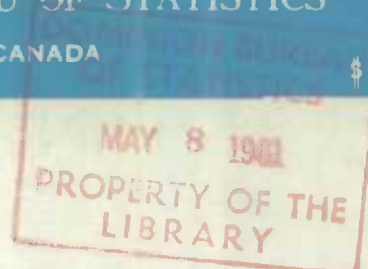


Vol. 29 -- No. 18

Friday, May 5, 1961



HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's total exports to all countries in February were valued at \$371,900,000, a decrease of 13.5% from last year's corresponding total of \$430,100,000. Month's imports dropped 12.5% to \$396,200,000 from \$452,900,000 a year earlier. The resulting import balance in February amounted to \$24,300,000 as compared with \$22,800,000 in the same month last year. (Page 2)

...

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in February were valued at an estimated \$1,760.9 million, down slightly (0.4%) from the revised January total of \$1,768.6 million and down 4.0% from the February 1960 figure of \$1,834.6 million ... Production of steel ingots in the week ended April 29 totalled 123,936 tons, a decrease of 4.2% from 129,392 in the preceding week ... Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in the first quarter of this year decreased to 98,472 units from 122,017 a year ago. (Pages 3-5)

...

Merchandising: Department store sales were 3.5% higher in value in the week ended April 22 as compared to a year earlier ... Canadian wholesalers proper had sales valued at an estimated \$610,091,000 in February as compared to \$670,337,000 a year earlier, a decrease of 9.0%. (Page 9)

...

Labour: Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$1,501,000,000 in February in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income ... Canada's industrial composite index number of employment in February was 111.0, down 0.5% from 111.6 in January and down 3.1% from 114.6 in February last year. (Page 10)

...

Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the week ended April 21 rose 5.9% to 63,012 from 59,519 in the corresponding period last year ... Volume of freight handled at Canadian ports during 1960 rose 3.6% to 170,885,000 tons. (Page 11)

...

Prices: The upward trend of the farm price index during the three-month period December to February was reversed in March when the index declined to 242.2 (1935-39=100) from 244.2 in February. (Page 13)

...

Travel: Volume of highway traffic entering Canada from the United States in February increased by 28,100 units or approximately 3% over the volume recorded during February 1960. (Page 13)

...

*1. Commodity Exports & Imports In February Canada's total exports to all countries in February were valued at \$371,900,000, a decrease of 13.5% from last year's corresponding total of \$430,100,000, DBS reports. This followed an increase of 8.3% in January from a year earlier so the January-February value declined only 2.7% to \$828,800,000 from \$851,900,000 in the like 1960 period.

As announced on April 5, imports from all countries dropped 12.5% in February to \$396,200,000 from \$452,900,000 in the same month last year. January imports were up 7.9% in value, and the total for the January-February period eased down 2.7% to \$827,400,000 from \$852,300,000.

The resulting import balance in trade with all countries in February amounted to \$24,300,000 as compared with \$22,800,000 in the same month last year. In the January-February period there was a small export balance in contrast to a small import balance a year earlier.

Total exports to the United States declined in February to \$205,700,000 from \$253,800,000 in the same month last year, bringing the January-February total to \$430,200,000 as against \$503,000,000 a year earlier. February imports from the United States were valued at \$274,900,000 as against \$324,200,000 in the same month last year, placing the two-month total at \$573,200,000 versus \$607,400,000. The import balance in February amounted to \$69,200,000 versus \$70,400,000 a year earlier, bringing the two-month total to \$143,000,000 versus \$104,400,000.

Exports to the United Kingdom rose in February to \$71,300,000 from \$67,900,000 in the corresponding month last year and in the January-February period to \$166,700,000 from \$136,500,000. Imports from the United Kingdom in February declined to \$44,800,000 from \$48,600,000, while the two-month total rose slightly to \$91,000,000 from \$89,500,000. The export balance in February was \$26,500,000 versus \$19,300,000 a year earlier, bringing the cumulative total to \$75,700,000 versus \$47,000,000.

Exports to the rest of the Commonwealth fell in February to \$20,400,000 from \$24,000,000 in the same month last year, while the January-February value rose to \$63,200,000 from \$46,000,000. Imports from the group were down in February to \$15,600,000 from \$17,300,000, but up in the two months to \$34,100,000 from \$29,600,000.

February exports to all other countries moved down in value to \$74,500,000 from \$84,300,000 a year earlier, but rose in the two-month period to \$168,800,000 from \$166,400,000. Imports from these countries fell in February to \$60,900,000 from \$62,700,000, but rose in the January-February period to \$129,200,000 from \$125,800,000 a year ago.

The preliminary figures for February and the January-February period, with comparable totals for 1960, are summarized in the table on the following page:

	February		January-February	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
Exports (domestic & foreign):	Millions of Dollars			
United Kingdom	71.3	67.9	166.7	136.5
Other Commonwealth countries.	20.4	24.0	63.2	46.0
United States	205.7	253.8	430.2	503.0
All other countries	74.5	84.3	168.8	166.4
Totals	371.9	430.1	828.8	851.9
Imports*				
United Kingdom	44.8	48.6	91.0	89.5
Other Commonwealth countries.	15.6	17.3	34.1	29.6
United States	274.9	324.2	573.2	607.4
All other countries	60.9	62.7	129.2	125.8
Totals	396.2	452.9	827.4	852.3

*Estimates only for 1961. Figures may not add due to rounding.

