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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Merchandising: Dollar volume of sales by retailers were nearly 8% greater in June this year than last, bringing the gain for the half-year well over 5%. Sales were higher both in the month and six months in all regions, the gains ranging from above 5% to nearly 12% in June, and from 4% to almost 8% in the half-year. All classified trades had gains in the cumulative period and all but one in the month ... Sales of major farm implements and equipment, including repair parts, were a substantial 28.5% higher in the first half of this year than last. (Page 2)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot output moved up to 91.2% of rated capacity in the week ended August 25 from 88.5% in the preceding week ... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles during July were some 5,000 units greater than a year earlier, putting the seven-month total some 10% above last year's... June production of refined petroleum products was 11% above a year earlier. (Page 3)

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Labour: Estimated aggregate income of paid workers in June reached \$1,528,-100,000, over 8% more than in June last year. Cumulative total for the half-year was 8% greater than in 1958 ... Due to a shorter average work week and unchanged average hourly earnings, average weekly wages in manufacturing eased down in June to \$70.71 from \$70.90. (Pages 5-6)

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Transportation: Railway carloadings in the week ended August 21 rose to 80,-661 compared to 76,663 for the same 1958 week ... Net oil deliveries by pipe lines in June were upwards of 2,000,000 barrels greater than a year earlier; half-year total was close to 15% greater. (Page 7)

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Prices: The Bureau's general wholesale price index rose a fractional 0.1% between June and July, two of the major component groups rising, four declining and the other two being unchanged. Index of farm prices of agricultural products moved up about 1% in July, reaching a level 2.5% above the year's low in April. (Page 8)

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Agriculture: On the basis of prospects at August 15, this year's wheat crop is forecast at 405,000,000 bushels, 9% larger than last year's but 17% smaller than the average for the ten years 1949-58. Crops of oats and rye are also expected to be larger than last year, but those of barley, flaxseed, rapeseed and potatoes smaller. (Page 10)

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Retail Trade In June Retail sales in June totalled an estimated \$1,383,862,-000, a rise of 7.9% from the year-earlier total of \$1,283,082,000. January-June sales were 5.4% larger than a year ago at \$7,666,-446,000 versus \$7,270,563,000. Both June and half-year sales were larger than last year for all regions and all trades except fuel dealers in the month.

June sales rose 11.8% in Manitoba, 10.2% in British Columbia, 8.8% in Ontario, 7.4% in the Atlantic Provinces, 6.7% in Alberta, 6.6% in Saskatchewan, and 5.4% in Quebec. January-June sales increased 7.7% in Manitoba, 6.8% in Alberta, 6.1% in Saskatchewan, 5.9% in Ontario, 5.5% in the Atlantic Provinces, 4.3% in British Columbia, and 4.0% in Quebec.

June increases for the trades ranged from 16.2% for motor vehicle dealers and 10.7% for lumber and building material dealers to 1.4% for general stores and 0.9% for restaurants. Fuel dealers' sales were 1.2% smaller. Other major increases in the month were: department stores, 10.1%; shoe and furniture, appliance and radio stores, 9.8% each; men's clothing, 9.1%; and variety stores, 8.6%.

January-June sales gains were between 11.5% for motor vehicle dealers and 9.0% for fuel dealers and 1.7% for family clothing stores and 0.1% for restaurants. Other major advances in the half year were: lumber and building material dealers, 7.0%; department stores, 6.2%; drug stores, 5.9%; and jewellery stores, 5.0%. (1)

Department Store Sales Larger Department store sales in the week ending August 22 were 9.7% larger than sales in last year's corresponding period, DBS reports in a special statement. Increases were common to all regions and were as follows: Alberta, 22.9%; British Columbia, 19.7%; Manitoba, 19.0%; Saskatchewan, 8.0%; Quebec, 6.0%; Atlantic Provinces, 3.5%; and Ontario, 1.6%.

Farm Implement And Equipment Sales In First Half Of 1959 Farm implement and equipment sales, including repair parts, were valued at wholesale at \$104,914,500 in the first half of 1959, up sharply (28.5%) from last year's first-half total of \$81,640,900, according to the Bureau's quarterly report. Sales of repair parts in the period were valued at \$19,915,400 as compared to \$15,294,400 in the like half of 1958.

All provinces reported larger sales in this year's first half as compared to a year earlier. Provincial totals were: Atlantic Provinces, \$3,203,500 (\$3,055,000 a year ago); Quebec, \$13,706,600 (\$10,929,900); Ontario, \$27,159,200 (\$20,287,700); Manitoba, \$10,220,400 (\$7,616,900); Saskatchewan, \$24,837,300 (\$18,919,400); Alberta, \$22,615,000 (\$18,262,300); and British Columbia, \$3,172,400 (\$2,569,700).

