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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: With decreases from the preceding year from leading trading areas, total value of imports in February declined 12.5% to an estimated \$396,200,000 from last year's like total of \$452,900,000. (Page 2)

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Labour: Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,494,000,000 in January in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, 2.3% below the December 1960 total of \$1,529,000,000, and up 2.2% from the January 1960 figure of \$1,462,000,000 ... The composite index of industrial employment for January was 111.7, down 2.7% from December 1960 and down 3.0% from January 1960. (Pages 2-3)

...

Prices: Canada's general wholesale price index in January at 231.3, was up 0.5% from 230.1 in December and 0.3% from 230.5 in January last year. All but one of the eight major group indexes advanced between December and January ... Index number of farm prices of agricultural products in February was estimated at 244.2, compared to the revised January index of 243.4. This was the third rise in as many months. (Page 4)

...

Merchandising: Retail sales in January were valued at an estimated \$1,161,590,000, down 0.7% from the same month last year. Decreases were reported by 10 trades ... Wholesalers' sales in January were valued at \$570,173,000 as compared to \$613,989,000 in the like 1960 month. Eleven of the trade groups posted higher totals as compared to last year. (Pages 4-5)

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Securities: Trade in outstanding securities in January led to a sales balance of \$22,300,000, made up of \$18,800,000 from net sales of outstanding Canadian securities and \$3,500,000 from net sales of outstanding foreign securities. (Page 6)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot output in the week ended April 1 decreased 8.8% to 112,363 tons from 123,158 in the preceding week, due mainly to shutdowns at some plants on Good Friday ... Fewer passenger cars and commercial vehicles were shipped by producers in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last. (Page 6)

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Population: Canada's population at March 1 this year was estimated at 18,085,000, an increase of 353,000 from March 1 last year, and a rise of 2,004,000 from the 1956 Census total. (Page 12)

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\*1. Imports In February With decreases from the preceding year from leading trading areas, total value of imports in February this year declined 12.5% to an estimated \$396,200,000 from last year's corresponding figure of \$452,900,000, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the February issue of "Imports For Consumption". This decrease offset an increase of 8.4% in January, placing the value of imports in the January-February period at \$829,200,000, some 2.7% below last year's comparable total of \$852,300,000.

In February, value of imports from the United States fell to \$274,900,000 versus \$324,200,000 a year earlier, the United Kingdom to \$44,800,000 from \$48,600,000, and "other" Commonwealth countries to \$15,600,000 from \$17,300,000. Imports from all other countries as a group dropped to \$60,900,000 as against \$62,700,000.

In the January-February period, value of imports from the United States declined to \$574,000,000 as compared to \$607,400,000 a year ago, while values from the other leading areas were higher than last year. Totals in the two-month period for the other areas were: United Kingdom, \$92,500,000 (\$89,500,000 a year ago); "other" Commonwealth countries, \$34,400,000 (\$29,600,000); and all other countries as a group, \$128,300,000 (\$125,800,000).

## LABOUR

\*2. Labour Income In January Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,494,000,000 in January in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, according to advance DBS figures that will appear in the January issue of "Estimates of Labour Income". This was 2.3% below the December 1960 total of \$1,529,000,000, and up 2.2% from the January 1960 figure of \$1,462,000,000.

The table following contains data on labour income by region in January this year and last and December last year on the unadjusted basis, together with data for January this year and December 1960 on the seasonally adjusted basis.

|                     | Unadjusted          |                  |                 | Seasonally Adjusted |                  |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
|                     | January<br>1961     | December<br>1960 | January<br>1960 | January<br>1961     | December<br>1960 |
|                     | Millions of Dollars |                  |                 |                     |                  |
| Atlantic region ... | 100                 | 103              | 96              | 105                 | 105              |
| Quebec .....        | 383                 | 395              | 375             | 398                 | 402              |
| Ontario .....       | 632                 | 646              | 620             | 651                 | 655              |
| Prairie region .... | 219                 | 223              | 213             | 232                 | 231              |
| British Columbia .. | 156                 | 158              | 154             | 169                 | 166              |
| Canada .....        | 1,494               | 1,529            | 1,462           | 1,557               | 1,562            |

3. Employment & Weekly Earnings In Industry During January The composite index of industrial employment for January was 111.7 (1949=100), down 2.7% from the December index of 114.8 and down 3.0% from 115.1 in January last year. Average weekly wages and salaries in January reached an all-time high of \$77.14, compared to \$75.18 in December and \$75.13 in January 1960. The January composite payroll index stood at 201.9, down slightly both from a month and year earlier.



About half the December-to-January decline in employment occurred in trade. Employment in construction, forestry and water transportation also showed substantial reductions. There were small increases in mining and manufacturing. Seasonal influences were the main factors in most of these changes. However, the decrease in employment in construction was more than seasonal.

Employment was lower in January this year as compared to last in all industrial divisions except, finance, insurance and real estate that posted an increase of 2.9% in the index. Employment indexes were below year-earlier levels in all provinces except Newfoundland, that recorded a rise of 6.4% in the index.

4. Farm Wages At Mid-January Average annual wages of male farm help at January 15 this year, with board provided, declined to \$1,305 from \$1,335 in the preceding year. The average for eastern Canada fell to \$1,230 from \$1,285, while the western average was unchanged at \$1,395. Without board the national average rose to \$1,870 from \$1,815; the figure for eastern Canada rose to \$1,825 from \$1,705, while that for western Canada fell to \$1,925 from \$1,955.

Average monthly wages with board for Canada as a whole at mid-January rose to \$113 from \$111 a year earlier, while the average without board was unchanged at \$155. The daily average with board moved up to \$5.70 from \$5.50 and without board to \$7.10 from \$7.00. Average hourly rate with board was up to 83¢ from 80¢ and without board to 97¢ from 96¢.

5. Provincial Government Employment Employees of eight provincial governments earned \$157,592,621 in the fourth quarter of 1960. Data for Quebec and British Columbia were not available for inclusion in this statement. Total earnings of all persons employed by these eight provincial governments in the year 1960 aggregated \$607,656,899.

