

# WEEKLY BULLETIN

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA

OTTAWA - CANADA

11-11-61

Vol. 29 -- No. 33

Friday, August 18, 1961

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY  
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

Prices: Consumer price indexes between June and July 1961 rose in six of the ten regional cities, declined slightly in two, and remained steady in two. Increases ranged from 0.1% in Ottawa to 0.4% in Saskatoon-Regina. (Page 2)

...

Merchandising: Department store sales showed a sharp increase of 17.6% during the week ending August 5 as compared with a year earlier ... Chain store sales rose 11.6% in June and 3.8% in the first half of this year as compared with a year earlier. (Pages 4-5)

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External Trade: Commodity imports from all countries in June were valued at \$499,400,000, showing a small increase of 2.6% from \$486,600,000 in the same month last year. In the first half of this year the total was down 1.1% from a year earlier at \$2,776,200,000. (Page 5)

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Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit at June 30 numbered 266,900, down 22% from the May 31 count of 341,000 and down 10% from last year's June 30 total of 296,400. (Page 6)

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Transportation: Cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada in the first seven days of August increased 1.0% to 68,307 from 67,599 in the same period last year. From the beginning of the year to August 7 loadings were down 7.0% to 2,027,956 cars ... Deaths resulting from motor vehicle traffic accidents on streets and highways in 1960 increased 1.6% to 3,283 from 3,231 in the preceding year. (Pages 7-8)

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Construction: Canadian municipalities issued building permits in June to cover an estimated \$216,670,000 worth of construction, down 3.7% from last year's June total of \$224,919,000. (Page 8)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot production in the week ended August 12 totalled 121,532 tons, a decrease of 1.0% from the previous week's total of 122,810. The total for the comparable week last year was 90,099 tons. (Page 10)

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Food & Agriculture: Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in North American positions at July 31, 1961, were estimated at 738.7 million bushels, 3% below last year's 763.5 million. (Page 14)

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\*1. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes between June and July 1961 rose in six of the ten regional cities, declined slightly in two, and remained steady in two. Increases ranged from 0.1% in Ottawa to 0.4% in Saskatoon-Regina. The St. John's and Vancouver indexes declined 0.1% and 0.2%, respectively.

Food indexes for two cities remained constant, and rose in all others with increases ranging from 0.2% in Halifax to 1.7% in Saskatoon-Regina. Shelter indexes were unchanged in four cities, higher in three and lower in three. Clothing indexes declined in seven of the regional cities and remained steady in the other three. Household operation indexes rose in two cities and declined in the other eight. "Other" commodities and services indexes were down in nine of the cities and unchanged in the remaining one.

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Of Canada  
At The Beginning Of July 1961(1) (Base 1949 = 100)

	Total Indexes		Group Indexes - July 1961				
	June 1961	July 1961	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities & Services
St. John's (1) ...	117.0	116.9	112.0	114.2	110.7	111.9	132.9
Halifax .....	127.8	127.8	116.4	136.3	122.9	130.8	140.3
Saint John .....	129.7	129.7	121.5	140.8	121.0	124.6	144.2
Montreal .....	128.3	128.5	126.2	146.7	107.8	118.0	139.6
Ottawa .....	129.0	129.1	121.9	149.5	113.9	121.1	140.4
Toronto .....	130.2	130.5	122.2	152.7	114.6	123.7	139.7
Winnipeg .....	126.7	126.9	122.5	136.1	116.6	120.0	137.1
Saskatoon-Regina .	124.7	125.2	120.5	124.4	124.1	126.2	131.2
Edmonton-Calgary .	124.2	124.4	117.2	125.2	120.6	127.9	133.4
Vancouver .....	128.4	128.2	120.4	137.3	115.8	132.7	137.5

- (1) Total indexes for June and July and July group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.
- (2) Index on the base June 1951 = 100.

St. John's The total index declined 0.1% from 117.0 to 116.9, as a result of declines in the shelter and household operation indexes. The food, clothing, and "other" commodities and services indexes all were unchanged.

Halifax The total index was unchanged at 127.8, as increases in the food, and shelter indexes were offset by declines in the clothing, household operation, and "other" commodities and services indexes.

Saint John The total index remained at 129.7, as decreases in the household operation and "other" commodities and services balanced increases in the food and shelter indexes. The clothing index was unchanged.

Montreal The total index rose by 0.2% from 128.3 to 128.5, as a result of the 1.0% rise in the food index. There were decreases in the clothing, household operation and "other" commodities and services. The shelter index was unchanged.

MORE



Ottawa The total index was up 0.1% from 129.0 to 129.1, due to a 0.7% rise in the food index. While the shelter index remained steady, there were decreases in the clothing, household operation, and "other" commodities and services indexes.

Toronto The total index increased by 0.2% from 130.2 to 130.5, with increases in the food and household operation indexes and decreases in the shelter, clothing, and "other" commodities and services indexes.

