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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

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External Trade: Canada's exports in the first nine months of 1960 were valued at \$3,995,400,000, a rise of 8.2% over the same period last year, while total imports rose slightly to \$4,115,900,000 from \$4,107,800,000 a year ago.  
... (Pages 2-3)

Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in this year's third quarter numbered 35,315 as compared to 43,732 in last year's corresponding period, bringing the total for the January-September period to 76,797 units, compared to 102,806 a year earlier.  
... (Pages 5-6)

Travel: Number of motor vehicles entering Canada from the United States in July increased 3% from a year earlier to 2,778,700, while January-July entries rose 1.4% to 10,369,700 ... Expenditures in Canada by travellers from the United States and other countries in 1959 were larger by 12.0% than in the preceding year, while travel expenditures of Canadians in other countries rose 10.3%.  
... (Pages 6-7)

Labour: Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,573,000,000 in August in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, up 3.8% from a year earlier. In the January-August period the total was up 4.2% to \$12,118,000,000 ... The composite index of industrial employment for August was 122.9, up 0.8% from July and down 1.1% from August 1959. (Pages 7-8)  
...

Merchandising: Department store sales in the week ended October 22 were 4.4% higher in value than in the corresponding week last year ... Wholesalers proper had sales in August estimated at \$657,811,000, up 5.0% from a year earlier; in the January-August period sales were up 2.4%. (Page 10)  
...

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 29 stood at 117,568 tons, compared to 112,545 in the preceding week and 114,396 in the corresponding week last year ... Shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles in September rose to 17,282 units from 11,897 a year earlier, putting the January-September total 1.7% ahead of last year at 295,630 units.  
... (Page 11)

Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended October 21 this year numbered 77,507 as compared with 86,712 in the same period last year, bringing loadings in the January 1-October 21 period to 3,001,843 cars, a decline of 4.1%. (Page 13)  
...

Total Exports And Imports In The  
Third Quarter & 9 Months Of 1960

Exports from Canada for the third quarter of 1960 totalled \$1,393,200,000 and were the highest recorded for the July-September period of any post-war year, while commodity imports during the third quarter were valued at \$1,310,200,000, according to preliminary figures released this week by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Exports thus exceeded imports and there was an export balance of trade with all countries of \$83,000,000.

Total exports in the July-September period advanced 7.8% over the third quarter total of 1959, and, with the exception of a decline in shipments to the United States, gains were recorded in exports to other main areas. Total imports declined 3.3%, those from the United Kingdom dropping considerably while imports from the United States decreased in approximately the same proportion as the total. Canada's import balance of trade with the United States in the third quarter was considerably less than in either of the first two quarters of 1960.

For the first nine months of 1960 Canada's exports were valued at \$3,995,400,000, being a rise of 8.2% over the same period last year and the highest recorded for the January-September period of any year since the war. Compared to 1959 figures, shipments to the United States were at about the same total, as a large increase in the first quarter was virtually offset by a substantial decline in the second and a fair-sized drop in the third quarter. Exports to the United Kingdom, other Commonwealth countries and to remaining countries all advanced by about one-fifth.

Total imports from all countries during the January-September period of 1960 rose fractionally to \$4,115,900,000 as compared with \$4,107,800,000 for the same nine months of the preceding year. Imports from the United States were almost unchanged, those from the United Kingdom showed a slight advance, those from the Commonwealth countries rose substantially and arrivals from other foreign countries declined somewhat. The import balance from trade with all countries for the January-September 1960 period amounted to \$120,500,000 as compared with \$414,700,000 in the same period of 1959.

Exports to the United States in the third quarter of this year fell to \$769,100,000 from \$803,600,000 for the same quarter of 1959, a decline of 4.3%. Imports declined by 3.1% to \$850,600,000. Exports for the first nine months of 1960 were \$2,303,100,000, a fractional increase over last year, while imports were almost unchanged at \$2,788,700,000. The share of exports taken by the United States during the first nine months declined to 57.6%, a drop of 4.7% from the comparative 1959 figure of 62.3%. The United States supplied 67.8% of total imports during the January-September period of this year, being practically the same proportion as last year.

Exports to the United Kingdom in the third quarter continued the rising trend noted in the first two quarters of this year and at \$239,700,000 were the highest recorded for any July-September period since the war. In the first nine months of 1960 shipments totalled \$676,000,000, thus 19.7% above the comparable figure of \$564,900,000 for January-September last year.

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Imports declined 13.7% in the third quarter to \$132,700,000 but the large gain in the first quarter was sufficient to bring the nine months total to \$443,200,000, a gain of 2.1% over the January-September 1959 figure. The United Kingdom supplied 10.7% of all imports and purchased 16.9% of exports in the current nine months as compared with 10.6% and 15.3% for the same period of 1959.

