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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Travel: Canadians travelling and visiting in other countries spent an estimated \$544,000,000 abroad in 1958, some \$19,000,000 more than the previous year. Visitors to Canada, on the other hand, spent about \$11,000,000 less in this country at an estimated \$352,000,000. The deficit of \$192,000,000 on travel account for the year was the eighth in a row. Of this amount, \$102,000,000 resulted from travel between Canada and the United States, and \$90,000,000 from travel between Canada and overseas countries in which Canadian expenditures reached a record \$133,000,000. (Page 3)

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Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on February 27 totalled 796,000, including 242,700 seasonal benefit claimants, compared to a total of 869,300 and 209,400 seasonal benefit claimants at the end of February 1958. Average weekly number of beneficiaries during February was an estimated 673,400, up from 653,100 in January but down from 735,700 in February last year ... Labour income in January was estimated at \$1,350,276,000, which is 6.5% more than for January 1958. (Page 4)

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Merchandising: Department store sales continued to rise in the third week of March, when the gain was over 5% ... Wholesale sales showed an increase of 8% in January over a year earlier at an estimated \$592,942,000, with 13 out of 18 trades reporting gains. (Pages 6-7)

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Food & Agriculture: Milk production in the first two months this year was an estimated 3% larger than last year ... Production of refined sugar was substantially larger in January and February than a year ago ... Number of hogs on farms at March 1 was 29% larger than a year earlier. (Pages 7-8)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot output in the fourth week of March was equal to 87.9% of rated capacity ... Cement production during February was below last year's, but shipments increased and stocks at month-end remained larger than a year earlier ... Shipments were larger in February this year than last for mineral wool, hard board, main gypsum building products and vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, but smaller for asphalt floor tile ... More radio sets and record players but fewer television sets were sold in January this year than last. (Pages 9-10)

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Travel Expenditures Between Canada
And Other Countries In Year 1958

Expenditures in Canada by travellers from the United States and other countries were 3.0% smaller in 1958 than the preceding year's all-time peak, but travel expenditures of Canadians in other countries climbed 3.6% to a new high, according to first estimates of 1958 international travel expenditures. For the eighth successive year, Canadian travellers spent more in other countries than foreign travellers spent in Canada.

Foreign visitors to Canada spent an estimated \$352,000,000 in 1958 as compared to \$363,000,000 in the preceding year, while Canadian travel expenditures abroad totalled \$544,000,000 as compared with \$525,000,000. The resulting debit balance on travel account with all countries rose to \$192,000,000 from \$162,000,000 in 1957.

United States residents travelling in Canada reduced their spendings 5% to \$309,000,000 from the preceding year's record \$325,000,000, but Canadians travelling in the United States spent some 2% more during the year at a record \$411,000,000 versus \$403,000,000. The resulting debit balance on travel account (seventh in a series), thus rose to \$102,000,000 from \$78,000,000 in 1957.

Visitors from overseas countries spent a record total of \$43,000,000 on travel in Canada in 1958 as compared with \$38,000,000 in the preceding year, and Canadian overseas travel expenditures also rose to a new peak of \$133,000,000 from \$122,000,000 in 1957. This resulted in a rise in the debit balance on travel account with these countries to a record \$90,000,000 as compared with \$84,000,000 in 1957.

The greater part of the decrease in receipts from travel in Canada by residents of the United States can be traced to the non-automobile classifications. On the basis of preliminary data, expenditures made by non-automobile classifications amounted to \$137,500,000, \$14,000,000 less than the 1957 figure.

The rise in expenditures of Canadians travelling in the United States was almost evenly distributed between the automobile and non-automobile categories. Canadians returning by automobile spent \$216,000,000 in other countries during 1958, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 or some 2% more than in the preceding year.

Purchases declared under the \$100 customs exemption privilege for Canadians returning from the United States were practically unchanged from the preceding year with declared values amounting to \$73,900,000 as compared with \$74,100,000 in 1957. Purchases of merchandise in overseas countries, however, advanced about \$1,600,000 compared with 1957.

A new record was reached in the volume of travel between Canada and other countries during 1958, total traffic representing 56,100,000 visits as compared with 56,000,000 in 1957. Border crossings between Canada and the United States totalled 55,952,000 compared with 55,828,800 in 1957. Travel via the border between Canada and the United States in 1958 comprised 28,530,700 (28,619,400 in 1957) crossings by residents of other countries entering Canada and 27,421,700 (27,209,400) re-entries by residents of Canada. (1)

TVP Entries Up In February Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits in February increased 14% to 59,977 from 52,592 a year earlier, making the January-February total 4.4% greater than a year ago at 116,496 versus 111,609. After adjustment for changes in procedure at certain ports in New Brunswick the national increase in February amounted to 2%, and January-February entries declined nearly 7%.