At December 31, 1960, employees of the eight provincial governments (including those in subsidiary organizations such as boards, commissions, institutions, and commercial enterprises) numbered 167,086. Of this total, 103,926 were employed in departmental services, 18,600 were in institutions of higher education, and 44,560 were in provincial government enterprises. Earnings of those employed in departmental services in the fourth quarter of 1960 amounted to \$89,618,204, those in institutions of higher education earned \$16,137,860, and those in provincial government enterprises received \$51,836,557.

Beginning with the fourth-quarter 1960 issue of the report "Provincial Government Employment", a major change in classification of employees was adopted. Employees were formerly sub-divided between "regular" and "casual" with a resultant variation in treatment according to provincial regulations concerning the permanency of employees. To permit a uniform treatment of employment statistics, staff are now sub-divided between "salary earners" and "wage earners". A more detailed explanation of this change in concept will be contained in the publication.

## P R I C E S

\*6. Price Indexes For Construction Materials Price indexes for construction materials used in non-residential and residential buildings declined slightly between January and February. The non-residential building materials price index (1949=100) eased down from 131.8 to 131.6. The residential building materials price index (1935-39=100) changed from 292.2 to 291.9, or converted for comparability to the 1949=100 base, from 128.2 to 128.0.

7. Prices & Price Indexes Canada's general wholesale price index in January rose 0.5% to 231.3 from 230.1 in December and 0.3% from 230.5 in January last year. Seven of the eight major group indexes advanced between December and January, while the chemicals product group index was unchanged at 188.0.

The animal products group index increased 1.0% to 258.5 in January from 255.8 in December, due mainly to higher prices for fresh and cured meats, livestock, fishery products, milk and its products, and hides and skins; prices for eggs were sharply lower. The non-ferrous metals group index rose 0.7% to 176.2 from 174.9 as price increases for nickel and tin outweighed price decreases for lead and its products, and prime western zinc.

The vegetable products group index rose 0.6% in January to 200.0 from 198.7 in December, due mainly to higher prices for grains, livestock and poultry feeds, sugar and its products, and vegetable oils. The wood products group index also advanced 0.6% to 302.1 from 300.2, primarily due to higher returns for export sales of newsprint and woodpulp, although increases of lesser importance were also recorded for fir and hardwoods. Minor increases occurred in the following groups: textile products, up to 230.3 from 229.6; non-metallic minerals, up to 185.5 from 185.1; and iron products, up to 254.7 from 254.6.

8. Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for February is estimated at 244.2 (135-39=100), slightly less than one point above the revised figure of 243.4 for January. This was the third consecutive month that the index has moved upward. A rise in prices for livestock between January and February more than offset slightly lower prices for dairy products, potatoes, and poultry and eggs.

\*9. Security Price Indexes

|                                 | <u>March 30</u> | <u>March 23</u><br>1935-39 = 100 | <u>March 2</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| <u>Investors' Price Index</u>   |                 |                                  |                |
| Total common stocks ....        | 295.7           | 298.1                            | 292.5          |
| Industrials .....               | 308.9           | 311.5                            | 304.7          |
| Utilities .....                 | 205.8           | 207.3                            | 205.9          |
| Banks .....                     | 371.9           | 373.8                            | 371.2          |
| <u>Mining Stock Price Index</u> |                 |                                  |                |
| Total mining stocks ....        | 111.3           | 111.5                            | 111.2          |
| Golds .....                     | 70.5            | 71.8                             | 73.2           |
| Base metals .....               | 204.8           | 202.5                            | 198.2          |

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

10. Retail Trade In January Retail sales in January were valued at an estimated \$1,161,590,000, a decrease of 0.7% from the same month last year. Decreases were registered by ten trades as well as in the miscellaneous group; the largest declines occurred in jewellery stores (7.5%), men's clothing stores (6.4%), and shoe stores and furniture, appliance and radio stores (3.9%). Increases were registered by eight trades, ranging from 8.4% for fuel dealers to 0.7% for general stores. Provincial changes were mixed, ranging from a 2.0% increase in Manitoba to a 5.0% decrease in British Columbia.



11. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper in January had sales valued at an estimated \$570,173,000, compared to \$613,989,000 in the like 1960 month, a decrease of 7.1%. Month's sales were larger than a year earlier for 11 of the 17 specified trade groups. Increases ranged from 1.9% for groceries and food products to 39.3% for household electrical appliances, and decreases were from 1.3% for automotive parts and accessories to 16.2% for coal and coke. The "all other trades" group reported a decrease of 24.5% in value of sales.

12. Department Store Sales In January Department store sales in January were valued at an estimated \$91,258,000, larger by 2.3% than last year's corresponding total of \$89,239,000. December 31 stocks at selling value were estimated at \$318,845,000, an increase of 3.6% from the year-earlier figure of \$307,900,000.

January sales were larger than a year earlier in all provinces except British Columbia, and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, \$6,013,000 (\$5,427,000 in January 1960); Quebec, \$15,601,000 (\$14,183,000); Ontario, \$30,990,000 (\$30,744,000); Manitoba, \$8,555,000 (\$8,234,000); Saskatchewan, \$4,059,000 (\$4,011,000); Alberta, \$10,907,000 (\$10,558,000); and British Columbia, \$15,133,000 (\$16,081,000).

Eighteen of the 29 specified departments posted sales increases in January as compared to a year earlier. Increases ranged between 0.6% for men's clothing and 12.4% for sporting goods and luggage, while decreases were between 0.6% for furniture and 5.3% for smallwares.

13. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended March 25 were 11.5% higher in value than in the comparable 1960 week. Increases were common to all provinces, and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.2%; Quebec, 17.4%; Ontario, 13.4%; Manitoba, 13.4%; Saskatchewan, 5.1%; Alberta, 12.6%; and British Columbia, 4.3%.

