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

Labour: Employment declined less than seasonally between September and October this year, the number of persons with jobs falling only 25,000 to 6,053,000 and the number without jobs and seeking work rising 24,000 to 237,000. At these levels, the total with jobs was 189,000 larger and the total without jobs 76,000 less than a year earlier. (Page 2)

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Mining: Crude petroleum output in the first seven months was 10% greater this year than last, natural gas production close to one-third greater. (Page 4)

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Motor Accidents: Deaths from motor vehicle accidents during the first nine months this year totalled 2,246, down from 2,277 last year, according to preliminary figures, but the number of persons injured increased to 60,901 from 58,506. (Page 6)

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Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments were 4.4% higher in value in September than August, reversing a downward trend in July and August. Cumulative total for the nine months was nearly 6% higher this year than last at \$17,079 million compared to \$16,162 million. (Page 8)

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General Business: Value of cheques cashed in September this year was over 7% greater than a year earlier and for the nine months ending September was over 13% greater. All regions had increases both in September and the nine-month period. (Page 11)

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Food & Agriculture: Creamery butter production continued to decline in October and cheese output to rise ... Canadian wheat shipments overseas were 3.4% larger in the August 1-October 28 period of the current crop year than last year ... Canada's total wheat crop this year is estimated at 413,500,000 bushels, 11% larger than last year's crop but 16% smaller than the average for the ten years 1949 to 1958. Due to the poor weather, about 28% of the estimated crop of 399,000,000 bushels in the Prairie Provinces was still to be threshed at November 1. (Pages 12-14)

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Merchandising: Retail sales to the end of September this year were 5.3% higher in dollar value than last year at an estimated \$11,628,841,000; in September showed a larger than average rise of 5.8%. The nine-month increase was shared by all regions, gains ranging from 4.1% for Quebec to 8.7% for Manitoba. (Page 15)

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Employment Situation In October

Employment fell less than seasonally between September and October this year, according to the monthly joint press release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Number of persons with jobs at mid-October was estimated at 6,053,000, some 25,000 less than a month earlier and 189,000 more than a year earlier. Agricultural employment fell by an estimated 52,000 in the period, a normal drop for this time of year, while non-farm employment increased by an estimated 27,000.

Unemployment increased moderately between the two months, the number of persons without jobs and seeking work rising by 24,000 to 237,000, most of this occurring in the Quebec and Prairie regions. Of the total, some 193,000 were men and 44,000 were women. Some 90,000 had been seeking work for less than one month, 87,000 for one to three months, and 60,000 for four months or more. The number on temporary layoff at 14,000 was about the same as a month earlier.

The 237,000 job-seekers represented 3.8% of the labour force compared to 3.4% in September and 5.1% in October last year. Almost all of the decrease over the year was among males as the number of women job-seekers at 2.8% of the female labour force showed a smaller decline over the year.

Employment was higher than last year in all regions and most industrial divisions, with the increase in non-farm industries compared to a year ago amounting to 220,000 or just over 4%, and manufacturing, trade and services each accounting for at least one-quarter of this rise. Production in the automobile industry continued to be above year-earlier levels although a shortage of steel began to affect operations at the end of the month, and fruit and vegetable processing carried on somewhat later than usual this year. Most notable employment losses over the year were in coal mining, aircraft manufacturing, and shipbuilding.

Seasonal labour surpluses began to develop slowly during October, particularly in small local areas in Quebec, northern British Columbia, and the Maritime Provinces. At the end of the month, the classification of 110 labour market areas was as follows (last year's figures in brackets); in substantial surplus, 0 (4); in moderate surplus, 31 (62); in balance, 79 (44).

The labour force in the week ended October 17 totalled an estimated 6,290,000 compared to 6,291,000 a month earlier and 6,177,000 a year ago. Of the current total, some 5,641,000 or 89.7% of the labour force usually worked 35 hours or more at the jobs they held in the survey week, 12,000 or 6.5% usually worked less than 35 hours, and 237,000 or 3.8% were without jobs and seeking work. Some 5,338,000 were classed as not in the labour force.

During the corresponding week in 1958, out of the 6,177,000 in the labour force, 5,479,000 usually worked 35 hours or more at the jobs they held during that week, 385,000 usually worked less than 35 hours, and 313,000 were without jobs and seeking work. Some 5,243,000 were classed as not in the labour force.

Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Eight of the ten regional consumer price indexes advanced between September and October, with increases ranging from 0.3% in Saskatoon-Regina to 1.0% in Vancouver. The Montreal index remained unchanged while the index for St. John's declined 0.3%.

Increases in the food component, in eight of the ten regional cities were largely responsible for advances at the total level. Egg prices rose significantly while seasonal increases were recorded for fresh tomatoes and lettuce. Milk prices rose in Toronto and Ottawa.

Clothing prices rose in seven of the ten cities due largely to the new season's lines. Price increases were particularly apparent in women's wear and children's wear. The household operation index increased in five cities, declined in St. John's and Halifax and remained unchanged in Montreal, Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. Slight increases occurred in coal prices in Montreal and Winnipeg while wood prices rose in Vancouver. Prices of household items such as light bulbs and soap flakes were generally higher.

Increases in seven cities were recorded for the "other" commodities and services component. Indexes remained unchanged in Montreal and Ottawa and declined in Edmonton-Calgary. Doctors' and dentists' fees rose slightly in some centres. The shelter index remained unchanged in two cities, advanced slightly in four and declined in the remaining four centres.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES OF CANADA
AT THE BEGINNING OF OCTOBER 1959 (1)

(Base 1949=100)

	Total Indexes		Group Indexes - October 1959				
	September 1959	October 1959	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Com- modities and Services
St. John's (2)	114.9	114.5	111.7	114.9	104.9	109.5	127.4
Halifax	126.3	127.0	118.4	133.5	119.5	129.2	138.8
Saint John	128.3	129.0	124.0	137.1	117.1	124.2	142.4
Montreal	127.8	127.8	127.4	144.7	106.1	119.9	135.9
Ottawa	127.6	128.6	123.9	147.3	114.1	121.1	137.0
Toronto	129.4	130.3	123.8	153.6	113.7	123.4	137.0
Winnipeg	123.9	125.0	120.7	132.8	116.9	119.9	133.7
Saskatoon-Regina	124.2	124.6	123.4	124.0	120.1	125.0	128.1
Edmonton-Calgary	124.0	124.5	120.6	124.8	118.4	126.1	132.0
Vancouver	128.3	129.6	125.8	138.4	115.3	132.6	135.9

(1) Total indexes for September and October and October 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.