More entries into New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario in February more than offset fewer entries into the remaining regions. Totals were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia - by ship, 42 (69 a year ago); New Brunswick, 10,161 (3,964); Quebec, 10,747 (10,058); Ontario, 24,692 (23,215); Manitoba, 2,100 (2,188); Saskatchewan, 401 (554); Alberta, 650 (770); British Columbia, 10,941 (11,513); and the Yukon Territory, 243 (261). (2)

SECURITIES TRADE

Capital Inflow Smaller In January Trade in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries led to a sales balance of \$11 million in January, significantly smaller than December's \$24 million. There were some major changes in the geographical origin of this movement. Net sales to the United States of \$6.6 million were down sharply from \$18.4 million in December. Net purchases of \$2.5 million occurred from transactions with the United Kingdom in contrast to the sales balance of \$1.2 million in the final month of 1958. Transactions with other overseas countries brought a capital inflow of \$6.7 million in January compared with \$4.2 million in December 1958 and \$19.9 million for the full year.

Net sales of outstanding Canadian securities in January totalled \$11.4 million. This included \$7.4 million of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures, representing mainly Government of Canada issues, and \$4.0 million sales of outstanding Canadian stocks. Despite a large volume of transactions, the results of trading in all outstanding foreign securities amounted only to a net purchase balance of \$0.6 million. (3)

PRICES

Security Price Indexes

	<u>March 19</u>	<u>March 12</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>February 19</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks.....	269.3	270.5	270.0
Industrials.....	277.2	278.8	279.3
Utilities.....	201.9	202.4	202.1
Banks.....	347.0	345.4	334.6
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks.....	126.9	128.0	125.4
Golds.....	86.0	85.8	86.6
Base metals.....	220.5	224.6	214.3

Claimants For Unemployment Insurance Benefit In February

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 796,000 on February 27, 11,000 higher than the 785,100 shown for January 30, but 73,300 below the 869,300 claimants reported on February 28, 1958, according to advance DBS figures. Seasonal benefit claimants included in these totals numbered 242,700 on February 27, 203,000 on January 30 and 209,400 on February 28 last year. Claimants for seasonal benefit have thus increased substantially, both absolutely and relatively, in comparison with last month and with one year ago. Regular claimants on February 27 were 5% fewer than on January 30 and 16% lower than at the same date one year ago.

Some 220,900 initial and renewal claims were filed during February, a decline of 96,600 or 30% from the January total of 317,500 and 23,000 or 9% below the 243,900 claims filed in February 1958. Initial claims processed during February totalled 170,000, of which 45% were considered under the seasonal benefit provisions.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 673,400 for February, compared to 653,100 for January and 735,700 for February 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$58.1 million during February, \$58.7 million for January and \$63.3 million for February 1958.

Labour Income In January

Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,350,276,000 in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income in January this year, down slightly (0.7%) from the preceding month's \$1,359,350,000 but 6.5% above last year's January total of \$1,267,759,000, according to advance DBS figures. January's seasonally adjusted total was placed at \$1,404,812,000, some 1.2% greater than the month-earlier total of \$1,388,318,000.

January labour income was greater this year than last in all regions. British Columbia had the biggest increase with 9.9%, followed by the Prairie region with 8.7%, the Atlantic region with 7.0%, Ontario with 5.9%, and Quebec with 5.0%.

The table following contains regional figures for January this year and January and December last year on the unadjusted basis together with data for January 1959 and December 1958 on the seasonally adjusted basis.

Regions	Unadjusted			Seasonally Adjusted	
	January	December	January	Dec./58	Jan./59
	1958	1958	1959		
	(\$ thousand)				
Atlantic Region...	85,064	92,128	91,026	93,656	94,344
Quebec.....	327,616	348,229	344,092	351,746	355,002
Ontario.....	543,978	575,540	576,012	582,530	590,611
Prairie Region ...	184,688	203,487	200,802	210,488	212,159
British Columbia..	121,558	135,029	133,564	144,571	147,077
Canada.....	1,267,759	1,359,350	1,350,276	1,388,318	1,404,812

Industrial Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's composite index number of industrial employment for January was 113.7 (1949=100), down 2% from December's 115.8 and unchanged from a year earlier. Weekly wages and salaries averaged \$72.28, up from \$68.91 a month earlier and \$69.25 a year ago.

