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H I G H L I G H T S O F T H I S I S S U E

Industrial Production: Industrial output increased slightly in October over September, as measured by the Bureau's index, manufacturing and electricity and gas production advancing fractionally and mining showing a small decline. Compared to October 1957, however, output was slightly lower, with manufacturing production down 1% and mineral and electricity and gas output up somewhat more than 1% each. In the ten months ending October industrial production averaged nearly 3% below the corresponding 1957 period, a small gain in mining and a larger rise in electricity and gas only partly offsetting a decline of 4% in manufacturing. (Page 2)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output in the Christmas week declined to 68.1% of rated capacity from 88.4% in the preceding week ... Producers' sales of radio receiving sets increased in October over a year earlier, but for the ten months still lagged behind 1957; television set sales continued lower in the month ... Total output of refined petroleum products during October was substantially larger than the previous year ... Domestic shipments of floor tiles and gypsum building products were both larger in November than a year earlier. (Pages 2-4)

Agriculture: Cash income from the sale of farm products during the first nine months of 1958 was about 8% greater than in the previous year at an estimated \$2 billion. The increase was due mainly to larger marketings and higher farm prices for live stock and live stock products. Income from these was about 13% above the 1957 level, and returns from field crops were up slightly. In the third quarter alone, farm cash income was also 8% above the previous year at an estimated \$710 million. There were gains in all provinces in the nine months. (Page 6)

Electric Power: Net generation of electric energy during November was 3.5% greater than a year earlier, making an eleven-month cumulative gain of more than 7% in 1958. There were gains in the month in all provinces except Manitoba and Newfoundland. (Page 10)

Motion Pictures: Some 10% fewer persons went to the movies in 1957 than in 1956 with the result that regular theatre attendance fell to the lowest total since 1939 and was over 100,000,000 below the peak year 1952. Receipts in 1957 were about 5% under 1956 and nearly a fourth below the 1953 peak. (Page 10)

Index Up In October Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for October stood at 277.2, up fractionally from the revised September figure of 276.5. The adjusted mining index fell slightly from 287.4 (revised) to 286.8 in the same comparison. The adjusted index of manufacturing production also rose fractionally from 270.3 (revised) in September to 271.3. The durables component declined 0.4% from 308.2 (revised) to 306.9, but this was almost offset by a 1% rise in the non-durables component from 246.1 in September to 248.5. The adjusted electricity and gas index advanced slightly from 313.6 in September to 315.3.

The unadjusted index of industrial production for October stood at 288.3, according to preliminary figures, 0.4% below the October 1957 index of 289.6. The manufacturing component declined 1% to 278.3 from 281.2, but the index of mineral output rose 1.2% from 316.9 to 320.6. The sub-index measuring output of electricity and gas stood at 316.9, a gain of 1.3% as compared with the same month of the previous year.

The October index of non-durable manufactures, at 259.7, was 2.9% above the October 1957 index of 252.3. Output of paper products rose 7.5% and of tobacco products by nearly 7%. Production in the foods and beverages group was higher, and output of rubber products and clothing showed small gains. Production of textiles fell 3.5% and output of petroleum and coal products over 3%. Output of the printing and publishing and chemicals groups declined slightly in the same comparison.

In the durable manufactures field, the composite index for October was 307.5, a decline of 5.8% from the previous October's index of 326.4. Output in the non-metallic minerals group rose nearly 12%, and production of wood products advanced 9% over the previous October. Reflecting the effect of strikes, production in the non-ferrous metals and the iron and steel groups fell nearly 16% and 15%, respectively. Output of transportation equipment declined 6.5% and production of electrical apparatus 5% in the same comparison.

For the first ten months of 1958, the unadjusted index of industrial production averaged 278.3, 2.8% below the corresponding 1957 average of 286.2. The manufacturing index fell 4.1% in the ten-month period from 283.5 to 271.8, the non-durables component easing 1.9% from 249.5 to 244.7 and the durables component dropping 6.6% from 336.6 to 314.3. The mining index advanced fractionally over the ten-month period from 292.0 to 293.0. The sub-index for electricity and gas rose 3.4% from 299.9 in the first ten months of 1957 to 310.2.

MANUFACTURING

Weekly Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended December 27 amounted to 77,423 tons compared to 100,515 tons in the preceding week and 102,899 tons two weeks earlier, DBS reports in a special statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 68.1% of the rated capacity in the week versus 88.4% a week earlier and 90.5% two weeks earlier.

