

Vol. 29 -- No. 17

Friday, April 28, 1961

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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

Construction: More starts and fewer completions were made on new dwellings in Canada in this year's first quarter as compared to the like 1960 period. Fewer units were under construction at the end of March this year than last (Page 2)

. . .

Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production rose fractionally between January and February this year to 165.8 from 165.5. (Pages 3-4)

. . .

Industrial Research: Research-development expenditures of Canadian industry in 1959 amounted to \$99,300,000, down 22.6% from 1957's total of \$128,200,000. A substantial reduction in research-development spending in the transportation equipment industry was mainly responsible for the overall decrease. (Page 5)

. . .

Merchandising: Department store sales were 0.4% lower in value in the week of April 15 this year as compared to last. (Page 6)

. . .

Traffic Accidents: Vehicular traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in February this year took 175 lives as compared to 161 in the same month last year. (Page 7)

. . .

Transportation: Railway revenue freight in the week ended April 14 was loaded on 61,538 cars, fewer by 8.9% than a year earlier. In the January 1-April 14 period some 867,562 cars were loaded, a drop of 11.1% from a year ago. . . . More passengers were carried by intercity and rural bus lines in February this year than last, but fewer by urban transit systems. (Pages 7-8)

. . .

Manufacturing: Some 129,392 tons of steel ingots were produced by Canadian steel mills in the week ended April 22, up 1.7% from the preceding week and up 9.5% from the like 1960 week. (Page 8)

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Electricity: Generation of electric energy in February this year totalled 9,009,332 megawatt hours, some 4.6% fewer than in the corresponding month of 1960. Output in the January-February period amounted to 18,989,273 megawatt hours, down 1.8% from a year ago. (Page 11)

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\*1. New Residential Construction More starts but fewer completions of new dwellings were reported in Canada in this year's first quarter as compared to the corresponding 1960 period, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the March issue of "New Residential Construction". Fewer units were under construction at the end of March this year as compared to last.

Table 1. - All areas by Province

	Started - 1st quarter		Completed - 1st quarter		Under Construction at March 31	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
Canada .....	16,474	11,118	22,835	28,783	59,093	63,797
Nfld. ....	65	24	187	340	2,047	2,061
P.E.I. ....	8	3	21	73	129	169
N.S. ....	437	353	864	920	3,431	3,118
N.B. ....	40	42	238	457	761	634
Que. ....	5,141	3,499	4,866	6,339	14,105	14,694
Ont. ....	5,677	3,324	9,654	10,849	24,077	25,241
Man. ....	502	493	1,125	1,420	1,721	2,798
Sask. ....	408	161	942	1,332	1,553	1,730
Alta. ....	1,586	830	2,516	3,687	3,246	4,539
B.C. ....	2,610	2,389	2,422	3,366	8,023	8,813

Table 2. - Urban Centres of 5,000 Population &amp; Over, by Province

	Year	Month of March		Jan. 1 to March 31		Under Construction At March 31
		Started	Completed	Started	Completed	
Canada .....	1961	5,479	4,521	13,220	16,591	41,496
	1960	2,996	6,242	8,848	21,759	46,640
Nfld. ....	1961	2	32	13	85	200
	1960	3	35	23	215	274
P.E.I. ....	1961	-	10	7	17	31
	1960	-	3	3	37	2
N.S. ....	1961	30	75	280	280	1,372
	1960	45	131	117	372	1,113
N.B. ....	1961	12	49	29	193	253
	1960	9	100	38	289	307
Que. ....	1961	1,800	1,137	4,408	4,007	12,001
	1960	1,335	1,362	2,893	5,090	12,496
Ont. ....	1961	1,967	1,671	4,810	6,922	18,837
	1960	728	2,314	2,817	7,629	19,911
Man. ....	1961	198	274	454	1,008	1,583
	1960	228	411	478	1,354	2,668
Sask. ....	1961	82	212	244	664	941
	1960	11	295	153	1,152	1,090
Alta. ....	1961	436	614	1,190	1,874	2,312
	1960	112	856	710	3,070	3,555
B.C. ....	1961	952	447	1,785	1,541	3,966
	1960	525	735	1,616	2,551	5,224

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.



\*2. Federal Government Employment Staff of the Federal Government in February numbered 336,201 versus 337,345 in January and 334,064 in February last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the February issue of "Federal Government Employment". Earnings of these employees aggregated \$119,215,000 in the month as compared to \$120,732,000 a month earlier and \$112,651,000 a year ago.

Staff in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies totalled 132,820 in February versus 134,455 a month earlier and 140,739 a year earlier, and earnings amounted to \$48,956,000 against \$51,265,000 and \$51,211,000.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 203,381 in February, compared to 202,890 in January and 193,325 in February 1960. Their earnings aggregated \$70,259,000 in the month versus \$69,467,000 in the preceding month and \$61,440,000 in the like 1960 month.

## I N D U S T R I A L   P R O D U C T I O N

\*3. February Index Of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for February registered a marginal advance of 0.2% to 165.8 from the revised January level of 165.5. Total manufacturing output increased 0.4% with non-durables off 0.5% and durables up 1.5%. Both mining and electric power and gas utilities recorded slight declines.

The index of industrial production has been revised back to January 1958 in order to incorporate changes in raw data, output per manhour adjustment ratios and seasonal factors. The revised indexes are shown in the accompanying table. The April issue of the monthly "Canadian Statistical Review" will contain monthly data from January 1956 to date. To obtain a complete historical monthly series, it will be necessary to consult DBS reference paper 61-502 for the period 1935 to 1956.

The advance in durables was widespread with all major groups showing gains, with the exception of non-ferrous metal products which declined 2%. Increases of 3% were registered by electrical apparatus and supplies and iron and steel products and of 2% in transportation equipment and non-metallic mineral products. Wood products rose marginally. Within these groups the most notable gains were recorded in primary iron and steel (7%), motor vehicles (5%), and telecommunication equipment (15%).

