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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 domestic exports in October were valued at \$473,100,000, larger by 3.7% than a year earlier, while January-October exports were valued at \$4,372,700,000, up 7.6% from a year ago ... Commodity imports in August, valued at \$444,600,000, were up 4.0% from last year, and the January-August total, at \$3,674,100,000, was up 0.4% from the corresponding 1959 total. (Pages 2-3)

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Prices: Canada's consumer price index rose 0.2% between October and November to 129.6 from 129.4 and was 1.0% above last year's November index of 128.3. (Page 4)

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Labour: Federal Government employees in September numbered 346,084 and had earnings of \$121,983,000 ... Average hourly earnings in manufacturing in September rose by 1¢ from August to \$1.77, average weekly wages by 88¢ to \$72.34, and the work week by 0.3 hours to 40.8. (Pages 6-7)

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Manufacturing: November production of motor vehicles more than doubled, increasing to 34,727 units from 17,333 a year earlier, while January-November output was 362,114 units, larger by 6.3% than a year ago.... Canada's steel mills, operating at 63.4% of rated capacity in the week ended December 3, produced 81,951 tons of steel ingots. (Page 8)

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Transportation: Some 18,826,214,000 cubic feet of natural gas was carried by Canada's pipe lines in September, an increase of 32.4% over a year earlier, some 198,105,554,000 cubic feet was transported in the January-September period, a gain of nearly 29% from last year ... Urban transit systems carried 2.1% fewer passengers in 1959 than in the preceding year at 1,056,813,000 versus 1,079,712,000. (Pages 12-13)

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Electric Power: Generation of electric energy in October was up 5.9% from a year earlier at 9,568,819 megawatt hours, bringing the 10-month total to 94,491,101 mwh, an increase of 11.5% from a year ago. (Page 13)

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Mining: Canadian mines shipped 100,242 tons of asbestos in October this year, an increase of 3.8% over last year's October total, while January-October shipments were larger by 6.5% than last year at 909,368 tons. (Page 14)

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Exports In October Canada's domestic exports in October were valued at \$473,-
And First 10 Months 100,000, a gain of 3.7% over last year's October total of
 \$456,400,000, according to the Bureau's summary report con-
 taining details of the month's exports. Domestic exports increased 7.6% in the
 January-October period to \$4,372,700,000 from \$4,065,200,000 in the like 1959
 period. Re-exports of foreign produce were down 15.3% to \$9,611,000 in October
 this year from \$11,348,000 in the same month last year, and were up 10.2% to
 \$105,448,000 in the 10-month period from \$95,667,000 a year ago.

Among major commodities, higher values were posted in October this year than last for newsprint paper, lumber and timber, woodpulp, aluminum and products, and copper and products. Totals were smaller for uranium ores and concentrates, iron ore, and fish and fishery products. Other major commodities like wheat and nickel showed little change in this comparison.

Among principal countries, exports were higher in October than a year earlier to the United Kingdom, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Belgium and Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Union of South Africa. Exports were lower in value to the United States, Norway and France. (1)

The following two tables contain, respectively, domestic exports by major countries and principal commodities in October and the January-October period, ranked according to size in the 10 months of 1960, with comparable figures for 1959:

Country	October		January - October	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Thousands			
United States	\$250,209	\$285,938	\$2,475,155	\$2,516,834
United Kingdom	87,091	72,059	758,023	630,298
Japan	16,751	9,903	146,202	110,544
Germany, Federal Republic .	20,011	12,268	132,877	102,906
Australia	9,641	4,210	82,104	42,948
Norway	4,764	4,905	58,821	50,929
France	4,303	5,140	57,644	31,155
Belgium & Luxembourg	9,337	2,925	56,349	42,941
Netherlands	8,206	6,308	51,618	43,041
Union of South Africa	5,785	2,445	46,009	44,805

Commodity

Newsprint paper	\$ 69,883	\$ 64,780	\$ 623,212	\$ 587,107
Wheat	42,387	42,852	328,205	365,025
Lumber & timber	33,862	26,674	298,466	273,079
Wood pulp	30,252	24,151	272,590	256,467
Aluminum & products	28,893	25,822	225,481	187,549
Uranium ores & concentrates	18,301	24,774	221,734	255,397
Nickel	18,348	18,913	215,706	177,160
Copper & products	15,879	14,471	188,610	126,221
Iron ore	19,032	23,045	146,952	133,954
Fish & fishery products ...	14,759	15,764	113,209	119,689

Imports In August & 8 Months Canada's commodity imports in August were valued at \$444,600,000, a rise of 4.0% from the August 1959 total of \$427,300,000, according to the Bureau's summary report containing details of the month's imports. Value of imports in the January-August period reached \$3,674,100,000, up slightly (0.4%) from the comparable 1959 total of \$3,659,200,000.