Price Index Numbers Of Commodities And Services Used By Farmers Canada's composite price index of commodities and services used by farmers rose 0.7% to 252.5 (1935=39=100) between April and August this year. The index stood at 245.5 in August last year. Exclusive of farm family living, the composite index increased 0.8% to 273.5 in August from 271.4 in April and was 3.6% above last year's August index of 263.9.

Higher wage rates between April and August this year were mainly responsible for the rise in the composite index. The all-Canada farm wage rate index increased 3.3% to a record 572.8 in August from 554.6 in April and was 7.3% higher than last year's August index of 534.0. Between April and August the eastern series rose 3.4% to 545.6 from 527.8 and the western series 3.2% to 611.4 from 592.6.

Index for farm equipment and materials fell 0.6% to 218.8 in August from 220.2 in April, decreases for feed, seed, gasoline, oil and grease, and farm machinery offsetting increases for hardware and building materials.

The all-Canada farm living component index rose 0.4% between April and August to 220.9 from 220.0 and 1.3% from the August 1958 level of 218.0. Similar patterns were followed by the regional indexes. Indexes for clothing, household equipment, health maintenance and the miscellaneous group advanced between April and August, while those for food and fuel decreased. (2)

Security Price Indexes

	<u>November 12</u>	<u>November 5</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>October 15</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks	254.5	252.6	252.4
Industrials	261.4	259.0	256.9
Utilities	186.9	187.3	187.4
Banks	342.1	339.6	359.1
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks	113.0	113.9	112.1
Golds	83.1	83.0	83.4
Base metals	181.4	184.8	177.7

M I N I N G

Production Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas In July, 7 Months Output of crude petroleum in July amounted to 15,233,324 barrels, moderately larger than the preceding month's 14,935,902 barrels and last year's corresponding total of 14,682,674 barrels. This brought January-July production to 105,879,939 barrels, 10% larger than last year's like total of 95,977,207.

July's production of natural gas amounted to 26,732,509,000 cubic feet, down from the preceding month's 27,782,195,000 but substantially above last year's July total of 20,341,023,000. In the January-July period there was a sharp increase to 241,608,946,000 cubic feet from 181,786,548,000 in the like period of 1958. (3)

Salt Shipments Producers' shipments of dry common salt in September rose to 146,036 tons from 119,147 a year earlier, bringing the January-September total to 1,118,025 tons versus 795,423 a year ago. Salt content of brines used and shipped increased in the month to 130,074 tons from 54,493 and in the nine months to 1,164,046 tons from 479,308. Total salt and salt content of brine used and shipped by producers in September was placed at 276,110 tons versus 173,640, making the nine-month total sharply greater than a year ago at 2,282,071 tons against 1,274,731. (4)

Production Of Leading Minerals Production of most of Canada's leading minerals was greater in August this year than last, with declines being registered for three. Minerals with smaller totals in August were: gold, 349,470 troy ounces (369,728 a year earlier); silver, 2,518,288 troy ounces (2,889,154); and zinc, 33,694 tons (35,450).

Minerals with increased production in August; asbestos, 91,929 tons (5,785 a year ago); cement, 725,836 tons (721,140); clay products, \$4,503,946 (\$4,185,781); coal, 476,829 tons (409,707); copper, 35,045 tons (30,617); gypsum, 621,669 tons (365,503); iron ore, 3,235,600 tons (2,477,418); lead, 14,104 tons (12,460); lime, 130,804 tons (127,014); nickel, 16,784 tons (12,517); salt, 266,872 tons (195,853); and uranium, 2,716,267 pounds (2,359,782). Production of petroleum in July (latest data available) increased to 15,233,324 barrels from 14,682,674 a year earlier, and natural gas to 26,732,509,000 cubic feet from 20,341,023,000. (5)

F I S H E R I E S

Maritime Sea Fisheries In October Landings of sea fish and shellfish by Maritime fishermen in October this year declined 6% to 61,421,000 pounds from 65,367,000 a year earlier, according to summary statistics released jointly by the Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Landed value fell 16% to \$2,235,000 from \$2,661,000.

Landings of groundfish in October declined 3% to 31,815,000 pounds from 32,965,000 a year earlier and the landed value 11% to \$1,112,000 from \$1,252,000. Larger take of cod, pollock, and flatfish was more than counterbalanced by a smaller catch of haddock, hake, redfish and halibut.

Month's catch of pelagic and estuarial fish dropped 8% to 26,358,000 pounds from 28,805,000 and the landed value 9% to \$513,000 from \$565,000. Smaller landings of herring, mackerel and smelts were responsible for the decline. Landings of molluscs and crustaceans fell 10% to 3,248,000 pounds from 3,597,000 and the landed value a sharper 28% to \$300,000 from \$844,000. Sharply smaller takes of lobsters and clams more than offset larger catches of scallops and oysters.

Fish Freezings & Stocks In October Fish freezings in October (excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed) declined to 14,639,000 pounds from 15,677,000 a year earlier, according to advance DBS figures. October 31 stocks climbed to 65,805,000 pounds from 56,337,000 a year ago.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

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Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Claimed Fewer Lives In January-September 1959

Deaths resulting from motor vehicle accidents in September this year numbered 323, unchanged from a year earlier, ac-

cording to a special DBS statement. This year's January-September total was 1.4% below last year at 2,246 versus 2,277.

Death toll was higher in January-September this year compared to last in all provinces except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. Totals were: Newfoundland, 25 (29 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 19 (13); Nova Scotia, 87 (118); New Brunswick, 77 (106); Quebec, 629 (626); Ontario, 802 (794); Manitoba, 104 (85); Saskatchewan, 121 (101); Alberta, 148 (213); British Columbia, 226 (192); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 8 (nil).