During 1960, gains were also noticeable in shipments to the group of Commonwealth countries other than the United Kingdom. Exports in the third quarter rose 30.6% to \$86,300,000 and for the first nine months totalled \$241,400,000, a 21.0% increase over 1959. Imports for the current quarter stood at \$75,800,000, an advance of 14.0% and the same trend was found in the nine months total which stood at \$201,500,000. These countries took 6.1% of exports for the January-September period and supplied 4.9% of imports.

Third-quarter exports to the remaining group of foreign countries other than the United States, advanced sharply to \$298,100,000, being 34.6% above those for the same three months of the previous year. Shipments for the first nine months of this year rose by 23.5% to \$774,900,000. Imports fell slightly, amounting to \$251,000,000 for the quarter and to \$682,500,000 for the first nine months of 1960. There were substantial export balances during both periods.

Export figures for September, July-September and January-September and preliminary 1960 import totals, with comparative data for 1959 are summarized in the table below. The cumulative import figures for January-September have been reduced by \$13.0 million as a result of a correction in the original August estimate. This adjustment reduced the original estimate for the United States by \$11.7 million, that for the United Kingdom by \$0.6 million, for other Commonwealth countries by \$0.1 million, and for other countries by \$0.6 million.

More detailed country and commodity export figures will be released in a few days, while those for imports will not be available for several weeks.

	<u>September</u>		<u>July - September</u>		<u>January-September</u>	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Millions of Dollars					
<u>Total Exports:</u>						
United Kingdom .....	73.4	79.3	239.7	200.6	676.0	564.9
Other Commonwealth countries	25.9	20.3	86.3	66.1	241.4	199.5
United States .....	248.8	277.9	769.1	803.6	2,303.1	2,301.3
All other countries .....	99.6	75.3	298.1	221.4	774.9	627.4
Totals .....	447.8	452.7	1,393.2	1,291.8	3,995.4	3,693.1
<u>Imports*:</u>						
United Kingdom .....	38.2	45.8	132.7	153.8	443.2	434.1
Other Commonwealth countries	24.3	24.7	75.8	66.5	201.5	176.8
United States .....	286.4	285.7	850.6	877.5	2,788.7	2,789.8
All other countries .....	81.2	92.3	251.0	256.7	682.5	707.1
Totals .....	430.1	448.6	1,310.2	1,354.4	4,115.9	4,107.8

\* Estimates only for 1960. Figures may not add due to rounding.

Imports In July & Seven Months Canada's commodity imports in July were valued at \$423,800,000, a decline of 11.4% from the corresponding 1959 total of \$478,500,000, according to the Bureau's summary report containing details of the month's imports. Imports in the January-July period were valued at \$3,229,400,000, virtually unchanged from last year's comparable total of \$3,231,900,000.

Among major commodities there were decreases in July this year as compared to last for non-farm machinery, automobile parts, farm machinery, freight and passenger automobiles, electrical apparatus (n.o.p.), rolling-mill products, fruits and cotton products. Increased values were recorded for crude petroleum and engines and boilers.

Imports were lower in value in July as compared to the corresponding 1959 month from the United States, United Kingdom, Venezuela, Federal Republic of Germany, West Indies Federation, France, Belgium and Luxembourg and Saudi Arabia. Values were higher for imports from Japan and Italy. (1 & 2)

The following two tables contain, respectively, imports by major countries and principal commodities in July and the January-July period, ranked according to size in the seven months of 1960, with comparable figures for 1959:

<u>Country</u>	<u>July</u>		<u>January-July</u>	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Thousands			
United States .....	\$284,326	\$319,703	\$2,222,349	\$2,232,021
United Kingdom .....	42,903	51,963	353,412	332,219
Venezuela .....	15,657	17,168	109,745	118,826
Germany, Federal Republic ..	8,414	12,381	72,037	68,626
Japan .....	9,350	9,011	62,131	56,981
West Indies Federation .....	2,880	5,088	28,460	31,467
France .....	4,668	6,621	27,958	32,238
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	3,376	4,637	22,841	23,250
Italy .....	3,371	3,141	21,447	19,400
Saudi Arabia .....	3,552	6,465	19,777	40,816

<u>Commodity</u>	1960	1959	1960	1959
Machinery, non-farm .....	\$50,231	\$54,368	\$358,569	\$349,765
Automobile parts .....	14,831	19,453	191,008	192,166
Farm machinery .....	16,919	28,103	157,440	184,415
Petroleum, crude .....	25,768	24,360	156,473	164,774
Autos, freight & passenger .	17,381	22,075	155,248	140,999
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	19,481	22,355	151,855	146,205
Rolling-mill products .....	9,870	16,766	88,618	90,370
Fruits .....	15,178	16,897	86,768	87,371
Engines & boilers .....	11,138	10,823	84,825	83,420
Cotton products .....	9,005	9,105	76,196	67,427



New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in this year's third quarter numbered 35,315 as compared to 43,732 in last year's corresponding period, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the September issue of "New Residential construction". Starts in the January-September period totalled 76,797 units, compared to 102,806 in the first nine months of 1959. Completions numbered 31,091 units in the third quarter as compared to 37,382 a year earlier and 88,621 units in the nine-month period versus 100,333. Units under construction at the end of September this year totalled 69,538, compared to 88,965 last year.