Imports were higher in value in August this year as compared to last among major commodities for automobile parts, crude petroleum, freight and passenger automobiles, fruits, rolling-mill products, engines and boilers and cotton products. Values were lower for farm and non-farm machinery and electrical apparatus.

Among the major sources there were increases in the value of imports in August as compared to a year earlier from the United States, Venezuela, Japan, West Indies Federation, Belgium and Luxembourg and Italy. Values were lower from the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany and France. (2 & 3)

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

Country	August		January - August	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Thousands			
United States	\$273,543	\$272,038	\$2,495,892	\$2,504,059
United Kingdom	50,444	56,046	403,856	388,265
Venezuela	19,926	14,884	129,671	133,710
Germany, Federal Republic ..	9,964	9,978	82,001	78,604
Japan	12,087	8,866	74,219	65,848
West Indies Federation	8,121	5,623	36,580	37,091
France	4,810	5,122	32,768	37,360
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,944	3,783	26,785	27,033
Italy	4,601	3,272	26,048	22,672

Commodity

Machinery, non-farm	\$ 45,044	\$ 45,917	\$ 403,645	\$ 395,682
Automobile parts	12,862	12,550	203,871	204,716
Petroleum, crude	28,306	20,233	184,779	185,007
Electrical apparatus, n o.p.	21,596	32,303	173,451	178,508
Farm machinery	15,544	20,369	172,955	204,784
Autos, freight & passenger .	13,589	12,241	168,837	153,240
Fruits	16,210	14,415	102,978	101,785
Rolling-mill products	9,722	8,769	98,340	99,139
Engines & boilers	8,774	8,034	93,599	91,453
Cotton products	9,751	8,882	85,946	76,308

Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index edged up 0.2% from 129.4 to 129.6 between October and November this year. A year ago the index stood at 128.3. In the current period, increases in clothing, shelter and "other" commodities and services indexes offset a decrease in the food index. The household operation index was unchanged.

The food index dropped 0.2% from 125.8 to 125.5. Lower prices were reported for beef, fresh pork, veal, lamb, chicken, grapefruit and bananas. Prices were higher for eggs and a number of fresh vegetables.

The shelter index rose a fractional 0.1% from 144.3 to 144.5. Rents were unchanged, but prices of some items of home-ownership were up slightly. A rise of 1.2% in the clothing index from 111.2 to 112.5, reflected changes between November prices and prices in effect at the end of the last winter season for winter clothing items, including men's overcoats, women's fur coats, boys' parkas and women's overshoes.

The household operation index was unchanged at 123.5. Scattered and minor sale price decreases were reported for a number of furniture items and floor coverings, as well as lower prices for fuel oil and some household utensils and equipment. These changes just balanced higher prices for coal and a number of textile items.

The "other" commodities and services index rose 0.4% from 137.8 to 138.3. Initial pricing of 1961 model passenger cars showed prices up 4.9% from the year-end prices (September 1960) of 1960 models, but 6.1% below the initial pricing (November 1959) of 1960 models. Higher prices were recorded for theatre admissions, film, men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. Price declines were generally limited to several prescription drug items and personal care supplies, including shaving cream, toilet soap, toothpaste and cleansing tissues. (4)

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities & Services
November 1960 ...	129.6	125.5	144.5	112.5	123.5	138.3
October 1960 ...	129.4	125.8	144.3	111.2	123.5	137.8
November 1959 ...	128.3	123.8	142.6	111.4	123.5	136.9

Prices Of Industrial Materials The price index of 30 industrial materials at wholesale (1935-39=100) declined 0.3% from 237.7 to 237.0 in the three-week period October 28 to November 18. Declines occurred for six commodities: oats, bleached sulphite pulp, linseed oil, fir timber, steel scrap and raw rubber. These were sufficient to offset a sharp rise for raw wool and lesser increases for beef hides, hogs, steers, raw cotton and sisal.

