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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Manufacturing: Shipments by manufacturers in July were down in value from June - the usual trend - but were substantially higher than in July last year. Estimated value for the month was \$2,001,797,000 compared to \$2,081,775,000 for June and \$1,839,692,000 for July 1958. Cumulative total for the seven months was \$13,324,468,000, some 6% above last year's \$12,554,888,000. New orders were 7% lower than in June but 10% higher than in July a year ago. (Pages 2-3)

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External Securities Trade: Net capital inflow from all portfolio transactions amounted to \$126,000,000 in the second 1959 quarter, down from \$168,000,000 in the first quarter and \$239,000,000 in the second quarter last year. Retirements of foreign-held Canadian securities were up to \$72,000,000 from \$37,000,000 in the first quarter, accounting for most of the change in this comparison. (Page 5)

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Merchandising: July sales of chain stores were 9.5% higher this year than last, bringing the gain for the seven months to 6.5%. Grocery and combination stores had somewhat larger gains of 10.9% and 6.7%, respectively, than all chains together ... Sales of department stores in July were 8.6% higher than last year and for the seven months were also 6.5% higher ... Gain in numerical sales of new motor vehicles eased off to 3% in July compared to over 15% for the January-July period. Sales of vehicles from overseas countries were 17% and 47% larger in the two periods. (Pages 7-8)

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Business Trends: Value of cheques cashed was a fifth larger in July this year than last and for the seven months over 14% larger ... Business failures in the first half of the year numbered 1,029 against 1,114 last year with defaulted liabilities 11% lower. (Pages 8-9)

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Transportation: Railway carloadings in August were nearly 16,000 larger than a year earlier at 339,077 cars. For the eight months there was an increase of 1.7%. (Page 9)

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Food & Agriculture: Estimated farm cash income in the first half of 1959 was 3% above last year at a record \$1,318,556,000. Total income from field crops was up 3% in spite of lower returns from wheat, and those from live-stock and products rose somewhat over 3% in spite of a drop from cattle. (Page 11)

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Manufacturers' Shipments,  
Inventories And Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in July were valued at an estimated \$2,001,797,000, down 4% from the revised June value of \$2,081,775,000 and 9% higher than the July 1958 value of \$1,839,692,000, according to advance DBS figures. June-to-July decreases in shipments were general in the preceding seven years. Cumulative shipments in the first seven months of this year were valued at \$13,-324,468,000, <sup>up</sup>6% from last year's corresponding total of \$12,554,888,000.

Estimated value of total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of July was \$3,953,665,000, down 0.3% from the revised June value of \$3,966,418,000 and up 1.8% from the July 1958 total of \$3,884,453,000. This year's June-to-July change in inventories appears to be in line with the normal pattern.

Progress payments holdings decreased fractionally (0.2%) during July with the result that total inventory held (including both inventory owned by manufacturers and inventory held under progress payments arrangements) at \$4,374,963,000 remained slightly (0.3%) below the revised June level of \$4,388,638,000. Progress payments holdings at \$421,298,000 declined 17% from the July 1958 level of \$509,025,000, thus contributing to an 0.4% decline of total inventory held from the July 1958 value of \$4,393,478,000. Within the total inventory held, raw materials at \$1,942,351,000 were <sup>up</sup>1.5% from the June level and down 0.4% from July 1958; goods in process inventories at \$1,195,196,000 were down 1.7% from the June level and down 2.2% from July 1958; and finished products at \$1,-237,416,000 were down 1.8% from June and up 1.3% from July last year.

The July ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at 1.98 was up from the June value of 1.91 and down from the July 1958 value of 2.11. The July ratio of finished products to shipments at 0.62 was up from the June value of 0.61 and down from the July 1958 level of 0.66.

The value of new orders received during July was \$2,001,247,000, 7% lower than the revised June value of \$2,147,076,000 and 10% higher than in July 1958. New orders in July as compared with June increased slightly in 1957 but decreased in the other six of the preceding seven years.

New orders were \$550,000 lower than shipments during July, resulting in a corresponding decrease in unfilled orders during the month. Unfilled orders were valued at \$2,151,509,000, almost unchanged from the June level of \$2,152,059,000 and 6% lower than the July 1958 value of \$2,291,514,000.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

	July 1958	May 1959	June 1959 (Revised)	July 1959 (Preliminary)
		(In thousands of dollars)		
Shipments.....	1,839,692	1,992,787	2,081,775	2,001,797
Inventory Owned.....	3,884,453	3,992,125	3,966,418	3,953,665
Inventory Held.....	4,393,478	4,404,413	4,388,638	4,374,963
Raw Materials.....	1,949,395	1,924,465	1,913,585	1,942,351
Goods in Process...	1,222,070	1,217,201	1,215,511	1,195,196
Finished Products..	1,222,013	1,262,747	1,259,592	1,237,416
New Orders.....	1,813,204	2,015,345	2,147,076	2,001,247
Unfilled Orders.....	2,291,514	2,086,758	2,152,059	2,151,509

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Manufacturers' Shipments by Provinces Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments, by province of origin, show increases in nine of the ten provinces in June 1959 as compared with June 1958. Increases ranged from a fraction of 1% in Prince Edward Island to 12% in Saskatchewan and 20% in Manitoba. A decrease of 3% occurred in Newfoundland. The Manitoba increase came largely from food products and iron and steel products; the Saskatchewan increase almost entirely from food products. The all-Canada total in June 1959 indicates an increase of 9% over June 1958.

Data for the first six months on a cumulative basis, indicate increases in shipments values as compared with 1958 in all provinces except Newfoundland, with the all-Canada total increasing almost 6%.

Weekly Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended September 12 amounted to 99,748 tons, down 11.4% from the preceding week's total of 112,574 tons, but up sharply from last year's total of 53,741 tons that was affected by a labour dispute, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 82.2% of rated capacity in the week versus 92.7% a week earlier and 47.3% a year ago.

