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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

DEC 9 1955

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Prices: An 0.4% decrease in the food index offset slight increases in the indexes for shelter, clothing, household operation and other commodities and services between October 1 and November 1 to leave the consumer price index unchanged ... The index for wholesale prices for 30 industrial materials advanced 0.2% between October 28 and November 25. (Pages 7 & 8)

...

Mining: Iron ore shipments continued to climb in October and in the first ten months were more than double last year's ... Coal production was down in October and the first ten months this year. Landed imports were lower in the month but higher in January-October ... Asbestos shipments were above last year's levels in October and the first ten months. (Page 10)

...

Transportation: Railway car loadings were up 0.7% in the third week of November and cumulative 1955 loadings topped last year's by 11%. Cars received from foreign connections were up 17.5% in the week, 15.6% in the cumulative period ... Passenger traffic on urban transit systems continued to drop in September and the first three quarters this year. (Pages 9 & 10)

...

Merchandising: With increases in all provinces, department store sales rose 11.4% above last year's level in the week ending November 26. (Page 6)

...

Food: The 1955 honey crop was 24% larger than last year's but 26% smaller than the average yield in 1944-53 ... Commercial packs of corn, tomatoes and peaches were substantially larger this year than in 1954 ... Soft drink output was well above last year's levels in October and the first ten months this year ... Nine-city stocks of creamery butter were larger than a year earlier at the start of December, but cheddar cheese holdings were down. (Pages 5 7 6)

...

Manufacturing: After reaching all-time peaks in October, production of pig iron and steel ingots remained well above last year's levels in November... More washing machines and fewer refrigerators were produced this October, but both showed gains in the ten months... More asphalt and vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, asphalt shingles and rigid insulating board were produced in October and January-October than a year earlier ... Battery sales were up in October and the first ten months this year. (Pages 2 & 3)

...

Production of Both Iron And Steel
Maintained At High Point In November

below October's all-time peaks and sharply above last year's November totals, DBS reports.

November production of pig iron stood at 286,016 tons versus 293,423 in October and 210,476 in November last year, bringing the cumulative output for the January-November period to 2,933,473 tons versus 2,027,799 a year ago.

Production of steel ingots in November amounted to 407,236 tons versus 409,466 in October and 282,110 a year ago. January-November production aggregated 4,027,503 tons versus 2,844,493. (1)

Production Of Iron And Steel Up
Sharply In October & 10 Months

Production of pig iron and steel ingots and castings were sharply in October and the first 10 months of this year from a year earlier, DBS reports. Production of pig iron rose to 293,423 tons in October from 181,895 and to 2,647,457 tons in the ten months from 1,817,323. Output of steel ingots advanced to 409,466 tons in October from 274,421 and to 3,620,267 tons in the ten months from 2,562,383. Production of steel castings rose to 7,800 tons from 4,899 and to 70,530 tons in the ten months from 69,494. (2)

Production Of Washing Machines
Up, Refrigerators Down In October

Canadian manufacturers produced larger numbers of domestic-type washing machines but fewer domestic electric refrigerators in October than in the corresponding month last year, DBS reports. For the January-October period production totals for both appliances were larger than a year earlier.

Output of domestic washing machines amounted to 25,613 units in October versus 19,813 a year ago, bringing the January-October total to 218,534 units versus 176,331. Factory shipments were up 27,584 units in October versus 18,839 and to 226,992 units in the ten months versus 183,178. End-of-October factory stocks were down to 18,259 units versus 22,488.

Production of domestic-type electric refrigerators fell to 13,127 units in October from 15,599 a year ago but the 10-month output rose to 228,280 units from 210,516. Factory shipments rose to 13,184 units in October from 12,907 and to 248,267 units in the January-October period from 214,904. Factory stocks at the end of October were down to 19,833 units from 37,239. (3 & 4)

Battery Sales Increased

Sales of electric storage batteries were higher in value in October and the first 10 months this year than last, DBS reports. Principal producers reported sales to the value of \$2,802,516 in October versus \$2,196,853 and \$21,540,975 in the 10 months versus \$18,565,589. (5)

Production And Domestic Shipments Of Floor Tiles

Production and domestic shipments of both asphalt and vinyl-asbestos floor tiles increased in October and the first 10 months of this year as compared with a year earlier, DBS reports.

