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

External Trade: Canada's commodity exports to all countries were 6.4% higher in value in the first eleven months of this year as compared to a year earlier, while imports were virtually unchanged. Exports in November decreased 4.0% from the same month last year, while imports increased 7.2%. The import balance in the January-November period was substantially smaller than in the like 1959 period, but in November there was an import balance in contrast to export balances in the four previous months and in November 1959. (Pages 2-3)

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Securities: Trading in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries led to net purchases of \$26 million in October, compared with \$15 million in September. During the ten months ending October there was a sales balance or capital import of \$55 million versus \$195 million in the like 1959 period. (Page 3)

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Industrial Production: The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production showed a marginal advance of 0.3% in October over the preceding month. This was the third consecutive month in which the index has moved upward. (Pages 4-5)

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Labour: Paid workers received an estimated \$1,584,000,000 in October in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, down 1.2% from \$1,604,000,000 in September and up 2.5% from \$1,545,000,000 in October last year ... Industrial employment declined in October from the seasonal peak reached in the summer months. At 121.4 the October index was down 1.4% from September and 2.4% from October 1959. (Pages 5-6)

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Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended December 14 numbered 60,080, compared to 66,073 in the corresponding 1959 period. This brought loadings in the January 1 - December 14 period to 3,507,830 cars, a decline of 5.5% from last year. (Page 6)

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Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in urban centres of 5,000 population and over in November numbered 8,441, compared to 11,707 in the same 1959 month, bringing the 11-month total to 69,637 as against 98,988 a year ago. (Page 9)

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Exports And Imports In  
January-November Period

Canada's commodity exports to all countries were 6.4% higher in value in the first eleven months of this year as compared to a year earlier, while imports were virtually unchanged, according to preliminary DBS figures. Exports in November decreased 4.0% from the same month last year, while imports increased 7.2%. The import balance in the January-November period was substantially smaller than in the like 1959 period, but in November there was an import balance in contrast to export balances in the four previous months and in November 1959.

Value of total commodity exports to all countries in the January-November period rose to \$4,953,800,000 from \$4,656,500,000 in the like 1959 period, and imports were almost unchanged at \$5,069,400,000 versus \$5,068,500,000. The import balance in the 11-month period was sharply below a year earlier at \$115,600,000 versus \$412,000,000 a year ago. Commodity exports in November declined to \$475,700,000 from \$495,600,000 in the corresponding month last year, while the value of imports increased to \$514,900,000 from \$480,200,000. As a result, there was an import balance in November of \$39,200,000 as compared to an export balance of \$15,400,000 in the same month last year.

Commodity exports to the United States in the January-November period fell 2.1% to \$2,817,600,000 from \$2,898,100,000, and imports were less than 0.1% higher at \$2,412,900,000 versus \$3,411,900,000. Exports to the United States in November fell 14.7% to \$256,900,000 from \$301,200,000 in November last year, while imports rose 7.2% to \$326,100,000 from \$304,200,000. The month's import balance was sharply higher than a year earlier at \$69,200,000 versus \$3,000,000, bringing the total for the 11-month period to \$595,300,000 as against \$513,800,000.

January-November exports to the United Kingdom advanced 18.6% to \$849,900,000 from \$716,400,000 in the comparable 11 months of 1959, while imports were virtually unchanged at \$542,100,000 versus \$542,200,000. November exports to the United Kingdom were up 8.5% to \$85,800,000 from \$79,100,000 in November 1959, and imports were up 3.5% to \$58,900,000 from \$56,900,000 a year earlier. The export balance was larger in the month at \$26,900,000 versus \$22,200,000 and in the 11 months at \$307,800,000 versus \$174,200,000.

Exports to the rest of the Commonwealth in the January-November period increased 18.0% to \$299,200,000 from \$253,500,000 in the corresponding 1959 period, and imports 15.7% to \$260,600,000 from \$225,200,000. Exports to these countries in November were little changed at \$27,600,000 versus \$27,800,000, while imports climbed steeply to \$36,400,000 from \$24,700,000.

Value of commodity exports to all other countries as a group in the January-November period rose 25.2% to \$987,100,000 from \$788,600,000 a year ago, while imports fell 4.0% to \$853,800,000 from \$889,200,000. In November exports to these countries advanced 20.3% to \$105,400,000 from \$87,600,000 in the same 1959 month, while imports decreased 1.0% to \$93,500,000 from \$94,400,000.