MANUFACTURING

*2. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in February were valued at an estimated \$1,760.9 million, down slightly (0.4%) from the revised January total of \$1,768.6 million and down 4.0% from the February 1960 figure of \$1,834.6 million, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the February issue of "Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries". Seasonally adjusted data show shipments in January at \$1,979.6 million and in February at \$1,925.2 million, a month-to-month decline of 2.7%.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of February was estimated at \$4,278.3 million, up 0.7% from \$4,248.9 million in January and up 1.3% from \$4,225.1 million in February last year. Total inventory held by manufacturers at the end of February was \$4,507.8 million, an increase of 0.8% from \$4,472.4 million in the preceding month and a decrease of 0.9% from \$4,547.7 million in the same month last year. Value of inventory held under long-term contracts (progress payments) was estimated at \$229.5 million at the end of February, up 2.7% from \$223.5 million a month earlier and down 28.9% from \$322.7 million a year ago. Components showed the following changes between January and February this year: finished products, up 1.3%; goods in process, up 1.7%; goods in process less progress payments, up 1.4%; and raw materials, virtually unchanged.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.43 in February, compared to 2.40 in January and 2.30 in February last year. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.81 in the month versus 0.80 a month earlier and 0.75 a year earlier. The ratio of total inventory to shipments is almost as high as the most recent records of early 1958, while the ratio of finished products to shipments is slightly above those of early 1958.

MORE

Value of new orders received in February at \$1,773.9 million was down 3.2% from \$1,831.8 million in January and down 4.1% from \$1,849.5 million in February 1960. Value of unfilled orders at the end of February was \$1,951.0 million, up 0.7% from \$1,937.9 million a month earlier and down 11.5% from \$2,204.8 million a year ago.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

	February 1961 (Preliminary)	January 1961 (Revised)	December 1960	February 1960
	Millions of Dollars			
Shipments	1,760.9	1,768.6	1,876.8	1,834.6
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	1,925.2	1,979.6	1,958.4	1,935.5
Inventory owned	4,278.3	4,248.9	4,240.5	4,225.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)	4,236.1	4,238.0	4,259.6	4,181.9
Inventory held	4,507.8	4,472.4	4,476.3	4,547.7
Raw materials	2,013.0	2,014.0	2,019.3	2,011.6
Goods in process...	1,065.8	1,048.1	1,067.2	1,151.9
Finished products..	1,429.0	1,410.3	1,389.8	1,384.2
New orders	1,773.9	1,831.8	1,875.3	1,849.5
Unfilled orders	1,951.0	1,937.9	1,874.7	2,204.8
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)	1,940.7	1,921.9	1,908.7	2,188.4

Manufacturers' Shipments By Provinces Value of manufacturers shipments in January this year was \$1,768,557,000, a slight decline (0.1%) from last year's corresponding total of \$1,768,724,000. Values were higher than a year earlier in five and lower in five of the provinces. Increases were: Newfoundland, 8.5%; New Brunswick, 20.0%; Quebec, 2.2%; Manitoba, 4.4%; and Alberta 0.3%. Decreases: Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 3.2%; Ontario, 1.7%; Saskatchewan, 7.3%; and British Columbia, including the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 0.2%.

The lower value of shipments in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia in January as compared to a year earlier was due to decreases in the wood products, iron and steel products, transportation equipment and petroleum products industries; in Ontario to declines in the rubber products, iron and steel products and transportation equipment industries; in Saskatchewan to declines in the food and beverages, iron and steel products and non-ferrous metal products industries; and in British Columbia to decreases in the wood products, paper products, non-ferrous metal products and petroleum products industries. Higher values in Newfoundland were due to rises in the foods and beverages, wood and paper products industries; in New Brunswick to increases in the foods and beverages, wood and paper products and transportation equipment industries; and in Manitoba to advances in the foods and beverages, iron and steel and electrical products industries.

MORE

Gross Value of Factory Shipments - by Provinces

	January			Change	Change
	1961	1960	1959	1961/1960	1960/1959
	Thousands of Dollars			%	%
Newfoundland.....	9,904	9,129	10,230	8.5	-10.8
Prince Edward Island)	31,228	32,240	35,495	-3.2	-9.2
Nova Scotia.....)					
New Brunswick.....	28,178	23,474	22,408	20.0	4.8
Quebec.....	509,432	498,691	483,096	2.2	3.2
Ontario.....	893,497	909,255	867,450	-1.7	4.8
Manitoba.....	56,679	54,309	54,219	4.4	0.2
Saskatchewan.....	23,477	25,319	25,991	-7.3	-2.6
Alberta.....	64,820	64,618	64,081	0.3	0.8
British Columbia(1)..	151,342	151,689	140,115	-0.2	8.3
CANADA.....	1,768,557	1,768,724	1,703,085	-0.1	3.9

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

*3. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended April 29 totalled 123,936 tons, a decrease of 4.2% from 129,392 tons in the preceding week and an increase of 1.6% from 121,980 tons in the corresponding 1960 week. Index of production, based on the average weekly production during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 129 in the current week versus 135 a week earlier and 127 a year ago.

4. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in this year's first quarter decreased to 98,472 units from 122,017 a year ago; number of passenger cars shipped fell to 82,021 units from 101,087 and commercial vehicles to 16,451 units from 20,930. First-quarter shipments of vehicles imported from the United States declined to 5,562 units from 7,670, comprising 4,375 passenger cars versus 7,414 and 1,187 commercial vehicles versus 256.

March shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles dropped to 37,253 units from 46,889 a year earlier, made up of 31,114 passenger cars against 38,529 and 6,139 commercial vehicles against 8,360. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States in the month were down to 2,032 units from 2,358, comprising 1,512 passenger cars versus 2,229 and 520 commercial vehicles versus 129.

