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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production stood at 168.6 in May, compared to 168.9 in April, and follows a relatively sharp advance that occurred between March and April. (Page 2)

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Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in May were estimated at \$1,988.1 million, up 6.4% from the preceding month and down 2.1% from the same 1960 month. January-May shipments totalled \$9,309.9 million, a decline of 2.7% from a year ago ... Steel ingot output in the week ended July 22 amounted to 125,141 tons, a decrease of almost 1% from a week earlier. (Pages 3-4)

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Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 74,287 cars in the week ended July 14, a drop of 3.7% from a year earlier. This brought the total in the January 1-July 14 period to 1,792,991 cars, a decrease of 7.6% from last year ... Natural gas delivered through Canadian transmission lines in April amounted to 33,429,113 Mcf., some 46.7% greater than a year earlier Deliveries in the January-April period at 145,437,362 Mcf. were larger by 41.7% than in the corresponding 1960 period. (Page 8)

...

Construction: Building permits issued in May covered construction valued at \$247,682,000 as compared to \$217,642,000 in May 1960. Residential building construction in the month was valued at \$145,299,000 and non-residential construction at \$102,383,000. (Page 9)

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Traffic Accidents: Some 250 persons lost their lives in motor vehicle traffic accidents in May this year as compared to 242 in May last year. More fatalities were recorded in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and fewer in the remaining provinces. (Page 10)

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Provincial Governments: Direct gross bonded debt at March 31 this year for all provincial governments totalled \$3,705 million, a rise of 8.5% from the March 31, 1960 figure. All provinces except New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia posted increases in direct gross bonded debt outstanding (Page 11)

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Communications: Net income of Canadian telegraph and cable companies in 1960 was placed at a record \$11,761,000, some 40% larger than the 1959 total Telegrams transmitted declined by 5.4%, while cablegrams transmitted rose by 2.3% as compared to the preceding year. (Page 12)

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\*1. Index Of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for May showed little change, declining fractionally from the revised April level of 168.9 to 168.6. This development follows the relatively sharp advance which occurred between March and April of this year, when the index rose by about 2.0%. It may be noted that the March-April figures have been revised following a review of the effects of the Easter holiday which fell partly in March and partly in April this year; the preliminary data suggested a somewhat larger advance between March and April than is now shown.

The easing in industrial activity in May reflected a decline of about 1% in manufacturing output, offset by further gains in mining and in electric power and gas utilities which amounted to 2% and 3%, respectively.

Within manufacturing, the non-durables group was down 1.7% in May, with most major groups contributing to the weakness. Declines of 1% were recorded in chemicals and tobacco products, 2% in petroleum products, printing and publishing, paper products and rubber products, 4% in leather products, and 5% in foods and beverages. Textiles advanced 3% during the month, while the clothing index showed no change.

The manufacturing durables group index was virtually unchanged in May. Wood products were down 4% in the month, the result of a sizeable decline in saw-mills activity. Decreases in both telecommunication equipment and in refrigerators brought about a drop of 2% in electrical apparatus and supplies. Transportation equipment also showed a slight decline in May. Offsetting these declines, there was a 1.4% increase in iron and steel products, which reflected mainly an advance in primary steel production. Both non-ferrous metal products and non-metallic mineral products were higher during the month.

Within mining, the fuel group advanced a further 7% in May, largely due to continuing strength in the crude petroleum sector. Offsetting this were declines in both metal and non-metal mining, the former largely the result of weaknesses in iron ore and "other metals" (including uranium).

Index of Industrial Production, 1949=100

		Total					Total
		Industrial	Total	Manufacturing			Electric Power
		Production	Mining	Total	Non-Durables	Durables	& Gas Utilities
Without seasonal adjustment							
May	1960	169.7	250.0	153.3	153.2	153.4	284.2
Jan.	1961	159.6	248.4	138.0	142.8	132.4	343.9
Feb.	1961	165.8	253.6	144.4	148.9	139.1	348.9
Mar.	1961	164.3	236.7	145.7	150.0	140.7	329.5
Apr.	1961	166.2	244.0	147.7	153.1	141.4	320.6
May	1961	170.5	260.0	151.7	154.9	147.9	306.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation							
May	1960	167.3	256.4	149.0	151.4	146.3	296.0
Jan.	1961	165.7	254.6	146.7	153.9	138.2	305.8
Feb.	1961	166.1	253.6	147.4	153.6	140.1	303.9
Mar.	1961	165.7	245.1	148.0	154.3	140.7	302.5
Apr.	1961	168.9	260.3	149.4	156.1	141.5	312.1
May	1961	168.6	266.1	147.9	153.4	141.4	320.6



\*2. Shipments, Inventories And Orders  
In Manufacturing Industries In May

Manufacturers' shipments in May were valued at an estimated \$1,988.1 million, up 6.4% from \$1,868.2 million in April and down 2.1% from \$2,030.5 million in May 1960, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the May issue of "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the January-May period totalled \$9,309.9 million, down 2.7% from the similar 1960 value of \$9,570.6 million.

Inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of May declined on a broad front to a preliminary value of \$4,264.4 million from \$4,293.9 million at the end of April; a decline of 0.7% from April and 0.8% from May last year. Most industry groups showed some decline: all changes were small in percentage terms. This month is the second showing a decline in inventories since the moderate liquidation in the third and fourth quarters last year.

The value of inventories held by manufacturers at the end of May at a preliminary \$4,494.3 million was down nearly 1% from \$4,530.9 million at the end of April and down 2% from \$4,590.4 million at the end of May 1960. Value of inventories held under long-term contract (progress payments) continued the downward trend of the last two and a half years, and at \$230.0 million this May was 3.0% below April and 21.6% below May last year.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.14 in May, 2.30 in April and 2.12 in May 1960. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.73 in May, 0.78 in April and 0.71 in May 1960.

Value of new orders received by manufacturers in May at \$1,981.2 million was up 5.8% from \$1,873.3 million in April and down fractionally from \$1,990.7 million in May 1960. Value of unfilled orders at the end of May at \$2,019.1 million was down fractionally from \$2,026.0 million in April and down 4.1% from \$2,104.7 million in May last year.

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

	May 1961 (Preliminary)	April 1961 (Revised)	March 1961	May 1960
Millions of Dollars				
Shipments .....	1,988.1	1,868.2	1,928.0	2,030.5
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) .	1,828.6	1,927.5	1,854.1	1,995.9
Inventory owned .....	4,264.4	4,293.9	4,308.4	4,297.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) .	4,230.1	4,244.7	4,241.6	4,266.1
Inventory held .....	4,494.3	4,530.9	4,549.9	4,590.4
Raw materials .....	1,950.4	1,968.6	1,992.5	2,005.5
Goods in process ...	1,088.5	1,097.7	1,089.9	1,140.0
Finished products ..	1,455.4	1,464.6	1,467.5	1,444.9
New orders .....	1,981.2	1,873.3	1,966.9	1,990.7
Unfilled orders .....	2,019.1	2,026.0	2,020.9	2,104.7
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) .	2,020.3	2,035.8	2,000.0	2,102.6

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Manufacturers' Shipments by Province Of Origin: Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments by province declined 2.3% in April as compared to the same month of 1960. This decline was the result of lower shipments in six of the ten provinces as follows: Newfoundland, 11.1%; Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 10.1%; New Brunswick, 5.9%; Ontario, 3.9%; and Alberta, 4.8%. Increased shipments were recorded in Quebec, 0.3%; Manitoba, 0.8%; Saskatchewan, 3.7%; and British Columbia, 1.0%.

The decline in the value of manufacturers' shipments in Newfoundland in April as compared to April 1960 was due to decreases in the foods and beverages and the paper products industries; in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia to declines in the wood, iron and steel, and petroleum products industries; in New Brunswick to decreases in the wood and paper products industries; in Ontario to decreases in the transportation equipment, non-ferrous metals and electrical products industries; and in Alberta to declines in the paper, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and petroleum products industries.

The increased shipments values in Quebec were due to gains in the foods and beverages, tobacco, paper and non-metallic mineral products industries; in Saskatchewan to increases in the foods and beverages, petroleum and chemical products industries; and in British Columbia to advances in the foods and beverages, non-ferrous metals and chemical products industries.

Shipments in the January-April period as compared to the same period of 1960 showed a decline of 2.9%, with eight of the ten provinces sharing in the decrease. Shipments were higher in value in New Brunswick and Manitoba.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments, by Province of Origin

	<u>April</u>		Change %	<u>January - April</u>		Change %
	1961	1960		1961	1960	
	Thousands of Dollars					
Newfoundland .....	8,223	9,249	-11.1	34,581	35,850	-3.5
Prince Edward Island)	30,685	34,129	-10.1	129,323	134,774	-4.0
Nova Scotia .....						
New Brunswick .....	25,977	27,616	-5.9	105,728	103,660	+2.0
Quebec .....	551,399	549,835	+0.3	2,148,475	2,171,302	-1.1
Ontario .....	940,707	978,741	-3.9	3,689,824	3,853,534	-4.3
Manitoba .....	57,805	57,336	+0.8	226,165	223,926	+1.0
Saskatchewan .....	25,576	24,667	+3.7	98,315	98,761	-0.5
Alberta .....	66,886	70,287	-4.8	268,924	271,870	-1.1
British Columbia(1) .	160,946	159,300	+1.0	620,427	646,467	-4.0
CANADA .....	1,868,204	1,911,160	-2.3	7,321,762	7,540,144	-2.9

(1) - Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

\*3. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 22 amounted to 125,141 tons, a decrease of almost 1% from 125,908 tons in the preceding week. Output in the comparable 1960 week was 109,953 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 130 in the current week versus 131 a week earlier and 114 a year ago.



4. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of asphalt floor tile decreased in June to 747,964 square feet from 1,404,420 a year earlier, and in the January-June period to 5,128,180 square feet from 7,340,014 a year ago. Month's shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile, on the other hand, increased to 6,704,546 square feet from 5,097,688, and the half-year total advanced to 40,361,645 square feet from 30,832,344.