Output of asphalt floor tiles rose to 1,494,669 square feet in October from 1,301,351 and to 14,238,884 square feet in the January-October period from 13,711,268. Domestic shipments advanced to 1,207,052 square feet in October from 1,010,072 and to 13,679,597 square feet in the 10 months from 12,695,496.

Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles increased to 968,603 square feet in October from 675,400 and to 8,981,085 square feet in the 10 months from 5,437,689. Domestic shipments rose to 756,980 square feet in October from 483,516 and to 8,165,478 square feet in the ten months from 4,544,380. (6)

Production And Shipments Of Rigid Insulating Board Larger This Year

Larger quantities of rigid insulating board were produced and shipped in October and the first 10 months of this year than last, DBS reports. Production rose to 31,957,674 square feet in October from 24,963,525 and to 275,927,678 square feet in the January-October period from 248,052,010. Domestic shipments were up to 27,720,249 square feet from 22,697,897 and to 244,718,795 square feet in the ten months from 216,265,858. (7)

Production Of Asphalt Shingles Increased

Production of asphalt shingles increased to 254,398 square feet in October from 247,944 a year earlier and to 2,728,405 square feet in the January-October period from 2,429,700. Output of smooth surfaced roofing in rolls rose to 121,803 squares in October from 103,975 and to 939,205 squares in the ten months from 903,497. Production of mineral surfaced roofing in rolls advanced to 80,156 squares in October from 66,900 but declined to 732,153 square feet in the ten months from 736,706. (8)

Output Of Refined Petroleum Products Up 18.5% In June

Canadian refineries produced 18.5% more refined petroleum products in June at 16,854,750 barrels as compared with 14,221,235 a year ago. Receipts of crude during the month rose 7% to 17,106,734 barrels from 15,927,395 and refineries used 16,648,303 barrels, 9.8% above last year's 15,176,099 barrels.

Net sales in June of refined petroleum products totalled 17,293,581 barrels, 4.6% larger than May sales of 16,531,130. Sales of some of the larger products were: motor gasoline, 7,480,306 barrels (7,314,568 in May); heavy fuel oil, 3,919,352 (3,801,449); furnace oil, 1,196,502 (1,343,521); diesel fuel, 1,438,840 (1,223,790); stove oil, 306,951 (436,221); aviation gasoline, 344,948 (370,919); and aviation turbo fuel, 201,708 (214,013). (9)

Tax-Paid Withdrawals Of Cigarettes
And Cigars Increased In Nine Months

Tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes, cigars, cut and plug tobacco, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, increased in the first 9 months of this year as compared with a year earlier.

Withdrawals of cigarettes in the 9-month period totalled 20,210,344,000 (16,319,825,000 a year ago); cigars, 202,987,000 (176,356,000); cut tobacco, 20,022,000 pounds (18,336,000); plug tobacco, 1,316,000 pounds (1,103,000); snuff, 663,000 pounds (628,000); and raw leaf tobacco, 929,000 pounds (839,000).

Quantity of re-dried leaf tobacco taken for manufacture in the January-September period totalled 80,336,480 pounds, up from 76,314,457 a year ago. Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco on hand at the end of September rose to 171,272,331 pounds from 163,155,427 a year ago. (10)

Manufacturing In The Prairie Provinces

Gross factory value of products shipped by the manufacturing industries of the Prairie Provinces in 1953 climbed to \$1,407,300,000 from \$1,351,380,000 in the preceding year, DBS reports. The number of establishments was reduced to 4,674, from 4,703, but the employees rose to 88,426 from 86,437 and the earnings to \$246,126,000 from \$224,165,000.

Manitoba continues to be the largest manufacturing province of the three but Alberta showed the largest proportionate rise in shipments during the year. Shipments from Manitoba plants were valued at \$584,872,000 (\$574,037,000 in 1952); Saskatchewan, \$266,613,000 (\$258,932,000); and Alberta, \$555,815,000 (\$518,411,000).

Considering the Prairie Provinces as an economic unit, slaughtering and meat packing had the largest value of factory shipments in 1953, amounting to \$254,281,000 (\$258,537,000 in 1952); followed by petroleum products at \$177,756,000 (\$156,596,000); flour mills, \$109,280,000 (\$112,509,000); butter and cheese, \$91,021,000 (\$87,137,000); and railway rolling-stock, \$58,273,000 (\$53,316,000). These five industries accounted for about 49% of the total production of the Prairie Provinces in 1953 versus 50% in 1952.