Table 1.- All Areas By Province

	Year	Third Quarter		Jan. 1 to September 30		Under Construction
		Started	Completed	Started	Completed	At September 30
Canada . . . .	1960	35,315	31,091	76,797	88,621	69,538
	1959	43,732	37,382	102,806	100,333	88,965
Nfld . . . .	1960	781	626	1,559	1,538	2,395
	1959	918	252	1,230	845	2,431
P.E.I. . .	1960	104	57	190	230	199
	1959	218	57	371	159	369
N.S. . . . .	1960	1,352	903	3,058	2,805	3,939
	1959	1,479	1,042	2,934	2,582	3,659
N.B. . . . .	1960	588	395	1,306	1,261	1,094
	1959	695	503	1,403	1,620	1,358
Que. . . . .	1960	8,949	8,595	20,065	22,658	14,389
	1959	10,961	9,616	27,228	26,293	21,403
Ont. . . . .	1960	13,385	11,528	28,599	33,620	28,202
	1959	15,979	14,310	38,361	37,955	33,335
Man. . . . .	1960	1,806	1,974	3,710	4,453	2,956
	1959	2,387	1,242	4,563	3,210	4,311
Sask. . . . .	1960	1,800	1,062	3,109	3,301	2,778
	1959	2,591	1,890	4,770	4,071	3,673
Alta. . . . .	1960	2,850	2,641	5,605	8,807	4,198
	1959	4,294	3,577	9,040	9,702	7,947
B.C. . . . .	1960	3,700	3,310	9,596	9,948	9,388
	1959	4,210	4,893	12,906	13,896	10,479

Note: Figures for 1959 second and third quarter completions and for dwellings under construction at September 30, 1959, revised from those originally published. See section "Reliability of the Estimates", page 5 of "New Residential Construction, June, 1960".

Starts in urban centres of 5,000 population and over numbered 7,443 units in September this year as compared to 9,755 a year earlier, bringing the January-September total to 52,642 units versus 76,557 a year ago. Completions in these centres totalled 9,237 units in the month versus 9,954 and 66,207 units in the nine months versus 74,111. Units under construction at September 30 numbered 45,863 as compared to 64,467 a year ago.

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Table 2.- Urban Centres Of 5,000 Population &amp; Over, By Province

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		Month of September		Jan. 1 to Sept. 30		Under Construction
Year		Started	Completed	Started	Completed	At September 30
Canada	.... 1960	7,443	9,237	52,642	66,207	45,863
	1959	9,755	9,954	76,557	74,111	64,467
Nfld.	... 1960	32	35	239	386	318
	1959	68	55	307	315	547
P.E.I.	.. 1960	2	-	29	44	16
	1959	4	2	153	62	150
N.S.	.... 1960	152	106	1,071	1,109	1,328
	1959	169	151	1,353	1,032	1,421
N.B.	.... 1960	100	79	519	660	417
	1959	124	74	654	485	570
Que.	.... 1960	2,040	2,786	16,231	18,708	11,644
	1959	2,480	2,408	22,255	20,938	17,844
Ont.	.... 1960	3,176	3,778	20,626	24,997	20,832
	1959	3,278	3,792	27,827	27,109	24,400
Man.	.... 1960	385	719	3,087	4,035	2,570
	1959	584	461	4,051	2,650	3,831
Sask.	... 1960	301	378	1,768	2,432	1,452
	1959	647	419	2,996	2,308	2,436
Alta.	... 1960	623	604	4,023	7,048	2,889
	1959	1,420	1,278	7,398	8,162	6,126
B.C.	.... 1960	632	752	5,049	6,788	4,397
	1959	981	1,314	9,563	11,050	7,142

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.

## T R A V E L

Border Crossings In July Number of motor vehicles entering Canada from the United States in July increased 3% to 2,778,700 from last year's like total of 2,689,200. This brought January-July entries to 10,369,700, an increase of 1.4% from 10,229,900 in the corresponding period last year. July entries comprised 1,577,300 foreign vehicles (1,535,900 a year ago) and 1,201,400 returning Canadian vehicles (1,153,300). Seven-month entries of foreign vehicles totalled 5,125,300 (5,152,800), while returning Canadian vehicles numbered 5,244,400 (5,077,100).