July Output Of Iron & Steel Production of pig iron in July advanced to 352,835 tons from 293,285 a year earlier, placing the January-July total 26% above a year ago at 2,375,227 versus 1,886,783 tons. Month's output of steel ingots increased to 472,974 tons from 359,543, making the seven-month total 21% larger at 3,249,221 versus 2,686,883 tons. Month's production of steel castings rose to 9,282 tons from 6,596, leaving the cumulative total 19% below a year ago at 52,113 against 64,576 tons. (1)

Shipments Of Iron Castings Producers' shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings rose in July to 62,580 from 55,233 tons a year earlier and in January-July to 396,885 from 324,860 tons a year ago. Month's shipments of steel pipe, tubing and fittings increased to 47,145 from 35,189 tons, but seven-month shipments fell to 253,226 from 312,330 tons. (2)

Steel Wire Shipments Shipments of plain, round, uncoated steel wire in July rose to 9,005 tons from 8,151 a year earlier, steel wire rope to 2,233 tons from 1,979, and iron and steel wire nails to 8,666 tons from 8,217, while welded or woven wire farm fencing decline to 1,037 tons from 1,435. January-July shipments of steel wire increased to 65,667 tons from 54,687 a year ago, farm fencing to 11,476 tons from 10,258, and steel wire rope to 14,010 tons from 12,723, and wire nails decreased to 44,808 tons from 47,470. (3)

Paint Sales In July, 7 Months Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for most of the total Canadian production amounted in value to \$14,177,000 in July as compared with \$13,124,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing January-July sales to \$89,468,000 versus \$83,762,000 a year earlier. (4)



Mineral Wool Shipments Shipments of mineral wool batts in July increased to 27,476,225 square feet from 24,663,000 a year earlier, placing the January-July total 5.3% ahead of last year at 144,006,644 square feet versus 136,701,176. Month's shipments of granulated and bulk or loose wool rose to 843,905 cubic feet from 804,318, making the seven-month total 6% larger than a year ago at 5,059,353 cubic feet versus 4,771,461 cubic feet. (5)

Shipments Of Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles, smooth-surfaced roll roofing, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, roll-type sidings, and tar and asphalt felts were smaller in July and the January-July period than a year earlier. July shipments: asphalt shingles, 401,640 roof squares (420,638 a year earlier); smooth-surfaced roll roofing, 92,809 (112,491); mineral-surfaced roll roofing, 106,374 (106,466); roll-type sidings, 25,912 (29,200); and tar and asphalt felts, 6,593 tons (6,815 tons). (6)

Shipments Of Refrigerators And Freezers In July, 7 Months Producers' shipments of domestic refrigerators and home and farm freezers were larger in July and the first seven months of this year than last. July shipments of refrigerators totalled 23,023 units versus 21,928, bringing the year's cumulative total to 152,981 units versus 146,709. Month's shipments of home and farm freezers numbered 4,951 units in July versus 4,579, and 25,616 units in the seven months versus 17,464. Factory stocks of refrigerators at the end of July were larger at 40,716 units versus 29,506 as were home and farm freezers at 7,164 units versus 2,126. (7)

Shipments Of Air Conditioning And Refrigeration Equipment Shipments of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment in July included the following: window-sill type room air conditioners, \$487,200 (\$219,400 in July last year); self-contained packaged air conditioners, \$355,700 (\$280,600); air-cooled-open and hermetic type condensing units, \$179,200 (\$153,700); water-cooled-open and hermetic type condensing units, \$154,500 (\$136,800); normal and low temperature display cases, \$457,700 (\$288,500); beverage coolers, office-type water coolers and ice cream cabinets, \$241,800 (\$179,000); and normal and low temperature prefabricated walk-in coolers, \$133,900 (\$80,000). (8)

Furnace & Stove Shipments In July Shipments of warm air furnaces in July advanced to 17,281 units valued at \$3,111,300 from 15,893 worth \$2,894,000 in July last year, sharp gains in furnaces designed exclusively for oil or gas burning more than offsetting declines in those designed for coal or wood burning. Shipments of furnaces designed exclusively for oil burning jumped to 9,124 units valued at \$1,861,000 from 8,186 worth \$1,669,600 and those designed exclusively for gas burning to 7,889 units valued at \$1,214,600 from 7,358 worth \$1,180,600, while those designed for coal or wood burning dropped to 268 units valued at \$35,700 from 349 worth \$43,800.

July shipments of domestic electric cooking stoves or ranges declined in value to \$3,054,900 from \$3,125,800 a year earlier. Shipments of all other types of cooking stoves, heating stoves and space heaters were larger than a year earlier. (9)



Shipments Of Concrete Products Shipments of concrete blocks (excluding chimney blocks) in July increased to 16,061,678 from 14,929,257 a year earlier, chimney blocks to 81,853 from 73,797, cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile to 88,655 tons from 78,712, and ready-mixed concrete to 877,343 cubic yards from 754,295. Shipments of concrete brick decreased to 14,938,660 from 16,364,841. (10)

Receipts & Stocks Of Raw Hides Tanners' receipts of cattle hides in July rose to 147,575 from 135,465 a year earlier and calf and kip skins to 69,391 from 56,055, but receipts of sheep and lamb skins fell to 2,396 dozen from 4,360. January-July receipts of cattle hides advanced to 1,260,681 from 1,179,771 a year ago, calf and kip skins to 601,911 from 573,671, and sheep and lamb skins to 43,435 dozen from 32,239.

End-of-July stocks of cattle hides held by packers, dealers and tanners declined to 399,310 from 438,896 at the same date in 1958, calf and kip skins to 325,309 from 345,325, horsehides to 3,353 from 3,922, and all other hides and skins to 2,194 from 2,690. Month-end stocks of sheep and lamb skins rose to 49,277 dozen from 42,709 and goat skins to 68,583 from 20,657. (11)

## SECURITIES TRADE

Capital Inflows From Portfolio Security Transactions In Second Quarter Of 1959 Net inflow of capital of Canada from all portfolio security transactions in the second quarter of 1959 amounted to \$126,000,000 as compared with \$168,000,000 in the first quarter and with \$239,000,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1958. The second-quarter total was made up of net sales of outstanding Canadian securities totalling \$55,000,000 and new issues totalling \$152,000,000 offset by retirements of \$72,000,000 of foreign-held Canadian securities and by net purchases of \$9,000,000 of foreign securities, mainly United States stocks and bonds.