MORE



The preliminary figures for November and the January-November period, with comparable figures for 1959, are summarized in the table following. Detailed country and commodity figures for exports will be issued shortly, but those for imports will not be available for several weeks.

	November		January - November	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Millions of Dollars			
<u>Exports (domestic &amp; foreign):</u>				
United Kingdom .....	85.8	79.1	849.9	716.4
Other Commonwealth countries.	27.6	27.8	299.2	253.5
United States .....	256.9	301.2	2,817.6	2,898.1
All other countries .....	105.4	87.6	987.1	788.6
Totals .....	475.7	495.6	4,953.8	4,656.5
<u>Imports:*</u>				
United Kingdom .....	58.9	56.9	542.1	542.2
Other Commonwealth countries.	36.4	24.7	260.6	225.2
United States .....	326.1	304.2	3,412.9	3,411.9
All other countries .....	93.5	94.4	853.8	889.2
Totals .....	514.9	480.2	5,069.4	5,068.5

Note- Figures may not add due to rounding.

\* Estimate only for 1960; subject to revision.

## SECURITIES

### Sales And Purchases Of Securities Between Canada And Other Countries

Trading in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries led to net purchases of \$26 million in October, compared with \$15 million in September. The balance in October was made up of \$9 million net repurchases of foreign-held Canadian securities and \$17 million net purchases of outstanding foreign securities.

The balance of trade in outstanding Canadian securities reflected mainly net repurchases of nearly \$7 million of corporation bonds and debentures and nearly \$2 million of common and preference stocks. Trading in Government of Canada direct and guaranteed issues was in near balance, and trading in provincial and municipal issues led to net repurchases of less than \$1 million.

There were net sales of \$3 million outstanding Canadian securities to the United States, and net repurchases of \$7 million and \$5 million from the United Kingdom and other overseas countries, respectively.

Transactions in outstanding Canadian securities with all countries during the ten months ending October led to a sales balance or capital import of \$55 million. Net sales of \$38 million to the United States and \$38 million to overseas countries other than the United Kingdom, were partially offset by net repurchases of \$21 million from that country. The sales balance with all countries consisted of \$11 million bonds and debentures and \$44 million common and preferred stocks. In the same period of 1959 net sales of about \$195 million were equally divided between bonds and debentures, and common and preferred stocks, and there were sales balances with each of the geographic areas. (1)

October Index Of Industrial Production

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production showed a marginal advance of 0.3% in October over the previous month. This was the third consecutive month in which the index has moved upward. Declines of 2.3% in mining and 5.1% in the output of electric power and gas utilities were more than offset by a 1.5% gain in manufacturing. The latest advance left the total index of industrial production 3.2% below its January 1960 peak.

The 2.2% rise in the output of non-durable manufactures was the result of increases in eight of the eleven major groups. Increases ranged from 1% in each of petroleum products, chemicals, miscellaneous manufactures and paper products to 6% in foods and beverages. Other increases occurred in printing and publishing (3%), tobacco products (4%), and textiles (5%). Clothing products were off 2%, leather products 5%, while rubber products declined fractionally. Total non-durable manufacturing is now at a level 0.9% below its January 1960 peak.

The 0.7% gain in durable manufacturing was largely due to a 3% rise in transportation equipment, reflecting increased motor vehicles production. Wood products advanced 1% and non-metallic mineral products 2%. Non-ferrous metal products declined 1%, while iron and steel products and electrical apparatus and supplies remained virtually unchanged. Durable manufacturing is now 7.3% below its high point reached in January, 1960.

The 5% decline in fuel mining was partially offset by a 4% advance in the output of non-metal mines. Metal mining was down fractionally. Some of the larger movements within mining included declines of 15% in coal, 5% in crude petroleum, 11% in iron ore, and 5% in nickel, and increases of 8% in copper, 3% in lead, and 3% in natural gas.

