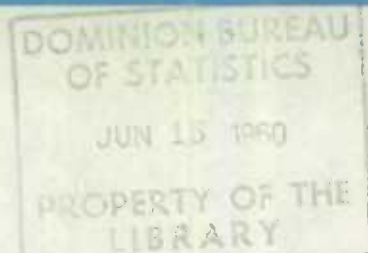


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's domestic exports to all countries in April were valued at \$359,900,000, a decrease of 8.4% from the same month last year. With increases in the three previous months the January-April total was larger by 14.2% at \$1,620,600,000. (Pages 2-4)

...

Security Transactions: Transactions in portfolio securities in January-March this year led to a net capital import of \$210,000,000, up from \$139,000,000 in the final 1959 quarter and \$206,000,000 in the first 1959 quarter. (Page 4)

...

Labour: Weekly wages in manufacturing in March amounted to \$71.95 compared to \$69.40 in the same 1959 month, hourly earnings averaged \$1.78 versus \$1.72, and the work week was 40.5 hours against 40.3 ... Claimants for unemployment insurance benefits numbered 714,900 at April 29, some 13% smaller than a month earlier and 17% larger than a year ago. Seasonal benefit claimants at 228,600 at the end of April were down slightly from the preceding month and virtually unchanged from a year ago. (Pages 5-6)

...

Prices: Canada's consumer price index at the beginning of May was 127.4, down one-tenth of a point from 127.5 in April and up 1.9 points from May last year. Compared to a month earlier the food and household operation indexes were lower, while those for shelter and "other" commodities and services were higher. The clothing index was unchanged. (Pages 8-9)

...

Traffic Accidents: Traffic accidents on Canada's highways and streets in April took 197 lives as compared to 182 in last year's like month. More deaths were reported in April this year than last in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, but fewer in the remaining provinces except Saskatchewan where no change was recorded. (Page 11)

...

Merchandising: Department store sales in April were 7.2% greater than a year earlier, while the January-April total was 2.5% larger. In the week ended May 28 sales were down 20.8% from last year ... Motion picture theatres had receipts from admissions estimated at \$67,425,925 in 1959, down 10.3% from \$75,138,668 in 1958. (Page 12)

...

Exports In April, Four Months Canada's domestic exports to all countries in April were valued at \$359,900,000, a decrease of 8.4% from last year's corresponding total of \$393,000,000. There were increases in each of the first three months of this year over last and January-April exports increased 14.2% to \$1,620,600,000 from \$1,418,700,000. Re-exports of foreign produce in April fell to \$8,894,000 from \$9,383,000, while the four-month total rose to \$39,742,000 from \$34,972,000.

Among principal commodities there were smaller values in April than in the same month last year in the exports of wheat and other grains, wheatflour, fish and fishery products, lumber and timber, wood pulp, newsprint paper, farm machinery and implements, uranium ores and concentrates and asbestos products, and larger values for non-farm machinery, aluminum and products, copper and products, crude petroleum and fertilizers.

Geographically there were smaller values in April than a year earlier for the United States, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Belgium and Luxembourg and the Netherlands, and larger values for the United Kingdom, Norway, the Union of South Africa, Japan and Australia. (1)

The following tables show domestic exports by the ten leading markets and principal commodities in April and the January-April period, according to rank in the four months, with the corresponding figures for 1959:

<u>Country</u>	<u>April</u>		<u>January - April</u>	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousands			
United States	\$253,421	\$225,187	\$880,612	\$966,916
United Kingdom	55,202	56,934	215,959	264,815
Japan	8,212	8,511	35,390	52,256
Germany, Federal Republic ...	14,073	4,701	39,362	36,288
Norway	3,843	4,540	20,048	24,244
Australia	3,041	4,619	14,173	23,629
France	4,715	3,059	12,307	22,916
Union of South Africa	4,510	7,763	20,919	18,489
Netherlands	2,612	2,309	14,879	16,207
Belgium & Luxembourg	2,898	3,574	13,929	15,486
<u>Commodity</u>				
Newsprint paper	61,262	58,049	202,662	223,379
Wheat	34,615	23,880	129,163	117,533
Lumber & timber	29,965	27,282	98,496	108,356
Wood pulp	26,233	24,518	99,360	104,820
Uranium ores & concentrates..	27,738	20,532	102,191	100,174
Nickel	18,649	18,175	57,088	90,488
Aluminum & products	10,006	11,960	57,533	84,877
Copper & products	12,479	15,728	37,696	74,855
Farm machinery & implements..	13,728	9,929	47,768	38,463
Petroleum, crude	5,673	9,935	24,059	34,328

Commodity Imports In February Canada's commodity imports in February were valued at \$452,900,000, slightly below the estimated total of \$454,300,000, released March 25 and 18.7% above last year's February value of \$381,600,000, according to final and detailed figures released by DBS. The month's increase more than offset a decline in January and total imports in the January-February period rose 8.6% to \$852,300,000 from \$784,900,000 in the first two months last year.

Imports from major sources of supply were higher in value in February and January-February this year than last from the United States, the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, West Indies Federation, the Netherlands Antilles and Malaya and Singapore, and smaller from Venezuela and Saudi Arabia. Imports from France were up in the month and down in the two months.

Among principal commodities, values were higher in February and the January-February period this year than last for non-farm machinery, automobiles and parts, electrical apparatus, farm implements and machinery, cotton products, engines and boilers, and rolling-mill products, and smaller for crude petroleum.

Commodity imports from the United States increased in February to \$324,217,000 from \$278,307,000 in the same month last year and in the January-February period to \$607,406,000 from \$563,514,000. Of the nine main commodity groups, totals were higher in February for all except non-metallic minerals and products and in the two months for all except animals and animal products, non-metallic minerals and products and miscellaneous commodities.

