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

External Trade: Canada's commodity exports to all countries were 8.3% higher in value in July this year than last at \$465,000,000, putting the January-July total at \$3,067,200,000, a rise of 8.4% from a year ago. (Page 2)

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Labour: Employment increased between June and July this year, but at a somewhat slower rate than in the same period of preceding years. Unemployment also rose slightly in the period, in contrast to declines in earlier years. Agriculture was responsible for the gain in employment in the month as employment in non-farm industries showed little change ... Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 294,100 at July 29, down slightly from the previous month but up sharply from a year ago. (Pages 2-4)

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Merchandising: Sales finance companies had outstandings of \$1,234,100,000 at the end of June this year, higher than both a month and year earlier. End-of-June receivables held by department stores were also greater ... Retail sales were 1.0% higher in value in June this year than last at \$1,412,513,000 and 0.5% greater in the half year at \$7,788,145,000 ... Department store sales were 1.1% higher in value in the week ended August 13 this year than last. (Pages 4-5)

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Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 14 numbered 73,875, compared to 78,668 in the corresponding period last year. (Page 5)

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Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for June registered a marginal decline to 167.6 from the revised May level of 167.8 (Pages 7-8)

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Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots in the week ended August 30 amounted to 103,664 tons, compared with 107,514 in the corresponding week last year ... Wholesale sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) eased down 0.3% in the first half of this year to \$105,612,800 from the same 1959 period. (Pages 9-12)

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Agriculture & Food: Supplies of wheat remaining on or about July 1 in the four major exporting countries for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,048,300,000 bushels, 1% below last year's 2,062,900,000. (Page 17)

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Exports In July, 7 Months Canada's commodity exports to all countries rose 8.3% in July to \$465,000,000 from \$429,400,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The increase, fifth this year, brought the value of total exports in the January-July period to \$3,067,200,000, larger by 8.4% than last year's like value of \$2,830,700,000.

Total exports to the United States in July were down 11.7% to \$249,300,000 from \$282,200,000 in the corresponding month last year, while January-July exports were slightly higher than a year earlier at \$1,783,400,000 as compared with \$1,779,900,000.

Shipments to the United Kingdom in July were valued at \$88,900,000, sharply above last year's corresponding total of \$52,700,000. Increases were posted in all months this year and January-July exports rose to \$525,200,000 from \$417,000,000 in the same period in 1959.

July exports to all other Commonwealth countries rose slightly to \$28,200,000 from \$27,100,000 in the same month last year, while seven-month shipments were up substantially to \$183,300,000 from \$160,400,000. Exports to all other countries in July were up steeply to \$98,600,000 from \$67,400,000, and in the seven-month period to \$575,300,000 from \$473,400,000.

The export figures for July and the January-July period, with comparative figures for 1959, are summarized in the table following. Detailed country and commodity figures will be published shortly.

	July		January - July	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Millions of Dollars			
<u>Exports (domestic & foreign):</u>				
United Kingdom	52.7	88.9	417.0	525.2
Other Commonwealth countries.	27.1	28.2	160.4	183.3
United States	282.2	249.3	1,779.9	1,783.4
All other countries	67.4	98.6	473.4	575.3
Totals	429.4	465.0	2,830.7	3,067.2

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

LABOUR

Employment Situation In July Employment increased somewhat more slowly between June and July than in the same period of most previous years, according to the joint press release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Unemployment increased slightly during the month instead of declining slightly as it usually does at this time of year.

MORE

Agriculture was responsible for the rise in employment during the month, the number of persons with farm jobs increasing by an estimated 138,000 to 820,000. Employment in non-farm activities which usually increases moderately, showed little change. Layoffs and temporary shutdowns were prevalent in manufacturing centres, and a considerable number of construction workers were released in Quebec. However, construction employment in other regions increased about as much as usual and there were small advances in trade and transportation industries.

The annual influx of students into the labour force was one of the main developments of the month. There were 174,000 more persons under 20 years of age employed in July than in June, not quite as large an increase as in 1959 but almost 20,000 more than the 1955-59 average. During the month there was a drop of almost 50,000 job holders over 25 years of age. Many of these were school teachers who dropped out of the labour force for the summer months.

The estimated number of persons without jobs and seeking work increased by 11,000 to 311,000 between June and July. This total was 83,000 higher than in July 1959. The increase during the month occurred in Quebec and Ontario, partly because of layoffs in manufacturing and construction. The number on temporary layoff was estimated to be 18,000 compared to 15,000 in June and 12,000 in July 1959. The seeking-work figure was 4.7% of the labour force compared to 3.5% in July 1959.

The number of men seeking work was estimated to be 260,000, up slightly from the previous month and 74,000 more than a year earlier. An estimated 51,000 women were without jobs and seeking work, unchanged from a month earlier but 9,000 more than last year.

Although the number of job seekers showed little net change during the month, there was considerable movement within the total. Of those seeking work in June, about 100,000 had found jobs or had withdrawn from the labour force by July. A slightly greater number became job seekers during the month. About 57,000 had been seeking work for more than six months in July, virtually the same number as the month before and about 13,000 more than a year earlier.

The classification of the 110 labour market areas at the end of July was as follows (last year's figures in brackets): in substantial surplus, 3 (1); in moderate surplus, 54 (31); in balance, 53 (78). (1)

Unemployment Insurance Claims & Benefit In July Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 294,100 on July 29, down slightly from 296,400 at June 30 and up sharply from 225,900 at July 31 last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the July issue of "Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act". Male claimants accounted for close to 75% of the increase over last year. Higher claimant totals in Quebec and Ontario made up more than 70% of the total increase, while British Columbia had the largest relative gain of 37%.

MORE

Initial and renewal claims received in July numbered 140,400, compared to 128,500 in the previous month and 122,300 in July last year. Totals were higher in July this year as compared to last in all provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan. The failure rate in July was 22.3, slightly lower than in the preceding month and the corresponding month a year ago.

Benefit payments in July amounted to \$19.7 million, down from \$26.8 million in June and up from \$14.5 million in July 1959.