Accounting for the slight drop in non-durable output in February were losses in rubber products (10%), printing, publishing and allied industries (5%), clothing products, tobacco products and textiles (2%), and chemicals and allied industries (1%). Partly offsetting these declines were gains in foods and beverages and paper products of 1% and in petroleum products and leather products of 3%.

The mining decline was the result of slight drops in both metal and fuel mining, partly offset by a 3% advance in non-metal mining.

## Index of Industrial Production

(1949 = 100)

	Industrial Production	Mining	Manufacturing			Electric Power and Gas Utilities	Industrial Production	Mining	Manufacturing			Electric Power and Gas Utilities	
			Total	Non- Durables	Durables				Total	Non- Durables	Durables		
	without seasonal adjustment						adjusted for seasonal variation						
1956:													
J	141.7	195.0	131.3	127.4	135.9	208.4	148.7	205.0	139.4	136.2	143.1	193.1	
F	147.5	199.7	137.4	133.1	142.4	211.1	149.4	205.2	140.1	136.3	144.6	194.4	
M	150.7	198.6	141.7	133.9	150.8	205.1	151.7	209.8	142.1	136.2	149.1	195.8	
A	152.9	187.1	146.0	136.6	157.0	200.1	154.7	205.2	146.1	139.4	154.0	198.5	
M	154.2	199.0	146.1	135.5	158.5	199.3	152.8	202.0	143.8	136.3	152.5	204.7	
J	161.9	217.9	153.3	143.8	164.5	194.7	155.1	206.4	145.9	138.6	154.5	206.0	
J	154.2	219.2	144.6	132.7	158.5	186.0	156.7	209.1	147.5	136.5	158.1	206.6	
A	154.9	229.7	143.8	140.0	148.2	191.2	155.7	217.7	145.1	137.8	153.6	210.5	
S	160.9	229.0	150.6	147.6	154.2	197.8	157.1	215.3	147.0	140.0	155.1	210.9	
O	162.6	229.5	151.5	146.3	157.5	214.8	158.2	217.4	147.7	139.6	157.1	215.3	
N	163.8	231.2	152.3	144.8	161.0	221.9	158.7	227.2	147.5	139.1	157.4	210.6	
D	154.0	211.2	142.8	135.7	151.0	227.8	159.3	220.1	148.9	141.3	157.9	212.9	
1957:													
J	150.6	210.7	138.4	130.3	147.9	234.8	157.2	219.3	146.2	139.9	153.7	217.3	
F	157.4	219.2	145.3	139.8	151.6	237.2	158.9	223.6	147.7	142.4	153.9	217.5	
M	158.6	217.7	147.5	140.7	155.4	226.2	159.5	228.6	147.9	142.7	154.0	216.5	
A	154.7	217.6	143.3	136.8	150.9	221.1	156.9	232.0	144.2	139.5	149.7	219.1	
M	158.1	227.9	146.7	139.5	155.1	211.1	157.7	239.3	144.4	139.9	149.7	217.2	
J	162.3	240.9	150.7	145.5	156.7	201.3	156.4	234.8	143.6	140.3	147.5	214.9	
J	153.7	237.2	141.0	135.6	147.4	200.1	155.4	225.1	143.2	140.8	146.0	221.3	
A	155.5	239.6	143.0	144.7	140.9	197.2	155.3	227.1	143.0	141.0	145.3	218.1	
S	157.4	244.4	144.2	148.7	139.0	205.7	152.9	229.1	139.8	139.7	139.9	220.4	
O	156.7	240.1	142.8	144.7	140.7	223.4	151.8	225.4	138.8	138.2	139.4	223.6	
N	156.7	221.1	144.0	142.9	145.3	241.1	151.3	215.4	139.0	137.4	141.0	228.4	
D	143.2	217.6	128.3	127.5	129.3	244.8	149.1	232.2	134.5	132.8	136.5	228.3	
1958:													
J	144.8	222.7	128.9	125.2	133.2	255.3	151.3	231.5	136.7	134.1	139.6	235.4	
F	150.6	230.8	134.5	132.7	136.5	261.3	152.2	234.9	137.2	135.7	139.0	238.3	
M	150.4	220.6	136.3	134.1	138.8	247.5	151.8	228.6	137.6	136.6	138.7	236.5	
A	149.9	213.4	137.1	135.2	139.3	238.0	152.5	227.1	138.7	138.1	139.4	235.3	
M	156.8	222.3	144.8	141.1	149.1	227.0	155.7	231.0	142.1	141.2	143.1	233.7	
J	161.1	235.4	148.8	145.4	152.6	219.4	155.7	229.7	142.1	141.2	143.1	236.6	
J	152.5	234.6	139.2	138.3	140.3	212.3	153.9	220.4	141.1	142.7	139.1	234.9	
A	153.6	230.8	141.0	146.6	134.6	211.1	152.6	220.2	139.6	142.3	136.5	234.2	
S	158.6	240.7	145.0	150.9	138.2	221.5	153.8	229.3	139.7	142.3	136.7	238.6	
O	159.3	228.9	146.3	153.4	138.1	238.4	153.9	217.1	141.4	145.6	136.4	238.5	
N	162.8	224.7	149.6	154.7	143.7	258.9	157.8	225.1	144.6	148.7	139.7	245.1	
D	152.1	219.5	136.5	138.3	134.4	278.0	158.7	224.6	144.9	145.3	144.6	257.6	
1959:													
J	154.0	230.7	137.1	136.1	138.2	284.9	160.9	236.3	146.3	146.3	146.2	255.5	
F	162.6	244.7	145.1	144.5	145.9	290.1	163.3	246.0	147.8	147.7	147.9	258.0	
M	161.5	236.6	145.8	144.1	147.7	273.6	162.6	246.7	146.9	146.4	147.5	258.1	
A	164.3	233.8	149.8	148.5	151.3	269.1	167.4	250.1	151.7	151.8	151.6	264.6	
M	167.5	235.5	154.3	152.1	156.8	253.7	166.1	245.3	150.6	151.5	150.1	263.3	
J	173.6	255.2	159.5	154.8	165.0	247.1	167.2	247.3	151.5	150.1	153.2	269.6	
J	163.3	260.5	147.6	145.4	150.3	232.8	166.1	247.9	150.7	149.8	151.7	260.9	
A	163.8	256.2	148.6	156.2	139.6	235.3	164.9	246.0	148.9	151.6	145.8	270.6	
S	172.8	278.3	155.4	159.7	150.4	254.1	168.4	263.9	150.4	151.6	148.9	280.7	
O	176.8	270.1	159.9	160.8	158.7	273.8	171.1	259.6	154.2	152.9	155.7	278.1	
N	171.9	260.0	153.6	158.4	148.0	301.4	167.8	264.1	149.3	152.7	145.3	285.3	
D	162.5	251.3	143.2	143.9	142.5	308.4	169.4	257.1	152.1	151.9	152.2	284.9	
1960:													
J	166.3	253.7	146.7	144.3	149.5	320.2	172.4	256.2	155.6	155.3	155.9	287.5	
F	169.8	258.6	149.6	148.6	150.7	327.4	170.4	260.6	152.6	153.1	152.0	288.5	
M	170.3	255.8	151.1	149.6	152.8	320.6	171.7	263.8	153.0	153.8	152.2	299.6	
A	164.4	234.3	147.9	147.7	148.1	300.1	166.8	251.5	149.2	150.2	147.9	293.0	
M	169.7	250.0	153.3	153.2	153.4	284.2	167.3	256.4	149.0	151.4	146.3	296.0	
J	173.3	258.2	157.0	157.3	156.6	277.6	166.9	249.6	149.0	152.6	144.7	302.1	
J	161.7	263.1	143.9	147.2	140.1	257.9	164.0	250.8	145.7	150.5	140.0	297.8	
A	162.6	254.1	145.4	154.6	134.7	267.4	165.6	249.1	146.8	151.1	141.6	314.6	
S	170.0	264.7	152.1	160.4	142.3	281.4	167.6	255.2	148.4	151.6	144.5	314.4	
O	171.5	253.4	154.7	163.0	145.1	289.3	166.9	246.1	149.5	153.6	144.5	301.4	
N	170.9	252.1	152.5	160.1	143.5	317.0	165.9	252.2	147.7	153.4	141.0	298.9	
D	159.6	241.1	139.6	144.5	133.9	332.6	166.0	248.3	147.8	152.9	141.9	305.6	
1961:													
J	159.4	248.4	137.7	142.4	132.1	343.9	165.5	254.5	146.4	153.7	137.9	305.8	
F	165.4	253.9	143.8	148.3	136.6	348.9	165.8	253.9	147.0	153.0	140.0	303.9	