Dealer sales to users of some of the main types of farm implements and equipment in the first half of this year were: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 14,565 units (12,275 a year ago); crawler-type tractors for farm use, 282 units (311); pull-type combines, 124 units (74); self-propelled combines, 202 (106); and automatic hay balers, 2,372 units (1,887). Sales of swathers and windrowers numbered 366 units; year-earlier figures are not available. (2)

Weekly Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended August 29 amounted to 110,727 tons, up 3% from the week-earlier total of 107,514 tons and more than double last year's like total of 47,481 tons, which was affected by a labour dispute, according to the special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 91.2% of rated capacity in the week compared to 88.5% in the preceding week and 41.7% in last year's corresponding week.

Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial motor vehicles in July increased to 31,151 from 25,969 units a year earlier, placing the January-July total 10.1% ahead of last year at 267,366 versus 242,922 units. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States rose in the month to 1,233 from 1,131 units, and in the seven months to 14,403 from 12,390 units.

July shipments of passenger cars advanced to 25,053 units (23,458 for sale in Canada and 1,595 for export) from 20,892 a year earlier (19,586 and 1,306). January-July shipments climbed to 221,341 units (211,203 and 10,138) from 203,844 units a year ago (190,218 and 13,626).

Month's factory deliveries of commercial vehicles rose to 6,098 (5,845 for sale in Canada and 253 for export) from 5,077 units (4,349 and 728). Seven-month shipments increased to 46,025 units (44,018 and 2,007) from 39,078 units (34,760 and 4,318). (3)

Rigid Insulating Board Shipments Shipments of rigid insulating board in July rose in total to 45,750,922 square feet from 41,440,932 a year earlier, making January-July shipments 11% greater than a year ago at 231,031,360 versus 208,212,880 square feet. Month's domestic shipments increased to 40,008,586 square feet from 38,590,855 and exports to 5,742,336 square feet from 2,850,077. Seven-month domestic shipments advanced to 205,887,169 square feet versus 194,261,496 and exports to 25,144,191 square feet from 13,951,384. Total shipments were larger in both periods this year than last for roof insulation board, but were smaller for asphalted sheathing board, and decorative and other board. (4)

Output Of Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products in June increased 11.4% to 22,217,283 barrels from 19,946,185 a year earlier, usage of crude by refineries 10.8% to 21,968,284 barrels from 19,819,718, and receipts of crude 6.6% to 21,104,640 barrels from 19,804,246. Receipts comprised more domestic crude at 11,873,862 barrels versus 10,205,468 a year ago, but less imported crude at 9,230,778 barrels versus 9,598,778.

Net sales of liquid petroleum fuels in June were: naphtha specialties, 161,712 barrels (121,963 a year earlier); aviation gasoline, 333,268 (315,178); motor gasoline, 9,070,927 (8,255,891); aviation turbo fuel, 359,331 (380,703); tractor fuel, kerosene and stove oil, 335,785 (397,143); diesel fuel, 2,215,503 (1,981,375); light fuel oil, 1,323,812 (1,560,268); and heavy fuel oil, 3,962,778 (2,899,692). (5)

Coke Production Production, landed imports, and exports of coke were greater in June and January-June this year than last. Amount available for consumption was also larger in both periods this year as compared to last. June totals were: production, 334,625 tons (305,000 a year earlier); landed imports, 29,424 (17,179); exports, 10,033 (7,574); and amount available for consumption, 354,016 (314,605).

Half-year production of coke, with gains from a year earlier in all preceding months this year except January, advanced 9.8% to 1,985,913 tons from 1,808,062 in last year's first half, landed imports 24% to 147,971 tons from 119,177, and exports 20% to 70,645 tons from 58,825. Amount available for consumption in the first six months thus rose 10.4% to 2,063,239 from 1,868,414 tons. (6)

Furnace & Stove Shipments Warm air furnaces shipped by Canadian manufacturers in the first six months this year were up in number to 65,480 from 55,435 and in value to \$11,516,000 from \$9,880,100 for the same period of 1958. Accounting for most of the rise were increases in furnaces designed exclusively for oil burning to 31,928 from 24,633 and of those exclusively for gas burning to 29,892 from 27,583. Those intended for coal or wood burning fell to 1,205 from 1,439.