The greater part of the decline in employment from December resulted from reductions in retail trade following the end of the Christmas holiday season. Seasonal drops in forestry, construction and water transportation also contributed to the decrease.

The declines were moderated by the return of workers in non-ferrous metals mining and smelting who had been engaged in industrial disputes in the latter part of 1958. This factor was responsible for increases in employment indexes for durable goods manufacturing and mining.

Industrial employment indexes for the provinces were as follows, those for December being in brackets: Newfoundland, 110.6 (112.5); Prince Edward Island, 101.8 (115.6); Nova Scotia, 93.8 (94.6); New Brunswick, 98.4 (100.5) Quebec, 111.8 (114.4); Ontario, 116.6 (118.0); Manitoba, 105.9 (107.9); Saskatchewan, 118.9 (123.1); Alberta, 144.4 (148.4); and British Columbia, 107.8 (110.9) (4)

Farm Wages At Mid-January Average annual wages of male farm help as at January 15 this year, with board provided, rose to \$1,300 from \$1,210 a year ago and \$1,150 two years ago. Average for eastern Canada rose to \$1,275 from \$1,180 in 1957 and in western Canada to \$1,330 from \$1,245. Without board the national annual average increased to \$1,735 from \$1,605 a year earlier and \$1,555 two years earlier. Average for eastern Canada advanced to \$1,720 from \$1,570 in the preceding year and in western Canada to \$1,745 from \$1,605.

Average monthly wages with board for Canada rose to \$106 at mid-January this year from \$101 at mid-January last year and without board to \$144 from \$139. Averages per day with board advanced to \$5.40 from \$5.30 a year ago and without board to \$6.80 from \$6.60. Average hourly wages with board edged up to 78¢ from 76¢ and without board to 94¢ from 91¢ (5)

M I N I N G

<u>Silver Output Greater</u>	Production of silver in January was larger this year than last, but output of copper, nickel, lead and zinc was smaller. January totals were: silver, 3,-094,398 fine ounces (2,529,583 a year ago); copper, 24,721 tons (32,868); nickel, 8,284 tons (16,710); lead, 17,048 tons (17,117); and zinc, 35,315 tons (37,760). (6 & 7)
<u>Base Metals Smaller</u>	

Population Estimated At
17,340,000 On March 1

Canada's population on March 1 this year reached an estimated 17,340,000, an increase of 392,000 or 2.3% from the March 1, 1958 total of 16,948,000, according to estimates released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase from June 1 last year was 292,000. Since the 1956 Census the population growth amounted to 1,259,000 or 7.8%.

Due to a drop in immigration the rate of increase in the nation's population in the nine-month period ending March 1 this year, on an annual basis, fell to 2.3% from 2.8% in the June 1, 1957-1958 period, and 3.2% in the June 1, 1956-1957 period.

The provincial rate of growth (at annual rates) in the nine-month period from June 1 last year to March 1 this year was largest in Alberta at 3.6%, followed by Quebec at 2.5%, New Brunswick and Ontario each with 2.3%, Newfoundland 2.1%, British Columbia 2.0%, Manitoba 1.7%, Saskatchewan 1.4%, Prince Edward Island 1.2%, and Nova Scotia, 1.1%.

Provincial estimates of population for March 1 this year were as follows: Newfoundland, 446,000 (438,000 on June 1, 1958); Prince Edward Island, 101,000 (100,000); Nova Scotia, 716,000 (710,000); New Brunswick, 587,000 (577,000); Quebec, 4,974,000 (4,884,000); Ontario, 5,904,000 (5,803,000); Manitoba, 881,000 (870,000); Saskatchewan, 897,000 (888,000); Alberta, 1,233,000 (1,201,000); British Columbia, 1,567,000 (1,544,000); Yukon, 13,000 (13,000); and the Northwest Territories, 21,000 (20,000).

The March 1 figures for Canada result from a population accounting which starts with the 1956 Census, adds births and immigration, and deducts deaths and an estimate of emigration based largely on United States and United Kingdom government statistics of immigration from Canada. For each province the same general method is used as for Canada. For purposes of estimating interprovincial migration, data on migrant families in receipt of Family Allowances are used. The figures will be subject to revision when data from the 1961 Census become available.