5. Mineral Wool Shipments Shipments of mineral wool batts and granulated wool were larger in March and the January-March period this year as compared to last, while shipments of bulk or loose wool were smaller in both periods. March totals were: batts, 11,591,802 square feet (11,415,185 a year earlier); granulated wool, 407,018 cubic feet (295,842); and bulk or loose wool, 47,478 cubic feet (108,611). January-March: batts, 47,450,198 square feet (39,860,723 a year ago); granulated wool, 1,580,109 cubic feet (1,556,015); and bulk or loose wool, 150,384 cubic feet (202,818).

6. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of all types of rigid insulating board increased 5.0% in March to 27,780,116 square feet from 26,467,080 a year earlier, but dropped 22.4% in the January-March period to 69,225,767 square feet from 89,216,569 a year ago. Month's domestic shipments fell to 24,560,163 square feet from 24,653,294 a year earlier, while export shipments rose to 3,219,953 square feet from 1,813,786. First-quarter domestic shipments decreased to 61,276,133 square feet from 81,472,554 a year ago, while export shipments increased to 7,949,634 square feet from 7,744,015.
7. Hard Board Shipments Shipments of all types of hard board rose in March to 24,742,391 square feet from 23,801,386 a year earlier, but fell in the January-March period to 64,421,449 square feet from 64,439,520 a year ago. Month's domestic shipments decreased to 21,206,381 square feet from 21,572,726 a year earlier, while export shipments increased to 3,536,010 square feet from 2,228,660. January-March domestic shipments rose to 54,720,879 square feet from 54,446,228 a year ago, while export shipments declined to 9,700,570 square feet from 9,993,292.
8. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of asphalt floor tile decreased in March to 1,135,196 square feet from 1,346,754 a year earlier and in the January-March period to 2,828,443 square feet from 4,111,309 a year ago. Month's shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile increased to 8,317,498 square feet from 6,840,731, and first-quarter shipments advanced to 19,750,975 square feet from 15,738,946.
- x9. 1960 Edition Of Chemical Directory Released The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released its 1960 edition of the Chemical Directory of Canada. Seventh of a series, previous issues were published in 1919, 1921, 1933, 1938, 1950 and 1954. The present volume brings the information up to date in order to meet frequent requests that come to the Bureau for complete lists of producers of the many chemicals and chemical products which are manufactured in Canada.
- In preparing this directory, the definition of the chemical industries has been broadly interpreted to include not only the manufacturers of chemicals but also the makers of allied products, such as paints, soaps, etc., and the closely related process industries, such as petroleum refining, paper making, etc. In 1958, about 1,714 plants operated in these industries and production totalled about \$6,291 million.
10. Leather Glove & Mitten Industry Factory shipments from the leather glove and mitten industry were valued at \$10,550,000 in 1959, up 6.0% from \$9,952,000 in 1958 and down 17.9% from the all-time high of \$12,844,000 reached in 1951, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments decreased to 61 from 62 in 1958, while employees increased to 1,518 from 1,509, salaries and wages to \$3,468,000 from \$3,245,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$5,274,000 from \$4,931,000. Value of shipments of men's lined and unlined dress gloves and mittens increased in 1959 to \$3,264,000 from \$3,150,000 in the preceding year, and men's lined and unlined work gloves and mittens to \$5,205,000 from \$4,899,000.

11. Motor Vehicle Parts Industry Value of factory shipments from Canada's motor vehicle parts industry in 1959 reached a near-record level of \$323,420,000, up 9.4% from \$295,741,000 in 1958 and down 1.9% from the all-time high of \$329,525,000 reached in 1956, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of establishments increased to 211 from 206 in 1958, employees to 18,885 from 18,132, salaries and wages to \$85,199,000 from \$77,731,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$173,771,000 from \$155,921,000.

Values of some of the principal items shipped from all industries in 1959 were: tires and tubes, \$169,757,000 (\$161,870,000 in 1958); service parts made in automobile factories, \$29,990,000 (\$30,915,000); storage batteries, \$22,440,000 (\$21,149,000); truck bodies and cabs, \$21,380,000 (\$18,839,000); bumpers and bumperettes, \$11,462,000 (\$10,224,000); spark plugs, \$10,229,000 (\$9,257,000); chassis springs, \$10,000,000 (\$8,026,000); radios for automobiles, \$7,263,000 (\$7,740,000); oil filters and elements, \$7,259,000 (\$6,305,000); and axles and axle shafts, \$6,477,000 (\$3,997,000).

12. Machine Shops Industry Gross value of work done by the 696 establishments classified to the machine shops industry in 1959 were valued at an all-time high of \$67,701,000, a rise of 13.2% over 1958's 700-plant total of \$59,786,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. These establishments employed more persons in 1959 than in 1958 at 7,167 versus 7,009, paid out more in salaries and wages at \$28,442,000 versus \$26,519,000, and spent more for materials and supplies at \$22,898,000 versus \$20,664,000.

Value of work performed in 1959 was higher than in 1958 in all provinces except Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. Totals in 1959 were: Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, \$402,000 (\$416,000 in the preceding year); Nova Scotia, \$1,649,000 (\$1,523,000); New Brunswick, \$2,524,000 (\$1,983,000); Quebec, \$15,567,000 (\$14,095,000); Ontario, \$23,523,000 (\$20,666,000); Manitoba, \$3,347,000 (\$3,024,000); Saskatchewan, \$731,000 (\$580,000); Alberta, \$9,196,000 (\$8,793,000); and British Columbia, \$10,761,000 (\$8,705,000).