Motor vehicle traffic deaths as reported here will not necessarily agree with those shown in the annual report "Vital Statistics", also published by DBS. Since the former are based on police reports and the latter on the medical certification of cause of death from official provincial death records, differences will be due mainly to variations in definition and classification of motor vehicle deaths, time-intervals between the date of the accident and the date of the death, and some under-reporting. Geographical differences in the two series are due partly to the fact that the former are tabulated according to the place of the accident and the latter according to the place where the death occurred or the residence of the deceased.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total	
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Total	Persons	Persons	Property
		fatal	Damage			Killed	Injured	Damage(1)
		Injury	Only (1)		Sept.			
		September 1959			1958	September 1959		
								\$
Nfld.....	4	88	292	384	263	4	114	141,000
P.E.I.....	2	38	57	97	83	2	59	47,141
N.S.....	14	186	560	760	673	16	273	325,374
N.B.....	6	168	324	498	425	8	258	217,159
Que.....	85	1,278	3,473	4,836	4,906	97	1,927	..
Ont.....	96	2,112	4,511	6,719	6,309	107	3,043	3,300,852
Man.....	15	297	810	1,122	953	15	415	446,600
Sask.....	20	324	915	1,259	1,080	24	498	565,820
Alta.....	20	516	1,814	2,350	1,641	21	807	938,800
B.C.....	24	696	1,611	2,331	2,230	28	1,039	1,176,332
Yukon & N.W.T.....	1	4	28	33	41	1	8	27,360
September 1959.....	287	5,707	14,395	20,389		323	8,441	7,186,438(2)
September 1958.....	279	5,127	13,198		18,604	323	7,670	6,311,610(2)
Cumulative Totals								
January-Sept. 1959	1,935	41,104	126,481	169,520		2,246	60,901	53,766,555(2)
Cumulative Totals								
January-Sept. 1958	1,945	39,641	115,806		157,392	2,277	58,506	51,117,909(2)

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

University Salaries In 1959-60 Median salaries of full-time teaching staff at the four universities (British Columbia, Alberta, Toronto and McGill) with over 5,000 enrolment (if students at affiliated institutions are excluded) showed another marked increase for 1959-60 over earlier years, according to a DBS advance release. The 1959-60 median for deans was \$15,875 (up 28.3% over 1956-57), for professors \$12,175 (39.6%), for associate professors \$9,141 (35.9%), for assistant professors \$7,251 (31.8%), and for instructors and lecturers \$5,502 (32.1%). For all staff, including a small group of ungraded professors, the 1959-60 median was \$8,035, up 6.2% over 1958-59, 16.3% over 1957-58, and 29.5% over 1956-57.

Salaries at Four Canadian Universities with Enrolments of over 5,000, 1959-60

Salary Range	Deans	Profs.	Assoc. Profs.	Assist. Profs.	Inst. & Ungraded Lect.	All Profs.	Staff
\$18,000 and over.....	8	7	-	-	-	-	15
17,000 --17,999.....	10	1	-	-	-	-	11
16,000 - 16,999.....	1	11	-	-	-	-	12
15,000 - 15,999.....	8	6	1	-	-	-	15
14,000 - 14,999.....	-	37	-	-	-	-	37
13,000 - 13,999.....	6	50	1	-	-	-	57
12,000 - 12,999.....	4	160	2	1	-	2	169
11,000 - 11,999.....	2	120	14	-	-	-	136
10,000 - 10,999.....	1	75	43	7	-	1	127
9,000 - 9,999.....	-	16	237	12	10	2	277
8,000 - 8,999.....	-	4	173	82	9	-	268
7,000 - 7,999.....	-	1	53	331	14	7	406
6,000 - 6,999.....	-	-	5	241	82	1	329
5,000 - 5,999.....	-	-	-	26	221	7	254
4,000 - 4,999.....	-	-	-	-	94	2	96
3,000 - 3,999.....	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Total.....	40	488	529	700	450	22	2,229
1959-60 median salary.	15,875	12,175	9,141	7,251	5,502	7,143	8,035
% increase in median:							
1959-60 over 1958-59.	12.4	10.0	9.6	8.3	4.8	(1)	6.2
1959-60 over 1957-58.	16.7	24.5	22.2	20.8	19.4	(1)	16.3
1959-60 over 1956-57.	28.3	39.6	35.9	31.8	32.1	(1)	29.5

(1) Too small a number to calculate.

A more detailed analysis of salaries at these and thirteen other institutions will be available in two or three months in the DBS publication Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, 1959-60. Additional advance releases will appear beforehand in this Bulletin.

September Building Permits Value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in September this year was estimated at \$231,314,000, down 5.5% from the revised August total of \$244,848,000 and up 4.2% from last year's September figure of \$221,990,000. Permits issued in September for residential construction were valued at \$128,598,000 versus \$112,033,000 a month earlier and \$133,217,000 a year ago, and those for non-residential construction amounted to \$102,716,000 against \$132,815,000 and \$88,773,000.

September values were larger than a year earlier for Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta but smaller for the other provinces. Totals were: Newfoundland, \$742,000 (\$1,180,000 in September last year); Prince Edward Island, \$283,000 (\$240,000); Nova Scotia, \$1,683,000 (\$2,976,000); New Brunswick, \$2,749,000 (\$2,775,000); Quebec, \$57,927,000 (\$50,889,000); Ontario, \$91,666,000 (\$94,390,000); Manitoba, \$12,640,000 (\$12,103,000); Saskatchewan, \$11,456,000 (\$9,122,000); Alberta, \$35,625,000 (\$23,136,000); and British Columbia, \$16,543,000 (\$25,179,000). (6)

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in September were valued at \$1,941 million up 4.4% from the revised August total of \$1,859 million, according to advance DBS figures. This rise reverses the downward trend shown in July and August this year. January-September shipments rose almost 6% to \$17,079 million from \$16,162 million in the like 1958 period.

Inventories in manufacturing industries at the end of September were valued at \$4,454 million, up slightly from \$4,442 million at the end of August. Inventories of goods produced under progress payments dropped 3.4%, leaving inventory of goods in process at \$1,244.6 million in the month (highest for the year) versus the month-earlier figure of \$1,240.7 million. Total inventory owned in September was placed at \$4,021 million, compared to \$3,994 million in August and \$3,893 million in September last year.

