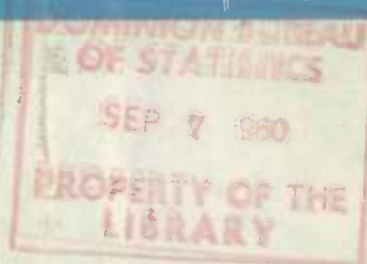


Vol. 28 -- No. 35

Friday, September 2, 1960

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE



Housing: Fewer starts were made on the construction of new dwellings in urban centres of 5,000 population and over in July this year as compared to last at 8,966 units versus 11,305 and also in the January-July period at 38,521 units versus 56,539. Completions were down in the month at 6,564 units versus 8,774 and in the seven months at 49,987 units versus 55,353. Units under construction at the end of July numbered 48,266 units against 63,326 a year ago. (Page 2)

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Labour: Paid workers in Canada in June received an estimated \$1,586,000,000 in salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, greater by 3.4% than a month earlier and higher by 3.9% than a year ago. The half-year total reached \$8,989,000,000, larger by 4.4% than last year ... Composite index of industrial employment rose 3.3% from May to June this year to 122.8, salaries and wages by 0.4% to \$75.67 and the payrolls index by 3.7% to 217.7 (Page 3)

...

Merchandising: Wholesalers' sales were valued at \$772,490,000 in June, little changed from last year, while the January-June total at \$4,314,669,000 was larger by 3.8% than last year ... Department store sales were 1.4% higher in value in the week ended August 20 as compared to a year earlier ... Sales of natural gas in June were nearly one-fifth greater than a year ago, while the half-year total was slightly more than one-fifth larger. (Page 4)

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Business: Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres in June rose 17.7% from last June to \$25,881,781,000 and by 12.3% in the half year to \$137,769,940,000. (Page 5)

...

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production in the week ended August 27, at 106,413 tons, equalled 82.4% of rated capacity ... Shipments of rolled carbon steel products declined slightly in June from a year earlier to 352,733 tons, but rose in the six-month period to 2,257,248 tons from 2,041,907 ... Smaller amounts of gypsum wallboard, lath, sheathing and plasters and mineral wool batts were shipped in July this year than last. (Pages 5-6)

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Transportation: Railway revenue freight carloadings were down in the week ended August 21 to 76,289 cars from 80,664 in the like 1959 period and also in the January 1-August 21 period to 2,331,157 cars from 2,420,108 ... Oil delivered by pipeline eased down 0.8% in June to 23,884,251 barrels from 24,087,457 a year earlier, but rose 5.1% in the first six months this year to 162,261,152 barrels from 154,455,873. (Page 10)

...

Starts & Completions Of New Dwellings In July Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in urban centres of 5,000 population and over in July dropped to 8,966 units from 11,305 in the same month last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the July issue of "New Residential Construction". This brought starts in the January 1-July 31 period to 38,521 units versus 56,539 in the corresponding 1959 period.

Completions in these centres declined in July to 6,564 units from 8,774 a year earlier and in the January 1-July 31 period to 49,987 units from 55,353. Units in various stages of construction at the end of July numbered 48,266 units, compared to 63,326 at July 31 last year.

The table following contains data on the number of starts and completions of new dwellings in urban centres of 5,000 population and over by province for the July and January 1-July 31 period for both 1959 and 1960, together with the number of units under construction at the end of July for both years.

	Year	Month of July		January 1 to July 31		Under Construction At July 31
		Started	Completed	Started	Completed	
Canada..	1960	8,966	6,564	38,521	49,987	48,266
	1959	11,305	8,774	56,539	55,353	63,326
Nfld..	1960	33	34	172	330	307
	1959	36	37	179	214	527
P.E.I..	1960	5	2	21	41	16
	1959	63	24	129	60	128
N.S...	1960	131	115	790	860	1,298
	1959	243	79	918	711	1,307
N.B...	1960	75	46	354	538	374
	1959	98	26	425	376	450
Que...	1960	2,651	2,242	11,865	13,832	12,281
	1959	3,323	2,666	16,791	16,137	17,217
Ont...	1960	3,774	2,382	15,039	18,622	21,801
	1959	3,996	3,007	20,838	19,765	24,791
Man...	1960	695	437	2,313	2,796	3,045
	1959	794	278	2,787	1,824	3,389
Sask..	1960	347	141	1,219	1,794	1,509
	1959	524	174	1,734	1,498	1,985
Alta..	1960	646	545	2,719	5,635	2,999
	1959	1,165	946	5,153	5,986	6,060
B.C...	1960	609	620	4,029	5,539	4,636
	1959	1,063	1,537	7,585	8,782	7,472

Note: New Residential Construction statistics for the whole country, including urban centres of 5,000 population and over, urban centres under 5,000 and rural areas, are available only on a quarterly basis. The most recent data for all areas refer to the second quarter of 1960 and are published in the report "New Residential Construction, June 1960".