February imports from the United Kingdom climbed to \$48,609,000 from \$31,195,000 in the corresponding month last year, placing the January-February total ahead of last year at \$89,509,000 versus \$65,879,000. Month and two-month totals were larger than a year ago for all main commodity groups except agricultural and vegetable products, non-metallic minerals and products and chemicals and allied products in the cumulative period. (2 & 3)

The following tables show imports by the 10 leading sources of supply and principal commodities in February and the January-February period, according to rank in the two months, with corresponding figures for 1959:

Country	February		January - February	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousands			
United States	\$278,307	\$324,217	\$563,514	\$607,406
United Kingdom	31,195	48,609	65,879	89,509
Venezuela	17,424	16,175	35,519	32,208
Germany, Federal Republic	6,165	8,463	14,609	17,371
Japan	6,663	8,424	13,533	16,560
Saudi Arabia	5,607	2,658	12,927	6,296
France	2,258	2,789	5,722	5,443
West Indies Federation	2,230	3,230	4,726	5,188
Netherlands Antilles	1,937	2,264	4,761	4,904
Malaya & Singapore	1,703	2,834	3,556	4,604

MORE

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>February</u>		<u>January - February</u>	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
<u>Commodity</u>	Thousands			
Machinery, non-farm	\$40,561	\$50,274	\$78,728	\$91,965
Automobile parts	24,508	30,201	61,768	65,941
Petroleum, crude	23,015	21,195	47,861	43,344
Autos, freight & passenger ..	14,525	23,673	32,342	43,200
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..	17,775	19,870	35,612	40,813
Farm implements & machinery..	18,350	22,167	33,884	40,343
Cotton products	9,850	12,372	19,480	24,211
Engines & boilers	11,188	12,806	21,258	22,353
Rolling-mill products	9,004	11,290	18,832	21,823
Fruits	8,796	9,787	18,080	17,951

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS

Security Transactions In Canada's net import of capital from all transactions
First Quarter Of 1960 in portfolio securities during the first quarter of
 1960 totalled \$210 million as compared with \$139 million in the final quarter of 1959 and \$206 million in the same period of 1959.

Net movements of capital were broadly similar in character and magnitude to the preceding quarter, most of the change reflecting greater sales to non-residents of new issues of Canadian securities and smaller retirements of foreign-held Canadian issues. Net sales of new issues in the first quarter of this year were \$203 million as compared with \$171 million. Also noteworthy was a reversal in the direction of net movements of foreign securities. In the first quarter of 1960, Canadians were net sellers of \$10 million, while net purchases were recorded in each quarter of 1959. The inflow from these transactions in the first quarter reflected on balance the resale by Canadians of outstanding issues of United States stocks.

An analysis of the transactions in Canadian securities shows that sales to non-residents of new issues of provincial governments fell sharply from \$85 million to \$36 million, while the sales of new municipal issues rose to their highest quarterly level for many years at \$78 million. Sales to non-residents of new issues of corporate bonds and debentures rose to \$72 million. The first quarter figure was not far from the total for the whole of 1959. Nearly half the total for the first quarter represented issues of companies engaged in the financing of consumer durables. Among the factors contributing to the decline in retirements of foreign-held Canadian bonds and debentures was the absence during the quarter of any retirements for cash of Government of Canada issues.

(4)

MINING

Asbestos Shipments Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines declined 2.1% in April to 96,053 tons from 98,139 in the corresponding month last year, but rose 6.3% in the January-April period to 300,847 tons from 282,828 a year ago. Quebec mines shipped 90,775 tons of asbestos in the month versus 93,935 and 278,225 tons in the four months against 265,694. (5)

Production Of Leading Minerals Production of asbestos, coal, copper, gold, gypsum, iron ore, lime, nickel, salt, silver, uranium and zinc was greater in January-March this year than last, while output of cement, clay products and lead was smaller.

Totals for minerals produced in larger quantities in this year's first quarter were: asbestos, 204,794 tons (184,689 in 1959's first quarter); coal, 3,206,979 tons (2,904,383); copper, 110,569 tons (85,112); gold, 1,137,575 troy ounces (1,112,536); gypsum, 953,192 tons (935,511); iron ore, 1,028,404 tons (820,061); lime, 404,231 tons (393,745); nickel, 51,614 tons (35,585); salt, 886,300 tons (831,131); silver, 8,353,388 troy ounces (8,141,650); uranium, 8,-056,148 pounds (7,752,405); and zinc, 103,688 tons (99,206).

Output in the quarter of cement declined to 654,842 tons from 689,257 a year ago, clay products to \$6,117,052 from \$6,910,659, and lead to 49,568 tons from 50,430. January-February output of natural gas (latest data available) increased to 96,639,263,000 cubic feet from 83,626,135,000 and petroleum to 34,-227,095 barrels from 32,687,810. (6)

L A B O U R

Man-Hours And Hourly Earnings In March Weekly wages in manufacturing in March rose on average to \$71.95 from \$71.49 in February, hourly earnings to \$1.78 from \$1.77 and the work week to 40.5 hours from 40.4, according to advance figures. In March last year weekly wages averaged \$69.40, hourly earnings \$1.72 and the work week 40.3 hours.

Average hourly earnings in both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing were unchanged in March as compared to February, although the longer work week in the more highly paid durable goods sector caused an increase of one cent in manufacturing as a whole. Scattered wage-rate increases in some industries were offset by a slightly longer work week in industries paying below the general average.