The ratio of inventory owned to shipments declined in September to 2.07, reflecting both the slight increase in inventories and the larger increase in shipments during the month. The revised ratio for August at 2.15 compares with the preliminary estimate of 2.10, and reflects both the slight upward revision in inventories and the slight downward revision in shipments for August. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments at the end of September was 0.63, a decline from 0.66 at the end of August, reflecting the increase in shipments during the month.

Unfilled orders at the end of September were estimated at \$2,216 million, a decline of \$31 million from the revised August estimate of \$2,247 million, reflecting both the increase in shipments and the decline in new orders during the month. Although the decline in unfilled orders reversed the upward trend which had continued from April this year the comparison with a year ago has narrowed this month to less than one percent.

MORE

Manufacturers' Shipments By Provinces: Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments, by province of origin, show increases in August 1959 compared with August 1958 in nine of the ten provinces. Increases ranged from 3% in Newfoundland to 9% in Saskatchewan and 13% in Ontario, while a decline of 17% was indicated in British Columbia. The large increase in Ontario was due to significant increases in the foods and beverages, iron and steel, transportation equipment, and the non-ferrous metal products industries. The decline in British Columbia was concentrated in the wood products industry. The all-Canada total in August 1959 indicated an increase of almost 7% over August 1958.

Data for January-August 1959, as compared with the same period for 1958, indicate gains in all provinces except Newfoundland, and an all-Canada increase of almost 6%.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments, by Provinces

	August		%	January-August		%
	1958	1959	Change	1958	1959	Change
	Thousands of Dollars					
Newfoundland	10,605	10,902	2.8	74,385	72,212	- 2.9
Prince Edward Island)	34,672	36,278	4.6	279,785	302,126	8.0
Nova Scotia						
New Brunswick	28,814	30,636	6.3	200,797	212,242	5.7
Quebec	560,423	582,188	3.9	4,255,530	4,400,198	3.4
Ontario	792,471	898,489	13.4	7,137,898	7,644,843	7.1
Manitoba	59,968	64,920	8.3	438,915	483,571	10.2
Saskatchewan	29,137	31,732	8.9	209,043	225,532	7.9
Alberta	69,978	74,276	6.1	525,079	562,512	7.1
British Columbia (1).	156,318	129,383	-17.2	1,175,842	1,234,963	5.0
Canada	1,742,386	1,858,804	6.7	14,297,274	15,138,199	5.9

(1) - Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Weekly Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended November 14 amounted to 118,521 tons, down slightly (0.9%) from the week-earlier total of 119,648 tons but up 24.5% from last year's corresponding total of 95,164 tons that reflected the resumption of work upon termination of a labour dispute, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 97.6% of rated capacity in the week compared to 98.5% in the previous week and 83.7% in last year's comparable period.

Iron Castings, Pipes & Fittings Shipments of iron castings, pipes and fittings by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production increased in September to 60,370 tons from 50,795 a year earlier, lifting the January-September total nearly 22% to 505,409 tons from 415,371 a year ago. Month's shipments of steel pipe, tubing and fittings rose to 42,753 tons from 36,909, leaving the nine-month total 13.2% under a year ago at 337,107 tons versus 388,448. (7)

Veneer & Plywood Shipments Shipments of veneers advanced in September this year to 80,001,000 square feet from 61,817,000 a year earlier and in January-September to 650,482,000 square feet from 534,648,000, according to DBS figures. End-of-September stocks were smaller than a year ago at 40,588,000 square feet compared to 44,118,000.

September shipments of plywoods fell to 83,077,000 square feet from 102,568,000 a year earlier and January-September shipments to 1,050,772,000 square feet from 1,120,998,000 a year ago. End-of-September stocks were below last year at 52,111,000 square feet versus 56,565,000. (7a)

Sales of Clay Products Producers' sales of clay products made from domestic clays in August were valued at \$4,508,500, nearly 8% larger than last year's August total of \$4,185,800, DBS reports. In the January-August period the sales rose 9% to \$28,995,000 from \$26,604,000 in the same period of 1958. Values were higher both in August and the eight months for building brick, structural tile, sewer pipe and pottery. (8)

Production of Carbonated Beverages Production of carbonated beverages in October amounted to 12,557,314 gallons, up nearly 23% from the year-earlier total of 10,229,725 gallons and over 24% above the like 1957 figure of 10,113,425 gallons. January-October output was placed at 124,926,103 gallons, an increase of 10.6% from 112,919,07 gallons a year ago and 10.0% from 113,569,302 gallons in the corresponding 1957 period. (9)

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.

Automatic Vending Machine Operators A total of 329 firms operated 27,052 automatic vending machines in other than their own premises in 1958 and had sales valued at \$22,573,451. Sales of cigarette accounted for \$11,855,411 or 52.5% of total sales, followed by soft drinks (paper cups) at \$3,426,663 or 15.2%, and coffee, tea and hot chocolate at \$3,385,388 or 15.0%. Some 8,088 machines were in industrial plants, 6,403 in restaurants, and 3,153 in gasoline stations, these being the locations favoured by the operators. Sales in Ontario amounted to \$11,568,504 and accounted for 51.2% of total sales, followed by Quebec with \$6,669,838 for 29.5% and British Columbia with \$2,046,436 for 9.1%.

Toilet Preparations Factory shipments from the 83 plants engaged in the manufacture of toilet preparations in 1958 were valued at \$51,856,286, an increase of 4.0% from the preceding year's 86-plant total of \$49,838,084. Employees fell to 2,393 from 2,429 but salaries and wages increased to \$7,361,071 from \$7,230,451. Cost of fuel and electricity rose to \$198,346 from \$181,098, and cost of materials to \$18,628,395 from \$18,532,081.

MORE

Vegetable Oils— Eleven establishments in Canada's vegetable oils industry had factory shipments valued at \$53,795,209 in 1958, down 11.2% from the 1957 total of \$60,591,564. Number of employees fell to 614 from 656 in the preceding year, but salaries and wages rose to \$2,675,234 from \$2,663,046. Cost of fuel and electricity increased to \$818,662 from \$756,414, while cost of materials decreased to \$45,502,890 from \$50,808,324.

Printing & Writing Inks— Fourty-two establishments in the printing and writing inks industry in 1958 had shipments factory valued at a record \$17,481,629 versus the 1957 total of \$16,912,330, an increase of 3.4%. Number of employees advanced to 1,015 from 977, salaries and wages to \$4,059,844 from \$4,015,365, fuel and electricity costs to \$158,252 from \$136,893, and material costs to \$7,486,995 from \$6,935,556.