More Radios Fewer TV
Sets Sold In October

Producers' sales of radio receiving sets and record players were greater in October than October 1957, while sales of television receiving sets were smaller. January-October sales were smaller than the previous year for the three items.

October sales of radio receiving sets increased to 81,323 units from 77,015 a year earlier, sales of portable and auto radios rising to 29,696 units from 25,629 and combinations to 6,225 units from 5,207 but home sets falling to 45,402 units from 46,179. January-October sales of radios declined to 527,740 units from 563,795, home sets dropping to 254,744 units from 279,402, portable and auto sets to 236,248 units from 243,935 and combination sets to 36,748 units from 40,458.

Television-set sales fell to 57,306 units in October from 67,519 a year earlier and to 331,071 units in January-October from 355,675. Record player sales rose to 28,750 units in the month from 27,026, but decreased to 151,656 units in the 10 months from 175,057. (1)

Shipments Of Warm Air
Furnaces Up In October

Shipments of warm air furnaces in October increased to \$4,584,000 from the previous year's October total of \$3,653,500, gas cooking stoves and ranges (not combinations) to \$485,000 from \$434,100, gas heating stoves and space heaters to \$93,200 from \$61,700, domestic electric cooking stoves or ranges to \$3,284,000 from \$2,621,100 and fuel oil (distillate) cooking stoves, ranges, heating stoves and space heaters to \$561,300 from \$529,700.

October shipments of solid fuel cooking stoves and ranges declined to \$184,600 from \$190,700, solid fuel heating stoves and space heaters to \$97,200 from \$100,300, gas combination stoves and ranges to \$142,400 from \$198,800, electric combination stoves and ranges to \$165,400 from \$200,300, and gas cooking plates (no oven) to \$1,600 from \$2,400. (2)

Production Of Refined Petroleum
Products 7% Greater In October

Production of refined petroleum products in October increased 7.2% to 21,186,434 barrels from 19,761,678 a year earlier and usage 7.4% to 21,039,655 barrels from 19,583,640. Receipts of crude oil advanced nearly 14% to 21,987,142 barrels from 19,313,447, domestic crude rising to 11,365,800 barrels from 9,210,734 and imported crude to 10,621,342 barrels from 10,102,713.

Net sales of liquid petroleum fuels in October were larger than the year before for all products except aviation gasoline, tractor fuel, kerosene and stove oil, and heavy fuel oil. Totals were: naphtha specialties, 133,920 barrels (121,343 a year earlier); aviation gasoline 293,308 (296,523); motor gasoline, 8,406,380 (7,877,532); aviation turbo fuel, 384,880 (289,438); tractor fuel, kerosene and stove oil, 1,349,303 (1,412,625); diesel fuel, 2,153,815 (2,077,021); light fuel oil, 3,834,657 (3,239,274); and heavy fuel oil, 3,884,171 (4,433,528). (3)

Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles Production of asphalt floor tiles in November increased to 2,336,568 square feet from 1,596,683 a year earlier, but January-November output declined to 19,908,094 square feet from 20,862,173. Month's domestic shipments rose to 1,923,494 square feet from 1,816,345, but 10-month deliveries dropped to 18,718,196 square feet from 19,988,989.

November production of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles advanced to 3,349,811 square feet from 2,375,601 a year earlier, raising January-November output to 27,536,089 square feet from 20,480,917. Month's domestic shipments climbed to 2,761,431 square feet from 1,921,404, advancing 10-month shipments to 26,035,471 square feet from 18,839,588. (4)

Shipments Of Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard, sheathing, lath and block and tile in November increased to 71,086,465 square feet from the year-earlier total of 56,729,149, making January-November shipments greater than a year ago at 735,068,017 square feet versus 605,344,183. End-of-November stocks were smaller than a year earlier at 19,264,365 square feet against 23,653,778.