Total border crossings by rail, through bus, boat and plane declined slightly to 315,600 from 316,900 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the half-year total to 1,186,500 as compared with 1,188,300 a year ago. June entries by these means of transportation comprised 195,100 foreign travellers versus 194,200 a year earlier and 120,500 returning Canadians versus 122,700. Six-month entries were made up of 555,900 foreign travellers versus 559,300 and 630,600 returning Canadians versus 629,000. (3)



Travel Between Canada And  
Other Countries In 1959

Expenditures in Canada by travellers from the United States and other countries in 1959 were larger by 12.0% than in the preceding year, while travel expenditures of Canadians in other countries rose 10.3%, according to the annual report on travel between Canada and other countries released by DBS. For the ninth successive year, Canadian travellers spent more in other countries than foreign travellers did in Canada.

Visitors from other countries spent an estimated \$391,000,000 in Canada in 1959 as compared with \$349,000,000 in 1958, while Canadian travel expenditures abroad totalled \$598,000,000 as compared with \$542,000,000. The resulting debit balance on travel account with all countries was up to \$207,000,000 from \$193,000,000 in 1958.

United States residents travelling in Canada increased their spendings in this country in 1959 to \$351,000,000 from \$309,000,000 in the preceding year. Canadians travelling in the United States also spent more, the total rising to \$448,000,000 from \$413,000,000 in 1958. The resulting debit balance with the United States on travel account -- eighth in a series -- was thus smaller at \$97,000,000 as against \$104,000,000.

Visitors from overseas spent \$40,000,000 in Canada in 1959, unchanged from the preceding year, while Canadian overseas travel expenditures rose to \$150,000,000 from \$129,000,000. This resulted in an enlarged overseas debit balance of \$110,000,000 as compared with \$89,000,000 in the preceding year.

Entries into Canada by residents of other countries during 1959 totalled 29,900,000 as compared with 28,600,000 in 1958, a gain of nearly 5%. Included in this number are some 41,600 entries direct by residents of countries other than the United States. Re-entries by residents of Canada totalled 28,100,000 compared to 27,600,000 in 1958, a gain of approximately 2%. Besides visits to the United States this number included some 157,000 re-entries direct from other countries by residents of Canada. (4)

## L A B O U R

Labour Income In August

Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,573,000,000 in August in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, up 0.6% from \$1,564,000,000 in July and up 3.8% from \$1,515,000,000 in August last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the Bureau's August report "Estimates of Labour Income". Labour income in the January-July period rose 4.2% to \$12,118,000,000 from \$11,629,000,000 a year ago.

Labour income was greater in August and the January-August period this year as compared to last in all regions. Percentage gains in the month (eight-month increases in bracket) were: Atlantic region, 4.8% (5.8%); Quebec, 4.7% (5.0%); Ontario, 1.7% (3.0%); Prairie region, 3.0% (3.6%); and British Columbia, 10.5% (6.7%).

MORE

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

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	August 1960	July 1960	August 1959	January to August 1960	1959	August 1960	July 1960
Millions of Dollars							
Atlantic region..	109	109	104	816	771	104	104
Quebec.....	405	401	387	3,101	2,954	397	394
Ontario.....	647	641	636	5,061	4,915	640	632
Prairie region...	240	239	233	1,797	1,734	227	228
British Columbia.	168	170	152	1,312	1,230	161	165
Canada.....	1,573	1,564	1,515	12,118	11,629	1,535	1,531

#### Industrial Employment In August

Industrial employment rose slightly from July to August, mainly owing to seasonal factors.

The composite index for August was 122.9 (1949=100), up 0.8% from the July figure of 121.9. Last year's August index stood at 124.2. Average weekly wages and salaries declined to \$75.93 from \$76.27 in July, but rose from \$73.42 in August last year. The composite payroll index for August was 218.6, up 0.4% from July.

Employment in most industry divisions increased or was virtually unchanged from July, but there was a small decline in durable goods manufacturing. Within durable goods, manufacturing employment in transportation equipment increased from July to August. In most previous years declines occurred between the two months owing to layoffs in automobile plants preparatory to production of new-model cars. In 1960, the layoffs came earlier in the year than usual, and some production workers had already been recalled by the time of the August survey. Employment declined in the remainder of the durables sector of manufacturing, although seasonal influences usually bring increases. Industrial disputes in iron and steel products accounted for part of this decline.