13. Polishes & Dressings Industry Value of factory shipments in the polishes and dressings industry reached a new peak of \$24,725,000 in 1959, surpassing 1958's preceding high of \$24,508,000 by 0.9%, DBS reports in its annual industry report. Establishments were down to 42 from 43 in 1958, employees were unchanged at 832, while salaries and wages were up to \$3,466,000 from \$3,302,000. Cost of materials and supplies was also up to \$10,923,000 from \$10,705,000.

Output of polishes and floor wax in 1959, including small amounts from other industries, was as follows: paste floor wax, 8,449,216 pounds (valued at \$3,440,000); liquid floor wax and polish, 4,546,837 gallons (\$11,966,000); shoe polishes and dressings, \$1,064,000; furniture polishes, \$1,009,000; stove polishes, \$25,000; brass polishes, \$102,000; silver polishes, \$165,000; auto polishes, \$777,000; and miscellaneous polishes, \$160,000. Total value of all polishes, including polishing wax, was \$18,710,000 in 1959, compared to \$19,681,000 in 1958.

14. Leather Footwear Industry Factory shipments from the leather footwear industry in 1959 were valued at a new record of \$161,460,000, a rise of 9.7% from 1958's preceding peak of \$147,242,000, DBS reports in its annual review of the industry. Footwear shipped reached an all-time high of 44,759,000 pairs, up 4.3% from 42,902,000 pairs in 1958 and also up 4.3% from the preceding peak of 42,926,000 pairs set in 1946.

One less establishment in 1959 than in 1958 (246 versus 247), employed more persons (20,876 versus 20,131), and paid ~~them~~ more in salaries and wages (\$53,500,000 versus \$50,274,000). These plants also spent more for materials and supplies (\$80,257,000 versus \$70,836,000).

15. General Review Of The Leather Products Industries In 1959 Value of factory shipments from Canada's leather products industries in 1959 increased 9.9% to \$271,175,000 from \$246,827,000 in 1958, according to the Bureau's annual general review of the group. Number of establishments decreased 2.0% in 1959 to 586 from 598 in the preceding year, while number of employees increased 2.9% to 31,012 from 30,151 and their salaries and wages 5.1% to \$82,735,000 from \$78,684,000. Cost of materials and supplies advanced 15.3% to \$143,766,000 from \$124,664,000.

Factory shipments were higher in value in 1959 than in 1958 in all industries of the group except leather belting, where shipments dropped to \$1,045,000 from \$1,139,000. Totals for the other industries of the group in 1959 were: leather tanning, \$59,283,000 (\$52,392,000 in 1958); leather boot and shoe findings, \$7,707,000 (\$7,345,000); leather footwear, \$161,460,000 (\$147,242,000); leather gloves and mittens, \$10,550,000 (\$9,952,000); and miscellaneous leather products, \$31,131,000 (\$28,757,000).

16. Miscellaneous Food Preparations Industry Value of factory shipments from the 299 establishments classified to the miscellaneous food preparations industry in 1959 reached an all-time high of \$353,257,000, a rise of 2.1% from 1958's preceding peak of \$345,905,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. Number of employees increased to 10,258 from 9,752 in the preceding year and salaries and wages to \$38,074,000 from \$34,397,000, while cost of materials and supplies decreased to \$220,597,000 from \$223,012,000. Principal commodities of this industry include coffee, tea, malt, margarine, cornstarch, yeast, rice, peanut butter, potato chips and jelly powders.

17. Fur Goods Industry Value of factory shipments from the fur goods industry in 1959 rose 2.5% to \$62,623,000 from \$61,124,000 in 1958, and at this level was 5.5% below the all-time high of \$66,246,000 reached in 1952, according to the annual industry report by DBS. Number of establishments decreased in 1959 to 480 from 493 in 1958 and employees to 4,261 from 4,326, while salaries and wages increased to \$15,363,000 from \$14,933,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$38,203,000 from \$37,668,000. Shipments of ladies' fur coats, jackets and boleros in 1959 declined 6.0% in volume to 184,888 from 196,685 in the preceding year, and 1.4% in value to \$44,232,000 from \$44,860,000.

Shipments Of Toilet Preparations In 1959 Shipments of toilet preparations by Canadian manufacturers in 1959 were valued at a record \$68,927,000, up 5.4% from 1958's preceding peak of \$65,409,000, according to the Bureau's annual industry report. This was the eleventh consecutive annual increase since 1948's post-war low of \$20,972,000.

Number of establishments that made toilet preparations as their chief products in 1959 decreased to 82 from 83 in 1958, while the value of their factory shipments increased 5.2% to \$54,537,000 from \$51,856,000. Number of employees rose to 2,605 from 2,393 in the preceding year, salaries and wages to \$8,250,000 from \$7,361,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$19,949,000 from \$18,628,000.

*19. Poultry Processors In 1959 The poultry processors industry had shipments valued at \$100,202,429 in 1959, DBS reports. Cost of materials used was \$82,414,686 and cost of fuel and electricity amounted to \$958,997. Taking into account a decrease in inventory valuations during the year the "value added by manufacture" was estimated at \$15,587,623. Number of employees totalled 4,370 and they received \$9,941,976 in salary and wage payments.

The industry is centred largely in Ontario where almost 45% of all shipments originated. Quebec was second in value of shipments, accounting for 18.5%. This is the first year in which DBS has released statistics on this industry and no comparable data are available for previous years.

