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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Employment showed its usual seasonal decline between November and December, the number of persons with jobs at mid-December falling by about 90,000 to an estimated 5,861,000 at which level it was 181,000 greater than a year earlier. The number without jobs and looking for work increased by 74,000 to 370,000 and was 70,000 less than in December 1958, the latest figure representing 5.9% of the labour force as against the proportion of 7.2% a year earlier. (Page 2)

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Manufacturing: Shipments by manufacturers during November declined about 4% to an estimated \$1,998 million from \$2,091 million for October but were 9% above the estimated \$1,818 million for November 1958. Inventories at the end of November were slightly lower than a month earlier, while unfilled orders were fractionally higher and nearly 6% above a year earlier ... Steel ingot output in the week ended January 16 was up from the previous week's high level ... November data show increases in the cumulative January-November shipments of warm air furnaces, refrigerators, home and farm freezers, washing machines, clothes dryers and radios but a decrease for television sets. Shipments were also larger for veneers, and all main concrete building products except brick, but smaller for plywoods and gypsum products. (Pages 3-6)

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Merchandising: Department store sales during November were 3.7% higher in dollar value than a year earlier as compared with an average gain of just over 6% for the eleven months ending November. Preliminary figures for December show a smaller rise of 2.1% and for the first week of January a jump of more than 7% ... Sales of chain stores during November narrowly exceeded the total value for November 1958 but with substantial gains in earlier months the cumulative total was more than 6% above 1958. Grocery and combination stores had an increase of 6.9% in the eleven months and 1.3% in November ... Farm implement and equipment sales during the twelve months of 1959 were a fourth higher in dollar value than in 1958. (Pages 9-10)

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Transportation: Net deliveries of oil through Canadian pipe-lines were nearly 3% larger in November than a year earlier, over 12% larger from January to November ... Railway carloadings in the first week this year rose a shade over the first 1959 week. (Pages 14-15)

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Food & Agriculture: Output in 1959 was smaller than in 1958 for creamery butter and larger for cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, ice cream, process cheese and margarine ... Number of hogs on farms on December 1 last was 7% less than twelve months previously. (Pages 17-18)

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Employment Situation In December Total employment declined by the usual seasonal amount between November and December, according to the monthly joint press release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of persons with jobs in December was estimated to be 5,861,000, down 90,000 from the previous month. Agriculture accounted for about 20% of the decline and most of the remainder was in other outdoor activities, mainly construction. Almost 90% of the decline occurred in Quebec and the four Atlantic provinces. The seasonal decline was checked in Ontario by increased activity in plants that had been affected earlier by steel shortages and in the Prairie provinces by mild weather.

The December employment estimate was 181,000 greater than a year earlier. This rise was shared by all regions and most industries. The largest gains were in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, and in the services and trade industries. Those working less than a full week because of short time and turnover were estimated at 92,000, some 20,000 more than both a month earlier and a year earlier.

Persons without jobs and seeking work increased by 74,000 to 370,000 between November and December. The current figure represents 5.9% of the Labour force compared to 7.2% in December 1958 when the total was 440,000. The decrease in male job seekers accounted for virtually all of the year-to-year drop. Those not at work owing to temporary layoff were estimated at 35,000 in December compared to 21,000 in November and 26,000 in December 1958.

Almost all labour market areas experienced some increase in unemployment and well over half were reclassified to categories denoting greater labour surplus. The classification of 110 areas at the year end was as follows (last year's figures in brackets): in substantial surplus, 50 (62); in moderate surplus, 57 (47); in balance, 3 (1).

The labour force in the week ended December 12 totalled an estimated 6,231,000 as compared to 6,247,000 a month earlier and 6,120,000 a year earlier. Of the current total, 5,473,000 or 87.9% of the labour force usually worked 35 hours or more at the jobs they held in the survey week and 388,000 or 6.2% usually worked less than 35 hours. Of those who worked less than full time and were not regular part-time workers, 92,000 or 1.5% of the labour force worked less than full time on account of short time and turnover (55,000 being on short time, 15,000 having found jobs during the week and 14,000 having been laid off for part of the week), 35,000 or 0.6% were not at work due to temporary layoff, while 252,000 or 4% worked less than full time for other reasons. The other reasons included illness (96,000), vacation (29,000), bad weather (25,000), and other (102,000); a part of the last group lost time due to the religious observance of December 8. (1)

Federal Government Employment Employees of the Federal Government, including Crown corporations, rose in July last to 350,994 from 346,990 in July 1958, according to the Bureau's monthly report on federal government employment. Total earnings of these persons advanced to \$116,339,000 from the year-earlier total of \$110,129,000.

Staff of departments and departmental Crown corporations in July increased to 204,726 persons earning \$61,982,714 in regular pay, \$947,055 in overtime pay and \$88,959 in retroactive pay compared to 201,131 persons in the same month of 1958 earning \$59,393,044 in regular pay, \$1,067,816 in overtime pay and \$110,149 in retroactive pay. Salaried employees, comprising the largest "Civil Service" group numbered 157,545 persons versus 154,162 and had regular earnings of \$49,-736,471 versus \$47,904,133.

Agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies employed 146,268 persons in July and paid them \$53,320,000, an increase in numbers from 145,859 in July 1958 and in earnings from \$49,558,000. (2)

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

Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in November were estimated at \$1,998 million, approximately 4% lower than the revised October value of \$2,091 million but higher by 9% than the November 1958 total of \$1,818 million, according to advance figures. In 1958 November shipments fell by 6% from the previous month.

The largest decline both in absolute and percentage terms was in the motor vehicle and related industries group in the economic-use classification where the value of shipments dropped to \$106 million in November from the revised October value of \$135 million, and was also low in comparison with November 1958 shipments valued at \$141 million. The decline of over 20% was in marked contrast to the increase in shipments in 1958 of 24%. Shipments in the capital goods industries were up in November and in the perishable group were up in tobacco. All other groups showed fairly general declines.

Inventories in manufacturing industries at the end of November were estimated at \$4,421 million, slightly lower than the revised October value of \$4,-445 million and somewhat higher than the November 1958 total of \$4,367 million. The change as compared with a year ago was marked for inventories of goods in process held under progress payments account which fell by approximately 18%; goods in process owned by manufacturers were actually 9% higher than at this time in 1958. The change in inventories of finished goods as compared with 1958 was also marked with an increase of nearly 5%. The change from the October level was fractional.

The ratio of total inventory owned at the end of November to the value of shipments in November was up to 2.02 as compared with the corresponding ratio at the end of October which has been revised to 1.92; largely reflecting the decline in shipments since the increase in total inventory owned was fractional. The ratio of inventories of finished products to shipments at the end of November also rose to 0.62 as compared with 0.59 in the previous month.