MORE

The price index of Canadian primary farm products at terminal markets moved up 0.7% in the same period from 214.7 to 216.2. The animal products index increased 1.1% from 267.8 to 270.8, reflecting higher prices in the East for livestock, poultry and butterfat, and in the West for raw wool, hogs and calves. Prices were lower for eggs and raw wool in the East and lambs in the West. The field products index was unchanged at 161.6 as offsetting price changes were reported. Showing higher were potatoes, wheat and hay in the East and potatoes in the West. Lower in price were flax and rye in the West and rye, barley, corn and tobacco in the East. Regional indexes were higher, the eastern series rising 1.2% from 234.2 and 236.9 and the western series only slightly from 195.3 to 195.5. (4)

Wholesale Price Index Canada's general wholesale price index (1935-39=100) in October was 230.3, little changed from the September index of 230.4 and last year's October index of 230.0. Four of the eight major group indexes were lower in October than in September and three were higher. The iron products group index was unchanged at 255.6.

The non-ferrous metals group index in October declined for the fourth consecutive month, dropping 1.1% to 175.5 from 177.4 in September. The month's drop was caused mainly by lower prices for copper and its products, prime western zinc and tin ingots. The animal products group index fell 0.4% to 251.0 from 252.1 as a result of lower prices for fresh meats, livestock, dressed fowl, and hides and skins. The non-metallic minerals group index eased down 0.1% to 184.3 from 184.5 and the chemical products group index also 0.1% to 187.7 from 188.0.

The vegetable products group index in October rose 0.3% to 201.5 from 200.9 in the preceding month, due principally to higher prices for vegetable oils and products, potatoes, grains, and livestock and poultry feeds. The wood products group index increased 0.3% to 301.8 from 301.0, higher returns for export sales of newsprint and woodpulp more than outweighing decreases for cedar and fir. The textile products group index edged up 0.1% to 229.2 from 228.9. (5)

<u>Wholesale Price Indexes</u>	November* 1960	October* 1960	November 1959
	(1935 - 1939= 100)		
General Index	229.7	230.3	230.2
Vegetable products	199.6	201.5	199.7
Animal products	251.1	251.0	250.4
Textile products	229.8	229.2	227.3
Wood products	300.7	301.8	303.7
Iron products	255.2	255.6	255.8
Non-ferrous metals	174.9	175.5	177.4
Non-metallic minerals	184.9	184.3	185.8
Chemical products	187.8	187.8	188.0
Raw and Manufactured products -			
Combined iron products and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	247.6	248.6	250.8

*These indexes are preliminary.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of 93 common stock prices (1935-39=100) advanced 5.4% from 239.8 to 252.8 in the four-week period October 27 to November 24. Among the major groups, 72 industrials increased 6.6%, 7 banks rose 3.0%, and 14 utilities edged up 0.5%.

Eleven sub-group gains were led by industrial mines (11.9%), oils (9.3%), textiles and clothing (7.5%), and beverages (6.4%). Power and traction moved against the trend with a decline of 0.5%.

The index for 27 mining stocks rose 2.8% in this period from 107.3 to 110.3, reflecting increases of 4.9% for six base metals and 1.0% for 21 golds. Three of the supplementary indexes on the base 1956=100 showed gains in this period as follows: uraniums, 3.7%; investment and loan, 3.2%; and pipelines, 0.3%. The index for primary oils and gas declined by 4.6%. (4)

Security Price Indexes

	<u>December 1</u>	<u>November 24</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>November 3</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks	253.3	252.8	245.7
Industrials	260.6	260.7	251.8
Utilities	189.7	187.3	186.8
Banks	327.6	326.0	321.9
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks	109.2	110.3	112.1
Golds	79.4	81.1	84.4
Base metals	177.5	177.3	175.5

L A B O U R

Federal Government Employment Federal Government employees in September this year numbered 346,084 and their earnings totalled \$121,983,000, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the September issue of "Federal Government Employment". Excluding staff employed outside Canada by agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies, the total for the month was 337,643 employees versus 342,621 a year earlier and earnings were \$118,137,000 against \$113,444,000.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 199,884 in September this year as against 197,743 in the corresponding month last year and had earnings of \$67,822,00 versus \$60,967,000. Earnings for the half year April 1 to September 30 increased by \$23,900,727 to \$391,021,388 as compared to a year earlier, owing largely to salary increases announced at various dates during this year. Most of the salaried employees in the Federal Service had received increases by September 30.

Employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies (excluding staff located outside Canada) numbered 137,759 in September as compared to 144,878 a year earlier and earnings totalled \$50,315,000 versus \$52,477,000.

Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing in September rose to \$72.34 from \$71.46 in August, average hourly earnings to \$1.77 from \$1.76 and the average work week to 40.8 hours from 40.5, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the September issue of "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Weekly wages in September last year averaged \$71.13, hourly earnings \$1.72 and the work week 41.2 hours.

