Vol. 28 -- No. 30

HIGHLIGHTS
0 F
TH I S
IS S UE

External Trade: Canada's commodity exports to all countries in June were valued at $\$ 457,400,000$, a decrease of $11.4 \%$ from the monthly all-time peak value of $\$ 516,300,000$ in June last year. Half-year exports were valued at \$2: 602, 200,000, up $8.4 \%$ from a year earlier.
(Page 2)

Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 296,400 on June 30 , a reduction of almost $20 \%$ from the May 31 total of 364,300 and almost $35 \%$ higher than last year's corresponding total of $220,500 \ldots$ The industrial employment index rose $3.5 \%$ between April and May to 118.8 from 114.8. Last year's May index stood at 119.6.
(Pages 3-4)

Securities: Trading in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries led to net sales of $\$ 9,800,000$ in May, slightly larger than the balances of $\$ 8,900,000$ in April and $\$ 9,500,000$ in March.
(Page 4)

Consumer Credit: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of May this year were estimated at $\$ 1,200,700,000$, up $3.1 \%$ from $\$ 1,164,200,000$ at the end of April and up $14.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,053,100,(100$ at the end of May last year.
(Page 5)

Merchandising: Total sales of new motor vehicles in May increased $5.0 \%$ in number and 3.1\% in value as compared with a year earlier. Sales in the January-May period rose $2.6 \%$ in number and $0.8 \%$ in value... Department store sales were $2.7 \%$ lower in value in the week ended July 16 this year than last ... Wholesalers proper had sales estimated at $\$ 783,935,000$ in May, up 4.0\% from a year earlier.
(Pages 5-6)

Motor Vehicles: Registrations of motor vehicles in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, in 1959 increased $6.3 \%$ to a new peak of $4,966,541$.
(Page 7)

Manufacturing: Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in the first half of this year increased about $4 \%$ to 245,614 units from 236,215 in the same period last year ... Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 23 amounted to 109,953 tons, up $0.8 \%$ from 109,028 in the previous week and up $3.2 \%$ from 106,543 tons in the same week last year ... Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) East of the Rockies in April rose to 135,634,000 board feet from 132,865,000 a year earlier. (Pages 8-11)

## Exports In June \& Half Year Canada's commodity exports to all countries in

 June were valued at $\$ 457,400,000$, a decrease of $11.4 \%$ from the monthly all-time pak value of $\$ 516,300,000$ in June last year which was far above the monthly average for the year 1959 of $\$ 428,300,000$, according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. With gains over 1959 in all earlier months this year except April, total exports in the first six months of this year increased $8.4 \%$ to a record for the period of $\$ 2,602,200,000$ from $\$ 2,401,300,000$ a year ago.Exports to the United States in June fell to $\$ 257,100,000$ from $\$ 318,800$, 000 in the corresponding month last year, while the half-year value rose to $\$ 1,534,100,000$ from $\$ 1,497,700,000$. Exports to the United Kingdom were up in June to $\$ 82,700,000$ from $\$ 76,500,000$ in the same month last year and in the January-June period to $\$ 436,300,000$ from $\$ 364,300,000$.

Exports to the rest of the Comonwealth increased in June to $\$ 30,200,000$ from $\$ 28,000,000$ in the corresponding month last year and in the January June period to $\$ 155,200,000$ from $\$ 133,300,000$. Shipments to all other foreign countries fell in June to $\$ 87,300,000$ from $\$ 93,000,000$, while half-year exports rose to $\$ 476,700,000$ from $\$ 406,000,000$.

The export figures for June and the January-June period, with comparative figures for 1958, are summarized in the table following. Detailed country and commodity figures will be released shortly.

|  | June |  | January - June |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 | 1960 | 1959 | 1960 |
|  | Millions of Dollars |  |  |  |
|  | Exports (domestic \& foreign) : |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom............... | 76.5 | 82.7 | 364.3 | 436.3 |
| Other Commonwealth countries. | 28.0 | 30.2 | 133.3 | 155.2 |
| United States | 318.8 | 257.1 | 1,497.7 | 1,534.1 |
| All other countries | 93.0 | 87.3 | 406.0 | 476.7 |
| Totals | 516.3 | 457.4 | 2,401.3 | 2,602.2 |

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

## TRANSPORTATION

Railway Carloadings Number of cars of railway revenue freight loaded on Ines in Canada in the week ended July 14 was 77,463 , compared to 81,879 in the like week of last year, a decrease of $5.4 \%$. This brought loadings in the January 1 -July 14 period to $1,941,139$ cars as compared to $1,-$ 977,455 a year ago, a decline of $1.8 \%$.

Receipts from connections fell 8.7\% in the seven days ended July 14 to 23,409 cars from 25,645 and rose $1.9 \%$ in the January 1-July 14 period to $784,-$ 833 cars from 770,223 . Piggyback loadings increased $13.3 \%$ in the week to 3,299 cars from 2,911 and $26.1 \%$ in the cumulative period to 84,020 cars from 66,606 .

## Unemployment Insurance Claims And Benefit

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 296,400 on June 30 , a reduction of almost $20 \%$ from the May 31 total of 364,300 and almosi. $35 \%$ higher than last year's corresponding total of 220,500 , according to advance figures that will be contained in the June issue of the Bureau's monthly report entitled "Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act". More than $75 \%$ of the increase over last year was accounted for by males and $70 \%$ occurred in Quebec and Ontario.