Claimants on last working day of month

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	In thousands										
July 29, 1960	294.1	5.5	0.9	10.4	9.2	91.5	117.4	8.4	4.8	12.4	33.8
June 30, 1960	296.4	6.1	0.9	14.6	9.4	91.8	111.1	8.9	5.6	14.7	33.2
July 31, 1959	225.9	4.6	0.7	9.2	7.7	70.0	89.3	6.4	3.7	9.5	24.7

Initial and renewal claims filed

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	In thousands										
July 1960	140.4	1.6	0.3	5.2	3.8	41.6	60.7	2.9	1.7	5.3	17.3
June 1960	128.5	1.7	0.4	5.6	3.4	35.3	55.4	3.1	2.0	5.9	15.8
July 1959	122.3	1.7	0.3	3.8	3.2	36.4	52.0	2.9	1.7	5.0	15.4

Employment In Canada's Railways During 1959

Canada's railways employed 187,981 persons on average in 1959, down 2.5% from 192,809 in 1958, according to Part VI of the Bureau's annual report "Railway Transport". Time on duty declined to 379,831,799 hours from 391,168,385 in 1958, an average of 2,021 hours per employees versus 2,029. Total compensation rose to \$780,031,534 from \$757,907,896, an hourly average per employee of \$2.05 versus \$1.94 and a yearly average of \$4,150 against \$3,931. (2)

MERCHANDISING

Consumer Credit In June

Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of June this year amounted to an estimated \$1,234,100,000, compared to \$1,200,700,000 at the end of May and \$1,087,700,000 at the end of June last year.

End-of-June outstandings on consumer goods totalled \$842,500,000 as compared to \$825,600,000 a month earlier and \$792,800,000 a year ago. Month-end balances on commercial goods were \$391,600,000 versus \$375,100,000 a month earlier and \$294,900,000 a year ago.

Cash loans and instalment credit held by companies licensed under the Small Loans Act amounted to \$524,900,000 at the end of June as compared to \$513,800,000 at the end of May and \$431,200,000 at the end of June 1959. Instalment and charge receivables held by department stores at the end of June totalled \$296,100,000 as compared to \$295,100,000 at the end of the previous month and \$248,500,000 at the end of June last year. (3)

Retail Sales In June, Half Year Retail sales in June totalled an estimated \$1,412,513,000, an increase of 1.0% from the year-earlier value of \$1,398,238,000. This rise, combined with increases in February, March and April, more than offset decreases in January and May, and sales in the first half of this year rose slightly (0.5%) to \$7,788,145,000 from \$7,752,326,000 in the like period last year.

June sales rose 6.2% in the Atlantic Provinces, 4.2% in Quebec, 0.6% in Ontario and 3.5% in Manitoba, and fell 2.1% in Saskatchewan, 4.3% in Alberta and 3.8% in British Columbia. In the half-year period sales were up 5.0% in the Atlantic Provinces, 2.1% in Quebec, 0.7% in Ontario and 1.7% in Manitoba, and down 5.5% in Saskatchewan, 2.2% in Alberta and 2.6% in British Columbia.

Among the trades, shoe stores had the largest sales gain of 9.9% in June, variety stores next with 7.6%, grocery and combination stores 6.7%, women's clothing stores 6.7%, and family clothing stores 3.2%. Largest decrease of 14.8% was recorded by lumber and building material dealers, next largest being 7.7% for furniture, appliance and radio, and 6.5% for fuel dealers.

In the half-year period the sales gains ranged between 0.1% for men's clothing stores and 6.7% for variety stores, while the decreases were between 0.3% for restaurants and 0.4% for general stores to 11.6% for lumber and building material dealers. (4)

Department Store Sales Department store sales were 1.1% higher in value in the week ended August 13 this year as compared to last, according to a special DBS statement. Sales were greater in all provinces from Ontario eastward and smaller in all from Manitoba westward. Increases were: Atlantic Provinces, 11.4%; Quebec, 3.8%; and Ontario, 8.7%. Decreases: Manitoba, 3.4%; Saskatchewan, 21.8%; Alberta, 6.6%; and British Columbia, 7.8%.

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

Carloading Of Railway Freight Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 14 numbered 73,875, compared to 78,668 in the corresponding period last year. This brought the January 1 - August 14 total to 2,254,868 cars, a decline of 3.6% from last year's comparable figure of 2,339,444 cars.

Receipts from connections fell in the seven-day period to 23,893 cars from 24,194 a year earlier and rose in the cumulative period to 889,976 cars from 878,602. Piggyback loadings increased in the seven days to 2,847 cars from 2,402 and in the year to date to 96,050 cars from 78,218. (5)

Urban Transit Systems Number of passengers carried by urban transit systems decreased in June to 82,954,500 from 85,111,900 in the corresponding 1959 month and in the January-June period to 528,962,700 from 533,582,800. Total revenue edged up in the month to \$11,372,600 from \$11,157,800 and in the six months to \$68,801,700 from \$68,553,100. Fewer passengers were carried by electric car and trolley coach but more by motor bus and chartered services both in June and the half year. (6)

Intercity & Rural Bus Systems Number of passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines in June decreased to 3,925,000 from 4,119,700 in the corresponding 1959 month, and the January-June total dropped to 22,879,900 from 24,062,900 a year ago. Fewer passengers were carried in regular service both in June and the half year, while fewer were transported in chartered services in the month but more in the six months. Revenue declined in June to \$3,495,500 from \$3,561,600 and rose in the half year to \$18,102,600 from \$17,868,200. (7)

Railway Operating Revenues And Expenses During May Railway operating revenues in May declined 4.6% to \$100,069,300 from \$104,915,700 in the same month last year and operating expenses 1.9% to \$95,673,900 from \$97,572,300. Net operating income in the month dropped to \$4,395,300 from \$7,343,400.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) services, fell 4.0% in May to \$109,599,500 from \$114,213,900 a year earlier and operating expenses 1.8% to \$104,413,500 from \$106,324,400. Net operating income in the month decreased to \$5,186,000 from \$7,889,500. (8)

Railway Freight Traffic Railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections in April amounted to 11,335,400 tons, down 4.7% from 11,896,700 tons in the corresponding 1959 month. Month's domestic loadings, including water imports, decreased to 9,236,000 tons from 9,645,900 a year earlier, receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada to 822,800 tons from 949,500, and in-transit movements (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) to 1,276,600 tons from 1,301,300.