Aircraft & Parts— Value of factory shipments from the 75 establishments comprising Canada's aircraft and parts industry in 1958 increased 8.9% to an all-time high of \$462,331,245 from \$424,442,713 in 1957 and was 8.3% above 1944's previous peak of \$426,981,558. Employees dropped to 39,932 from 41,616, but their salaries and wages rose to \$182,276,877 from \$179,699,179. Fuel and electricity costs fell to \$4,660,674 from \$4,831,700, while material costs climbed to \$176,538,577 from \$148,546,515.

BUSINESS

Value Of Cheques Cashed Greater In First 9 Months

Value of cheques cashed in January-September this year climbed 13.3% to \$186,629,331,000 from \$164,674,113,000 in the same nine months of 1958. September cashings were up 7.3% from a year earlier at \$20,423,793,000 versus \$19,027,288,000.

January-September debits were larger than a year ago in all economic regions and in the six major centres. Regional totals were: Ontario, \$89,149,932,000 (\$76,924,897,000 a year ago); Quebec, \$52,547,373,000 (\$46,897,232,000); Prairie Provinces, \$27,437,547,000 (\$24,954,171,000); British Columbia, \$12,862,549,000 (\$11,818,750,000); and the Atlantic Provinces, \$4,631,931,000 (\$4,079,063,000).

September debits were larger than a year earlier in all regions. Totals were: Atlantic Provinces, \$535,392,000 (\$483,744,000 a year earlier); Quebec, \$6,007,885,000 (\$5,352,798,000); Ontario, \$9,201,008,000 (\$9,029,096,000); Prairie Provinces, \$3,276,945,000 (\$2,904,336,000); and British Columbia, \$1,402,563,000 (\$1,257,314,000).

Cashings in the nine months in the six major centres were: Toronto, \$68,821,148,000 (\$59,310,762,000 last year); Montreal, \$46,814,769,000 (\$41,594,294,000); Winnipeg, \$12,110,995,000 (\$11,150,986,000); Vancouver, \$10,375,045,000 (\$9,549,157,000); Calgary, \$6,256,744,000 (\$5,620,951,000); and Edmonton, \$4,327,870,000 (\$3,729,231,000). (10)

Less Creamery Butter, More
Cheddar Cheese Produced

Production of creamery butter and skim milk powder was smaller in October and January-October this year than last, while output of cheddar cheese and evaporated whole milk was larger. Make of ice cream was down in the month but up in the 10 months.

October production was: creamery butter, 28,758,000 pounds (31,618,000 a year earlier); cheddar cheese, 11,585,000 pounds (8,699,000); ice cream, 2,405,000 gallons (2,423,000); evaporated whole milk, 27,706,000 pounds (17,792,000); and skim milk powder, 14,824,000 pounds (19,691,000).

January-October totals: creamery butter, 289,785,000 pounds (302,198,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 92,581,000 pounds (81,990,000); ice cream, 35,671,000 gallons (32,523,000); evaporated whole milk, 287,797,000 pounds (277,161,000); and skim milk powder, 155,374,000 pounds (166,803,000). (11)

Process Cheese

Production of process cheese in October amounted to an estimated 4,535,790 pounds, down 1.8% from the revised September total of 4,617,193 pounds but up 6.9% from last year's October total of 4,244,578 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. January-October output edged up 1.0% to 41,118,073 pounds from 40,722,364 pounds a year ago. October 31 stocks held by manufacturers aggregated 1,884,448 pounds compared to 2,241,752 pounds at the end of September and 2,209,335 pounds at the end of October last year.

Margarine Production

Production of margarine (including spreads) in October advanced to 16,084,000 pounds from 15,443,000 a year earlier making the January-October total 4.8% greater than a year ago at 125,644,000 pounds versus 119,892,000. Stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses at November 1 this year amounted to an estimated 4,834,000 pounds compared to 4,162,000 pounds at October 1 and 4,437,000 pounds at November 1 last year. (12)

9-City Creamery Butter Stocks

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at November 12 amounted to 67,390,000 pounds, up 4.8% from last year's comparable total of 64,324,000 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Decreases in Montreal, Edmonton and Vancouver were more than counterbalanced by increases in the remaining six centres. November 12 stocks by city were: Quebec, 7,140,000 pounds (6,811,000 a year ago); Montreal, 28,246,000 (32,433,000); Toronto, 5,460,000 (4,684,000); Winnipeg, 17,220,000 (10,609,000); Regina, 2,119,000 (1,485,000); Saskatoon, 2,033,000 (1,536,000); Edmonton, 2,849,000 (3,110,000); Calgary, 1,096,000 (781,000); and Vancouver, 1,227,000 (2,875,000).

Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products

Holdings of creamery butter and cold storage eggs were larger at November 1 this year than last, while stocks of cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder, and poultry meat were smaller. November 1 stocks were: creamery butter, 132,211,000 pounds (113,876,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 55,881,000 pounds (60,864,000); evaporated whole milk, 65,716,000 pounds (67,457,000); skim milk powder, 34,511,000 pounds (98,324,000); cold storage eggs, 41,000 cases (19,000); and poultry meats, 35,732,000 pounds (43,929,000). (13)

Meat In Cold Storage At November 1 Cold storage holdings of meat at November 1 this year amounted to 115,162,000 pounds, down from the October 1 total of 120,987,000 pounds but up from last year's November 1 figure of 69,796,000 pounds. Stocks of frozen meat were placed at 81,206,000 pounds at November 1 compared to 87,237,000 a month earlier and 37,-220,000 a year earlier, fresh meat at 24,129,000 pounds versus 23,416,000 and 22,811,000, and cured meat at 9,827,000 pounds against 10,334,000 and 9,765,-000. (14)

Fruit & Vegetable Stocks More pears, onions and vegetables (frozen and in brine) were held in cold or common storage at November 1 this year compared to last, but less apples, fruit (frozen and in preservatives), potatoes, carrots, cabbage and celery. November 1 stocks of fruit were: apples, 8,280,000 bushels (9,377,000 a year ago); pears, 368,000 bushels (352,000); and fruit (frozen and in preservatives), 45,261,000 pounds (50,256,-000).