Average weekly wages in September in durable goods manufacturing increased to \$79.62 from \$78.54 in August, average hourly earnings to \$1.94 from \$1.93 and the work week to 41.1 hours from 40.8. The gain in earnings was caused partly by the return to work following model changeover in the automotive industry.

In non-durable goods manufacturing, average weekly wages in September rose to \$66.01 from \$65.30 in the previous month, average hourly earnings to \$1.63 from \$1.62 and the work week to 40.6 hours from 40.3. Overtime in the pulp and paper and printing and publishing industries and short time in clothing factories where many women are employed contributed to the increase in hourly earnings.

Increased activity was reported both in coal and non-metal mines. Layoff of seasonal employees in summer hotels resulted in higher earnings in service.

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

Industry	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing	40.8	40.5	41.2	1.77	1.76	1.72	72.34	71.46	71.13
Durable Goods	41.1	40.8	41.7	1.94	1.93	1.88	79.62	78.54	78.38
Non-Durable Goods .	40.6	40.3	40.8	1.63	1.62	1.57	66.01	65.30	64.27
Mining	42.1	41.5	41.9	2.07	2.07	2.04	87.21	85.90	85.45
Electric and Motor									
Transportation	43.6	43.7	44.7	1.85	1.83	1.76	80.58	80.13	78.82
Construction	43.2	42.9	42.5	1.94	1.93	1.86	83.80	82.65	78.82
Service	39.1	39.2	39.6	1.05	1.02	1.00	40.93	40.09	39.51

Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) Sept. 178.1; Aug. 177.7.

MERCHANDISING

Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended November 26 were 5.4% lower in value than in the corresponding week last year, according to a special DBS statement. Declines were common to all provinces, and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.3%; Quebec and Ontario, 3.0% each; Manitoba, 0.6%; Saskatchewan, 9.7%; Alberta, 2.8%; and British Columbia, 15.6%.

Production Of Motor Vehicles Production of motor vehicles rose sharply in November to 34,727 units from 17,333 in the corresponding month last year. This gain, combined with increases in January, March, May and September, more than offset decreases in the other months, and output in the January-November period rose 6.3% to 362,114 units from 340,741 a year earlier. Production of passenger cars increased to 30,279 units in November from 14,060 a year earlier and 296,838 units in the 11 months from 278,202. Output of commercial vehicles rose to 4,448 units in the month from 3,273 and to 65,276 units in the cumulative period from 62,539. (6)

Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in November this year amounted to 436,699 tons, a decrease of 18.0% from last year's comparable total of 532,499 tons. With increases in the first five months of this year more than offsetting decreases in the following six months, output of steel ingots in the January-November period rose 1.2% to 5,339,002 tons from 5,276,264 a year ago.

November production of pig iron fell 5.4% to 334,105 tons from 353,102 a year earlier, while January-November output increased 4.6% to 3,984,479 tons from 3,810,741 a year ago, due to larger totals than a year earlier in all previous months except June, July, August and September. (7)

Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended December 3 amounted to 81,951 tons, compared to 93,030 tons in the preceding week and 123,955 in the corresponding week last year, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills in the week ended December 3 operated at 63.4% of rated capacity (6,719,000 tons as at January 1, 1960) versus 72.0% in the preceding week and 102.1% of rated capacity (6,313,000 tons as at January 1, 1959) in the comparable week last year.

Shipments Of Rolled Carbon Steel Products In 9 Months Shipments of rolled carbon steel products in September decreased to 328,507 tons from 360,750 in the corresponding month last year. This put shipments in this year's January-September period at 3,242,132 tons as compared to 3,094,988 a year ago, an increase of 4.8%.

Shipments of rolled carbon steel products to the 10 major destinations in the January-September period were: building construction, 651,026 tons (643,136 a year ago); wholesalers and warehouses, 389,535 (356,062); direct export, 389,240 (84,314); pipes and tubes, 348,418 (389,084); merchant trade products, 317,298 (344,953); container industry, 282,226 (303,571); railway operating, 208,948 (306,773); automotive industries, 156,820 (152,751); pressing, forming and stamping, 150,529 (158,495); and machinery and tools, 135,928 (114,584). (8)

Production & Shipments Of Hard Board During October Production of hard board in October declined to 21,956,180 square feet from 24,979,927 in the corresponding month last year, while output in the January-October period rose to 224,129,493 square feet from 220,652,224 a year ago. Domestic and export shipments in the month declined in total to 22,524,615 square feet from 25,220,184, and in the 10-month period dropped to 216,921,439 square feet from 220,367,709. (9)

Production Of Processed Foods

Production of processed foods by Canadian establishments in the first nine months of this year was larger than a year ago for plain and fancy biscuits, chocolate bars, bulk chocolate confectionery, boxed and packaged chocolates, sugar confectionery, raspberry jam, marmalades, baked beans (with pork), canned vegetable soup, tomato catsup, ready-to-serve cereals, dry macaroni, prepared cake mixes, process cheese, salad dressing and mayonnaise, blended and packaged tea, roasted and instant coffee, and skim milk powder. Output was smaller for soda biscuits, chewing gum, strawberry jam, canned tomato soup, baking powder, and pudding powders.