Of the six main commodity groups, only products of agriculture were loaded in greater volume in April this year as compared to last. Totals were: agricultural products, 1,628,500 tons (1,622,400 in April 1959); animals and products, 76,500 tons (86,100); mine products, 3,469,400 tons (3,638,600); forest products, 859,800 tons (909,400); manufactures and miscellaneous products, 3,105,300 tons (3,250,500); and l.c.l. freight, 96,500 tons (137,000). (9)

Canadian Pacific Railway In 1959 Operating revenue per mile of road operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1959 averaged \$30,646, an increase of 2.5% from the preceding year's \$29,901, DBS reports. Total operating revenue in 1959 rose to \$523,915,000 from \$511,191,000 in the preceding year and operating expenses to \$486,251,000 from \$473,190,000. Number of miles of road operated was unchanged from the previous year at 17,096 miles.

Revenue freight carried in 1959 increased to 57,879,000 tons from 54,367,000 in 1958 and the number of revenue passengers decreased to 7,740,000 from 7,746,000. Average revenue per ton of freight fell to \$7.02 from \$7.24 and per passenger to \$4.29 from \$4.57. Average revenue per ton mile rose to 1.566¢ from 1.465¢ and the average per passenger mile edged down to 2.986¢ from 3.080¢. (10)

Motor Carriers In 1958 Common freight carriers with gross operating revenues of \$100,000 or more a year numbered 341 in 1958 and had operating revenues of \$245,437,000, compared to 324 carriers in 1957 with operating revenues of \$226,433,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Total operating expenses increased to \$234,170,000 from \$216,677,000 in the preceding year, leaving net operating revenues at \$11,267,800 versus \$9,756,000. Number of employees declined to 22,267 from 22,838 in 1957, while salaries and wages rose to \$92,831,000 from \$88,759,000.

Number of trucks operated in 1958 by this group advanced to 5,629 from 4,986 in 1957, road tractors to 7,598 from 7,406, semi-trailers to 11,697 from 10,752 and full trailers to 394 from 256. Trucks with gasoline engines numbered 5,426 versus 4,928 and with diesel oil engines 203 versus 57, while road tractors with gasoline engines numbered 5,823 against 5,920 and with diesel oil engines 1,773 against 1,479. Consumption of gasoline increased to 58,076,000 gallons (Imperial) from 56,092,000 and diesel oil to 16,508,000 gallons from 11,347,000. (11)

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

June Index Of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for June registered a marginal decline to 167.6 from the revised May level of 167.8. Manufacturing moved slightly higher in June, while a 2.1% increase in the output of electric power and gas utilities was more than offset by a 2.4% decline in the production of Canadian mines.

A small increase in the output of non-durable manufactures was the result of mixed and largely offsetting movements. Increases were registered in rubber products and printing, publishing and allied industries (5%), leather products (3%), chemical products (2%), and paper products and products of petroleum and coal (1%). Declines of 2% were shown in foods and beverages, textiles and clothing products.

Durable manufactures showed a small decline in June. The iron and steel products and transportation equipment groups each recorded decreases of 2%, while there were increases of 6% in non-metallic mineral products, 3% in non-ferrous metal products and 1% in wood products. Electrical apparatus and supplies remained unchanged.

Among significant changes in individual manufacturing industries were decreases of 8% in primary iron and steel, 6% in motor vehicles; increases were recorded in the output of newsprint (10%), sawmills (4%), non-ferrous smelting and refining (4%), and concrete products (7%).

Metal and fuel mining declined 4% and 3%, respectively, while non-metal mining advanced 7%. Iron ore decreased 27% after the substantial but irregular advance recorded in May. Other metals (including uranium) continued to decline in June, falling a further 8%. With the exception of a decline of 7% in crude petroleum, most of the other minerals registered increases: gold (3%), nickel (10%), zinc and lead (2%), coal (33%), natural gas (6%), and asbestos (10%).

MORE

In a comparison of the first and second quarters of 1960 on a seasonally adjusted basis, the following percentage changes are indicated; industrial production (-2.6%), mining (-1.5%), manufacturing (-3.2%), non-durables (-1.6%), durables (-5.2%), electric power and gas utilities (+1.0%).

Index of Industrial Production, (1949 = 100)

		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Without Seasonal Adjustment							
June	1959	172.9	256.0	158.6	153.8	164.2	247.1
July	1959	162.2	261.1	146.2	143.2	149.7	232.8
Aug.	1959	163.2	257.1	147.7	154.8	139.3	235.3
Sept.	1959	172.7	279.0	155.2	159.3	150.3	254.1
Oct.	1959	176.4	271.1	159.3	159.6	158.9	273.8
Nov.	1959	171.5	261.1	153.0	157.1	148.2	301.4
Dec.	1959	162.5	251.4	143.2	143.7	142.7	308.4
Jan.	1960	166.0	254.7	146.3	143.6	149.3	320.2
Feb.	1960	169.4	259.1	149.2	148.1	150.5	327.4
Mar.	1960	170.5	256.1	151.3	150.0	152.8	320.6
Apr.	1960	164.4	234.6	147.9	147.4	148.4	300.1
May	1960	169.7	251.1	153.2	152.8	153.7	284.2
June	1960	174.1	258.5	157.8	157.2	158.5	277.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation							
June	1959	166.1	249.9	150.0	147.8	152.6	268.2
July	1959	164.8	250.8	148.8	148.5	149.1	260.9
Aug.	1959	164.2	245.8	148.1	150.4	145.4	270.6
Sept.	1959	168.3	264.1	150.1	149.9	150.4	280.7
Oct.	1959	171.9	261.3	154.8	152.5	157.6	278.1
Nov.	1959	166.7	260.7	148.4	151.4	145.0	285.3
Dec.	1959	169.5	260.9	151.7	150.6	153.0	284.9
Jan.	1960	173.5	257.5	156.7	155.8	157.7	287.5
Feb.	1960	170.1	257.6	152.6	152.4	152.8	288.9
Mar.	1960	171.9	264.0	153.3	153.3	153.4	299.6
Apr.	1960	166.6	250.9	149.1	150.3	147.7	290.4
May	1960	167.8	261.4	149.1	151.8	146.0	293.9
June	1960	167.6	255.1	149.3	152.1	145.9	300.1

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturers' Shipments In 1959

Shipments by Canadian manufacturers were factory valued at \$23,713,330,000 in 1959, an increase of 7.0% over the preceding year's total of \$22,163,185,000 and 6.9% above the 1957 record of \$22,183,594,000, according to preliminary figures.