Unemployment Insurance Claims & Benefit Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 714,900 at April 29, down 13% from 823,000 at March 31 but up 17% from 610,800 at April 30, 1959, according to advance figures. Seasonal benefit claimants included in these totals numbered 228,600 at April 29, 248,500 at March 31 and 228,400 at April 30 last year. The number of claimants for regular benefit at April 29 declined by some 88,000 from a month earlier but increased by 104,000 from a year ago.

Initial and renewal claims filed during April totalled 214,600, compared to 283,500 in March and 206,900 in April last year. The month-to-month decline in initial claims was 26% versus 20% for renewals. The failure rate of initial claims processed in April was 10.1%, compared to 7.3% in March and 10.0% in April 1959.

MORE

Average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 732,900 for April, 733,000 for March and 640,200 for April last year. Benefit payments in April amounted to \$61.8 million versus \$74.8 million in the preceding month and \$60.0 million a year ago. Average weekly payment was \$22.18 in April, \$22.20 in March and \$21.29 in April 1959.

Claimants on last working day of month

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	In thousands										
April 29, 1960	714.9	29.0	5.0	39.7	37.4	244.0	209.0	29.6	20.2	37.8	63.2
March 31, 1960	823.0	35.5	7.2	43.2	41.2	274.5	244.9	34.7	26.3	43.6	71.9
April 30, 1959	610.8	25.3	4.3	33.8	35.2	213.2	175.8	22.3	15.9	29.4	55.6

Initial and renewal claims filed

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	In thousands										
April 1960....	214.6	5.8	1.0	13.8	10.6	67.0	67.8	8.3	5.7	12.6	22.0
March 1960....	283.5	6.6	1.3	11.6	12.8	94.3	94.5	11.1	7.6	16.8	26.8
April 1959....	206.9	6.8	1.1	10.3	11.1	67.3	62.7	8.0	5.4	12.2	22.0

Hiring And Separation Rates In Industry Following decreases for 21 months, hiring rates in industry were above year-earlier levels from November 1958 through August 1959, while separation rates, after falling for 14 months, were stable at year-earlier levels in February and April 1959 and were higher in May and July 1959. These data are shown in the Bureau's semi-annual report "Hiring and Separation Rates in Certain Industries" for the period ending August 1959.

The figures in this report relate as of August 1959 to some 61,900 establishments and 3,299,000 employees. They are based upon Unemployment Insurance Commission data from employers operating single establishments with 10 or more employees and all employers operating more than one establishment, excluding in both cases those establishments that have no insurable employees. All employees, insured and uninsured, are included in establishment returns.

The rates for an industry are obtained by adding together the figures of engagements and losses, respectively, for all establishments in the industry. Where some of the movements may be transfers from one establishment to another in the same industry, the figures may tend to overstate hirings and separations of an industry considered as one unit. The report enables comparisons to be made between male and female rates for different industries, in different regions, by months. (7)

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

Canadian Wheat Exports Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the week ended May 25 amounted to 3,085,000 bushels, placing the August 1 - May 25 total at 193,352,000 bushels, compared to 199,767,000 bushels a year ago. Visible supplies in Canada at May 25 totalled 380,488,000 bushels versus 379,508,000 bushels a week earlier and 362,234,000 bushels a year ago. (8)

Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter and cheddar cheese in nine cities of Canada were larger at June 1 this year compared to last, while holdings of cold storage eggs were smaller. June 1 stocks were: creamery butter, 49,102,000 pounds (40,394,000 at June 1 last year); cheddar cheese, 19,469,000 pounds (17,605,000); and cold storage eggs, 99,000 cases (170,000).

Creamery butter stocks at the beginning of June were larger this year than last in all these cities except Toronto and Vancouver. Totals were: Quebec, 5,381,000 pounds (2,603,000 a year ago); Montreal, 21,428,000 (18,591,000); Toronto, 3,220,000 (4,625,000); Winnipeg, 11,940,000 (10,477,000); Regina, 1,925,000 (1,114,000); Saskatoon, 2,267,000 (992,000); Edmonton, 1,781,000 (825,000); Calgary, 304,000 (275,000); and Vancouver, 856,000 (892,000). (9)

Crop Conditions Across Canada Wheat seeding is practically completed in the Prairies, but 15 to 20% of the coarse grains and 30 to 50% remain to be seeded in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. These delays were due to wet weather in some area and postponements to obtain kills of wild oats. Moisture reserves are generally adequate, crops are germinating well and growth is satisfactory. Pasture and hay lands are good-to-excellent in most areas.

Although fall wheat and rye wintered well in Ontario, plants are yellow and stunted in some areas due to excessive moisture this spring. Seeding is progressing favourably in northern Ontario and ranges from about half done to almost completed in Old Ontario with more late and supplementary crops being seeded due to extreme wet weather. Moisture reserves are extremely high for this time of year and, combined with cool weather, proper seedbed preparations for all crops have been hampered. Milk flow is high as all cattle are out on excellent pastures.

Seeding was nearly completed in Quebec as weather conditions were good. Germination and growth of cereals, legumes and other crops progressed rapidly. Milk flow increased, as livestock were out on pastures that were in excellent condition. Seeding of silage, canning corn and flue-cured tobacco was commenced. A good fruit crop is anticipated.

Cool weather continued in British Columbia, but a heavy crop of almost all fruits is expected with the exception of strawberries which were injured during the winter. Seeding of cereal grains and peas was almost completed and first cut of hay is expected to be heavy. Pastures showed good growth.

Farmers had almost completed seeding and planting operations in the Maritime provinces. Moisture conditions improved, due to recent rains, and warm weather favoured plant development. Early-sown crops were up and haylands and pastures were generally promising. Silage harvesting was begun in the Annapolis Valley and is expected to be general soon. Tree fruit crops were described as satisfactory and small fruit prospects were promising. (10)

May Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1949=100 at the beginning of May was slightly lower than at the same date in April as it moved from 127.5 to 127.4, a decline of 0.1%. For May 1959, the index stood at 125.6. Decreases in the food and household operation indexes outweighed increases in shelter and other commodities and services indexes, with the clothing index unchanged.

