2nd Quarter, 1955, 25¢
- 2 -M: Hard Board, September, 10¢
- 3 -Production, Shipments & Stocks of Sawmills in British Columbia, July, 25¢
- 4 -Production, Shipments & Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July, 25¢
- 5 -M: Cement & Cement Products, August, 10¢
- 6 -Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, August, 25¢
- 7 -M: Statistics of Hides, Skins & Leather, August, 10¢
- 8 -M: Production of Pig Iron & Steel, August, 10¢
- 9 -Motor Vehicle Shipments, August, 10¢
- 10-M: Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, August, 10¢
- 11-Radio & Television Receiving Sets, July, 10¢
- 12-Manufacturing Industries of Quebec, 1953, 25¢
- 13-Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, July, 10¢; June, 10¢
- 14-Feldspar & Quartz Mining Industry, 1954, 25¢
- 15-M: Cold Storage Holdings of Fish, October 1, 10¢
- 16-M: Grain Statistics Weekly, October 12, 10¢
- 17-M: Production of Eggs, September, 10¢
- 18-M: Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Traveller's Vehicle Permits, September, 10¢
- 19-Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, August, 10¢
- 20-Employment & Payroll, August, 25¢
- 21-M: Car Loadings on Canadian Railways, October 14, 10¢
- 22-M: Railway Operating Statistics, July, 10¢
- 23-Civil Aviation, April, 15¢
- Trade of Canada: Imports (detailed), July, 50¢
- The Labour Force, September, 25¢ -- Summarized in Bulletin of October 21

Prepared in Press & Publicity Section, Information Services Division

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Edmond Cloutier, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery,  
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More Sows To Farrow 14% more sows are expected to farrow in Canada in the June - November period this year than in the same six months of 1954. In the east the expected gain is 19%, with increases of 25% in Quebec, 16% in Ontario and 7% in the Maritime Provinces. In the west a gain of 8% is expected, with increases of 36% in British Columbia, 18% in Saskatchewan, 7% in Manitoba and 5% in Alberta.

Barn Equipment Sales Increase Farmers in Canada bought \$ 2,523,752 worth of equipment for barns last year, 10.6% more than in 1953 when the wholesale value of sales was \$2,281,413.

Hops Breweries in Canada used 3,964,000 pounds of hops last year, 8% less than in 1953. The quantity of Canadian-grown hops fell to 1,964,000 pounds from 2,217,000 and imported hops to about 2,000,000 from 2,072,000 pounds.

Less Harvesting Machinery Sold Canadian farmers bought only \$26,194,827 worth of new harvesting machinery last year, 62.4% less than in 1953 when the wholesale value of sales totalled \$69,579,733.

Sawmills There were 3,194 sawmills in operation in Canada in 1953, of which 1,324 were located in British Columbia, 1,733 in Quebec, 1,207 in Ontario, 833 in Alberta, 732 in Nova Scotia, 691 in Newfoundland, 441 in Saskatchewan, 432 in New Brunswick, 156 in Manitoba, 74 in Prince Edward Island, and 16 in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Corporation Profits Up Profits of Canadian corporations before taxes increased by an estimated \$137,000,000 or 15.6% in the first half of this year, totalling \$1,197,000,000 versus \$1,334,000,000 in the first six months of 1954. Profits after taxes increased by \$132,000,000 or 21.6% to \$744,000,000 from \$612,000,000.

Telegrams Six per cent fewer telegrams were transmitted in Canada last year. The number was 19,906,000 versus 21,223,000 in 1953. Number of telegrams rose slightly to 2,106,000 from 2,043,000.

Feldspar Has Many Uses Production of Feldspar last year amounted to more than 16,000 tons worth \$301,000. The greater part of the output is used in the pottery, glass, enamelware and other ceramic trades. Some is used in the manufacture of soaps and cleansers, and some is sold for stucco dash, artificial stone, chicken grit, etc. Small tonnages of specially selected crude (dental spar) are used in the manufacture of artificial teeth.

Natural Increases In Population Almost 311,000 persons were added to Canada's population in 1954 by natural increase (the excess of births over deaths). With the high birth rates and drastic reductions in the death rates during recent years, the numbers added to the population each year have increased steadily since 1937 and is now almost 3 times the 109,734 added to the population 17 years ago. Over 5,325,000 persons have been added to the population by natural increase since 1921.



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