## Index of Industrial Production 1949 = 100

	Total		Manufacturing			Total
	Industrial Production	Total Mining	Without Seasonal Adjustment			Electric Power & Gas Utilities
			Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Oct. 1959	176.4	271.1	159.3	159.6	158.9	273.8
Nov. 1959	171.5	261.1	153.0	157.1	148.2	301.4
Dec. 1959	162.5	251.4	143.2	143.7	142.7	308.4
Jan. 1960	166.0	254.7	146.3	143.6	149.3	320.2
Feb. 1960	169.4	259.1	149.2	148.1	150.5	327.4
Mar. 1960	170.5	256.1	151.3	150.0	152.8	320.6
Apr. 1960	164.4	234.6	147.9	147.5	148.4	300.1
May 1960	169.7	250.1	153.2	152.8	153.7	284.2
June 1960	173.6	258.7	157.2	157.4	157.0	277.6
July 1960	161.9	263.9	144.0	146.8	140.7	257.9
Aug. 1960	162.6	255.0	145.3	154.0	135.2	267.4
Sept. 1960	169.8	262.4	152.1	159.7	143.3	281.4
Oct. 1960	172.4	253.4	155.7	163.3	146.9	289.3

MORE



	Total		Manufacturing			Total
	Industrial	Total				Electric Power
	Production	Mining	Total	Non-Durables	Durables	& Gas Utilities
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation						
Oct. 1959	171.9	261.3	154.8	152.5	157.6	278.1
Nov. 1959	166.7	260.7	148.4	151.4	145.0	285.3
Dec. 1959	169.5	260.9	151.7	150.6	153.0	284.9
Jan. 1960	173.5	257.5	156.7	155.8	157.7	287.5
Feb. 1960	170.1	257.6	152.5	152.3	152.8	288.9
Mar. 1960	171.9	264.0	153.3	153.3	153.4	299.6
Apr. 1960	166.6	251.0	149.2	150.4	147.7	290.4
May 1960	167.8	260.3	149.2	152.0	146.0	293.9
June 1960	167.6	255.1	149.2	152.9	145.0	300.1
July 1960	164.3	253.2	145.8	150.6	140.1	297.8
Aug. 1960	165.8	251.7	146.6	150.4	142.2	314.6
Sept. 1960	167.5	254.2	148.4	151.1	145.2	314.4
Oct. 1960	168.0	248.3	150.6	154.4	146.2	298.3

## L A B O U R

Labour Income In October Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,584,-000,000 in October in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, down 1.2% from \$1,604,000,000 in September and up 2.5% from \$1,545,000,000 in October last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the October issue of "Estimates of Labour Income". Labour income in the January-October period increased 4.0% to \$15,-307,000,000 from \$14,724,000,000 in the comparable 1959 period.

Labour income was higher in October and the January-October period this year than last in all regions. Percentage increases in the month were (10-month gains in brackets): Atlantic region, 4.9% (5.6%); Quebec, 3.0% (4.7%); Ontario, 1.7% (2.8%); Prairie region, 3.5% (3.7%); and British Columbia, 2.4% (6.1%).

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

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted	
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	January-October	Oct.	Sept.
	1960	1960	1959	1960 1959	1960	1960
Millions of Dollars						
Atlantic region...	108	110	103	1,033	978	105
Quebec.....	408	413	396	3,922	3,746	396
Ontario.....	656	662	645	6,381	6,209	645
Prairie region....	237	242	229	2,277	2,196	231
British Columbia..	170	173	169	1,655	1,560	163
Canada.....	1,584	1,604	1,545	15,307	14,724	1,544
						1,543

Employment & Weekly Earnings In October Industrial employment declined in October from the seasonal peak reached in the summer months. The composite index number for the latter part of October was 121.4, down 1.4% from the figure for September and 2.4% from that for October 1959.

The composite figure of average weekly wages and salaries rose slightly from September to October, reaching \$76.66 in the latter month. The increase over the year amounted to about \$2. The composite payroll index for October was 218.2, down 1.2% from the figure for September but up 0.4% from that for October 1959.

As usual, the October indexes for employment for forestry and trade were higher than the September figures, while month-to-month reductions were recorded for the remaining industry divisions. Employment declined more than seasonally in coal and iron mining, electrical apparatus and transportation equipment manufacturing, construction and railways. (2)

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

Railway Carloadings In Second Week Of December Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended December 14 numbered 60,080, compared to 66,073 in the corresponding 1959 period. This brought loadings in the January 1-December 14 period to 3,507,830 cars, a decline of 5.5% from last year's comparable total of 3,711,099.