## MINING

14. Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas Production Production of crude petroleum in the year 1960 rose 3.8 % to 191,841,815 barrels from 184,778,497 in the preceding year; output in December was down to 16,422,366 barrels from 17,112,612 in the corresponding 1959 month. Year's output was larger than in 1959 in all producing areas except New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia. Totals in 1960 were: New Brunswick, 14,146 barrels (14,479 in 1959); Ontario, 1,004,710 (1,001,580); Manitoba, 4,764,045 (5,056,075); Saskatchewan, 51,867,633 (47,442,498); Alberta, 132,872,071 (129,967,312); British Columbia, 863,965 (866,234); and the Northwest Territories, 455,245 (430,319).

Output of natural gas in the year 1960 climbed 24.6% to 520,020,389 MCF from 417,334,527 MCF in 1959; December output was up to 60,322,439 MCF from 46,801,144 MCF a year earlier. Year's production was larger than a year earlier in all regions except New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories. Totals in 1960 were: New Brunswick, 98,701 MCF (117,502 MCF in 1959); Ontario, 17,122,333 (16,839,236); Saskatchewan, 33,485,100 (33,612,966); Alberta, 383,682,304 (297,568,926); British Columbia, 85,592,166 (69,128,708); and the Northwest Territories, 39,785 (67,189).

15. Sales & Purchases Of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries Trade in outstanding securities in January this year led to a sales balance of \$22,300,000, made up of \$18,800,000 from net sales of outstanding Canadian securities and \$3,500,000 from net sales of outstanding foreign securities. This sales balance compares to an inflow of \$4,400,000 in December, and was the largest inflow from this category of transactions since August 1959. There were net sales of \$9,900,000 to residents of the United States, \$6,400,000 to the United Kingdom, and \$6,000,000 to other overseas countries.

Net sales of \$11,600,000 of Government of Canada direct and guaranteed issues were a substantial factor in the sales balance, but other outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures were repurchased by Canadians in a net amount of \$1,000,000. While all areas mentioned were buyers of Government issues, overseas countries other than the United States and the United Kingdom accounted for the largest part of these sales. Net sales of outstanding Canadian stocks in an amount of \$8,200,000 were also divided between the areas, with, however, the larger part of the inflow being from the United States.

In addition, there were sales to non-residents in January this year of some \$45,000,000 of Canadian treasury bills. As maturities and repurchases totalled roughly the same magnitude, non-resident holdings of about \$120,000,000 changed but little. There was also a significant volume of sales to non-residents of commercial paper.

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

\*16. Steel Ingot Production With a shutdown at some plants on Good Friday, steel ingot production during the week ending April 1 declined 8.8% to 112,363 tons from 123,158 tons in the preceding week. The total for the comparable week last year was 129,137 tons. The index of production for the week ending April 1 this year, based on average weekly production during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 117.

17. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles in February this year declined 12.9% to 31,626 units from 36,306 a year earlier, and shipments in the January-February period dropped 18.5% to 61,219 units from 75,114 a year ago. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States were down in the month to 1,635 units from 2,600, and in the two months to 3,530 units from 5,312.

February shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars decreased to 26,079 units from 30,234 a year earlier; total for the domestic market dropped to 24,850 units from 27,996 and for foreign markets to 1,229 units from 2,238. January-February shipments of domestically-produced passenger cars fell to 50,907 units from 62,558; number for the Canadian market decreased to 48,543 units from 58,492 and for export to 2,364 units from 4,066.

18. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal Dealers' stocks of non-ferrous scrap metal at the end of 1960 were as follows: aluminum scrap, 3,015,807 pounds (3,547,393 at the beginning of the fourth quarter of 1960); copper scrap, 9,089,723 pounds (9,234,939); tin-lead scrap, 7,467,491 pounds (6,897,410); magnesium scrap, 23,736 pounds (30,622); nickel scrap, 299,752 pounds (389,764); and zinc scrap, 2,374,611 pounds (3,007,877).



19. The Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar in February this year declined to 96,839,000 pounds from 108,877,000 a year earlier, and sales to 116,695,000 pounds from 128,334,000. Output in the January-February period dropped to 162,149,000 pounds from 189,810,000 a year ago, and sales to 224,295,000 pounds from 225,974,000. Company-held stocks at the end of February amounted to 344,669,000 pounds, compared to 307,335,000 at the like date in 1960.

Receipts of raw cane sugar in February increased to 41,410,000 pounds from 39,725,000 in the corresponding 1960 month, while meltings and sales decreased to 95,115,000 pounds from 111,782,000. January-February receipts fell to 69,351,000 pounds from 86,980,000 a year ago, and meltings and sales to 153,248,000 pounds from 185,376,000. End-of-February company-held stocks totalled 148,549,000 pounds as compared to the year-earlier total of 221,670,000 pounds.

20. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of all soaps and synthetic detergents except paste synthetic detergents were larger in February this year as compared to last. Month's shipments were: laundry and household bar soaps, 1,007,621 pounds (907,260 in February 1960); soap chips and flakes, 1,272,140 (1,263,291); toilet soaps (except liquid), 3,015,917 (2,782,144); soap powders, 2,164,525 (2,130,189); solid synthetic detergents, 14,212,069 (12,610,803); liquid synthetic detergents, 5,761,790 (4,688,429); and paste synthetic detergents, 112,051 (242,773).

21. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool batts, granulated wool and bulk or loose wool were larger in February and January-February this year than last. February shipments were: batts, 15,760,151 square feet (11,949,406 a year earlier); granulated wool, 1,650,910 cubic feet (526,034); and bulk or loose wool, 52,075 cubic feet (29,492). January-February totals: batts, 35,858,396 square feet (28,245,538 a year ago); granulated wool, 2,229,214 cubic feet (1,260,173); and bulk or loose wool, 113,406 cubic feet (94,207).

22. Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum wall board and sheathing were larger in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last, while shipments of gypsum lath and plasters were smaller in both periods. February shipments were: wallboard, 25,310,920 square feet (23,456,233 a year earlier); lath, 15,625,444 square feet (17,796,026); sheathing, 455,586 square feet (323,040); and plasters, 16,805 tons (20,160). January-February totals: wallboard, 52,920,090 square feet (49,406,603 a year ago); lath, 35,315,740 square feet (40,493,620); sheathing, 1,058,440 square feet (688,404); and plasters, 35,580 tons (40,939).