Shipments of domestic electric cooking stoves or ranges in the half-year advanced in value to \$20,648,000 from \$17,114,000, and numbered 140,649 units of all types (comparative data are not available for 1958). Shipments of gas cooking stoves and ranges were valued at \$2,572,184 against \$2,446,155. Other increases were reported for gas cooking plates without oven, gas heating stoves and space heaters, and fuel oil heating stoves and space heaters. On the other hand, shipments were lower for solid fuel cooking stoves, solid fuel heating stoves and space heaters, and for gas combination stoves and ranges. (7)

Nylon And Other Synthetic Fibre Rope Factory shipments of nylon and other synthetic fibre rope in 1958 were valued at \$488,915, according to DBS. Data for earlier years are not available.

Shipments Of Foundation Garments Manufacturers' shipments of foundation garments for July and January-July this year and last appear in the following table which is a special statement released monthly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

<u>Type of Garment</u>	<u>July</u>		<u>January-July</u>	
	1958	1959	1958	1959
	(Shipments in dozens)			
Corselettes, or all-in-one garments	2,342	3,179	23,996	26,125
Girdles, with rigid panels plus elastic ...	8,247	8,419	76,377	76,596
Girdles, principally elastic	13,678	13,719	103,022	118,165
Bandeaux bras	69,835	78,875	443,482	483,144
Longline bras	12,340	12,256	87,470	91,949
Garter belts	55,340	5,513	51,775	48,355

Non-Metallic Mineral Products Factory value of products shipped by establishments comprising the non-metallic mineral products group of industries rose 5% to a record total of \$602,165,000 in 1957 from the preceding year's \$572,539,000, according to the Bureau's annual general review of the group. Number of establishments increased to 1,231 from 1,183, employees decreased slightly to 40,120 from 40,165, while salaries and wages increased to \$150,313,000 from \$143,223,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$209,982,000 from \$206,872,000.

Value of shipments by individual industries in 1957 (in millions): abrasive products, \$51.0 (\$46.0 in 1956); asbestos products, \$30.0 (\$34.2); cement, \$97.1 (\$78.6); concrete products, \$162.9 (\$155.4); glass and glass products, \$90.8 (\$87.2); gypsum products, \$29.6 (\$31.3); lime, \$17.5 (\$16.5); products from domestic clays, \$35.9 (\$37.8); products from imported clays, \$19.9 (\$21.0); salt, \$15.8 (\$14.0); sand-lime brick, \$0.9 (\$1.3); stone products, \$26.8 (\$27.7); and miscellaneous, \$23.8 (\$21.6). (8)

LABOUR

Labour Income In June Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,528,100,000 in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income in June this year, up 3.0% from the May total of \$1,483,800,000 and 8.6% from last year's June total of \$1,407,100,000, according to advance DBS figures. Amount received in the January-June period this year totalled \$8,609,200,000, an increase of 8.0% from last year's first half total of \$7,968,400,000. Labour income in June, on a seasonally adjusted basis, edged up 0.6% to \$1,479,400,000 from \$1,470,500,000 in May.

Labour income was greater than a year earlier in all regions both in the June and January-June periods, with British Columbia reporting the biggest gains in both periods at 12.6% and 10.9%, respectively. Month's increases in the other regions were: Prairie region, 9.5%; Atlantic region, 9.4%; Ontario, 7.8%; and Quebec, 7.7%. Half-year gains in the other regions: Prairie region, 10.2%; Atlantic region, 8.0%; Ontario, 7.4%; and Quebec, 6.8%.

The table following contains regional figures for June and January-June this year and last and May this year on the unadjusted basis, together with data for May and June this year on the seasonally adjusted basis.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	June 1958	May 1959	June 1959	January to June 1958	1959	May 1959	June 1959
(Millions of Dollars)							
Atlantic region ..	93.2	96.5	102.0	521.7	563.4	96.4	97.8
Quebec	357.5	375.3	384.9	2,044.5	2,182.9	374.5	377.0
Ontario	593.7	624.2	639.8	3,393.0	3,644.0	619.2	623.0
Prairie region ...	210.5	220.8	230.4	1,152.6	1,269.8	218.2	218.5
British Columbia .	148.5	163.4	167.2	836.4	927.3	158.2	158.5
Canada	1,407.1	1,483.8	1,528.1	7,968.4	8,609.2	1,470.5	1,479.4

Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings In June Average weekly wages in manufacturing in June declined to \$70.71 from \$70.90 in May, due to unchanged average hourly earnings at \$1.73 and a shorter average work week at 41.0 versus 41.1 hours, according to advance DBS figures. In June last year, weekly wages averaged \$67.47, hourly earnings \$1.67, and the work week 40.5 hours.