5. Hard Board Shipments of all hard board in this year's January-June period totalled 138,658,735 square feet, up 2.8% from last year's first half total of 134,903,840 square feet. Half-year domestic shipments rose 4.4% to 119,524,476 square feet from 114,532,982 a year ago, while export shipments fell 6.1% to 19,134,259 square feet from 20,370,858. June shipments amounted to 24,663,112 square feet versus 21,647,082 a year earlier, comprising domestic shipments at 21,291,295 square feet versus 18,536,962 and export shipments at 3,371,817 square feet versus 3,110,120.

6. Production Of Coke Production of coke in May edged up 0.1% to 344,919 tons from 344,481 a year earlier. This rise was more than offset by decreases in all earlier months this year as compared to last, and output in the January-May period fell 12.3% to 1,547,730 tons from 1,765,124.

Available supply declined in the month to 343,548 tons from 351,362 a year earlier, and in the five-month period to 1,583,109 tons from 1,815,145 a year ago. Of the available supply in May a total of 276,458 tons was used in blast furnaces versus 277,845, and of the January-May supply a total of 1,231,201 tons was used in blast furnaces versus 1,379,299.

7. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds and secondary or complete feeds were larger in May and the January-May period as compared to a year earlier, while shipments of "other" animal feeds were smaller. May totals were: primary feeds, 40,956 tons (36,909 a year earlier); secondary feeds, 251,312 (218,686); and "other" animal feeds, 37,905 (42,997). January-May totals: primary feeds, 205,328 tons (183,060 a year ago); secondary feeds, 1,151,835 (1,025,843); and "other" animal feeds, 209,069 (224,903).

8. Shipments Of Rolled Carbon Steel Products Shipments of rolled carbon steel products increased in May to 439,228 tons from 360,577 a year earlier. With decreases in earlier months, shipments in the January-May period decreased to 1,823,582 tons from 1,904,515 a year ago.

May shipments of rolled carbon steel products to principal destinations included: building construction, 79,751 tons (77,309 a year earlier); direct export, 71,768 (38,763); pipes and tubes, 55,372 (38,488); wholesalers and warehouses, 49,122 (44,339); merchant trade products, 39,520 (33,746); container industry, 34,301 (29,022); railway operating, 23,102 (28,217); and pressing, forming and stamping, 20,655 (17,920).

9. Veneers & Plywoods Production of veneers rose in May to 87,674,000 square feet from 69,950,000 a year earlier, and shipments to 65,806,000 square feet from 61,173,000. Output declined in the January-May period to 309,772,000 square feet from 365,594,000 a year ago, and shipments to 319,213,000 square feet from 344,133,000. End-of-May stocks were up to 93,872,000 square feet from 66,740,000.

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Production of plywoods increased in May to 177,957,000 square feet from 158,395,000 a year earlier, and shipments to 182,713,000 square feet from 137,-387,000. Output decreased in the January-May period to 741,620,000 square feet from 763,659,000 a year ago, while shipments rose to 738,685,000 square feet from 684,857,000. End-of-May stocks were down to 105,769,000 square feet from 152,491,000.

\*10. Shipments Of Plastic Foam Factory shipments of plastic foam from 9 establishments in 1960 amounted to 4,375,000 pounds valued at \$3,981,513, according to a special DBS statement. Shipments in 1960 of polystyrene totalled 1,780,000 pounds valued at \$1,467,037, urethane-polyester 560,000 pounds valued at \$351,465 and urethane-polyether 2,035,000 pounds valued at \$2,163,011.

11. Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry Factory value of shipments from Canada's miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products industry in 1959 rose 2.5% to \$17,499,000 from the preceding year's \$17,066,000. Number of establishments declined to 32 from 33, employees to 1,059 from 1,139, salaries and wages to \$4,496,000 from \$5,036,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$7,939,000 from \$8,854,000. Output from these establishments included electroplating supplies, weatherstrip, railway and marine lamps and lanterns, window screens, name plates and metallic packing.

12. Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industries Factory shipments in 1959 from the six industries comprising the non-ferrous metal products group were valued at \$1,740,453,000, a rise of 13.7% from the 1958 total of \$1,531,197,000, according to the DBS annual general review of the group.

Shipment values for the six industries in 1959 were: non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, \$1,307,997,000 (\$1,135,771,000 in 1958); brass and copper products, \$200,287,000 (\$176,401,000); aluminum products, \$106,412,000 (\$97,883,000); jewellery and silverware, \$54,703,000 (\$53,899,000); white metal products, \$53,554,000 (\$50,178,000); and miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products, \$17,499,000 (\$17,066,000).

For the group as a whole, there were 580 establishments in operation in 1959 as compared to 593 in 1958. These plants employed 52,045 persons (51,301 in the preceding year), paid out \$236,728,000 in salaries and wages (\$226,-614,000), and spent \$1,076,051,000 for materials and supplies (\$930,931,000).

13. Transportation Equipment Industries Factory shipments from Canada's transportation equipment industries in 1959 declined 2.6% to \$2,022,196,000 from \$2,075,908,000 in 1958, according to the DBS annual general review of the group. Number of establishments rose to 645 from 626 in 1958, while number of employees declined to 113,606 from 125,976, salaries and wages to \$531,588,000 from \$553,426,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$1,120,283,000 from \$1,153,569,000.