Unfilled orders at the end of November were estimated at \$2,200 million, up only fractionally from the revised October estimate of \$2,195 million but almost 6% higher than the level of unfilled orders at the end of November 1958 of \$2,085 million. Although the revision in the October values reversed the upward trend shown by the preliminary estimates, the trend from August to November has been in marked contrast to the declining trend in 1958.

Shipments By Provinces Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments, by province of origin, show increases in October compared with October 1958 in eight of the ten provinces. Increases ranged from 0.4% in Saskatchewan to 14.2% in Ontario with increases of 9.7% in Newfoundland and 4.5% in Alberta, 3.6% in Quebec, 3.4% in Manitoba, and 1.3% in New Brunswick; shipments in British Columbia declined by 4.3% and in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia by 2.8%.

The large increase in Ontario was due to significant increases in the foods and beverages, iron and steel, transportation, non-ferrous metals and petroleum products industries; in Newfoundland the increase was due almost entirely to the paper products industry, and in Alberta to increased shipments in the foods and beverages and chemical products industries. The decline in British Columbia was concentrated in the foods and beverages and wood products industries; in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to decreased shipments in the transportation equipment and petroleum products industries. The all-Canada total in October was almost 8% higher than in the same month of 1958.

Weekly Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended January 16 amounted to 127,377 tons, up from the preceding week's revised total of 126,820 tons and the year-earlier total of 102,280 tons, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 98.6% of rated capacity in the week, based on a new capacity total of 6,719,000 tons as at January 1, 1960, versus 98.1% in the previous week and 84.2% in last year's like week.

Rubber Consumption In November Consumption of natural, synthetic and reclaim rubber in November totalled 23,450,000 pounds, up 9.4% from the like 1958 total of 21,436,000 pounds, consumption of natural rubber increasing 4.4% to 9,283,000 pounds from 8,890,000 a year earlier, synthetic 15.0% to 11,027,000 pounds from 9,586,000 and reclaim 6.1% to 3,140,000 pounds from 2,960,000. Natural rubber consumed accounted for 39.6% of total consumption versus 41.5% in the same month of 1958, synthetic for 47.0% versus 44.7%, and reclaim for 13.4% versus 13.8%. (3)

Shipments Of Warm Air Furnaces Shipments of warm air furnaces in November rose slightly in value to \$3,517,900 from \$3,508,400 in 1958's like month and in the January-November period increased 11.7% to \$32,335,400 from \$28,940,100 a year earlier. Month's shipments designed exclusively for oil burning advanced to \$2,209,100 from \$2,068,300, while those designed for coal or wood burning decreased to \$121,000 from \$122,700 and for gas burning to \$1,187,800 from \$1,317,400. Eleven-month shipments of these furnaces were: coal or wood burning, \$669,500 (\$757,700 a year earlier); oil burning, \$19,210,800 (\$16,376,600); and gas burning, \$12,455,100 (\$11,805,800). (4)

Sales Of Radios, TV's And Record Players Fewer radio receiving sets, television receivers, and record players were sold by producers in November than in the corresponding month of 1958. January-November sales were larger than in 1958 for radios but smaller for television sets and record players.

Sales of radios in November amounted to 77,292 units versus 87,084 in the same month of 1958, decreases being posted for all types except portables. January-November sales were 686,816 units versus 614,824 with increases for all main types. TV-set sales were 43,434 units in November versus 49,558 a year earlier and 372,686 units in the 11-month period versus 380,629.

Sales of record players in November were 27,411 units versus 31,074 in the same month of 1958, bringing the year's cumulative total to 166,328 units versus 182,730. (5)

Shipments Of Refrigerators, Freezers, Clothes Dryers And Washing Machines Canadian manufacturers shipped larger numbers of domestic refrigerators and home and farm freezers, and automatic clothes dryers, but fewer domestic washing machines in November than in the corresponding month of 1958. January-November shipments were larger than in 1958 for all four appliances.

November shipments of domestic refrigerators amounted to 13,893 units versus 13,466 in the same month of 1958, bringing January-November shipments to 226,549 units versus 210,143. The month's shipments of individual home and farm freezers totalled 3,522 units versus 3,148, while the 11-month total was 43,502 units versus 29,970.

Shipments of domestic washing machines amounted to 26,720 units in November versus 29,262, placing the cumulative total at 297,395 units versus 280,317. Month's shipments of automatic clothes dryers totalled 15,835 units versus 13,214, bringing the January-November total to 91,420 units versus 66,179. (6 & 7)

Shipments Of Smaller Domestic Electrical Appliances In November Shipments of most of the smaller domestic electrical appliances in November were above year-earlier levels. Shipments of some of the major items were: steam flat irons, 37,193 units (33,982 in November 1958); fry pans, 35,091 (39,746); kettles, 34,489 (37,901); automatic toasters, 26,380 (23,116); floor polishers, 24,944 (27,246); heating pads, 19,624 (17,604); coffee-makers, 17,273 (11,308); automatic dry irons, 15,502 (12,162); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 13,950 (11,235). (8)

Shipments Of Concrete Products Shipments of concrete blocks (except chimney blocks) in November rose to 11,247,032 from 10,905,500 in the same month of 1958, cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile to 70,085 tons from 66,610 and ready-mixed concrete to 605,776 cubic yards from 544,936. Month's shipments of concrete brick declined to 9,711,517 from 11,186,817 a year earlier and concrete chimney blocks to 68,354 from 69,479. January-November shipments were larger than a year earlier for all products except concrete brick. (9)

Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum lath, sheathing, and plasters were smaller in November and January-November 1959 as compared to the corresponding periods of 1958, while deliveries of gypsum wallboard were smaller in the month but larger in the 11 months. November totals: wallboard, 36,786,786 square feet (39,510,112 a year earlier); lath, 24,510,790 square feet (30,394,645); sheathing, 1,158,694 square feet (1,169,198); and plasters, 20,738 tons (26,483). Eleven-month shipments: wallboard, 377,391,881 square feet (352,522,598 in the same 1958 period); lath, 348,576,207 square feet (369,532,452); sheathing, 11,260,740 square feet (12,799,237); and plasters, 285,314 tons (288,699). (10)

Veneer & Plywood Shipments Shipments of veneers in November declined to 55,222,000 square feet from 65,059,000 in the same month of 1958, according to advance DBS figures. January-November shipments increased 15.2% to 775,340,000 square feet from 673,024,000 in the corresponding period of 1958. End-of-November stocks were sharply greater than a year earlier at 43,131,000 square feet compared to 31,411,000.

November shipments of plywoods rose to 145,049,000 square feet from 128,303,000 and January-November shipments fell 3.6% to 1,339,627,000 square feet from 1,389,479,000. End-of-November stocks were almost 14% larger than at the same date in the preceding year at 64,242,000 square feet versus 56,397,000.