Labour Income In June Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,586,000,-000 in June in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, up 3.4% from \$1,534,000,000 in May and up 3.9% from \$1,527,000,000 in June last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the June issue of "Estimates of Labour Income". Labour income in the January-June period rose 4.4% to \$8,989,000,000 from \$8,608,000,000 in the first half of 1959.

Labour income was greater in June and the January-June period this year than last in all regions. Increases in the month were (half-year gains in brackets): Atlantic region, 8.3% (6.6%); Quebec, 5.2% (5.3%); Ontario, 2.5% (3.6%); Prairie region, 3.5% (3.9%); and British Columbia, 2.4% (5.0%).

The table following contains data on labour income by region for June and January-June this year and last and May this year on the unadjusted basis, together with data for May and June this year on the seasonally adjusted basis.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	June	May	June	January to June		May	June
	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960
Millions of Dollars							
Atlantic region...	102	103	111	563	600	104	107
Quebec.....	385	391	405	2,183	2,298	388	397
Ontario.....	640	640	656	3,645	3,777	634	638
Prairie region....	229	228	237	1,269	1,318	225	226
British Columbia..	168	168	172	928	974	163	165
Canada.....	1,527	1,534	1,586	8,608	8,989	1,518	1,537

Industrial Employment In June Industrial employment increased by 3.3% from May to June this year, with the composite index (1949=100) rising to 122.8 in June from 118.9 in May. Last year's June index stood at 123.5. Average weekly wages and salaries rose to \$75.67 from \$75.36 in the preceding month and \$73.71 in the same month last year. The composite index of payrolls for June was 217.7, up 3.7% from May.

Employment rose in every industry division between May and June, which is usual for the time of year. The largest percentage increases were in forestry (45%) and construction (12%), and these accounted for over half the rise in the composite. The increases in both industries were larger than those recorded for most previous post-war years. Changing seasonal patterns were a factor in the size of the increase in forestry, and temporary influences were responsible for part of the rise in construction. In most other industries, the increases appeared to be a slightly more than seasonal, but the situation in durable goods manufacturing continued to weaken.

Industrial employment was higher in June than in May in all provinces. June indexes were: Newfoundland, 144.4 (121.8 in May); Prince Edward Island, 139.6 (131.8); Nova Scotia, 103.4 (97.4); New Brunswick, 107.2 (99.1); Quebec, 123.6 (117.8); Ontario, 121.7 (119.9); Manitoba, 114.4 (111.3); Saskatchewan, 133.0 (128.7); Alberta, 159.9 (154.0); and British Columbia, 118.7 (116.4). (1)

Federal Government employment Federal Government employees in May numbered 340,944 and their earnings totalled \$117,061,000, according to advance figures that will be contained in the May issue of "Federal Government Employment". Excluding staff employed outside Canada by agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies, the total for the month was 332,066 versus 338,519 in the corresponding month last year and earnings were \$112,578,000 versus \$110,894,000.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 198,388 in May, compared to 199,650 a year earlier and had earnings of \$63,303,000 against \$60,613,000. Included in May earnings was an estimated \$380,000 increase in pay granted to some 12,200 salaried employees on the first of May. Employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies (excluding staff located outside Canada) numbered 133,678 in the month versus 138,869, with earnings of \$49,275,000 against \$50,281,000.

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

Wholesale Sales in June Canada's wholesalers had sales valued at an estimated \$772,490,000 in June this year, slightly (0.2%) above the comparable 1959 total of \$770,765,000. This brought sales in the January-June period to \$4,314,669,000, a rise of 3.8% from last year's first half total of \$4,158,525,000.

Of the 17 specified trades, eight reported increased sales in June this year as compared to last. Gains ranged from 0.1% for coal and coke and 0.4% for hardware to 17.9% for meat and dairy products, while decreases were between 1.1% for automotive parts and accessories and 1.6% for drugs and drug sundries and 16.8% for household electrical appliances.

Nine of the trades posted gains in the January-June period as compared to a year ago. Increases ranged from 2.1% for drugs and drug sundries to 8.6% for fresh fruits and vegetables and decreases from 0.4% for clothing and furnishings and 0.5% for "other" textile and clothing accessories to 6.9% for farm machinery.

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended August 20 were 1.4% higher in value than in the corresponding week last year, according to a special DBS statement. Increases of 8.1% in Ontario, 7.6% in Saskatchewan, 0.2% in Alberta and 4.2% in British Columbia more than offset decreases of 9.2% in the Atlantic Provinces, 5.4% in Quebec and 8.0% in Manitoba.