MERCHANDISING

20. Department Store Sales Department store sales were 3.5% higher in value in the week ended April 22 this year as compared to last. All provinces recorded increases from a year earlier except Manitoba and Saskatchewan that posted decreases of 3.7% and 1.2%, respectively. Gains were: Atlantic Provinces, 2.2%; Quebec, 12.2%; Ontario, 1.0%; Alberta, 4.0%; and British Columbia, 5.0%.

21. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesalers proper had sales valued at an estimated \$610,091,000 in February as compared to \$670,337,000 a year earlier, a decrease of 9.0%. Sales in the January-February period declined 8.1% to \$1,180,264,000 from \$1,284,326,000 a year ago.

February sales were larger for eight of the 17 specified trade groups as compared to a year earlier, ranging from 1.3% for groceries and food specialties to 23.0% for farm machinery. Decreases in the month ranged from 0.2% for fresh fruits and vegetables to 14.3% for coal and coke.

January-February sales were larger than a year ago for 12 of the 17 specified groups; increases ranged from 0.1% for both construction materials and supplies (including lumber) and "other" textile and clothing accessories to 29.6% for household electrical appliances. Decreases were from 0.9% for fresh fruits and vegetables to 15.2% for coal and coke.

*22. Labour Income In February Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$1,501,000,000 in February in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the February issue of "Estimates of Labour Income". The current total was up 0.5% from \$1,494,000,000 in January and up 2.5% from \$1,465,000,000 in February 1960. Labour income in the January-February period was \$2,995,000,000, compared to \$2,927,000,000 a year ago, a rise of 2.3%.

Labour income was higher in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last in all regions. Month's percentage increases from a year earlier (year's gains in brackets), were: Atlantic region, 10.4% (4.2%); Quebec, 2.9% (2.7%); Ontario, 2.8% (2.3%); Prairie region, 1.9% (2.3%); and British Columbia, 0.6% (1.0%).

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

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	January-February 1961	1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
Atlantic region.	100	100	96	200	192	105	105
Quebec	386	383	375	769	749	401	398
Ontario	635	632	618	1,267	1,238	657	651
Prairie region..	218	219	214	437	427	230	232
British Columbia	159	156	158	315	312	168	169
Canada	1,501	1,494	1,465	2,995	2,927	1,563	1,556

23. Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's industrial composite index number of employment in February was 111.0 (1949=100), down 0.5% from 111.6 in January and down 3.1% from 114.6 in February last year. Seasonal influences were the main factor in the month-to-month decline, with decreases occurring in forestry, construction, trade, and transportation, storage and communication. Compared to a year earlier, employment was higher in finance, insurance and real estate, and little changed in non-durable goods manufacturing, public utility operation, trade and service.

Average weekly wages and salaries rose substantially, as usual, between January and February. The industrial composite figure for February was \$77.79, up 79¢ from January. Seasonal influences, which normally exert their maximum upward effect in weekly earnings in February, were a factor in the increase. Average weekly wages and salaries increased \$1 or more over the month in forestry, construction, public utility operation, and transportation, storage and communication. The composite index number of payrolls in February was 202.4, up 0.5% from the January figure and up 0.2% from the 1960 February index.

February employment indexes for the provinces were: Newfoundland, 114.6 (117.9 in January); Prince Edward Island, 110.5 (105.4); Nova Scotia, 86.1 (87.6); New Brunswick, 95.4 (99.2); Quebec, 110.6 (111.0); Ontario, 113.3 (113.7); Manitoba, 102.9 (104.7); Saskatchewan, 110.3 (111.5); Alberta, 142.6 (143.7); and British Columbia, 105.5 (105.2).

24. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the week ended April 21 rose 5.9% to 63,012 from 59,519 in the corresponding period last year. This increase was more than offset by decreases in all earlier periods this year, and loadings in the January 1-April 21 period fell 10.1% to 930,718 cars from 1,035,380 a year ago.

Receipts from connections declined in the seven days ended April 21 to 24,555 cars from 26,641 a year earlier, and in the January 1-April 21 period to 394,357 cars from 470,447 a year ago. Piggyback loadings declined in the week to 3,617 cars from 3,701, but rose in the cumulative period to 45,599 cars from 44,315.

25. Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections in December 1960 amounted to 10,754,000 tons, down 11.4% from 12,136,000 tons loaded in December 1959. This brought loadings in the year 1960 to 158,430,000 tons, a decrease of 3.9% from 164,810,000 tons loaded in the preceding year.

Loadings in Canada (including imports at lake or ocean ports) in December 1960 declined to 8,931,000 tons from 9,993,000 in the like 1959 month, receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada to 624,000 tons from 858,000, and intransit freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) to 1,199,000 tons from 1,286,000.

December 1960 loadings of products of mines decreased to 3,041,000 tons from 3,464,000 in the corresponding 1959 month, manufactures and miscellaneous to 2,799,000 tons from 3,165,000, products of agriculture to 1,797,000 tons from 2,041,000, products of forests to 1,100,000 tons from 1,153,000, and animals and products to 77,000 tons from 91,000. Loadings of l.c.l. freight in the month rose to 117,000 tons from 79,000.

26. Shipping Statistics Volume of freight handled at Canadian ports during 1960 rose 3.6% to 170,885,000 tons from 164,937,000 in 1959; amount handled in foreign service increased 5.3% to 89,518,000 tons from 85,010,000 and in coastwise service 1.8% to 81,367,000 tons from 79,927,000. Vessel arrivals and departures in both services advanced 4.9% in the year to 302,280 from 288,039, and the registered net tonnage rose 6.3% to 325,188,000 tons from 306,006,000.