August industrial employment indexes for the provinces were as follows: Newfoundland, 148.0 (145.9 in July); Prince Edward Island, 148.1 (147.1); Nova Scotia, 98.7 (99.6); New Brunswick, 109.0 (106.1); Quebec, 123.5 (122.1); Ontario, 121.2 (119.8); Manitoba, 116.7 (115.9); Saskatchewan, 135.1 (134.4); Alberta, 162.5 (164.4); and British Columbia, 120.0 (120.3). (5)

#### Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings

Average weekly wages in manufacturing in August this year declined to \$71.47 from \$72.01 in July, average hourly earnings to \$1.76 from \$1.77 and average hours to 40.5 from 40.6, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the August issue of "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". Weekly wages in manufacturing in August last year averaged \$69.56, hourly earnings \$1.70 and the work week 41.0 hours.

Average weekly wages in durable goods manufacturing rose in August to \$78.54 from \$77.95 in the preceding month, due mainly to wage-rate increases in primary iron and steel, overtime work in aircraft and parts and a return to work in the automotive industry following model changeover.

MORE



Average weekly wages in August in non-durable goods manufacturing fell to \$65.29 from \$66.64 in July, due in part to a seasonal increase of lower paid wage-earners in canning and preserving. Weekly wages in mining dropped to \$85.86 from \$86.05 in the previous month, due to reduced activity in coal mines and lower bonuses in metal mines.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners  
Reported in Specified Industries,  
Aug. and July 1960 and Aug. 1959.

Industry	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing .....	40.5	40.6	41.0	1.76	1.77	1.70	71.47	72.01	69.56
Durable Goods .....	40.8	40.7	41.1	1.93	1.92	1.85	78.54	77.95	76.28
Non-Durable Goods .	40.3	40.5	40.8	1.62	1.64	1.56	65.29	66.64	63.65
Mining .....	41.5	41.3	40.8	2.07	2.08	2.04	85.86	86.05	83.15
Electric and Motor									
Transportation ....	43.7	44.0	44.2	1.84	1.84	1.76	80.15	80.67	77.95
Construction .....	42.8	42.7	42.0	1.93	1.93	1.83	82.37	82.21	76.97
Service .....	39.2	39.0	39.5	1.02	1.03	0.98	40.08	39.98	38.71

Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) Aug. 177.7; July 178.8.

## PRICES

Price Index Numbers Of Commodities  
And Services Used By Farmers

Canada's composite price index of commodities and services used by farmers (1935-39=100) reached 257.0 in August, up 0.6% from 255.4 in April and up 1.4% from 253.5 in August last year. Exclusive of farm family living the index rose to 279.6 from 277.9 in April and 275.2 in August 1959.

The all-Canada farm wage rate index in August rose to 583.9 from 571.7 in April and 572.8 in August last year. The eastern index climbed to 555.6 from 544.0 in April and 545.6 a year earlier and the western series to 624.2 from 611.0 and 611.4.

The equipment and materials index for August was 222.9, down from 223.4 in April but up from 218.8 a year ago. Increases between April and August for farm machinery, compounded fertilizer and hardware were more than offset by decreases for building materials, gasoline, oil and grease, feed and seed. Prices were unchanged for binder twine.

The all-Canada farm family living index in August was 223.0, compared to 221.6 in April and 220.9 in August 1959. Indexes were higher in August as compared to April and August a year ago in both eastern and western Canada. (6)

Security Price Indexes

	<u>October 27</u>	<u>October 20</u> 1935-39= 100	<u>September 29</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks .....	239.8	242.4	239.4
Industrials .....	244.5	247.2	243.6
Utilities .....	186.3	187.8	187.2
Banks .....	316.6	321.2	318.7
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks .....	107.3	113.7	103.8
Golds .....	80.3	87.1	74.8
Base metals .....	169.0	174.7	170.1

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

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended October 22 were 4.4% higher in value than in the corresponding week last year, according to a special DBS statement. Increases were common to all provinces except Quebec that posted a decrease of 5.2%. Gains were: Atlantic Provinces, 7.5%; Ontario, 2.1%; Manitoba, 14.8%; Saskatchewan 4.0%; Alberta, 12.9%; and British Columbia, 6.7%.

Wholesale Trade In August Canada's wholesalers proper had sales in August estimated at \$657,811,000, up 5.0% from last year's comparable total of \$626,683,000. This brought sales in the January-August period to \$5,635,484,000, a rise of 2.4% from the year-earlier total of \$5,505,465,000.

Fourteen of the 17 specified trade groups had larger sales in August this year as compared to last. Increases ranged from 0.5% for tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks to 17.8% for meat and dairy products, and decreases from 3.0% for construction materials and supplies, including lumber to 23.5% for farm machinery. Eleven of the trade groups reported increased sales in the January-August period as compared to last year. Gains were between 0.5% for coal and coke and 7.9% for groceries and food specialties, while declines ranged from 0.5% for both clothing and furnishings and "other" textile and clothing accessories to 13.4% for farm machinery. (7)

## M I N I N G

Production Of Minerals In August Production of nickel, copper, silver and lead was larger in August than in the corresponding month last year, while the output of zinc showed a small decline. August totals: nickel, 19,642 tons (16,784 a year earlier); copper, 37,290 tons (35,045); lead, 16,800 tons (14,104); zinc, 33,126 tons (33,694); and silver, 2,643,555 fine ounces (2,519,033). (8 & 9)

Shipments Of Asbestos Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines in September increased to 105,689 tons from 103,286 in August and 98,363 in September last year. Shipments in the January-September period rose 6.8% to 809,126 tons from 757,287 in the first nine months of 1959. (10).