23. Shipments Of Rigid Insulating Board Producers' shipments of rigid insulating board in February dropped to 20,926,000 square feet from last year's corresponding total of 37,091,000. This brought the total for the January-February period to 41,446,000 square feet as compared to 62,749,000 in the like 1960 period.

24. Shipments Of Hard Board Shipments of hard board by Canadian producers in February declined to 21,339,000 square feet from 22,240,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing January-February shipments to 39,679,000 square feet as compared to 40,638,000 a year earlier.

25. Shipments Of Asphalt Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles and roll roofings were lower in January this year than last. The totals: asphalt shingles, 61,880 squares (83,740 a year earlier); smooth surfaced rolls, 15,538 squares (37,593); and mineral surfaced rolls, 11,771 squares (23,639).
26. Shipments Of Pipes & Fittings Shipments of cast iron pipes and fittings in January fell to 39,013 tons from 51,529 in the corresponding month last year, while the month's shipments of welded and seamless steel pipe rose to 68,729 tons from 33,031 a year earlier.
27. Cement Manufacturers of Portland cement shipped or used 188,078 tons of cement in January this year as compared to 176,374 in the corresponding 1960 month. Shipments in the year 1960 amounted to 5,786,154 tons versus 6,285,389 in the preceding year. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of January totalled 768,540 tons, compared to 663,425 a year ago.
28. Concrete Products Production of concrete brick in January this year declined to 3,325,400 from 3,437,000 a year ago, concrete blocks (except chimney) -- all aggregates -- to 5,570,800 from 6,660,000, and cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile to 50,300 tons from 54,600. Month's output of ready-mixed concrete increased to 310,000 cubic yards from 287,000.
29. Garment Production Production of men's and youths' suits, and pants and slacks was smaller in 1960 than in 1959, while output of fine dress shirts and fine sport shirts was larger. More women's and misses' skirts and blouses, but fewer coats and dresses were produced in the year 1960 as compared to the preceding year.

Production of major items for men and youths in 1960 included: suits, 1,646,171 (1,662,433 in 1959); fine pants and slacks, 3,239,932 (3,132,573); fine dress shirts, 688,387 dozen (634,983); and fine sport shirts, 476,187 dozen (444,715).

Output in 1960 of some of the principal garments for women and misses included: regular model coats, 1,553,197 (1,572,934 a year earlier); dresses, 11,086,615 (11,154,816); skirts, 4,336,739 (4,211,508); blouses, 729,348 dozen (688,780); and slips and half slips, 721,663 dozen (755,800).

30. Quarterly Report On Processed Foods Larger quantities of plain and fancy biscuits, chocolate confectionery in bulk, boxed and packaged chocolates, sugar confectionery (including toffee), raspberry jam, marmalades, beans (baked and beans with pork), tomato catsup, ready-to-serve cereals, dry macaroni, cooked macaroni, peanut butter, prepared cake mixes, process cheese, tea, and coffee (roasted and instant) were produced in the year 1960 as compared to 1959. Smaller amounts of soda biscuits, chewing gum, chocolate bars, strawberry jam, jellies, infant and junior soups and dinners, baking powder and salad dressing and mayonnaise were produced in the year as compared to the preceding year.

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

MORE



Biscuits & Confectionery- plain and fancy biscuits, 209,080,040 pounds (207,705,364); soda biscuits, 46,029,215 pounds (48,404,657); chewing gum, 16,662,204 boxes (17,528,798); chocolate coatings for sale, 12,462,229 pounds (13,007,297); chocolate bars, 54,852,388 dozen (55,737,570); chocolate confectionery in bulk, 18,524,258 pounds (16,179,874); boxed and packages chocolates, 24,139,237 pounds (21,467,123); sugar confectionery (including toffee), 89,416,823 pounds (88,649,762); and salted and roasted peanuts, 23,884,229 pounds (22,066,760).

Fruit & Vegetable Preparations- strawberry jam, 39,617,222 pounds (40,-994,047); raspberry jam, 16,029,647 pounds (15,458,699); "other" jams, 28,505,-395 pounds (27,996,170); jellies, 7,979,267 pounds (8,012,836); marmalades, 20,819,822 pounds (20,259,674); beans (baked and beans with pork), 107,206,621 pounds (101,439,501); pickles, 8,106,610 gallons (6,247,387); tomato catsup, 57,496,760 pounds (33,828,441); infant and junior fruits, puddings and custards, 34,580,872 pounds (28,825,307); and infant and junior soups and dinners, 24,359,-432 pounds (24,561,766).

Miscellaneous Processed Foods- baking powder, 9,398,350 pounds (9,562,704); ready-to-serve cereals, 104,009,500 pounds (96,941,159); "dry" macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, 105,648,424 pounds (99,683,891); "cooked" macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, 37,215,490 pounds (35,564,917); peanut butter, 35,552,477 pounds (31,199,109); prepared cake mixes, 41,947,907 pounds (39,588,262); process cheese, 53,506,909 pounds (50,485,122); salad dressing and mayonnaise, 34,841,200 pounds (35,233,151); blended and packaged tea, 46,733,193 pounds (45,887,942); roasted, blended and packaged coffee, 87,763,345 pounds (83,991,162); and instant coffee, 10,857,226 pounds (8,880,535).

31. Shipbuilding Industry In 1959 Value of production in Canada's 65 shipbuilding establishments in 1959 amounted to \$143,127,000, a decrease of 3.5% from the preceding year's \$148,330,000, according to the annual industry report by DBS. Number of employees dropped to 14,291 from 16,132 salaries and wages to \$62,101,000 from \$65,883,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$50,453,000 from \$50,673,000.

Naval vessels delivered in 1959 were valued at \$89,281,000 as compared with \$33,516,000 in 1958, and commercial vessels at \$55,642,000 as compared with \$47,982,000. Value of commercial vessels by main types in 1959: cargo and cargo-passenger, \$15,991,000 (\$27,677,000 in 1958); tankers, \$10,663,000 (\$4,961,000); scows and barges, \$2,119,000 (\$3,147,000); and fishing boats, \$1,236,000 (\$1,021,000).