Winnipeg The total index rose 0.2% from 126.7 to 126.9, as increases in the food and shelter indexes more than offset declines in the clothing, household operation, and "other" commodities and services indexes.

Saskatoon-Regina The total index increased by 0.4% from 124.7 to 125.2, mainly due to the 1.7% rise in the food index. There were declines in the shelter, household operation, and "other" commodities and services indexes. The clothing index was unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary The total index was up 0.2% from 124.2 to 124.4, with increases in the food and household operation indexes. There were slight declines in the clothing and "other" commodities and services indexes. The shelter index was unchanged.

Vancouver The total index fell from 128.4 to 128.2, a drop of 0.2%, caused by declines in the clothing, household operation, and "other" commodities and services indexes. The food and shelter indexes remained unchanged.

2. Indexes Of Domestic Electricity Bills Canada's index of electricity bills for domestic service for 1960, based on rates in effect at year's end and on the 1949 base, reached 117.8 as compared to 117.6 at the end of 1959. In 1950 the index stood at 106.1. Indexes were higher than a year earlier in Nova Scotia and Ontario, and unchanged in the remaining provinces.

\*2a. Security Price Indexes

	<u>August 10</u>	<u>August 3</u>	<u>July 13</u>
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
(1935-39 = 100)			
Total common stocks .....	328.5	327.1	318.3
Industrials .....	345.3	343.5	333.6
Utilities .....	222.5	221.1	220.3
Banks .....	405.7	407.5	391.3
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
(1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks .....	136.6	134.4	127.9
Golds .....	85.7	83.8	76.2
Base metals .....	253.2	250.3	246.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u>			
(1956 = 100)			
Pipelines .....	134.0	135.7	133.0
Investment and Loan .....	189.0	188.5	186.1
Uraniums .....	73.4	72.5	71.2
Primary Oils and Gas .....	59.2	57.4	53.4

\*Introduced May 1960

\*4. Price Index Of Highway Construction This issue of the Weekly Bulletin introduces a new series, Price Index of Highway Construction in Canada. A reference paper containing detailed tables and text outlining concepts, sources and methods will be published shortly. It is proposed to publish the series on a regular annual basis in Prices and Price Indexes.

The index measures the percentage change through time in prices paid in contracts awarded for new construction and reconstruction of highways. The time base for the index is the fiscal year 1956-57 and the index expresses prices in each fiscal year ending March 31st, as a percentage of prices paid in 1956-57.

The index is base-weighted and is designed to measure the effect of price change on the cost of the 1956-1960 programs of highway construction represented by the total value of construction contracts of \$50,000 or more. Prices contained in the index are not for units of labour and material as is usually the case in construction price indexes but rather for units of construction work such as, an acre of clearing, a cubic yard of earth excavation, a ton of gravelling, a ton of hot-mix bituminous paving. In addition, the index contains prices of some materials such as culvert pipe usually supplied to the contractor by the highway departments. Prices of construction work are annual averages of bid prices of units of construction in let contracts valued at \$50,000 or more. Prices of material items of supply are prices paid by government departments to suppliers. Weights of items included in the index are based on the aggregate value of units of construction and supply items in contracts awarded during the four-year period 1956-57 to 1959-60.

The index is the result of co-operative arrangements with the provincial and federal government departments concerned with highway construction which have provided the data required.

Highway Construction Price Index  
1956 = 100

<u>Index</u>	<u>1956/57</u>	<u>1957/58</u>	<u>1958/59</u>	<u>1959/60.</u>
All Items .....	100	92	83	83
Grading .....	100	88	79	78
Granular Base Courses .	100	93	84	86
Surface Courses .....	100	102	92	94

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

5. Department Store Sales Department store sales showed a sharp increase of 17.6% during the week ending August 5 as compared with the corresponding period last year. All provinces except the Atlantic area showed gains: Quebec, 17.6%; Ontario, 33.4%; Manitoba, 14.7%; Saskatchewan, 3.3%; Alberta, 9.1%; and British Columbia, 7.4%. The decline in the Atlantic Provinces was 3.0%.



6. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in June were valued at an estimated \$319,902,000, an increase of 11.6% from last year's corresponding total of \$286,756,000. With increases in all previous months of the year except January and April, sales in the first half of this year rose 3.8% to \$1,635,304,000 from \$1,574,692,000 in the comparable 1960 period. June 1 stocks at cost were valued at \$380,515,000, larger by 3.0% than last year's like total of \$369,336,000.

Grocery and combination stores, biggest of the 11 trades for which separate figures are published, had sales in June valued at \$152,098,000, larger by 16.8% than last year's \$130,221,000. This gain boosted half-year sales 4.6% to \$806,175,000 from \$770,719,000 a year earlier. June 1 stocks at cost were worth \$76,861,000, up 10.9% from \$69,306,000 at the same time last year.