Shipment values for the major groups in 1959 were: aircraft, \$327,534,000 (\$462,331,000 in 1958); bicycles, \$7,610,000 (\$6,625,000); boat building, \$14,-590,000 (\$12,292,000); motor vehicles, \$928,950,000 (\$847,342,000); motor vehicle parts, \$323,420,000 (\$295,741,000); railway rolling stocks and parts, \$266,868,-000 (\$295,961,000); shipbuilding, \$143,127,000 (\$148,330,000); and miscellaneous, \$10,097,000 (\$7,285,000).



14. Button, Buckle & Fastener Industry Factory shipments from the button, buckle and fastener industry in 1959 were valued at a record \$13,952,000, up 6.6% from the 1958 total of \$13,086,000 and up 5.7% from 1957's preceding peak of \$13,203,000, according to the annual DBS industry report. Forty-four establishments in 1959 (44 in 1958), employed 1,536 persons (1,522), paid out \$4,731,000 in salaries and wages (\$4,515,000), and spent \$5,964,000 for materials and supplies (\$5,558,000).

Shipments of zipper fasteners, the industry's most important product, rose 1.1% in value in 1959 to \$8,597,000 from \$7,749,000 in 1958. Factory sales of other commodities in 1959 included: plastic buttons, \$2,204,000; all "other" buttons, \$1,398,000; "other" fasteners, \$881,000; and buckles, \$144,000.

\*15. Foods & Beverages In 1959 Value of factory shipments from establishments engaged in the manufacture of foods and beverages in 1959 amounted to \$4,673,889,000, a rise of 3.2% from the preceding year's total of \$4,528,889,000, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the DBS annual report "Foods and Beverages, General Review". Number of establishments in the group decreased in 1959 to 8,165 from 8,417 in 1958, while employees increased to 192,092 from 190,445, salaries and wages to \$662,539,000 from \$623,290,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$2,976,680,000 from \$2,939,313,000.

16. Iron Castings Industry Factory shipments from the 184 establishments classified to Canada's iron castings industry in 1959 were valued at \$254,948,000, up 0.6% from 1958's 189-plant total of \$253,445,000 and down 7.6% from 1957's all-time high of \$276,048,000, according to the annual DBS report. These establishments employed 15,711 persons (15,081 in 1958), paid out \$67,876,000 in salaries and wages (\$61,177,000), and spent \$137,379,000 for materials and supplies (\$132,575,000).

Shipments of some of the major products in the industry in 1959 were: pipes, tubes and fittings of iron and steel, \$154,299,000 (\$166,340,000 in 1958); grey iron castings, \$36,124,000 (\$26,397,000); malleable iron castings, \$9,078,000 (\$7,544,000); valves, \$7,887,000 (\$9,994,000); and machinery and parts, \$5,195,000 (\$4,286,000).

17. Heating & Cooking Apparatus Industry Value of factory shipments from the heating and cooking apparatus industry in 1959 rose 11.6% to an all-time high of \$144,205,000 from 1958's preceding peak of \$129,265,000, according to the annual DBS report. Number of establishments decreased to 125 from 126 in 1958, but number of employees increased to 9,136 from 8,670, salaries and wages to \$36,263,000 from \$32,868,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$74,884,000 from \$65,029,000.

Factory shipments in 1959 of the major items from all industries were: domestic water-tank heaters, \$15,997,000 (\$12,832,000 in 1958); power-type oil burners, \$7,730,000 (\$7,726,000); furnace blowers, \$2,556,000 (\$2,306,000); mechanical stokers, \$1,134,000 (\$1,077,000); unit heaters, \$4,523,000 (\$4,121,000); air registers and grills, \$2,972,000 (\$2,807,000); heating radiators, \$12,144,000 (\$12,223,000); warm air furnaces, \$32,327,000 (\$31,479,000); and heating and power boilers, \$34,414,000 (\$27,519,000).

18. Railway Freight Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended July 14 numbered 74,287, down 3.7% from last year's corresponding total of 77,124. With decreases in most earlier periods, carloadings in the January 1-July 14 period dropped 7.6% to 1,792,991 cars from 1,940,800 a year ago.

Receipts from connections declined in the week ended July 14 to 20,445 cars from 23,931 a year earlier, and in the January 1-July 14 period to 667,468 cars from 785,355 a year ago. Piggyback loadings increased in the week to 3,836 cars from 3,299, and in the cumulative period to 87,418 cars from 84,020.

19. Gas Pipe Line Transport Net deliveries of natural gas through Canadian transmission lines in April increased sharply (46.7%) to 33,429,113 Mcf. from 22,780,492 Mcf. in the same month last year. This brought deliveries in the January-April period to 145,437,362 Mcf., an advance of 41.7% from last year's corresponding total of 102,649,594 Mcf. Daily average sendout in April was 1,114,304 Mcf., compared to 816,163 a year earlier, and month's exports totalled 13,970,471 Mcf. as compared to 8,717,725 in April 1960.