Value of work done in previous years on vessels delivered in 1959 and on reconditioning and conversion amounted to \$107,055,000 as compared with \$53,-840,000 in the preceding year.

32. Roofing Paper Industry Factory shipments from establishments comprising the roofing paper industry in 1959 were valued at \$41,410,000 a decrease of 9.8% from the preceding year's record total of \$45,893,000, according to the annual industry report by DBS. There were 19 establishments versus 22 in 1958, with 2,176 employees versus 2,511 and salaries and wages amounting to \$9,626,000 versus \$10,375,000. Materials and supplies cost \$23,682,000 versus \$24,200,000. Shipments of asphalt saturated rag and asbestos felt shingles and shingle-type sidings were valued at \$18,409,000 versus \$21,174,000 in 1958.

33. Slaughtering & Meat Packing Industries The slaughtering and meat packing industries had factory shipments valued at a record of \$1,135,901,000 in 1959, an increase of 8.0% over the preceding year's \$1,050,461,000, according to the annual industry report by DBS. Number of establishments increased to 180 from 178 in 1958, employees to 26,866 from 25,712, and salaries and wages to \$115,970,000 from \$102,677,000.

The total cost of materials used in 1959 was \$900,505,000 as compared with \$852,842,000 in 1958. The 1959 value was broken down as follows: animals slaughtered, \$632,281,000; dressed meat purchased fresh or partially cured and poultry, \$151,279,000; vegetable, fish and animal oils, \$38,872,000; miscellaneous materials, \$77,301,000; and the amount paid out for custom killings, \$771,000.

Major sales in 1959 included the following: fresh and frozen meats, \$626,591,000 (\$593,029,000 in 1958); cured and smoked meats, \$136,513,000 (\$146,728,000); sausage and cooked meats, \$113,600,000 (\$113,090,000); canned meats, \$91,227,000 (\$29,561,000); poultry sold fresh and fresh-frozen, \$26,920,000 (\$27,923,000).

34. Production & Consumption of Aluminum Producers' shipments of aluminum ingots in 1959 amounted to 593,630 tons, a decrease of 6.4% from the preceding year's 634,102 tons, according to the annual report on the miscellaneous metal mining industry by DBS. Consumption in Canada in 1959 declined to 88,797 tons from 101,886 in 1958, while exports increased to 505,342 tons from 482,927. Imports were small at 852 tons versus 11,257.

35. Aircraft & Parts Industry Gross selling value of products shipped by Canada's aircraft and parts industry in 1959 dropped sharply (29.2%) to \$327,534,000 from 1958's all-time high of \$462,331,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. The major factor in this decline was the termination of the Arrow jet interceptor programme. Number of establishments increased to 78 from 75 in 1958, while employees decreased to 28,516 from 39,932, salaries and wages to \$142,485,000 from \$182,277,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$127,937,000 from \$176,539,000.

Selling value of aircraft completed in 1959 declined to \$114,574,000 from \$189,947,000 in 1958, value of aircraft and engines being built but not completed at year-end to \$65,167,000 from \$73,918,000, value of aircraft parts manufactured to \$76,117,000 from \$77,790,000, and value of all other manufactured products, including engines and value of work done on developing aircraft and engines to \$66,394,000 from \$117,985,000. Value of work done repairing aircraft in the year increased to \$82,980,000 from \$75,743,000.

36. Carbonated Beverages Industry Shipments of carbonated beverages by Canadian producers in 1959 reached an all-time high of 157,388,000 gallons, up 6.9% from 1958's previous peak of 147,196,000 gallons, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Value of these shipments also reached a record total of \$142,585,000, a rise of 6.5% from the preceding year's previous high of \$133,879,000.

Fewer establishments in 1959 than in 1958 (523 versus 537) employed more persons (7,639 versus 7,481), paid out more in salaries and wages (\$27,622,000 versus \$25,542,000), and spent more for materials and supplies (\$47,227,000 versus \$45,053,000). Total selling value of their shipments rose 6.9% to \$161,334,000 from \$150,957,000 in 1958.



\*37. 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.

Sash, Door and Planing Mills. Value of factory shipments from 1,543 plants comprising the sash, door and planing mills industry in 1959 was \$254,862,000, an increase of 7.5% from the preceding year's \$236,990,000 reported by 1,555 plants. Employees numbered 18,161 (17,956 in 1958), and salaries and wages totalled \$57,788,000 (\$54,759,000). Cost of materials and supplies was \$152,914,000 (\$141,194,000).

Orthopaedic & Surgical Appliances. Thirty-six plants engaged in the manufacture of orthopaedic and surgical appliances had shipments valued at \$2,541,000 in 1959 versus \$2,624,000 in 1958. They employed 343 persons (350 in 1958) and paid \$1,010,000 in salaries and wages (\$997,000). Materials and supplies cost \$863,000 (\$864,000).

Clocks, Watches & Watch Cases. Factory shipments from 37 plants engaged in the manufacture of clocks, watches and watch cases in 1959 were valued at \$15,739,000, little changed from the preceding year's \$15,784,000. They employed 999 persons (1,069 in 1958), and paid \$3,725,000 in salaries and wages (\$3,860,000). Materials and supplies cost \$8,019,000 (\$8,214,000).

Stamps & Stencils. Sixty-seven plants engaged in the manufacture of stamps and stencils had shipments valued at \$7,367,000 in 1959 as compared with a 69-plant total of \$6,867,000 in the preceding year. These establishments had 968 employees (927 in 1958) and paid \$3,575,000 in salaries and wages (\$3,278,000). Materials and supplies cost \$2,282,000 (\$1,964,000).

Manufactured Ice. Manufactured ice was shipped to the value of \$3,170,000 by 46 manufactures in 1959 as compared with a 48-plant total of \$3,244,000 in 1958. Employees numbered 387 (397 in 1958) and salaries and wages totalled \$1,372,000 (\$1,323,000). Cost of materials and supplies was \$241,000 (\$248,000).