Weekly Steel Ingot Output      Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 29 amounted to 117,568 tons, compared to 112,545 in the preceding week and 114,396 in the corresponding week last year, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills operated at 91.0% of rated capacity (6,719,000 tons at January 1, 1960) as compared with 87.1% a week earlier and 94.2% a year ago (6,313,000 tons as at January 1, 1959).

Motor Vehicle Shipments      Shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles in September rose to 17,282 units from 11,897 in the corresponding month last year. This gain, coupled with increases in January, March and May, more than offset decreases in the other months, putting the January-September total 1.7% ahead of a year ago at 295,630 units versus 290,653. Shipments of new motor vehicles imported from the United States declined in the month to 1,421 units from 2,828 and in the nine-month period to 17,193 units from 17,625.

September shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars rose to 12,393 units from 8,899 a year earlier, bringing the January-September total to 241,486 units from 237,448 a year ago, an increase of 1.7%. Month's shipments of commercial vehicles also rose to 4,889 units from 2,998, bringing the nine-month total to 54,144 units, some 1.9% larger than the corresponding 1959 figure of 53,205 units. (11)

Production Of Leather Footwear      Production of leather footwear in August rose to 3,990,530 pairs from 3,899,799 in the corresponding month last year. With smaller output in all earlier months this year except March as compared to last year, production in the January-August period fell 6.4% to 29,010,510 pairs from 30,985,082 in the like 1959 period. (12)

Shipments Of Rigid Insulating Board      Manufacturers shipments of rigid insulating board declined in September to 36,143,820 square feet from 47,933,852 in the corresponding month last year, while the January-September total fell to 293,594,790 square feet from 320,535,531 a year earlier. (13)

Shipments Of Rolled Carbon Steel Products In August      Shipments of rolled carbon steel products in August rose to 351,282 tons from 338,777 a year earlier, bringing the January-August total to 2,913,625 tons, a rise of 6.6% from the corresponding 1959 figure of 2,734,238 tons. Disposition of shipments to the six leading destinations in August was as follows: direct export, 91,678 tons (7,609 a year earlier); building construction, 60,708 (84,598); container industry, 37,031 (38,344); pipes and tubes, 33,970 (41,455); wholesalers and warehouses, 31,954 (37,967); and merchant trade products, 29,456 (30,084). (14)

Shipments Of Mineral Wool      Smaller quantities of mineral wool were shipped by producers in September and the first nine months of this year than last. Month's shipments of mineral wool batts dropped to 24,541,000 square feet from 27,006,000 a year ago, and granulated, bulk and loose wool to 827,800 cubic feet from 1,157,000. January-September shipments of mineral wool batts declined to 170,134,000 square feet from 200,678,000, and granulated, bulk or loose wool to 5,265,000 cubic feet from 7,216,000. (15)

Shipments Of Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard, lath, sheathing and plasters were smaller in September and January-September this year as compared to last. September shipments were: wallboard, 35,023,754 square feet (38,437,703 a year earlier); lath, 24,365,313 square feet (33,696,287); sheathing, 925,314 square feet (1,061,516); and plasters, 22,325 tons (31,524). January-September: wallboard, 269,545,754 square feet (304,398,224 a year ago); lath, 197,951,823 square feet (294,391,733); sheathing, 6,464,386 square feet (8,852,092); and plasters, 191,510 tons (238,606). (16)

Coke Supplies In August, 8 Months Supplies of coke available for consumption in Canada declined in August to 342,900 tons from 356,900 in the corresponding month last year. This was the fourth month in a row in which decreases were posted. These declines were not large enough to offset increases in the January-April period and the total for the first eight months of this year rose to 2,853,600 tons from 2,767,400 a year earlier.

In August production amounted to 315,800 tons (347,300 a year ago), landed imports 37,500 (16,800), and exports 10,400 (7,200). January-August totals: production, 2,723,300 tons (2,674,400); landed imports, 217,100 (186,600); and exports, 86,800 (93,700). (17)

Carpets, Mats & Rugs Factory shipments of carpets, mats and rugs from all industries in 1959 were valued at \$30,999,328, an increase of 16.8% over the preceding year's \$26,537,575, according to advance figures that will appear in the annual report on miscellaneous textiles. There were 13 plants in the carpets, mats and rugs industry in 1959 (15 in 1958), with 1,695 employees (1,728), salaries and wages totalling \$5,552,000 (\$5,140,000), and factory shipments worth \$25,543,000 (\$23,628,000).