x4. Industrial Research-Development Expenditures Research-development expenditures of Canadian industry in Canada amounted to \$99,300,000 in 1959, a decrease of 22.6% from the \$128,200,000 spent in 1957, DBS reports. The decline was due to a substantial reduction in research-development spending in the transportation equipment industry from \$64,-600,000 in 1957 to \$25,600,000 in 1959. While outlays in the transportation equipment industry declined industrial research-development by all other industrial groups increased 20% from \$60,900,000 in 1957 to \$72,900,000 in 1959.

In 1959, reporting company financed a greater portion of research-development done within the company than in 1957, 65.7% as against 39.1% in 1957. Funds from the Federal Government for industrial research and development declined \$41,400,000 from \$62,500,000 in 1957 to \$21,100,000 in 1959 or from 49.4% of total funds for industrial research-development within reporting companies to 21.8%. Federal funds for industrial research-development were concentrated in the transportation equipment industry and the electrical apparatus and supplies industry. The amount going to transportation equipment industry declined from \$58,000,000 in 1957 to \$14,000,000 in 1959, while funds to the electrical apparatus and supplies industry increased from \$2,000,000 to \$6,400,000.

Research-development expenditures allocated by scientific field indicated that in 1959 more than half of these expenditures were for engineering research-development, \$51,600,000 or 53.3%; \$15,300,000 or 15.9% was for research-development in chemistry; and \$11,300,000 or 11.7% for metallurgy.

Research-development costs divided by industrial groups indicated that in 1959 aircraft and parts accounted for 24.4% or \$23,600,000; chemicals (except drugs and medicines) \$16,100,000 or 16.6%; primary metals \$10,200,000 or 10.6%; electrical equipment other than electronics \$8,500,000 or 8.8%. The remaining industrial groups accounted for \$27,900,000 or 28.8%.

## PRICES

### \*5. Security Price Indexes

<u>Investors' Price Index</u>	<u>April 30</u>	<u>April 13</u>	<u>March 23</u>
(1935-39 = 100)			
Total common stocks .....	305.9	305.3	298.1
Industrials .....	321.3	320.1	311.5
Utilities .....	208.1	209.0	207.3
Banks .....	378.1	380.0	373.8
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks .....	118.6	115.8	111.5
Golds .....	72.7	71.7	71.8
Base metals .....	223.8	216.7	202.5
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u>			
(1956 - 100)			
Pipelines .....	139.5	139.4	131.8
Investment and Loan .....	163.3	165.6	159.9
Uraniums .....	69.4	70.0	73.8
Primary oils and gas .....	59.6	59.3	59.7

\*Introduced May 1960

\*6. Building Materials Price Index Higher prices for some lumber items were reflected in building materials price index increases between February and March and this year. The residential index (1935-39=100) moved up to 293.7 in March from 291.9 in February (on the base 1949=100 to 128.8 from 128.0), and the non-residential index (1949=100) to 131.7 from 131.6.