Receipts from connections fell in the week ended December 14 to 24,811 cars from 28,980 a year earlier and in the January 1-December 14 period to 1,328,998 cars from 1,350,066 a year ago. Piggyback loadings decreased in the seven days to 2,988 cars from 3,017, but rose in the cumulative period to 149,148 cars from 128,010. (3)

Intercity & Rural Bus Lines And Urban Transit Systems Fewer passengers were carried by intercity and rural bus lines and urban transit systems in October and the January-October period this year than last. Revenue of intercity and rural bus companies was larger than a year ago in both periods, while that of urban systems was down in the month and up in the 10 months.

Passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines in October numbered 3,767,300 versus 4,041,200 a year earlier and in the January-October period aggregated 38,946,200 against 40,814,100 a year ago. Revenue edged up in the month to \$3,268,600 from \$3,166,700 and in the 10-month period to \$34,457,300 from \$34,020,000.

Passengers carried by urban transit systems in October numbered 84,157,600 versus 90,559,600 and in the January-October period totalled 848,299,400 as compared to 866,811,100. Month's revenue eased off to \$11,422,900 from \$11,656,100, while 10-month revenue edged up to \$112,706,500 versus \$112,222,500. (4 & 5)



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Oil Pipe Line Deliveries Deliveries of oil through Canada's pipe lines in October dropped 12.2% to 22,027,082 barrels from 25,097,633 in the corresponding month last year. Deliveries in the January-October period rose 1.9% to 260,499,171 barrels from 255,537,706 in the comparable 1959 period.

January-October deliveries were as follows: British Columbia, 35,036,622 barrels (29,986,605 in the first 10 months of 1959); Alberta, 19,483,247 (18,693,917); Saskatchewan, 15,006,289 (15,378,700); Manitoba, 87,284,400 (84,062,942); Ontario, 39,016,040 (37,354,866); Quebec, 64,400,354 (70,060,676); and Yukon Territory, 272,219 (1959 data not available). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 77,957,614 barrels (75,020,713) transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to Ontario refineries. (6)

## FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Production Of Milk Production of milk in Canada in November is tentatively estimated at 1,222,000,000 pounds, a rise of 1.6% from a year earlier. This brought output in the January-November period to 17,213,000,000 pounds, some 1.2% larger than in the comparable 1959 period. Revised data place milk production in October at 1,488,158,000 pounds, compared to 1,581,109,000 a year earlier, a decrease of 5.9%. Output in the January-October period at 15,991,583,000 pounds was up by 1.1% from the like 1959 total of 15,810,431,000 pounds.

Production of milk in October was smaller than a year earlier in all provinces except Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 16,960,000 pounds (21,227,000 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 30,608,000 (34,505,000); New Brunswick, 34,834,000 (39,528,000); Quebec, 537,947,000 (570,397,000); Ontario, 483,510,000 (542,901,000); Manitoba, 82,266,000 (80,412,000); Saskatchewan, 97,884,000 (100,369,000); Alberta, 124,587,000 (114,552,000); and British Columbia, 61,755,000 (61,224,000).

January-October milk output was larger than a year ago in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia and smaller in the other provinces. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 177,190,000 pounds (192,781,000 a year ago); Nova Scotia, 328,421,000 (345,562,000); New Brunswick, 386,021,000 (392,156,000); Quebec, 5,395,835,000 (5,259,530,000); Ontario, 5,384,242,000 (5,349,592,000); Manitoba, 976,374,000 (1,003,564,000); Saskatchewan, 1,163,528,000 (1,173,087,000); Alberta, 1,367,867,000 (1,304,694,000); and British Columbia, 621,759,000 (588,286,000). (7)

Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in November increased 6.6% to 40,307,000 dozen from 37,827,000 in the corresponding 1959 month. This brought output in the January-November period to 415,306,000 dozen versus 418,986,000 a year ago, a decrease of 0.9%. (8)



Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, in October amounted to 483,403,000 pounds, a decline of 1% from a year earlier, while sales in the January-October period at 4,755,906,000 pounds were 2% larger than a year ago.