November shipments of gypsum plasters rose to 26,483 tons from 23,006, raising January-November shipments to 288,699 tons from 253,143. End-of-November stocks were below the previous year at 2,336 tons versus 2,404. (5)

Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment Industry In 1957 Value of factory shipments by Canada's miscellaneous transportation equipment industry declined 27% in 1957 to \$7,366,000 from 1956's near-record total of \$10,110,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. The all-time high of \$10,120,000 was reached in 1950. Establishments in 1957 dropped to 23 from 27 in 1956, employees to 662 from 886, salaries and wages to \$2,163,000 from \$2,469,000, material costs to \$2,980,000 from \$4,983,000 and value added by manufacture to \$4,190,000 from \$5,045,000. These establishments made carriages, wagons, sleighs, bodies and boxes for vehicles, wheels, wheelbarrows and baby carriages. (6)

Shipments Of Prepared Stock And Poultry Feeds In October Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds increased in October to 39,733 tons from 30,681 a year earlier, secondary or complete feeds to 234,596 tons from 170,064 and all "other" animal feeds to 53,474 tons from 45,875. January-October shipments of primary feeds climbed to 352,025 tons from 293,954 in 1957, secondary feeds to 2,047,438 tons from 1,727,468 and all "other" animal feeds to 442,939 tons from 436,567. (7)

Industry and Production Notes

The following advance releases give figures which have recently become available in the regular compilations of the Industry and Merchandising Division, and which will appear at a later date in regular publications.

Acids, Alkalies & Salts Industry: Topping all previous years by a wide margin, shipments from 54 plants comprising the acids, alkalies and salts industry in 1957 were valued at \$215,834,000 as compared with \$193,541,000 in 1956. These plants employed 9,981 persons (9,083 in 1956), paid \$46,966,000 in salaries and wages (\$40,665,000), and spent \$95,238,000 for materials and supplies (\$85,088,000).

Toilet Preparations Industry: Manufacturers of toilet preparations had factory shipments valued at a record \$49,838,000 in 1957 versus \$41,325,000 in the preceding year. There were 86 plants in operation (91 in 1956). They employed 2,429 persons (2,288), paid \$7,230,000 in salaries and wages (\$6,402,000), and paid out \$18,532,000 for materials and supplies (\$16,362,000).

Agricultural Implements Industry: Manufacturers of agricultural implements had factory shipments valued at \$122,529,000 in 1957, close to the preceding year's \$122,681,000. There were 70 plants in operation during the year (71 in 1956). Their employees numbered 10,271 (9,838), salaries and wages amounted to \$39,278,000 (\$36,704,000), and materials and supplies cost \$59,856,000 (\$64,786,000).

Boilers, Tanks & Plate Work Industry: Factory value of shipments from 102 plants comprising the boilers and plate work industry in 1957 amounted to a record \$121,959,000 versus \$110,697,000 in the preceding year. These plants employed 9,226 persons (9,004 in 1956), paid \$40,640,000 in salaries and wages (\$34,385,000), and spent \$63,417,000 for materials and supplies (\$56,998,000).

Brass & Copper Products Industry: Manufacturers of brass and copper products had factory shipments valued at \$182,396,000 in 1957, substantially below 1956's record total of \$244,096,000. There were 160 plants in the industry versus 154 in 1956, they employed 8,825 persons versus 9,220 and paid \$34,803,000 in salaries and wages versus \$34,729,000. Materials and supplies cost \$111,347,000 versus \$173,602,000.

White Metal Alloys Industry: Manufacturers of white metal alloys, such as babbitt, solders, type and type metal, and a wide range of commodities in which the white metals and their alloys are the principal materials, shipped these products to the value of \$56,969,000 in 1957, a decrease of about 9% from the year-earlier total of \$62,515,000. Number of plants rose to 61 from 58, but their employees fell to 3,154 from 3,199 and salaries and wages to \$11,258,000 from \$11,424,000. Materials and supplies cost less at \$37,734,000 versus \$41,590,000.

Nickel-Copper Mining, Smelting & Refining: Gross selling value of products shipped by the nickel-copper mining, smelting and refining industry in 1957 amounted to a record total of \$640,667,000 versus \$614,097,000 in the preceding year. The industry employed 23,464 persons (22,684 in 1956), paid \$154,460,000 in salaries and wages (\$103,619,000), and spent \$290,782,000 for process supplies, materials and containers (\$270,423,000).

AGRICULTURE

Farm Cash Income Up 8% In Nine Months Due mainly to larger marketings and higher farm prices for live stock and live stock products, cash income from the sale of farm products for the first nine months of 1958 rose about 8% to an estimated \$2 billion from the corresponding 1957 total of \$1.9 billion. Total income from cereal grains and other field crops is estimated about the same level as in 1957. During the third quarter farm income from the sale of farm products is estimated at \$710 million also up 8% from the year-earlier figure of \$655 million.