The movement in the second quarter was generally similar in pattern to that of the preceding quarter. Among the changes of note was an increase in the proceeds of new issues of Canadian securities sold to non-residents from \$137,000,000 to \$152,000,000. The total of government and municipal issues was relatively unchanged, while there was a growth of \$16,000,000 in sales of corporate securities which totalled \$41,000,000. The largest change occurred in retirements of foreign-held Canadian securities which rose to \$72,000,000 from \$37,000,000 in the first quarter.

Trade in outstanding Canadian securities has led to a smaller net capital inflow month-by-month since March when it produced \$38,000,000. In June, a sharp drop in net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian stocks from \$14,000,000 in May to \$2,000,000, caused a decline in the total inflow from trade in all outstanding Canadian securities from \$17,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Trade in outstanding foreign securities was little changed, the net outflow of \$7,000,000 for the purchase of foreign securities in May falling to \$5,000,000 in June. (12)

Consumer Price Indexes  
For Regional Cities

Consumer price indexes rose in all ten regional cities between July and August, increases ranging from 0.2% both in Winnipeg and Edmonton-Calgary to 0.9% in St. John's and Saint John. Upward movements in the total indexes resulted mainly from higher food indexes, which were up in all ten regional cities, with increases ranging from 0.3% in Winnipeg to 2.9% in Saint John. Other commodities and services group indexes were up in all regional cities except Edmonton-Calgary (unchanged). Shelter indexes rose in seven cities, were unchanged in two and declined in one. Clothing indexes were higher in six cities, unchanged in three and down in Montreal. Household operation indexes also rose in six of the ten regional cities, were unchanged in two cities and down in Ottawa and Toronto.

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Of Canada  
At The Beginning Of August 1959 (1) (Base 1949=100)

	Total Indexes		Group Indexes - August 1959				
	July 1959	August 1959	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities & Services
St. John's (2) ..	115.0	116.0	116.3	114.8	104.4	109.6	127.1
Halifax.....	125.5	126.4	117.1	133.6	119.0	129.3	138.5
Saint John.....	127.0	128.1	121.4	137.4	116.6	123.8	142.3
Montreal.....	126.2	126.9	124.8	144.7	105.1	119.7	136.3
Ottawa.....	126.6	127.2	120.4	146.9	113.1	121.0	136.3
Toronto.....	128.1	128.8	119.0	153.9	113.5	122.8	137.0
Winnipeg.....	123.1	123.4	117.9	132.2	115.6	119.3	132.4
Saskatoon-Regina	122.7	123.5	120.3	123.3	119.7	124.4	128.3
Edmonton-Calgary	122.6	122.8	117.5	124.9	117.6	123.0	131.3
Vancouver.....	126.7	127.2	120.3	138.4	113.8	130.5	135.5

(1) Total indexes for July and August and August group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

Security Price Indexes

	<u>September 10</u>	<u>September 3</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>August 13</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks.....	256.4	261.8	278.2
Industrials.....	262.8	268.1	285.5
Utilities.....	190.7	192.9	203.0
Banks.....	344.5	358.8	380.3
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks.....	111.4	115.3	121.6
Gold.....	81.8	83.7	87.2
Base metals.....	179.3	187.8	200.5



Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in July rose 9.5% to an estimated \$275,140,000 from last year's like total of \$251,297,000, lifting the January-July total 6.5% above a year earlier at \$1,753,430,000 versus \$1,645,691,000. July 1 stocks (at cost) were estimated at \$361,655,000, up 6.3% from last year's comparable total of \$340,339,000.

Sales of grocery and combination store chains advanced 10.9% in July to \$121,275,000 from \$109,363,000 a year earlier. With increases in all previous months except March this year, the January-July total increased 6.7% to \$833,891,000 from \$781,362,000 in the first seven months of last year.

Of the remaining specified chains, all except men's clothing store chains reported increases in July as compared to a year earlier. The gains ranged from 10.8% in hardware store chains to 2.6% in furniture, radio and appliance store chains. The decline in men's clothing store chains amounted to 5.9%. (13)

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending September 5 were 20.5% greater than sales in last year's comparable period, partly due to Labour Day being in last year's period, according to a special DBS statement. Gains were common to all regions and were: Manitoba, 30.8%; British Columbia, 28.8%; Atlantic Provinces, 20.0%; Ontario, 18.3%; Saskatchewan and Alberta, 17.9% each; and Quebec, 14.3%.

Department store sales in July increased 8.6% to an estimated \$96,415,000 from last year's corresponding total of \$88,744,000, raising January-July sales 6.5% to \$710,239,000 from the year-earlier total of \$666,690,000. All regions shared in the rise both in the month and cumulative period. June 30 stocks, at selling value, were up 6.1% at \$299,357,000 versus \$282,098,000.

July provincial sales increases were: Atlantic Provinces, 9.6%; Quebec, 4.4%; Ontario, 7.9%; Manitoba, 10.9%; Saskatchewan, 5.7%; Alberta, 6.2%; and British Columbia, 14.8%. January-July increases: Atlantic Provinces, 1.2%; Quebec, 3.8%; Ontario, 7.7%; Manitoba, 9.1%; Saskatchewan, 5.7%; Alberta, 8.2%; and British Columbia, 7.1%.

Sales were higher in July this year than last in all except six specified departments, with increases ranging between 0.6% for hosiery and apparel accessories to 25.4% for photographic equipment and supplies. Major sales gains in the month: radio and music, 24.9%; furs, 19.2%; sporting goods and luggage, 18.0%; home furnishings, 14.2%; china and glassware, 14.1%; stationery, books and magazines, 13.9%; hardware and housewares, 13.5%; furniture, 12.9%; linens and domestics, 10.7%; toiletries, cosmetics and drugs, 9.8%; and major appliances, 9.6%.