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

Wholesale Sales Up 8.4% In January

Sales of Canadian wholesalers in January were estimated at \$592,942,000, an increase of 8.4% over the preceding year's corresponding total of \$547,199,000. Increases were posted for 13 of the 18 trades. Principal increases were registered in farm machinery (38.8%), clothing and furnishings (19.4%), footwear (13.5%), and automotive parts and accessories (13.1%). Gains for other trades ranged downwards from 8.2% for commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies to 0.3% for industrial and transportation equipment and supplies. Largest decline was recorded in the household electrical appliances group at 14.8% and the smallest in meat and dairy products at 0.3%. (8)

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending March 21 were 5.2% greater than a year earlier, DBS reports in a special statement. Increases in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia more than counterbalanced decreases in the other regions. Gains were: Ontario, 5.4%; Saskatchewan, 9.2%; Alberta, 18.2%; and British Columbia, 10.4%. Losses: Atlantic Provinces, 2.4%; Quebec, 2.2%; and Manitoba, 2.4%.

Operating Results Of Automotive Parts & Accessories Wholesalers Seventy-six wholesale firms in the automotive parts and accessories trade realized an average gross profit of 25.36% of net sales in 1957, according to the Bureau's biennial report. Operating expenses worked out at 22.10% of net sales and net profit before income tax deduction at 3.91%.

Ratios of operating expenses tended to vary inversely with firm size. Firms with the largest sales had the highest average net operating profit (3.58%) as well as the highest average net profit before income tax deduction (4.37%) after allowing for non-trading items.

Average net sales of 41 identical firms increased by 19.8% from \$771,117 in 1955 to \$923,906 in 1957; the average gross profit of these firms fell from 25.22% to 24.64%; total operating expenses declined from 21.95% to 21.22%; and net operating profit increased from 3.27% to 3.47%. (9)

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

Production Of Milk Greater In February Production of milk in Canada in February is estimated at 936,000,000 pounds, up 3.1% from a year earlier, placing January-February output 3% above a year ago at an estimated 1,970,000,000 pounds. Revised January output is placed at 1,034,829,000 pounds, up 2.0% from last year's corresponding total of 1,014,317,000 pounds.

January milk production was greater this year than last in all provinces except Quebec and British Columbia. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 10,685,000 pounds (10,345,000 a year ago); Nova Scotia, 29,298,000 (28,778,000); New Brunswick, 28,136,000 (26,252,000); Quebec 255,885,000 (266,226,000); Ontario, 387,856,000 (370,003,000); Manitoba, 73,830,000 (72,326,000); Saskatchewan, 86,393,000 (83,911,000); Alberta, 94,455,000 (93,457,000); and British Columbia, 52,443,000 (53,393,000). (10)

Canadian Wheat Exports & Supplies Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the week ended March 11 increased almost 13% to 4,762,000 bushels from the like year-earlier total of 4,220,000 bushels, leaving August 1 - March 11 clearances 3.3% under a year ago at 146,678,000 bushels versus 151,618,000. Visible supplies in Canada at March 11 aggregated 375,740,000 bushels, virtually unchanged from the week-earlier total of 375,434,000 bushels but up 1.2% from the year-earlier total of 371,166,000 bushels. (11)

Sugar Output Greater Production of refined beet and cane sugar in February rose to 116,107,000 pounds from 88,490,000 a year earlier, raising January-February output to 223,966,000 pounds from 181,717,000 a year ago. Month's sales advanced to 107,427,000 pounds from 103,992,000, boosting the two-month total to 212,375,000 pounds from 205,756,000. End-of-February stocks in companies' hands were larger than a year earlier at 387,968,000 pounds versus 317,357,000.

Receipts of raw cane sugar in February dropped to 26,995,000 pounds from 55,066,000 last year, leaving the January-February total slightly ahead of a year ago at 95,884,000 pounds versus 95,800,000. Month's meltings and sales increased to 118,971,000 pounds from 89,196,000, moving the two-month total up to 227,377,000 pounds from 186,685,000. Company-held stocks at the end of February were smaller than a year ago at 133,884,000 pounds versus 140,868,000. (12)

Stocks Of Canned Fruit And Vegetables At January 31 Stocks of canned fruit and vegetables held by canners were smaller for all fruits and all vegetables at January 31 as compared to a month earlier, DBS reports in a special statement.