The food component decreased 0.6% from 120.9 to 120.2 as egg prices dropped 6¢ per dozen and lower prices were also reported for oranges and orange juice, tomatoes and bananas. Potato prices continued to rise, and beef, after declining for several months, rose between April and May. Pork prices were steady.

The shelter index rose slightly from 143.3 to 143.5, an increase of 0.1%. The rent component was unchanged but home-ownership was higher, largely because property insurance, priced in May, was above last year's level. The clothing index was unchanged at 110.8 as only minor price changes occurred on a scatter of clothing items.

A drop of 0.3% in the household operation index from 123.5 to 123.1, was due largely to a seasonal decline in coal prices and sale prices on textiles. Some utensils and household supplies were higher. Insurance rates on household effects, priced in May, were also higher.

An increase of 0.4% in other commodities and services from 137.1 to 137.6, reflected higher automobile insurance rates as well as price increases for theatre admissions, men's haircuts, women's hairdressing and local transportation, the latter price change occurring in Toronto and Hamilton. New passenger cars showed seasonal price declines and gasoline prices were slightly lower.(11)

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

		Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities & Services
May	1960	127.4	120.2	143.5	110.8	123.1	137.6
April	1960	127.5	120.9	143.3	110.8	123.5	137.1
May	1959	125.6	118.5	141.0	109.7	122.5	134.9

Wholesale Price Index Price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100) moved up 1.3% from 242.6 to 245.8 between April 29 and May 20. In the three-week period price increases were recorded for 14 commodities, including raw rubber, hogs, raw wool, linseed oil, oats, steers, tin, iron ore, bleached sulphite pulp, domestic zinc and sisal. Price advances for commodities entering international trade reflected the drop in value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the United States dollar. Prices of bituminous coal and fir timber declined slightly.

The index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets advanced 0.9% from 218.0 to 219.9 in the three-week period. The field products index moved up 0.9% from 180.3 to 181.9, reflecting higher prices for eastern potatoes and peas, and western flaxseed and rye, which were partly offset by declines for western potatoes and eastern wheat.

MORE

The animal products index rose 0.8% from 255.8 to 257.8 as price increases for hogs and steers, and for raw wool in the West, were partly balanced by lower prices for eggs chiefly on eastern markets, lambs mainly in the West, eastern poultry, butterfat on both markets, fluid milk in the West (seasonal) and raw wool in the East. Regional indexes were: East, up 1.1% from 243.7 to 246.3; and West, up 0.5% from 192.4 to 193.4. (11)

<u>Wholesale Price Indexes</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>April*</u> <u>1960</u> (1935 - 1939 = 100)	<u>May*</u> <u>1960</u>
General Index.....	231.2	231.3	231.3
Vegetable products.....	201.5	205.6	205.1
Animal products.....	253.8	243.4	241.2
Textile products.....	228.8	229.6	231.4
Wood products.....	304.5	306.2	307.6
Iron products.....	255.8	256.2	256.6
Non-ferrous metals.....	175.7	179.0	179.7
Non-metallic minerals.....	185.7	185.5	185.5
Chemical products.....	187.3	188.4	188.4
Combined index, iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold).....	249.0	251.8	252.1

Investors Price Index The investors index of 94 common stocks (1935-39=100) advanced in each of the four weeks from April 28 to May 26 for a total gain of 3.7% from 244.4 to 253.4. Among major groups a similar pattern was evident for 73 industrials (up 4.4%), and 7 banks (up 2.9%), while 14 utilities recovered from weakness in the second week of the month for a total net increase of 0.4%.

Gains for 9 sub-groups ranged from 0.8% to 7.8%, led by machinery and equipment (7.8%), industrial mines (7.2%), pulp and paper (7.0%), and milling and grain (6.1%). Three sub-groups moved slightly lower; telephones, food and allied products and transportation.

The index of 28 mining stocks rose 1.4% in the period from 97.6 to 99.0, reflecting a 6.0% increase for 6 base metals from 160.2 to 169.8, which was partly offset by a decline of 3.1% for 22 golds from 70.3 to 68.1. (11)

<u>Security Price Indexes</u>	<u>June 2</u>	<u>May 26</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>May 5</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks.....	252.7	253.4	245.5
Industrials.....	261.0	262.6	252.5
Utilities.....	190.2	188.1	189.0
Banks.....	314.9	312.5	306.3
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks.....	97.6	99.0	97.7
Golds.....	66.9	68.1	69.2
Base metals.....	167.8	169.8	163.0

Index Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39 = 100) reached 233.7 in April, compared to 226.7 in March. The index in April last year was 241.1. The gain from a month earlier is the first pronounced upward movement the index has made since August last, when it began a downward drift that levelled off in February and March at slightly more than 226 points. This upswing can be attributed largely to higher prices for livestock, particularly hogs, and for eggs, poultry and potatoes.

Indexes were higher in April than in March in all provinces. Provincial indexes were: Prince Edward Island, 321.3 (263.0 in March); Nova Scotia, 243.7 (231.4); New Brunswick, 309.2 (269.3); Quebec, 273.5 (266.6); Ontario, 257.4 (250.6); Manitoba, 218.1 (214.1); Saskatchewan, 191.9 (187.1); Alberta, 205.0 (199.8); and British Columbia, 259.5 (257.7). (12)

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

Railway Operating In February Railway operating revenues in February increased 7.1% to \$94,349,100 from \$88,084,700 a year earlier and operating expenses 2.6% to \$93,685,500 from \$91,353,700. This resulted in a net operating income in the month of \$663,600, compared to a loss of \$3,268,900 a year ago.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) services, in February also rose 7.1% to \$103,441,400 from \$96,566,600 in the like 1959 month and operating expenses 2.7% to \$102,099,000 from \$99,424,200. The resulting net operating income was \$1,342,400, compared to a loss last year of \$2,857,700.