Production Of Carbonated Beverages Production of carbonated beverages in 1959 rose to an all-time high of 148,440,711 gallons, up 11.4% from 133,217,566 gallons in 1958 and 10.6% greater than 1957's previous peak total of 134,163,117 gallons. Output was larger than in 1958 in every month except March but major gains were from June through December. December output was larger than in the same months of the two preceding years at 13,331,496 gallons versus 11,371,368 and 11,064,761 gallons in 1958 and 1957, respectively. (11)

Deliveries Of Petroleum Fuels Larger In 1958 Deliveries of liquid petroleum fuels by Canadian refiners and distributors for consumption in Canada increased 2.4% in 1958 to a record total of 135,611,000 barrels (35 Imperial gallons each) from the previous peak of 132,394,000 in 1957.

Deliveries of light and heavy furnace oils increased in 1958 to 52,329,000 barrels from 48,812,000 a year earlier, diesel fuel to 22,763,000 from 20,461,000, and stove oil, tractor fuel, kerosene and illuminating oils to 14,950,000 from 14,001,000, while deliveries of heavy, medium and naval fuel oils decreased to 45,569,000 barrels from 49,119,000.

Deliveries were larger in 1958 than in the preceding year in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, and smaller in the other provinces. Totals were: Atlantic Provinces, 14,617,000 barrels (14,473,000 in 1957); Quebec, 40,491,000 (36,950,000); Ontario, 45,942,000 (44,526,000); Manitoba, 5,581,000 (5,646,000); Saskatchewan, 7,284,000 (7,713,000); Alberta, 7,740,000 (7,495,000); and British Columbia and the Yukon, 13,957,000 (15,590,000). (12)

Wine Industry In 1958 Canadian wineries shipped products to a record value of \$17,825,000 in 1958, an increase of 17% over the preceding year's \$15,191,000, according to the annual industry report. Ontario accounted for a large part of the national total at \$15,762,000 versus \$13,207,000.

Sales of matured wines rose to 6,585,300 Imperial gallons valued at \$17,553,000 from 5,625,200 valued at \$14,964,000 in the preceding year. Shipments of other products, consisting of cocktails, grape concentrate and wine spirits were worth \$272,200 versus \$227,200. Production of new wine rose to 7,416,000 Imperial gallons from 5,403,500.

Number of establishments was unchanged in 1958 from 1957 at 19. These employed 524 persons versus 518, paid \$2,366,800 in salaries and wages versus \$2,161,200, and spent \$7,681,200 for materials and supplies versus \$5,881,200. (13)

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.

Oilcloth & Linoleum Industry. The oilcloth, linoleum and coated fabrics industry had shipments valued at a record \$40,930,000 in 1958, larger by 5.2% than the preceding year's \$38,904,000. Number of employees rose to 2,902 from 2,836, salaries and wages to \$11,907,000 from \$11,513,000, and materials and supplies used to \$21,119,000 from \$20,695,000.

Main products of the industry were linoleum and felt-based floor coverings, pyroxylin and synthetic resin coated fabrics, window blinds, table oilcloth and saturated felt. A complete breakdown of the products of this industry cannot be given because in so doing individual company information would be revealed. The volume of linoleum shipments was greater than in 1957, whereas that of printed surface-felt-based floor coverings was almost unchanged. Value of shipments of window and slatted blinds at \$2,637,000 was 2.4% lower than in 1957.

Fountain Pens & Pencils Industry. Factory shipments by the fountain pens and pencils industry in 1958 were valued at \$12,654,000, slightly under the 1957 figure of \$13,218,000. The industry employed 1,138 persons (1,145 in 1957), paid \$3,382,000 in salaries and wages (\$3,411,000), and spent \$5,505,000 for materials and supplies (\$5,652,000). Shipment values for some leading items: ball point pens, \$3,504,000 (\$3,382,000 in 1957); fountain pens, \$2,123,000 (\$2,721,000); non-mechanical black lead pencils, \$2,065,000 (\$2,156,000); other non-mechanical pencils, \$1,078,000 (\$1,049,000); refills for ball point pens and liquid lead pencils, \$962,000 (\$975,000).

Beekeepers' & Poultrymen's Supplies. Seven establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of beekeepers' and poultrymen's supplies in 1958 had factory shipments valued at \$329,300 versus an 8-plant total of \$386,200 in 1957. There were 53 employees (58 in 1957) with salaries and wages amounting to \$111,100 (\$109,400). Materials and supplies cost \$176,800 (\$235,000).

Biscuit Industry. Forty-three establishments comprising Canada's biscuit industry had shipments valued at \$80,612,000 in 1958 versus \$78,203,000 in 1957. Employees numbered 5,914 (6,245 in 1957) with salaries and wages totalling \$15,986,000 (\$15,753,000). Materials and supplies cost \$38,011,000 (\$38,803,000). Shipments of plain and fancy biscuits were valued at \$62,824,000 (\$60,746,000) and soda biscuits at \$11,399,000 (\$11,403,000).

Mill Shipments Of Basic Paper And Paper Board Mill shipments of basic paper and paper board, including newsprint, groundwood printing and specialty papers, book paper, fine paper, wrapping paper, building paper, and paper board, amounted to 8,078,815 tons in 1958, an increase of about 3% over the preceding year's 7,873,274. Consumption of old and waste paper and broke by pulp and paper mills totalled 428,618 tons versus 406,438.

Coal Tar Distillation Industry. Shipments from 10 plants comprising the coal tar distillation industry in 1958 were valued at \$12,018,000, down 13% from the preceding year's record 11-plant total of \$13,664,000. Number of employees rose to 572 from 530, salaries and wages to \$2,761,000 from \$2,600,000, while materials and supplies cost less at \$7,612,000 versus \$8,200,000.

Agricultural Implements Industry. Manufacturers of agricultural implements had shipments valued at \$133,145,000 in 1958, larger by 8.7% than the preceding year's \$122,529,000. There were 71 plants (70 in 1957) with 11,018 employees (10,271) and salaries and wages of \$47,384,000 (\$39,278,000). Materials and supplies cost \$77,274,000 (\$59,856,000).

M I N I N G

Shipments Of Iron Ore In November And 11 Months With increases in all producing areas, shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines continued to rise in November, climbing to 2,638,249 tons from 1,238,254 in the corresponding month of 1958. This brought January-November shipments to 23,772,893 tons, sharply above the preceding year's comparable total of 15,214,022. Estimated total for the full year 1959 is placed at 24,477,004 tons versus 15,726,323 in 1958. End-of-November stocks were smaller at 2,044,209 tons as against 2,594,466 at the same time in 1958.

Ores shipped for export rose in November to 2,369,405 tons from 1,058,675 in the corresponding month of 1958, boosting the January-November total to 20,022,237 tons from 13,431,509. Shipments of ore to Canadian consumers were up in November to 268,844 tons from 179,579 and in the 11-month period to 3,750,656 tons from 1,782,513.