Factory Shipments of Carpets, Mats and Rugs in All Industries  
(excluding Bath Mats and Sets)

	1 9 5 9 p.		1 9 5 8	
	Quantity	Selling value at Factory	Quantity	Selling value at Factory
	Sq. Yds.	\$	Sq. Yds.	\$
Carpet in rolls, including stair:				
Axminster .....	449,548	1,829,169	538,556	2,322,478
Wilton .....	849,859	6,229,357	736,717	5,261,421
Tapestry or Velvet .....	1,065,506	6,594,330	974,578	6,344,088
Tufted .....	2,997,498	10,550,559	1,931,684r	6,742,698r
Squares, mats and runners:				
Axminster .....	274,105	1,553,463	331,672	1,846,294
Other carpets, mats and rugs ....		4,242,450		4,020,596r
Total .....		30,999,328		26,537,575r

p - Preliminary; r - Revised.

Note: 1958 figures for "Other Carpets, Mats and Rugs" have also been revised to exclude "Bath Mats and Sets".



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.

Gypsum Products: Shipments by the gypsum products industry in 1959 were valued at \$35,461,000, slightly below the preceding year's \$35,719,000. There were 13 establishments in the industry in both years. Employees numbered 1,626 (1,604 in 1958), with salaries and wages totalling \$7,182,000 (\$6,806,000). Materials and supplies cost \$15,967,000 (\$15,726,000).

Compressed Gases: Fifty-seven establishments engaged in the manufacture of compressed gases in 1969 had shipments valued at \$27,076,000, sharply above the preceding year's \$23,742,000. Number of employees was 1,504 (1,477 in 1958), and salaries and wages totalled \$6,658,000 (\$6,384,000). Materials and supplies cost \$4,537,000 (\$3,991,000).

Biscuit Industry: There were 44 manufacturing establishments in the biscuit industry in 1959 (43 in 1958) with factory shipments valued at \$82,683,000 (\$80,612,000). Employees numbered 5,897 (5,914), and salaries and wages totalled \$16,917,000 (\$15,986,000). Materials and supplies cost \$39,164,000 (\$38,011,000).

## TRANSPORTATION

Railway Carloadings In Third Week Of October Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended October 21 this year numbered 77,507 as compared to 86,712 in the corresponding week last year. This brought loadings in the January 1 - October 21 period to 3,001,843 cars, a decline of 4.1% from the like 1959 figure of 3,128,669 cars.

Receipts from connections fell in the week ended October 21 to 25,939 cars from 27,972 a year earlier and in the January 1 - October 21 period to 1,132,641 cars from 1,133,911 a year ago. Piggyback loadings rose in the week to 3,136 cars from 3,119 and in the cumulative period to 126,897 cars from 105,225. (18)

Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded in Canada and received from foreign connections in June amounted to 15,275,300 tons, a small decrease of 0.8% from last year's corresponding total of 15,407,800. This brought the total for the first six months of 1960 to 74,825,600 tons, larger by 1.8% than last year's 73,923,800 tons.

Of this year's June total, 13,281,200 tons were loaded on lines in Canada (including imports at lake or ocean ports) in comparison with 13,366,400 in June 1959; freight received from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada totalled 802,600 tons as against 879,000; and intransit freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) amounted to 1,191,500 tons in contrast to 1,161,700. (19)

Oil Pipe Line Companies In 1959 Oil transported by Canadian oil pipe line companies reached an all-time high of 308,491,000 barrels in 1959, a rise of 12.3% from 274,773,000 in the preceding year. The previous peak was 290,858,000 barrels transported in 1957. Exports via pipe line to the United States rose in the year to 33,706,000 barrels from 29,750,000 in 1958 and net deliveries within Canada to 274,785,000 barrels from 245,022,000. Total mileage of oil pipe lines operated in Canada at the end of 1959 advanced to 7,808 miles from 7,147.

Operating revenues in 1959 increased to \$87,064,000 from \$76,622,000 in 1958 and operating expenses to \$21,830,000 from \$21,115,000. Thus net revenue from operations rose to \$65,234,000 from \$55,507,000. Deductions from income, other than income tax, advanced to \$30,499,000 from \$30,087,000 and provision for income tax to \$18,962,000 from \$13,799,000. (20)

## AGRICULTURE & FOOD

World Wheat Supplies & Exports Supplies of wheat remaining on or about September 1 this year in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,985.0 million bushels, some 11% above the 2,692.6 million available at the same time last year. September 1 supplies, by country, in millions of bushels, were: United States, 1,986.2 (1,740.4 a year ago); Canada, 849.9 (789.5); Argentina, 52.9 (72.2); and Australia, 96.0 (90.5).