Artificial Flowers & Feathers. Selling value of factory shipments reported by 38 establishments engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers and feathers in 1959 amounted to \$3,365,000 as compared with \$3,268,000 reported by 42 plants in 1958. Their employees numbered 488 (494 in 1958) and salaries and wages totalled \$1,148,000 (\$1,091,000). Cost of materials and supplies was \$966,000 (\$1,345,000).

Ophthalmic Goods. Ophthalmic goods were shipped to the value of \$7,464,000 by 38 manufacturers in 1959 as compared with a 39-plant total of \$7,025,000 in 1958. They employed 1,039 persons (1,080 in 1958) and paid \$3,163,000 in salaries and wages (\$3,252,000). Materials and supplies cost \$3,581,000 (\$3,173,000).

Buttons, Buckles & Fasteners. Forty-four establishments comprising the buttons, buckles and fasteners industry had factory shipments valued at \$13,952,000 in 1959 as compared with \$13,086,000 in the preceding year. They employed 1,536 persons (1,522 in 1958) and paid \$4,731,000 in salaries and wages (\$4,515,000). Materials and supplies cost \$5,964,000 (\$5,558,366).

\*38. Population Estimated At 18,085,000 On March 1 Canada's population on March 1 this year reached an estimated 18,085,000, an increase of 353,000 or 2.0% from the March 1, 1960 total of 17,732,000, according to estimates by DBS. This compares with an increase of 392,000 or 2.3% in the preceding 12-month period. The increase since the 1956 Census was 2,004,000 or 12.5%.

Ontario had the largest numerical growth in population of 122,000 between March 1, 1960 and March 1 this year, followed by Quebec with an increase of 104,000, Alberta 40,000 and British Columbia 30,000. Except for the two Territories, Alberta had the largest proportionate increase in the 12-month period of 3.1%, followed by Newfoundland at 2.2%, Quebec and Ontario each with 2.0%, Prince Edward Island 1.9%, British Columbia and New Brunswick 1.8% each, Nova Scotia 1.3%, Manitoba 1.2%, and Saskatchewan 0.9%.

These population estimates are based on a population accounting which starts with the 1956 Census, adds births and immigration, and deducts deaths and an estimate of emigration. Family allowance statistics are used for purposes of estimating interprovincial migration. These estimates are subject to revision after the data from the 1961 Census becomes available.

Estimated Population of Canada by Quarter, 1956-1961

| Year       | March 1 | June 1 | September 1 | December 1 |
|------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------|
| Thousands  |         |        |             |            |
| 1956 ..... | 15,972  | 16,081 | 16,193      | 16,308     |
| 1957 ..... | 16,420  | 16,589 | 16,745      | 16,860     |
| 1958 ..... | 16,948  | 17,048 | 17,154      | 17,241     |
| 1959 ..... | 17,340  | 17,442 | 17,550      | 17,650     |
| 1960 ..... | 17,732  | 17,814 | 17,930      | 18,020     |
| 1961 ..... | 18,085  |        |             |            |

Estimated Population of Canada &amp; Provinces at Specified Dates

| Province     | Census 1956 | March 1 1959 | March 1 1960 | June 1 1960 | Sept. 1 1960 | Dec. 1 1960 | March 1 1961 |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Canada ..... | 16,081      | 17,340       | 17,732       | 17,814      | 17,930       | 18,020      | 18,085       |
| Nfld. ....   | 415         | 446          | 457          | 459         | 462          | 465         | 468          |
| P.E.I. ....  | 99          | 101          | 103          | 103         | 104          | 105         | 105          |
| N.S. ....    | 695         | 716          | 721          | 723         | 726          | 727         | 730          |
| N.B. ....    | 555         | 587          | 597          | 600         | 603          | 606         | 608          |
| Que. ....    | 4,628       | 4,974        | 5,088        | 5,106       | 5,140        | 5,170       | 5,192        |
| Ont. ....    | 5,405       | 5,904        | 6,057        | 6,089       | 6,130        | 6,160       | 6,179        |
| Man. ....    | 850         | 881          | 895          | 899         | 902          | 906         | 909          |
| Sask. ....   | 881         | 897          | 906          | 910         | 913          | 913         | 914          |
| Alta. ....   | 1,123       | 1,233        | 1,273        | 1,283       | 1,296        | 1,306       | 1,313        |
| B.C. ....    | 1,399       | 1,567        | 1,601        | 1,606       | 1,618        | 1,626       | 1,631        |
| Yukon ....   | 12          | 13           | 13           | 14          | 14           | 14          | 14           |
| N.W.T. ....  | 19          | 21           | 21           | 22          | 22           | 22          | 22           |

## T R A F F I C   A C C I D E N T S

\*39. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in January this year claimed 187 lives as compared to 137 in the corresponding month last year. Fatalities were more numerous in all regions except Alberta where there were fewer, and Prince Edward Island and the Yukon and Northwest Territories where none were reported in either year.

MORE



January death toll by regions was as follows: Newfoundland, 8 (2 in January last year); Prince Edward Island, nil (nil); Nova Scotia, 13 (8); New Brunswick, 10 (6); Quebec, 40 (21); Ontario, 73 (61); Manitoba, 4 (3); Saskatchewan, 6 (5); Alberta, 8 (9); British Columbia, 25 (22); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

Motor vehicle traffic deaths as reported here will not necessarily agree with those shown in the Bureau's annual report "Vital Statistics", since the former are based on police reports and the latter on medical certification of cause of death from official provincial death records. Differences will be due mainly to variations in definition and classification of motor vehicle deaths, time-intervals between the date of the accident and the date of the death, and some under-reporting. Geographical differences in the two series are partly due to the fact that the former are tabulated according to the place of the accident, and the latter to the place of the death or the residence of the deceased.