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

7. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended April 15 were 0.4% lower in value than sales in the corresponding 1960 period. Decreases were common to all provinces except the three westernmost. Declines were: Atlantic Provinces, 8.1%; Quebec, 3.2%; Ontario, 0.8%; and Manitoba, 1.0%. Increases were: Saskatchewan, 0.7%; Alberta, 3.0%; and British Columbia, 4.7%.

\*8. Retail, Wholesale & Service Businesses In Galt, Ontario To test statistical forms and procedures which will be used in the 1961 Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, retail, wholesale and service businesses in Galt were enumerated in June 1959, and a mail survey of these was carried out during 1960. Galt was chosen for the test because most kinds of business were represented there.

The table following shows the results of the test survey and the 1951 Census data are also given for comparative purposes. It will be noted that the number of establishments in the retail and service trades decreased between 1951 and 1959, but the number of establishments in the wholesale trades increased. The volume of business done by retail and service establishments increased by 18.5% and 49.3%, respectively, while the volume of business done by wholesale establishments decreased by 2.2%.

	1959	1951
<u>Retail Trades</u>		
Establishments.....	208	233
Sales.....	\$23,982,605	\$20,326,400
<u>Service Trades</u>		
Establishments.....	71	89
Sales.....	\$2,681,858	\$1,795,800
<u>Wholesale Trades</u>		
Establishments.....	18	15
Sales.....	\$3,620,310(1)	\$3,700,500

(1) - Does not include Bulk Oil Tank Stations.

## V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

9. Births, Marriages & Deaths Fewer births, marriages and deaths were registered in provincial offices in March this year as compared to last. Totals in the January-March period were higher for births and lower for marriages and deaths. Month's registrations were: births, 37,576 (39,524 a year earlier); marriages, 5,163 (7,721); and deaths, 11,507 (13,069). January-March totals: births, 115,656 (115,497 a year ago); marriages, 18,899 (23,447); and deaths, 35,628 (36,098).



\*10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents In February Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in February this year claimed 175 lives as compared to 161 in the same month last year, DBS reports in a special statement. More fatalities were reported in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, and fewer in the remaining provinces; no deaths were recorded in Prince Edward Island and the Yukon and Northwest Territories in either year.

February death toll by regions was as follows: Newfoundland, 1 (3 in February 1960); Prince Edward Island, nil (nil); Nova Scotia, 7 (4); New Brunswick, 6 (13); Quebec, 44 (25); Ontario, 68 (65); Manitoba, 4 (5); Saskatchewan, 5 (8); Alberta, 13 (19); British Columbia, 27 (19); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths on this basis with those contained in the Bureau's annual report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Weekly Bulletin of April 7, 1961.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total	
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Total	Persons	Persons	Property
		injury	Damage			Killed	Injured	Damage(1)
		Only (1)				Feb.	February	1961
	February 1961			1960				\$( ' 000)
Nfld.....	1	35	293	329	303	1	36	123
P. E. I.....	-	17	94	111	63	-	25	39
N. S.....	6	141	887	1,034	743	7	190	364
N. B.....	6	112	507	625	540	6	148	234
Que.....	40	801	4,240	5,081	6,329	44	1,147	..
Ont.....	60	1,620	4,952	6,632	7,668	68	2,322	2,892
Man.....	4	253	1,014	1,271	769	4	334	441
Sask.....	5	157	781	943	774	5	242	339
Alta.....	13	259	1,662	1,934	1,409	13	380	715
B. C.....	23	744	1,891	2,658	1,987	27	1,073	1,237
Yukon & N.W.T..	-	4	8	12	37	-	9	5
February 1961..	158	4,143	16,329	20,630		175	5,906	6,389(2)
February 1960..	141	3,684	16,797		20,622	161	5,351	5,892(2)

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

## TRANSPORTATION

11. Railway Carloadings In Week Ended April 14 Railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the week ended April 14 declined 8.9% to 61,538 cars from 67,467 in the corresponding 1960 week.

With decreases in all previous periods, loadings in the January 1-April 14 period dropped 11.1% to 867,562 cars from 975,861 a year ago.

Receipts from connections fell in the week ended April 14 to 24,376 cars from 28,779 a year earlier, and in the January 1 - April 14 period to 369,841 cars from 443,806. Piggyback loadings decreased in the week to 3,562 cars from 4,040, but increased in the cumulative period to 41,968 cars from 40,614.

12. Passenger Bus Statistics Number of passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines in February this year rose to 3,660,826 from 3,628,168 a year earlier. With an increase in January, passengers carried in the January-February period numbered 7,589,591, a rise of 2.8% from last year's corresponding total of 7,383,189. More persons were carried by regular and chartered services both in the month and two-month period. Revenues edged up in February to \$2,638,000 from \$2,630,000, and in January-February to \$5,624,000 from \$5,493,000.

13. Urban Transit Number of passengers carried by urban transit systems declined 9.8% in February to 80,165,124 from 88,851,529 a year earlier, and 7.0% in the January-February period to 164,839,651 from 177,316,801 a year ago. Fewer passengers were carried by motor bus, trolley coach, street car, subway and chartered services both in the month and two months. Month's revenues fell 3.9% to \$10,855,000 from \$11,301,000, and two-month revenues decreased 1.4% to \$22,264,000 from \$22,585,000.