In durable goods manufacturing, the work week eased in June to 41.3 from 41.4 hours a month earlier and average hourly earnings edged up to \$1.87 from \$1.86, leaving average weekly wages virtually unchanged at \$77.10 versus \$77.12. Overtime work in aircraft and parts and sheet metal products was mainly responsible for the slight rise in average hourly earnings, while short time in saw and planing mills and furniture factories in Quebec due to the St. Jean Baptiste holiday, reduced overtime in automobile plants, and short time in saw and planing mills in British Columbia contributed to the decline in the work week.

In non-durable goods manufacturing, the work week fell to 40.6 in the month from 40.7 hours in the previous month and average hourly earnings to \$1.58 from \$1.59, dropping average weekly wages to \$64.33 from \$64.63. Seasonal increases of lower-paid employees in fish processing, canning and preserving, together with short time in clothing factories in Quebec accounted for the decreases in average hours and average hourly earnings.

Reduced activity in coal mines and lower incentive bonuses in metal mines contributed to a drop in hours and earnings in mining. A further increase in employment was reported in building construction.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Specified Industries, June and May 1959 and June 1958

	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	June 1958	May 1959	June 1959	June 1958	May 1959	June 1959	June 1958	May 1959	June 1959
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing	40.5	41.1	41.0	1.67	1.73	1.73	67.47	70.90	70.71
Durable Goods	40.7	41.4	41.3	1.80	1.86	1.87	73.06	77.12	77.10
Non-Durable Goods .	40.3	40.7	40.6	1.54	1.59	1.58	61.90	64.63	64.33
Mining	41.6	40.5	41.0	1.95	2.06	2.03	81.24	83.41	83.37
Electric and Motor									
Transportation	44.7	44.6	44.6	1.67	1.75	1.76	74.47	77.91	78.48
Construction	41.6	41.3	40.7	1.76	1.84	1.83	73.42	75.82	74.63
Service	39.8	39.7	39.4	0.96	1.00	0.99	38.13	39.67	39.06

The index numbers (1949=100) of average hourly earnings in the heavy electrical machinery and equipment industry are 171.9 and 172.0 in the last weeks of May and June, 1959.

Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's industrial composite employment index (1949=100) rose 3.1% to 123.3 in June from 119.6 in May, recording the largest gain between the two months in recent years. The index stood at 121.3 in June last year. Weekly wages and salaries averaged \$73.71 in the last pay period in June compared to \$73.82 in May and \$70.70 in June 1958. The composite payroll index in June was 6% above a year-earlier at 212.4. The seasonally-adjusted composite employment index edged up 0.7% between May and June, due mainly to more-than-seasonal increases in forestry, durable goods manufacturing and construction.

June provincial employment indexes were: Newfoundland, 135.7 (133.4 in June last year); Prince Edward Island, 133.3 (117.8); Nova Scotia, 97.8 (97.0); New Brunswick, 103.8 (100.2); Quebec, 121.6 (120.4); Ontario, 124.1 (122.5); Manitoba, 115.5 (112.0); Saskatchewan, 138.0 (133.8); Alberta, 161.3 (155.5); and British Columbia, 121.4 (118.0). (9)

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

Carloadings Continue Rise Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 21 rose to 80,661 from 76,663 a year earlier, placing the January 1 - August 21 total 1.5% above a year ago at 2,420,105 cars versus 2,385,009. Receipts from connections fell in the seven-day period to 24,454 cars from 24,579, and in the cumulative period to 903,056 cars from 910,508. Flat cars loaded in piggyback services numbered 2,578 in the seven days, and 80,796 since the beginning of the year. (10)

Oil Pipe Line Transport Net deliveries of oil through Canada's pipe lines in June rose to 24,090,406 barrels from 21,957,542 a year earlier, placing the January-June total 14.5% above a year ago at 154,458,822 barrels versus 134,854,881. Net oil deliveries were larger this year than last in the January-June period for all provinces and for all except Saskatchewan and Ontario in the month.

Net provincial oil deliveries in June were: British Columbia, 3,199,147 barrels (2,472,500 a year earlier); Alberta, 22,156,202 (1,409,586); Saskatchewan, 976,374 (1,076,235); Manitoba, 7,824,663 (6,985,052); Ontario, 2,953,375 (3,341,368); and Quebec, 6,980,645 (6,672,801). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 6,842,089 barrels transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna versus 6,318,769 a year earlier, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to Ontario refineries.