Departments with sales decreases were: aprons, housedresses and uniforms, 19.8%; piece goods, 5.7%; smallwares, 5.6%; men's clothing, 1.9%; and women's and misses' dresses, 0.1%. (14)



New Motor Vehicle Sales  
In July And Seven Months      Sales of new motor vehicles in July rose 3% to 42,212 from 40,980 units a year earlier, leaving the January-July total up 15.3% at 330,586 against 286,725 units a year ago. Retail value of these sales increased 5.1% in the month to \$129,946,-000 from \$123,589,000 and 15.7% in the seven months to \$1,018,005,000 from \$879,-539,000.

Sales of new British and European vehicles (included in total sales) in July climbed 17% to 10,815 from 9,247 units, making the January-July total 47% larger than a year ago at 73,010 versus 49,750 units. Month's retail value advanced to \$21,410,000 from \$18,096,000, placing the seven-month total 48% ahead of last year at \$145,297,000 versus \$98,011,000.

Financed sales of new passenger and commercial vehicles in July involved 18,-517 versus 17,164 units a year earlier for \$47,664,000 versus \$41,080,000. January-July financed sales of new motor vehicles amounted to 109,850 against 106,-776 units, involving \$279,823,000 compared to \$255,478,000.

Month's financed sales of used passenger and commercial vehicles totalled 36,222 compared to 40,390 units and the financed value amounted to \$38,213,000 versus \$40,259,000. Seven-month financed sales covered 220,086 versus 241,620 units, with the amount of financing aggregating \$235,598,000 versus \$243,835,000.  
 (15)

## B U S I N E S S

Cheque Cashings in July      Value of cheques cashed in Canadian clearing centres in July increased 20.1% to \$23,746,634,000 from \$19,-766,160,000 a year earlier, lifting the January-July total 14.2% to \$146,448,-349,000 from \$128,221,261,000 a year ago. Debits were greater both in the month and seven months in all regions and nearly all centres.

July debits by regions were: Atlantic Provinces, \$555,616,000 (\$459,422,-000 a year earlier); Quebec, \$6,582,122,000 (\$5,460,816,000); Ontario, \$11,424,-269,000 (\$9,285,512,000); Prairie Provinces, \$3,521,301,000 (\$3,150,695,000); and British Columbia, \$1,663,325,000 (\$1,409,715,000). January-July totals: Atlantic Provinces, \$3,580,869,000 (\$3,162,169,000 a year ago); Quebec, \$40,-981,829,000 (\$36,640,453,000); Ontario \$70,644,332,000 (\$59,808,023,000); Prairie Provinces, \$21,134,999,000 (\$19,409,936,000); and British Columbia, \$10,106,320,000 (\$9,200,680,000).

Value of cashings was larger in July and January-July this year than last in Toronto, Montreal, Qinnipeg and Vancouver. Month's totals: Toronto, \$8,-880,564,000 (\$7,130,178,000 a year earlier); Montreal, \$5,870,242,000 (\$4,820,-514,000); Winnipeg, \$1,470,993,000 (\$1,416,048,000); and Vancouver, \$1,357,850,-000 (\$1,143,322,000). Seven-month totals: Toronto, \$54,683,808,000 (\$45,993,-417,000 a year ago); Montreal, \$36,501,807,000 (\$32,544,238,000); Winnipeg, \$9,-339,708,000 (\$8,701,652,000); and Vancouver, \$8,208,325,000 (\$7,484,729,000).  
 (16)



Business Failures In First Half Of 1959 Business failures under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts in the first half of 1959 declined 8% to 1,029 from the preceding year's corresponding total of 1,114 and their defaulted liabilities fell 11% to \$30,368,000 from \$34,290,000. Second-quarter failures dropped 5% to 475 from last year's revised total of 498 and the defaulted liabilities fell 10% to \$12,807,000 from \$14,300,000.

Number of failures of relatively small businesses with liabilities of less than \$25,000 fell to 759 from 827 in the same 1958 period. Failures of establishments with liabilities between \$25,000 and \$50,000 fell to 137 from 151, and over \$100,000 to 57 from 65. Those with liabilities between \$50,000 and \$100,000 rose in number to 76 from 71.

Half-year business failures by provinces: Atlantic Provinces, 16 (20 in 1958); Quebec, 621 (701); Ontario, 308 (292); Manitoba, 15 (19); Saskatchewan, 10 (11); Alberta, 26 (37); and British Columbia, 33 (34). Estimated liabilities: Atlantic Provinces, \$838,000 (\$3,162,000); Quebec, \$14,617,000 (\$18,037,000); Ontario, \$11,215,000 (\$9,049,000); Manitoba, \$425,000 (\$1,738,000); Saskatchewan, \$869,000 (\$85,000); Alberta, \$821,000 (\$993,000); and British Columbia, \$1,583,000 (\$1,227,000). (17)

## TRANSPORTATION

Carloadings In August Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the final 10 days of August rose to 104,871 from 98,489 a year earlier, raising the total for August to 339,077 cars from 323,299. This brought the January 1 - August 31 total to 2,524,979 cars, an increase of 1.7% from the like 1958 total of 2,483,498 cars.

Receipts from connections fell in the 10-day period to 35,206 cars from 36,003, in the month to 109,031 cars from 110,236, and in the eight months to 938,273 cars from 946,511. Flat cars loaded in piggyback services numbered 3,451 in the 10-day period, 10,595 in the month and 84,247 in the eight-month period. (18)

Loadings Of Railway Revenue Freight In May Railway revenue freight loaded in Canada during May rose 1.7% to 13,672,142 tons from last year's May total of 13,445,724, placing the January-May total 3.2% above a year ago at 58,516,081 versus 56,688,879 tons. Of the May total, 11,593,005 tons were loaded in Canada (including imports at lake or ocean ports) compared to 11,497,647 a year earlier, 926,257 tons were received from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada versus 835,161, and 1,152,880 tons were intransit (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) against 1,112,916.