Initial and renewal claims filed during June totalled 128,500 , compared with 165,600 during May and 107,100 during June 1959. Initial claims in the month totalled 76,900 , a decline of $30 \%$ from May, while renewal clains were down by $7 \%$. The failure rate rose sharply from $11.1 \%$ in May to 25.2 in June. This was due to the termination of the seasonal benefit period. In fune last year the rate was $26.1 \%$ 。

Benefit payments amounted to $\$ 26.8$ million in June, compared with $\$ 52.2$ million in May and $\$ 18.2$ million in June 1959. The increase of $48 \%$ in payments over last year is substantially greater than the gain of $35 \%$ in the month end count of claimants and the advance of $39 \%$ in weeks compensated. This is explained, in part, by the combined impact of the relatively higher male content ( $66 \%$ in June this year against $62 \%$ last year) for whom the average weekly rate is substantially higher than for females, and the four new benefit rates arising out of the amendments of September 1959.

Claimants on last working day of month

| June |  | Canada |  |  |  | N.B. | Que. | Ont | an | ask |  | B. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In thousands ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Ma, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30, 1960 | 296.4 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 14.6 | 9.4 | 91.8 | 111.1 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 14.7 | 33.2 |
| May | 31, 1960 | 364.3 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 18.6 | 14.2 | 120.7 | 122.0 | 13.2 | 7.7 | 19.8 | 37.8 |
| June | 30, 1959 | 220.5 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 11.6 | 8.7 | 72.5 | 77.6 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 9.7 | 23.0 |

Initial and renewal claims filed

|  |  | Canada | Nf 1d | PEs, | S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sas | Alta | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 1960 | 128.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 35.3 | 55.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 15.8 |
| May | 1960 | 165.6 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 50.4 | 61.8 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 8.1 | 18.4 |
| June | 1959. | 107.1 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 10.9 | 3.4 | 32,0 | 37.6 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 11,4 |

Industrial Employment In May Canada's industrial employment index ( $1949=100$ ) rose $3.5 \%$ between April and May to 118.8 from 114.8. Last year's May index stood at 119.6 . The composite figure of average weekly wages and salaries in May declined to $\$ 75.39$ from $\$ 75.98$ in April, due mainly to the observances of Victoria Day and Ascension Day. The composite pay roll index for May was 209.6 , larger by $2.6 \%$ than in the preceding month.

The month-to-month increase in employment in construction was somewhat more than seasonal, but was below the levels for May in the last four years. The employment index for mining rose between April and May, due partly to the return to work of coal miners in Nova Scotia. Employment in the other industry divi. sions was relatively unchanged.

May employment indexes were above April levels in all provinces. Indexes were: Newfoundland, 121.5 (106.5 in April); Prince Edward Island, 131.4 (114.9); Nova Scotia, 97.3 (87.4); New Brunswick, 97.7 (90.0); Quebec, 117.8 (113.6); Ontario, 119.8 (117.6), Manitoba, 111.4 (106.7); Saskatchewan, 128.5 (120.0); Alberta, 153.9 (145.7); and British Columbia, 116.1 (113.9). (2)

Man-Hours, Hourly Earnings And Weekly Wages In 1959

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing in 1959 were larger by $3.6 \%$ than in 1958, according to the Bureau's annual review of man-hours and hourly earnings. This gain exceeded that of 1958 but was smaller than in most of the post-war years. Average weekly wages were greater by $5.1 \%$ than in the preceding year, and recorded the biggest percentage rise since the $9.2 \%$ recorded in 1952.

Average hourly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in 1959 rose $3.6 \%$ to a new record of $\$ 1.72$ from the 1958 previous high of $\$ 1.66$ and weekly wages $5.1 \%$ to a new peak of $\$ 70.16$ from $\$ 66.77$ in 1958 , the previous record. The work week rose on average to 40.7 hours from 40.2 in the preceding year. Weekly wages in durable goods averaged higher at $\$ 76.66$ versus $\$ 72.42$ and in non-durable goods at $\$ 63.90$ versus $\$ 61.31$.

Average hourly earnings in mining rose in 1959 to $\$ 2.04$ (topping the $\$ 2$-mark for the first time) from $\$ 1.96$ in 1958 , in construction to $\$ 1.84$ from $\$ 1.78$, in electric and motor transportation to $\$ 1.75$ from $\$ 1.68$ and in service to $\$ 1.00$ from 97k. Average weekly wages in mining increased to $\$ 84.80$ from $\$ 81.30$, in construction to $\$ 74.20$ from $\$ 72.36$, in electric and motor transportation to $\$ 77.60$ from $\$ 74.13$ and in service to $\$ 39.29$ from $\$ 38.28$. Average work week was shorter in construction at 40.2 hours versus 40.7 and in service at 39.4 hours versus 39.5 , longer in electric and motor transportation at 44.2 hours versus 44.1 and unchanged in mining at 41.5 hours. (3)

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS

Sales And Purchases of Securities Between Canada And Other Countries

Trading in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries led to net sales of $\$ 9,800,000$ in May. This was slightly larger than the balances of $\$ 8,900,000$ in April and $\$ 9,500,000$ in March, but smaller than in either January or February. During the first five months of 1960 the capital inflow from this trade amounted to $\$ 62,000,000$ versus $\$ 103$. . 000,000 in the like 1959 period.

The balance in May was made up of net sales of $\$ 11,400,000$ of outstanding Canadian securities, offset by net purchases of $\$ 1,600,000$ of outstanding foreign securities. There were net sales in May of $\$ 6,600,000$ to the United States and $\$ 4,000,000$ to overseas countries other than the United Kingdom, offset by net purchases of $\$ 900,000$ from that country.