The estimates in the following tables are a projection of the final 1958 gross value of factory shipments from the annual Census of Industry, the projection being based on monthly values reported by approximately 6,000 manufacturing plants. The provincial values represent shipments from manufacturing plants in each province, regardless of destination; value levels are f.o.b. factory.

MORE

Gross Value Of Factory Shipments, By Provinces

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u> Thousands	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u>
Newfoundland	\$116,979	\$120,324	2.9
Prince Edward Island			
Nova Scotia	438,817	468,749	6.8
New Brunswick	312,022	322,995	3.5
Quebec	6,754,798	6,938,021	2.7
Ontario	10,864,028	11,831,522	8.9
Manitoba	694,051	765,574	10.3
Saskatchewan	331,298	357,373	7.9
Alberta	848,252	933,661	10.1
British Columbia (1)	1,802,940	1,975,111	9.5
Total CANADA	22,163,185	23,713,330	7.0

(1) - Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Gross Value Of Factory Shipments, By Major Industry Groups

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u> Thousands	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u>
Foods and beverages	\$4,528,889	\$4,732,439	4.5
Tobacco & Tobacco products	305,139	334,518	9.6
Rubber products	308,383	339,196	10.0
Leather products	246,827	279,624	13.3
Textiles	738,691	790,855	7.1
Clothing (includes Knitting Mills) ..	921,886	951,651	3.2
Wood products	1,343,593	1,543,831	14.9
Paper products	1,889,460	2,053,910	8.7
Printing and Publishing	762,103	811,021	6.4
Iron and Steel products	2,705,683	2,981,877	10.2
Transportation equipment	2,075,908	2,016,318	-2.9
Non-ferrous metal products	1,531,197	1,768,920	15.5
Electrical apparatus and supplies ..	1,015,417	1,026,760	1.1
Misc. non-metallic mineral products ..	636,696	665,792	4.6
Products of petroleum and coal	1,466,409	1,617,055	10.3
Chemical products	1,293,332	1,371,252	6.0
Misc. manufacturing industries	393,572	428,311	8.8
Total all industries	22,163,185	23,713,330	7.0

Weekly Steel Ingot Output

Production of steel ingots in the week ended

August 20 amounted to 103,664 tons, up 15.1% from 90,099 tons a week earlier and down 3.6% from 107,514 tons in the comparable 1959 week, according to a special DBS statement.

MORE

At one of the steel companies, restricted operations were being overcome as units were gradually being brought back to full operations in the wake of technical difficulties. Canada's steel mills operated in the week at 80.2% of rated capacity (6,719,000 tons as at January 1, 1960) versus 69.7% in the previous week and 88.5% of rated capacity (6,313,000 tons as at January 1, 1959) in the corresponding week last year.

Carbonated Beverages Production of carbonated beverages in July this year rose 10.1% to 16,787,481 gallons from 15,250,528 gallons in June but fell 13.4% from 19,391,861 gallons in July last year. With gains from a year earlier in all previous months except April and June, the January-July output increased 3.6% to 92,036,872 gallons from 88,870,079 gallons in the corresponding 1959 period. (12)

Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of asphalt floor tile were smaller in July and the January-July period this year as compared to last, while those of vinyl-asbestos floor tile were larger in both periods. Shipments of asphalt floor tile declined in July to 1,385,506 square feet from 1,484,896 a year earlier and in the January-July period to 8,724,350 square feet from 9,779,008 a year ago. Month's shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile increased to 4,838,060 square feet from 4,309,023 and seven-month shipments to 35,670,404 square feet from 28,294,491. (13)

Shipments Of Hard Board In July And Seven Months Showing the first increase this year, shipments of hard board by Canadian producers rose in July to 17,364,721 square feet from 15,464,661 in the corresponding month last year. Shipments in the January-July period fell 5.8% to 152,268,561 square feet from 161,580,305 in the like 1959 period.

Domestic shipments were up in July to 15,611,060 square feet from 14,550,397 a year ago and in the January-July period to 130,144,042 square feet from 117,593,237. Export shipments were up in the month to 1,753,661 square feet from 914,264, and down in the cumulative period to 22,124,519 square feet from 43,987,068. (14)

Producers' Sales Of Radios And TV Sets Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets were larger in June and smaller in the January-June period this year than last, while sales of television receiving sets and record players were smaller in both periods.

June sales of radio receiving sets rose to 51,917 units from 51,617 in the same month last year, while January-June sales dropped to 308,456 units from 342,382. More home and combination sets but fewer portable and auto sets were sold in the month, while six-month totals were below year-earlier levels for all types.

June sales of television receiving sets dropped to 18,509 units from 24,774 in the corresponding 1959 month and January-June sales fell to 136,261 units from 165,406. Month's sales of record players decreased to 7,233 units from 13,026 and half-year sales declined to 61,974 units from 69,299. (15)

Shipments Of Small Electrical Appliances In First Six Months

Shipments of all the small domestic electrical appliances were smaller in the first six months of this year as compared to the like 1959 period. Half-year shipments included: steam irons, 121,156 units (166,874 in the first half of 1959); kettles, 120,039 (126,128); floor polishers, 83,094 (105,118); fry pans, 80,936 (98,216); complete fans (including motors with ratings of one-tenth horsepower or less), 79,930 (81,550); cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 65,889 (66,831); automatic toasters, 58,015 (71,924); and heating pads, 46,716 (52,521). (16)

Refined Petroleum Products

Output of refined petroleum products in June increased 7.5% to 23,874,090 barrels from 22,217,283 in the same month last year. Receipts of crude oil in the month rose 9.1% to 23,027,643 barrels from 21,104,640, comprising more domestic crude at 12,473,439 barrels versus 11,873,862 and also more imported crude at 10,554,204 barrels against 9,230,778.