20. Oil Pipe Line Transport Net deliveries of oil through Canada's pipe lines in March increased 2.4% to 28,959,505 barrels from 28,277,682 in the corresponding month last year. Month's deliveries comprised 19,943,985 barrels of crude oil and liquefied petroleum gases to refineries, 4,374,846 barrels of products and 4,640,674 barrels of crude oil and liquefied petroleum gases for export.

Receipts of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases and products by pipe line in March rose 1.8% to 28,928,730 barrels from 28,430,931 a year earlier. Month's receipts were made up of 16,653,141 barrels of domestic crude oil and liquefied petroleum gases, 7,923,880 barrels of imported crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases and products, and 4,351,709 barrels of products.

21. Civil Aviation Canadian air carriers transported more revenue passengers and revenue goods in 1960 than in 1959. Number of passengers carried in the year increased 2.9% to 4,721,557 from 4,587,089 in the preceding year, and the volume of goods carried rose 4% to 237,475,638 pounds from 228,438,774. Operating revenues in the year advanced 9.1% to \$237,114,861 from \$217,381,770 in 1959, and operating expenses 10.3% to \$239,153,842 from \$216,824,670.

Number of passengers carried in December 1960 declined 3% to 339,745 from 353,306 in the corresponding 1959 month, and the volume of revenue goods transported decreased 5.3% to 15,927,441 pounds from 16,813,757. Operating revenues in the month increased 15.3% to \$18,868,028 from \$16,353,792 and expenses 3.3% to \$19,414,825 from \$18,780,210.

22. Motor Transport Traffic In Ontario Trucks performing transportation services in Ontario in 1959 numbered 283,615, an increase of 1.2% from the 1958 total of 280,302, according to the annual DBS report on motor transport traffic in Ontario. Of the 1959 total, 19,755 vehicles (7.0% of the total) were for-hire trucks; 71,447 (25.2%) were private intercity vehicles; 129,087 (45.5%) were private vehicles operating wholly within urban areas; and 63,326 (22.3%) were farm trucks.



Comprising only 7.0% of Ontario's truck population in 1959, for-hire vehicles accounted for 71.1% of the total net ton miles and 43.2% of the total tons of goods carried. This results from the high average yearly mileage of these trucks, 28,100 miles as compared to 8,100 for all trucks, and from the heavy average load carried, 11.0 tons as compared to 5.3 for all trucks. Three-quarters of all for-hire vehicles had a gross vehicle weight in excess of 10 tons.

23. Motor Transport Traffic In Quebec Number of trucks performing transportation services in Quebec in 1959 rose 2.8% to 157,764 from 153,465 in 1958. Of the 1959 total, for-hire vehicles at 13,968 accounted for 8.8% of the total; private intercity vehicles at 33,927 for 21.5%; private vehicles operating wholly within urban areas at 74,109 for 47.0%; and farm trucks at 35,760 for 22.7%

Although for-hire vehicles accounted for only 8.8% of the Quebec truck population in 1959, they accounted for 54.6% of the total net ton miles and 25.2% of the total tons of goods carried. This results from the high yearly average mileage of these trucks -- 20,900 miles versus 9,000 for all trucks -- and from the heavy average load carried -- 9.1 tons versus 4.5 for all trucks. Almost one-half of the for-hire vehicles had a gross vehicle weight in excess of 10 tons.

24. International Toll Bridges, Tunnels And Ferries In 1960 Motor vehicles crossing the Canada-U.S. border via international bridges, tunnels and ferries in 1960 numbered 19,217,367 and carried 30,415,776 passengers other than drivers in 1960. In the preceding year, 18,388,553 vehicles used these facilities and carried 29,626,065 passengers. Pedestrians totalled 1,353,083, down from 1,620,619 for 1959.

Net income in 1960 amounted to \$3,827,005, an increase of 2.8% from \$3,724,526 in 1959. Operating revenues for the year were \$11,240,729, up from \$10,762,623 one year earlier, while operating expenses rose to \$5,516,029 from \$4,493,045. Net operating revenue decreased from \$6,269,578 in 1959 to \$5,724,700 in 1960.

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

25. Building Permits Canadian municipalities issued building permits in May to cover construction valued at \$247,682,000, a rise of 13.8% from last year's May total of \$217,642,000. Value of residential building covered by permits issued in the month was placed at \$145,299,000 versus \$107,165,000 a year earlier and value of non-residential building at \$102,383,000 versus \$110,477,000.

Value of construction covered by permits issued in May, by provinces, was: Newfoundland, \$5,115,000 (\$689,000 in May 1960); Prince Edward Island, \$743,000 (\$225,000); Nova Scotia, \$3,078,000 (\$10,547,000); New Brunswick, \$3,791,000 (\$2,543,000); Quebec, \$53,184,000 (\$38,196,000); Ontario, \$107,610,000 (\$94,809,000); Manitoba, \$19,771,000 (\$16,597,000); Saskatchewan, \$9,629,000 (\$9,071,000); Alberta, \$26,972,000 (\$23,416,000); and British Columbia, \$17,789,000 (\$21,148,000).