November 1 holdings of vegetables: potatoes, 16,759,000 cwt. (19,061,000 a year earlier); onions, 1,216,000 bushels (851,000); carrots, 799,000 bushels (1,101,000); cabbage, 199,000 bushels (240,000); celery, 45,000 crates (77,-000); and vegetables (frozen and in brine), 56,816,000 pounds (41,221,000). (15)

Shipments Of Prepared Stock And Poultry Feeds In 9 Months Shipments of all prepared stock and poultry feeds were larger in January-September this year than last, while September shipments were smaller. Nine-month shipments of primary or concentrated feeds advanced 9.0% to 340,402 tons from 312,292 a year ago, secondary or complete feeds 5.4% to 1,913,553 tons from 1,816,031, and all "other" animal feeds 6.7% to 415,487 tons from 389,465. September shipments: primary feeds, 34,997 tons (35,884 a year earlier); secondary feeds, 205,335 tons (217,577); and all "other" animal feeds, 48,419 tons (48,805). (16)

Wheat Supplies & Exports Supplies of wheat remaining on or about October 1 in the four major wheat-exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,571.6 million bushels, an increase of 2% from last year's comparable total of 2,514.8 million bushels. October 1 supplies by country were, in millions of bushels: United States, 1,667.1 (1,617.1 a year ago); Canada, 756.5 (796.0); Argentina, 65.4 (76.1); and Australia, 82.6 (25.6).

Exports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, from the four major wheat-exporting countries totalled 144.5 million bushels in the August-September period of the current Canadian crop year, some 5% higher than the year-earlier total of 137.2 million bushels. Totals for the four countries were, in millions of bushels: United States, 60.9 (69.9 a year earlier); Canada, 50.8 (44.4); Argentina, 10.4 (11.0); and Australia, 22.4 (11.9). (17)

Overseas Wheat Clearances Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the week ended October 28 amounted to 5,010,000 bushels, placing the August 1-October 28 total 3.4% ahead of last year at 64,020,000 bushels versus 61,940,000 bushels. Visible supplies in all North American positions at October 28 were placed at 374,080,000 bushels, down 0.8% from the week-earlier total of 377,275,000 bushels but up 0.4% from the year-earlier figure of 372,660,000 bushels. (18)

Flue-Cured Tobacco Stocks of unmanufactured flue-cured tobacco at September 30 this year amounted to 158,410,882 pounds, up 11.6% from last year's like total of 141,929,312 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Quantity of flue-cured, re-dried leaf tobacco taken for manufacture in this year's third quarter totalled 27,436,160 pounds versus 27,090,791 pounds a year ago, bringing the total for the January-September period to 81,351,108 pounds, virtually unchanged from the 1958 figure of 80,909,224 pounds.

Estimates Of 1959 Major Field Crops Canada's total wheat crop this year amounts to 413,500,000 bushels, according to Bureau estimates based on yields indicated at the end of October. This total is 11% above the estimated crop of 371,700,000 bushels last year but 16% below the ten-year (1949-58) average of 490,400,000 bushels. The average yield for all wheat is placed at 17.9 bushels per acre, about 1% above last year but 10% under the ten-year average of 20 bushels.

This year's total wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces is put at 399,000,000 bushels, 53,000,000 bushels or 15% greater than the 1958 crop. Average yield for the Prairie Provinces at 17.7 bushels an acre is up from 17.1 bushels last year but under the ten-year average of 19.6 bushels. An estimated 112,000,000 bushels, about 28% of the crop in the Prairie Provinces, remained about November 1 to be threshed, due to extremely poor harvesting weather. This was made up of about 8,000,000 bushels or 13% of the crop in Manitoba, 68,000,000 or 29% in Saskatchewan, and 36,000,000 or 34% in Alberta.

Production of oats for grain is estimated at 417,900,000 bushels, 4% above last year's out-turn of 401,000,000 bushels and 2% above the ten-year average of 409,700,000 bushels. The crop in the Prairie Provinces is put at 263,000,000 bushels, of which 78,000,000 bushels was still to be threshed at the first of this month. The barley crop is placed at 225,600,000 bushels, a decrease of 8% from 244,800,000 bushels last year but 1% above the ten-year average of 224,100,000 bushels. Output in the Prairie Provinces accounted for 219,000,000 bushels of the total and an estimated 55,000,000 bushels remained to be threshed at November 1.

Total fall and spring rye crops are estimated at 8,100,000 bushels, some 2% above last year's crop but 44% below the ten-year average. The flaxseed crop is 6% smaller than last year at 21,300,000 bushels, and rapeseed is down sharply to 180,000,000 pounds from 388,100,000 in 1958 but well above the ten-year average of 128,900,000 pounds. Remaining to be threshed at the start of the month were 366,000 bushels of rye, 8,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, and 51,000,000 pounds of rapeseed. (19)

Retail Trade In 9 Months Canada's retailers had sales estimated at \$11,628,-841,000 in this year's January-September period, up 5.3% from \$11,047,927,000 in the like period of 1958. Sales in this year's third quarter increased by 4.9% to \$3,962,395,000 from \$3,777,364,000 a year ago and in September by 5.8% to \$1,301,280,000 from \$1,229,966,000.

January-September sales were greater than a year earlier in all provinces, with gains between 8.7% for Manitoba and 4.1% for Quebec. Dollar values in the nine months (percentage increases in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, \$984,000,000 (6.1%); Quebec, \$2,718,000,000 (4.1%); Ontario, \$4,458,000,000 (5.4%); Manitoba, \$596,000,000 (8.7%); Saskatchewan, \$690,000,000 (5.1%); Alberta, \$955,000,000 (6.2%); and British Columbia, \$1,227,000,000 (4.5%).

Nine-month sales of grocery and combination stores were 3.6% above a year ago at \$2,369,000,000. Next in dollar-size were motor vehicle dealers with sales 11.0% larger at \$2,063,000,000.