HEALTH & WELFARE

Finances Of Canada's
Tuberculosis Sanatoria

Revenue of 58 of Canada's 67 tuberculosis sanatoria reached a record \$31,174,016 in 1954, up 0.9% from the preceding year's \$30,882,973, according to the DBS. At the same time expenditure totalled \$31,179,781, a reduction of \$1,024,492 or 3.2% from the 1953 total. As a result the operating deficit dropped to \$5,565 from 1953's \$1,321,300.

The capacity of the sanatoria which reported finances for 1954 was 14,103 versus 15,148 in 1953. Thus expenditure per bed -- in effect the cost of total operation pro-rated over beds -- amounted to \$2,219 versus \$2,126 in 1953. Cost per patient day, estimated at \$6.76 in 1954 rose from \$6.25 in 1953. Every province had an increased cost per patient day in 1954 compared with 1953. (12)

Honey Crop 24% Larger This Year
But Still Below 10-Year Average

Canada's 1955 honey crop is estimated at 24,600,000 pounds, 24% larger than the preceding year's 19,800,000 pounds but 26% smaller than the 1944-53 average of 33,300,000 pounds, the DBS reports.

The increase in production over last year was due to higher average yields. In all provinces except British Columbia production per colony was either above or very close to that of 1954. Weather conditions were generally favourable in the Prairie Provinces where yields were considerably above those of 1954 and the ten-year average. In Ontario and Quebec, on the other hand, drought during the summer reduced nectar secretion which cut honey yields. However, in Ontario a late flow raised yields above what they otherwise would have been.

The total number of colonies, estimated at 321,500, was down slightly from last year but about the same as in 1953. The number of beekeepers was also slightly lower in 1955. The 1955 decrease in colony numbers was attributed largely to the fact that difficulty was encountered in the spring of 1955 in obtaining package bees from the Southern United States where unseasonably cold weather had hampered shipments.

Estimated production of honey was as follows by provinces (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 76 (69 in 1954); Nova Scotia, 143 (125); New Brunswick, 87 (92); Quebec, 3,438 (3,874); Ontario, 6,877 (6,012); Manitoba, 5,365 (4,163); Saskatchewan, 3,315 (1,825); Alberta, 4,470 (2,636); and British Columbia, 791 (1,054). (13)

Sugar Refining Industry Canadian sugar refineries shipped 1,468,610,000 pounds of sugar in 1954, 75,248,000 more than in 1953, but the value eased to \$113,556,000 from \$113,924,000, DBS reports in its annual report on the sugar refining industry.

Shipments of cane sugar rose to 1,191,790,000 pounds from 1,108,462,000 and the value advanced to \$89,497,000 from \$88,449,000. On the other hand, beet sugar shipments fell to 276,821,000 pounds from 284,900,000 and the value dropped to \$24,060,000 from \$25,475,000.

Larger quantities of granulated, yellow or brown, pulverized, icing and loaf sugar were shipped last year. Shipments of molasses were also higher. The total value of factory shipments from Canada's 11 sugar refineries (12 in 1953) was \$117,807,000 versus \$117,952,000.

The industry employed 3,426 persons in 1954 (3,388 in 1953) and paid them \$11,353,000 in salaries and wages (\$10,958,000). Cost of materials and supplies used was \$81,010,000 versus \$79,588,000. (14)

Production of Carbonated
Beverages Higher This Year

Larger quantities of carbonated beverages were produced in October and the first 10 months of this year than last, DBS reports. Production amounted to 8,049,284 gallons in October versus 7,451,804 and to 101,620,308 gallons in the January-October period versus 88,458,110. (15)

Holdings Of Creamery Butter, Cheddar Cheese On December 1 Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on December 1 rose to 73,259,000 pounds from last year's corresponding total of 65,177,000 but the holdings of cheddar cheese fell to 20,107,000 pounds from 22,964,000 DBS reports.