All provinces except Newfoundland, Manitoba and Saskatchewan recorded greater loadings in May as compared to a year earlier. Increases were: Nova Scotia, 13%; Quebec, 11%; New Brunswick, 10%; Ontario, 8%; Alberta and British Columbia, 4% each; and Prince Edward Island, 1%. Decreases: Newfoundland, 54%; Manitoba, 25%; and Saskatchewan, 24%. (18a)

Employment & Payrolls In June The employment situation continued to improve through June. The seasonally-adjusted composite index for the month was 120.1 (1949=100), up 0.7% from May. More-than-seasonal increases in employment indexes for forestry, durable goods manufacturing and construction were the main factors in the rise in the adjusted composite index. The index increased by 1.4% from January to June, but the figure for the latter month was 3.3% below the peak reached in July 1957.

Seasonal influences occasioned greater changes than non-seasonal factors between May and June, and the unadjusted composite index rose 3.1% between the two months from 119.6 to 123.3. Employment increases were recorded for all industry divisions.

The industrial composite index of average weekly wages and salaries for June was \$73.71, down 11¢ from May. Seasonal influences contributed to the decline. The June 1959 payroll index was 212.4, up 6.0% from the figure for June 1958. Over the year, average weekly wages and salaries were up 4.3% and industrial employment increased 1.6%.

Unadjusted employment indexes for June are as follows by provinces: Newfoundland, 135.7 (133.4 for June 1958); 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, including Northwest Territories, 161.3 (155.5); and British Columbia, including Yukon, 121.4 (118.0).

Provincial averages of average weekly wages and salaries for June: Newfoundland, \$64.88 (\$62.28 for June last year); Prince Edward Island, \$54.00 (\$52.11); Nova Scotia, \$59.54 (\$59.13); New Brunswick, \$59.39 (\$56.82); Quebec, \$70.41 (\$67.29); Ontario, \$76.94 (\$73.96); Manitoba, \$71.22 (\$67.87); Saskatchewan, \$70.24 (\$68.99); Alberta, including Northwest Territories, \$75.32 (\$73.32); and British Columbia, including Yukon, \$80.44 (\$75.51). (19)

## C O N S T R U C T I O N

Value Of Building Permits Issued 8.4% Lower In July Value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in July this year declined 8.4% to \$233,833,000 from \$255,347,000 in the like month of 1958.

Lower values in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba more than counterbalanced higher totals in the other provinces. July values by province were: Newfoundland, \$1,752,000 (\$1,222,000 a year earlier); Prince Edward Island, \$129,000 (\$1,243,000); Nova Scotia, \$2,709,000 (\$1,798,000); New Brunswick, \$1,841,000 (\$1,798,000); Quebec, \$54,117,000 (\$54,618,000); Ontario, \$95,004,000 (\$125,167,000); Manitoba, \$8,937,000 (\$12,018,000); Saskatchewan, \$11,816,000 (\$9,264,000); Alberta, \$32,448,000 (\$28,138,000); and British Columbia, \$25,080,000 (\$20,181,000). (20)



Farm Cash Income Reached Canadian farmers received a record \$1,318,556,000  
Record level In Half Year from the sale of farm products and participation pay-  
 ments on previous years' grain crops in the first  
 six months of this year, an increase of 3% over last year's corresponding total  
 of \$1,279,596,000. Higher returns from the sale of flaxseed, tobacco, barley,  
 hogs, poultry meat and dairy products, and larger Canadian Wheat Board payments  
 more than offset lower returns from the sales of wheat, potatoes and cattle.

Farm cash income in the January-June period was higher than a year earlier  
 in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan.  
 Gains ranged from less than 1% in Quebec to almost 9% in Alberta and decreases  
 from less than 1% in Saskatchewan to 11% in New Brunswick.

Income from the sale of field crops in the half-year was estimated at \$467,-  
 780,000 up 3% from \$454,007,000 in the like half of 1958. Increased returns  
 from the sales of flaxseed, tobacco and barley, larger Canadian Wheat Board pay-  
 ments, and reduced repayments of cash advances on farm-stored grain were mainly  
 responsible for the gain. Partly offsetting these gains were lower returns from  
 the sales of wheat and potatoes.

The greater income from flaxseed, tobacco and barley was due almost entirely  
 to larger marketings; lower average flaxseed prices provided the only signifi-  
 cant price change for these commodities. Smaller wheat marketings more than off-  
 set somewhat greater prices; the increased prices can be attributed to marketings  
 of higher quality since the initial payments for the various grades, except du-  
 rum, are the same for the 1958-1959 crop as for those of the previous crop. Both  
 marketings and prices of potatoes were below last year's levels. Income from the  
 sales of field crops was lower this year than last in all provinces except Ontario,  
 Manitoba and Alberta.

Cash income in the half year from the sale of livestock and products was es-  
 timated at \$828,015,000, up 3.3% from last year's like total of \$801,285,000.  
 Returns were greater for all items included in this group except cattle and  
 calves; lower marketings of cattle and calves more than offset higher average  
 prices. Income from this source was greater than a year earlier in all provinces  
 except New Brunswick. Gains ranged from just under 2% in Quebec to slightly less  
 than 7% in Nova Scotia; the decline in New Brunswick was less than 1%.

Farm cash income totals by provinces in the first half of this year were:  
 Prince Edward Island, \$14,147,000 (\$14,669,000 in 1958's <sup>first</sup> six months); Nova  
 Scotia, \$19,094,000 (\$18,145,000); New Brunswick, \$20,276,000 (\$22,817,000);  
 Quebec, \$181,115,000 (\$180,410,000); Ontario, \$417,541,000 (\$399,201,000);  
 Manitoba, \$100,921,000 (\$99,377,000); Saskatchewan, \$270,159,000 (\$271,597,000);  
 Alberta, \$245,258,000 (\$225,205,000); and British Columbia, \$50,045,000 (\$48,-  
 175,000). (21)



Less Creamery Butter But More Cheddar Cheese Made In August

Production of creamery butter and skim milk powder was smaller in August and January-August this year than last, while output of cheddar cheese and ice cream was larger. Make of evaporated whole milk was up in the month, but down in the eight months.