Sales Of Natural Gas Sales of natural gas in June increased 19.9% to 19,294,407,000 cubic feet from 16,096,004 in the corresponding month last year, while January-June sales rose 20.2% to 182,663,529,000 cubic feet from 151,933,637,000. Revenues from sales rose 23.1% in June to \$10,810,600 from \$8,781,000 a year earlier, and 27.5% in the half year to \$112,771,000 from \$88,427,000. (3)

Value Of Cheques Cashed
In June And The Half Year

Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres in June increased 17.7% to \$25,881,781,000 from \$21,986,798,000 in the same month last year. This placed debits in the first six months of this year at \$137,769,940,000, a rise of 12.3% from the comparable 1959 total of \$122,701,715,000.

All regions posted increases in the value of cheques cashed both in June and the January-June period as compared to last year. June debits were (in thousands): Atlantic Provinces, \$599,278 (\$541,267 a year earlier); Quebec, \$7,643,379 (\$5,999,139); Ontario, \$12,307,385 (\$10,625,663); Prairie Provinces, \$3,689,617 (\$3,240,383); and British Columbia, \$1,642,122 (\$1,580,347).

Debits by region in the half year were (in thousands): Atlantic Provinces, \$3,374,728 (\$3,025,253 in the like 1959 period); Quebec, \$40,611,477 (\$34,399,706); Ontario, \$65,953,226 (\$59,220,062); Prairie Provinces, \$18,999,662 (\$17,613,699); and British Columbia, \$8,830,846 (\$8,442,995).

Values of cheque cashings in the five leading centres were greater in June and the six-month period this year than last. Month's totals were (in thousands): Toronto, \$9,745,201 (\$8,157,033 in June 1959); Montreal, \$6,886,375 (\$5,346,603); Winnipeg, \$1,744,711 (\$1,446,383); Vancouver, \$1,339,625 (\$1,281,596); and Calgary, \$751,361 (\$679,200).

Half-year debits in these centres were (in thousands): Toronto, \$51,962,457 (\$45,803,244 in the first half of 1959); Montreal, \$36,389,967 (\$30,631,565); Winnipeg, \$8,533,257 (\$7,868,715); Vancouver, \$7,213,484 (\$6,850,475); and Calgary, \$4,328,635 (\$4,003,928). (4)

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

Weekly Steel Ingot Output

Production of steel ingots in the week ended August 27 amounted to 106,413 tons, up 2.7% from 103,664 tons in the preceding week and down 3.9% from 110,727 tons in the corresponding 1959 week, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated in the week at 82.4% of rated capacity (6,713,000 tons as at January 1, 1960) versus 80.2% in the previous week and 91.2% of rated capacity (6,313,000 tons as at January 1, 1959) in the comparable week last year.

Shipments of Rolled
Carbon Steel Products

Shipments of rolled carbon steel products declined in June to 352,733 tons from 363,119 in the same month last year, but rose 10.5% in the January-June period to 2,257,248 tons from 2,041,907 a year ago. Disposition of shipments, by the 10 principal consuming industries, in the January-June period was: building construction, 461,641 tons (395,122 in the first half of 1959); wholesalers and warehouses, 294,864 (228,373); pipes and tubes, 260,467 (269,548); merchant trade products, 233,433 (239,799); container industry, 189,332 (191,400); railway operating, 177,675 (229,604); direct export, 142,378 (45,911); automotive industries, 123,788 (105,734); pressing, forming and stamping, 114,593 (105,179); and machinery and tools, 102,059 (80,647). (5)

Output Of Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in June dropped to 3,560,063 pairs from 4,017,896 in the same 1959 month. With decreases from a year earlier in all preceding months this year except March, the January-June total fell 6.2% to 22,702,447 pairs from 24,200,986. June output was smaller than a year earlier for all size groups except children and little gents, while half-year totals were below year-earlier levels for all size groups except youths. (6)

Shipments Of Gypsum Products Smaller amounts of gypsum wallboard, lath, sheathing and plasters were shipped in July and January-July this year than last. July shipments were: wallboard, 34,026,548 square feet (43,046,274 a year earlier); lath, 27,486,904 square feet (46,839,353); sheathing, 1,094,062 square feet (1,583,062); and plasters, 23,856 tons (32,234). January-July totals: wallboard, 195,099,079 square feet (225,047,708 a year ago); lath, 144,741,623 square feet (218,993,673); sheathing, 4,578,470 square feet (6,522,664); and plasters, 144,924 tons (174,204). (7)

Shipments Of Mineral Wool Manufacturers' shipments of mineral wool for building insulation in July comprised 24,536,895 square feet of batts (27,476,225 in the corresponding month last year), and 541,227 cubic feet of granulated, bulk or loose wool (843,905). January-July shipments comprised 119,268,691 square feet of batts (145,006,644), and 3,700,234 cubic feet of granulated, bulk or loose wool (5,059,353). (8)

Cement Manufacturing Industry Value of factory shipments from 19 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cement in Canada declined 1.2% in 1959 to \$98,778,000 from 1958's all-time high of \$99,944,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of employees was virtually unchanged in 1959 from the preceding year at 3,421, while salaries and wages rose to \$16,436,000 from \$15,982,000 and cost of process supplies, materials and containers fell to \$13,270,000 from \$14,758,000.