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during August amounted to 83.5 million bushels, 15% larger than the preceding year's corresponding total of 72.5 million. Of the four countries, Australia was the only one not sharing in the increase.

August exports of wheat, by country, were as follows in million of bushels: United States, 36.1 (33.4 a year ago); Canada, 26.8 (24.5); Argentina, 12.1 (5.6); and Australia, 8.5 (9.0). (21)

Production Of Eggs In September, Nine Months Production of eggs in September, estimated at 35.4 million dozen, was 6.0% more than last year's corresponding total of 33.4 million. There were increases also in July and August, and decreases in the first half of the year. Production in the January-September period amounted to 337.4 million dozen, a decrease of 2.7% from last year's like total of 345.2 million. (22)

## VITAL STATISTICS

Births, Deaths & Marriages In September Fewer births, deaths and marriages were registered in Canada in September than in the corresponding month last year. In the January-September period there were fewer births and deaths but more marriages. September totals: births, 40,842 (42,795 a year ago); deaths, 9,714 (10,747); and marriages, 13,907 (14,364). January-September totals: births, 358,308 (368,737); deaths, 103,314 (104,303); and marriages, 97,156 (95,050). (23)



Catch And Landed Value Of Sea Fish & Shellfish In September

Landings of sea fish and shellfish in September declined to 154,702,000 pounds from 178,260,000 in the same month last year, and the landed value fell to \$8,110,000 from \$9,785,000, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the September issue of "Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics". Catch in the January-September period decreased to 1,320,456,000 pounds from 1,415,364,000 a year ago and the landed value to \$73,600,000 from \$77,685,000.

September catch on the East coast declined to 139,858,000 pounds from 147,093,000 a year earlier, while the landed value edged up to \$5,521,000 from \$5,226,000. Take in the January-September period rose to 1,151,654,000 pounds from 1,138,337,000 a year ago and the value to \$50,743,000 from \$49,453,000. Month's landings on the West coast decreased sharply to 14,844,000 pounds from 31,617,000 and the value to \$2,589,000 from \$4,559,000. Nine-month take dropped substantially to 168,802,000 pounds from 277,027,000 and the value to \$22,857,000 from \$28,232,000.

New Brunswick Fisheries In 1958

Landed value of fish caught by New Brunswick fishermen in 1958 amounted to \$7,498,600, up 6.8% from \$7,013,800 in 1957 and up 2.4% from the five-year (1953-57) average of \$7,326,200, according to the annual report of the provinces fisheries released by DBS. Marketed value of products rose 4.5% to \$24,622,700 from \$22,293,000 in 1957 and 16.7% from the five-year average of \$21,090,400. Sea-fish taken during the year weighed 157,646,000 pounds versus 185,699,000 in 1957. Capital equipment employed in primary operations in the province's fisheries was valued at \$8,409,300 in 1958 versus \$10,132,900 in the preceding year. (24)

Canada's Fisheries In 1958

Marketed value of products of Canada's fisheries in 1958 amounted to a record \$233,659,800, close to one-quarter larger than the preceding year's \$188,017,700, according to the annual analytical report on fisheries statistics of Canada. Products of the Atlantic coast fisheries rose in value to \$116,034,200 from \$105,119,400, Pacific coast to \$97,015,900 from \$63,649,700, and inland to \$20,609,700 from \$19,248,600. Total fish landings in 1958 weighed 2,016,241,000 pounds as compared with 1,988,222,000 a year ago.

Landings of fish and shellfish by provinces were as follows in 1958 (in thousands): Newfoundland, 464,024 pounds (575,825 in 1957); Prince Edward Island, 39,078 (39,635); Nova Scotia, 468,478 (438,687); New Brunswick, 160,972 (192,299); Quebec, 124,020 (140,845); Ontario, 47,175 (51,109); Manitoba, 31,929 (31,571); Saskatchewan, 12,600 (11,065); Alberta, 11,482 (10,415); Northwest Territories, 5,894 (6,584); and British Columbia, 650,589 (490,187). (25)

## P U L P W O O D

Production, Consumption & Inventories Of Pulpwood

Production of pulpwood increased in August to 1,721,574 rough cords from 1,248,733 in the corresponding month last year, boosting the January-August output to 9,064,802 rough cords from 7,633,805 a year earlier. Consumption was little changed in August at 1,204,568 rough cords as compared with 1,204,491, while the eight-month total was larger at 9,347,903 rough cords as compared with 9,005,828. End-of-August inventories were larger at 13,980,829 rough cords as compared with 12,942,522 a year ago. (26)

(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).

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