Total shipments in November follow by provinces: Quebec, 1,258,225 tons (585,791 a year earlier); Ontario, 606,188 (379,996); Newfoundland and British Columbia, 773,836 (272,467). January-November totals: Quebec, 11,391,068 tons (6,014,229); Ontario, 5,744,042 (3,545,478); and Newfoundland and British Columbia, 6,637,783 (5,654,315). (14)

Pulpwood Production & Consumption Production of pulpwood in November rose 21% to 1,887,900 rough cords from 1,555,400 in the corresponding month of 1958, boosting January-November output 15% to 13,050,900 rough cords from 11,337,700. Consumption was up to 1,195,500 rough cords in November from 1,135,600 and to 12,606,600 rough cords in the eleven-month period from 11,824,800. Inventories at the end of November were smaller than a year earlier at 14,585,200 rough cords versus 15,003,600. (15)

Sawn Lumber Output Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia declined 7.3% in November to 362,776,000 feet from 1958's November total of 391,108,000 and 7.4% in the January-November period to 4,322,110,000 feet from 4,669,281,000 in the preceding year's like period, according to advance DBS figures. Output in the remaining provinces (excluding ties) fell 1.2% in the month to 85,003,000 feet from 86,032,000, but rose 13.5% in the 11 months to 2,507,244,000 feet from 2,208,924,000.

Production in November in the remaining provinces was: Prince Edward Island, 535,000 feet (355,000 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 6,823,000 (6,588,000); New Brunswick, 6,092,000 (9,122,000); Quebec, 38,697,000 (28,483,000); Ontario, 24,759,000 (28,379,000); Manitoba, 450,000 (306,000); Saskatchewan, 743,000 (1,072,000); and Alberta, 6,094,000 (11,727,000).

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

Department Store Sales Up In November And 11 Months Department store sales in November increases 3.7% to an estimated \$152,512,000 from \$147,131,000 in the like month of 1958 and in January-November advanced 6.1% to \$1,224,390,000 from \$1,153,868,000 in the corresponding 11 months of the preceding year. October 31 stocks (at selling value) reached \$369,205,000, up 7.0% from the year-earlier total of \$344,922,000.

Sales were greater than a year earlier in all regions except Saskatchewan and Alberta in November and in all in the January-November period. Month's gains were: Atlantic Provinces, 4.2%; Quebec, 2.2%; Ontario, 6.7%; Manitoba, 8.1%; and British Columbia, 3.5%. Decreases: Saskatchewan, 6.8%; and Alberta, 2.6%.

January-November sales (with percentage increases in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, \$86,206,000 (1.6%); Quebec, \$207,520,000 (4.5%); Ontario, \$410,754,000 (7.5%); Manitoba, \$110,722,000 (9.4%); Saskatchewan, \$60,291,000 (3.4%); Alberta, \$139,315,000 (5.9%); and British Columbia, \$209,582,000 (6.3%).

November sales were larger for 21 of the 29 specified departments, with gains ranging from 16.7% for china and glassware to 0.5% for boys' clothing and furnishings. Decreases were between 7.4% for millinery and 0.1% for linens and domestics. Other larger increases in the month were: toiletries, cosmetics and drugs, 12.6%; women's and misses' dresses, 9.5%; stationery, books and magazines, 9.1%; radio and music, 9.0%; and hardware and housewares, 8.0%. (16)

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending January 9
At Start Of January this year increased 7.3% over the same week last year
 with gains in all areas except the Atlantic Provinces
 and Saskatchewan. In December sales for Canada as a whole were up 2.1% from the
 same month of 1958, increases in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia
 more than offsetting decreases in the other provinces.

Sales in the week were up 12.9% in Quebec, 1.6% in Ontario, 23.3% in Mani-
 toba, 5.0% in Alberta and 13.0% in British Columbia, and down 1.8% in the
 Atlantic Provinces and 2.3% in Saskatchewan. In December Quebec sales were up
 2.3%, Ontario 4.3%, Manitoba 0.6%, and British Columbia 5.2%, while sales in the
 Atlantic Provinces were down 1.9%, Saskatchewan 4.6%, and Alberta 2.4%.

Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in November were estimated at
 \$265,534,000, up slightly (0.2%) from the like
 1958 total of \$265,097,000. With larger gains in all earlier months of the year
 as compared to the preceding year, January-November sales advanced 6.2% to \$2,-
 845,506,000 from the corresponding 1958 total of \$2,679,039,000. November 1
 stocks (at cost) were 6.0% greater than a year earlier at \$415,164,000 against
 \$391,716,000.

Sales of grocery and combination store chains in November increased 1.3%
 to \$116,669,000 from \$115,222,000 in the same month of 1958. This brought
 January-November sales to \$1,328,024,000, up 6.9% from the comparable 1958
 total of \$1,241,908,000.

All but three of the remaining 10 chains reported larger sales in November
 as compared to a year earlier. Gains were: variety stores, 2.5% to \$25,143,-
 000; men's clothing, 2.2% to \$2,994,000; family clothing, 4.2% to \$4,853,000;
 shoe, 4.6% to \$6,744,000; furniture, radio and appliance, 0.4% to \$11,616,000;
 drug, 6.3% to \$3,873,000; and jewellery, 3.6% to \$4,832,000. Decreases were:
 women's clothing stores, 0.3% to \$6,584,000; hardware, 7.0% to \$3,926,000; and
 lumber and building materials, 10.6% to \$9,006,000. (17)

Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Farm implement and equipment sales, includ-
 ing repair parts, are estimated at wholesale
 at \$257,966,700 in 1959 compared to \$205,993,000 in 1958, an increase of 25.2%.
 Sales of repair parts, included in the above total, increased 14.9% to \$39,-
 029,000 from \$33,978,700.

Sales in 1959 were larger than in 1958 for all provinces. Estimated
 totals are: Atlantic Provinces, \$8,195,600 (\$6,897,800 in 1958); Quebec,
 \$33,313,500 (\$30,455,300); Ontario, \$61,794,200 (\$50,060,200); Manitoba, \$28,-
 555,800 (\$21,530,200); Saskatchewan, \$61,833,300 (\$46,421,300); Alberta, \$57,-
 601,000 (\$45,504,700); and British Columbia, \$6,623,400 (\$5,123,400).

Dealers' sales to users of some of the major types of farm implements and
 equipment in the full year 1959 were: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 25,513
 units (23,184 in 1958); crawler-type tractors for farm use, 570 units (622);
 pull-type combines, 2,640 units (2,499); self-propelled combines, 4,913 units
 (3,150); automatic hay balers, 12,539 units (11,444); and swathers and wind-
 rowers, 4,653 units (3,534). (18)

November New Motor Vehicle Sales Larger Total sales of new motor vehicles in November rose 10.2% to 35,111 units from 31,849 in 1958's same month, placing January-November sales at 470,757 units, up 14.9% from the like 1958 total of 409,701 units. Retail value of sales rose 8.8% in the month to \$106,819,000 from \$98,179,000 and 15.2% in the 11-month period to \$1,444,413,000 from \$1,254,308,000.