14. Civil Aviation Number of revenue passengers transported by Canadian air carriers in April 1960 increased 7% to 370,568 from 346,195 in the corresponding 1959 month, and number carried in the January-April 1960 period advanced 4.5% to 1,334,609 from 1,277,480 a year earlier. Volume of revenue goods carried increased sharply (39.2%) in the month to 19,943,900 pounds from 14,331,000 a year earlier, and 1.8% in the four-month period to 70,747,200 pounds from 69,468,800 in the like 1959 period.

15. Civil Aviation Number of revenue passengers carried by Canadian air carriers in May 1960 edged up 0.3% to 395,306 from 394,095 in the same 1959 month, while volume of revenue freight transported advanced 11.8% to 19,362,200 pounds from 17,311,600 a year earlier. Number of persons carried in the January-May 1960 period increased 3.5% to 1,729,915 from 1,671,575, and volume of goods 3.8% to 90,109,300 pounds from 86,780,400.

Operating revenues rose 8.2% in May 1960 to \$19,263,200 from \$17,801,400, and operating expenses 11.7% to \$19,963,700 from \$17,871,200. Operating revenues advanced 5.7% in the January-May period to \$83,555,200 from \$79,034,700, and operating expenses 11.4% to \$93,752,600 from \$84,141,600.

## MANUFACTURING

\*16. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended April 22 this year amounted to 129,392 tons, up 1.7% from 127,291 tons in the preceding week and up 9.5% from 118,211 tons in the corresponding 1960 week. Index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 135 in the current week versus 132 a week earlier and 123 a year ago.

17. Carbonated Beverages Production of carbonated beverages in March declined for the second successive month to 9,924,706 gallons from 11,696,377 a year earlier. These decreases more than offset an increase in January, placing output in the January-March period at 31,400,771 barrels versus 33,552,043 a year ago, a 6.4% drop.



18. Shipments Of Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum wallboard and sheathing were larger in March and January-March period this year as compared to last, while shipments of gypsum lath and plasters were smaller. Month's shipments were: wallboard, 29,122,255 square feet (26,872,191 a year earlier); lath, 17,250,980 square feet (18,173,508); sheathing, 655,780 square feet (355,274); and plasters, 18,054 tons (18,902). January-March totals: wallboard, 82,042,345 square feet (76,278,794 a year ago); lath, 52,566,720 square feet (58,667,128); sheathing, 1,714,220 square feet (1,043,678); and plasters, 53,634 tons (59,841).
19. The Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar declined in March to 89,644,000 pounds from 111,147,000 a year earlier, and in the January-March period to 251,792,000 pounds from 300,958,000 a year ago. Sales increased in the month to 139,976,000 pounds from 132,878,000, and in the quarter to 364,271,000 pounds from 358,852,000. Company-held stocks at the end of March were larger this year as compared to last at 294,020,000 pounds versus 285,289,000.
- Receipts of raw cane sugar dropped in March to 73,328,000 pounds from 80,523,000 a year earlier, and in the January-March period to 142,679,000 pounds from 167,503,000 a year ago. Meltings and sales fell in the month to 90,514,000 pounds from 114,287,000, and in the three months to 243,762,000 from 299,663,000. Company-held stocks at the end of March were smaller than a year earlier at 131,364,000 pounds against 187,906,000.
20. Radio & Television Receiving Sets Producers' domestic sales of radio and television receiving sets and record players were smaller in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last. Sales of radios dropped in February to 43,811 units from 51,149 a year earlier, and in the January-February period to 92,089 units from 98,735. Sales of home and auto sets were smaller than a year earlier both in the month and two months, while sales of portables and combinations were larger in both periods.
- February sales of television receiving sets fell to 27,908 units from 29,594 a year earlier and record players to 12,794 units from 12,038. January-February sales of television sets declined to 51,927 units from 56,559 a year ago, and record players to 23,201 units from 25,997.
21. Consumption & Stocks Of Rubber Consumption of rubber in February this year dropped 23.4% to 7,931 long tons from 10,355 a year earlier and, together with a decline of 15.9% in January, consumption in the January-February period fell 19.8% to 16,025 long tons from 19,985 a year ago. End-of-February stocks were 12.8% smaller than a year ago at 8,257 long tons versus 9,470.
- Consumption of all types of rubber was smaller in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last. Month's totals were: natural, 2,299 long tons (3,570 a year earlier); synthetic, 4,390 (5,163); and reclaimed, 1,242 (1,622). Two-month totals: natural, 4,733 long tons (6,911 a year ago); synthetic, 8,828 (9,960); and reclaimed, 2,464 (3,114).

22. Shipments Of Prepared Stock And Poultry Feed Shipments in January this year of primary or concentrated feeds increased to 42,445 tons from 37,214 a year earlier, secondary or complete feeds to 224,013 tons from 195,585, and other animal feeds to 48,882 tons from 44,359. Shipments of primary feeds in 1960 declined 11.6% to 441,513 tons from 499,312 in 1959 and other animal feeds 30.1% to 539,355 tons from 771,117, while shipments of secondary feeds rose 1.1% to 2,520,142 tons from 2,491,688.

23. Stocks Of Canned Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of canned fruit held by canners and wholesalers at December 31, 1960 included the following: apples, solid pack, 273,892 cases (243,030 at the end of 1959); applesauce, 410,215 (547,947); apricots, 198,273 (204,123); cherries, 185,427 (199,721); peaches, 1,567,751 (1,462,734); Bartlett pears, 650,714 (494,532); Kieffer pears, 629,570 (486,863); raspberries, 86,879 (92,797); and strawberries, 79,680 (72,501).

Canners and wholesalers holdings of canned vegetables at the end of December 1960 included: asparagus, 147,416 cases (126,847 a year earlier); green and wax beans, 1,488,493 (1,690,986); baked beans (including Lima), 1,173,787 (1,043,143); beets, 500,986 (352,510); carrots, 237,183 (129,973); mixed vegetables (Macedoine), 286,143 (255,819); peas, 2,702,936 (2,783,231); and tomatoes, 2,234,974 (1,388,639).