January-October provincial sales were (percentage increases in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 22,889,000 pounds (2%); Nova Scotia, 161,403,000 (3%); Quebec, 1,433,489,000 (2%); Manitoba, 265,712,000 (3%); Saskatchewan, 279,953,000 (4%); Alberta, 302,447,000 (1%); and British Columbia, 395,686,000 (3%). Sales in New Brunswick were unchanged from a year earlier at 131,078,000 pounds and also unchanged in Ontario at 1,763,249,000 pounds. (9)

Value Of Fruit Production In 1959 Canada's commercial fruit crops in 1959 were valued at \$43,520,000, a small decrease from the revised 1958 total of \$44,145,000. Receipts from the sale of apples in 1959 were estimated at \$17,294,000, a rise of 17.4% from the preceding year's total of \$14,729,000. Although production was smaller at 15,517,000 bushels versus 17,006,000 in the preceding year, it was more than offset by an increase in the average price per bushel to \$1.11 versus 87¢.

As a result of lower output, value of the 1959 tender tree fruit crops declined by 16.4% from a year earlier to \$11,800,000. Value of small fruit crops also decreased to \$14,400,000 from \$15,300,000. The decline in returns from small fruits was largely due to smaller crops of strawberries and grapes in 1959 as compared to 1958.

Value of fruit crops in 1959 was as follows by provinces: Newfoundland, \$105,000 (\$115,000 in 1958); Prince Edward Island, \$221,000 (\$303,000); Nova Scotia, \$2,404,000 (\$1,816,000); New Brunswick, \$1,130,000 (\$1,026,000); Quebec, \$6,924,000 (\$6,475,000); Ontario, \$19,189,000 (\$21,111,000); and British Columbia, \$13,575,000 (\$13,299,000). (10)

## CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits Issued In October Value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in October declined 16.2% to \$217,524,000 from \$259,574,000 in the corresponding 1959 month. Value of permits issued for residential construction decreased to \$95,303,000 from \$126,970,000 and for non-residential construction to \$122,221,000 from \$132,604,000.

Value of building permits issued in October was lower than a year earlier in Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta and higher in the other provinces. Totals were: Newfoundland, \$580,000 (\$812,000 in October 1959); Prince Edward Island, \$236,000 (\$32,000); Nova Scotia, \$2,850,000 (\$2,558,000); New Brunswick, \$1,080,000 (\$1,763,000); Quebec, \$61,181,000 (\$60,689,000); Ontario, \$92,356,000 (\$126,414,000); Manitoba, \$9,469,000 (\$8,069,000); Saskatchewan, \$7,098,000 (\$12,637,000); Alberta, \$24,372,000 (\$29,077,000); and British Columbia, \$18,302,000 (\$17,523,000). (11)

Starts & Completions Of New Dwellings In Urban Centres

Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in urban centres of 5,000 population and over in November numbered 8,441, compared to 11,707 in the same 1959 month, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the November issue of "New Residential Construction". Starts in the January-November period totalled 69,637 units versus 98,988 in the comparable period last year.

Completions in November in these centres numbered 9,396 units versus 12,493 a year earlier, bringing the 11-month total to 83,415 units as against 98,168 a year ago. Units in various stages of construction at the end of November aggregated 45,118 units as compared to the corresponding 1959 figure of 62,791.

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 November and the January-November period for both 1959 and 1960, together with data on the number of units under construction at the end of November for both years.

	Year	Month of November		Jan. 1 to Nov. 30		Under Construction
		Started	Completed	Started	Completed	At November 30
Canada .....	1960	8,441	9,396	69,637	83,415	45,118
	1959	11,707	12,493	98,988	98,168	62,791
Nfld .....	1960	22	28	288	459	290
	1959	33	58	392	434	513
P.E.I. ....	1960	2	1	45	53	23
	1959	2	28	166	92	133
N.S. ....	1960	153	147	1,335	1,347	1,349
	1959	147	221	1,715	1,394	1,421
N.B. ....	1960	110	103	733	851	440
	1959	117	131	926	702	622
Que. ....	1960	2,142	2,470	21,086	23,773	11,205
	1959	2,456	3,905	27,886	28,405	15,977
Ont. ....	1960	3,943	4,469	28,179	31,949	21,294
	1959	5,895	4,258	37,743	35,954	25,522
Man. ....	1960	445	486	3,976	5,206	2,285
	1959	611	721	5,192	4,030	3,617
Sask. ....	1960	366	366	2,467	3,211	1,362
	1959	450	566	3,963	3,352	2,314
Alta. ....	1960	826	644	5,503	8,340	2,937
	1959	1,245	1,454	9,925	10,541	6,251
B.C. ....	1960	432	682	6,025	8,226	3,933
	1959	751	1,151	11,080	13,264	6,421