Following are figures for some of the principal food items produced in the first nine months of 1960, with comparable 1959 totals in brackets:

Biscuits & Confectionery* plain and fancy biscuits, 156,086,575 pounds (152,604,870); soda biscuits, 34,098,942 pounds (35,286,861); chewing gum, 12,-717,885 boxes (13,285,512); chocolate bars, 40,661,648 dozen (40,496,390); bulk chocolate confectionery, 12,568,797 pounds (9,962,914); boxed and packaged chocolates, 15,010,108 pounds (13,536,495); and sugar confectionery, 60,366,013 pounds (59,948,217).

Fruit & Vegetable Preparations* strawberry jam, 31,996,605 pounds (32,553,-703); raspberry jam, 12,450,912 pounds (11,916,177); "other" jams, 22,138,672 (21,746,434); marmalades, 16,558,357 pounds (15,283,599); baked beans and beans with pork, 73,172,362 pounds (70,413,419); pickles, 6,500,914 gallons (4,723,129); canned tomato soup, 6,600,267 dozen tins (7,035,703); canned vegetable soup, 3,-584,552 dozen tins (3,053,767); "other" canned soups, 13,346,894 dozen tins (10,-701,065); tomato catsup, 48,523,936 pounds (31,053,901); infant and junior cereals, 6,197,133 pounds (6,424,590); and infant and junior fruits, puddings and custards, 24,510,844 pounds (21,110,776).

Miscellaneous Processed Foods* baking powder, 7,151,324 pounds (7,168,732); ready-to-serve cereals, 80,291,350 pounds (75,104,221); dry macaroni, vermicelli, etc., 80,861,938 pounds (73,009,142); cooked macaroni and vermicelli, 29,199,695 pounds (27,143,930); peanut butter, 26,689,530 pounds (23,844,493); jelly powders, 13,251,547 pounds (12,674,432); pudding powders, 10,588,923 pounds (10,767,190); prepared cake mixes, 31,148,940 pounds (28,249,418); process cheese, 38,737,185 pounds (36,582,283); salad dressing and mayonnaise, 29,485,511 pounds (29,336,-465); blended and packaged tea, 35,634,834 pounds (34,583,335); roasted, blended and packaged coffee, 65,063,674 pounds (61,565,375); and instant coffee, 7,993,-590 pounds (6,304,067). (10)

Sales Of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers

Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers in October by Canadian manufacturers which normally account for all except a small part of the national total were valued at \$10,007,425, a decrease of 4.1% from last year's like total of \$10,-438,101. This followed a decline of 1.7% in September. Sales in the first ten months of this year rose to \$125,668,249 from \$123,590,248 in the corresponding period last year. (11)

Crude Oil Consumption Consumption of crude oil in October this year declined 1.3% to 21,492,600 barrels from 21,776,531 in the corresponding month last year. This brought consumption in the January-October period to 229,597,402 barrels, an increase of 4.3% over last year's comparable total of 220,109,683 barrels.

Consumption of domestic crude oil was down in October to 9,569,508 barrels from 12,470,705 a year earlier and in the January-October period to 125,263,031 barrels from 125,934,348 a year ago. Month's consumption of imported crude oil increased to 11,923,092 barrels from 9,305,826, and 10-month consumption rose to 104,334,371 barrels from 94,175,335. (12)

Production Of Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in September rose 3.8% to 4,136,082 pairs from last year's corresponding total of 3,986,807. With smaller output in all earlier months this year except March and August, production in the January-September period declined 5.2% to 33,146,592 pairs from 34,971,889 in the like period last year. (13)

Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Shipments of all soaps were smaller in October this year than last, while those of all synthetic detergents were larger. October shipments were: laundry and household bar soaps, 1,246,600 pounds (1,390,600 a year earlier); soap chips and flakes, 1,172,200 (1,338,800); toilet soaps (except liquid), 3,729,700 (3,755,100); soap powders, 2,371,200 (2,571,600); solid synthetic detergents, 16,051,900 (16,042,200); liquid synthetic detergents, 4,658,200 (4,596,300); and paste synthetic detergents, 298,500 (124,815). (14)