January 31 stocks of canned fruit were: solid pack apples, 245,000 cases (258,000 at December 31, 1958); apple juice, 1,165,000 (1,253,000); apple sauce, 421,000 (470,000); apricots, 113,000 (124,000); cherries, 214,000 (245,000); peaches, 1,274,000 (1,427,000); Bartlett pears, 331,000 (369,000); Kieffer pears, 335,000 (396,000); plums, 251,000 (308,000); raspberries, 69,000 (94,000); and strawberries, 44,000 (52,000).

End-of-January holdings of canned vegetables: asparagus, 85,000 cases (110,000 a month earlier); green beans, 842,000 (943,000); wax beans, 859,000 (898,000); beets, 418,000 (454,000); whole kernel and cream style corn, 2,915,000 (3,278,000); peas, 2,900,000 (3,421,000); tomatoes, 851,000 (980,000); and tomato juice, 3,570,000 (3,928,000).

Hog Population At March 1 Number of hogs on Canadian farms at March 1 this year was estimated at 6,343,000, up 29% from a year earlier, with 3,463,000 being on eastern-Canada farms (31% greater than last year) and 2,880,000 on western-Canada farms (up 27%).

Number of winter litters (farrowings from December 1 to February 28) increased 32% to 282,700 head from 214,800 a year ago, farrowings in the East rising 45% and in the West 13%. Prospects are for an increase of 16% in March-May farrowings to 475,800 head from 408,800. Gains are expected in all provinces, with the greater rise being indicated for eastern farms.

At December 1, 1958 the Bureau had estimated that December-May farrowings would increase 23% compared to a year earlier, but the March survey results indicate a gain of 22%. The December estimate of a 36% rise in the East has declined slightly to 33%, while what had appeared to be an 8% gain in the West is now estimated at 10%. (12a)

Weekly Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended March 28 increased 3.1% to 106,712 tons from 103,551 a week earlier and 4.2% from 102,423 two weeks earlier, DBS reports in a special statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 87.9% of the rated capacity in the week versus 85.3% in the preceding week and 84.3% in the two-week earlier period.

Portland Cement Manufacturers of Portland cement produced less in February this year than last at 267,593 tons versus 334,539, leaving the January-February total under last year's at 561,839 tons versus 661,169. More cement was shipped or used in the month at 209,242 tons versus 183,123, but less in the two months at 397,095 tons versus 401,322. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of February were larger than a year ago at 773,487 tons versus 712,890. (13)

Mineral Wool Shipments Shipments of four-inch mineral wool batts in February increased to 630,868 square feet from 283,763 a year earlier, three-inch batts to 6,579,722 square feet from 3,244,931, two-inch batts to 14,447,839 square feet from 9,078,423, granulated wool to 787,844 cubic feet from 453,249, and bulk or loose wool to 80,407 cubic feet from 68,847.

January-February shipments were greater this year than last for all products except two-inch batts. Totals were: four-inch batts, 933,994 square feet (658,383 a year ago); three-inch batts, 10,667,397 square feet (9,823,322); two-inch batts, 24,395,175 square feet (27,854,539); granulated wool, 1,508,975 cubic feet (1,392,440); and bulk or loose wool, 151,647 cubic feet (146,181). (14)

Shipments Of Asphalt And Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of asphalt floor tile in February declined 3.1% to 1,739,294 square feet from 1,794,844 a year earlier, leaving the January-February total 12.5% under a year ago at 3,373,888 square feet versus 3,856,111. Month's shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile jumped 64% to 3,527,260 square feet from 2,150,897, placing the two-month total 60% ahead of last year at 7,279,615 square feet versus 4,555,022. (15)

Shipments Of Hard Board Total shipments of hard board in February advanced 36% to 22,728,707 square feet from 16,702,207 a year earlier, raising January-February shipments 33% to 43,535,136 square feet from 32,831,569 a year ago.

February domestic shipments rose to 15,994,235 square feet from 13,722,311 a year earlier and export shipments to 6,734,472 square feet from 2,979,896. January-February domestic shipments increased to 29,858,756 square feet from 27,518,845 in the like 1958 period and exports to 13,676,380 square feet from 5,312,724. (16)

Shipments Of Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard, lath and sheathing in February rose to 47,414,222 square feet from 45,296,915 a year earlier, but January-February shipments declined to 95,069,453 square feet from 98,792,118 a year ago. End-of-February stocks were sharply greater than a year earlier at 60,528,128 square feet versus 30,826,169.