Half-year net oil deliveries were: British Columbia, 16,428,589 barrels (16,342,276 a year ago); Alberta, 11,306,933 (7,375,236); Saskatchewan, 9,379,754 (7,656,628); Manitoba, 49,694,311 (43,602,209); Ontario, 23,489,520 (21,264,373); and Quebec, 44,159,715 (38,614,159). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 44,322,680 barrels (38,341,379 last year) transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to refineries in Ontario. (11)

General Wholesale Price Index Up Slightly In July Canada's general wholesale price index (1935-39=100) edged up 0.1% between June and July this year to 231.0 from 230.7. Last year's July index was 227.3.

The rise from a month earlier was due to increases in two of the major groups that more than counterbalanced decreases in four and no change in the remaining two groups.

The animal products group index recorded the biggest rise in the month of 1.8%, moving the index to 257.1 from 252.6 in June. Higher prices were reported for hides and skins, lard and tallow, eggs, fresh meat, livestock, and leather. The non-metallic minerals group index rose 0.4% to 186.0 from 185.3, as advanced prices were recorded for cement, coal and coke.

The non-ferrous metals group index dropped 1.1% between June and July to 172.8 from 174.8, due mainly to lower prices for copper and its products, and tin. The vegetable products group index fell 0.5% to 199.0 from 200.0, as prices were lower for fresh fruit, vegetable oils and products, tea, coffee, cocoa, and raw sugar.

The chemical products group index eased to 187.2 from 187.3 and the textile products group index to 229.8 from 229.9. The group indexes for wood products and iron products were unchanged from the previous month at 304.6 and 255.8, respectively. (12)

Security Price Indexes

	<u>August 27</u>	<u>August 20</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>July 30</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks	268.4	268.6	282.9
Industrials	275.5	276.1	290.1
Utilities	195.3	197.2	203.4
Banks	366.7	358.9	395.4
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks	117.6	117.7	121.1
Golds	85.0	84.7	87.2
Base metals	192.2	193.4	198.7

Index Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) rose 1.1% in July to an estimated 242.2 from June's revised index of 239.6 and was 2.5% greater than this year's low point of 236.3 reached in April. The gain between June and July is largely attributable to increased prices for livestock and potatoes.

All provinces except Prince Edward Island had higher indexes in July as compared to June. Indexes were: Prince Edward Island, 262.6 (283.3 in June); Nova Scotia, 236.5 (232.9); New Brunswick, 281.8 (258.7); Quebec, 281.5 (276.3); Ontario, 264.8 (261.6); Manitoba, 228.7 (227.1); Saskatchewan, 199.7 (198.3); Alberta, 224.9 (224.8); and British Columbia, 266.6 (262.3). (13)

Asbestos Shipments Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines in July increased to 94,898 tons from 87,377 a year earlier, placing the January-July total nearly 18% ahead of a year ago at 566,995 tons versus 482,309. Mines in Quebec shipped 90,786 tons in the month versus 83,166, and 533,862 tons in the seven months against 453,573. July exports jumped to 92,063 tons from 76,095 a year earlier, making the seven-month total almost 25% larger than last year at 550,353 tons compared to 441,759. (14)

F I S H E R I E S

Catch Of Sea Fish & Shellfish Catch of sea fish and shellfish by Canadian fishermen in July eased 1% to 320,112,000 pounds from 321,974,000 a year earlier, lowering the January-July total 1.3% to 934,785,000 pounds from 946,946,000 a year ago, according to advance DBS figures. Month's landed value dropped 15% to \$15,328,000 from \$18,010,000, leaving the seven-month total 2% under a year ago at \$50,260,000 versus \$51,034,000.

Catch in the Atlantic Provinces in July increased to 289,059,000 pounds from 234,547,000 a year earlier, leaving the January-July total slightly below a year ago at 739,254,000 pounds against 742,057,000. Landed value rose in the month to \$9,526,000 from \$6,861,000, and in the seven months to \$35,318,000 from \$31,482,000. Catch of cod, haddock and lobsters was larger both in the month and seven-month periods as compared to a year ago.

Landings in British Columbia dropped sharply in July to 31,053,000 pounds from 87,427,000 a year earlier, and less steeply in January-July to 195,531,000 pounds from 204,889,000. Landed value declined in the month to \$5,802,000 from \$11,149,000, and in the seven months to \$14,942,000 from \$19,552,000. Catch of salmon was smaller this year than last in both periods, while landings of herring were down in the month but up in the cumulative period. The sharp decline in July was caused in part by a labour dispute involving net fishermen, shore-workers and tendermen in the last July week.