The balance from trade in outstanding Canadian securities in May was made up of about equal amounts of funded debt and equities. There were net sales of Government of Canada direct and guaranteed issues aggregating $\$ 9,000,000$, with net purchases of most other classes of bonds and debentures. (4)

Consumer Credit In May
Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of May this year were estimated at $\$ 1,200,700,000$, up $3.1 \%$ from $\$ 1,164,200,000$ at the end of April and up $14.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,053,100,000$ at the end of May last year.

Outstandings at the end of May on consumer goods at $\$ 825,600,000$ were up by $2.6 \%$ from $\$ 804,300,000$ at the end of the previous month and by $7.2 \%$ from $\$ 769$, 800,000 at the same date in 1959. Month-end balances on commercial goods at $\$ 375,100,000$ were up by $4.2 \%$ from $\$ 359,900,000$ a month earlier and by $32.4 \%$ from $\$ 283,300,000$ at the corresponding 1959 date.

Cash loans and instalment credit held by companies licensed under the Small Loans Act were estimated at $\$ 513,800,000$ at the end of May this year, compared to $\$ 505,200,000$ at the close of the preceding month and $\$ 424,700,000$ at the end of May last year. Accounts receivable held by department stores at the end of May were estimated at $\$ 295,100,000$, compared to $\$ 289,900,000$ at the end of April and $\$ 249,600,000$ at the end of May a year ago.

MERCHANDISING
Sales of New Motor Vehicles Total sales of new motor vehicles in May increased $5.0 \%$ in number to 58,446 units from 55,646 in the corresponding 1959 month and $3.1 \%$ in value to $\$ 174,509,000$ from $\$ 169,327,000$. Sales in the January-May period rose $2.6 \%$ in number to 239,148 units from 232,980 and $0.8 \%$ in value to $\$ 723,506,000$ from $\$ 717,868,000$.

Sales in May of British and European vehicles (included in total sales) advanced $8.5 \%$ in number to 15,102 units from 13,916 a year earlier and also $8.5 \%$ in value to $\$ 30,140,000$ from $\$ 27,778,000$. January-May sales climbed $14.4 \%$ in number to 57,711 units from 50,460 a year ago and $14.7 \%$ in value to $\$ 115,380$,000 from $\$ 100,553,000$.

New passenger car sales in May rose to 50,789 units (including 14,380 of British and European make) from 47,711 ( 13,011 ) in the same month of 1959. Value of these sales advanced to $\$ 144,832,000(\$ 28,624,000)$ from $\$ 138,396,000$ ( $\$ 25,-$ 832,000). Five-month new passenger car sales increased to 205,560 units (54,652) from $198,506(46,820)$ a year ago and the retail value to $\$ 596,375,000$ ( $\$ 108,394,000$ ) from $\$ 590,198,000(\$ 92,851,000)$.

Financed sales of new passenger and comercial vehicles in May climbed to 21,421 units from 18,372 a year earlier, raising the January-May total $9.5 \%$ to 78,678 units from 71,841 a year ago. Amount of financing involved in the month rose to $\$ 54,190,000$ from $\$ 47,334,000$, boosting the five-month total $9.0 \%$ to \$198,514,000 from $\$ 182,075,000$.

Financed sales of used passenger and commercial vehicles in May decreased to 36,274 units from 36,359 , lowering the January-May total 5.2\% to 138,360 units from 145,977. Amount involved in these sales in the month increased to $\$ 39,142,000$ from $\$ 37,869,000$, putting the five-month total $2.4 \%$ below a year ago at $\$ 152,441,000$ versus $\$ 156,207,000$. (6)

## Department Store Sales

Department store sales were $2.7 \%$ lower in value in the week ended July 16 this year than last. The Atlantic Provinces and Saskatchewan recorded increases of $0.9 \%$ and $5.5 \%$, respectively, while the remaining provinces posted decreases as follows: Quebec, $10.7 \%$; Ontario, $1.5 \%$; Manitoba, $3.0 \%$; Alberta, $0.2 \%$; and British Columbia, $2.6 \%$.

Sales were $1.6 \%$ higher in value in June than in the corresponding month last year, according to preliminary figures. All regions except the Prairies posted increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $4.1 \%$; Quebec, $5.9 \%$; Ontario, $2.8 \%$; and British Columbia, 2.1\%. Decreases were: Manitoba, 2.4\%; Saskatchewan, $6.3 \%$; and Alberta, 2.9\%.

Wholesale Trade Wholesalers proper had sales estimated at $\$ 783,935,000$ in May, up $4.0 \%$ from $\$ 753,685,000$ in May last year. This brought sales in the January-May period to $\$ 3,542,179,000$ from $\$ 3,387,760,000$ a year ago, an increase of $4.6 \%$.

Sales in May were greater than a year earlier for 11 of the 17 specified trade groups. The increases ranged from $0.3 \%$ for newsprint, paper and paper products to $11.4 \%$ for automotive parts and accessories, and the decreases from $0.7 \%$ for industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to $14.5 \%$ for household electrical appliances.

January-May sales were also larger than a year earlier for 11 of the specified trade groups. Increases were between $0.3 \%$ for automotive parts and accessories and $10.4 \%$ for fresh fruits and vegetables, while decreases were between $1.1 \%$ for "other" textile and clothing accessories and $69 \%$ for construction materials and supplies, including lumber. (7)

## MINING

Production Of Coal Production of coal in June rose to 669,000 tons from 609, 637 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the January-June total to $5,232,092$ tons, compared to $4,864,413$ a year ago, an increase of $7.6 \%$. Landed imports in the month increased to $1,560,278$ tons from $1,279,524$ and in the half-year period to $4,621,307$ tons from $4,347,728$.