Income from live stock and live stock products is estimated at \$1.3 billion for January through September, about 13% higher than for the like period a year earlier. The sale of cattle and calves accounted for the major portion of this increase. Dairy products, poultry meat and hogs accounted for most of the remainder. With the exception of hogs, the effects of both larger marketings and higher prices bolstered returns from the sale of these commodities. In the case of hogs, larger marketings more than offset the effects of slightly lower prices.

Returns from the sale of field crops for the nine months are estimated at \$638 million, up slightly from \$634 million a year earlier. For the July-September period returns from field crops are estimated at \$214 million, up 6% from the 1957 like total of \$202 million.

Provincial cash income totals for the January-September period follow (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, \$20,644 (\$17,049 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, \$29,757 (\$28,508); New Brunswick, \$34,021 (\$30,859); Quebec, \$306,190 (\$278,982); Ontario, \$639,503 (\$579,825); Manitoba, \$155,125 (\$141,050); Saskatchewan, \$399,409 (\$380,425); Alberta, \$343,615 (\$316,939); and British Columbia, \$80,619 (\$77,688). (8)

Net Egg Production Greater Production of eggs rose 2.9% in November to 40,001,000 dozen from the corresponding 1957 total of 38,875,000, placing January-November production 1.5% above a year earlier at 410,648,000 dozen versus 404,499,000. Average number of layers in November increased to 32,614,000 from 32,107,000 and the average number of eggs per 100 layers to 1,480 from 1,463.

November production was unchanged from a year earlier in Prince Edward Island, but greater in all the other provinces except Alberta and British Columbia. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 279,000 dozen (279,000 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 1,610,000 (1,462,000); New Brunswick, 605,000 (481,000); Quebec, 5,694,000 (5,293,000); Ontario, 17,136,000 (16,482,000); Manitoba, 4,210,000 (3,680,000); Saskatchewan, 3,985,000 (3,708,000); Alberta, 3,696,000 (4,570,000); and British Columbia, 2,786,000 (2,920,000). (9)

Exports Of Oats, Barley, Rye
And Flaxseed In August-October

Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first quarter of the 1958-59 crop year amounted to 17.2 million bushels, 27% below the 1957-58 August-October total of 23.6 million and 53% less than the five-year (1952-1956) average exports for the period of 36.7 million bushels.

Current crop year exports of the four grains to the end of October, with figures for the corresponding period of 1957-58 and the five-year August-October averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 1.7 (7.0, 9.2); barley, 12.5 (13.9, 24.4); rye, 0.6 (0.02, 2.1); and flaxseed, 2.5 (2.6, 1.0).

The United Kingdom was the principal market for Canadian oats during the first three months of the 1958-59 crop year, accounting for shipments totalling some 1.1 million bushels or 63% of the three-month total. The remainder was accounted for by shipments to the United States and Ireland. Exports of Canadian barley went to 10 different countries, with shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States amounting to 7.8 million and 3.5 million bushels, respectively. Relatively smaller shipments went to Japan, Ireland, the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Switzerland, British West Indies and Venezuela.

The leading markets for the 623,000 bushels of Canadian rye exported in the quarter were the Federal Republic of Germany (291,000 bushels) and the United States (192,000). Smaller quantities were shipped to Sweden, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. Of the 2.5 million bushels of flaxseed exported to the end of October, some 1.8 million bushels were shipped to the United Kingdom. The remainder was accounted for by relatively smaller shipments to France, Japan, the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Korea, Greece and Ireland. (10)

Wheat Exports & Supplies

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat rose 9.5% in the week ending December 10 to 5,343,000 bushels from 4,880,000 a year earlier, but declined 4% in the August 1 - December 10 period to 92,774,000 bushels from 96,599,000. Visible supplies in all North American positions at December 10 aggregated 370,946,000 bushels compared to 371,113,000 a week earlier and 369,517,000 a year earlier. (11)

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

Department Store Sales Larger

Department store sales in the week ending December 20 were 4.5% greater than in the comparable week of 1957, DBS reports in a special statement. Gains were common to all regions, with increases in each of the three Prairie provinces exceeding the national average. Increases were: Atlantic Provinces, 2.8%; Quebec, 2.4%; Ontario, 4.2%; Manitoba, 5.9%; Saskatchewan 12.2%; Alberta, 9.7%; and British Columbia, 1.6%.

Net Value Of Products Shipped By Mineral Industry Reached Record Level In 1957

moderately above the preceding year's \$1,837,737,000, DBS reports. Number of mines, wells, quarries and pits increased to 29,453 from 26,937, employees to 145,464 from 142,560 and salaries and wages to \$609,602,000 from \$566,048,000. Process supplies, fuel, electricity, freight and smelter charges cost less at \$1,214,093,000 versus \$1,231,658,000.