\*26. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in May claimed 250 lives as compared to 242 in the corresponding 1960 month, DBS reports in a special statement. More fatalities were reported in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and fewer in the other provinces; no deaths were recorded in either year in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Fatalities by region in May were: Newfoundland, 3 (7 in May 1960); Prince Edward Island, nil (2); Nova Scotia, 12 (8); New Brunswick, 8 (17); Quebec, 57 (69); Ontario, 105 (91); Manitoba, 15 (9); Saskatchewan, 16 (4); Alberta, 16 (14); and British Columbia, 18 (21).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths on this basis with those contained in the DBS 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 May 1960	Persons	Persons	Property
		injury	Damage			Killed	Injured	Damage(1)
		Only(1)						
	May 1961	May 1961				May 1961		
								\$ ('000)
Nfld. ....	3	74	212	289	248	3	97	120
P.E.I. ....	-	16	40	56	62	-	18	15
N.S. ....	12	124	572	708	658	12	186	265
N.B. ....	8	136	269	413	346	8	198	196
Que.....	51	1,439	3,675	5,165	4,774	57	2,030	..
Ont. ....	87	2,107	4,114	6,308	6,361	105	2,968	2,851
Man. ....	12	283	571	866	876	15	425	372
Sask. ....	16	213	555	784	750	16	345	454
Alta. ....	12	315	1,109	1,436	1,363	16	516	597
B.C. ....	18	614	1,297	1,929	2,005	18	938	899
Yukon & N.W.T..	-	3	21	24	34	-	3	9
May 1961 .....	219	5,324	12,435	17,978		250	7,724	5,778(2)
May 1960 .....	215	5,077	12,185		17,477	242	7,249	5,465(2)

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

27. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents in Canada (excluding Alberta) in this year's first quarter numbered 55,432, comprising 463 fatal accidents, 11,587 non-fatal injury accidents and 43,382 property damage only accidents. There were 534 persons killed in the three-month period and 16,504 injured. Property damage from all accidents in Canada (excluding Quebec and Alberta) was valued at approximately \$16.4 million.

## MERCHANDISING

28. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending July 15 were up 1.9% in value as compared to the corresponding period last year. Increases of 2.9% in Quebec, 9.5% in Ontario and 3.0% in Alberta more than counterbalanced decreases of 0.7% in the Atlantic Provinces, 11.9% in Manitoba, 10.0% in Saskatchewan and 3.1% in British Columbia.



29. Provincial Funded Debt-Interim Total direct gross bonded debt at March 31, 1961 was \$3,705 million, an increase of 8.5% or \$291 million over that at the end of the preceding fiscal year. All provinces except Alberta and British Columbia floated new bond issues, totalling \$459 million (including an issue of \$9 million, the equivalent of 40 million Swiss francs, by Saskatchewan in Switzerland), and all provinces except Newfoundland retired bonded debt totalling \$168 million.

With the exception of New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia, all provinces showed increases over the preceding fiscal year in direct gross bonded debt outstanding. Based on par values, the average interest rate continued to rise and the average term of issue to decline, maintaining a trend which commenced in 1955-56. The proportion of the total payable only in Canada increased to over 73% from nearly 70% at March 31, 1960, indicating that provinces were not going abroad to the same extent as in prior years to finance their requirements.

Guaranteed bonds (indirect debt) increased in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, which showed decreases, and amounted to \$3,353 million at March 31, 1961. This was 11.9% more than the \$2,996 million at the end of the preceding fiscal year. These guarantees consist mainly of bonds issued by government enterprises.

## MINING

30. Production & Landed Imports A decrease of 17.6% in coal production in this year's first quarter as compared to a year earlier more than offset an increase of 14.9%  
Of Coal In June & Half Year  
in the second quarter, with the result that output in the first half of this year fell 4.9% to 5,013,618 tons from 5,271,432 a year ago. Output in June was up to 741,015 tons from 690,690 a year earlier.

Landed imports were below year-earlier levels in each of the first six months this year, and the January-June total was down 18.3% from last year at 3,777,237 tons versus 4,621,307. Landed imports in June were placed at 1,331,302 tons against 1,560,278 in the same 1960 month.

## PULPWOOD

31. Production, Consumption & Production of pulpwood in May decreased to 720,-  
Inventories Of Pulpwood 546 rough cords from 824,285 in the corresponding month last year. Output in the January-May period dropped to 3,429,474 rough cords from 4,041,947 a year ago.

Consumption of pulpwood in May rose to 1,244,788 rough cords from 1,183,503 a year earlier, and in the January-May period to 5,941,653 rough cords from 5,856,143 a year ago. End-of-May inventories were larger than a year ago at 13,262,523 rough cords versus 12,789,064.

\*32. Building Materials Price Index The price index of residential building materials (1935-39=100) in June was 294.5, compared to 292.5 in May, a rise of 0.7%. Price index of non-residential building materials (1949=100) rose 0.2% between May and June to 130.9. from 130.6 Converted to the base 1949=100, the residential building materials price index moved up to 129.2 in June from 128.3 in the preceding month.