December loadings and unloadings fell 11.1% to 9,376,000 tons from 10,547,000 in the like 1959 month; volume handled in foreign service declined to 4,030,000 tons from 4,287,000 and in coastwise service to 5,346,000 tons from 6,260,000. Vessel arrivals and departures in both services in the month decreased to 19,617 from 22,213, and the registered net tonnage dropped to 20,027,000 tons from 21,088,000.

27. Civil Aviation Revenue passengers transported by Canadian air carriers in June 1960 increased 5.5% to 470,413 from 446,089 in the same 1959 month, and volume of revenue goods transported 14.5% to 26,200,700 pounds from 22,868,200. Passengers carried in the January-June 1960 period increased 3.9% to 2,200,328 from 2,117,664 in the first half of 1959, and the volume of goods carried 6.1% to 116,310,000 pounds from 109,648,600.

MORE

Operating revenues in June 1960 were up 9.0% to \$23,557,000 from \$21,612,000 in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and operating expenses 8.4% to \$20,822,000 from \$19,213,000. Operating revenues in the first half of 1960 were up 6.4% to \$107,112,000 from \$100,647,000, and operating expenses 9.8% to \$114,574,000 from \$103,355,000.

28. Motor Carriers In 1959 Common and contract motor carriers with gross operating revenues of \$100,000 or more a year numbered 528 in 1959 as compared to 458 in 1958. Operating revenues in the year amounted to \$346,910,000 versus \$283,939,000 in the preceding year, and operating expenses totalled \$326,231,000 versus \$271,130,000. Net operating revenues aggregated \$20,679,000 as compared to \$12,810,000 a year earlier. Employees numbered 30,194 versus 25,484 and salaries and wages totalled \$127,470,000 versus \$106,246,000.

Rolling-stock in 1959 was made up of 7,388 trucks (6,853 in 1958), 10,084 road tractors (8,897), 14,977 semi-trailers (13,242), and 666 full trailers (460). Gasoline engines powered 7,222 trucks (6,603 in 1958) and 7,944 road tractors (6,937), while diesel engines powered 165 trucks (250) and 2,129 road tractors (1,958). Consumption of gasoline in 1959 amounted to 76,127,000 gallons (Imperial) versus 69,032,000, and consumption of diesel oil totalled 21,844,000 gallons (Imperial) versus 18,017,000.

CITIZENSHIP

29. Canadian Citizenship Granted To 62,378 Persons During 1960 Canadian citizenship certificates were granted to 62,378 persons in 1960 who formerly owed allegiance to other countries. This was 12% fewer than the 1959 total of 71,280.

Only 17.3% of the persons granted Canadian citizenship in 1960 lived in rural areas, whereas about one-third of the Canadian population resided in rural areas according to the 1956 Census. Of the 51,480 or 82.7% who were urban residents, 38,187 (61.3%) lived in metropolitan centres of 100,000 or over, 4,334 in centres of 30,000 to 99,999, and 8,959 in centres of 1,000 to 29,999.

Of the persons naturalized in 1960 some 57% lived in Ontario as compared to 60% in 1959, while in Quebec the percentage rose to 16% from 14%. Percentages were unchanged from 1959 in British Columbia (10%), in the Prairies (15%), and in the Atlantic Provinces (1%).

Almost 20% or 12,320 of the persons granted Canadian citizenship in 1960 had formerly been citizens of Germany and 17% or 10,723 had been citizens of Italy. This was slightly less than the 1959 figure of 13,387 for Germany and 11,484 for Italy. Slightly over 14% or 8,920 were former citizens of the Netherlands and 15% or 9,411 gave a British Commonwealth country as former nationality. The 1959 figures had been 10,395 for the Netherlands, and 9,571 for British countries.

In 1960, 3,528 citizens of Poland received Canadian citizenship versus 4,678 in 1959; 2,305 from Russia versus 3,215; 1,716 from Austria versus 2,015; 1,491 from Greece versus 1,349; and 347 from China versus 1,318.

MORE

Males accounted for 57% of all persons granted certificates of Canadian citizenship in 1960. The total population of Canada is more evenly divided between the sexes, 50.7% being males. However, the 1951 Census showed 57% of the 441,490 persons owing allegiance to a country other than Canada were males, and of the million immigrants coming to Canada in the period 1950-56, about 55% were males.

About 80% of the males granted Canadian citizenship in 1960 (28,138 out of 35,252) were in the Canadian labour force. Among males in the labour force, manufacturing and mechanical occupations provided employment for 28% and construction occupations for 15% more. Labourers in other than primary industries accounted for 12%; professional for 9%; service occupations for 8%; agriculture for 6%; clerical, proprietary and managerial, and transportation and communications occupations for 5% each. Among women naturalized, some 51% were home-makers.

P R I C E S

30. Index Numbers Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products The upward trend of the farm price index during the three-month period December to February was reversed in March when the index declined to 242.2 (1935-39=100) from 244.2 in February. This decrease can be attributed almost entirely to lower prices for livestock and potatoes; little or no change was recorded for prices of the remaining items.

March provincial farm price indexes were: Prince Edward Island, 200.9 (214.3 in February); Nova Scotia, 222.8 (225.6); New Brunswick, 227.8 (232.3); Quebec, 277.8 (283.0); Ontario, 270.6 (272.9); Manitoba, 227.7 (227.2); Saskatchewan, 203.3 (203.9); Alberta, 224.0 (225.5); and British Columbia, 274.0 (274.5).