Revenue freight carried in January declined to 12,241,300 tons from 12,741,000 in January 1959 and the average length of haul to 399 miles from 406. Number of passengers carried in the month decreased to 1,705,700 from 1,882,600, but the average journey increased to 98 miles from 93. (13)

Civil Aviation In 1959 Operating revenues of Canadian air carriers in 1959 increased 9.8% to \$221,462,000 from \$201,714,000 in 1958, while operating expenses advanced 10.4% to \$221,064,000 from \$200,278,000. Operating income in 1959 decreased to \$399,000 from \$1,436,000 in the preceding year, and the deficit for the year, after provisions for income taxes and other deductions, increased to \$2,888,000 from \$1,807,000. Scheduled air carriers had a deficit of \$3,478,000 in the year, compared to \$2,307,000 a year earlier, while non-scheduled carriers had a net income of \$590,000 versus \$500,000.

Number of revenue passengers transported by Canadian air carriers in 1959 advanced 16.2% to 4,675,776 from 4,022,937 in 1958, and volume of revenue cargo, including airmail, increased 5.0% to 234,414,233 pounds from 223,154,877.

Foreign air carriers licensed to operate in Canada carried 634,469 revenue passengers in 1959, 11,511,177 pounds of revenue freight and 2,648,667 pounds of mail. The figures for 1958 were: revenue passengers, 532,314; revenue freight, 8,621,276 pounds; and mail, 2,240,172 pounds. (14)

Traffic Accidents In April Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in April claimed 197 lives, compared to 182 in the corresponding month last year, according to a special DBS statement. More deaths were reported in April this year than last in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, but fewer in the remaining provinces except Saskatchewan where no change was recorded.

April death toll by regions was: Newfoundland, 1 (2 a year earlier); Prince Edward Island, 2 (1); Nova Scotia, 7 (8); New Brunswick, 17 (8); Quebec, 57 (47); Ontario, 56 (59); Manitoba, 8 (5); Saskatchewan, 9 (9); Alberta, 18 (9); British Columbia, 22 (33); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (1).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths on this basis with those contained in the Bureau's annual report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the weekly Bulletin of March 25, 1960.

Province	Number of Accidents					No. of Victims		Total
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Total April 1959	Persons	Persons	Property
		fatal	Damage			Killed	Injured	Damage(1)
		injury	Only (1)					
		April 1960				April 1960		
\$ ('000)								
Nfld.....	1	56	246	303	221	1	78	106
P.E.I.....	2	14	30	46	42	2	32	24
N.S.....	6	100	384	490	522	7	130	196
N.B.....	13	91	215	319	240	17	135	141
Que.....	51	1,087	2,966	4,104	3,454	57	1,566	..
Ont.....	49	1,613	3,705	5,367	4,039	56	2,197	2,270
Man.....	7	186	580	773	728	8	274	299
Sask.....	8	174	501	683	673	9	302	276
Alta.....	18	298	920	1,236	1,314	18	446	602
B.C.....	18	555	1,227	1,800	1,754	22	832	796
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	6	12	18	21	-	9	11
April 1960....	173	4,180	10,786	15,139		197	6,001	4,721 (2)
April 1959....	156	3,632	9,220		13,008	182	5,102	4,147 (2)

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

D E L I N Q U E N C Y

Juvenile Delinquency In 1958 The number of children 7 to 15 years of age brought before the courts on charges of delinquency rose to 11,766 in 1958 from 10,620 in 1957, an increase of 10.8%, according to the Bureau's annual report on juvenile delinquents. The rate for children found delinquent in this age group per 100,000 population was 319, up from 308 in 1957.

Of the 11,766 children brought before the courts, 9,519 were found delinquent versus 8,811 in the preceding year, an increase of 8.0%. Total number of occasions on which children were brought to court was 13,134 versus 11,928 in 1957, and of these, 10,435 appearances resulted in a finding of delinquency versus 9,679. These figures do not include cases adjourned sine die. (15)

Department Store Sales & Stocks Department store sales in April increased 7.2% to an estimated \$116,471,000 from \$108,632,000 in the corresponding month last year, raising the January-April total 2.5% to \$397,990,000 from \$388,387,000 a year ago. March 31 stocks, at selling value, amounted to \$344,113,000, an increase of 7.3% from the year-earlier total of \$320,639,000.

With one less shopping day this year than last, preliminary data place sales in the week ended May 28 some 20.8% below a year earlier. All regions posted declines as follows: Saskatchewan, 23.4%; British Columbia, 22.4%; Ontario, 21.2%; Atlantic Provinces, 20.9% Quebec, 20.4%; Alberta, 18.6%; and Manitoba, 18.2%.

April sales were greater than a year earlier in all provinces except Saskatchewan, and January-April sales were larger for all except Saskatchewan and Alberta. Increases in April (four-month gains in brackets): Atlantic Provinces, 9.6% (3.5%); Quebec, 11.5% (4.2%); Ontario, 5.8% (2.2%); Manitoba, 4.3% (2.5%); and British Columbia, 10.4% (5.3%). Sales in Saskatchewan were 1.6% smaller in April and 6.1% in the January-April period, while sales in Alberta were 4.8% larger in the month but 0.1% smaller in the four months.