| Province       | Number of Accidents |              |          |        | No. of Victims |         | Total   |           |           |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|                | Fatal               | Non-         | Property | Total  | Total          | Persons | Persons | Property  |           |
|                |                     | fatal        | Damage   |        |                | Killed  | Injured |           | Damage(1) |
|                |                     | injury       | Only (1) |        |                | Jan.    | January |           |           |
|                |                     | January 1961 |          | 1960   | January 1961   |         |         |           |           |
|                |                     |              |          |        |                |         |         | \$ ('000) |           |
| Nfld. ....     | 8                   | 93           | 480      | 581    | 512            | 8       | 143     | 251       |           |
| P.E.I. ....    | -                   | 10           | 112      | 122    | 47             | -       | 19      | 43        |           |
| N.S. ....      | 12                  | 148          | 940      | 1,100  | 963            | 13      | 196     | 384       |           |
| N.B. ....      | 9                   | 135          | 715      | 859    | 652            | 10      | 174     | 340       |           |
| Que. ....      | 33                  | 956          | 4,884    | 5,873  | 6,290          | 40      | 1,367   | ..        |           |
| Ont. ....      | 65                  | 1,616        | 5,405    | 7,086  | 8,069          | 73      | 2,310   | 3,039     |           |
| Man. ....      | 4                   | 205          | 860      | 1,069  | 1,126          | 4       | 279     | 383       |           |
| Sask. ....     | 4                   | 84           | 453      | 541    | 1,019          | 6       | 132     | 193       |           |
| Alta. ....     | 8                   | 214          | 1,210    | 1,432  | 1,606          | 8       | 316     | 581       |           |
| B.C. ....      | 22                  | 537          | 1,483    | 2,042  | 2,092          | 25      | 805     | 917       |           |
| Yukon & N.W.T. | -                   | 1            | 5        | 6      | 29             | -       | 1       | 1         |           |
| January 1961 . | 165                 | 3,999        | 16,547   | 20,711 |                | 187     | 5,742   | 6,132(2)  |           |
| January 1960 . | 117                 | 3,910        | 18,378   |        | 22,405         | 137     | 5,506   | 6,718(2)  |           |

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100; (2) excluding Quebec; .. not available.

## TRANSPORTATION

40. Carloadings On Canadian Railways Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the week ended March 21 numbered 58,929, a drop of 12.6% from last year's corresponding total of 67,410. With decreases in all previous weeks, loadings in the January 1-March 21 period fell 11.3% to 660,507 cars from 744,311 a year ago.

Receipts from connections declined in the week of March 21 to 25,200 cars from 30,835 a year earlier, and in the January 1-March 21 period to 285,199 cars from 341,994. Piggyback loadings increased in the seven days to 3,077 cars from 2,827, and from the beginning of the year to date to 30,322 cars from 28,629.

\*41. Gross & Net Sales Of Motive Fuels Gross sales of gasoline in Canada (excluding the Northwest Territories) rose 6.3% in 1960 to 3,916 million gallons from 3,684 million in 1959, and net sales (gasoline on which taxes have been paid in full) increased 5.2% to 3,009 million gallons from 2,860 million in the preceding year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the 1960 issue of "The Motor Vehicle, Pt. II". Net sales of diesel oil in 1960 (excluding Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories) advanced 7.1% to 125 million gallons from 117 million in 1959. Gross and net sales of gasoline and net sales of diesel oil in the Northwest Territories in 1959 accounted for 0.2%, 0.2% and 2.5%, respectively, of the all-Canada totals.

Gross gasoline sales include sales of motor and tractor grades of gasoline, marked gasoline, aviation fuel and liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butane, etc.). These sales differ from those published in the Bureau's annual report "Refined Petroleum Fuels", which excludes aviation fuel and liquefied petroleum gases.

Gross sales of gasoline were larger in 1960 as compared to 1959 in all regions except the Yukon. Year's totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, 35,551 gallons (30,443 in 1959); Prince Edward Island, 17,872 (17,854); Nova Scotia, 108,489 (104,251); New Brunswick, 105,835 (101,261); Quebec, 819,391 (755,248); Ontario, 1,402,538 (1,340,854); Manitoba, 239,928 (225,913); Saskatchewan, 298,210 (283,964); Alberta, 515,417 (474,002); British Columbia, 368,536 (345,371); and the Yukon, 4,591 (4,901).

Net sales of gasoline in 1960 were up from a year earlier in all regions except Prince Edward Island and the Yukon. Totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, 30,209 gallons (28,120 in 1959); Prince Edward Island, 12,655 (14,288); Nova Scotia, 93,340 (89,979); New Brunswick, 91,962 (85,844); Quebec, 714,836 (665,436); Ontario, 1,212,592 (1,164,587); Manitoba, 136,405 (129,912); Saskatchewan, 177,838 (170,103); Alberta, 258,103 (245,016); British Columbia, 277,432 (263,408); and the Yukon, 3,192 (3,245).

Net sales of diesel fuel in 1960 were larger than in the preceding year in all regions except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Quebec. Totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, 1,480 gallons (1,775 in 1959); Prince Edward Island, 596 (683); New Brunswick, 2,308 (2,010); Quebec, 56,937 (57,128); Ontario, 36,974 (34,668); Manitoba, 3,903 (3,024); Saskatchewan, 4,297 (2,941); Alberta, 9,500 (8,416); British Columbia, 8,305 (5,603); and the Yukon, 1,129 (817).

## BUSINESS

42. Cheques Cashed In January Cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in January reached a value of \$23,725,000,000, larger by 13.1% than last year's corresponding total of \$20,980,000,000. All five economic regions showed gains in January: British Columbia, 18.3%; the Prairie Provinces, 17.3%; Quebec, 15.2%; Ontario, 10.2% and the Atlantic Provinces, 6.6%. Forty-seven of the 51 centres showed increases in cheque cashings in January. Payments in Montreal rose by 14.4% and in Toronto by 10.0%. In the western regions the value of cheques cashed in Winnipeg advanced by 25.3% and in Vancouver by 21.6%.