November sales of British and European vehicles, included in total sales, rose by almost one-third to 9,260 units from 7,044 a year earlier and January-November sales advanced by over 44% to 110,486 units from 76,681 in the first 11 months of 1958. Retail value of the month's sales advanced to \$18,160,000 from \$13,962,000 and in the 11-month period to \$219,607,000 from \$150,109,000.

Financed sales of new motor vehicles in November increased to 14,052 units from 11,369 in the same month of 1958, putting the January-November total at 170,743 units, up 9.2% from the year-earlier figure of 156,363. Amount of financing involved rose in the month to \$35,180,000 from \$27,761,000 and in the 11-month period to \$433,297,000 from \$375,700,000. (19)

Natural Gas Sales In November Sales of natural gas in November increased to 28,346,674 MCF from 19,710,580 in 1958's same month, raising January-November sales to 249,822,954 MCF from 179,735,257 in the first 11 months of 1958. Revenue in the month advanced to \$16,128,208 from \$10,911,346 and in the 11 months to \$139,490,612 from \$99,791,508.

Natural gas sales to industrial consumers rose to a monthly record of 13,529,558 MCF from 9,350,573 in November 1958, to domestic consumers to 9,962,237 MCF from 6,912,606, and to commercial consumers to 4,841,948 MCF from 3,440,400. Alberta sales of natural gas accounted for 13,670,878 MCF or 48.2% of total sales, while Ontario sales accounted for \$7,575,326 or 47.0% of total revenue.

Manufactured gas sales in November rose for the first time in the year to 122,990 MCF from 100,330 in 1958's like month, but in the January-November period were sharply below a year earlier at 1,303,900 MCF versus 5,573,223. Month's revenue was up to \$193,759 from \$162,843, but the 11-month total was down sharply to \$2,027,646 from \$6,081,844. (20)

P R I C E S

Security Price Indexes

	<u>January 14</u>	<u>January 7</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>December 17</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks	262.2	262.8	264.4
Industrials	271.3	271.2	272.8
Utilities	190.9	192.6	190.9
Banks	336.3	341.5	351.3
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks	115.3	116.1	112.6
Gold	82.8	84.1	82.2
Base metals	189.7	189.4	182.1

More Lives Lost In Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents In November

Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's highways and streets claimed 301 lives in November 1959 compared with 281 in the same month in 1958, an increase of 7%, according to a special DBS statement. Number of fatalities was unchanged from a year earlier in Saskatchewan but greater in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, and smaller in the remaining provinces. No deaths were recorded in either year in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Death toll by regions was: Newfoundland, 4 (7 in November 1958); Prince Edward Island, 3 (4); Nova Scotia, 13 (12); New Brunswick, 9 (10); Quebec, 64 (52); Ontario, 121 (109); Manitoba, 7 (12); Saskatchewan, 17 (17); Alberta, 38 (28); British Columbia, 25 (30); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil in both years.

In comparing yearly totals on this basis with traffic deaths reported in the annual DBS publication "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation contained in the Daily Bulletin of November 16, 1959.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims			Total Property Damage(1)
	Fatal	Non-Property		Total	Total Nov. 1958	Persons Killed	Persons Injured November	
		fatal	Damage Only(1)					
								\$
Nfld.	4	77	259	340	363	4	96	149,860
P.E.I.	3	25	40	68	96	3	36	20,295
N.S.	12	217	778	1,007	792	13	310	445,537
N.B.	8	146	425	579	531	9	221	240,593
Que.	58	1,110	4,770	5,938	5,554	64	1,635	..
Ont.	96	1,972	6,122	8,190	7,813	121	2,796	3,855,255
Man.	7	261	1,069	1,337	1,258	7	347	500,725
Sask.	13	221	1,051	1,285	1,335	17	350	601,431
Alta.	22	376	1,772	2,170	2,327	38	686	1,034,612
B.C.	23	527	1,684	2,234	2,397	25	771	1,031,942
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	10	26	36	42	-	10	16,015
November 1959.	246	4,942	17,996	23,184		301	7,258	7,896,265(2)
November 1958.	251	4,983	17,274		22,508	281	7,493	7,438,941(2)

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

Deaths In Third Quarter, 9 Months

Fatalities resulting from motor vehicle traffic accidents in the third quarter of 1959 increased to 1,050 from 1,001 in the corresponding period of 1958, while the year's January-September total was down to 2,245 from 2,277. Number of persons injured in the quarter rose to 26,334 from 23,622 a year earlier, bringing the nine-month total to 60,855 versus 58,506. Number of accidents reported in the quarter was up to 60,285 from 55,689 in 1958 and in the January-September period to 169,473 from 157,392.

MORE

Death toll from motor vehicle traffic accidents in the third quarter of 1959 was greater than in the same 1958 period in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and smaller in the other provinces.

Provincial counts of fatalities in the third quarter of 1959 were as follows: Newfoundland, 11 (14 in the third quarter of 1958); Prince Edward Island, 16 (9); Nova Scotia, 47 (48); New Brunswick, 32 (42); Quebec, 296 (289); Ontario, 360 (327); Manitoba, 50 (43); Saskatchewan, 66 (50); Alberta, 64 (97); British Columbia, 104 (82); and Yukon and Northwest Territories, 4 (nil). (21)

ELECTRIC POWER

Production Of Electric Energy Reached A New Record In 1958

Production of electric energy in 1958 amounted to an all-time high of 97,467,000,000 kilowatt hours, up 7% from 1957's previous peak total of 91,042,000,000 kilowatt hours, according to advance figures based on the Bureau's annual report "Electric Power Statistics". Amount generated by utilities increased 6.2% to 75,953,000,000 kilowatt hours from 71,523,000,000, while output by industrial establishments -- mainly for use in own plants -- rose 10% to 21,514,000,000 kilowatt hours from 19,519,000,000.

Electric energy made available in Canada in 1958 increased 7.9% to 93,637,000,000 kilowatt hours from the preceding year's total of 86,781,000,000 and the amount available for disposal 7.9% to 73,606,000,000 kilowatt hours from 68,232,000,000. The former was arrived at by deducting net exports to the United States and the latter by deducting, as well, power generated for use in own plants.