Sales Of Clay Products Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays
In September, 9 Months in September declined 3.4% to \$4,085,924 from last year's corresponding total of \$4,231,673. In the first nine months of this year sales were lower by 11.8% than a year earlier at \$28,963,028 as compared with \$32,820,668. (15)

Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of the three major types of prepared stock and poultry feeds were larger in September and smaller in the January-September period this year as compared to last. September totals were: primary or concentrated feeds, 37,268 tons (34,997 a year earlier); secondary or complete feeds, 218,830 tons (205,335); and all "other" animal feeds, 51,051 tons (48,419). January-September totals: primary feeds, 317,387 tons (339,468 a year ago); secondary feeds, 1,854,230 tons (1,932,735); and all "other" feeds, 401,784 tons (415,487). (16)

Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries by firms that account for all but a small part of national production decreased in October to \$2,829,700 from \$3,334,700 a year earlier and in the January-October period to \$21,502,600 from \$24,029,700 a year ago. Sales of batteries used for starting or ignition of internal combustion engines fell in the month to \$2,476,00 from \$2,911,500 and in the 10-month period to \$17,594,000 from \$19,774,800. (17)

Wine Industry In 1959 Canadian wineries shipped products to the value of \$17, -142,000 in 1959, a decrease of 3.9% from the preceding year's record value of \$17,825,000, according to the annual industry report released by DBS. Ontario accounted for a large part of the national total with products valued at \$15,007,000 versus \$15,762,000 in 1958.

Sales of matured wines fell to 6,519,347 Imperial gallons from 6,585,316 in 1958 and the value (excluding sales tax and other duties) to \$16,864,131 from \$17,553,056. Shipments of other products, consisting of cocktails, grape concentrate and wine spirits were worth \$277,964 versus \$272,194. Production of new wine amounted to 7,033,431 Imperial gallons versus 7,416,005.

There were 19 establishments in 1959, unchanged from the preceding year. These plants employed 494 persons versus 524, paid \$2,363,975 in salaries and wages versus \$2,366,811, and paid \$7,367,742 for materials and supplies versus \$7,681,190. (18)

Broadwoven Silk & Synthetic Fabrics Total shipments by all industries of broadwoven silk and synthetic fabrics in 1959 amounted to 91,660,471 yards valued at \$64,365,300, according to preliminary DBS figures, as compared with 83,139,380 yards valued at \$57,121,657 in the preceding year.

Shipments in 1959 of continuous filament synthetic yarn comprised the following: rayon, 44,775,020 yards valued at \$23,241,397; nylon, 6,164,705 yards at \$4,383,952; terylene, 3,728,082 yards at \$3,302,843; and others, 2,536,261 yards at \$2,449,449.

Shipments of spun rayon amounted to 12,110,552 yards valued at \$9,430,915; mixtures of continuous filament rayon and spun rayon, 6,878,066 yards (\$6,530, -294); mixtures of continuous filament rayon and cotton, 5,379,970 yards (\$4,281, -875); mixtures of spun rayon and cotton, 789,017 yards (\$731,543); and other synthetic mixtures, and silk and mixtures containing silk, 9,298,798 yards (\$10, -013,032).

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.

Acids, Alkalies & Salts Value of factory shipments from the acids, alkalies and salts industry in 1959 rose 14.0% to \$297,482,000 from \$260,968,000 in 1958. A total of 57 establishments (59 in 1958) employed 10,452 persons (10, -073) and paid them \$53,528,000 in salaries and wages (\$49,780,000). These plants spent \$127,362,000 for materials and supplies (\$111,593,000).

Cotton & Jute Bags Factory shipments from the 30 establishments that mainly produced cotton and jute bags in 1959 were valued at \$27,666,000, up 2.9% from 1958's 32-plant total of \$26,890,000. Employees increased to 1,080 from 1,050 in 1958 and salaries and wages to \$3,197,000 from \$3,084,000, while cost of materials and supplies decreased to \$20,953,000 from \$20,968,000.

Narrow Fabrics— Value of factory shipments in the narrow fabrics industry in 1959 rose 4.7% to \$20,399,000 from \$19,480,000 in the preceding year. Forty-seven establishments (unchanged from 1958) employed 2,033 persons (2,051) with salaries and wages of \$5,979,000 (\$5,802,000). These plants laid out \$9,677,000 for materials and supplies (\$9,241,000).