Net value of products shipped by Canada's mineral industry reached a record total of \$1,873,614,000 in 1957,

Shipments of products by the metal mining group dropped to \$982,698,000 from \$1,020,229,000, decreases being posted for smelting and refining, gold quartz, copper-gold-silver, silver-lead-zinc, and increases for nickel-copper, iron and miscellaneous metal. In the non-metal group there was a rise in net value to \$126,561,000 from \$122,414,000, due mainly to advances in asbestos, gypsum, peat and salt.

The fuels group rose in net value to \$522,571,000 from \$482,704,000 in 1956, gains in petroleum and natural gas more than offsetting a loss in coal. Structural materials rose to \$241,785,000 from \$212,390,000, increases in cement, lime, sand and gravel, and stone more than counterbalancing a decrease in clay products.

Net values for the provinces (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$46,471 (\$52,661 in 1956); Nova Scotia, \$54,800 (\$52,335); New Brunswick, \$15,502 (\$14,639); Quebec, \$412,047 (\$456,302); Ontario, \$597,908 (\$523,510); Manitoba, \$38,484 (\$44,835); Saskatchewan, \$144,563 (\$102,039); Alberta, \$397,962 (\$400,305); British Columbia, \$140,864 (\$164,569); the Northwest Territories, \$18,311 (\$18,245); and the Yukon, \$6,702 (\$8,298). (12)

L A B O U R

Industrial Employment Lower At November 1

Canada's composite index of industrial employment on the base 1949=100 was 120.0 for the pay period preceding November 1, down 1.6% from the October 1 figure of 121.9 and 4.2% from the 1957 November 1 figure of 125.2. The industrial composite payroll index declined 1.4% to 199.0 from 201.8 at October 1 and 1.1% from the year-earlier figure of 201.3. Weekly wages and salaries at November 1 averaged \$70.99, up 0.2% from the month-earlier average of \$70.85 and 3.2% from the year-earlier average of \$68.79.

Employment at November 1 was lower than at October 1 in all industries except forestry, trade, and finance, insurance and real estate, where seasonal increases occurred. Most of the declines in the remaining industries were seasonal in nature except construction, which reported a greater-than-seasonal drop. Industrial disputes in non-ferrous metals mining and smelting in Ontario contributed to the decreases in mining and manufacturing.

Provincially, employment at November 1 was up from October 1 in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but down in the other provinces. The drop in Ontario was more than seasonal, owing to the industrial disputes mentioned above, while the decline in British Columbia was less than seasonal. (13)

Carloadings Greater Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada increased 2.5% in the seven days ended December 21 to 66,806 cars from 65,145 a year earlier, but fell 7.1% in the January 1 - December 21 period to 3,689,676 cars from 3,971,343 in 1957. Receipts from connections declined 1% in the seven-day period to 27,416 cars from 27,687 and 13.4% in the cumulative period to 1,374,411 cars from 1,587,084.

Principal commodities loaded on more cars in the seven days ended December 21 included: wheat and "other" grain, 7,212 cars (6,360 a year earlier); coal, 5,185 (4,727); iron ore, 1,313 (403); fuel oil, 3,971 (3,549); logs, posts, poles and piling, 1,268 (778); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 6,192 (5,141). Loaded on fewer cars: non-ferrous ores and concentrates, 1,559 (2,349); and l.c.l. merchandise, 10,709 (11,542). (14)

PRICES

Security Price Indexes

	<u>December 24</u>	<u>December 18</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>November 27</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks	258.7	258.8	260.2
Industrials	266.7	266.2	269.0
Utilities	195.5	196.0	197.2
Banks	325.2	330.3	317.9
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks	117.0	116.7	115.9
Gold's	81.2	81.3	77.8
Base metals	199.1	197.7	203.2

CREDIT

Consumer Credit At The End Of October Accounts outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of October amounted to \$1,038,700,000, down 1.7% from the revised September total of \$1,056,200,000 and 6.5% from the year-earlier total of \$1,111,300,000.

End-of-October outstandings on consumer goods were \$765,500,000 versus \$779,000,000 at the end of the preceding month and \$814,800,000 a year earlier and balances on commercial goods were \$273,200,000 versus \$277,200,000 and \$296,500,000.