The remaining trades had sales increases in the three-quarter period compared to a year earlier ranging from 7.5% for fuel dealers to 1.2% for restaurants. Larger percentage gains in the nine months were: lumber and building material dealers, 6.3% to \$386,000,000; department stores, 6.1% to \$937,000,000; drug stores, 5.8% to \$284,000,000; and shoe stores, 5.0% to \$108,000,000. (20)

Retail Chain Stores In 1958 Retail chain store firms numbered 509 in 1958 and transacted business to the extent of \$3,073,147,-000, up 8.1% from 1957's 493-firm total of \$2,841,568,000, according to advance figures from the annual report. Grocery and combination store chains accounted for a large share of both year's totals, rising 10.2% in 1958 to \$1,368,822,800 from \$1,241,725,400 in 1957. Salaries and wages paid in 1958 increased to \$262,455,900 from \$242,979,200 in 1957, customers' accounts outstanding at the end of the year to \$158,231,800 from \$148,506,300, and inventory in stores to \$265,862,100 from \$248,283,900 but holdings in warehouses eased to \$78,511,900 from \$78,521,100.

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended November 7 were 5.3% greater than in last year's corresponding period, according to a special DBS statement. All regions reported larger sales this year than last except Manitoba, where sales fell 3.9%. Increases were: Atlantic Provinces, 7.4%; Quebec, 4.2%; Ontario, 10.1%; Saskatchewan, 9.6%; Alberta, 4.4%; and British Columbia, 0.4%.

Sales in October this year were 9.3% greater than sales in October last year, according to preliminary DBS figures. Gains from a year earlier were common to all regions and were: Manitoba, 16.1%; Ontario, 12.5%; Quebec, 8.5%; British Columbia, 7.4%; Saskatchewan, 5.9%; Alberta, 5.6%; and the Atlantic Provinces, 1.1%.

Department Store Sales In First Nine Months Department store sales in September increased 6.5% to an estimated \$126,612,000 from \$118,878,000 a year earlier, placing the January-September total 6.1% ahead of a year ago at \$937,231,000 versus \$883,119,000. Stocks at August 31 had a selling value of \$334,749,000, up 7.1% from last year's figure of \$312,568,000.

September sales were larger than a year earlier in all regions except Saskatchewan. Totals were (in thousands): Atlantic Provinces, \$8,010 (\$7,762 a year ago); Quebec, \$21,947 (\$20,743); Ontario, \$42,658 (\$39,172); Manitoba, \$11,365 (\$10,417); Saskatchewan, \$5,910 (\$5,940); Alberta, \$14,092 (\$13,870); and British Columbia, \$22,630 (\$20,974). January-September sales were greater than a year ago in all provinces.

Sales were larger in September this year than last in all but three of the specified departments, with increases ranging from 14.0% for boys' clothing and furnishings to 1.8% for piece goods. Major gains in the month were: girls' and infants' wear, 13.7%; china and glassware, 11.9%; women's, misses' and children's shoes, 11.3%; women's and misses' dresses, 10.8%; women's and misses' sportswear, 10.6%; stationery, books and magazines, 10.4%; toiletries, cosmetics and drugs, 9.4%; and men's clothing, 9.0%. Declines were 34.6% in aprons, housedresses and uniforms, 8.3% in furs, and 1.1% in food and kindred products.

Only three of the specified departments registered smaller sales in January-September this year as compared to last, with rises falling between 16.9% for photographic equipment and supplies and 0.2% for furs. Larger increases in the nine-month period were: major appliances, 12.3%; radio and music, 11.7%; women's and misses' sportswear, 9.6%; stationery, books and magazines, 9.6%; women's and misses' dresses, 9.5%; hardware and housewares, 8.5%. Decreases were 8.0% in aprons, housedresses and uniforms; 2.4% in food and kindred products; and 0.3% in millinery. (21)

Sales Of Natural And Manufactured Gas In September And Nine Months Sales of natural gas in September rose to 17,070,841 M cubic feet from 12,256,460 M in the corresponding month last year, boosting January-September sales to 199,364,681 M cubic feet from 144,380,358 M in the like period of 1958. Sales of manufactured gas in September dropped to 85,099 M cubic feet from 107,307 M a year earlier and nine-month sales fell to 1,085,494 M cubic feet from 5,362,770 M. (22)

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

Fewer Births, Marriages And Deaths In October Fewer births, marriages and deaths were registered in provincial offices in October this year than last. January-October registrations were larger for births and deaths and smaller for marriages. October totals: births, 41,479 (42,639 a year earlier); marriages, 13,891 (15,699); and deaths, 11,488 (11,541). January-October: births, 410,216 (401,077 a year ago); marriages, 108,941 (114,359); and deaths, 115,791 (111,743). (23)

Commodity Imports In July Final and detailed figures released by DBS show that Canada's commodity imports from all countries in July were valued at \$492,900,000, an increase of 14.2% from \$431,700,000 in the corresponding month last year. The month's final figure was slightly below the preliminary estimate published on September 9. For the January-July period imports were up 10.1% to \$3,307,100,000 from \$3,001,700,000 in the like period last year.

Imports were higher in value in July than in the corresponding month last year from the United States, the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and France and lower from Venezuela, West Indies Federation and Arabia. Among major commodities higher values were posted for non-farm machinery, automobiles and parts, rolling-mill products, engines and boilers, petroleum products, cotton products, books and printed matter, rubber and products, plastics and products, synthetic fibre and products, and coal, and decreased values for crude petroleum, aircraft and parts, paper, vegetables and sugar products. (24 & 25)

The following two tables contain, respectively, imports by major sources and imports by major commodities in July and the January-July period, ranked according to size in the seven months, with corresponding figures for 1958:

<u>Country</u>	<u>July</u>		<u>January-July</u>	
	1958	1959	1958	1959
Thousands of Dollars				
United States	287,027	331,823	2,105,464	2,294,727
United Kingdom	48,247	52,519	314,807	335,550
Venezuela	22,448	17,189	119,116	118,901
Germany, Federal Republic ..	10,991	12,641	57,206	69,920
Japan	6,082	9,026	35,874	57,097
France	3,777	6,757	18,496	32,754
Arabia	7,453	6,465	36,691	40,816
West Indies Federation	5,889	5,101	32,988	31,719
Mexico	1,171	2,213	18,524	23,885
Belgium & Luxembourg	2,747	4,682	16,236	23,410
Australia	1,584	3,389	14,162	23,254
Italy	2,948	3,202	15,620	19,723
<u>Commodity</u>				
Machinery, non-farm	46,494	54,368	322,467	349,766
Automobile parts	13,764	19,453	146,764	192,166
Petroleum, crude	28,684	24,360	157,832	164,774
Autos, freight & passenger ..	12,382	22,075	96,247	140,999
Rolling-mill products	8,298	16,766	64,308	90,370
Fruits	15,459	16,897	84,760	87,371
Engines & boilers	10,245	10,823	88,408	83,420
Cotton products	8,120	9,105	61,544	67,427
Petroleum products	11,823	12,279	61,046	58,439
Books & printed matter	7,161	7,686	50,864	55,471
Aircraft & parts	7,741	4,920	65,260	53,493
Rubber & products	4,870	8,655	34,635	53,179