Boot & Shoe Findings— Canada's boot and shoe findings industry in 1959 had factory shipments valued at \$7,707,000, compared to \$7,345,000 in the preceding year, a rise of 4.9%. Number of establishments decreased by one in the year to 29, employees to 770 from 785 and salaries and wages rose to \$2,199,000 from \$2,061,000. Cost of materials and supplies declined to \$4,173,000 from \$4,276,000.

Fur Dressing & Dyeing— Fifteen establishments classified to Canada's fur dressing and dyeing industry in 1959 (14 in 1958) had factory shipments valued at \$6,504,000, an increase of 18.1% from \$5,508,000 in 1958. Employees increased to 993 from 908, salaries and wages to \$3,412,000 from \$2,925,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$1,254,000 from \$896,000.

Synthetic Textiles & Silk— Factory shipments from Canada's synthetic textiles and silk industry in 1959 were valued at \$207,061,000, an increase of 16.8% from the 1958 figure of \$177,214,000. Number of establishments was unchanged in 1959 from the preceding year at 48, while employees increased to 15,004 from 14,436, salaries and wages to \$53,642,000 from \$49,357,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$96,429,000 from \$81,967,000.

Distilled Liquors— Twenty-one establishments engaged chiefly in the distillation of liquor in 1959 (unchanged from 1958) had factory shipments valued at \$170,283,000, a rise of 7.5% from the 1958 total of \$158,476,000. Number of employees decreased to 4,882 from 5,036 in the preceding year, while salaries and wages increased to \$21,245,000 from \$20,498,000. Cost of materials and supplies fell to \$53,822,000 from \$55,280,000.

Production of new spirits in 1959 increased to 30,098,430 proof gallons (valued at \$17,066,000) from 28,775,226 (\$16,987,000) in 1958 and beverage spirits sold or transferred to 33,034,993 proof gallons (\$161,747,000) from 28,790,889 (\$149,924,000).

TRANSPORTATION

Gas Pipe Line Transport— Net deliveries of natural gas through Canadian pipe lines in September increased to 18,826,214,000 cubic feet from 14,216,131,000 in the same month last year, placing net deliveries in the January-September period at 198,105,554,000 cubic feet versus 153,936,194,000 a year ago, an advance of nearly 29%. Daily average sendout in the month climbed to 627,540,000 cubic feet from 473,871,000 a year earlier, bringing the nine-month daily average sendout to 723,013,000 cubic feet from 563,869,000. (19)

Urban Transit In 1959 Operating revenue in 1959 of 78 urban transit companies rose to \$140,196,000 from \$133,733,000 in the preceding year, while operating expenses were up to \$134,917,000 from \$129,625,000. This left net operating revenue at \$5,279,000 versus \$4,108,000. Net income, after taxes, rose to \$7,388,000 from \$5,479,000 a year earlier, with 41 out of the 78 companies reporting on operating profit in 1959 compared with 43 out of 77 in 1958.

Urban transit systems carried 1,056,813,000 passengers in 1959, a decline of 22,899,000 or 2.1% from the 1958 total of 1,079,712,000. Motor buses carried 61.2% of all passengers (56.6% in 1958); electric cars, 16.4% (20.2%); trolley coaches, 19.0% (19.9%); and subway cars, 3.4% (3.3%). (20)

ELECTRIC POWER

Generation Of Electric Power Net generation of electric energy by plants that normally produce 10 million kilowatt hours or more per year increased in October to 9,568,819 megawatt hours from 9,033,429 in the same month last year. This brought output in the January-October period to 94,491,101 mwh versus 84,778,627 a year ago, an increase of 11.5%.

Electric energy imported from the United States fell in October to 39,148 mwh from 39,740 a year earlier and in the January-October period to 234,922 mwh from 458,732 a year ago, while electric energy exported to the United States increased in the month to 411,601 mwh from 316,326 and in the 10-month period to 4,831,361 mwh from 3,692,908. Amount made available in Canada rose in the month to 9,196,366 mwh from 8,756,843 and in the 10 months to 89,894,662 mwh from 81,544,451. (21)

FISHERIES

Sea Fisheries In October Catch of sea fish and shellfish in October declined to 106,832,000 pounds from 204,366,000 in the same month last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the October issue of "Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics". Landed value in the month fell to \$5,880,000 from \$6,953,000. Landings in the January-October period decreased to 1,426,256,000 pounds from 1,619,902,000 a year ago and the value to \$79,695,000 from \$84,648,000.