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 third quarter of 1960 and are published in the report "New Residential Construction, September 1960".



Weekly Steel Ingot Output Reflecting the effect of Christmas holidays, production of steel ingots in the week ended December 24 amounted to 75,314 tons, compared to 88,775 in the preceding week and 102,231 in the corresponding 1959 week, according to a special DBS statement. Canada's steel mills in the week ended December 24 operated at 58.3% of rated capacity (6,719,000 tons as at January 1, 1960) versus 68.7% a week earlier and 84.2% of rated capacity (6,313,000 tons as at January 1, 1959) a year ago.

Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of asphalt floor tile were smaller in November and the January-November period this year as compared to last, while deliveries of vinyl-asbestos floor tile were larger. Month's shipments were: asphalt, 1,161,602 square feet (1,483,277 a year earlier); and vinyl-asbestos, 6,574,217 square feet (4,834,460). Eleven-month totals: asphalt, 13,974,426 square feet (16,233,046 a year ago); and vinyl-asbestos, 60,826,975 square feet (48,873,053). (12)

Shipments Of Furnaces Value of factory shipments in October of warm air furnaces designed for coal or wood burning decreased to \$92,200 from \$145,500 in the same month of 1959, those designed exclusively for oil burning to \$2,532,500 from \$2,913,800 and those designed exclusively for gas burning to \$1,364,300 from \$2,400,300. January-October shipments were also smaller for all types, as follows: coal and wood burning, \$417,300 (\$548,500 a year ago); oil burning, \$14,005,500 (\$17,001,700); and gas burning, \$8,456,500 (\$11,267,300). (13)

Consumption Of Rubber Consumption of natural, synthetic and reclaimed rubber in October totalled 8,386 long tons, compared to 10,125 long tons in the same 1959 month. This brought total consumption in the January-October period to 89,318 long tons, a decrease of 9.7% from the year-earlier figure of 98,875 long tons. Consumption of all types of rubber was smaller in the month and 10-month period this year as compared to last. (14)

Shipments Of Wool Woven Fabrics Shipments of wool woven fabrics from all industries in 1959 increased 15.5% in volume to 30,707,151 square yards from 26,592,734 in 1958, and advanced 10.0% in value to \$44,089,436 from \$40,094,492, according to preliminary DBS figures. The table following contains data on shipments of wool woven fabrics from all industries in 1959, with comparable 1958 totals.

	1959 (1)		1958	
	Sq. Yd.	\$	Sq. Yd.	\$
All Wool Woollen	11,907,454	15,231,910	9,068,471	13,710,861
All Wool Worsted	9,537,153	17,663,423	6,565,912	13,003,870
Woollen and Worsted Mixed )	569,719	882,292	409,520	580,433
Cotton Warp Woollen )				
Woollen and Rayon, Mixtures	6,228,075	6,418,456	7,462,147 (2)	8,152,355(2)
Woollen and Nylon "	1,378,899	2,042,040	1,562,441	2,340,187
Other Wool Mixtures	1,085,851	1,851,315	1,524,243	2,306,786
Totals	30,707,151	44,089,436	26,592,734(2)	40,094,492(2)

(1) Preliminary; (2) Revised.

Brewing Industry In 1959      Breweries had factory shipments valued at a record \$244,766,000 in 1959, an increase of 5.3% over the preceding year's \$232,353,000, according to the DBS annual industry report. Sales tax and other excise taxes and duties paid to the Federal and provincial governments totalled \$148,886,000 in 1959 versus \$134,271,000 in 1958, bringing the combined total to \$393,653,000 versus \$366,625,000.