	Disposal of Energy							
	Available for Disposal		Domestic and Farm Service				Total Sales	
	in Canada	Sales	Kwh. per customer	Revenue per Kwh.	Commercial Power Sales	Power to Ultimate Customers	Sales	Customers
	Millions	of Kwh.		¢	Million	kilowatt hours		
Canada	73,606	17,291	4,128	1.61	7,225	40,253	65,324	1
Nfld	1,009	139	2,588	2.47	38	725	906	
P.E.I.	63	23	1,439	5.00	19	9	53	
N.S.	1,393	386	2,358	2.69	126	721	1,244	
N.B.	1,100	253	1,958	3.46	98	665	1,028	
Que	26,758	4,017	3,574	1.53	2,317	17,674	24,133	
Ont	30,185	8,189	5,009	1.35	2,834	15,161	26,429	
Man.	3,720	1,338	6,113	1.06	457	1,495	3,326	
Sask	1,315	515	2,696	3.08	163	391	1,090	
Alta	2,499	646	2,532	2.40	299	1,244	2,208	
B.C.	5,462	1,776	4,447	2.08	868	2,108	4,813	
Yukon-N.W.T.	102	9	2,832	5.56	6	80	94	

1. Includes sales for street lighting. Difference between energy available for disposal and total sales represents line losses.

Cheque Cashings In November, 11 Months

With increases in all five economic regions the value of cheques cashed in clearing centres rose almost 18% in November to \$22,622,000,000 from \$19,248,000,000 in the corresponding month in 1958 and over 12% in the January-November period to \$231,747,000,000 from \$206,363,000,000.

The Atlantic provinces showed the largest proportionate gain of 25.2% in November, followed by Ontario with a rise of 18.4%, Quebec 17.2%, British Columbia 15.4% and the Prairie Provinces 15.2%. In the 11-month period cheque cashings were up 14.5% in Ontario, 14.1% in the Atlantic provinces, 10.9% in Quebec, 9.7% in the Prairie provinces and 8.6% in British Columbia.

January-November totals by economic areas: Atlantic provinces, \$5,751,549,000 (\$5,042,459,000 in 1958); Quebec, \$65,111,620,000 (\$58,724,957,000); Ontario, \$110,507,089,000 (\$96,523,711,000); Prairie provinces, \$34,348,238,000 (\$31,314,194,000); and British Columbia, \$16,028,583,000 (\$14,758,158,000). (22)

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

Pipe Line Oil Deliveries Up In November, 11 Months

Net deliveries of oil through Canadian pipe lines increased 2.8% in November to 24,068,978 barrels from 23,414,831 in the same month of 1958, and climbed 12.4% in the January-November period to 279,606,684 barrels from 248,832,686 in the corresponding period of 1958.

Net deliveries in November were larger than a year earlier in all provinces except Manitoba and Ontario. Totals were: British Columbia, 2,598,446 barrels (2,130,279 in November 1958); Alberta, 2,069,264 (1,121,008); Saskatchewan, 1,513,194 (1,245,598); Manitoba, 7,343,462 (8,272,297); Ontario, 3,690,749 (3,823,224); and Quebec, 6,853,863 (6,822,425). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 6,460,043 barrels (7,446,109 a year earlier) transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to refineries in Ontario. (23)

More Passengers Carried By Intercity & Rural Bus Lines, Fewer By Urban Systems

Intercity and rural bus lines carried more passengers in November as compared to a year earlier, while urban transit systems transported fewer. January-November passenger count was smaller than in 1958 for both types of transit.

Passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines in November rose to 3,903,786 from 3,890,660 in the same month of 1958 and number transported by urban systems declined to 89,570,667 from 89,726,824. January-November intercity and rural passenger count fell to 44,717,920 from 45,860,154 and the urban system count to 956,281,152 from 984,758,724.

November revenue of intercity companies rose to \$2,781,768 from \$2,732,700 and urban transit to \$11,530,447 from \$11,456,152. Eleven-month revenue for intercity lines increased to \$36,801,793 from \$36,275,944 and for urban companies to \$123,735,411 from \$119,770,072. (24&25)

Carloadings In First 1960 Week Cars of revenue freight loaded on Canada's 22 class 1 and 2 railways numbered 48,839 in the first seven days of 1960, up slightly from last year's corresponding total of 48,428. Receipts from connections increased more sharply to 24,404 cars from 21,444 and piggyback loadings numbered 1,880 cars. (26)

Railway Revenues And Expenses Down In 1958 Railway operating revenues in 1958 declined 7.9% to \$1,163,735,000 from \$1,263,148,000 in 1957 and operating expenses 5.9% to \$1,132,278,000 from \$1,203,530,000, according to part II of the Bureau's annual report on railway transport. Net operating revenue dropped sharply to \$31,458,000 from the preceding year's \$59,618,000. Ratio of railway operating expenses to revenues was 97.3 compared to 95.2 in 1957.

Total rail revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) operations, decreased to \$1,269,607,000 in 1958 from \$1,365,465,000 in the previous year, and rail expenses to \$1,232,387,000 from \$1,302,029,000. Net rail income fell to \$37,220,000 from \$63,436,000.

All principal revenue accounts showed declines in 1958. Freight revenue, which accounted for more than four-fifths of total operating revenues, fell 7.8% to \$995,854,000 from \$1,080,053,000, and accounted for about 85% of the total drop in revenues. Passenger receipts decreased 11% to \$77,318,000 from \$86,852,000. Freight revenue per ton-mile eased to 1.50¢ from 1.52¢ in 1957 and revenue per passenger-mile rose to 3.11¢ from 2.97¢.

Among the principal expenses, road maintenance costs declined 6.2% to \$248,593,000 from \$265,105,000 and equipment maintenance outlays 1.1% to \$253,745,000 from \$256,690,000. Transportation expenses, including train locomotive fuel and power expenditures, dropped 8% to \$440,117,000 from \$478,428,000. (27)

Freight Handled At Canadian Ports In August, 8 Months Volume of freight handled at Canadian ports rose 20.1% in August to 19,060,133 tons from 15,864,320 in the corresponding month of 1958, boosting the January-August total 12.2% to 97,573,826 tons from 86,995,626 in the like 1958 period.

Cargoes loaded for foreign countries increased 24.0% in August to 5,553,344 tons from 4,477,548 in the same month of 1958 and cargoes unloaded from foreign countries rose 3.0% to 4,616,327 tons from 4,481,478. In coastwise shipping, loadings increased 34.4% to 4,327,476 tons from 3,220,124, while unloadings increased to 4,562,986 tons from 3,685,170. Vessel arrivals and departures in both services increased to 30,959 from 28,998 with registered net tonnage up to 33,430,477 tons from 30,145,215.

In the January-August period cargoes loaded for and unloaded from foreign countries increased 20.5% to 52,050,067 tons from 43,199,058, while the volume of freight handled in coastwise shipping rose 3.9% to 45,523,759 tons from 43,796,568. Vessel arrivals and departures in both services increased to 179,988 from 161,825, with registered net tonnage up to 177,914,861 tons from 160,082,424. (28)

Mileage Growth In 1958 Mileage of surfaced highways and rural roads in Canada at the end of 1958 amounted to 241,344, an increase of 4.5% over the preceding year's figure of 231,044, according to an advance release of main figures. (The report on the subject will not be published for several weeks). Some duplication in the reporting of rural mileages in Saskatchewan and the Yukon for 1957 was eliminated in 1958 with a resultant decrease in the reported surfaced mileages for these areas. Other provinces increased their mileages.