October catch on the Atlantic coast was down to 86,234,000 pounds (valued at \$3,432,000) from 95,901,000 (\$3,263,000) a year earlier and on the British Columbia coast to 20,598,000 pounds (\$2,448,000) from 108,465,000 (\$3,690,000). January-October landings on the east coast were up to 1,236,856,000 pounds (\$54,390,000) from 1,234,410,000 (\$52,726,000), but on the west coast were down to 189,400,000 pounds (\$25,305,000) from 385,492,000 (\$31,922,000).

9-City Stocks Of Dairy And Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at December 1 this year increased 23.1% to 76,945,000 pounds from 62,503,000 at the same date last year and cheddar cheese 12.5% to 29,288,000 pounds from 26,031,000, while holdings of cold storage eggs decreased to 3,000 cases from 8,000.

December 1 stocks of creamery butter were larger than a year earlier in each of the nine cities except Quebec, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Holdings were: Quebec, 6,771,000 pounds (7,130,000 a year ago); Montreal, 37,837,000 (25,404,000); Toronto, 7,029,000 (5,005,000); Winnipeg, 13,254,000 (16,205,000); Regina, 2,982,000 (1,804,000); Saskatoon, 3,141,000 (1,959,000); Edmonton, 3,610,000 (2,726,000); Calgary, 1,138,000 (1,026,000); and Vancouver, 1,183,000 (1,244,000). (22)

MINING

Asbestos Shipments In October And 10 Months Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines in October amounted to 100,242 tons, a decrease of 5.2% from the preceding month's 105,689 tons and an increase of 3.8% over last year's October total of 96,529 tons. In the January-October period shipments were 6.5% larger than a year earlier at 909,368 tons versus 853,816. (23)

DBS CATALOGUE

New Edition Of Catalogue Of DBS Current Publications Released The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released this week the new edition of the catalogue of current publications. This new list, which runs to 164 pages, contains descriptions of the contents of some 500 individual titles and a detailed subject and commodity index to their contents, consisting of several thousand entries. A new feature is the alphabetical title index. Entries are made in French for all bilingual and separate French-language reports.

This edition of the annotated catalogue of current publications brings up-to-date the listings which appeared in the 1959 edition. Also new to this issue is a consolidated list of new titles, and the section on DBS organization has been enlarged to include names and telephone numbers for the convenience of those who may wish to get in touch with particular officers. A directory of DBS regional offices is also included.

Copies of Current Publications may be obtained from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics or the Queen's Printer, Ottawa. For this purpose, the order form on the reverse side of the last page of any issue of the DBS Weekly Bulletin may be conveniently used. (24)

(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 - 65-002: Domestic Exports (Summary), October, 20¢/\$2.00
 - 2 - 65-001: Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade, August, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 3 - 65-005: Imports For Consumption (Summary), August, 20¢/\$2.00
 - 4 - 62-001: Price Movements, November, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 5 - 62-002: Prices & Price Indexes, October, 30¢/\$3.00
 - 6 - 42-001: Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, November,
10¢/\$1.00
 - 7 - 41-002: Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, November, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 8 - 41-001: Primary Iron & Steel, September, 30¢/\$3.00
 - 9 - 36-001: Hard Board, September & October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 10 - 32-007: Quarterly Report on Processed Foods, September, 50¢/\$2.00
 - 11 - 46-001: Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 12 - 45-003: Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 13 - 33-002: Production of Leather Footwear, September, 20¢/\$2.00
 - 14 - 46-003: Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 15 - 44-005: Products Made From Canadian Clays, September, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 16 - 32-004: Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, September, 30¢/\$3.00
 - 17 - 43-005: Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 18 - 32-207: Wine Industry, 1959, 25¢
 - 19 - 55-002: Gas Pipe Line Transport, September, 20¢/\$2.00
 - 20 - 53-216: Urban Transit, 1959, 50¢
 - 21 - 57-001: Electric Power Statistics, October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 22 - 32-008: Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products - 9 Cities Advance, December 1,
10¢/\$1.00
 - 23 - 26-001: Asbestos, October, 10¢/\$1.00
 - 24 - 11-224: DBS Catalogue Of Current Publications, 1960
 - - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, November 16, 10¢/\$3.00
 - - 31-001: Inventories, Shipments & Orders In Manufacturing Industries,
September, 40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 18
 - - 65-004: Exports (Detailed), October & 10 Months Ended October, 75¢/\$7.50
 - - 65-007: Imports (Detailed), August & 8 Months Ended August, 75¢/\$7.50
 - - 72-004: Federal Government Employment, August, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
issue of November 25
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