Production in August was: creamery butter, 38,096,000 pounds (40,622,000 a year earlier); cheddar cheese, 12,836,000 pounds (11,517,000); ice cream, 4,988,000 gallons (4,755,000); evaporated whole milk, 36,141,000 pounds (28,755,000); and skim milk powder, 18,005,000 pounds (23,273,000).

January-August output: creamery butter, 225,400,000 pounds (233,033,000 in the like period of 1958); cheddar cheese, 66,918,000 pounds (62,599,000); ice cream, 29,524,000 gallons (27,158,000); evaporated whole milk, 229,376,000 pounds (234,184,000); and skim milk powder, 122,250,000 pounds (125,897,000). (22)

Margarine Production

Production of margarine (including spreads) in August rose to 11,641,000 pounds from 9,638,000 a year earlier, placing the January-August total 2.7% above a year ago at 93,265,000 pounds versus 90,829,000. Stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to an estimated 4,684,000 pounds at August 1 this year, compared to 4,646,000 pounds at July 1 and 4,180,000 pounds at August 1 last year. (23)

Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products

Stocks of creamery butter at September 1 rose to 124,084,000 pounds from 101,905,000 a year earlier, cold storage eggs to 152,000 cases from 125,000, and poultry meat to 18,910,000 pounds from 15,631,000, while the holdings of cheddar cheese fell to 49,976,000 pounds from 59,075,000, evaporated whole milk to 63,600,000 pounds from 80,568,000, and skim milk powder to 54,583,000 pounds from 74,217,000. (24)

Production & Stocks Of Process Cheese

Production of process cheese in August amounted to an estimated 3,653,377 pounds, up 9.9% from July's revised total of 3,325,178 pounds and down 5.6% from last year's August total of 3,868,122 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. January-August output rose 1.5% to 32,257,173 pounds from 31,765,073 a year ago. Stocks held by manufacturers at August 21 aggregated 2,331,330 pounds compared to 2,132,266 pounds at the end of July and 2,079,214 pounds at the end of August last year.

Stocks Of Meat & Lard

Stocks of meat at September 1 this year amounted to 117,728,000 pounds, down slightly from the August 1 total of 126,847,000 pounds but up sharply from last year's September 1 total of 59,567,000 pounds. Cold storage holdings of frozen meat aggregated 86,245,000 pounds at September 1 compared to 96,119,000 pounds a month earlier and 29,425,000 a year ago, holdings of fresh meat amounted to 20,731,000 pounds versus 19,457,000 and 20,134,000, and stocks of cured meats totalled 10,752,000 pounds against 11,271,000 and 10,008,000. September 1 stocks of lard were placed at 6,951,000 pounds versus 7,547,000 at August 1 and 5,574,000 at September 1 last year and holdings of tallow at 3,488,000 pounds versus 3,557,000 and 4,693,000. (25)



Fruit & Vegetable Stocks Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) at September 1 amounted to 44,866,000 pounds, up from the August 1 total of 41,649,000 pounds but down from last year's September 1 total of 49,408,000 pounds. September 1 holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) totalled 42,301,000 pounds, up from the month-earlier total of 30,029,000 pounds and the year-earlier total of 36,216,000 pounds. (26)

Stocks of Canned Fruit & Vegetables At July 31 Cannery stocks at July 31 of canned apple juice, apple sauce, cherries, plums, raspberries, and strawberries were larger than a year earlier, while holdings of canned apples (solid pack), apricots, peaches, Kieffer pears and Bartlett pears were smaller, according to a special DBS statement. End-of-July stocks of canned wax beans, whole kernel corn and tomato juice were greater than a year earlier, while holdings of canned asparagus, green beans, beets, cream-style corn, peas and tomatoes were smaller.

July 31 stocks of canned fruit were: apples, solid pack, 94,000 cases (103,000 at July 31, 1958); apple juice, 243,000 (129,000); apple sauce, 194,000 (146,000); apricots, 84,000 (180,000); cherries, 281,000 (267,000); peaches, 335,000 (566,000); Bartlett pears, 111,000 (219,000); Kieffer pears, 53,000 (104,000); plums, 79,000 (48,000); raspberries, 108,000 (94,000); and strawberries, 104,000 (101,000).

End-of-July canned vegetable stocks: asparagus, 186,000 cases (192,000 a year ago); green beans, 505,000 (559,000); wax beans, 580,000 (189,000); beets, 226,000 (301,000); whole kernel corn, 424,000 (249,000); cream-style corn, 734,000 (852,000); peas, 3,470,000 (4,324,000); tomatoes, 160,000 (206,000); and tomato juice, 1,072,000 (781,000).

Production Of Maple Products in 1959 Production of maple products (expressed as syrup) in 1959 declined 5% to 2,358,000 gallons from 2,485,000 in 1958 and was 8% below the five-year (1952-56) average of 2,550,000 gallons. Production of maple syrup fell 4% to 2,309,000 gallons from 2,403,000 in the preceding year and was 5% under the five-year average of 2,428,000 gallons. Output of maple sugar decreased sharply to 488,000 pounds from 815,000 in 1958, and more steeply from the five-year average to 1,219,000 pounds.

Gross farm value of the 1958 make of maple syrup and sugar fell to \$8,440,000 from the 1957 total of \$10,342,000 and the five-year (1951-55) average of \$9,991,000. Farm price of maple syrup rose to \$3.36 per gallon from \$3.27 a year ago, while the price of maple sugar ceased to 46¢ per pound from 47¢. Total farm value of maple syrup dropped to \$8,064,000 from \$10,031,000 in 1957, while the total of maple sugar increased to \$376,000 from \$311,000. (27)

Wheat Exports & Supplies Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the week ending August 26 amounted to 5,872,000 bushels, placing August 1 - August 26 clearances at 19,313,000 bushels versus the year-earlier total of 21,650,000 bushels. Visible supplies of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at August 26 aggregated 400,800,000 bushels, down from the week-earlier total of 406,502,000 bushels but up from the year-earlier total of 388,161,000 bushels. (28)

Grain Trade Of Canada 1957-58 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released its annual report on the grain trade of Canada for the 1957-58 crop year. Containing 120 pages, it provides detailed statistics on such subjects as acreages, yields and production, inspections, elevator receipts and shipments, rail and lake shipments, supplies, exports, prices and rail freight rates. (29)

## F I S H E R I E S

Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish (excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed) in August this year amounted to 22,414,000 pounds, down 23% from the year-earlier total of 29,207,000 pounds, DBS reports in a special statement. August 31 stocks (excluding smoked fish, bait animal feed) were 23% larger than a year ago at 66,450,000 pounds versus 53,960,000 pounds.