Month's shipments of gypsum plasters increased to 20,058 tons from 19,172, but two-month shipments decreased to 39,758 tons from 41,393. End-of-February stocks were slightly larger than last year at 2,989 tons versus 2,521. (17)

Production of Chemicals Production was larger in January this year than last for eight of ten specified chemicals for which figures are published on a monthly basis by DBS. Among these, the output of hydrochloric acid rose to 3,523,896 pounds from 2,894,209, formaldehyde to 3,662,888 pounds from 3,245,212, mixed fertilizers to 72,744 tons from 52,738, and caustic soda to 28,157 tons from 22,538. (18)

Veneers And Plywoods Shipments of veneers in January this year declined 3.1% to 58,617,000 square feet from 60,520,000 a year earlier, but plywoods advanced 4% to 99,926,000 square feet from 96,106,000, according to advance DBS figures. January 31 stocks of veneers were 30% smaller than a year ago at 37,243,000 square feet versus 52,953,000, and plywoods 16% at 107,296,000 square feet versus 127,662,000.

Shipments Of Concrete Products In January Larger quantities of ready-mixed concrete, and cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, and smaller amounts of concrete brick, concrete blocks and chimney blocks were shipped in January than in the corresponding month last year. The figures: ready-mixed concrete, 265,957 cubic yards (259,821 a year earlier); cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 42,292 tons (27,677); concrete brick, 3,617,944 (4,613,361); concrete blocks, 4,142,567 (4,889,339); and concrete chimney blocks, 19,540 (34,213). (19)

Radio & TV Set Sales Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets in January increased 15% to 52,859 units from 45,867 a year earlier. Sales of home sets rose to 24,792 units from 18,437 and combinations to 4,881 units from 3,905, but portable and auto sets declined to 23,186 units from 23,525. Month's sales of television receiving sets dropped 3.4% to 31,835 units from 32,971 last year, but record players advanced 21% to 13,974 units from 11,547. (20)

Shipments Of Washing Machines And Clothes Dryers Larger In January Canadian manufacturers increased their shipments of washing machines and clothes dryers in January as compared with the corresponding month last year. Shipments of washing machines rose to 25,279 units from 19,185 and clothes dryers to 9,924 units from 6,614. Month-end factory stocks of washing machines were larger at 31,695 units versus 27,206, but stocks of clothes dryers were smaller at 4,225 units versus 8,073. (21)

Crude Oil Consumption Consumption of crude oil by Canada's refineries in January advanced 14% to 23,586,152 barrels from 20,714,145 a year earlier. Domestic crude used rose 17% to 13,848,661 barrels from 11,837,924 and imported crude 10% to 9,737,491 barrels from 8,876,221.

January consumption of crude oil was greater this year than last for refineries located in all regions except Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Totals were: Maritimes and Quebec, 9,594,628 barrels (8,497,767 a year earlier); Ontario, 6,594,176 (5,473,836); Manitoba, 1,022,811 (1,039,382); Saskatchewan, 1,869,126 (1,531,314); Alberta, 2,350,339 (2,156,290); British Columbia - including the Yukon, 2,121,720 (1,973,492); and the Northwest Territories, 33,352 (42,064).

Receipts of crude oil are forecast at 22,788,410 barrels in February, 22,684,374 in March, 20,015,255 in April, and 20,117,210 in May. (22)

Fewer Men's And Youths' All Wool One Pant Suits Made In Fourth Quarter Production of men's and youths' all wool one-pant suits declined 8.7% in the fourth quarter of last year to 205,478 from 225,053 in the comparable 1957 period, and boys' suits 19% to 34,916 from 43,197, but output of men's and youths' all-wool two-pant suits increased 31% to 93,616 from 71,505.

Quarter's production of men's and youths' all-wool pants and slacks decreased 10.5% to 218,599 from 244,341 a year earlier, men's and youths' nylon dress shirts 19% to 6,835 dozen from 8,473 and men's and youths' fine cotton dress shirts 6.7% to 147,741 dozen from 158,411.

Fourth-quarter production of women's and misses' dresses advanced 2.7% to 2,442,921 from 2,378,221 in the like quarter of 1957, women's and misses' all-wool coats 10.7% to 295,110 from 266,676 and women's and misses' cotton blouses 29% to 83,889 dozen from 64,889. (23)

Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Industry Manufacturers of paints, varnishes and lacquers had factory shipments valued at a record \$131,133,000 in 1957, an increase of some 4% over the preceding year's \$126,312,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. There were 129 plants in the industry in 1957 (126 in 1956), and these employed 6,316 persons (6,211), paid \$24,288,000 in salaries and wages (\$22,713,000), and spent \$65,591,000 for materials and supplies (\$65,156,000).