31. <u>Wholesale Price Indexes</u>	April 1961	March* 1961 (1935 - 1939 = 100)	April 1960	March 1960
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	230.9	231.3	231.5	229.8
Vegetable products	200.6	200.1	206.0	202.6
Animal products	251.0	256.2	243.4	240.9
Textile products	232.8	233.1	230.6	228.7
Wood products	302.3	301.6	306.2	304.4
Iron products	259.1	256.7	256.6	256.7
Non-ferrous metals	174.7	174.6	179.0	177.6
Non-metallic minerals	184.5	186.3	185.5	186.4
Chemical products	188.0	188.1	188.6	188.5
Raw and manufactured products - Combined iron products and non- ferrous metals (excluding gold)	249.5	248.0	252.0	251.5

* These indexes are preliminary.

*32. Security Price Indexes

<u>Investors' Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)	<u>April 27</u>	<u>April 20</u>	<u>March 30</u>
Total common stocks	308.8	305.9	295.7
Industrials	324.4	321.3	308.9
Utilities	211.6	208.1	205.8
Banks	376.9	378.1	371.9
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks	118.8	118.6	111.3
Golds	73.6	72.7	70.5
Base metals	222.3	223.8	204.8
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u> (1956 = 100)			
Pipelines	139.7	139.5	130.9
Investment and Loan	166.9	163.3	159.9
Uraniums	69.8	69.4	71.1
Primary oils and gas	60.7	59.6	60.5

* Introduced May 1960.

T R A V E L

33. Vehicular Border Crossings Volume of highway traffic entering Canada from the United States in February increased by 28,100 units or approximately 3% over the volume recorded during February 1960. Total crossings, which numbered 943,100, comprised 406,600 foreign vehicles and 536,500 Canadian vehicles returning to Canada.

Entries in the first two months of this year also showed an increase, exceeding the comparable 1960 figure by 42,800 units or slightly more than 2%. In the January-February period 1,931,700 border crossings were recorded, of which 836,500 were foreign vehicles and 1,095,200 were Canadian.

There were 129,000 entries into Canada by rail, through bus, boat and plane in February, a decrease of 12,400 units or almost 9% from the 1960 figure. Foreign travellers accounted for 56,300 of the total and Canadian travellers numbered 72,700. In the January-February period entries by these means of transportation totalled 275,400, a decline of 20,600 or approximately 7% from 1960. Crossings comprised 113,100 non-residents and 162,300 returning Canadians.

F I S H E R I E S

*34. Fisheries In March With a substantially larger catch of herring in British Columbia, landings of sea fish and shellfish by Canadian fishermen in March nearly doubled, rising to 78,022,000 pounds from 40,432,000 in the like 1960 month, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the March issue of "Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics". Month's landed value rose 24% to \$2,463,000 from \$1,983,000 a year earlier. Volume of landings in the January-March period was also almost twice as large as a year ago at 317,743,000 pounds versus 162,997,000, while the value of the quarter's catch rose only 5% to \$7,357,000 from \$7,027,000.

35. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of February this year amounted to \$1,165,300,000, down 1.6% from \$1,184,200,000 at the end of January and up 2.7% from \$1,134,800,000 at the end of February last year.

End-of-February outstandings on consumer goods aggregated \$793,900,000, down 1.8% from \$808,200,000 a month earlier and up 0.7% from \$788,000,000 a year ago. End-of-month outstandings on commercial goods totalled \$371,400,000, down 1.2% from \$376,000,000 a month earlier and up 7.1% from \$346,800,000 a year ago.

Cash loans and instalment credit held by companies licensed under the Small Loans Act amounted to \$543,300,000 at the end of February, down slightly (0.2%) from \$544,300,000 at the end of January and up 11.4% from \$487,800,000 at the end of February 1960. Accounts receivable held by department stores aggregated \$335,100,000 at the end of February, down 4.3% from \$350,300,000 at the end of the preceding month and up 16.2% from \$288,300,000 at the end of the corresponding 1960 month.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

36. Building Permits Building permits were issued in 1960 for \$2,024,827,000 of construction work, a decline of 14.9% from the 1959 total of \$2,379,076,000. Permits issued for residential construction covered \$944,499,000 of work versus \$1,255,261,000 a year earlier, a decrease of 24.8%, and permits issued for non-residential construction covered \$1,080,328,000 of work as compared to \$1,123,815,000, a decline of 3.9%.

Value of building permits issued in 1960 was below year-earlier levels in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Manitoba. Totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$9,781 (\$12,620 in 1959); Prince Edward Island, \$2,358 (\$2,887); Nova Scotia, \$36,068 (\$32,174); New Brunswick, \$22,563 (\$26,889); Quebec, \$464,676 (\$546,814); Ontario, \$905,819 (1,020,771); Manitoba, \$115,050 (\$110,593); Saskatchewan, \$75,235 (\$100,770); Alberta, \$199,121 (\$270,252); and British Columbia, \$194,156 (\$255,306).

H O S P I T A L S

37. List Of Canadian Hospitals The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released the 1960 edition of "List of Hospitals". All hospitals in operation during 1960 are listed by name, together with the location, type of service, ownership, bed and bassinets capacity. In addition, as a new feature, related institutions, such as infirmaries, nursing homes, rest homes, homes for the aged, and "other" custodial institutions and facilities providing services under the provincial hospital insurance plans, are also listed.

Of the 1,372 operating hospitals in Canada, only seven of the public general hospitals had over 1,000 beds, with the largest reporting 1,914, while 25 of the 77 mental hospitals had over 1,000 beds.