Shipments of beer, ale, stout and porter in 1959 increased to 235,184,000 gallons from 219,848,000 in 1958 and the factory value to \$388,131,000 from \$361,610,000; both totals were larger than in any earlier year. Sales of carbonated beverages (soft drinks) by the brewing industry declined to 2,210,000 gallons from 2,289,000 and the value to \$2,146,000 from \$2,289,000.

Number of establishments in 1959 increased to 56 from 55. Employees fell to 8,031 from 8,148, while salaries and wages rose to \$40,348,000 from \$37,709,000. Cost of materials was larger at \$57,936,000 versus \$55,656,000, as was the value added by manufacture at \$138,535,000 versus \$172,383,000. (15)

Sugar Refining Industry In 1959      Shipments of sugar by refineries increased 2.3% in volume to a record 1,658,230,000 pounds from 1,621,357,000 in the preceding year, while the factory value decreased 8.7% to \$120,061,000 from \$131,434,000, according to the DBS annual industry report. Shipments of refined cane sugar reached a new high in volume at 1,350,849,000 pounds versus 1,321,061,000 in 1958 but the value was smaller at \$96,906,000 versus \$104,221,000. Shipments of refined beet sugar also reached a new high at 307,380,000 pounds versus 300,296,000, while the value declined to \$23,155,000 from \$27,213,000.

Shipments in 1959 were as follows: granulated sugar, 1,419,715,000 pounds (1,393,526,000 in 1958); yellow or brown sugar, 135,525,000 pounds (133,182,000); icing sugar, 90,094,000 pounds (81,693,000); loaf sugar, 12,895,000 pounds (12,956,000); and molasses, 122,552,000 pounds (102,192,000).

Number of establishments in 1959 rose to 12 from 11, employees to 3,427 from 3,270, and salaries and wages to \$13,568,000 from \$12,673,000. Materials and supplies cost less at \$88,350,000 versus \$91,854,000, and the value added by manufacture was lower at \$25,937,000 versus \$42,385,000. (16)

Cordage, Rope & Twine Industry      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, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Establishments decreased 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 and cost of materials and supplies used to \$9,081,000 from \$8,168,000.

Shipments of the major products in 1959 were valued as follows: baler twine (all sisal), \$6,195,000 (\$5,755,000 in 1958); binder twine, \$1,949,000 (\$2,389,000); all other twines for sale, \$2,239,000 (\$2,197,000); and manila rope, \$2,412,000 (\$2,301,000). (17)



Bicycle Industry In 1959 Establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of bicycles, tricycles and bicycles parts had factory shipments valued at \$7,610,000 in 1959, an increase of 14.9% over the preceding year's \$6,625,000, according to the annual DBS industry report. Number of establishments decreased to 4 from 5, while the number of employees increased to 741 from 672, salaries and wages to \$3,087,000 from \$2,498,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$2,420,000 from \$2,211,000. These firms shipped 135,000 bicycles in 1959 valued at \$3,573,000 as compared with 109,100 valued at \$3,059,000 in the preceding year. (18)

Printing Trades In 1958 Factory shipments by Canada's printing trades in 1958 reached an all-time high value of \$685,987,000, a rise of 3.8% from 1957's previous peak of \$660,810,000, according to the Bureau's annual report. Number of establishments decreased in 1958 to 2,877 from 2,961 in 1957 and employees to 66,359 from 68,248, while salaries and wages increased to \$270,874,000 from \$259,129,000, cost of materials and supplies to \$213,964,000 from \$212,362,000 and the net value to \$467,228,000 from \$444,010,000.

Periodicals valued at \$283,962,000 in 1958 (\$270,207,000 in 1957) accounted for over 41% of the total value of printed matter and other products, daily newspapers accounting for \$207,584,000 (\$194,902,000). The value of periodicals was made up of \$207,679,000 (\$201,638,000) received from advertising and \$76,283,000 (\$68,569,000) received from subscriptions and sale of publications. Only periodicals printed in the publishers' own plants are included in these figures.

Other printed matter and other products were valued at \$344,688,000 in 1958 versus \$334,062,000 in the preceding year, comprising \$39,694,000 for printed and bound books (\$41,212,000 in 1957), \$60,812,000 for miscellaneous printed advertising (\$60,094,000), \$8,431,000 for bound blank books (\$7,988,000), \$218,307,000 for miscellaneous printed goods and printed stationery (\$206,220,000), and \$17,444,000 for other products such as paper boxes and calendar pads (\$18,548,000).