24. Boat Building Industry The 225 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of small vessels and pleasure craft in 1959 had factory shipments valued at an all-time high of \$14,590,000, a rise of 18.7% from 1958's previous peak of \$12,292,000 for 215 plants, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. These establishments employed more persons in 1959 than in the preceding year at 1,774 versus 1,733, dispensed more in salaries and wages at \$5,555,000 versus \$5,274,000, and spent more for materials and supplies at \$5,924,000 versus \$5,192,000.

Sixty-six of the establishments were located in Ontario, 65 in British Columbia, 44 in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia and 34 in Quebec. Production in 1959 included: 20,566 outboard boats (valued at \$6,387,000); 802 motorboats (\$2,084,000); 4,587 canoes (\$542,000); 4,484 rowboats, skiffs and dories (\$403,000); and 216 sailboats (\$204,000).

25. Adhesives Industry Factory shipments from the 31 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of adhesives in 1959 were valued at a record \$14,639,000, a rise of 1.8% from 1958's preceding high of \$14,381,000 for 28 plants, according to the Bureau's annual industrial report. These plants employed 629 persons in 1959 (642 in 1958), paid out \$2,684,000 in salaries and wages (\$2,557,000), and spent \$7,598,000 for materials and supplies (\$7,121,000).

Output of adhesives in 1959, including small amounts from other industries, was as follows: linoleum cement, 15,899,000 pounds (valued at \$834,000); rubber cement, 1,154,000 gallons (\$3,325,000); bone and hide glue, 8,021,000 pounds (\$1,946,000); casein glue, 1,072,000 pounds (\$297,000); flexible glue, 2,787,000 pounds (\$691,000); synthetic resin glue, 41,064,000 pounds (\$6,054,000); vegetable glues, 25,922,000 pounds (\$3,116,000); mucilage and paste valued at \$530,000; fish glue valued at \$326,000; and miscellaneous adhesives valued at \$3,002,000. Total value of all adhesives, including mucilage and paste, was \$20,121,000 in 1959 as compared to \$18,903,000 in 1958 and \$19,463,000 in 1957.



26. Primary Plastics Industry Value of actory shipments from the primary plastics industry in 1959 reached a new peak of \$103,539,000, up 5.9% from 1958's previous record of \$97,802,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments was unchanged from the preceding year at 34, while number of employees increased to 3,469 from 3,435, salaries and wages to \$17,080,000 from \$16,255,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$57,803,000 from \$52,092,000. Value of factory shipments of synthetic resins from all industries in 1959 increased 11.1% to \$73,827,000 from \$66,441,000 in 1958 and was nearly three times larger than 1950's total of \$19,068,000.

27. Miscellaneous Leather Products Industries Value of factory shipments from Canada's miscellaneous leather products industries in 1959 reached an all-time high of \$31,131,000, up 8.3% from \$28,757,000 in 1958 and up 7.2% from \$29,040,000 in 1956 - the previous peak, according to the Bureau's annual report on the industry. Establishments decreased to 190 from 196 in 1958, while employees increased to 4,125 from 3,871, salaries and wages to \$10,564,000 from \$9,630,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$14,546,000 from \$13,422,000. Shipments of hand luggage, the industry's leading product, delined 0.3% in 1959 to \$5,995,000 from \$6,012,000 in the preceding year.

28. Dyeing & Finishing Of Textile Goods Industry Value of work performed in Canada's dyeing and finishing of textile goods industry in 1959 reached an all-time high of \$17,002,000, a rise of 6.6% from 1958's previous peak of \$15,955,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments decreased to 55 in 1959 from 56 in 1958, while number of employees increased to 2,060 from 2,022, salaries and wages to \$7,049,000 from \$6,671,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$5,004,000 from \$4,723,000.

Value of work performed in 1959 in dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics increased to \$9,824,000 from \$9,238,000 in 1958, bleaching, shrinking, sponging and all other work to \$2,662,000 from \$2,617,000, printing and painting on textile fabrics to \$2,251,000 from \$2,064,000, dyeing and finishing of other products to \$1,632,000 from \$1,368,000, and dyeing and finishing of yarns to \$370,000 from \$234,000. Value of work performed on rubberizing, mercerizing and waterproofing of fabrics decreased to \$263,000 from \$434,000.

## ELECTRICITY

29. Electric Power Statistics Total net generation of electric energy by plants that produce 10 million kilowatt hours or more per year decreased 4.6% in February to 9,009,332 megawatt hours from 9,442,925 mwh a year earlier. Month's imports increased sharply to 99,161 mwh from 13,895 mwh, and exports decreased substantially to 226,772 mwh from 348,719 mwh. Amount made available in Canada in the month fell 2.5% to 8,881,721 mwh from 9,108,101 mwh; electric energy used in electric boilers declined to 460,955 mwh from 699,544 mwh.

Net generation in the January-February period dropped to 18,989,273 mwh from 19,331,138 mwh a year ago, while imports rose to 194,811 mwh from 36,336 mwh and exports fell to 504,621 mwh from 752,989 mwh. Amount made available in Canada in the two-month period increased to 18,679,463 mwh from 18,614,485 mwh; total used in electric boilers declined to 1,042,417 mwh from 1,393,905 mwh.

30. Wheat Review Supplies of wheat remaining on or about March 1 this year in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,603.0 million bushels, a rise of 7% from last year's corresponding total of 2,442.8 million bushels. March 1 supplies, in millions of bushels, were as follows: United States, 1,658.6 (1,523.3 a year ago); Canada, 699.8 (644.8); Argentina, 40.4 (125.2); and Australia, 204.2 (149.5).