Creamery butter stocks were as follows by cities, in thousands: Quebec, 5,110 pounds (3,562 a year ago); Montreal, 36,355 (31,802); Toronto 7,664 (10,958); Winnipeg, 18,387 (13,070); Regina, 1,109 (1,239); Saskatoon, 692 (381); Edmonton, 2,064 (2,016), Calgary, 599 (693); and Vancouver, 1,279 (1,456). (16)

Visible Supplies Of Wheat Stocks of Canadian wheat in store or in transit in North America on November 23 totalled 365,938,000 bushels, an increase of 8% over last year's 338,153,000 bushels, DBS reports. Farmer's marketings during the week fell to 5,597,000 bushels from 7,536,000 a year ago and overseas export clearances rose to 4,443,000 bushels from 3,638,000. (17)

Pack Of Corn Up Sharply This year's pack of canned corn was substantially larger than in 1954, according to a special DBS compilation which placed the total at 6,949,760 dozen containers versus 5,214,915. The weight of contents was 90,215,157 pounds versus 65,249,440. The pack of whole kernel -- vacuum pack and in brine -- and of cream style, increased to 6,812,985 dozen containers from 5,133,769 dozen and the contents to 86,083,219 pounds from 63,066,056. Corn-on-the-cob increased to 136,775 dozen containers from 81,146 dozen and the contents to 4,132,938 pounds from 2,183,384. Corn processed other than by canning rose to 3,303,088 pounds from 1,764,887 and corn-on-the-cob to 214,699 pounds from 106,899.

Pack Of Tomato Products In Ontario Substantially Larger Commercial canners in Ontario packed substantially larger quantities of tomatoes and tomato juice this year than in 1954, according to a special DBS release. The pack of canned tomatoes rose to 2,702,502 dozen containers from 1,665,909 and tomato juice to 5,667,724 dozen containers from 4,451,553 dozen.

Larger Pack Of Peaches Commercial canners packed larger quantities of peaches this year than in 1954, DBS reports in a special compilation. The pack amounted to 4,269,023 dozen containers versus 3,348,606, and the contents weighed 66,830,890 pounds versus 52,339,779. Peaches processed other than by canning rose to 1,119,870 pounds from 919,866. Peaches used weighed 71,246,505 pounds, up from 56,460,579 a year earlier.

MERCHANDISING

Department Store Sales Increased 11.4% in Week Department store sales increased 11.4% during the week ending November 26 as compared with the corresponding week last year. All provinces shared in the rise: Atlantic Provinces, 13.9%; Quebec, 10.3%; Ontario, 13.7%; Manitoba, 3.8%; Saskatchewan, 13.8%; Alberta, 16.3%; and British Columbia, 7.5%.

Consumer Price Index Unchanged
Between October 1 & November 1

Canada's consumer price index remained unchanged at 116.9 between October 1 and November 1, DBS reports. A year ago the index stood at 116.8. During the month slight increases in four of the five group indexes were offset by a decrease of 0.4% in the food index.

Foods moved from 113.5 to 113.0, as fractionally lower prices were recorded for all cuts of beef and somewhat larger decreases for all items of pork. Declines were also noted for most fresh and canned fruits, and potatoes, while coffee and most fresh vegetables were higher in price. The shelter index advanced from 130.2 to 130.6, as a result of advances in both the rent and home-ownership components.

Clothing prices were generally stable, but price increases for women's over-shoes, men's hats and overalls were sufficient to offset decreases for men's overcoats and some items of children's wear, and the clothing index moved from 107.8 to 107.9. Higher prices for coal, fuel oil and some kitchenware were mainly responsible for the increase from 116.1 to 116.5 in the household operation index.

The "other" commodities and services series was slightly higher at 118.3 on November 1, compared with 118.1 on October 1. Increases were fairly general for theatre admissions, men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. Gasoline was lower on average as prices decreased in a number of cities and increased in others. (18)

Consumers Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities & Services
November 1, 1955	116.9	113.0	130.6	107.9	116.5	118.3
October 1, 1955	116.9	113.5	130.2	107.8	116.1	118.1
November 1, 1954	116.8	113.4	127.9	108.2	117.2	118.2

Security Price Indexes Higher

The composite investors' index for 100 common stocks advanced 2.9% from 239.6 to 246.6 between October 27 and November 24. When compared with the monthly peak of 248.3 touched on the 17th, slight market weakness was evident in the fourth week. Current levels, however, have cancelled all losses accumulated since the first week of October.

All group indexes were higher: 79 industrials rose 3.4% from 248.1 to 256.5%; 14 utilities, 1% from 199.3 to 201.2; and 7 banks, 1.9% from 246.9 to 251.6. Increases among sub-groups were led by building materials, machinery and equipment and industrial mines, while losses were registered for beverages, textiles and clothing, and communication indexes.