Net sales of liquid petroleum fuels in June were: naphtha specialties, 165,189 barrels (161,712 in June 1959); aviation gasoline, 303,093 (333,268); motor gasoline, 9,617,286 (9,070,927); aviation turbo fuel, 477,249 (359,331); kerosene, stove oil and tractor fuel, 395,626 (335,785); diesel fuel, 2,500,308 (2,215,503); light fuel oil, 1,702,565 (1,323,812); and heavy fuel oil, 3,707,337 (3,962,778). (17)

Sales Of Paints, Varnishes And Lacquers In June And Half Year

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for all but a small part of the national total were valued at \$16,209,343 in June as compared with \$15,578,695 in the corresponding month last year. This brought sales for the half-year period to \$77,692,622 as compared with \$75,032,899 a year earlier. (18)

Shipments Of Portland Cement

Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement shipped or used 682,148 tons of cement in June, down 12.7% from last year's like total of 781,363 tons. In the half-year period shipments declined 14.9% to 2,195,985 tons from 2,568,083 a year earlier. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of June were larger at 740,854 tons versus 691,379. (19)

Production Of Concrete Products

Production of concrete products in June (January-June totals in brackets) this year included: concrete brick, 11,310,367 (39,539,122); concrete blocks (except chimney blocks), 14,831,788 (57,883,405); cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 67,856 tons (370,521); and ready-mixed concrete, 805,844 cubic yards (2,738,554). Comparable data for 1959 are not available. (20)

Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds

Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds declined in June to 31,965 tons from 34,336 in the same month last year, secondary or complete feeds to 202,548 tons from 205,475, and all "other" animal feeds to 41,495 tons from 44,428. Half-year shipments were also smaller than a year ago for all three main types, primary feeds falling to 215,025 tons from 233,126, secondary feeds to 1,228,012 tons from 1,307,532, and all "other" animal feeds to 265,881 tons from 270,531. (21)

Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Wholesale value of sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) eased down 0.3% in the first half of this year to \$105,612,800 from \$105,940,600 in the like 1959 period. Sales of repair parts (at wholesale) dropped 1.4% in the half year to \$19,652,700 from \$19,930,000.

Total sales in the first half of this year were larger than a year earlier in the Atlantic Provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and smaller in the other provinces. Totals: Atlantic Provinces, \$4,101,300 (\$3,114,500 in the first half of 1959); Quebec, \$12,939,400 (\$13,867,200); Ontario, \$25,206,300 (\$27,463,300); Manitoba, \$11,502,900 (\$10,688,800); Saskatchewan, \$27,031,500 (\$25,041,600); Alberta, \$22,177,400 (\$22,531,100); and British Columbia, \$2,654,000 (\$3,234,000).

Dealers' sales to users of crawler-type tractors (for farm use) increased in the January-June period to 473 units from 258 a year ago, pull-type combines to 231 units from 126 and self-propelled combines to 486 units from 199. Sales of wheel-type tractors fell to 13,989 units from 14,456, automatic hay balers to 2,189 units from 2,352 and swathers and windrowers to 161 units from 409. (22)

Shipments Of Air Conditioning And Refrigeration Equipment Shipments of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment in the first half of this year included the following: window-sill type room air conditioners, \$2,315,500 (\$1,296,300 in the like 1959 period); low and normal temperature self-service display cases, \$1,979,200 (\$1,907,500); air conditioning units (not self-contained), \$1,962,400 (\$1,307,500); packaged air conditioners (self-contained), \$1,877,600 (\$1,450,800); condensing units (all types), \$1,619,800 (\$1,327,300); beverage coolers, office-type water coolers and ice cream cabinets, \$1,255,500 (\$1,079,000); air conditioning coils (steam, water and direct expansion), \$767,200 (\$498,000); and prefabricated walk-in coolers, \$714,000 (\$424,300). (23)

Shipments Of Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of both veneers and plywoods were smaller in June and the January-June period this year than last and end-of-June stocks were larger, according to advance figures that will be contained in the June issue of "Peeler logs, Veneers and Plywoods". June shipments were: veneers, 60,687,000 square feet (81,453,000 a year earlier); and plywoods, 135,131,000 square feet (169,362,000). Half-year shipments: veneers, 404,820,000 square feet (449,935,000 a year ago); and plywoods, 819,998,000 square feet (872,723,000). End-of-June stocks of veneers climbed to 77,049,000 square feet from 37,499,000 at the same 1959 date and plywoods to 165,874,000 square feet from 54,913,000.

Receipts & Stocks Of Raw Hides And Skins Tanners' receipts of cattle hides declined in June to 99,620 from 204,343 a year earlier, calf and kip skins to 81,016 from 151,573 and sheep and lamb skins to 1,180 dozen from 5,254. Half-year receipts of cattle hides dropped to 844,967 from 1,113,106 a year ago, calf and kip skins to 467,966 from 532,520 and sheep and lamb skins to 34,817 dozen from 41,039.

MORE

End-of-June stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners were greater than a year earlier for all except goat skins. Totals were: cattle hides, 443,671 (390,440 a year ago); calf and kip skins, 375,583 (324,-814); goat skins, 24,824 (69,096); horsehides, 2,816 (1,989); sheep and lamb skins, 56,539 dozen (41,139); and all "other" hides and skins, 11,375 (2,233). (24)

Shipments of Pressure-Sensitive Tape Shipments of pressure-sensitive tape in 1959 were valued at \$12,209,109, compared to \$11,205,724 in 1958, an increase of 9.0%, according to a special DBS statement. Shipments of domestic tapes amounted to \$10,157,686 versus \$9,499,795 in the preceding year and imported tapes \$2,051,423 against \$1,705,929. Total shipments in 1959 comprised: all types of cloth tape, \$2,215,902; all types of paper tape, \$3,960,714; plastic cellulose tape, \$3,671,958; and "other" plastic tape, \$2,360,535.

Veneer & Plywood Industry Value of factory shipments from Canada's veneer and plywood industry in 1958 increased 7.3% to \$129,954,-000 from \$121,160,000 in 1957 and was 5.5% below the all-time high of \$137,581,-000 set in 1956, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments decreased to 71 from 77 in 1957 and employees to 10,806 from 10,912, while salaries and wages rose to \$37,351,000 from \$36,101,000. Cost of materials and supplies dropped to \$66,002,000 from \$66,161,000. Factory shipments in 1958 included 591,444,000 square feet of veneer not over one-twentieth of an inch thick, 522,463,000 square feet of thicker veneer and 1,532,177,000 square feet of plywood. (25)

Heating And Cooking Apparatus Industry Factory shipments from Canada's heating and cooking apparatus industry in 1958 were valued at an all-time high of \$129,265,000, a rise of 8.3% from \$119,332,000 in 1957 and one of 4.6% from the previous high of \$123,626,000 in 1956, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments rose to 126 from 118 in 1957, while number of employees declined to 8,670 from 8,879. Salaries and wages climbed to \$32,868,000 from \$32,162,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$65,029,000 from \$59,963,000.