Production of coal was larger in the first half of this year than last in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and the Yukon and smaller in New Brunswick and Alberta. Half-year totals were: Nova Scotia, 2,384,689 tons ( $1,941,955$ in the first half of 1959) ; New Brunswick, 476,259 ( 489,323 ); Saskatchewan, $1,022,127$ ( $1,012,397$ ); Alberta, 927,947 ( $1,037,848$ ) ; and British Columbia and the Yukon, $421,070(382,390)$. (8)

Shipments of Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in May increased to $2,706,822$ tons from $2,252,136$ in the same month last year, placing the January-May total $6.1 \%$ above a year ago at 4,088 ,150 tons versus $3,852,829$. Ore shipped for export rose in May to 2,394,536 tons from 1,982,222 and in the January-May period to 3,189,597 tons from 3,170,214 , while ore shipped to Canadian consumers in the month advanced to $312,-$ 286 tons from 269,914 and in the five-month period to 898,553 tons from 682,615 .

Output Of Copper, Nickel, Silver, Lead and Zinc In May And 5 Months

More copper and nickel but less silver and lead was produced in May and Jaruary-May this year than last, while output of zinc was smaller in the month and larger in the five months. May totals copper, 36,892 tons ( 32,622 a year earlier); nickel, 17,207 tons ( 16,622 ); silver, 2,316,482 fine ounces $(2,499,149)$; lead, 16,558 tons $(16,813)$; and zinc, 33,349 tons $(33,602)$. January-May totals: copper, 181,751 tons ( 149,864 a year ago); nickel, 86,345 tons ( 67,700 ); silver, $13,237,878$ fine ounces $(13,332,302)$; lead, 82,392 tons $(83,480)$; and zinc, 172,323 tons $(165,895)$. ( $10 \& 11$ )

Salt Industry In 1959
Shipments from Canada's salt industry in 1959 were valued at an all-time peak of $\$ 18,035,000$, compared to the 1957 previous high of $\$ 14,990,000$, an advance of $20.3 \%$, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Establishments rose to 15 from 13 in the preceding year, employees to 844 from 795 and salaries and wages to $\$ 3,484,000$ from $\$ 3,183,000$. Cost of process supplies and containers increased to $\$ 3,420,=$ 000 from $\$ 2,748,000$.

Value of dry salt shipments in 1959 climbed to $\$ 16,495,000$ from $\$ 13,671$, 000 in 1957, total for fine vacuum salt rising to $\$ 8,918,000$ from $\$ 8,701,000$, mined rock salt to $\$ 7,513,000$ from $\$ 4,911,000$ and salt recovered in chemical operations to $\$ 64,000$ from $\$ 59,000$. Salt content of brines used and shipped increased in value to $\$ 1,540,000$ from $\$ 1,319,000$ and value of containers to $\$ 2,190,000$ from $\$ 1,968,000$. (12)

MOTOR VEHICLES

Registrations in 1959 Registrations of motor vehicles in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, in 1959 increased $6.3 \%$ to a new peak of $4,966,541$ from $4,672,250$ in 1958 , the previous high, according to DBS figures released prior to the annual report on motor vehicle registrations Registrations of passenger cars rose to $3,774,233$ from $3,572,963$ in the preceding year and trucks and non-farm tractors to $1,085,021$ from $1,045,263$.

Average population per motor vehicle in 1959 dropped to 3.4 from 3.7 in 1958 and the average per passenger car to 4.5 from 4.8 . Passenger cars per family rose on average to 0.95 from 0.90 .

All provinces shared in the rise in registrations in the year. Ontario had the largest numerical gain in registrations to $1,973,737$ from $1,868,922$ in 1958 , and Nova Scotia the greatest proportionate rise of $14.8 \%$ to 189,435 from 164,954 . Registrations decreased in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 7,259 from 7,285.

Registrations in 1959 in the other provinces were: Prince Edward Island, 27,502 ( 25,504 in 1958); New Brunswick, 129,629 (121,715); Quebec, $1,040,366$ ( 968,058 ); Manitoba, 269,974 (256,064); Saskatchewan, 326,690 (314,423); A1berta, 456,458 ( 430,081 ); and British Columbia, 545,491 (515,244). Data for Newfoundland are not yet available for 1959; total for 1958 was 51,575 .

Price Index Numbers of Commodities And Services Used By Farmers

Canada's composite price index of commodities and services used by farmers (1935-39= 100) reached 255.4 in Apri1, up $2.9 \%$ from 248.3 in January and up $104 \%$ from 251.8 in April last year. The rise between January and April was due mainly to a seasonal increase in farm wage rates. Exclusive of farm family living the index stood at 277.9 in April, compared to 266.7 in January and 273.0 in April 1959.

The all-Canada farm wage rate index in April increased to 571.7 from 510.4 in January and 554.6 a year ago. The eastern index rose to 544.0 from 522.3 in January and 527.8 in April, and the western series more sharply to 611.0 from 493.5 and 592.6 .

The equipment and materials index rose to 223.4 in April from 221.9 in January and 220.2 in April last year. Increases between January and April for farm machinery, building materials, feed, compounded fertilizer and hardware more than offset decreases for gasoline, oll and grease and seed. Prices for binder twine were unchanged.