Producers' shipped or used a record 6,284,486 tons of cement in 1959, compared to 6,153,421 in 1958. Value of these shipments in 1959 was \$95,148,000 versus \$96,414,000 in the previous year. In 1950, shipments amounted to 2,929,820 tons valued at \$35,894,000. (9)

Iron Castings Industry In 1958 Value of factory shipments from Canada's iron castings industry in 1958 declined 8.2% to \$253,445,000 from the 1957 all-time high of \$276,048,000, according to the Bureau's annual report. Number of establishments dropped to 189 from 201 in the preceding year, employees to 15,081 from 16,777, salaries and wages to \$61,177,000 from \$67,256,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$132,575,000 from \$142,250,000.

Shipments of some major products in 1958: pipes, tubes and fittings of iron and steel, \$166,340,000 (\$176,084,000 in 1957); grey iron castings, \$26,397,000 (\$31,421,000); valves, \$9,994,000 (\$10,836,000); malleable iron castings, \$7,544,000 (\$8,422,000); and machinery and parts, \$4,325,000 (\$6,743,000). (10)

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous
Metal Products Industry

Factory value of shipments from Canada's miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products industry in 1958 declined to \$17,066,000 from the preceding year's record value of \$19,263,000. Number of establishments declined to 33 from 34, employees to 1,139 from 1,341, salaries and wages to \$5,036,000 from \$5,384,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$8,854,000 from \$9,983,000. Output from these establishments included electroplating supplies, weatherstrip, railway and marine lamps and lanterns, window screens, and metallic packing. (11)

White Metal Alloys Industry

Factory shipments from the 64 establishments classified to Canada's white metal alloys industry in 1958 were valued at \$50,178,000, a decline of 11.9% from 1957's 61 plant total of \$56,969,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of employees decreased to 2,825 from 3,154 in the preceding year, salaries and wages to \$10,576,000 from \$11,258,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$30,305,000 from \$37,734,000. Establishments in the industry were occupied chiefly in the manufacture of white metal alloys such as babbitt, solders, type and type metal, lead sheets, lead pipe, antimonial lead, collapsible tubes and metal foil. (12)

Fur Goods & Fur Dressing Industries

Shipments from 493 plants comprising Canada's fur goods and fur dressing industries were valued at \$61,124,000 in 1958, a decrease of 1.7% from the preceding year's 540-plant total of \$62,188,000. Number of employees declined to 4,326 from 4,736 in 1957, salaries and wages to \$14,933,000 from \$15,034,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$37,668,000 from \$38,989,000.

Ladies' fur coats, jackets and boleros were the main products shipped, totalling 196,700 valued at \$44,860,000 as against 204,600 valued at \$47,686,000 in the preceding year. Fur capes were shipped to the value of \$3,801,000 (\$2,863,000 in 1957); fur trimming, \$1,973,000 (\$1,845,000); and dressed skins, \$1,803,000 (\$1,447,000). (13)

Industry and Production Notes

The following advance releases give figures which have recently become available in the regular compilations of the Industry and Merchandising Division, and which will appear at a later date in regular publications.

Furniture Industry: Shipments from 1,820 establishments comprising the furniture industry in 1958 were valued at a record \$308,816,000, larger by 3.8% than last year's like 1,890-plant total of \$297,554,000. These plants employed 31,305 persons (32,724 in 1957), paid \$97,807,000 in salaries and wages (\$93,469,000), and paid \$149,036,000 for materials and supplies (\$148,015,000).

Signs & Displays: Manufacturers of signs and displays had factory shipments valued at \$34,008,000 in 1958 as compared with \$30,204,000 in the preceding year. There were 356 establishments in the industry (342 in 1957), with 3,638 employees (3,417), and salary and wage payments totalling \$13,468,000 (\$12,228,000). Materials and supplies cost \$11,203,000 (\$10,490,000).

MORE

Fabricated Plastics. One hundred and ninety-eight manufacturers of fabricated plastics had factory shipment valued at \$73,857,000 in 1958, sharply above the preceding year's 195-plant value of \$59,840,000. Employees numbered 5,186 (4,728 in 1957), and salaries and wages amounted to \$16,308,000 (\$13,896,000). Materials and supplies cost \$36,855,000 (\$30,597,000).

Electric Lamps & Lamp Shades. Gross value of products shipped by 70 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of electric lamps and lamp shades in 1958 was \$12,461,000, larger by 6.5% than the preceding year's \$11,702,000. There were 1,193 employees (1,240 in 1957), with salaries and wages totalling \$3,006,000 (\$2,983,000). Materials and supplies cost \$6,281,000 (\$6,281,000).