Railway Carloadings Number of cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended November 7 rose to 82,813 from 77,921 a year earlier, placing the January 1-November 7 total 2.3% above a year ago at 3,331,411 cars versus 3,256,922. Receipts from connections dropped in the seven-day period to 27,312 cars from 27,749, leaving the cumulative total slightly below last year at 1,202,792 cars against 1,204,048. Flat cars loaded in piggyback services numbered 3,191 in the seven days, moving the total for the year-to-date to 112,839.

Cars loaded in the January 1-October 31 period increased 2.2% to 3,247,934 from 3,179,001 a year ago. Loadings were up slightly in October from a year earlier at 366,411 cars versus 363,141, but were down in the final 10 days of the month to 119,265 cars versus 126,026.

Receipts from connections eased down 1.0% in the 10-month period to 1,164,480 cars from 1,176,299 a year ago, but were up 5.3% in the month to 123,765 cars from 117,558 and 6.1% in the 10-day period to 41,569 cars from 39,183. Cars loaded in piggyback services numbered 109,648 in the 10 months, 13,036 in the month, and 4,423 in the 10 days.

Principal commodities moved in larger volume in the January-October period included: iron ore, 265,240 cars (174,204 a year ago); aluminum ore and concentrates, 31,192 (11,719); crude gypsum, 58,114 (22,479); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 282,275 (229,692). Loaded in smaller volume: wheat, 199,384 cars (210,206 a year earlier); coal, 153,208 (165,420); non-ferrous ores and concentrates, 26,335 (46,244); sand, gravel and crushed stone, 160,329 (171,523); pulpwood, 91,636 (108,662); and l.c.l. merchandise, 444,028 (505,241). (26 & 27)

Oil Pipe Line Deliveries Net deliveries of oil through Canada's pipe lines in September increased almost 25% to 25,803,162 barrels from 20,650,834 a year earlier, lifting the January-September total nearly 14% to 230,440,073 barrels from 202,531,197 a year ago. Net deliveries were larger than a year earlier in all provinces both in the month and nine months.

September deliveries by province were: British Columbia, 3,947,038 barrels (1,687,924 a year earlier); Alberta, 1,685,869 (1,393,597); Saskatchewan, 1,652,149 (1,598,935); Manitoba, 8,848,226 (7,140,719); Ontario, 3,419,085 (2,964,058); and Quebec, 6,250,795 (5,865,601). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 7,923,322 barrels (6,232,218 a year earlier) transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to Ontario refineries.

January-September deliveries: British Columbia, 26,693,740 barrels (23,105,355 a year ago); Alberta, 16,637,221 (12,554,529); Saskatchewan, 14,427,531 (12,254,089); Manitoba, 75,467,061 (66,081,262); Ontario, 33,530,644 (30,986,686); and Quebec, 63,683,876 (57,549,276). Some 67,309,736 barrels (58,141,896) of the Manitoba total were transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States to refineries in Ontario. (28)

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- - 64-202: Household Facilities & Equipment, 1959, 50¢ -- Summarized in issue
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- - 65-003: Articles Exported To Each Country, 9 Months Ended September,
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City Province

November 20, 1959

Librarians The number of professional graduates of Canadian library schools averaged about 82 per year during the last five years (1955-59).

Land Preparation Canadian farmers had prepared an estimated 47% of the land intended for field crops in 1960 by the end of October versus 71% a year ago.

Ice Cream Ice cream production in 1958 amounted to 36.5 million gallons, larger by 1.4 million than in 1957. Per capita domestic disappearance was 2.14 gallons versus 2.12.

Margarine Production of margarine in 1958 totalled 145.5 million pounds, an increase of 15 million over 1957, and the domestic disappearance per capita rose to 8.5 pounds from 7.8.

Mink Pelts Number of mink to be pelted in the 1959-60 season is estimated at 1,022,000, an increase of 4.2% over the preceding season's 981,000.

Water Softeners Production of domestic water softeners in 1958 amounted to 9,065 units valued at \$807,050 versus 8,610 valued at \$916,000 in 1957.

Railway Freight Wheat, iron ore and bituminous coal accounted for nearly 27% of total railway revenue freight carried in Canada in 1958. Wheat amounted to 14,554,000 tons, iron ore 13,574,000 and bituminous coal 12,854,000 tons.

Glazed Tile Factory shipments of glazed floor and wall tile in 1958 amounted to 7,036,000 square feet, some 6% larger than in the preceding year.

Pole Line Hardware Pole line hardware was shipped by producers in 1958 to a record value of \$12,294,000, up slightly from 1957 and 50% above 1954.

Fuel Briquettes Output of fuel briquettes in 1958 dropped to 204,000 tons from 395,000 in 1957 and 831,000 in 1954.

Culvert Pipe Record quantities of sheet metal culvert pipe were shipped by producers in 1958, year's total amounting to 58,600 tons versus 56,100 in 1957.

Trailers Canadian manufacturers shipped 14,613 trailers of all types in 1958, including 7,034 boat trailers, 3,757 cabin or house trailers, and 1,370 commercial van-type trailers.

Traffic Accidents Traffic accidents on Canada's highways and streets in the first nine months of 1959 claimed 2,246 lives, a decrease of 1.4% from last year's like total of 2,277.

Air Accidents Accidents involving Canadian air carriers in 1958 totalled 355 as compared with 396 in 1957. The number of fatalities dropped to 51 from 180, as 30 pilots and 21 passengers were killed as against 40 pilots, 5 crew and 135 passengers in 1957.

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