The all-Canada farm family living index in April was 221.6, compared to 220.6 in January and 220.0 in April a year ago. Indexes were higher both in eastern and westerp Canada. (13)

Security Price Indexes


## MANUFACTURING


#### Abstract

Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles in the first half of this year increased to 245,614 units from 236,215 in the corresponding 1959 period. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States in the period rose to 13,730 units from 13,170.


Half-year shipments of passenger cars advanced to 205,001 units from 196,288 a year ago and commercial vehicles to 40,613 units from 39,927. Number of passenger cars shipped for sale in Canada increased to 192,287 units from 187,745 and commercial vehicles to 38,508 units from 38,173.

Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in June declined to 38,924 units from 40,520 in the same 1959 month, number of passenger cars declining to 32 , 899 units from 33,244 and commercial vehicles to 6,025 units from 7,276. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States in the month rose to 2,029 units from 1,824. (14)

Weekly Steel Ingot Output amounted to 109,953 tons, up $0.8 \%$ from 109,028 tons in the previous week and up $3.2 \%$ from 106,543 tons in the like 1959 week, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills in the week operated at $85.1 \%$ of rated capacity ( $6,719,000$ tons as at January 1,1960 ) versus $84.4 \%$ in the preceding week and $87.7 \%$ of rated capacity $(6,313,000$ tons as at. Tanuary 1 , 1959) in the corresponding week last year.

Shipments Of Asphalt And Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile

Shipments of asphalt floor tile were larger in June and smaller in the January-June period this year than last, while those of vinyl-asbestos floor tile were greater in both periods. Month's shipments of asphalt floor tile were $1,404,420$ square feet versus 944,866 a year earlier and vinyl-asbestos floor tile $5,097,688$ square feet versus $4,169,344$. Half-year shipments of asphalt floor tile were $7,340,014$ square feet against $8,297,982$ a year ago and vinylasbestos floor tile $30,832,344$ square feet against $23,985,468$.
(15)

Shipments Of Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard, lath, sheathing and plasters were smaller in June and January-June this year than last. June totals were: wallboard, $34,649,578$ square feet ( $37,-$ 274,157 in the like 1959 month); lath, $24,453,422$ square feet ( $37,615,032$ ); sheathing, $1,004,430$ square feet $(1,360,986)$; and plasters, 24,363 tons ( $31,-$ 015). Half-year totals were: wallboard, $161,072,531$ square feet $(182,001,434$ in the first half of last year); lath, $117,254,719$ square feet ( $172,154,320$ ); sheathing, $3,484,408$ square feet $(4,939,602)$; and plasters, 121,068 tons ( $141,-$ 970). (16)

Hard Board Shipments Shipments of all hard board in June decreased to 21,647,082 square feet from $27,813,130$ in the corresponding 1959 month, leaving the January-June total $7.7 \%$ below a year ago at 134,903,840 square feet versus $146,115,644$.

June domestic shipments of hard board fell to $18,536,962$ square feet from $21,564,834$ a year earlier and export shipments to $3,110,120$ square feet from $6,248,296$. Half-year domestic shipments increased to $114,532,982$ square feet from 103,042,840 and export shipments dropped to $20,370,858$ square feet from 43,072,804.

Leather Footwear Production Production of leather footwear in May declined to $3,520,863$ pairs from $3,936,486$ in the corresponding month last year. With declines in all earlier months except March, the JanuaryMay total fell $5,2 \%$ to $19,142,384$ pairs from $20,183,090$ a year earlier. Output was smaller in the month as compared to a year earlier for all size groups except children and little gents and babies and infants and in the five-month period for all except youths. (18)

Shipments of Synthetic Detergents And Soaps

Shipments of synthetic detergents from all industries in 1958 increased $12.1 \%$ to an all-time high of 198,324 , 000 pounds (valued at $\$ 57,474,000$ ) from the 1957 previous peak of $176,992,000$ pounds (valued at $\$ 49,340,000$ ), according to the Bureau's annual report. Soap shipments fell 3.5\% to $136,676,000$ pounds (valued at $\$ 33,588,000$ ) from $141,666,000$ pounds (valued at $\$ 33,607,000$ ).

MORE

Number of establishments in the industry fell to 137 in 1958 from 139 in 1957, but their factory shipments were valued at a record $\$ 132,023,000$, up $11.1 \%$ from $\$ 118,873,000$ in 1957 (the previous peak). Employees increased to 3,882 from 3,680 , salaries and wages to $\$ 17,021,000$ from $\$ 15,411,000$ and cost of materials and supplies to $\$ 55,531,000$ from $\$ 49,530,000$.
(19)

## Polishes \& Dressings Industry

Factory shipments from the 43 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of polishes, floor wax and other similar preparations were valued at a record $\$ 24,508,000$ in 1958, an increase of $9.8 \%$ from the 1957 previous peak of $\$ 22,324,000$, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. These establishments employed 833 persons in 1958 ( 842 in 1957), paid them $\$ 3,302,000$ in salaries and wages $(\$ 3,075,000)$ and spent $\$ 10,705,000$ for materials and supplies $(\$ 10,027,000)$.

Shipments of polishes from all industries in 1958 were valued at $\$ 19,681,-$ 000 , compared to $\$ 17,971,000$ in 1957 , with floor wax and polish accounting for the major share at $\$ 15,625,000$ versus $\$ 14,113,000$. Shoe polishes and dressings were next in order at $\$ 1,361,000$ versus $\$ 1,291,000$ in the preceding year, followed by furniture polish at $\$ 1,352,000$ versus $\$ 1,234,000$ and auto polishes, including wax, at $\$ 843,000$ versus $\$ 678,000$.
(20)

## Carpet, Mat \& Rug Industry

Factory shipments from Canada's carpet, mat and rug industry in 1958 were valued at a record $\$ 23,628,000$, a rise of $12.6 \%$ from $1957^{\prime}$ s previous high of $\$ 20,979,000$, according to the Bureau's annual report on the miscellaneous textiles industry. Number of establishments declined to 15 from 16 in 1957, employees to 1,728 from 1,798 and salaries and wages to $\$ 5,140,000$ from $\$ 5,370,000$. Cost of materials and supplies fell to $\$ 12,103,000$ from $\$ 12,293,000$.