\*33. Security Price Indexes

	<u>July 20</u>	<u>July 13</u>	<u>June 22</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(1935-39 = 100)			
Total common stocks.....	315.8	318.3	319.4
Industrials.....	331.4	333.6	333.8
Utilities.....	217.7	220.3	224.1
Banks.....	386.6	391.3	395.4
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks.....	128.2	127.9	125.1
Golds.....	76.7	72.2	74.9
Base metals.....	246.2	246.2	240.0
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u>			
(1956 = 100)			
Pipelines.....	131.8	133.0	138.5
Investment and Loan.....	185.2	186.1	182.7
Uraniums.....	71.0	71.2	69.4
Primary Oils and Gas.....	52.7	53.4	57.3

\*Introduced May 1960.

C O M M U N I C A T I O N S

34. Telegraph & Cable Companies Net income of Canadian telegraph and cable companies reached a new peak of \$11,761,000 in 1960, an increase of some 40% over the preceding year's \$8,391,000. Operating revenues rose 10.6% to \$58,546,000 from \$52,963,000 and operating expenses rose 4.7% to \$45,538,000 from \$43,512,000. This resulted in a net operating revenue of \$13,008,000, larger by 37.6% than 1959's \$9,451,000.

Telegrams transmitted in 1960 continued to decline, falling 5.4% to a low of 15,546,000 from 16,391,000 in 1959. Telegrams sent numbered 13,726,000, down 5.2% from the previous year, while messages received from the United States totalled 1,820,000, down 7.3%.

Number of cablegrams transmitted, however, rose to a new high of 2,663,600, up 2.3% from 2,603,000 in 1959, while money transfers showed a decline of 1.8% to \$25,135,000 from \$25,589,000 a year earlier.

F O O D   &   A G R I C U L T U R E

35. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, in May at 487,159,000 pounds were larger by 2% as compared to May 1960. Sales in the January-May period at 2,395,144,000 pounds were unchanged from a year ago.



Sales of fluid milk and cream in May were larger than a year earlier for all provinces except Ontario that recorded no change at 181,575,000 pounds. Totals for the other provinces (percentage increases in brackets) were: Prince Edward Island, 2,222,000 pounds (2%); Nova Scotia, 16,279,000 (2%); New Brunswick, 13,531,000 (6%); Quebec, 145,992,000 (2%); Manitoba, 27,027,000 (1%); Saskatchewan, 28,974,000 (5%); Alberta, 31,106,000 (3%); and British Columbia, 40,453,000 (3%).

36. Production Of Milk The preliminary estimate of milk produced in June is 2,212,690,000 pounds, which represents an increase of 2.0% over a year earlier. This brought output in the January-June period to an estimated 9,057,184,000 pounds, a rise of 1.2% from last year's first half total. Revised data place output of milk in May at 1,901,723,000 pounds, compared to 1,879,298,000 pounds a year earlier, and in the January-May period at 6,844,494,000 pounds versus 6,776,827,000 a year ago.

Production of milk in May was larger than a year earlier in all provinces except Quebec and Ontario. Month's totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 20,079 pounds (19,745 in May 1960); Nova Scotia, 36,426 (36,258); New Brunswick, 44,568 (44,262); Quebec, 647,470 (653,876); Ontario, 638,299 (638,379); Manitoba, 117,414 (111,257); Saskatchewan, 137,800 (132,066); Alberta, 164,335 (152,969); and British Columbia, 87,867 (82,582).

\*37. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at July 20 amounted to 82,334,000 pounds, a rise of 18.2% from last year's comparable total of 69,677,000 pounds. Holdings were larger than a year earlier in all these centres except Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. July 20 stocks, by city, were: Quebec, 7,980,000 pounds (7,143,000 a year ago); Montreal, 39,901,000 (31,513,000); Toronto, 8,257,000 (5,887,000); Winnipeg, 12,462,000 (14,490,000); Regina, 3,335,000 (2,421,000); Saskatoon, 4,216,000 (2,391,000); Edmonton, 4,845,000 (3,552,000); Calgary, 671,000 (757,000); and Vancouver, 667,000 (1,523,000).

38. Crop Conditions Across Canada Cooler temperatures and rain in the Prairie Provinces during the past two weeks have alleviated drought conditions in many areas. Rains, however, came too late to greatly improve yield prospects of cereals over wide areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This is particularly true for coarse grains, but prospects for wheat on summerfallow are somewhat better. Improvement has occurred throughout Alberta, with the exception of the drought-stricken east-central and southeastern sections of the province. Good to excellent crops are in prospects in scattered areas of northern Saskatchewan and in northern, northeastern and part of western Alberta and in the Peace River District. Fodder supplies and pastures will be improved by recent rains in many areas, but a considerable acreage of cereal grains is being pastured or cut for hay.

In western Ontario haying operations are either completed or nearing completion, despite delays due to poor weather. Yields were excellent and there will be a good supply of forage in this area. Winter wheat is turning, and harvesting will commence soon. Spring grains and corn are growing well and indicate good yields. Pastures vary from good to excellent.