Of the 29 specified departments, 20 recorded increased sales in April this year as compared to last. Increases ranged from 0.1% for radio and music to 34.2% for millinery, while decreases were between 1.1% for photographic equipment and supplies and 13.3% for major appliances.

Other major increases in April were: girls' and infants' wear, 27.7%; boys' clothing and furnishings, 23.6%; hosiery and apparel accessories, 19.8%; food and kindred products, 19.1%; women's and misses' coats and suits, 17.9%; stationery, books and magazines, 17.1%; and women's, misses' and children's shoes, 15.7%.

Other decreases in April were: furs, 8.2%; linens and domestics, 7.8% furniture, 6.5%; home furnishings, 3.8%; smallwares, 3.6%; aprons, housedresses and uniforms, 2.9%; and piece goods, 2.6%. (16)

Motion Picture Theatres In 1959 Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) of regular or auditorium theatres operating in Canada during 1959 amounted to an estimated \$67,425,925, a decrease of 10.3% from the preceding year's \$75,138,668, while the number of paid admissions decreased 12.7% to 119,064,660 from 136,334,967. These estimates are contained in a special statement released recently and are based on reports received from about three-quarters of all theatres. It is not expected that the figures will be much different in the final report to be published later.

The estimates indicate an average admission price of 57¢ in 1959 as compared with 55¢ in 1958. Amusement taxes collected by theatres amounted to \$5,-983,442, down 13.9% from the previous year's total of \$6,950,961. The number of persons employed in theatres was estimated at 11,473 and their earnings at \$16,-511,043, smaller by 2.6% and 3.5%, respectively, than in the preceding year.

Motor Vehicle Production Production of motor vehicles in May totalled 45,519 units, an increase of 12.3% from 40,524 units in the corresponding month last year. This raised output 7.2% in the January-May period to 212,759 units from 198,486 in the first five months of 1959.

Production of passenger cars rose in May to 37,833 units from 32,575 a year earlier and in the January-May period to 174,730 units from 164,775. Output of commercial vehicles declined in the month to 7,686 units from 7,949, but increased in the five months to 38,029 units from 33,711. (17)

Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in May rose 1.9% to 489,298 tons from 480,084 in the same month last year. This increase, together with gains in all earlier months this year as compared to last, brought output in the January-May period to 2,687,465 tons, an advance of 15.8% from last year's comparable total of 2,319,792 tons.

Output of steel ingots in the week ending June 4 amounted to 100,727 tons, up 0.3% from 100,397 tons in the previous week but down 4.0% from 104,880 tons in the corresponding 1959 week, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated in the week at 78.0% of rated capacity (6,719,000 tons as at January 1, 1960), compared to 77.7% in the preceding week and 80.4% of rated capacity (6,313,000 tons as at January 1, 1959) in the like week last year.

Output of pig iron in the month increased 5.6% to 392,404 tons from 371,444, bringing the five-month total to 1,938,549 tons, a rise of 16.0% from the year-earlier figure of 1,670,808 tons. (18)

Refrigerators & Freezers Factory shipments of domestic mechanical refrigerators in April increased to 25,039 units from 20,257 in the corresponding 1959 month, putting the January-April total 17.4% ahead of last year at 87,384 units against 74,442. End-of-April stocks advanced to 63,043 units from 48,998 at the same date a year ago.

Shipments of individual electric home and farm freezers climbed sharply in April to 8,217 units from 2,416 a year earlier, raising the four-month total substantially to 33,122 units from 13,178 a year ago. Stocks at the end of April climbed to 10,097 units from 5,184. (19)

Shipments Of Foundation Garments Shipments of foundation garments in April and January-April this year and last appear in the following table which is a special release by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

<u>Type of Garment</u>	<u>April</u>		<u>January - April</u>	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Shipments in Dozens			
Corselettes or all-in-one garments	4,192	4,461	15,943	17,535
Girdles, with rigid panels plus elastic..	12,458	14,819	45,382	63,092
Girdles, principally elastic	17,135	15,197	69,640	63,898
Bandeaux bras	67,982	64,407	257,402	246,180
Longline bras	13,253	14,002	52,087	50,553
Garter belts	7,297	7,784	27,215	29,317

Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production, eased off in April to \$14,198,800 from \$14,410,200 a year earlier, but rose 3.1% in January-April to \$45,220,900 from \$43,877,600. Trade sales were larger than a year ago in April and January-April, while industrial sales were smaller in the month but greater in the four months. (20)

Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of all types of rigid insulating board in April decreased slightly to 31,096,338 square feet from 31,920,138 in the corresponding month last year, while January-April shipments increased to 120,312,907 square feet from 101,042,880. Month's domestic shipments of all boards fell to 28,376,101 square feet from 28,777,964 and exports to 2,720,237 square feet from 3,142,174. Four-month total domestic shipments rose to 109,848,655 square feet from 91,642,236 and exports to 10,464,252 square feet from 9,400,644. (21)

Coke Production In First Quarter Production of coke in January-March this year increased 14.6% to 1,078,787 tons from 941,288 in the corresponding quarter last year, landed imports to 90,417 tons from 62,344 and exports to 36,595 tons from 35,958. Thus, amount of coke available for consumption in the quarter advanced 17.0% to 1,132,609 tons from 967,674.

March totals were: production, 385,334 tons (341,718 a year ago); landed imports, 30,648 tons (30,409); exports, 12,205 tons (16,036) and amount available for consumption, 403,777 tons (356,091). (22)

Leather Footwear Production Production of leather footwear in March rose to 4,370,540 pairs from 4,267,078 in last year's same month, while output in January-March fell slightly (0.1%) to 11,869,699 pairs from 11,877,880 in the first quarter of 1959.