Surfaced mileage by province and territory at the end of 1958 in order of magnitude was as follows (1957 figures in brackets); Ontario, 67,283 (66,288); Alberta, 41,817 (40,128); Quebec, 39,177 (38,678); Saskatchewan, 32,178 (35,540); British Columbia, 24,706 (14,654); New Brunswick, 13,168 (13,128); Nova Scotia, 9,795 (9,592); Manitoba, 5,401 (5,393); Newfoundland, 3,609 (3,319); Prince Edward Island, 2,474 (2,176); Yukon 1,455 and Northwest Territories 281 (combined 1957 total 2,148).

Mileages Of Surfaced Highways And Rural Roads

	Concrete Surface	Bituminous Surface	Gravel	Total Surfaced Roads	
				1958	1957
Newfoundland	-	218	3,391	3,609	3,319
Prince Edward Island ..	14	425	2,035	2,474	2,176
Nova Scotia	7	2,554	7,234	9,795	9,592
New Brunswick	-	3,051	10,117	13,168	13,128
Quebec	186	10,742	28,249	39,177	38,678
Ontario	662	13,705	52,916	67,283	66,288
Manitoba	145	1,614	3,642	5,401	5,393
Saskatchewan(1)	-	2,056	30,122	32,178	35,540
Alberta	5	3,058	38,754	41,817	40,128
British Columbia(2) ...	-	3,787	20,919	24,706	14,654
Yukon Territory(1)	-	5	1,450	1,455	(
Northwest Territories .	-	3	278	281	(2,148
Total	1,019	41,218	199,107	241,344	231,044

(1) Decrease from 1957 due to elimination of duplications in reporting.

(2) Large increase from 1957 due to inclusion of mine roads, forest development roads, roads in Provincial Parks, and the Cassiar-Stewart Road, not reported previously.

FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Stocks Of Butter & Cheese Larger Cold storage holdings of creamery butter and cheddar cheese were larger at January 1 this year than last, while stocks of evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder, cold storage eggs and poultry meat were smaller. January 1 stocks were: creamery butter, 104,144,000 pounds (93,707,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 52,489,000 pounds (46,774,000); evaporated whole milk, 44,598,000 pounds (47,781,000); skim milk powder, 21,767,000 pounds (77,313,000); cold storage eggs, 10,000 cases (22,000); and poultry meat, 25,378,000 pounds (46,818,000). (29).

Less Creamery Butter More Cheddar Cheese Produced In Full Year 1959

More cheddar cheese, ice cream and evaporated whole milk but less creamery butter and skim milk powder were produced in the full year

1959 as compared to 1958. December totals were larger for all items except evaporated whole milk.

Cheddar cheese production in 1959 increased 16% to 105,240,000 pounds from 90,510,000 in 1958, ice cream 9% to 39,879,000 gallons from 36,515,000 and evaporated whole milk 2% to 316,669,000 pounds from 310,176,000. Year's output of creamery butter declined 4% to 324,109,000 pounds from 336,085,000 and skim milk powder 7% to 174,168,000 pounds from 186,768,000.

December totals were: creamery butter, 15,867,000 pounds (15,019,000 in the same month of 1958); cheddar cheese, 5,442,000 pounds (3,468,000); ice cream, 2,213,000 gallons (2,006,000); evaporated whole milk, 14,431,000 pounds (17,733,000); and skim milk powder, 9,364,000 pounds (8,856,000). (30)

9-City Creamery Butter Stocks Larger

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at January 14 this year

amounted to 55,622,000 pounds, up 10.8% from last year's comparable total of 50,191,000 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Holdings were larger this year than last in six cities and smaller in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver.

January 14 stocks by city were: Quebec, 6,134,000 pounds (5,452,000 a year ago); Montreal, 23,439,000 (23,902,000); Toronto, 4,344,000 (4,644,000); Winnipeg, 14,846,000 (9,542,000); Regina, 1,582,000 (1,257,000); Saskatoon, 1,897,000 (1,028,000); Edmonton, 1,888,000 (1,839,000); Calgary, 631,000 (410,000); and Vancouver, 861,000 (2,117,000).

Process Cheese Production

Production of process cheese in 1959 amounted to an estimated 50,566,605 pounds, up 2.7% from 49,234,828 in 1958, according to a special DBS statement. December output was estimated at 4,840,704 pounds, up 5.1% from November's revised total of 4,607,828 pounds and 2.3% from 1958's like figure of 4,730,418 pounds. Stocks held by manufacturers at December 31, 1959 amounted to 1,944,588 pounds compared to 2,319,448 pounds at the end of the preceding month and 1,799,789 pounds at the end of 1958.

Stocks Of Meat & Lard

Stocks of all meat at January 1 this year amounted to 94,201,000 pounds, down 8.5% from the December 1, 1959 total of 102,954,000 pounds but up 2.9% from last year's January 1 figure of 91,542,000 pounds. January 1 holdings of cold storage frozen meat were placed at 66,677,000 pounds compared to 69,683,000 a month earlier and 63,889,000 a year ago, fresh meat at 20,245,000 pounds versus 21,615,000 and 18,626,000, and cured meat at 7,279,000 pounds against 11,656,000 and 9,027,000. Stocks of lard at the first of the year were up to 7,822,000 pounds from 5,305,000 at the beginning of December but were down from 8,608,000 at January 1 last year, while holdings of tallow rose to 3,399,000 pounds from 2,859,000 a month earlier and fell from 4,189,000 a year ago. (31)

Margarine Production Greater Greater production of margarine (including spreads) in all months of 1959 as compared to 1958 except June put production in the full year 4.5% above 1958 at 152,173,000 pounds versus 145,598,000. December output rose to 12,840,000 pounds from 12,344,000 in the same month of 1958. January 1 stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to 4,750,000 pounds compared to 4,880,000 a month earlier and 4,615,000 a year ago. (32)

Fewer Hogs On Farms Number of hogs on Canadian farms on December 1 was 6,417,000, a decrease of 7% from 1958's like total of 6,880,000, DBS reports. Decreases were posted for both eastern and western Canada, total for the former dropping 2% to 3,437,000 from 3,521,000 and the latter 11% to 2,980,000 from 3,359,000. These estimates indicate a pronounced liquidation in recent months. At June 1, 1959 the total number of hogs on farms was 11% greater than at the corresponding date in 1958. This lead had been reduced to 3% by September 1 and continued heavy marketings resulted in the reversal to a 7% decrease by December 1.