Mining issues were stronger. A gain of 2% from 116.7 to 119.0 in the composite index for 27 issues reflected increases of 2.7% for 22 gold stocks from 69.8 to 71.7, and 1.4% for 5 base metals from 224.2 to 227.3. (18)

Security Price IndexesInvestors' Price Index

	<u>December 1</u>	<u>November 24</u> 1935 - 39 = 100	<u>November 3</u>
Total Common Stocks	246.3	246.6	242.2
Industrials	255.5	256.5	251.4
Utilities	203.4	201.2	200.0
Banks	252.6	251.6	247.7

Mining Stock Price Index

Total Mining Stocks	119.0	119.0	118.8
Golds	71.6	71.7	70.1
Base Metals	227.4	227.3	230.2

Wholesale Prices Of Industrial Materials Up Slightly In November

Canada's composite index number for 30 industrial material prices at wholesale advanced 0.2% to 242.2 from 241.7 between

October 28 and November 25. Higher prices were recorded for beef hides, raw rubber, raw wool, linseed oil, steers, tin, oats, wheat and raw cotton, while declines were registered for sisal, hogs, and raw sugar. The index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets stood at 198.0 for the week ending November 25, a rise of 0.8% over the October 28 figure of 196.5. On November 10 the index had touched a low point of 195.1. (18)

A C C I D E N T S

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents

There were 12,198 motor vehicle traffic accidents reported in Canada, excluding Quebec, in August, according to a special statement released by DBS. The record showed that 226 persons were killed and 5,279 were injured, while \$4,821,994 worth of property damage was caused. There were 195 fatal accidents, 3,447 non-fatal injury accidents and 8,566 involving property damage only. The minimum property damage, excluding Quebec and Manitoba, reportable to the police varies from \$50 to \$100 in different parts of the country. The following table provides a breakdown of the figures by provinces:

Province	Number Of Accidents				Persons Persons Property		
	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage Only	Total	Killed	Injured	Damage (\$)
Nfld.....	4	27	107	138	4	33	58,687
P.E.I.....	2	21	68	91	6	22	28,195
N.S.....	18	210	712	940	20	289	272,831
N.B.....	11	149	319	479	13	196	212,744
Que.....
Ont.....	96	1,723	3,765	5,584	111	2,644	2,636,707
Man.....	8	235	727	970	9	313	..
Sask.....	18	257	584	859	20	437	354,899
Alta.....	17	349	1,235	1,601	17	576	607,922
B.C.....	20	474	1,020	1,514	25	767	642,554
Yukon & N.W.T..	1	2	19	22	1	2	7,455
Total	195	3,447	8,556	12,198	226	5,279	4,821,994

.. Not Available

Railway Car Loadings Slightly
Higher In 3rd Week Of November

Railway car loadings in the third week of November totalled 80,456 cars, a small rise of 0.7% over last year's corresponding total of 79,896 cars. From the start of the year loadings aggregated 3,646,467 cars, an increase of 11% over the 3,283,909 a year earlier..

Receipts from connections in the week were up 17.5% to 32,425 cars from 27,607 and 15.6% in the cumulative period to 1,463,446 cars from 1,265,673.

Among commodities carried in heavier volume in the week were: coal, 7,580 cars versus 6,320; non-ferrous ores and concentrates, 3,562 cars versus 3,494; manufactured iron and steel products, 1,313 cars versus 937; fuel oil, 2,866 cars versus 2,352; newsprint paper, 2,695 cars versus 2,464; and automobiles, trucks and parts, 1,791 cars versus 1,175.

Among the decreases were: grain, 6,526 cars versus 9,638; grain products, 2,814 cars versus 3,148; live stock, 1,660 cars versus 1,870; iron ore, 1,392 cars versus 1,532; gasoline, 2,314 cars versus 2,637; and lumber, timber and plywood, 3,727 cars versus 3,868. (19)

Revenues Of Air Carriers
Reached New Peak For June

Increased volume of traffic along with peak revenues for the month were reported by Canadian air carriers for June according to the DBS. Operating revenues amounted to \$16,282,845, an advance of 63.8% over the \$9,940,777 earned in June, 1954.