Exports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, from the four major wheat exporting countries in the first seven months (August-february) of the current Canadian crop year advanced 29% to 677.8 million bushels from 526.6 million bushels in the like 1959-60 period. Exports from these four countries in the August-february period, in millions of bushels, were: United States, 364.6 (256.3 a year earlier); Canada, 177.4 (170.0); Argentina, 46.7 (31.0); and Australia, 89.1 (69.3).

31. Volume Of Agricultural Production Canada's index of the physical volume of agricultural production is estimated at 156.2 (1935-39=100) for the year 1960. This estimate is 7.6% above the revised index of 145.1 for 1959 and 5% above the five-year average (1955-59) of 148.8. The all-time high of 169.5 was established in 1956. A decline in the production of livestock in 1960 was more than offset by increased production of grains, potatoes, tobacco and maple products. The output of dairy and poultry products remained almost unchanged.

For the provinces of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia the change in production between 1959 and 1960 was less than 1%. Increases of between 2% and 3% occurred in New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia. A gain of slightly more than 6% was recorded for Ontario. Total agricultural output in Saskatchewan increased by nearly 30%, the greatest gain for any of the provinces. With respective declines of approximately 4% and 5%, Alberta and Manitoba were the only two provinces for which any significant reduction in farm production was noted.

Provincial indexes follow: Prince Edward Island, 138.8 (138.5 in 1959); Nova Scotia, 93.5 (94.3); New Brunswick, 117.0 (114.4); Quebec, 142.4 (138.5); Ontario, 154.9 (145.9); Manitoba, 144.9 (153.1); Saskatchewan, 202.0 (156.4); Alberta, 134.5 (140.5); and British Columbia, 150.0 (146.9).

\*32. Production Of Hops Production of hops in 1960 amounted to 1,145,841 pounds as compared with 1,389,744 in 1959, according to revised estimates released by DBS. The value was \$672,057 as compared with \$838,336. Area under hops in 1960 was 772 acres as compared with 1,034 in the preceding year, and the yield per acre was 1,484 pounds as compared with 1,344. Price per pound was 59¢ as compared with 60¢.

33. Oils & Fats Larger quantities of margarine (including spreads), shortening (package and bulk) and refined oils (coconut, and salad and cooking), and smaller amounts of lard and tallow (edible and inedible) were produced in February this year as compared to last. Totals were: margarine, 15,186,000 pounds (15,002,000 a year earlier); shortening, 14,676,000 pounds (14,029,000); refined oils, 6,308,000 pounds (5,335,000); lard, 8,445,000 pounds (10,924,000); and tallow, 14,709,000 pounds (16,080,000).



34. Production Of Milk    Production of milk in March this year is estimated at 1,292,000,000 pounds, some 2.6% above last year's comparable total, according to preliminary DBS estimates. This brought output in the first quarter of the year to 3,396,000,000 pounds, a rise of 1.4% from last year's first-quarter total. Output declined 1.1% in February to 1,018,450,000 pounds from 1,029,701,000 a year earlier, but rose 0.7% in the January-February period to 2,104,625,000 pounds from 2,089,896,000 a year ago.

Production of milk in February was below year-earlier levels in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 8,839 pounds (8,514 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 26,278 (27,185); New Brunswick, 22,237 (23,423); Quebec, 242,608 (251,926); Ontario, 382,144 (393,422); Manitoba, 71,741 (72,369); Saskatchewan, 89,119 (87,515); Alberta, 105,195 (98,177); and British Columbia, 56,927 (50,434).

Milk output in the January-February period was larger than a year earlier in all provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. Totals (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 20,337 pounds (18,418 a year ago); Nova Scotia 54,713 (54,787); New Brunswick, 47,067 (48,049); Quebec, 523,951 (530,615); Ontario 783,076 (794,248); Manitoba, 145,188 (141,892); Saskatchewan, 176,338 (172,841); Alberta, 210,047 (193,471); and British Columbia, 116,266 (102,587).

35. Fluid Milk Sales    Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, were smaller by 1% in February this year as compared to last at 458,653,000 pounds, while sales in the January-February period were unchanged from a year earlier at 937,623,000 pounds.

February fluid milk sales were lower than a year earlier in all provinces except Quebec where they were unchanged at 138,356,000 pounds. Sales in the other provinces (percentage decreases in brackets) were: Prince Edward Island, 2,005,000 pounds (8%); Nova Scotia, 14,986,000 (2%); New Brunswick, 12,550,000 (2%); Ontario, 172,950,000 (2%); Manitoba, 25,027,000 (3%); Saskatchewan, 27,414,000 (1%); Alberta, 29,078,000 (3%); and British Columbia, 36,287,000 (3%).

January-February sales of fluid milk were up from a year earlier in two provinces, down in three, and unchanged in the remaining four. Sales were up 1% in Nova Scotia at 30,931,000 pounds and also 1% in Saskatchewan at 56,121,000; sales were down 8% in Prince Edward Island at 4,050,000 pounds, 1% in Manitoba at 52,011,000 and 1% in British Columbia at 74,989,000. Totals were unchanged in the following provinces: New Brunswick, 25,528,000 pounds; Quebec, 281,677,000; Ontario, 353,071,000; and Alberta, 59,245,000.

\*36. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks    Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at April 20 amounted to an estimated 53,578,000 pounds, some 28.3% larger than last year's comparable total of 41,775,000 pounds. April 20 holdings were larger than a year earlier in all these centres except Quebec and Winnipeg, and totals were: Quebec, 3,811,000 pounds (5,233,000 a year earlier); Montreal, 25,024,000 (17,752,000); Toronto, 5,829,000 (2,401,000); Winnipeg, 9,249,000 (10,785,000); Regina, 3,012,000 (1,533,000); Saskatoon, 3,130,000 (1,892,000); Edmonton, 2,506,000 (1,269,000); Calgary, 277,000 (275,000); and Vancouver, 740,000 (635,000).