Carpets in rolls, including stair, are the major products of the industry and shipments in 1958 of the four main types (including small amounts from other industries) were: Axminster, 538,556 square yards valued at $\$ 2,322,500$; Wilton, 736,717 square yards valued at $\$ 5,261,400$; tapestry or velvet, 974,578 square yards valued at $\$ 6,344,100$; and tufted, $1,242,796$ square yards valued at $\$ 3$,987, 100. Shipments of squares, mats and runners amounted to 331,672 square yards valued at $\$ 1,846,300$.
(21)

Miscellaneous Iron And Steel Products Industry

Factory shipments from 433 plants comprising the miscellaneous iron and steel products industry in 1958 were valued at $\$ 121,265,000$, a decrease of $8.4 \%$ from the preceding year's $\$ 132,448,000$, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of employees declined to 10,209 from 11,501 in 1957, salaries and wages to $\$ 39,101,000$ from $\$ 41,614,000$ and cost of materials and supplies to $\$ 52,846,000$ from $\$ 55,892,000$. Factory shipments of some of the major products were as follows: brass, bronze, iron, steel, and aluminum architectural work, $\$ 29,927,000$ ( $\$ 25,340,000$ in 1957); steel forgings, $\$ 16,586,000(\$ 23,986,000)$; and sanitaryware (bathtubs, sinks, wash basins), $\$ 12,480,000(\$ 13,779,000)$. (22)

Adhesives Industry In 1958 Factory shipments from the 28 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of adhesives in 1958 were valued at a record $\$ 14,381,000$, an increase of $4.9 \%$ from 1957 s 29 . plant total of $\$ 13,708,000$, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. These plants employed more persons at 642 versus 627 , paid out more in salaries and wages at $\$ 2,557,000$ versus $\$ 2,322,000$, and spent more for materials and supplies at $\$ 7,121,000$ versus $\$ 6,475,000$.

Factory shipments of adhesives from all industries in 1958 were valued at $\$ 18,903,000$ as compared to $\$ 19,463,000$ in 1957 and included the following: 1inoleum cement, $\$ 818,000$ ( $\$ 861,000$ in 1957); rubber cement, $\$ 2,888,000(\$ 3,=$ $060,000)$; bone and hide glue, $\$ 2,437,000(\$ 2,649,000)$; synthetic resin glue, $\$ 5,641,000(\$ 5,579,000)$; liquid vegetable glue, $\$ 2,444,000(\$ 2,490,000)$; and mucilage and paste, $\$ 652,000(\$ 435,000)$. (23)

Leather Products Industries In 1958
Factory shipments from the 598 establishments comprising Canada's leather products industries in 1958 were valued at $\$ 246,827,000$, larger by $3.4 \%$ than $1957^{\prime} s$ 624plant total of $\$ 238,789,000$, according to the Bureau's annual general review of the group. These plants employed fewer persons at 30,151 versus 31,099 in 1957 , but paid out more in salaries and wages at $\$ 78,684,000$ versus $\$ 77,768,000$ and spent more for materials and supplies at $\$ 124,664,000$ versus $\$ 122,530,000$.

PULPWOOD

Production, Consumption \& Inventories of Pulpwood

Production of pulpwood in May increased to 824,285 rough cords from 809,855 in the same month of 1959 , while consumption decreased to $1,183,503$ rough cords from 1,205,017. January-May output rose to $4,041,947$ rough cords from $3,453,628$ in the like 1959 period and consumption to $5,856,143$ rough cords from $5,579,178$. Inventories at the end of May amounted to $12,789,064$ rough cords, compared to $13,217,415$ at the end of April and $12,397,071$ at the end of May last year.
(25)

## SAWMILLING

Output of Sawn Lumber East of The Rockies

Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) east of the Rockies in April rose to $135,634,000$ feet fron 132,865 , 000 a year earlier. This brought output in the JanuaryApril period to $747,910,000$ feet from $714,422,000$ a year ago, an increase of $4.7 \%$.

April production was smaller than a year earlier in all provinces except Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 964, 000 feet ( $1,386,000$ in April 1959); Nova Scotia, 12,992,000 (9,274,000); New Brunswick, 21,149,000 (21,589,000); Quebec, 60,301,000 (61,944,000); Ontario, $16,516,000(22,357,000)$; Manitoba, $4,202,000(4,558,000)$; Saskatchewan, 1, 699,000 (633,000); and Alberta, $17,811,000(11,124,000)$. (26)

## Supplies And Exports of Wheat Supplies of wheat remaining on or about June 1 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to $2,096.4$ million bushels, $2 \%$ below the $2,131.5$ million available a year ago. June 1 supplies, in millions of bushels, were as follows: United States, 1, , 326.8 ( $1,314.6$ a year ago); Canada, 566.6 (599.7); Argentina, 73.6 (96.6); and Australia, 129.4 (120.6).

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from these four countries in the first ten months (August-May) of the current Canadian crop year totalled 821.0 million bushels, some $6 \%$ above the 771.5 million exported during the same months of 1958-59.