Production of sizes for men, boys and children and little gents was smaller in March and January-March this year than last, while output of sizes for youths, and women and growing girls was larger. Output of sizes for misses and babies and infants was greater in the month but smaller in the three months. (23)

Carbonated Beverages Industry Canadian producers of carbonated beverages shipped a record 147,196,000 gallons in 1958, an increase of 7.3% from 1957's previous high of 137,151,000 gallons, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Value of these shipments also reached an all-time high of \$133,879,000, a rise of 8.6% from the preceding year's previous peak of \$123,272,000.

A total of 537 establishments in 1958 (536 in 1957) employed 7,481 persons (7,730), paid them \$25,542,000 in salaries and wages (\$24,382,000), and spent \$45,053,000 for materials and supplies (\$45,382,000). Total selling value of their products climbed 8.2% to \$150,957,000 from \$139,504,000. (24)

Feeds Industry In 1958 Factory shipments from Canada's feeds industry in 1958 were valued at an all-time high of \$284,912,000, up 14.4% from \$249,034,000 in 1957 and 13.5% from the previous peak of \$250,958,000 reached in 1956, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Production of concentrated feeds in 1958 increased 17.1% to 451,076 tons from 385,189 in the preceding year and complete livestock feeds 15.9% to 2,367,698 tons from 2,042,710. Number of establishments rose in the year to 1,409 from 1,400 in 1957, employees to 8,147 from 8,052, salaries and wages to \$24,057,000 from \$21,430,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$219,485,000 from \$190,251,000. (25)

Canada's Chemicals & Allied Products Industries In 1959 Continuing its unbroken upward climb in the post-war period the chemicals and allied products group of industries had factory shipments valued at an all-time high of \$1,376,583,000, an increase of 6.4% from \$1,293,332,000 in 1958, according to the Bureau's annual preliminary report. Number of employees was virtually unchanged in the year at 54,312 versus 54,570, while salaries and wages climbed to a new peak of \$239,644,000 from \$233,819,000 as well as cost of materials and supplies to \$624,181,000 from \$589,316,000.

Of the 14 industries classified to this group the largest proportionate advance in value of factory shipments (16.0%) occurred in coal tar distillation. Heavy chemicals followed with an increase of 15.0%, compressed gases 12.0%, vegetable oil mills 7.2%, toilet preparations 6.9%, medicinals and pharmaceuticals 6.5%, inks 6.2%, fertilizers 5.9%, plastics 5.8%, soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations 4.1%, paints and varnishes 2.4%, polishes and dressings 1.1%, and miscellaneous chemicals 0.7%. Adhesives was the only industry to record a decline (0.7%) in factory shipments.

Ontario factories accounted for more than half the national total in 1959 with factory shipments valued at \$798,134,000 versus \$750,577,000 in 1958, followed by Quebec \$416,825,000 versus \$390,656,000, British Columbia (including the Northwest Territories) \$65,895,000 versus \$66,350,000 and Alberta \$57,211,000 versus \$49,114,000.

Imports by the chemicals and allied products group of industries in 1959 totalled \$327,000,000, an increase of 12.6% from \$290,400,000 in 1958. Exports in the year were valued at \$201,900,000, a rise of 2.4% from \$197,100,000 in the preceding year. (26)

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.

Sausage & Sausage Casings- One hundred plants engaged in the manufacture of sausage and sausage casings in 1958 had shipments valued at \$32,116,000, a decline of 5.4% from the preceding year's 102-plant total of \$33,952,000. Number of employees declined to 1,618 from 1,881 in 1957, salaries and wages to \$5,162,000 from \$5,949,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$20,694,000 from \$21,852,000. Shipments of sausage, bologna and blood pudding fell to \$18,353,000 from \$19,368,000, sausage casings to \$4,205,000 from \$4,235,000 and all other products to \$9,559,000 from \$10,349,000.

Animal Oils & Fats. Value of factory shipments in the animal oils and fats industry in 1958 climbed 24.4% to \$7,381,000 from \$5,934,000 in 1957. Number of establishments rose to 18 from 17 in the preceding year, employees to 378 from 347, salary and wage payments to \$1,451,000 from \$1,272,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$3,647,000 from \$2,793,000.

Sash, Door & Planing Mills. Factory shipments by 1,555 plants classified to the sash, door and planing mills industry in 1958 were valued at \$235,990,000 versus 1957's 1,781-plant total of \$224,579,000. These plants employed 17,956 persons (18,869 in 1957), paid out \$54,759,000 in salaries and wages (\$53,236,000) and spent \$141,194,000 for materials and supplies (\$137,792,000).

Printing Trades. The 2,877 establishments comprising Canada's printing trades industry in 1958 had factory shipments valued at \$685,987,000, up 3.8% from 1957's 2,961-plant total of \$660,810,000. These plants employed 66,359 persons versus 68,248 in the preceding year, paid them \$270,874,000 in salaries and wages versus \$259,129,000, and spent \$213,964,000 for materials and supplies versus \$212,362,000.

Paper Boxes & Bags. Value of factory shipments from the paper box and bag industry in 1958 increased 9.5% to \$277,465,000 from \$253,497,000 in 1957. Number of establishments rose to 223 from 220 in the preceding year, employees to 16,596 from 15,941 and salaries and wages to \$57,659,000 from \$52,626,000. Cost of materials and supplies advanced to \$168,339,000 from \$154,308,000.

Miscellaneous Paper Goods. Factory shipments by industry in 1958 moved up 7.6% to \$171,424,000 from \$159,352,000 in the previous year. One hundred and eighty-nine establishments (209 in 1957) had 9,744 persons on the payroll (9,911) earning \$34,129,000 in salaries and wages (\$33,370,000). The plants had expenditures of \$92,812,000 for materials and supplies (\$90,607,000).