MORE

In southern areas of Ontario crops are making good growth, especially as the result of recent rains. In some cases completion of haying has been delayed, while in others second-cut hay is being harvested. Harvesting of winter wheat has commenced, with some rust damage reported. Corn, tomatoes, soybeans, tobacco, and sugarbeets are making good growth. Harvesting of onions, peas, potatoes and cherries is well advanced. In central Ontario hay yields have been heavy, but completion of operations has been delayed by poor weather. Spring grains look good and fall wheat is beginning to turn. In eastern Ontario haying operations have been hindered, and some poor quality will result from the wet weather. Spring grains are generally making good growth, while corn is variable. Some lodging has occurred in grain crops. Pastures are good to excellent. A report from Kapuskasing indicates that haying is delayed, but crops are growing rapidly and barley and oats are heading.

Weather conditions in Quebec during the past two weeks have been hot and humid with frequent showers. These conditions have helped pastures and horticultural crops, but haying has been seriously hampered in several districts. Farmers have almost completed putting up grass silage. Hay yields vary from poor to good with the quality reduced, due to advanced maturity and poor drying conditions. Abundant pastures are reported and milk production continues heavy. Grain crops appear good. Cereals are heading on short straw and good yields are in prospect. Forage corn is improving, except in the Ottawa Valley where conditions are less promising for this crop. Potatoes and other horticultural crops are doing well in spite of being two weeks later than normal this year. In the Montreal district growers are now harvesting early potatoes, peas and beans with good yields reported. Flue-cured tobacco is doing well. Strawberry picking is almost over, with yields varying from poor to good. Raspberries have appeared on the markets and a good crop is expected. Blueberry picking will be later than last year. Reports indicate the presence of cabbage butterflies, tent caterpillars, grasshoppers and an abundance of weeds.

Good weather and favourable growing conditions are reported from all districts of British Columbia. At the coast, the early potato harvest is nearing completion and threshing of processing peas is under way with good quality and average yields reported. In the interior, the cherry crop is about finished, while apricots have passed their peak. First peaches are expected to commence within a few days. All the tree fruit crops are showing up well. Grain crops in the Peace River district are progressing well, with ample moisture ensuring good yields. Reports from all districts indicate a good crop of hay.

Haying is well advanced throughout the Maritime Provinces, with average or better than average yields reported in most areas. Some districts report that damp weather has hindered operations. Pastures are good, although rain would be helpful in some sections. Grain crops are doing well and now heading in some areas. Potato development is generally promising, as a result of recent good growing weather. Strawberry harvesting is in progress with the peak passed in some districts. Early potatoes and early vegetables are on the market in Nova Scotia. A good apple crop is in prospect in Nova Scotia where prospective blueberry yields also look promising.



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

- \*1. Index Of Industrial Production, May 1961
- \*2. Shipments, Inventories & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, May 1961
- \*3. Steel Ingot Production, Week Ended July 22, 1961
- 4. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, June 1961, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 5. Hard Board, June 1961, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Coal & Coke Statistics, May 1961, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 7. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, May 1961, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- 8. Primary Iron & Steel, May 1961, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 9. Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, May 1961, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*10. Shipments of Plastic Foam, 1960
- 11. Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry, 1959, (41-218), 25¢
- 12. Non-Ferrous Metal Products - General Review, 1959, (41-202), 50¢
- 13. Transportation Equipment - General Review 1959, (42-201), 50¢
- 14. Button, Buckle & Fastener Industry, 1959, (47-202), 25¢
- \*15. Foods & Beverages Industries, 1959
- 16. Iron Castings Industry, 1959, (41-210), 50¢
- 17. Heating & Cooking Apparatus Industry, 1959, (41-209), 50¢
- 18. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, Week Ended July 14, 1961, (52-001),
- 19. Gas Pipe Line Transport, April 1961, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00 10¢/\$3.00
- 20. Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1961, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 21. Civil Aviation, December 1960, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 22. Motor Transport Traffic - Ontario, 1959, (53-210), 50¢
- 23. Motor Transport Traffic - Quebec, 1959, (53-209), 50¢
- 24. International Toll Bridges, Tunnels & Ferries, 1960, (53-202), 50¢
- 25. Building Permits, May 1961, (64-001), 50¢/\$6.00
- \*26. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, May 1961
- 27. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, January-March 1961, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- 28. Department Store Sales, Week Ended July 15, 1961, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
- 29. Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments -- Funded Debt, Direct & Indirect, Interim, 1960, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1961, (68-208), 50¢
- 30. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June 1961, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 31. Pulpwood Production, Consumption & Inventories, May 1961, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*32. Building Materials Price Index, June 1961
- \*33. Security Price Indexes, July 20, 1961
- 34. Telegraph & Cable Statistics, 1960, (56-201), 50¢
- 35. Fluid Milk Sales, May 1961, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 36. The Dairy Review, June 1961, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*37. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks, July 20, 1961
- 38. Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada, July 26, 1961, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- Fish Freezings & Stocks, June 1961, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 21
- Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1961, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 14
- Exports (Detailed), March 1961, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 5, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Production of Leather Footwear, May 1961, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 21
- Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1961, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 21
- Imports (Detailed), March 1961, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50

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