37. Preliminary Report Production of coal in March this year dropped sharply  
On Coal Production (31.5%) to 722,575 tons from 1,054,242 a year earlier.  
With decreases of 12.2% and 13.3%, respectively, in  
January and February, output in the January-March period fell 17.6% to 2,648,-  
901 tons from 3,213,708 a year ago. Landed imports declined in the month to  
118,411 tons from 199,751, and in the quarter to 461,951 tons from 567,700.

Production of coal in this year's January-March period was smaller than a  
year earlier for all regions except British Columbia and the Yukon. Totals  
were: Nova Scotia, 968,715 tons (1,390,882 a year ago); New Brunswick, 244,176  
(271,919); Saskatchewan, 638,055 (681,683); Alberta, 552,353 (637,731); and  
British Columbia and the Yukon, 245,602 (231,493).

38. Shipments Of Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in Feb-  
ruary this year declined 5.5% to 282,428 tons from  
299,023 a year earlier. With a decrease of 8.7% in January, shipments in the  
January-February period dropped 7.6% to 747,616 tons from 808,785 a year ago.  
Stocks at the end of February were up to 3,594,355 tons from 2,310,935.

Ore shipped for export increased in February to 178,822 tons from 141,841  
a year earlier, and in the January-February period to 550,604 tons from 534,594.  
Shipments to Canadian consumers fell in the month to 103,606 tons from 157,182  
and in the two months to 197,012 tons from 274,191.

February iron ore shipments by region were as follows: Newfoundland, 84,-  
201 tons (79,397 a year earlier); Quebec, 61,341 (44,135); Ontario, 73,558  
(115,647); and Alberta and British Columbia, 63,328 (59,844). January-February  
shipments were: Newfoundland, 310,396 tons (369,926 a year ago); Quebec, 131,-  
012 (95,402); Ontario, 132,190 (206,568); and Alberta and British Columbia,  
174,018 (136,889).

R E L E A S E D      T H I S      W E E K

Friday, April 28, 1961

(Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred  
items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week).

- \*1. New Residential Construction, March 1961
- \*2. Federal Government Employment, February 1961
- \*3. Index of Industrial Production, February 1961
- \*4. Industrial Research-Development Expenditures In Canada, 1959, (13-516), 75¢
- \*5. Security Price Indexes, April 20, 1961
- \*6. Building Materials Price Index, March 1961
- 7. Department Store Sales, April 15, 1961 - Weekly Card, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
- \*8. Retail, Wholesale & Service Businesses In Galt, Ontario, 1959
- 9. Vital Statistics, March 1961, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, February 1961
- 11. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, April 14, 1961, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 12. Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1961, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 13. Urban Transit, February 1961, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Civil Aviation, April 1960, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 15. Civil Aviation, May 1960, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*16. Steel Ingot Production, April 22, 1961

MORE



17. Monthly Production of Carbonated Beverages, March 1961, (32-001),  
10¢/\$1.00
18. Gypsum Products, March 1961, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
19. The Sugar Situation, March 1961, (32-013), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, February 1961, (43-004), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, February 1961, (33-003),  
20¢/\$2.00
22. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, January 1961, (32-004),  
30¢/\$3.00
23. Quarterly Stocks of Canned Foods, December 31, 1960, (32-011), 50¢/\$2.00
24. Boat Building Industry, 1959, (42-205), 50¢
25. Adhesives Industry, 1959, (46-203), 50¢
26. Primary Plastics Industry, 1959, (46-211), 50¢
27. Miscellaneous Leather Products & Leather Belting Industries, 1959,  
(33-205), 50¢
28. Dyeing & Finishing of Textile Goods Industry, 1959, (34-206), 25¢
29. Electric Power Statistics, February 1961, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
30. The Wheat Review, March 1961, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
31. Index of Farm Production, 1960, (21-203), 25¢
- \*32. Production of Hops, 1960
33. Oils & Fats, February 1961, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
34. The Dairy Review, March, 1961, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
35. Fluid Milk Sales, February 1961, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*36. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks, April 20, 1961
37. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, March 1961, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
38. Iron Ore, February 1961, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Pulpwood Production, Consumption & Inventories, February 1961, (25-001),  
10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of April 21
- Estimates of Labour Income, January 1961, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 --  
Summarized in issue of April 7
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1961,  
(31-001), 40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue of March 30
- Canadian Statistical Review, March 1961, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, February 1961, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 --  
Summarized in issue of April 14
- Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, February 1961, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00 --  
Summarized in issue of April 14
- Grain Statistics Weekly, April 5, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, February 1961, (24-002),  
30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of March 30
- Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills East of the Rockies,  
February 1961, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of April 14
- Commodities Imported From Each Country, 12 months ended December 1960,  
(65-006), \$1.00/\$4.00

\*Not in Current List of Publications 1960 or Subscription Order Form

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62	1935	1935	1935
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64	1937	1937	1937
65	1938	1938	1938
66	1939	1939	1939
67	1940	1940	1940
68	1941	1941	1941
69	1942	1942	1942
70	1943	1943	1943
71	1944	1944	1944
72	1945	1945	1945
73	1946	1946	1946
74	1947	1947	1947
75	1948	1948	1948
76	1949	1949	1949
77	1950	1950	1950
78	1951	1951	1951
79	1952	1952	1952
80	1953	1953	1953
81	1954	1954	1954
82	1955	1955	1955
83	1956	1956	1956
84	1957	1957	1957
85	1958	1958	1958
86	1959	1959	1959
87	1960	1960	1960
88	1961	1961	1961
89	1962	1962	1962
90	1963	1963	1963
91	1964	1964	1964

Enclosed find cheque ☐ or money order ☐ for ..... \$.....

OR

Charge to Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to:  
**Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.**

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the **Receiver General of Canada**. Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not send postage stamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_