Statuary & Novelties. Statuary, regalia and novelties were shipped by 95 producers in 1958 to the value of \$4,816,000, smaller by 3.3% than the preceding year's \$4,981,000. Employees numbered 807 (828 in 1957) and salaries and wages amounted to \$1,963,000 (\$2,019,000). Materials and supplies cost \$1,772,000 (\$1,802,000).

Gypsum Mining. Value of products shipped by the gypsum mining industry in 1959 amounted to \$8,394,000, up sharply from the preceding year's \$5,189,000. Number of employees rose to 874 from 627 in 1958, and salaries and wages to \$3,229,000 from \$2,300,000. Shipments of curde gypsum were larger at 5,878,600 tons versus 3,964,000.

Railway Rolling Stock. Products shipped by 29 plants comprising the railway rolling stock industry in 1959 were valued at \$266,868,000, a decrease of 10% from the preceding year's \$295,961,000. Number of employees dropped to 20,248 from 22,374, salaries and wages to \$83,680,000 from \$87,954,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$163,814,000 from \$188,156,000.

Wire & Wire Products. One hundred and fifty plants comprising the wire and wire products industry in 1958 had factory shipments valued at \$148,798,000, a decrease of 1.6% from \$151,238,000 in 1957. Employees numbered 9,219 (9,832 in 1957) and their salaries and wages totalled \$38,214,000 (\$39,360,000). Materials and supplies cost \$82,636,000 (\$81,653,000).

Cotton Yarn & Cloth. Forty-six establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn and cloth in 1959 had factory shipments valued at \$217,913,000, compared to 1958's 48-plant total of \$210,292,000, an increase of 3.6%. These plants employed 18,204 persons (19,434 in 1958), paid out \$53,313,000 in salaries and wages (\$53,515,000) and spend \$129,837,000 for materials and supplies (\$124,741,000). Net production of broadwoven cotton fabric decreased 3.1% in 1959 to 255,651,000 lineal yards from 263,888,000 in the preceding year.

Cordage, Rope & Twine. Value of factory shipments from Canada's cordage, rope and twine industry in 1959 rose 2.1% to \$16,300,000 from \$15,970,000 in 1958. Number of establishments declined to 13 from 14 in the preceding year and employees to 1,058 from 1,067, while salaries and wages increased to \$3,816,000 from \$3,727,000. Cost of materials and process supplies climbed to \$9,081,000 from \$8,168,000. Shipments of nylon and other synthetic rope increased in volume to 226,400 feet from 209,200 and in value to \$536,100 from \$488,900.

Sugar Refining. Factory shipments from the sugar refining industry were valued at \$125,731,000 in 1959, a decline of 8.2% from the preceding year's total of \$137,009,000. Twelve establishments (11 in 1958) employed 3,427 persons (3,270), paid \$13,568,000 in salaries and wages (\$12,673,000) and laid out \$88,350,000 for materials and supplies (\$91,854,000). Shipments of sugar amounted to 1,658,230,000 pounds (valued at \$120,061,000) versus 1,621,358,000 pounds (\$131,434,000) in 1958.

Breakfast Foods. Selling value of factory shipments from the breakfast foods industry in 1959 was \$37,136,000, an increase of 3.4% from the 1958 total of \$35,901,000. Number of establishments fell to 18 from 19 in 1958, while employees rose to 1,417 from 1,348, salaries and wages to \$5,820,000 from \$5,235,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$14,571,000 from \$13,862,000. Shipments of prepared breakfast foods increased in volume to 92,731,000 pounds from 89,546,000 in the previous year and in value to \$30,114,000 from \$29,195,000.

Wine Industry. Nineteen establishments in Canada's wine industry in 1959 (unchanged from 1958) had factory shipments valued at \$17,142,000, little changed from the 1958 total of \$17,825,000. These plants employed fewer people in 1959 at 494 versus 524 in 1958, paid out less in salaries and wages at \$2,364,000 versus \$2,367,000 and spend less for process materials and supplies at \$7,368,000 versus \$7,681,000. Amount of wine shipped in 1959 declined to 6,519,000 gallons from 6,585,000 in the preceding year and the value to \$16,864,000 from \$17,553,000.

Coal Tar Distillation. Factory shipments from 8 establishments comprising the coal tar distillation industry in 1959 were valued at \$13,267,000, an increase of 10.4% over the preceding year's 10-plant figure of \$12,018,000. Employees numbered 491 (572 in 1958), and salaries and wages totalled \$2,752,000 (\$2,761,000). Materials and supplies cost \$7,647,000 (\$7,612,000).