At the same time operating expenses advanced 61.7% to \$13,819,919 from \$8,547,117. Consequently the operating income improved to \$2,462,926 from \$1,393,660, bringing the total for the first six months of the year to \$1,825,-782 compared with a deficit of \$1,324,500 a year earlier.

All revenue accounts showed gains in June over the preceding year with passenger fares increasing to \$7,400,995 from \$6,392,083, mail earnings to \$875,941 from \$874,202, goods carried to \$662,034 from \$477,668, and excess baggage to \$78,597 from \$68,089. Bulk transportation revenue totalled \$6,465,351, well above the \$1,513,521 earned a year ago.

Operating expense items, with the exception of general taxes, increased considerably. Aircraft operation and maintenance required \$9,050,926 as compared with \$4,698,396, while ground maintenance charges rose to \$2,722,307 from \$2,227,413. Traffic expenses were up to \$1,328,150 from \$1,057,606 and general administration costs were \$708,223 as compared with \$517,023 in June, 1954.

Revenue passengers rose to 262,162 from 223,552 a year ago. Revenue goods carried in unit toll transportation cargoes spiralled to 23,704,239 pounds, more than three times the 6,035,612 pounds in the same month last year. The amount of mail given airlift rose to 1,805,261 pounds from 1,774,044 (20)

Passenger Traffic On Urban
Transit Systems Declined

Passenger traffic on urban transit systems decreased in September and the first three quarters of this year as compared with a year earlier. In September 98,266,312 passengers were carried versus 99,583,963, bringing the nine-month total to 899,640,197 versus 945,217,057.

Trolley bus, motor bus and chartered services had heavier passenger traffic in September, but electric car passengers were fewer in number. In the January-September period only chartered services had increased passenger traffic.

Revenues fell to \$9,773,528 in September from \$9,848,952 a year ago and to \$88,726,033 in the nine months from \$89,080,117. (21)

MINERALS

Iron Ore Shipments Up
Sharply Again In October

Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines continued to climb in October. DBS reports the month's total at 2,484,759 tons versus 1,337,961 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the January-October shipments to 14,096,476 tons versus 6,326,594. End-of-October stocks were also larger at 2,492,620 tons versus 1,533,506 last year.

Ore shipped for export rose to 2,281,014 tons in October from 1,249,309 a year ago and to 12,890,538 tons in the 10 months from 5,518,822. Shipments of ore to Canadian consumers advanced to 203,745 tons in October from 88,652 and to 1,205,938 tons in the 10 months from 807,772. (22)

Coal Production Lower Production of coal was lower in October and the first 10 months of this year than last, DBS reports. Landed imports declined in October but increased in the January-October period.

Output eased to 1,400,000 tons in October from 1,416,937 a year earlier and to 11,240,349 tons in the January-October period versus 11,774,641. Landed imports fell to 1,993,375 tons in October from 2,278,283 tons but rose to 16,295,821 tons in the 10 months from 15,666,879.

January-October production totals were as follows by provinces: Nova Scotia, 4,684,796 tons (4,777,525 a year ago); Alberta, 3,162,241 (3,752,349); Saskatchewan, 1,581,281 (1,550,015); British Columbia and Yukon, 1,144,644 (1,056,117); and New Brunswick, 667,387 (638,635). (23)

Shipments of Asbestos Up Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines rose to 97,583 tons in October from 95,039 in the preceding month and 88,394 in the corresponding month last year, DBS reports. In the January-October period the output rose to 880,096 tons from 765,217 a year earlier. (24)

Federal Government Employment Classified civil servants on the payroll of the Federal Government in August numbered 141,277, down from 141,861 in the preceding month but up from 139,696 in the corresponding month last year. Their earnings aggregated \$36,753,784, down from \$36,891,460 in July but up from \$35,912,345 a year ago.

Prevailing rate employees in August numbered 26,215, down from 27,168 in July but up from 25,636 at the same time last year. Their earnings rose to \$5,569,700 from \$5,442,584 in July and \$5,035,273 a year ago. Ship's crews increased to 2,515 from 2,462 in July and 2,473 last year. Their earnings were \$603,621, down from \$605,932 in July but up from \$602,802 a year ago.