Balances outstanding on cash personal loans and instalment credit held by companies licensed under the Small Loans Act fell to \$386,600,000 at the end of October from \$388,600,000 at the end of September, but rose from \$350,500,000 at the end of October 1957. Accounts receivable held by department stores at month-end were \$242,700,000 versus \$235,800,000 a month earlier and \$227,300,000 a year earlier. (15)

More Electric Energy Produced In November Net generation of electric energy in Canada by firms which produce 10 million kilowatt hours or more per year increased 3.5% in November to 8,462,903 megawatt hours from the corresponding 1957 total of 8,174,906, placing January-November net generation 7.3% above 1957 at 88,000,897 megawatt hours versus 82,024,033.

November imports of electric energy declined to 11,221 megawatt hours from 56,525 a year earlier and exports to 394,820 megawatt hours from 424,971. January-November imports fell to 212,039 megawatt hours from 785,763 and exports to 3,730,309 megawatt hours from 4,408,353. Thus, total energy made available in Canada was greater in the month at 8,079,304 megawatt hours versus 7,806,460 and in the 11 months at 84,482,627 megawatt hours against 78,401,443. Of the amounts made available, some 401,385 megawatt hours were used in electric boilers in November versus 386,599 and 4,220,102 megawatt hours in the January-November period against 2,278,843.

November net generation of electric energy was greater this year than in 1957 in all regions except Newfoundland and Manitoba. Totals were: Quebec, 3,743,925 megawatt hours (3,641,799 a year earlier); Ontario, 2,604,196 (2,588,614); British Columbia, 1,032,512 (904,820); Manitoba, 266,680 (294,099); Alberta, 239,153 (206,464); Saskatchewan, 168,960 (151,112); Nova Scotia, 138,571 (127,605); New Brunswick, 137,647 (123,248); Newfoundland, 114,639 (122,734); Yukon and Northwest Territories, 10,875 (9,191); and Prince Edward Island, 5,745 (5,220). (16)

M O T I O N P I C T U R E S

Fewer Canadians Went To The Movies In 1957 Regular theatre attendance dropped to an 18-year low in 1957 when paid admissions totalled 146,755,828, a drop of 10% from the preceding year's 162,859,006, according to advance figures released by DBS. Peak year's attendance was 247,732,717 in 1952 and the next lowest was 137,898,668 in 1939. Patronage of drive-in theatres rose to 9,945,630 from 9,705,982 in 1956, but the year's total was some 20% below peak attendance in 1954 of 12,380,246.

Receipts (exclusive of amusement taxes) of 1,716 regular motion picture theatres (1,849 in 1956) were down 5.2% to \$76,486,177 from \$80,666,267 in 1956 and 24.2% from the all-time high of \$100,889,361 reached in 1953. In contrast, similar receipts from 229 drive-ins (237 in 1956) rose from \$5,862,920 in 1952 to a peak of \$6,316,947 in 1954, fell to \$5,394,296 in 1956 and edged up again to \$5,725,311 in 1957.

In 1957, 49 film exchange companies operated 130 offices throughout Canada compared to 53 operating 150 offices in 1956. Receipts rose 1.5% in the year to \$37,034,324 from \$36,471,942 in the preceding year.

(Publications are numbered similarly to news items to indicate source of latter)

- 1 - Radio & Television Receiving Sets, October, 10¢
- 2 - M: Stoves & Furnaces, October, 10¢
- 3 - Refined Petroleum Products, October, 25¢
- 4 - M: Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, November, 10¢
- 5 - M: Gypsum Products, November, 10¢
- 6 - Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment Industry, 1957, 25¢
- 7 - Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, October, 25¢
- 8 - M: Farm Cash Income, July to September 1958, 25¢
- 9 - M: Production of Eggs, November, 10¢
- 10 - Coarse Grains Quarterly, November, 25¢
- 11 - M: Grain Statistics Weekly, December 10, 10¢
- 12 - M: Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industry, 1957, 10¢
- 13 - Advance Statement on Employment & Weekly Earnings, Pay Period Preceding
November 1, 10¢
- 14 - M: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, December 21, 10¢
- 15 - Credit Statistics (Selected Holders), October, 10¢
- 16 - M: Electric Power Statistics, November, 10¢
- - M: Fish Freezings & Stocks, November, 25¢ -- Summarized in issue of
December 19
- - Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
October, 25¢ -- Summarized in issue of December 24
- - Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
October, 25¢ -- Summarized in issue of December 24

M: Memorandum

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