BORDER TRAVEL

Border Crossings In June Number of motor vehicles entering Canada from the United States in June declined to 1,759,000 from 1,792,100 in the corresponding month last year. This placed the January-June total slightly ahead of a year ago at 7,590,900 versus 7,540,700. June entries comprised fewer foreign vehicles at 943,100 versus 994,100 a year earlier and more Canadian-registered vehicles at 815,900 against 798,000, while half-year entries were made up of fewer foreign vehicles at 3,547,900 versus 3,616,900 and more returning Canadian vehicles at 4,043,000 against 3,923,800.

Persons entering Canada in May by rail, through bus, boat and plane decreased to 225,200 from 231,400 in the like 1959 month, bringing the January-May total to 870,900 from 871,400. May entries by these means of transportation comprised 116,600 foreign travellers versus 120,900 a year earlier and 108,600 returning Canadians versus 110,500. Five-month entries were made up of 360,800 foreign travellers versus 365,200 and 510,100 returning Canadians versus 506,300.
(14)

Railway Carloadings In
Week Ended August 21

Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the week ended August 21 this year numbered 76,289, compared to 80,664 in the corresponding period last year. This brought the January 1 - August 21 total to 2,331,157 cars, a decline of 3.7% from the like 1959 figure of 2,420,108 cars.

Receipts from connections dropped in the week ended August 21 to 24,036 cars from 24,465 a year earlier, while piggyback loadings increased to 3,050 cars from 2,578. Receipts from connections rose in the January 1 - August 21 period to 914,012 cars from 903,067 a year ago and piggyback loadings to 99,100 cars from 80,796. (15)

Pipe line Oil Deliveries

Net deliveries of oil through Canada's pipelines in June eased off 0.8% to 23,884,251 barrels from 24,087,457 in the comparable 1959 month, leaving the January-June total 5.1% ahead of last year at 162,261,152 barrels versus 154,455,873 barrels. Daily average send-out in the month was 796,142 barrels versus 802,915 a year earlier and in the half year was 891,545 barrels versus 853,364.

Net deliveries of oil in the January-June period were: British Columbia, 22,858,266 barrels (16,428,589 in the first half of 1959); Alberta, 11,434,163 (11,303,984); Saskatchewan, 9,388,345 (9,379,754); Manitoba, 54,128,722 (49,694,311); Ontario, 24,366,074 (23,489,520); Quebec, 39,947,346 (44,159,715); and the Yukon, 138,236 (1959 monthly data not available). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 48,609,962 barrels (44,322,680) transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to refineries in Ontario. (16)

P R O V I N C I A L G O V E R N M E N T S

Provincial Funded Debt

Direct funded debt, less sinking funds, for all provinces at March 31 this year was estimated at \$2,909 million, an increase of \$123 million from the corresponding year-earlier total, according to the Bureau's annual interim report on direct and indirect funded debt for provincial governments. Total indirect funded debt (guaranteed bonds or debentures), less sinking funds, rose by \$410 million to \$2,937 million at the close of the fiscal year.

Gross bonded debt (direct) in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1960, declined from a year earlier in Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia and rose in the remaining provinces. All provincial governments except Newfoundland retired bonds during the year to the value of \$255 million, including \$84 million which was called or cancelled prior to maturity by four provinces. All provinces except Alberta and British Columbia floated new bond issues, of which 27.8% were sold outside Canada as compared to 42.5% in the previous fiscal year.

The amount of guaranteed bonds was greater in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1960 than a year earlier in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. Indirect debt consists mainly of bonds issued by municipalities and schools, and various private authorities. (17)

Shipments Of Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in June declined to 3,392,355 tons from 3,537,649 in the same month last year. January-June shipments rose 1.2% to 7,480,505 tons from 7,390,473 in the first half of 1959. Stocks at the end of June increased to 2,719,877 tons from 1,860,763.

Ore shipped for export was down in June to 3,213,770 tons from 3,234,839 a year earlier and in the six months to 6,403,367 tons from 6,405,053. Ore shipped to Canadian consumers was down in the month to 178,585 tons from 302,810 and up in the half year to 1,077,138 tons from 985,425.

Total shipments were smaller in June and the January-June period this year than last from mines in Quebec and larger from mines in Ontario and Newfoundland and British Columbia. June totals: Quebec, 1,240,955 tons (1,672,910 a year earlier); Ontario, 878,739 (783,750); and Newfoundland and British Columbia, 1,272,661 (1,080,989). Half-year totals: Quebec, 2,347,072 tons (3,025,588 a year ago); Ontario, 2,169,213 (2,089,731); and Newfoundland and British Columbia, 2,964,220 (2,275,359). (18)

Production & Exports Of Asbestos Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines were slightly lower in July, amounting to 92,529 tons as compared with 94,898 in the same month last year, while January-July shipments were higher at 600,151 tons against 566,995. Exports of asbestos in June rose to 104,335 tons from 94,365 in the same month last year, bringing the half-year total to 474,771 tons against 458,290. (19)

F I S H I N G

Catch Of Sea Fish In July Landings of sea fish and shellfish by Canadian fishermen in July rose to 354,136,000 pounds from 345,649,000 in the same month last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the July issue of the Bureau's monthly report on fisheries. Landings in the January-July period declined to 943,669,000 pounds from 966,603,000 a year ago. Month's landed value rose to \$18,009,000 from \$15,942,000 and the seven-month total to \$51,746,000 from \$51,472,000.