Newfoundland Fisheries In 1957 Value of products of Newfoundland fisheries in 1957 declined 8.9% to \$26,749,600 from \$29,374,400 in 1956, total for sea fish falling 8.5% to \$26,218,800 from \$28,641,500 and for whales and seals nearly 28% to \$530,800 from \$732,900, according to the Bureau's annual report on fisheries in Newfoundland.

Value of groundfish products in 1957 dropped to \$22,059,400 from \$23,822,000 in the preceding year, totals being smaller for all species except catfish and cod. Total for pelagic and estuarial fish fell to \$1,869,000 from \$2,067,100, a sharp decline for mackerel together with smaller decreases for herring and smelts more than offsetting increases for capelin and salmon. Value of products of molluscs and crustaceans decreased to \$2,290,400 from \$2,752,400, advances for lobster, mussels, and scallops being more than counterbalanced by a steep drop for squid.

Value of capital equipment employed in primary operations increased in the year to \$17,074,000 from \$15,669,800 in the previous year, and the number of persons engaged in these operations to 16,469 from 14,956. (15)

Net Generation Of Electric
Energy In July And 7 Months

Net generation of electric energy in Canada by firms that produce 10 million kilowatt hours or more per year increased to 8,089,420 megawatt hours in July from 7,666,103 mwh a year earlier, raising the January-July total 6.3% to 59,414,323 mwh from 55,898,132 in last year's first seven months. All provinces except Newfoundland, Quebec and British Columbia reported larger net generation both in the month and seven months as compared to a year ago.

July net generation by provinces was: Newfoundland, 115,586 mwh (110,530 mwh a year earlier); Prince Edward Island, 5,662 (4,941); Nova Scotia, 129,252 (121,062); New Brunswick, 130,366 (126,723); Quebec, 3,467,638 (3,492,154); Ontario, 2,669,718 (2,288,842); Manitoba, 263,072 (236,910); Saskatchewan, 159,333 (144,420); Alberta, 224,201 (199,373); British Columbia, 910,852 (929,488); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 13,740 (11,660). (16)

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

Forecast Larger Crops This Year Of Wheat And
Rye But Smaller Crops Of Barley And Flaxseed

Production of all wheat, oats, all rye and tame hay will be above last year's level, while output of barley, mixed grains, flaxseed, rapeseed, mustard seed and potatoes will be below a year ago, according to the Bureau's first official forecasts for the year, based on yields indicated at August 15.

Present prospects point to a 405,000,000-bushel wheat crop, 9% above last year's estimate of 371,700,000, but 17% below the ten-year (1949-58) average of 490,400,000. The oats and barley crops are placed at 420,600,000 and 226,500,000 bushels, respectively, with flax being estimated at 21,600,000 bushels. Fall and spring rye together account for some 8,200,000 bushels. Average yields per acre of most cereal and oilseed crops this year are close to those of a year ago and the recent ten-year average.

The 1959 crop of spring wheat, forecast at 393,100,000 bushels is being harvested from a seeded area of 22,600,000 acres, yielding an indicated 17.4 bushels per acre. The 1958 spring wheat crop of 347,800,000 bushels was produced on 20,300,000 acres, yielding an average of 17.1 bushels per acre. The 1959 yield for Ontario's winter wheat crop is placed at 28.1 bushels per acre as compared with a record 41.2 bushels in 1958. A 27% reduction in acreage coupled with a 32% decrease in yields reduced production to 11,900,000 bushels in 1959 compared to 23,900,000 bushels in 1958.

Realization of the 1959 yield and production forecasts will depend on the existence of favourable weather conditions throughout the remainder of the growing and harvesting season. However, harvesting started early in many parts of the country this year, particularly in the southern districts of the Prairie Provinces and Ontario. Reasonable progress has been made in these areas to date, but warm dry weather is needed in most parts of the country to permit completion of harvest. (17)

More Margarine, But Less Shortening Produced In July

Production of margarine (including spreads), refined oils, lard, and tallow was larger in July this year than last, while output of shortening, grease, and other oils and fats was smaller. Totals were: margarine (including spreads), 9,660,000 pounds (9,254,000 a year earlier); shortening, 10,955,000 (11,737,000); refined oils, 4,715,000 (3,729,000); lard, 11,342,000 (8,475,000); tallow, 16,103,000 (13,085,000); grease, 436,000 (762,000); and other oils and fats, 804,000 (881,000).