Quebec Fisheries In 1957 Value of products of Quebec fisheries in 1957 rose 0.9% to \$7,928,600 from \$7,860,300 in 1956 and was 29% greater than the five-year (1952-56) average of \$6,156,500, according to the Bureau's annual report on the province's fisheries. Value of sea-fish products rose to \$7,473,300 from \$7,384,400 in the preceding year and from the five-year average of \$5,685,500, while value of inland fisheries products fell to \$455,300 from \$475,900 and \$471,000.

Value of equipment employed in primary operations declined in 1957 to \$5,115,500 from \$5,127,000 in 1956, that used in sea fisheries falling to \$4,657,000 from \$4,667,700 and in inland fisheries to \$458,500 from \$459,500. Number of men employed in primary operations rose to 6,712 from 6,312 in the preceding year, number in the sea fisheries rising to 5,578 from 5,290 and in inland fisheries to 1,134 from 1,022. (30)

## M I N I N G

Asbestos Mining Industry Canadian producers of asbestos shipped 925,123 tons in 1958, down 11.5% from the 1957 total of 1,046,086 tons, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Value of shipments declined 11.7% to \$92,277,000 (excluding value of containers) from \$104,489,000 in the preceding year. Employees decreased to 6,997 from 7,357, salaries and wages to \$32,025,000 from \$32,283,000, and cost of process supplies and containers to \$12,798,000 from \$14,558,000. (31)



Sales Of Natural Gas In July Sales of natural gas in July advanced nearly 28% to 14,242,347 M cubic feet from last year's comparable total of 11,135,179 M, placing January-July sales almost 43% above a year ago at 172,959,086 M cubic feet versus 121,203,136 M cubic feet. Month's revenue from these sales increased to \$7,444,000 from \$5,961,000 a year earlier, lifting the seven-month total to \$97,784,000 from \$68,337,000 last year.

Natural gas sales to industrial consumers showed the greatest gain in July, rising 44% to 10,350,872 M cubic feet from 7,192,995 M cubic feet a year earlier. Sales in Alberta amounted to 6,746,691 M cubic feet or 47.4% of the all-Canada total. Alberta exceeded all other provinces in all types of sales, accounting for 40.4% of the domestic sales, 48.2% of industrial sales and 54.9% of commercial sales.

Ontario continued to account for the greatest portion of the total revenue in July with \$3,447,000 or 46.3% of the national total. Ontario customers supplied 45.1% of the revenue from domestic sales, 50.2% from industrial sales and 38.7% from commercial sales.

July sales of manufactured gas dropped sharply to 88,009 M cubic feet from 262,395 M a year earlier, lowering January-July sales to 917,520 M cubic feet from 5,157,300 M cubic feet in last year's first seven months. (32)

## MOTION PICTURES

Motion Picture Production In 1958 Gross revenue of the 53 private firms engaged in the production and printing of motion picture film and film strips in 1958 amounted to \$7,729,703, down slightly from the 1957 total of \$7,919,705, according to advance DBS figures. Revenue from production declined to \$3,962,780 from \$4,471,710 in the preceding year and from other sources to \$421,975 from \$469,369, while income from printing and laboratory work rose to \$3,344,948 from \$2,978,626. Number of employees fell to 1,137 from 1,216, but salaries and wages edged up to \$2,793,975 from \$2,758,560.

Of the 689 films of 5 minutes duration or longer produced in 1958 by private industry, one theatrical, 239 television and 39 other non-theatrical films were adaptations or language versions of the original films, with 8 being made for other than Canadian sponsors. Government agencies reported 12 theatrical, 14 television and 118 other non-theatrical films of 5 minutes or longer as adaptations or language versions of the originals, with 10 of these being made for other than Canadian sponsors.

Private industry and government agencies printed 47,670,511 feet of 16MM film (43,433,729 in 1957) and 24,427,610 feet of 35MM (27,232,612) in black and white. Some 5,598,226 feet of 16MM (5,565,520) and 19,809 feet of 35MM (77,695) were printed in colour.

July Death Toll In Motor Vehicle  
Traffic Accidents Slightly Greater

Motor vehicle traffic accidents in Canada took 360 lives in July this year compared to 330 in July last year, according to a special DBS statement. Lower counts in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta were more than offset by higher numbers in the remaining regions.

July death toll by regions was: Newfoundland, 5 (6 in July last year); Prince Edward Island, 13 (4); Nova Scotia, 15 (17); New Brunswick, 10 (17); Quebec, 107 (93); Ontario, 124 (114); Manitoba, 15 (16); Saskatchewan, 19 (10); Alberta, 18 (34); British Columbia, 33 (19); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (nil).

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total	
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Total	Persons	Persons	Property
		fatal	Damage					
		injury	Only (1)					
	July	1959		July	1958		July	1959
								\$
Nfld.....	5	72	162	239	282	5	93	103,810
P.E.I.....	8	26	50	84	87	13	66	42,976
N.S.....	15	203	564	782	656	15	282	313,506
N.B.....	10	152	331	493	436	10	229	235,872
Que.....	88	1,346	3,627	5,061	4,844	107	2,125	..
Ont.....	105	1,801	4,016	5,922	6,040	124	2,794	2,941,471
Man.....	13	341	690	1,044	943	15	566	481,350
Sask.....	17	304	767	1,088	1,006	19	488	481,541
Alta.....	16	538	1,580	2,134	1,858	18	823	954,541
B.C.....	30	552	1,229	1,811	1,717	33	911	915,980
Yukon & N.W.T....	1	16	33	50	40	1	23	35,905
July 1959.....	308	5,351	13,049	18,708		360	8,400	6,506,952(2)
July 1958.....	257	4,906	12,746		17,909	330	7,542	5,981,128(2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100; (2) excluding Quebec; .. not available.