Factory shipments in 1958 of the major items from all industries were: domestic water-tank heaters, \$12,832,000 (\$8,180,000 in 1957); power-type oil burners, \$7,726,000 (\$7,656,000); furnace blowers, \$2,306,000 (\$2,029,000); mechanical stokers, \$1,077,000 (\$1,104,000); unit heaters, \$4,121,000 (\$6,561,000); air registers and grills, \$3,192,000 (\$2,838,000); heating radiators, \$12,223,-000 (\$10,887,000); warm air furnaces, \$31,479,000 (\$27,638,000); and heating and power boilers, \$27,519,000 (\$23,873,000). (26)

Boilers & Plate Work Industry Factory shipments from 103 establishments comprising the boilers and plate work industry in 1958 were valued at \$108,889,000, a decrease of 10.7% from the preceding year's record total of \$121,959,000. Employees fell to 7,949 from 9,226 in 1957, salaries and wages to \$34,536,000 from \$38,248,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$53,265,000 from \$62,647,000. Firms in the industry are engaged chiefly in the manufacture of heating and power boilers, heating radiators, tanks and miscellaneous products from steel plate. (27)

Men's Factory Clothing Industry Shipments from the 546 establishments comprising Canada's men's factory clothing industry in 1958 were valued at \$264,294,000, a decline of 3.0% from 1957's 559-plant total of \$272,426,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Based on a monthly sample, the value of shipments from the combined clothing factories and clothing contractors industries in 1959 are estimated at \$284,199,000, a rise of 2.0% from the preceding year.

The men's factory clothing establishments employed 29,969 persons in 1958 versus 32,024 in 1957 and paid them \$74,014,000 in salaries and wages versus \$77,124,000. They also spent \$144,479,000 for materials and supplies versus \$152,561,000.

Shipments were larger in 1958 than in 1957 for three of the seven main sections. Sections reporting increased shipment values in 1958 were: wind-breakers and work pants, \$40,212,000 (\$39,363,000 in 1957); neckwear, \$8,116,000 (\$7,265,000); and "other" men's wear, \$10,500,000 (\$9,093,000). Divisions with smaller totals: suits and overcoats, \$101,940,000 (\$108,017,000); trousers and separate garments, \$20,843,000 (\$23,170,000); overalls and work shirts, \$36,144,000 (\$37,215,000); and fine shirts, \$46,539,000 (\$48,302,000). (28)

Women's & Children's Factory Clothing Industries In 1958 Value of shipments from the combined women's and children's factory clothing industries in 1958 increased 3.1% to \$315,951,000 from \$306,534,000 in 1957, according to the Bureau's annual report. Number of establishments declined to 846 from 858 in 1957 and employees to 33,542 from 33,802, while salaries and wages climbed to \$85,451,000 from \$82,677,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$169,150,000 from \$167,342,000.

All but one of the major divisions had greater shipment values in 1958 as compared to 1957. Values in 1958 were: women's coats and suits, \$54,382,000 (\$55,998,000 in the preceding year); women's dresses, \$86,119,000 (\$85,638,000); skirts, blouses, slacks and jackets, \$48,973,000 (\$46,631,000); "other" outerwear, \$20,854,000 (\$20,279,000); lingerie, \$40,130,000 (\$36,849,000); and children's clothing, \$65,494,000 (\$61,140,000).

Principal items shipped in 1958, in order of importance, were: women's and misses' rayon and rayon mixture dresses, 4,370,000 (valued at \$37,912,000); women's and misses' wool coats, 1,342,000 (\$32,629,000); women's and misses' fine cotton dresses, 3,406,000 (\$19,116,000); women's and misses' wool and wool mixture dresses, 1,081,000 (\$13,180,000); women's and misses' wool skirts, 1,899,000 (\$12,135,000); women's and misses' all wool suits, 359,000 (\$10,629,000); women's and misses' cotton blouses, 365,000 dozen (\$8,605,000); and children's wool coats, 832,000 (\$8,729,000). (29)

Machinery Industry In 1958 Value of factory shipments by makers of machinery in 1958 declined 12% to \$458,427,000 from the preceding year's all-time high of \$520,733,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments increased to 464 from 442 in 1957, while number of employees decreased to 32,945 from 38,915, salaries and wages to \$134,097,000 from \$151,363,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$203,861,000 from \$227,680,000.

MORE

Shipments of the 10 major items produced by firms chiefly engaged in the manufacture of machinery in 1958 were: household machinery and parts, \$49,607,000 (\$48,097,000 in 1957); engines and parts, \$36,382,000 (\$27,498,000); compressors, pumps and parts, \$29,040,000 (\$31,870,000); transmission equipment and bearings and parts, \$20,291,000 (\$22,723,000); conveyors and conveying systems and parts, \$15,586,000 (\$21,234,000); mining and ore processing machinery and parts, \$14,748,000 (\$26,608,000); elevators and parts, \$14,317,000 (\$14,597,000); pulp and paper machinery and parts, \$12,790,000 (\$28,559,000); excavating, dredging and loading equipment and parts, \$11,972,000 (\$10,311,000); and rock drilling, earth boring and related machinery and parts, \$11,641,000 (\$13,863,000). (30)

MINING

Production & Imports Of Coal Production of coal in Canada in July fell to 686,000 tons from last year's corresponding total of 720,000, while the January-July output rose to 5,930,000 tons from 5,584,000. Landed imports were lower in both periods, dropping in July to 1,069,000 tons from 1,681,000 a year ago and in the seven-month period to 5,691,000 tons from 6,028,000.