Shipments from each of the four countries during the August-May period this year were as follows, with the preceding year's corresponding totals in brackets (in millions): United States, 425.4 bushels (380.6); Canada, 235.9 (243.8); Argentina, 62.8 ( 85.5 ); and Australia, 96.9 (61.6). (27)

## Production Of Milk Production of milk in June is estimated at 2,205,000,000

 pounds, an increase of $1.7 \%$ over the same month last year. This brought the January-June total to $8,975,000,000$ pounds, some $4.4 \%$ larger than a year earlier. Revised figures place May production at 1,878,356,000 pounds, up $3.8 \%$ from May last year, while the five-month total rose $5.3 \%$ to 6 ,770,377,000.Production in May was larger than a year earlier in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 19,704 pounds (19,005 in May 1959); Nova Scotia, 34,891 (34,421); New Brunswick, 44,904 ( 41,655 ); Quebec, $652,664(596,402)$; Ontario, 639,316 (630,720); Manitoba, 110,816 ( 116,105 ) ; Saskatchewan, 131,491 (137,527); Alberta, 152,887 ( 144,836 ) ; and British Columbia, $71,122(62,965)$. (28)

## Sales of Fluid Milk

Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, were unchanged in May from a year earlier at 479,933,000 pounds, while the January-May total was 3\% larger than a year ago at 2,392,680,000 pounds.

May sales of fluid milk and cream were unchanged from the corresponding 1959 total in Prince Edward Island at 2,171,000 pounds, in Ontario at 181,287,000 and in British Columbia at $39,275,000$. Sales were up $2 \%$ in Nova Scotia at $15,890,000$ pounds, $1 \%$ in Quebec at $143,632,000,4 \%$ in Manitoba at $27,034,000$, and $2 \%$ in Saskatchewan at $27,677,000$. Sales were down $3 \%$ in New Brunswick at $12,722,000$ pounds and $2 \%$ in Alberta at 30, 245,000.

January-May sales were unchanged from last year in New Brunswick at 65, 282,000 pounds and were larger in the other provinces. Totals (percentage increases in brackets) were: Prince Edward Island, $11,165,000$ pounds (5\%); Nova Scotia, 79, 193,000 (3\%); Quebec, 719,060,000 (2\%); Ontario, 897,503,000 (3\%); Manitoba, 133,202,000 (3\%) ; Saskatchewan, $140,938,000$ (5\%) ; Alberta, 151,772,000 (1\%); and British Columbia, 194,565,000 (3\%). (29)

## Crop Conditions Across Canada

Hot, dry weather in the Prairle Provinces during the past two weeks has caused a decline in crop prospects, which were excellent up to that time. Deterioration is occurring to late-sown and stubble crops, but in many districts crops on summerfallow are still holding up. Rain is urgently needed to promote filling of all crops. Haying is nearing completion and yields have generally been good and quality excellent. Swathing of fall rye has commenced and early-sown fields of spring cereals are changing colour, with some swathing expected to begin next week.

Harvesting of fall wheat is underway in most parts of Ontario. Oats and barley crops are heading and haying operations are nearly completed. Other grain crops are in good condition as are fruit crops in the southern part of the province. Harvesting of tomatoes and potatoes is progressing, and harvesting of tobacco is expected to begin this week. Pastures are in generally good condition.

Showers have hindered hay making in Quebec and large quantities are still to be stored. Yields range from medium to good. Harvesting of early-sown grains will be started soon and good ylelds are expected. Potatoes are being dug in the Montreal area and raspberry picking is well advanced in central areas, with good yields anticipated. Flue-cured tobacco is doing well. Grasshoppers are plentiful. Despite recent showers, molsture reserves are insufficient to promote good vegetative growth and warmer weather would be welcome.

Recent rains greatly improved growing conditions in many sections of Prince Edward Island, while more moisture is needed in the other areas. Haying is well advanced but has been held up by the rains. Haying is practically completed in all areas of Nova Scotia. Potatoes are being harvested with average yields being obtained. The apple crop is sizing well. Pastures are generally poor due to the lack of moisture. Frequent thunder storms and showers have seriously hamered hay making operations in New Brunswick, with considerable damage and losses of hay reported. Crops are maturing rapidly, pastures are excellent and a good grain crop is in prospect. Harvesting of early potatoes is underway.

Weather conditions changed suddenly in early July in British Columbia from cool and moist to warm and dry and as a result the general condition of crops has changed materially in most sections of the province. At the coast, harvesting of strawberries and raspberries is completed, while loganberries are now at their peak. The canning pea harvest is well underway and harvesting of early potatoes is nearly finished. Haying is mostly completed. Pastures are showing the effects of the hot, dry weather. In the Okanagan, an excellent cherry crop is at its peak and harvesting of apricots and early apples is in full swing. Harvesting of some cucumbers and fall planted onions is also underway. Grain crops are showing average progress, but dried peas appear disappointing as a result of previous unfavourable growing weather. Elsewhere, all major crops are reported to be in fair to good condition and in most cases average yields are expected.
(30)

Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in June amounted to an estimated 36,200, 000 dozen, a decrease of $3.5 \%$ from last year's corresponding total of $37,500,000$ dozen. This decline can be attributed to a decrease of $6.9 \%$ in the numbers of layers which more than offset the effects of an increase in the rate of lay. Production in the first half of this year amounted to $228,395,000$ dozen, a decrease of $6.0 \%$ from last year's 243,071,000.