Among the specialized services, photo-engraving accounted for \$13,729,000 in 1958 versus \$13,302,000 in 1957, electrotyping and stereotyping for \$11,274,000 versus \$10,293,000 and trade composition for \$7,946,000 versus \$8,230,000. Printing sub-contracts were valued at \$7,744,000 as compared to \$8,365,000 in the preceding year. (19)

## MINING

Shipments & Stocks Of Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines were smaller in October than in the corresponding month last year. The month's total was 2,422,499 tons as against 3,754,282, bringing January-October shipments to 19,864,635 tons as against 21,120,539. Stocks at the end of October were larger at 3,004,152 tons as against 2,409,420 a year ago. (20)

Production Of Minerals  
In October, 10 Months

Production was larger in October this year than last for lead, zinc, copper and nickel, and smaller for silver, DBS reports. Larger totals were recorded for all five minerals in the January-October period. October totals: silver, 2,878,221 fine ounces (3,072,219 a year earlier); lead, 15,983 tons (14,421); zinc, 37,607 tons (33,323); copper, 36,182 tons (35,632); and nickel, 18,005 tons (17,232). January-October totals: silver, 27,189,948 fine ounces (26,915,294); lead, 167,510 tons (158,671); zinc, 343,457 tons (332,534); copper, 368,490 tons (326,189); and nickel, 177,880 tons (150,928). (21 & 22)

Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas

Production of crude petroleum in July advanced to 16,149,537 barrels from 15,233,140 in the corresponding 1959 month. With increases in all previous months, output in the January-July period rose 8.6% to 114,976,089 barrels from 105,880,186 a year ago.

Production of natural gas in July climbed to 33,856,823,000 cubic feet from 26,184,271,000 in the comparable month last year. This gain, coupled with advances in all previous months, put output in the January-July period at 294,482,503,000 cubic feet versus 234,262,094,000 a year ago, an increase of 25.7%. (23)

## P R I C E S

Security Price Indexes

	<u>December 22</u>	<u>December 15</u> 1935-39 = 100	<u>November 24</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks .....	264.2	259.6	252.8
Industrials .....	272.4	267.3	260.7
Utilities .....	195.6	192.2	187.3
Banks .....	341.8	338.2	326.0
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks .....	108.8	106.8	110.3
Golds .....	78.0	76.3	81.1
Base metals .....	179.2	176.5	177.3



(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 - 67-002: Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, October, 20¢/\$2.00
  - 2 - 72-001: Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 3 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, December 14, 10¢/\$3.00
  - 4 - 53-002: Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity & Rural), October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 5 - 53-003: Urban Transit, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 6 - 55-001: Oil Pipe Line Transport, October, 20¢/\$2.00
  - 7 - 23-001: The Dairy Review, November, 20¢/\$2.00
  - 8 - 23-003: Production of Eggs, November, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 9 - 23-002: Fluid Milk Sales, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 10 - 22-003: Value of Fruit Production, 1959, 20¢/\$1.00
  - 11 - 64-001: Building Permits, October, 50¢/\$6.00
  - 12 - 47-001: Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, November, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 13 - 41-005: Stoves & Furnaces, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 14 - 33-003: Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, October, 20¢/\$2.00
  - 15 - 32-205: Brewing Industry, 1959, 50¢
  - 16 - 32-222: Sugar Refining Industry, 1959, 50¢
  - 17 - 34-203: Cordage, Rope & Twine Industry, 1959, 50¢
  - 18 - 42-204: Bicycle Manufacturing Industry, 1959, 25¢
  - 19 - 36-203: The Printing Trades, 1958, 75¢
  - 20 - 26-005: Iron Ore, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 21 - 26-003: Copper & Nickel Production, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 22 - 26-008: Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, October, 10¢/\$1.00
  - 23 - 26-006: Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, July, 10¢/\$1.00
  - - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, December 7, 10¢/\$3.00
  - - 24-001: Fish Freezings & Stocks, November, 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 23
  - - 72-004: Federal Government Employment, September, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 9
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