Miscellaneous Wood-Using Industries. Shipments from the miscellaneous wood-using group of industries declined 6.4% in value in 1958 to \$103,798,000 from \$110,893,000 in 1957. Number of establishments fell to 607 from 673, employees to 11,375 from 12,259, and salaries and wages to \$32,488,000 from \$34,208,000. Cost of materials and supplies declined to \$50,772,000 from \$55,517,000.

Canada's Leading Manufacturing Cities Montreal continued as Canada's leading manufacturing centre in 1958 with factory shipments valued at \$2,266,192,000, compared to \$2,288,206,000 in 1957, according to advance DBS figures. Toronto was next largest with shipments valued at \$1,825,715,000 versus \$1,832,081,000 in the preceding year, followed by Hamilton \$943,304,000 versus \$1,031,431,000, Montreal East \$694,078,000 versus \$692,341,000, Vancouver \$522,600,000 versus \$540,766,000 and Windsor \$421,681,000 versus \$533,532,000. The table following contains preliminary 1958 figures on number of manufacturing establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials and supplies and selling value of factory shipments for 12 cities and towns.

MORE

Preliminary Statistics of the Leading Cities and Towns of Canada, 1958

Leading Cities	Estab- lish- ments No.	Employees No.	Salaries And Wages	Cost at Plant of Materials Used Thousands of Dollars	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
Montreal, Que.	4,121	173,582	601,773	1,189,356	2,266,192
Toronto, Ont.	3,185	124,789	485,767	973,581	1,825,715
Hamilton, Ont.	548	50,219	219,875	452,299	943,304
Montreal East, Que.	46	7,219	33,454	455,034	694,078
Vancouver, B.C.	1,217	32,765	134,591	292,448	522,600
Windsor, Ont.	305	22,249	102,997	220,362	421,681
Sarnia, Ont.	51	7,211	36,609	195,774	362,596
Winnipeg, Man.	820	25,867	85,034	169,747	324,232
St-Laurent, Que.	95	18,021	80,500	103,420	254,581
Edmonton, Alta.	408	12,869	46,255	159,166	251,654
Kitchener, Ont.	196	15,200	54,427	122,470	232,152
Calgary, Alta.	344	10,219	39,664	139,426	224,998

F I S H E R I E S

Sea Fisheries In April Landings of sea fish and shellfish in April declined to 49,180,000 pounds from 67,949,000 in the like month last year and the value fell to \$3,702,000 from \$4,829,000, according to advance figures. A sharp drop in the landings of herring was mainly responsible for the decrease. Total catch in the January-April period decreased to 211,754,000 pounds from 272,830,000 a year ago and the value dropped to \$9,773,000 from \$11,748,000.

East-coast fishermen landed 42,801,000 pounds of sea fish and shellfish in April versus 60,754,000 a year earlier with a landed value of \$2,940,000 against \$4,034,000. Landings in the January-April period increased to 156,556,000 pounds from 144,043,000 in the first four months of 1959, but the value fell to \$7,778,000 from \$8,399,000.

West-coast fishermen caught 6,379,000 pounds of sea fish and shellfish in April, compared to 7,195,000 a year earlier, with a landed value of \$762,000 versus \$795,000. Catch in the four-month period declined sharply to 55,198,000 pounds from 128,787,000 and the landed value to \$1,995,000 from \$3,349,000.

F O R E S T R Y

Canadian Forestry Statistics The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released this week a reference paper entitled "Canadian Forestry Statistics". Supplementing the first annual report in this series published in March it contains statistical data from the earliest years for which comparable data are available up to and including 1957. (27)**

(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 - 65-002: Domestic Exports (Summary), April, 20¢/\$2.00
- 2 - 65-001: Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade, February, 10¢/\$1.00
- 3 - 65-005: Imports For Consumption (Summary), February, 20¢/\$2.00
- 4 - 67-002: Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries,
March, 20¢/\$2.00
- 5 - 26-001: Asbestos, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 6 - 26-007: Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, March, 10¢/\$1.00
- 7 - 72-006: Hiring & Separation Rates in Certain Industries, Period Ending
August, 1959, 75¢/\$1.50
- 8 - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, May 18 & 25, 10¢/\$3.00
- 9 - 32-008: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, 9-Cities Advance, June 1,
10¢/\$1.00
- 10 - 22-002: Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada, June 8, 20¢/\$4.00
- 11 - 62-001: Price Movements, May, 10¢/\$1.00
- 12 - 62-003: Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 13 - 52-003: Railway Operating Statistics, February, 20¢/\$2.00
- 14 - 51-201: Civil Aviation, Preliminary Annual 1959, 50¢
- 15 - 85-202: Juvenile Delinquents, 1958, 75¢
- 16 - 63-002: Department Store Sales & Stocks, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 17 - 42-001: Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, May, 10¢/\$1.00
- 18 - 41-002: Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, May, 10¢/\$1.00
- 19 - 43-001: Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 20 - 46-001: Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 21 - 36-002: Rigid Insulating Board, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 22 - 45-002: Coal & Coke Statistics, March, 20¢/\$2.00
- 23 - 33-002: Production of Leather Footwear, March, 20¢/\$2.00
- 24 - 32-208: Carbonated Beverages Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 25 - 32-214: Feeds Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 26 - 46-217: Chemicals & Allied Products (Preliminary Summary Statistics), 1959,
25¢
- **27 - 25-502: Canadian Forestry Statistics (Revised), 1959, \$1.00
- - 64-002: New Residential Construction, March, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
issue of May 13
- - 65-004: Exports (Detailed), April & 4 Months Ended April, 75¢/\$7.50
- - 72-004: Federal Government Employment, February, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
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