Provincial totals for the January-June period were: Prince Edward Island, $3,901,000$ dozen ( $3,321,000$ in the first half of 1959); Nova Scotia, 9,604,000 (11,422,000) ; New Brunswick, 4,086,000 (4,679,000); Quebec, 28,310,000 (33,748,000 ) ; Ontario, $96,465,000(102,122,000)$; Manitoba, $22,003,000(21,965,000)$; Saskatchewan, $21,678,000(23,221,000)$; Alberta, $23,187,000(23,624,000)$; and British Columbia, 19,161,000 (18,969,000). (31)

9-City Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada amounted to $69,677,000$ pounds at July 21, larger by $13.6 \%$ than last year's comparable total of $61,339,000$ pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Holdings were greater this year than last in all these centres except Winnipeg. July 21 city stocks were: Quebec, 7, 143, 000 pounds ( $6,083,000$ a year ago); Montreal, $31,513,000$ ( $27,216,000$ ); Toronto, $5,887,000(5,698,000)$; Winnipeg, $14,490,000(15,103,000)$; Regina, 2,421,000 ( $1,562,000$ ); Saskatoon, $2,391,000(1,285,000)$; Edmonton, 3,552,000 (2,302,000); Calgary, 757,000 (743,000); and Vancouver, 1,523,000 (1,347,000).

First Estimates Of The 1960 Apple Crop

First estimates place Canada's 1960 apple crop at 14,699,000 bushels, slightly below last year's $15,078,000$ bushels DBS reports. The Nova Scotia crop is estimated at 1,800,000 bushels, New Brunswick 375,000, Quebec 3,500,000, Ontario 3,316,000, and British Columbia 5,708,000 bushels. In 1959 growers harvested 2,260,000 bushels in Nova Scotia, 500,000 in New Brunswick, 3,780,000 in Quebec, 4,603,000 in Ontario, and 3,935,000 in British Columbia.
(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).

- 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, July 14, 10t/\$3.00
- 72-001: Advance Statement of Employment \& Weekly Earnings, May, 10k/\$1.00

3-72-202: Review of Man-Hours \& Hourly Earnings, 1945-59, 75k
4 - 67-002: Sales \& Purchases of Securities Between Canada \& Other Countries, May, 20t/\$2.00
5 - 61-004: Credit Statistics (Selected Holders), May, 10k/\$1.00
6-63-007: New Motor Vehicle Sales \& Motor Vehicle Financing, May, 10 / / \$1.00
7 - 63-008: Wholesale Trade, May, $10 k / \$ 1.00$
8 - 26-002: Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June, $10 k / \$ 1.00$
9-26-005: Iron Ore, May, $10 k / \$ 1.00$
10-26-003: Copper \& Nickel Production, May, 10k/\$1.00
11 - 26-008: Silver, Lead \& Zinc Production, May, 10k/\$1.00
12 - 26-214: Salt Industry, 1959, 50\&
13 - 62-004: Price Index Numbers of Commodities \& Services Used By Farmers, Apri1, 25k/75k
14-42-002: Motor Vehicle Shipments, June, 10 / $\$ 1.00$
15-47-001: Asphalt \& Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, June, 10k/\$1.00
16 - 44-003: Gypsum Products, June, 10k/\$1.00
17 - 36-001: Hard Board, June, 10k/\$1.00
18 - 33-002: Production of Leather Footwear, May, 20k/\$2.00
19-46-214: Soaps, Washing Compounds \& Cleaning Preparations Industry, 1958, 50k
20 - 46-213: Polishes \& Dressings Industry, 1958, 50\&
21 - 34-210: Miscellaneous Textiles Industries, 1958, 50k
22 - 41-217: Miscellaneous Iron \& Steel Products Industry, 1958, 50k
23 - 46-203: Adhesives Industry, 1958, 50k
24 - 33-201: Leather Products, General Review, 1958, 50k
25 - 25-001: Pulpwood Production, Consumption \& Inventories, May, 10k/\$1.00
26 - 35-002: Production, Shipments \& Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills East Of The Rockies, April, 20k/\$2.00
27-22-005: Wheat Review, June, $30 / / \$ 3.00$
28 - 23-001: Dairy Review, June, 20 $/$ ' $\$ 2.00$
29 - 23-002: Fluid Milk Sales, May, $10 k / \$ 1.00$
30 - 22-002: Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada, July 27, 20k/\$4.00
31 - 23-003: Production of Eggs, June, $10 k / \$ 1.00$

- 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, July $6 \& 13,10 k / \$ 3.00$
- 24-001: Fish Freezings \& Stocks, June, 20k/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 22
-     - 31-001: Inventories, Shipments \& Orders In Manufacturing Industries, May, 40k/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 15
-     - 63-206: Motion Picture Production, 1959, 25k -- Sumarized in issue of July 15
-     - 64-002: New Residential Construction, May, $30 k / \$ 3.00$-. Sumarized in issue of June 30
-     - 65-006: Commodities Imported From Each Country, 3 Months Ended March 1960,

Prepared in Press \& Publicity Section, Information Services Division

Send the publications checked on the reverse side of this sheet, or listed below, to the address shown. In listing, give full particulars, such as issue wanted, number of copies, or annual subscription.

## TITLE AND PARTICULARS



Enclosed find cheque $\square$ or money order $\square$ for .......................................................................................... \$
OR
Charge to Deposit Account No.

Date
Signature

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General of Canado. Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do nor send postage stamps of currency in poyment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

Subscription orders for periodical reports should be addressed to the Information Services Divislon, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. Orders forsingle copies may be sent to the Queen's Printer, Onfawa.

Name $\qquad$

Streer

City
Province