July landings on the Atlantic coast rose to 316,892,000 pounds from 312,905,000 a year earlier and the January-July catch to 819,807,000 pounds from 765,671,000. Month's landed value increased to \$10,513,000 from \$9,790,000 and the seven-month total to \$37,557,000 from \$35,838,000.

July catch on the British Columbia coast climbed to 37,244,000 pounds from 32,744,000 a year earlier, while the January-July catch decreased to 123,862,000 pounds from 200,932,000. Landed value rose in the month to \$7,496,000 from \$6,152,000, but dropped in the cumulative period to \$14,189,000 from \$15,634,000.

Output Of Sawn Lumber
In June And Half Year

Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia in June declined 1.3% to 491,887,000 feet from 498,140,000 in the corresponding 1959 month, according to advance DBS figures. This placed output in the January-June period at 2,662,113,000 feet, an increase of 3.2% from the year-earlier total of 2,580,575,000 feet. Output in the other provinces (excluding ties) dropped 9.4% in the month to 334,969,000 feet from 369,826,000 and 3.3% in the half year to 1,300,774,000 feet from 1,345,591,000.

Production in the other provinces in the January-June period was. Prince Edward Island, 4,106,000 feet (4,879,000 in the first half of last year); Nova Scotia, 128,328,000 (113,113,000); New Brunswick, 160,467,000 (183,185,000); Quebec, 523,257,000 (545,540,000); Ontario, 229,558,000 (251,388,000); Manitoba, 35,751,000 (34,088,000); Saskatchewan, 37,429,000 (38,804,000); and Alberta, 181,878,000 (174,594,000).

A D V E R T I S I N G

Advertising Agencies In 1959

Total commissionable billings of 122 advertising agencies in 1959 amounted to \$250,938,000, an increase of 7.3% from 1958's 123-firm total of \$233,789,000, according to advance figures that will be contained in the Bureau's 1959 issue of "Advertising Agencies". Billings for research and other fees brought total receipts in the year to \$255,007,000 from \$237,654,000 in the preceding year. Gross revenue increased to \$41,233,000 from \$38,073,000 and net revenue, before deductions for income taxes, to \$2,943,000 from \$2,711,000. Number of employees rose to 4,275 from 4,197 in 1958 and their salaries and wages to \$26,141,000 from \$23,826,000.

M E N T A L H E A L T H

Patients In Mental Institutions

Patients under care of Canadian mental institutions at the close of 1958 numbered 74,100, including 66,300 in residence, 1,500 boarding out and 6,100 on probation. Males under care numbered 39,700 and females 34,400. Total in public mental hospitals was 58,400, comprising 31,000 men and 27,400 women.

Nearly 30,000 or 42% of the patients under care at the end of 1958 had been in hospital for over 10 years and 12,300 for between five and ten years. Some 13,600 had been admitted during the year.

Psychotics numbered 46,000 at the end of 1958, psychoneurotics 1,800 and patients with "other" disorders 22,600. Men were more numerous than women in the groups suffering from psychoses and "other" disorders, while women were in the majority in the group suffering from psychoneuroses.

Over one-third of the patients, close to 26,000, were schizophrenics in 1958. Mentally defectives numbered 19,200 and those with manic-depressive reaction 4,700. (20)

Security Price Indexes

	<u>August 25</u>	<u>August 18</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>July 28</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks.....	256.7	253.0	238.7
Industrials.....	263.0	259.4	243.9
Utilities.....	196.0	192.5	185.7
Banks.....	335.0	329.7	309.8
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks.....	103.7	101.5	94.1
Golds.....	72.6	70.6	63.5
Base metals.....	174.9	172.1	164.2

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

Turkeys On Canadian Farms Number of turkeys on Canadian farms at August 1 this year is estimated at 6,689,000 birds, a decrease of 14.2% from last year's comparable total of 7,793,000 birds. Based on reports received from turkey producers, estimated output of turkeys in the January-July period amounted to 2,406,000 birds. Between August 1 and Thanksgiving expected output is placed at 2,511,000 birds and between Thanksgiving and Christmas 3,551,000 birds. Thus, estimated output in the full year 1960 is placed at 8,468,000 birds, compared to 10,846,000 in 1959, a decline of 22%.