Output in the January-July period by producing provinces was as follows: Nova Scotia, 2,758,000 tons (2,429,000 a year ago); New Brunswick, 546,000 (564,000); Saskatchewan, 1,110,000 (1,046,000); Alberta, 1,031,000 (1,124,000); and British Columbia and Yukon, 486,000 (421,000). (31)

Gold Production Production of gold in June rose to 385,664 fine ounces from 359,004 in the same month last year, and, with increases in all earlier months except April and May, the January-June total increased to 2,265,466 fine ounces from 2,228,354 a year ago. Output was greater than a year earlier in the month in all areas except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories and in the half year in all except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Production in the half year, by regions, was: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 5,407 fine ounces (5,948 in the like 1959 period); Quebec, 507,180 (508,582); Ontario, 1,373,330 (1,352,372); Prairie Provinces, 68,788 (67,804); British Columbia, 98,565 (92,013); Yukon, 8,482 (3,219); and the Northwest Territories, 203,714 (198,416). (32)

Output Of Copper, Nickel, Silver, Lead And Zinc Production of copper, nickel, silver, lead and zinc was larger in June and the January-June period this year than last. June totals: copper, 37,016 tons (36,979 in June 1959); nickel, 18,382 tons (16,599); silver, 2,933,893 fine ounces (2,676,937); lead, 17,526 tons (14,968); and zinc, 33,664 tons (32,981). Half-year totals: copper, 218,767 tons (186,843 in last year's first half); nickel, 104,727 tons (84,299); silver, 16,171,771 fine ounces (16,009,239); lead, 99,918 tons (98,448); and zinc, 205,987 tons (198,876). (33 & 34)

Production Of Leading Minerals Larger quantities of asbestos, coal, copper, iron ore, nickel and salt were produced in May this year than last, and smaller amounts of cement, clay products, gold, gypsum, lead, lime, silver, uranium and zinc.

Totals in May for minerals with greater output were: asbestos, 106,214 tons (91,257 a year earlier); coal, 667,153 tons (570,332); copper, 36,892 tons (32,622); iron ore, 2,706,822 tons (2,252,136); nickel, 17,207 tons (16,622); and salt, 241,374 tons (225,516).

May totals for minerals with smaller output were: cement, 544,982 tons (651,778 last year); clay products, \$3,575,080 (\$4,147,966); gold, 376,685 troy ounces (380,019); gypsum, 464,093 tons (562,120); lead, 16,558 tons (16,813); lime, 129,067 tons (141,467); silver, 2,316,482 troy ounces (2,499,149); uranium, 1,740,742 pounds (2,461,352); and zinc, 33,349 tons (33,602).

Output of natural gas in April (latest data available) increased to 40,828,876,000 cubic feet from 33,555,681,000 a year ago and crude petroleum to 14,693,387 barrels from 13,391,627. (35)

Production Of Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum In April Production of natural gas in April increased to 40,828,876,000 cubic feet from 33,555,681,000 in the same month last year, placing the January-April total 20.2% ahead of a year ago at 186,508,788,000 cubic feet versus 155,199,688,000.

Output of natural gas was greater in April this year than last in all producing areas except New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. Totals were: New Brunswick, 8,114,000 cubic feet (10,858,000 a year earlier); Ontario, 1,197,000,000 (989,787,000); Saskatchewan, 2,364,066,000 (2,581,048,000); Alberta, 30,056,439,000 (23,963,859,000); British Columbia, 7,199,831,000 (6,006,812,000); and Northwest Territories, 3,426,000 (3,317,000).

Production of crude petroleum in April rose to 14,693,387 barrels from 13,391,627 in the corresponding 1959 month, bringing the January-April total to 66,307,411 barrels, an increase of 7.0% from last year's like figure of 61,945,526 barrels.

April output of crude petroleum was larger than a year earlier in all producing areas except New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. Totals were: New Brunswick, 1,188 barrels (1,231 a year ago); Ontario, 82,873 (86,517); Manitoba, 378,720 (422,426); Saskatchewan, 4,281,904 (3,734,174); Alberta, 9,879,575 (9,072,059); British Columbia, 26,036 (40,296); and Northwest Territories, 43,091, (34,924). (36)

F I S H E R I E S

Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish (excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed) in July declined 12.2% to 32,585,000 pounds from 37,096,000 in the same month last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the Bureau's July issue of fish freezings and stocks. Stocks at the end of July aggregated 63,617,000 pounds as compared to 60,411,000 at the same 1959 date, an increase of 5.3%.

Maritime Fisheries In July Fishermen in the Maritime Provinces landed 127,924,000 pounds of sea fish and shellfish in July, substantially greater than last year's comparable total of 77,973,000 pounds, according to monthly summary fish statistics released jointly by the Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Landed value also rose sharply to \$4,905,000 from \$3,410,000.

Catch of groundfish in July increased to 70,840,000 pounds from 57,530,000 in the like 1959 month and the landed value to \$2,176,000 from \$1,865,000. Take of pelagic and estuarial fish rose steeply to 53,106,000 pounds from 18,114,000 and the value to \$1,633,000 from \$854,000. Landings of molluscs and crustaceans advanced to 3,978,000 pounds from 2,329,000 and the value to \$1,096,000 from \$691,000.

Substantially greater catches were reported in July for the following species: cod, 31,978,000 pounds (28,428,000 in July 1959); pollock, 14,828,000 (7,215,000); redfish, 3,094,000 (1,929,000); herring, 46,445,000 (14,860,000); mackerel, 3,060,000 (735,000); alewives, 1,589,000 (302,000); lobsters, 2,148,000 (965,000); and scallops, 1,174,000 (626,000).

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

Supplies And Exports Of Wheat Supplies of wheat remaining on or about July 1 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,048,300,000 bushels, 1% below last year's corresponding total of 2,062,900,000. July 1 supplies, in millions of bushels, were as follows: United States, 1,313.1 (1,295.1 a year ago); Canada, 543.1 (568.8); Argentina, 73.9 (88.3); and Australia, 118.2 (110.7).

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries in the first eleven months (August-June) of the current Canadian crop year totalled 904,500,000 bushels, some 5% above the preceding year's corresponding total of 858,200,000 bushels.