End-of-July stocks were smaller for margarine, grease, and other oils and fats, but larger for the remaining items. Totals: margarine, 3,186,000 pounds (3,212,000 a year ago); shortening, 12,963,000 (9,684,000); refined oils, 2,412,000 (2,375,000); lard, 7,213,000 (5,385,000); tallow, 18,945,000 (11,356,000); grease, 390,000 (594,000); and other oils and fats, 362,000 (423,000). (18)

Exports & Visible Supplies Of Wheat

Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the week ending August 19 amounted to 5,256,000 bushels, placing the August 1 - August 19 total at 13,441,000 bushels versus the year-earlier total of 17,361,000 bushels. Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at August 19 amounted to 406,502,000 bushels compared to 410,161,000 bushels a week earlier and 390,674,000 bushels a year ago. (19)

Annual Report On Livestock & Animal Products For 1958

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released its annual report on livestock and animal products for the year 1958. The 40th in an annual series, the report contains statistical data on numbers and values of livestock, slaughterings, marketings, stocks, prices, imports and exports. Data are also included on production, prices, imports and exports of wool and hides and skins. A section of the report contains freight rates on livestock and meats. (20)

Crop Conditions

Wet, unsettled weather has delayed harvesting and retarded the maturity of late-sown field crops over wide areas of the Prairie Provinces during the last two weeks. Over half of the cereals have been swathed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but only 20% or less has been combined. In Alberta fair harvesting progress has been made in the southeast, but relatively little has been done in most of the remainder of the province.

Wet weather has also retarded grain harvesting in Ontario and Quebec, but improved pastures and root crops. The tomato crop in each will be only average or below-average in quality. Harvesting of vegetable crops is continuing. In Ontario the peach crop is earlier than usual and picking nearly completed. Quebec orchards promise satisfactory yields and the blueberry harvest is good.

In the Maritime Provinces humid overcast weather with frequent rains has held up farming operations, slowing the ripening and harvesting of grain crops, but pastures are very good in all. The early potato crop is still being harvested in some areas. In British Columbia generally cooler weather has slowed the maturing of major crops. The second early potato harvest is nearly complete and corn harvesting is starting in coastal areas, while peach picking is underway in the interior. Good pasture conditions and an average second hay harvest are reported. (21)

Fewer Patients In TB
Institutions In 1958

Patients in tuberculosis institutions at the end of 1958 numbered 10,739, some 9% fewer than the 11,910 at the end of 1957 and sharply below the high of 16,051 at the end of 1953, according to the Bureau's annual report on tuberculosis. Separations declined to 20,663 in 1958 from 23,053 in the preceding year, but exceeded admissions (19,552 in 1958 and 21,573 in 1957) for the sixth successive year.

Canada's tuberculosis death rate in 1958 was at an all-time low of 6.0 per 100,000 population, some 16% below the 1957 rate of 7.1 and only one-tenth the rate of 20 years ago.

First admissions in 1958 fell to 11,521 from 12,946 in 1957, comprising 8,349 versus 9,331 tuberculous first admissions and 3,172 versus 3,615 non-tuberculous first admissions. Readmissions dropped in the year to 4,241 from 4,549, tubercular readmissions numbering 3,640 versus 4,005 and non-tubercular readmissions 601 against 544.

Rate of tubercular first admissions declined to an all-time low of 49.0 per 100,000 population in 1958 from 56.3 in the preceding year and tubercular readmissions to 21.4 against 24.2. Male admission rates are generally higher than female rates from age 35 and over, with the male rate in the 70-79 age group being the highest.

Discharges in 1958 numbered 12,504 versus 13,962 in 1957, with the average stay in hospital dropping to 300 from 310 days. Deaths of tuberculous patients in tuberculosis institutions decreased to 781 from 868, with the mean stay in hospital falling to 509 from 525 days.

Of the most frequently used drugs, isoniazid was given to 81.4% of the tuberculous patients who died or were discharged in 1958, up from 75.0% in 1957 and 73.5% in 1956. Streptomycin was administered to 71.2% versus 70.3% in the preceding year and 76.5% two years earlier, and PAS to 65.4%. Percentage of patients receiving PAS has remained fairly constant at 65% of the total for the past several years.

Beds set up at December 31, 1958 declined to 14,655 from 15,958 at the end of 1957, or to 86.0 per 100,000 population versus 96.3. Occupancy of standard bed capacity eased to 78% in 1958 from 79% in 1957. Personnel in sanatoria numbered 8,890 versus 9,464, and the ratio per 100 patients was 98.0 versus 90.4.