43. Hogs On Farms At March 1 Number of hogs on Canadian farms at March 1 this year was estimated at 5,255,000 head, down 1% from 5,321,000 at March 1 last year. An increase of 3% in the East to 3,045,000 head from 2,965,000 was more than counterbalanced by a decrease of 6% in the West to 2,210,000 head from 2,356,000.

Number of sows that farrowed in the December 1960-February 1961 quarter was estimated at 256,500, some 13% above the year-earlier total of 227,000. Farrowings rose 11% in the East to 160,500 from 145,000 and 17% in the West to 96,000 from 82,000.

Expected farrowings in the March-May 1961 quarter are estimated at 403,500, a rise of 26% over last year's corresponding total of 321,000. An increase of 18% is expected in the East to 208,500 from 176,000 a year ago, and one of 34% in the West to 195,000 from 145,000.

\*44. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at March 23 this year amounted to 55,091,000 pounds, some 30% larger than last year's comparable total of 42,347,000 pounds. Holdings were larger this year as compared to last in all cities except Quebec and Winnipeg.

March 23 stocks, by city, were: Quebec, 3,890,000 pounds (5,070,000 a year ago); Montreal, 26,662,000 (17,550,000); Toronto, 5,787,000 (2,338,000); Winnipeg, 9,477,000 (11,697,000); Regina, 2,896,000 (1,558,000); Saskatoon, 2,939,000 (1,849,000); Edmonton, 2,323,000 (1,380,000); Calgary, 336,000 (296,000); and Vancouver, 781,000 (609,000).

\*45. Production And Consumption Of Eggs And Poultry Meat In 1960 Net production of eggs in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) declined by 2.0% to 451,050,000 dozen in 1960 from 460,004,000 dozen in 1959, according to advance DBS figures that will appear in the 1960 issue of the Bureau's annual report "Production of Poultry and Eggs". Average number of layers on farms declined to an estimated 28,002,000 from 29,302,000 in the preceding year, while the rate of lay advanced to 195 from 190 eggs per hen.

Egg exports totalled the equivalent of 10,911,000 dozen in the year compared to 29,932,000 in the preceding year and imports amounted to 1,772,000 dozen versus 2,449,000. Domestic consumption was estimated at 426,800,000 dozen versus 418,925,000 or a per capita consumption of 24.0 dozen for both years.

Poultry meat production decreased 6.0% to 472,864,000 pounds from 502,763,000 in 1959 (eviscerated weight). Production of fowl and chicken meat, accounting for the major part of total output, declined to 357,939,000 pounds from 365,198,000. Output of turkey meat was down to 107,644,000 pounds from 130,614,000 pounds, goose meat to 3,145,000 pounds from 3,170,000 and duck meat was up to 4,136,000 pounds from 3,781,000.

Per capita consumption of poultry meat decreased in 1960 to 27.8 pounds from 30.4 in 1959. Per capita consumption of fowl and chicken meat declined to 20.9 pounds from 22.0 pounds and consumption of turkey meat to 6.4 pounds from the record 7.9 pounds in 1959. Per capita consumption of goose and duck meat at 0.2 and 0.3 pounds, respectively, was unchanged from the preceding year.

- RELEASED THIS WEEK Friday, April 7, 1961 Page 16  
 (Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week).
- \*1. Imports, February 1961
  - \*2. Labour Income, January 1961
  - 3. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, January 1961, (72-001),
  - 4. Farm Wages In Canada, January 1961, (21-002), 25¢/75¢ 10¢/\$1.00
  - 5. Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1960, (72-007),
  - \*6. Price Indexes For Construction Materials, February 1961 50¢/\$2.00
  - 7. Prices & Price Indexes, January 1961, (62-002), 30¢/\$3.00
  - 8. Index Numbers of Agricultural Products, February 1961, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - \*9. Security Price Indexes, March 30, 1961
  - 10. Retail Trade, January 1961, (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
  - 11. Wholesale Trade, January 1961, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 12. Department Store Sales & Stocks, January 1961, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 13. Department Store Sales, March 25, 1961 - Weekly Card, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
  - 14. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, December 1960, (26-006),  
10¢/\$1.00
  - 15. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries,  
January 1961, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  - \*16. Steel Ingot Production, April 1, 1961
  - 17. Motor Vehicle Shipments, February 1961, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 18. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, 4th Quarter 1960, (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
  - 19. The Sugar Situation, February 1961, (32-013), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 20. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, February 1961, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 21. Mineral Wool, February 1961, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 22. Gypsum Products, February 1961, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 23. Rigid Insulating Board, February 1961, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 24. Hard Board, February 1961, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 25. Asphalt Roofing, January 1961, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 26. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, January 1961, (41-004),
  - 27. Cement, January 1961, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00 10¢/\$1.00
  - 28. Concrete Products, January 1961, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - 29. Garment Production, 4th Quarter 1960, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
  - 30. Quarterly Report on Processed Foods, December 1960, (32-007), 50¢/\$2.00
  - 31. The Shipbuilding Industry, 1959, (42-206), 25¢
  - 32. Roofing Paper Industry, 1959, (36-205), 50¢
  - 33. Slaughtering & Meat Packing Industry, 1959, (32-221), 50¢
  - 34. The Miscellaneous Metal Mining Industry, 1959, (26-219), 75¢
  - 35. Aircraft & Parts Industry, 1959, (42-203), 50¢
  - 36. Carbonated Beverages Industry, 1959, (32-208), 50¢
  - \*37. Industry & Production Notes, 1959
  - \*38. Population of Canada, March 1, 1961
  - \*39. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, January 1961
  - 40. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, March 21, 1961, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
  - \*41. Gross & Net Sales of Motive Fuels, 1960
  - 42. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, January 1961, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
  - 43. Report on Livestock Surveys - Hogs, March 1, 1961, (23-005), 25¢/\$1.00
  - \*44. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks, March 23, 1961
  - \*45. Production & Consumption of Eggs & Poultry Meat, 1960
    - Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills In British Columbia,  
January 1961, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of March 24
    - Grain Statistics Weekly, March 15, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
    - New Residential Construction, January 1961, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summa-  
rized in issue of March 3



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