Shipments from each of the four countries during the August-June period this year were as follows, with the preceding year's corresponding totals in brackets (in millions): United States, 469.8/416.3; Canada 259.4 (274.7); Argentina, 67.2 (95.7); and Australia, 108.1 (71.5). (37)

Stocks Of Creamery Butter Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on August 18 amounted to 77,286,000 pounds, larger by 13.3% than last year's corresponding total of 68,209,000. Holdings were as follows by cities (in thousands): Quebec, 7,262 pounds (6,867 a year ago); Montreal, 35,450 (30,788); Toronto, 7,095 (6,107); Winnipeg, 15,575 (16,213); Regina, 2,781 (1,766); Saskatoon, 2,521 (1,335); Edmonton, 4,143 (2,668); Calgary, 1,117 (910); and Vancouver, 1,342 (1,555).

Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, were unchanged in June from a year earlier at 473,204,000 pounds, while sales in the January-June period were up 2% from a year ago at 2,865,884,000 pounds.

June sales of fluid milk and cream were larger than a year earlier in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia, smaller in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Alberta and unchanged in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Provincial sales were (percentage changes in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 2,117,000 pounds (down 1%); Nova Scotia, 16,201,000 (up 4%); New Brunswick, 13,048,000 (up 1%); Quebec, 144,062,000 (up 2%); Ontario, 175,661,000 (down 3%); Manitoba, 26,051,000 (unchanged); Saskatchewan, 26,921,000 (unchanged); Alberta, 29,479,000 (down 1%); and British Columbia, 39,664,000 (up 1%).

All provinces except Alberta had greater sales in the first half of this year as compared to a year ago. Totals were (percentage increases in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 13,282,000 pounds (4%); Nova Scotia, 95,394,000 (4%); New Brunswick, 78,330,000 (1%); Quebec, 863,122,000 (2%); Ontario, 1,073,164,000 (2%); Manitoba, 159,253,000 (3%); Saskatchewan, 167,859,000 (4%); and British Columbia, 234,229,000 (3%). Sales were unchanged in Alberta at 181,251,000 pounds. (38)

Stocks Of Honey Stocks of honey held by packers and wholesalers at June 30 this year amounted to 9,306,768 pounds, a rise of 2.6% from last year's comparable total of 9,067,272 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Some 2,757,487 pounds of this year's total were in containers of 24 pounds or less and the balance in containers of 25 pounds or more.

U T I L I T I E S

Telegraph & Cable Companies Net income of Canadian telegraph and cable companies increased to a record \$8,391,000 in 1959, a rise of 23.1% from 1958's previous high of \$6,814,000. Operating revenues advanced 11.1% to \$52,963,000 from \$47,634,000 and operating expenses 9.0% to \$43,512,000 from \$39,909,000. As a result, net operating revenues increased 22.3% to \$9,451,000 from \$7,725,000.

Telegrams transmitted in 1959 declined to 16,390,997 from 17,296,786 in 1958. This was the lowest count since the 1942 total of 15,422,131. Number of telegrams sent fell 6.1% to 14,437,465 from 15,375,361 in the preceding year and messages received from the United States rose 1.6% to 1,953,532 from 1,921,425. Cablegrams rose 4.1% to 2,602,974 from 2,299,871 and the amount of money transferred by telegraph 4.7% to \$25,589,067 from \$24,434,887. (39)

Film Exchanges In 1959 Forty-nine film exchange companies in Canada in 1959 operated through 119 offices as compared to 49 firms operating through 124 offices in 1958, according to advance figures that will be contained in the Bureau's annual report "Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors". Total receipts in 1959 declined to \$35,770,134 from \$36,425,063 in the preceding year, with revenue from rentals -- the principal source -- easing off to \$33,406,495 from \$33,746,765. Number of employees decreased to 989 from 1,102 and their salaries and wages to \$4,010,588 from \$4,104,677.

P R I C E S

Security Price Indexes

	<u>August 18</u>	<u>August 11</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>July 21</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks.....	253.0	247.5	242.2
Industrials.....	259.4	253.9	247.9
Utilities.....	192.5	190.9	187.4
Banks.....	329.7	314.9	311.8
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks.....	101.5	99.9	94.6
Gold.....	70.6	69.9	64.8
Base metals.....	172.1	168.6	162.9

(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 July 23, 20¢/\$2.00
- 2 - 52-212: Railway Transport, Part VI (Employment Statistics), 1959, 25¢
- 3 - 61-004: Credit Statistics (Selected Holders), June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 4 - 63-005: Retail Trade, June, 30¢/\$3.00
- 5 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, August 14, 10¢/\$3.00
- 6 - 53-003: Urban Transit, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 7 - 53-002: Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity & Rural), June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 8 - 52-003: Railway Operating Statistics, May, 20¢/\$2.00
- 9 - 52-002: Railway Freight Traffic, April, 20¢/\$2.00
- 10 - 52-202: Canadian Pacific Railway, 1923-59, 50¢
- 11 - 53-205: Motor Carriers - Freight (Common & Contract), 1958, 75¢
- 12 - 32-001: Monthly Production of Carbonated Beverages, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 13 - 47-001: Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 14 - 36-001: Hard Board, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 15 - 43-004: Radio & Television Receiving Sets, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 16 - 43-003: Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 17 - 45-004: Refined Petroleum Products, June, 30¢/\$3.00
- 18 - 46-001: Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 19 - 44-001: Cement, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 20 - 44-002: Concrete Products, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 21 - 32-004: Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, June, 30¢/\$3.00
- 22 - 63-009: Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 2nd Quarter 1960, 25¢/\$1.00
- 23 - 43-006: Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 24 - 33-001: Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 25 - 35-206: Veneer & Plywood Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 26 - 41-209: Heating & Cooking Apparatus Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 27 - 41-205: Boilers & Plate Work Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 28 - 34-216: Men's Factory Clothing Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 29 - 34-217: Women's & Children's Factory Clothing Industries, 1958, 75¢
- 30 - 42-208: Machinery Industry, 1958, 50¢
- 31 - 26-002: Preliminary Report on Coal Production, July, 10¢/\$1.00
- 32 - 26-004: Gold Production, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 33 - 26-003: Copper & Nickel Production, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 34 - 26-008: Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 35 - 26-007: Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, May, 10¢/\$1.00
- 36 - 26-006: Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, April, 10¢/\$1.00
- 37 - 22-005: Wheat Review, July, 30¢/\$3.00
- 38 - 23-002: Fluid Milk Sales, June, 10¢/\$1.00
- 39 - 56-201: Telegraph & Cable Statistics, 1959, 50¢
- - 11-003: Canadian Statistical Review, July, 50¢/\$5.00
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