Total Canadian output of some leading paint products (including amounts from other industries) was as follows in 1957: 21,033,000 gallons of ready-mixed paints at \$86,855,000; 4,337,000 gallons of varnishes at \$10,548,000; 2,712,000 gallons of lacquers at \$8,135,000; 2,019,000 pounds of paste paints at \$636,000; water paints (including latex emulsion paints) at \$12,731,000; 12,633,000 pounds of putty at \$1,094,000; and 2,464,000 gallons of thinners at \$3,641,000. (24)

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.

Manufacture Of Ice For Sale- Fifty plants engaged in the manufacture of ice for sale had factory shipments valued at \$3,539,897 in 1957, slightly below the preceding year's \$3,606,992 reported by 52 plants. These employed 435 persons (461 in 1956), paid \$1,391,418 in salaries and wages (\$1,439,031), \$282,405 for materials and supplies (\$243,612), and \$501,853 for fuel and electricity (\$473,131).

Stamps & Stencils- Sixty-nine plants engaged in the manufacture of rubber and metal stamps and stencils had factory shipments valued at \$6,321,795 in 1957 versus \$6,336,853 shipped by 71 plants in 1956. Employees numbered 957 (952 in 1956), and salaries and wages totalled \$3,203,206 (\$3,008,218). Materials and supplies cost \$1,921,079 versus \$1,921,272.

Furniture Industry- Topping all other years, the factory value of products shipped by 1,962 establishments comprising the furniture industry in 1957 grossed \$307,340,601 as compared with \$297,554,404 reported by 1,890 plants in 1956. These employed 32,681 persons (32,724 in 1956), and paid \$97,887,349 in salaries and wages (\$93,468,751). Materials and supplies cost \$151,310,343 (\$148,015,272).

Signs & Displays- Shipments from 342 establishments engaged in the production of signs and displays were factory valued at \$30,204,209 in 1957, some 5% above the preceding year's \$28,874,077 reported by 329 establishments. Employees totalled 3,417 (3,324 in 1956), and salaries and wages were \$12,228,196 (\$11,420,335). Materials and supplies cost \$10,490,282 (\$9,890,036).

Coffins & Caskets Industry- Fifty-nine establishments comprising the coffins and caskets industry in 1957 had factory shipments valued at \$10,242,159 as compared with \$9,902,378 in the preceding year. These employed 1,337 persons (1,353 in 1956), paid \$3,626,167 in salaries and wages (\$3,453,426), and \$4,-644,826 for materials and supplies (\$4,289,501).

Men's Factory Clothing- Showing a small increase over the preceding year, the factory value of products shipped by 559 establishments comprising the men's factory clothing industry in 1957 grossed \$272,425,612 as compared with \$272,-145,915 in 1956. These employed 32,024 persons (32,041 in 1956), paid \$77,124,-466 in salaries and wages (\$75,171,943), and spent \$152,560,645 for materials and supplies (\$155,425,652).

Men's Factory Clothing Contractors- Gross factory value of work performed by 153 plants comprising the men's clothing contractors' industry in 1957 amounted to \$13,244,032 (\$13,151,560 in 1956). Employees numbered 5,141 (5,151 in 1956), salaries and wages amounted to \$9,751,211 (\$9,429,131), and materials and supplies cost \$1,383,156 (\$1,468,665).

Women's Clothing Contractors- Value of work performed by one hundred and forty-three establishments comprising the women's and children's clothing contractors' industry amounted to \$8,416,634 in 1957, substantially above the preceding year's \$6,454,292. These employed 3,446 persons (2,621 in 1956), and paid \$5,765,143 in salaries and wages (\$4,323,235).

Hat & Cap Industry In 1957 Value of factory shipments from Canada's hat and cap industry increased 3.8% in 1957 to an all-time high of \$30,863,000 from \$29,743,000 in the preceding year, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments dropped to 146 from 156 and employees to 4,309 from 4,314, but salaries and wages rose to \$10,894,000 from \$10,560,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$13,910,000 from \$13,237,000.

Shipments of men's fur felt hats (the industry's leading product) amounted to 91,810 dozen valued at \$5,041,000 in 1957 versus 87,759 dozen valued at \$4,758,000 in 1956. Deliveries of women's straw hats totalled 100,855 dozen worth \$4,130,000 versus 99,945 dozen worth \$4,209,000.