## PRAIRIE CROP CONDITIONS

Good Harvesting Progress Good progress is being made with harvesting in most areas of the Prairie Provinces following a long period of unsettled weather, according to the Bureau's telegraphic crop report on September 16. Swathing is nearly completed in Manitoba and most of Saskatchewan and more than half is done in Alberta.

Forty to 50% of the threshing has been done in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, except for northern areas. In Alberta, except for the southeast, a large proportion of the threshing remains to be done. Grades have been reduced across the Prairies because of wet weather, and an undetermined amount of damage has been caused by frost in local areas. (33)



(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 - 41-003: Production of Pig Iron & Steel, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 2 - 41-004: Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 3 - 41-006: Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 4 - 46-001: Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 5 - 44-004: Mineral Wool, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 6 - 45-001: Asphalt Roofing, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 7 - 43-001: Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 8 - 43-006: Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 9 - 41-005: Stoves & Furnaces, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 10 - 44-002: Concrete Products, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 11 - 33-001: Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 12 - 67-002: Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries,  
June, 20¢/\$2.00
- 13 - 63-001: Chain Store Sales & Stocks, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 14 - 63-002: Department Store Sales & Stocks, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 15 - 63-007: New Motor Vehicle Sales & Motor Vehicle Financing, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 16 - 61-001: Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, July, 20¢/\$2.00
- 17 - 61-002: Commercial Failures Under The Provisions of the Bankruptcy & Winding  
Up Acts, 2nd Quarter 1959, 25¢/\$1.00
- 18 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, August 31, 10¢/\$3.00
- 18a - 52-002: Railway Freight Traffic, May, 20¢/\$2.00
- 19 - 72-002: Employment & Payrolls, June, 30¢/\$3.00
- 20 - 64-001: Building Permits, July, 50¢/\$6.00
- 21 - 21-001: Farm Cash Income, April to June 1959, 25¢/\$1.00
- 22 - 32-002: Dairy Factory Production, August, 10¢/\$1.00
- 23 - 32-005: Margarine (Including Spreads), August, 10¢/\$1.00
- 24 - 32-009: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, September, 20¢/\$2.00
- 25 - 32-012: Stocks of Meat & Lard, September, 30¢/\$3.00
- 26 - 32-010: Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, September, 20¢/\$2.00
- 27 - 22-204: Production & Value of Maple Products, 1959, 25¢
- 28 - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, August 26, 10¢/\$3.00
- 29 - 22-201: Grain Trade of Canada, 1957-58, \$1.50
- 30 - 24-206: Fisheries Statistics of Canada - Quebec, 1957, \$1.00
- 31 - 26-205: Asbestos Mining Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 32 - 45-005: Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 33 - 22-002: Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada, September 16, 20¢/\$4.00
- - 11-003: Canadian Statistical Review, August, 50¢/\$5.00
- - 24-002: Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, July, 30¢/\$3.00 --  
Summarized in issue of September 4
- - 65-004: Exports, July & 7 Months Ended July, 75¢/\$7.50
- - 65-201: Trade of Canada: Volume I, Summary & Analytical Tables, 1957, \$3.00
- - 72-003: Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, June, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue  
of September 4
- - 72-005: Estimates of Labour Income, June, 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue  
of September 4
- - 73-001: Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance  
Act, July, 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 28

Prepared in Press and Publicity Section, Information Services Division

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Locomotives Diesel locomotives in use on Canadian railways outnumbered steam locomotives for the first time in 1958, the former increasing to 2,799 units from 2,372 and the latter decreasing to 1,960 from 2,394. Electric powered locomotives increased to 64 from 55. Total number of all types at year's end was 4,823.

Freight Cars Freight car equipment in service on railway lines in Canada at the close of 1958 totalled 196,893 units versus 197,907 in 1957. A sharp decline in box cars was offset in part by increases in hopper and gondola units. To meet the growing demand for "piggy-back" services, the CNR and the CPR placed a number of specially equipped flat cars in operation during the year.

Rail Passenger Cars Continuing the trend of recent years the total number of passenger-carrying railway cars in service at the end of 1958 declined to 5,733 from 5,942 in 1957. The decreases were general for all but self-propelled rail diesel units and sleeping cars.

Railway Mileage First main track railway mileage in Canada at the end of 1958 was 44,125, an increase of 235 miles over the 1957 year-end total of 43,890.

Biscuits Canadian manufacturers produced larger quantities of biscuits in the first six months of this year than last. The figures: plain and fancy, 98,368,000 pounds (95,663,000 in 1958); and soda, 23,050,000 pounds (22,548,000).

Canal Passages Vessel passages through Canadian canals in 1958 numbered 27,451, a decrease of 6.7% from 1957. Vessels of Canadian registry declined 2,428 to 21,763, U.S. registry 108 to 3,216, and U.K. registry 30 to 302. Vessels of all other registries increased 581 to 2,170. Total registered net tonnage fell to 31,657,418 tons from 33,114,726.

Farm Forest Products Forest production on Canadian farms fell to 447,198,000 cubic feet valued at \$77,014,205 in 1957 from 491,297,000 at \$88,898,618 in 1956. Fuelwood, pulpwood and logs and bolts were the most important products.

Farm Cash Income Canadian farmers received a record \$1,318,600,000 from the sale of farm products and participation payments on previous year's grain crops in the first six months of 1959, an increase of 3% from the year-earlier total of \$1,279,600,000.

Talc & Soapstone Consumption of ground talc and soapstone in Canadian industry in 1958 amounted to 28,500 tons, 10% less than in 1957. Largest users were the paint, roofing, paper, rubber, insecticide and ceramic industries.

Bicycles Canadian manufacturers produced 109,100 bicycles last year, 13% more than in 1957 and the largest since the 1950 total of 122,000. Record numbers were imported in 1958 (131,200 versus 128,800 in 1957). Only 10 were exported in 1958.

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