Farmers' intentions reported at June 1, 1959 indicated that the fall pig crop might be 2% greater than in 1958. Reports at September 1 showed hog production plans were changing and a 3% decrease was indicated. Farrowings from June to November are now estimated at 598,800 as compared with 640,400 in 1958, a decrease of 6.5%. Pigs per litter were slightly higher than in 1958 and the total number weaned at 4,622,000 was 5% below 1958's fall pig crop of 4,882,000. Expected farrowings for the December 1959-May 1960 pig crop are estimated at 588,500 sows, a decrease of 16% from a year earlier. (33)

Export Clearances & Visible Supplies Of Canadian Wheat Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat in the week ended December 30, 1959 were placed at 3,150,000 bushels, bringing the August 1 - December 30 total to 114,018,000 bushels, an increase of 10.3% from the year-earlier figure of 103,413,000 bushels. Visible supplies in all North American positions at December 30 amounted to 382,714,000 bushels, up 0.7% from the week-earlier total of 379,874,000 bushels and 0.9% from the year-earlier figure of 379,269,000 bushels. (34)

Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of apples, pears, fruit (frozen and in preservatives), potatoes, carrots, and celery held in cold or common storage were smaller at January 1 this year than last, while holdings of onions, cabbage and vegetables (frozen and in brine) were larger. January 1 fruit stocks were: apples, 5,234,000 bushels (6,351,000 a year ago); pears, 49,000 bushels (70,000); and fruit (frozen and in preservatives), 43,557,000 pounds (48,046,000). (35)

Fish Freezings & Stocks Fish freezings in December (excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed) increased 9.8% to 7,087,000 pounds from 6,457,000 in the same month of 1958, according to a special DBS statement. December 31 stocks were 9.0% larger than a year earlier at 49,998,000 pounds versus 45,866,000.

(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 - 71-001: The Labour Force, Week Ended December 12, 1959, 20¢/\$2.00
- 2 - 72-004: Federal Government Employment, July, 30¢/\$3.00
- 3 - 33-003: Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, November, 20¢/\$2.00
- 4 - 41-005: Stoves & Furnaces, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 5 - 43-004: Radio & Television Receiving Sets, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 6 - 43-001: Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 7 - 43-002: Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 8 - 43-003: Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 9 - 44-002: Concrete Products, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 10 - 44-003: Gypsum Products, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 11 - 32-001: Monthly Production of Carbonated Beverages, December, 10¢/\$1.00
- 12 - 45-206: Consumption of Petroleum Fuels, 1958, 25¢
- 13 - 32-207: Wine Industry, 1958, 25¢
- 14 - 26-005: Iron Ore, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 15 - 25-001: Pulpwood Production, Consumption & Inventories, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 16 - 63-002: Department Store Sales & Stocks, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 17 - 63-001: Chain Store Sales & Stocks, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 18 - 63-009: Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 4th Quarter 1959, 25¢/\$1.00
- 19 - 63-007: New Motor Vehicle Sales & Motor Vehicle Financing, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 20 - 45-005: Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 21 - 53-001: Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, July-September 1959, 50¢/\$2.00
- 22 - 61-001: Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, November, 20¢/\$2.00
- 23 - 55-001: Oil Pipe Line Transport, November, 20¢/\$2.00
- 24 - 53-002: Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity & Rural), November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 25 - 53-003: Urban Transit, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 26 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, January 7, 10¢/\$3.00
- 27 - 52-208: Railway Transport: Part II (Financial Statistics), 1958, 75¢
- 28 - 54-002: Shipping Statistics, August, 20¢/\$2.00
- 29 - 32-009: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, January, 20¢/\$2.00
- 30 - 32-002: Dairy Factory Production, December, 10¢/\$1.00
- 31 - 32-012: Stocks of Meat & Lard, January, 30¢/\$3.00
- 32 - 32-005: Margarine (Including Spreads), December, 10¢/\$1.00
- 33 - 23-005: Report on Livestock Surveys: Hogs, December, 25¢/\$1.00
- 34 - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, December 30, 1959, 10¢/\$3.00
- 35 - 32-010: Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, January, 20¢/\$2.00
- - 11-003: Canadian Statistical Review, December, 50¢/\$5.00
- - 24-002: Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, November, 30¢/\$3.00
-- Summarized in issue of January 8
- - 26-007: Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October, 10¢/\$1.00
- - 64-002: New Residential Construction, November, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
issue of December 31, 1959
- - 73-001: Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance
Act, November, 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 31, 1959

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NEWS NOTES

January 22, 1960

Ball Point Pens Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,764,053 dozen ball point pens and liquid lead pencils in 1958, one-third more than the preceding year's 1,326,495 dozen. Shipments of refills were also larger at 626,554 dozen versus 545,443.

Fountain Pens Manufacturers shipped 274,900 dozen fountain pens in 1958, up from 210,100 dozen in 1957. These were valued at \$2,122,700 versus \$2,720,700, and shipments of nibs, holders and other parts were worth \$415,400 versus \$481,100.

Pencils Producers shipped 111,215 dozen mechanical pencils in 1958, a decrease of some 12% from 126,904 dozen in 1957, while shipments of non-mechanical pencils increased slightly to 635,563 gross from 628,019.

Farm Tractors Sales of wheel-type farm tractors in 1959 increased 10% to 25,513 units from 23,184 in the preceding year, while sales of the crawler type decreased to 570 units from 622. Biggest sellers were in the 20 to 25 h.p. class

Combines One-third more combines were sold in Canada in 1959 than in the preceding year, the number being estimated at 7,553 versus 5,649 units. Of these, 2,640 were pull-type (2,499 in 1958) and 4,913 were self-propelled (3,150).

Biscuits Producers shipped 199,619,000 pounds of plain and fancy biscuits in 1958 to the value of \$62,824,000, an increase in volume of 1.8% and in value of 3.4% from 1957.

Highways & Roads Mileage of surfaced highways and rural roads in Canada at the end of 1958 was 241,344, an increase of 4.5% over the preceding year's 231,044.

Railways For every revenue dollar earned by railways operating in Canada, 97.30¢ were expended in 1958 versus 95.24¢ in 1957.

Shampoos Canadian manufacturers shipped \$5,267,000-worth of shampoos in 1958, about 3% less than in 1957 but 8% more than in 1956.

Toilet Waters Toilet waters and colognes were shipped by producers to the value of \$2,822,000 in 1958, smaller by 14% than the preceding year's \$3,296,000.

Trees Growers of ornamental nursery stock shipped 495,321 ornamental trees in 1958, of which 381,068 were domestic and 114,253 were imported.

Vegetable Oils Eleven establishments were engaged chiefly in the manufacture of vegetable oils in 1958 with shipments valued at \$53,795,000, a decrease of 12% from the preceding year's record of \$60,952,000.

Wine Output of new wine in 1958 was placed at a record 7,416,000 gallons, over one-third greater than 1957's total of 5,403,500 and over 30% larger than 1955's previous peak of 5,684,100. Shipments of matured wine reached a new high of 6,585,300 gallons, some 17% larger than 1957's previous high of 5,625,200 gallons.

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