Shipments of other main commodities: cloth caps, 302,692 dozen at \$3,274,000; women's velour hats, 55,916 dozen at \$2,606,000; women's velvet hats, 54,547 dozen at \$1,620,000; women's wool felt hats, 58,811 dozen at \$1,613,000; and women's fur felt hats, 19,418 dozen at \$1,230,000. (25)

Less Scrap Iron & Steel Consumed In 1957 Canadian industry consumed 9% less scrap iron and steel in 1957 than in the preceding year. Year's total amounted to 3,560,767 tons versus 3,896,992, and comprised the following: in steel furnaces, 2,625,963 tons (2,865,563 in 1956); in iron foundries, 598,000 (690,000); in iron blast furnaces, 179,629 (173,914); in rolling mills, 101,670 (106,575); in ferro-alloy furnaces, 29,043 (36,895); and in artificial abrasives furnaces, 16,654 (14,452). (26)

Button, Buckle & Fastener Industry Value of factory shipments by Canada's button, buckle and fastener industry edged up 0.6% in 1957 to an all-time high of \$13,203,000 from 1956's previous peak of \$13,130,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Establishments fell to 46 from 47 in 1956 and cost at plant of materials used to \$5,626,000 from \$6,006,000, but employees increased to 1,612 from 1,555, salary and wage payments to \$4,587,000 from \$4,421,000, and value added by manufacture to \$7,844,000 from \$6,603,000.

Factory value of shipments of all kinds of buttons increased in 1957 to \$3,874,000 from \$3,795,000 in 1956, all kinds of buckles to \$337,000 from \$250,000, clips and other ornaments to \$206,000 from \$201,000, and all other products to \$1,190,000 from \$1,117,000. Value of factory shipments of zipper fasteners declined to \$7,595,000 from \$7,765,000. (27)

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in issue of March 26

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NEWS NOTES

Filtering Earth Filtering earths used in the sugar refining industry reached a record 4,519,000 pounds in 1957 versus 4,392,000 in 1956.

More Marshmallows Nearly 7,600,000 pounds of marshmallows were manufactured in Canada last year, an increase of 7% over the preceding year's 7,098,000.

Farm Tenure Close to 77% of Canada's 575,015 farms in 1956 were operated by their owners, 6.2% by tenants, 15.8% by part owner and part tenant, and 1.2% by managers.

Dyeing, Finishing Of Textile Goods Value of work performed by fifty-six establishments engaged in the dyeing and finishing of textile goods reached a record \$15,153,000 in 1957, slightly above the preceding year's \$15,017,000.

Highway Crossings Rail highway crossings numbered 33,033 at the end of 1957, and 29,198 of these were unprotected. There were 235 protected by gates, 680 by bridges, 1,028 by subways, 1,846 by automatic signals, and 46 by watchmen.

Pole Line Mileage Pole line mileage of telephone systems in Canada at the end of 1957 totalled 274,300, an increase of 11,300 over the preceding year. Included in 1957 were 21,300 miles of buried cable and 11,200 miles of underground conduit. Wire mileage rose nearly 11% to 18,161,000 from 16,411,000.

Farm Woodland More than one-half of all Canadian farms (310,554, or 54%) reported an area of woodland in 1956.

Radios & TV's Close to 70% of the estimated 4,172,000 households in Canada in 1958 had television receivers versus 63% in 1957, and some 96% had radios in both years.

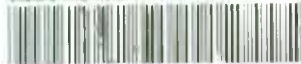
Children Reading More Children's departments of public libraries showed an increase of 83% in book circulation in the five years, 1951-1956.

T.B. Costs Continuing its steady climb, cost per patient day in Canada's tuberculosis sanatoria rose to a record \$8.54 in 1957, approximately \$1.00 more than in 1956. Daily costs ranged from \$6.63 in Quebec to \$15.78 in British Columbia.

Tourist Purchases Purchases declared under the \$100 customs exemption privilege for Canadians returning from the United States in 1958 were valued at \$73.9 million, practically unchanged from the previous year. Purchases of merchandise in overseas countries advanced an estimated \$1.6 million.

Railway Freight Cars Number of railway freight cars in service has grown steadily during the last five years and most types have been built with larger capacities. The 197,907 units in service at year's end in 1957 had an average capacity of 50.26 tons, compared with an average of 47.53 tons for 187,980 cars in 1953.

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