Number of persons examined by mass X-ray surveys in 1958 decreased to 1,494,333 from 1,785,282 in 1957, number examined in general hospitals to 687,838 from 749,707, and number examined by tuberculosis clinics and dispensaries to 491,646 from 575,034. (22)

(Publications listed below are numbered similarly to news items to indicate source of latter. Catalogue order numbers precede titles of reports. Prices for both single copies and annual subscriptions are shown for periodicals).

- 1 - 63-005: Retail Trade, June, 30¢/\$3.00
 - 2 - 63-009: Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 2nd Quarter 1959, 25¢/\$1.00
 - 3 - 42-002: Motor Vehicle Shipments, July, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 4 - 36-002: Rigid Insulating Board, July, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 5 - 45-004: Refined Petroleum Products, June, 30¢/\$3.00
 - 6 - 45-002: Coal & Coke Statistics, June, 20¢/\$2.00
 - 7 - 41-005: Stoves & Furnaces, June, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 8 - 44-201: Non-Metallic Mineral Products (General Review), 1957, 50¢
 - 9 - 72-001: Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, June, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 10 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, August 21, 10¢/\$3.00
 - 11 - 55-001: Oil Pipe Line Transport, June, 20¢/\$2.00
 - 12 - 62-002: Prices & Price Indexes, July, 30¢/\$3.00
 - 13 - 62-003: Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July,
10¢/\$1.00
 - 14 - 26-001: Asbestos, July, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 15 - 24-202: Fisheries Statistics of Canada: Newfoundland, 1957, 50¢
 - 16 - 57-001: Electric Power Statistics, July, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 17 - 22-002: August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, August 28,
20¢/\$4.00
 - 18 - 32-006: Oils & Fats, July, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 19 - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, August 19, 10¢/\$3.00
 - 20 - 23-203: Livestock & Animal Products Statistics, 1958, \$1.00
 - 21 - 22-002: Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada, September 2, 20¢/\$4.00
 - 22 - 83-206: Tuberculosis Statistics, 1958, \$2.00
 - - 31-001: Inventories, Shipments & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, June,
40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 21
 - - 53-204: Motor Vehicle - Preliminary Report of Registrations & Size, Weight
& Safety Regulations, 1958, 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of July 31
 - - 64-002: New Residential Construction, May, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue
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Deaths From Motor Vehicle Accidents Number of deaths resulting from motor vehicle traffic accidents in the first six months of this year declined 6.3% to 1,195 from 1,276 in the same period of 1958.

Urban Transit Passengers carried by urban transit systems in the first half of 1958 declined 3% to 552,605,000 from 533,453,000 a year earlier.

Railway Mileage Average miles of road operated by the C.N.R. in 1958 was 24,882 and by the C.P.R., 17,096.

Railway Employees Average number of persons employed by all common carrier railways operating in Canada in 1958 amounted to 192,809, a drop of 9.2% from 212,426 in the preceding year.

Footwear There were 253 plants making leather footwear in 1958, of which 148 were located in Quebec, 87 in Ontario, 7 in British Columbia, 6 in Manitoba, 3 in New Brunswick, and 1 in each of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Money Transfers Money transferred by telegraph declined 4.5% to \$24,435,000 in 1958 from \$25,586,000 in 1957.

Petroleum Products In The Prairies Petroleum products accounted for 16.6% of the total value of manufacturing production in the Prairie Provinces in 1957 as compared with 8.5% in 1949.

Telegrams Telegrams transmitted in 1958 declined to 17,297,000 (smallest since 1945) from 19,164,000 in 1957. Number sent was down 9.8% to 15,375,000 from 17,037,000, while messages received from the U.S. dropped 9.7% to 1,921,000 from 2,127,000. Cablegrams also were down to 2,500,000 from 2,581,000.

Coke Supplies Coke made available for consumption in Canada in the first half of this year amounted to 2,063,000 tons, 10% more than in the same 1958 period.

Pipelines Net deliveries of oil through Canadian pipe lines in the first six months of this year amounted to 154,459,000 barrels, an increase of 14.5% over the preceding year's half-year total of 134,855,000.

Clocks Almost 1,195,500 clocks of all kinds were shipped by producers and assemblers in 1957, a decrease of 151,200 from 1956.

TB Patients Patients in tuberculosis institutions at the end of 1958 numbered 10,739, some 9% fewer than the preceding year's 11,910 and sharply below the high of 16,051 at the end of 1953.

X-Ray Surveys Number of persons examined for TB by mass X-ray surveys in 1958 decreased to 1,494,333 from 1,785,282 in 1957, number examined in general hospitals to 687,838 from 749,707, and number examined by tuberculosis clinics and dispensaries to 491,646 from 575,034.

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