Estimated numbers of turkeys on Canadian farms at August 1 this year were: Maritime Provinces, 103,000 (110,000 at the same date in 1959); Quebec, 860,000 (811,000); Ontario, 2,450,000 (2,650,000); Manitoba, 940,000 (1,205,000); Saskatchewan, 980,000 (1,340,000); Alberta, 850,000 (1,107,000); and British Columbia, 506,000 (570,000). (21)

Production Of Milk Production of milk in July is estimated at 1,984,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 1.6% from the same month last year. This brought the January-July total to 10,944,000,000 pounds, an increase of 3.1% from 1959. Revised figures place June production at 2,189,377,000 pounds versus 2,166,981,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the half-year total to 8,959,754,000 pounds against 8,596,024,000.

Milk production in the January-June period was as follows, by provinces: Prince Edward Island, 88,383,000 pounds (90,713,000 in 1959); Nova Scotia, 191,487,000 (194,194,000); New Brunswick, 212,281,000 (206,322,000); Quebec, 2,835,189,000 (2,613,820,000); Ontario, 3,157,837,000 (3,039,416,000); Manitoba, 561,869,000 (585,157,000); Saskatchewan, 669,415,000 (671,947,000); Alberta, 766,337,000 (729,939,000); and British Columbia, 363,429,000 (341,123,000). (22)

Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in July amounted to an estimated 35,474,000 dozen, compared to 35,331,000 in July last year, a rise of 0.4%. This brought the January-July total to 266,503,000 dozen versus 278,402,000 a year ago, a decline of 4.3%. Production in the first six months this year has been revised to 231,029,000 dozen versus 243,071,000 in the like 1959 period. (21)

Stocks Of Creamery Butter Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at August 25 amounted to 78,778,000 pounds, up 1.9% from 77,286,000 pounds at August 18, according to a special DBS statement. August 25 holdings by city were (in thousands): Quebec, 7,180 pounds (7,262 a week earlier); Montreal, 36,294 (35,450); Toronto, 7,157 (7,095); Winnipeg, 15,831 (15,575); Regina, 2,865 (2,781); Saskatoon, 2,607 (2,521); Edmonton, 4,199 (4,143); Calgary, 1,178 (1,117); and Vancouver, 1,467 (1,342).

Stocks Of Canned Fruits & Vegetables At June 30 Cannery stocks of canned fruits and vegetables were smaller for most commodities at June 30 this year as compared to last, according to a special DBS statement. June 30 stocks of canned fruits were: apples, solid pack, 114,000 cases (119,000 a year ago); apple juice, 684,000 (357,000); apple sauce, 197,000 (228,000); apricots, 72,000 (45,000); cherries, 20,000 (48,000); peaches, 343,000 (431,000); Bartlett pears, 171,000 (134,000); Kieffer pears, 180,000 (96,000); plums, 44,000 (101,000); raspberries, 15,000 (29,000); and strawberries, 25,000 (40,000).

End-of-June stocks of canned vegetables: asparagus, 217,000 cases (240,000 at the same 1959 date); green beans, 209,000 (477,000); wax beans, 238,000 (406,000); beets, 74,000 (203,000); whole kernel and cream style corn, 953,000 (1,436,000); peas, 738,000 (1,801,000); tomatoes, 186,000 (234,000); and tomato juice, 1,449,000 (1,430,000).

Forecast Of Production Of Principal Field Crops Production of all wheat, oats, all rye, flaxseed, rapeseed, mustard seed, tame hay and potatoes will be above last year's level, while output of barley and mixed grains will be below a year ago, according to the Bureau's first official forecasts for the year, based on yields indicated at August 15.

Based on conditions on or about August 15, the production of principal grain crops in Canada in 1960 is forecast, in millions of bushels, as follows, with 1959 total and 1950-59 averages, respectively, in brackets: winter wheat, 17.4 (12.5, 21.1); spring wheat, 455.1 (401.1, 474.0); all wheat, 472.5 (413.5, 495.1); oats for grain, 442.3 (417.9, 421.1); barley, 210.7 (225.6, 234.8); fall rye, 8.5 (6.8, 10.3); spring rye, 1.6 (1.3, 4.0); all rye, 10.1 (8.1, 14.3); and flaxseed, 26.1 (17.7, 16.0).

Average yields per acre, in bushels, are forecast as follows, with 1959 totals and 1950-59 averages, respectively, in brackets: winter wheat, 33.1 (29.3, 33.2); spring wheat, 20.1 (17.7, 20.1); all wheat, 20.4 (17.9, 20.5); oats for grain, 39.7 (36.7, 38.1); barley, 28.6 (27.2, 27.6); fall rye, 19.3 (16.8, 17.0); spring rye, 15.3 (12.0, 14.0); all rye, 18.5 (15.8, 16.2); and flaxseed, 9.3 (8.2, 9.1). (23)

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