Casual and other employees numbered 16,077, up from 15,774 in July but down from 17,367 in August last year. Earnings for the group were \$3,179,900, up from \$2,920,681 in July but down from \$3,241,668 a year ago. (25)

RELEASED THIS WEEK

- 1-Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November, 10¢
- 2-M: Production of Pig Iron & Steel, October, 10¢
- 3-M: Domestic Electric Refrigerators, October, 10¢
- 4-M: Domestic Washing Machines, October, 10¢
- 5-M: Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October, 10¢
- 6-M: Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, October, 10¢
- 7-M: Rigid Insulating Board Industry, October, 10¢
- 8-M: Asphalt Roofing, October, 10¢
- 9-Refined Petroleum Products, June, 25¢
- 10-Quarterly Stocks & Consumption of Unmanufactured Tobacco, September, 25¢
- 11-Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1953, Section "E", Prairie Provinces, 40¢
- 12-Tuberculosis Statistics -- Financial Supplement, 1954, 25¢
- 13-M: Honey Production -- First Estimate -- 1955, 10¢
- 14-Sugar Refining Industry, 1954, 25¢
- 15-M: Production of Carbonated Beverages, October, 10¢
- 16-M: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products in 9 Cities, Advance Statement, December 1, 10¢
- 17-M: Grain Statistics Weekly, November 23, 10¢
- 18-Price Movements, November, 10¢
- 19-M: Car Loadings on Canadian Railways, November 21, 10¢
- 20-Civil Aviation, June, 15¢
- 21-M: Urban Transit Statistics, September, 10¢
- 22-M: Iron Ore, October, 10¢
- 23-M: Preliminary Report on Coal Production, October, 10¢
- 24-M: Asbestos, October, 10¢
- 25-M: Federal Government Employment, August, 10¢
- Trade of Canada: Articles Exported to Each Country, Nine Months Ended September, 50¢
- Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings with Average Weekly Wages, September, 25¢ --
Summarized in Bulletin of December 2
- Quarterly Stocks of Canned Fruits & Vegetables on Hand, September 30, 25¢
Summarized in Bulletin of November 18.

M: Memorandum

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A Child For One In Five One in every five married women aged 15 to 45 in Canada gave birth to a child last year, birth registrations climbing to an all-time high of 435,142, over 4% above the previous peak of 416,825 in 1953 and the sixth consecutive annual increase.

Fewer Cones Canada's biscuit industry shipped 376,727,000 ice cream cones last year as compared with 395,659,000 in 1953.

More Corsets Canada's corset industry shipped 205,838 dozen corsets and girdles last year as compared with 187,611 dozen in 1953. Average factory price was slightly higher at \$38.67 a dozen versus \$38.63 a dozen.

More Brown Sugar Canadian refineries shipped 131,737,594 pounds of yellow or brown sugar last year versus 123,609,259 pounds in 1953.

Record Process Cheese Output Canada's process cheese industry shipped a record \$29,392,633 worth of products last year, almost 8% more than in 1953 and nearly \$7,000,000 more than in 1950.

More Births In Ontario Than In Quebec In 1954 For the second year in a row more births were registered in Ontario in 1954 than in Quebec, which traditionally has had the highest number. Ontario births numbered 136,261 last year and Quebec births 133,178.

Quebec Leads In Process Cheese Seven of the 19 establishments in Canada's process cheese industry are located in Quebec, and last year these accounted for \$18,759,582 of the industry's shipments. The other \$10,633,051 was accounted for by 10 Ontario plants, a Manitoba factory and an Alberta establishment.

Soybean Yield Per Acre Rose The average yield per seeded acre of soybeans in Canada jumped to a record 26.4 bushels this fall from 19.5 last year. The previous peak was 25.1 bushels in 1949.

Beetroot Sugar Price Declined The average refinery value of refined beetroot sugar declined last year for the third year in a row and reached the lowest average since 1947. The 1954 average of 8.66 cents a pound compared with 8.94 cents in 1953 and 10.67 cents in 1951.

More Work In Cheese Plants Canada's process cheese industry employed 1,292 persons last year, over 10% more than in 1953 and 434 more than in 1950.

Newfoundland Has Highest Birth Rate Newfoundland led all provinces with a birth rate of 24.3 per 1,000 population last year, Alberta taking second place with a rate of 32.3. The rates in New Brunswick and Quebec were identical at 30.4, rates in the other provinces being below the national average of 28.7. Prince Edward Island had the lowest rate - 25.9.

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