38. Commercial Pack Of Canned Fruit & Vegetables In 1960 Canadian commercial canners packed larger quantities of most fruits and vegetables in 1960 as compared to 1959, according to the Bureau's annual report on canned and frozen processed foods.

Pack of major canned fruits in 1960 were (1959 total in brackets): apples (including crabapples), 313,199 cases (322,542); canned apple juice, 1,873,759 (2,584,175); apricots, 192,909 (220,705); cherries, 308,572 (283,883); peaches, 1,744,255 (1,588,588); Bartlett pears, 616,878 (449,954); Kieffer pears, 583,178 (651,808); plums, 251,718 (244,948); raspberries, 145,484 (109,087); and strawberries, 149,182 (118,106).

Pack of major canned vegetables in 1960 were (1959 totals in brackets): asparagus, 276,865 cases (241,427); green beans, 721,959 (640,947); wax beans, 1,128,409 (978,525); beets, 576,842 (294,988); carrots and peas combined, 334,339 (264,037); mixed vegetables (Macedoine), 336,468 (292,370); corn (cream, wholegrain, etc.), 3,520,166 (3,289,569); peas, 3,970,206 (3,026,290); and tomatoes, 2,918,901 (2,019,636).

39. 9-City Stocks Of Dairy And Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter and cheddar cheese in nine cities of Canada were larger at May 1 this year as compared to last, while holdings of cold storage eggs were smaller. May 1 stocks of creamery butter increased to 54,316,000 pounds from 43,149,000 a year ago and cheddar cheese to 23,130,000 pounds from 19,307,000, while holdings of cold storage eggs decreased to 7,000 cases from 66,000.

40. Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in March increased 3.6% to 40,610,000 dozen from 39,198,000 a year earlier, and output in the January-March period rose 1.7% to 117,188,000 dozen from 115,280,000 a year ago. Average number of layers in the month declined to 27,388,000 from 27,503,000, while the average number of eggs per 100 layers rose to 1,790 from 1,725. Production was larger both in March and the first quarter this year as compared to last in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, and smaller in both periods in the other provinces.

41. Crop Conditions Reports indicate a very late spring throughout the Maritime Provinces, and except for limited areas, no work on the land is underway. In eastern parts of Quebec some fields are still covered with snow and in the southern districts the season is about a week late. Weather conditions in Ontario during April were cold, wet in backward, but should warm weather prevail it is expected that seeding of spring grains will get underway throughout the province within a few days. Snowfall was light in the Prairie Provinces during the past winter and most of it disappeared in March and early April. Since then the weather has been generally cool with some rain and snow. Field work is fairly general especially in southern areas and in most of Alberta. An early, warm spring brought rapid growth of pastures and hay lands in British Columbia but development has now been retarded with the onset of cooler weather.

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

- *1. Commodity Exports & Imports, February 1961
- *2. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, February 1961
- *3. Steel Ingot Production, April 29, 1961
- 4. Motor Vehicle Shipments, March 1961, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 5. Mineral Wool, March 1961, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Rigid Insulating Board, March 1961, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Hard Board, March 1961, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 8. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, March 1961, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Chemical Directory, As of December 1960, (46-502), \$1.50
- 10. Leather Glove & Mitten Industry, 1959, (33-204), 50¢
- 11. Motor Vehicle Parts Industry, 1959, (42-210), 50¢
- 12. Machine Shops Industry, 1959, (42-207), 50¢
- 13. Polishes & Dressings Industry, 1959, (46-213), 50¢
- 14. Leather Footwear & Leather Boot & Shoe Findings Industries, 1959,
- 15. Leather Products - General Review, 1959, (33-201), 25¢ (33-203), 50¢
- 16. Miscellaneous Food Preparations Industry, 1959, (32-224), 50¢
- 17. Fur Goods & Fur Dressing Industries, 1959, (34-213), 50¢
- 18. Toilet Preparations Industry, 1959, (46-215), 50¢
- *19. Poultry Processors Industry, 1959
- 20. Department Store Sales, April 22, 1961, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
- 21. Wholesale Trade, February 1961, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- *22. Labour Income, February 1961
- 23. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, February 1961,
(72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, April 21, 1961, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 25. Railway Freight Traffic, December 1960, (52-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 26. Shipping Statistics, December 1960, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 27. Civil Aviation, June 1960, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 28. Motor Carriers - Freight (Common & Contract), 1959, (53-205), 75¢
- 29. Canadian Citizenship Statistics, 1960, (91-205), 50¢
- 30. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1961,
- *31. Wholesale Price Indexes, April 1961 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *32. Security Price Indexes, April 27, 1961
- 33. Travel Between Canada and the United States, February 1961, (66-001),
20¢/\$2.00
- *34. Fisheries In March, 1961
- 35. Credit Statistics (Selected Holders), February 1961, (61-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 36. Building Permits, February 1961 & Annual Totals 1960, (64-001), 50¢/\$6.00
- 37. List of Canadian Hospitals & Related Institutions & Facilities, 1960, 75¢
- 38. Canned & Frozen Processed Foods, 1960, (32-212), 25¢
- 39. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products - 9-Cities Advance, May 1, 1961,
(32-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 40. Production of Eggs, March 1961, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 41. Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada, May 3, 1961, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, April 12, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Index to Vol. 53 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics,
- Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1960, (25-202), 50¢ 1960, (21-003)
- Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills In British Columbia,
February 1961, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of April 21
- x- The Motor Vehicle - Pt. II, Motive Fuel Sales, 1960, (53-218), 50¢ --
Summarized in issue of April 7

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