Variety chains had sales in June valued at \$26,586,000, an increase of 10.4% from \$24,079,000. Other trade sales: men's clothing, \$2,610,000 (\$2,482,000 in June 1960); family clothing, \$5,490,000 (\$4,551,000); women's clothing, \$8,289,000 (\$7,781,000); shoe stores, \$7,884,000 (\$7,341,000); hardware stores, \$5,053,000 (\$4,493,000); lumber and building material dealers, \$9,677,000 (\$9,619,000); furniture, radio and appliance stores, \$10,466,000 (\$10,052,000); drug stores, \$4,523,000 (\$4,162,000); jewellery stores, \$3,618,000 (\$3,701,000); and all other trades, \$83,608,000 (\$78,274,000).

#### EXTERNAL TRADE

- \*7. Imports In June, 6 Months Commodity imports from all countries in June were valued at \$499,400,000, showing a small increase of 2.6% over last year's corresponding total of \$486,600,000, according to preliminary figures released by DBS. This followed a 6.8% increase in May and a decline of 4.3% in the January-April period, placing the preliminary total for the first six months of 1961 at \$2,776,200,000, 1.1% below last year's \$2,805,600,000 for the same period.

Imports were higher in value in June this year than last from the United Kingdom, the United States, and all other foreign countries as a group, and slightly lower from other Commonwealth countries. In the first half of this year imports were higher in value as compared to last year from all these areas except the United States.

Imports in June were valued as follows by areas: United Kingdom, \$58,000,000 (\$55,000,000 in June 1960); other Commonwealth countries, \$23,200,000 (\$23,800,000); United States, \$335,900,000 (\$327,900,000); and all other countries, \$82,300,000 (\$79,900,000).

January-June totals: United Kingdom, \$313,300,000 (\$310,500,000 in 1960); other Commonwealth countries, \$127,400,000 (\$125,700,000); United States, \$1,891,300,000 (\$1,938,000,000); and all other countries, \$444,200,000 (\$431,400,000).

8. Claimants For Unemployment Insurance Benefit At June 30

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit at June 30 numbered 266,900, down 22% from the May 31 count of 341,000 and down 10% from last year's June 30 total of 296,400. The number of males was down by 65,500 from the preceding month, and accounted for about 90% of the month-to-month decrease. Initial and renewal claims filed during June numbered 112,800 as compared to 162,100 in May and 128,500 in June 1960.

Average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 249,600 in June, compared to 563,500 in the preceding month and 275,900 in the same 1960 month. Total payments in June were \$25.9 million versus \$58.7 million in May and \$26.8 million in June last year. Average benefit payment per week compensated was \$23.57 in June versus \$23.68 a month earlier and \$22.11 a year ago.

\*9. Federal Government Employees In Metropolitan Areas

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released this week the first issue of a new annual report on employment of the Government of Canada in census metropolitan areas. This report gives details of employees in departments and departmental corporations but does not include information for persons employed in agency and proprietary corporations of the Federal Government.

Employees of departmental branches, services and corporations in the 15 Census metropolitan areas numbered 130,616 at March 31, 1961. This represented 38.9% of all employees of the Government of Canada and 64.8% of those in departmental branches, services and corporations. Regular earnings of those employed in metropolitan areas in the month of March amounted to \$45,558,000 or 67.0% of total regular earnings of staff in departmental branches, services and corporations.

The Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area which includes the great majority of administrative staff had 22.9% of all employees in departmental branches, services and corporations at March 31. These 46,095 persons received 25.6% of total regular earnings during the month of March.

The report shows that females represent a relatively higher proportion of total staff in metropolitan areas at 30 per 100 compared with 20 per 100 in non-metropolitan areas. In the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area 38 out of each 100 employees are women.

TRANSPORTATION

10. Railway Carloadings

Cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada in the first seven days of August increased 1.0% to 68,307 from 67,599 in the corresponding period last year, while the number of cars received from connections declined 12.5% to 20,953 from 23,933. Loadings on lines in Canada from the beginning of the year to August 7 were down 7.0% to 2,027,956 cars from 2,180,993 a year earlier, while receipts from connections dropped 14.7% to 738,879 cars from 866,083.

MORE



Loadings in piggyback services during the seven-day period totalled 2,874 cars, up 8.1% from 2,658 a year ago, bringing the year's cumulative total to 97,965 cars, up 5.1% from 93,203 in the like period of 1960.

Principal commodities requiring more cars in the first seven days of August were: coal, 2,905 cars (versus 2,105 in 1960); aluminum ore and concentrates, 802 (150); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,696 (4,266); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 6,591 (6,058). Commodities moved in fewer cars included: iron ore, 8,375 cars (9,252); copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 874 (1,742); and merchandise l.c.l., 6,749 (7,426).

11. Railway Freight Traffic In March Railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections in March totalled 10,304,800 tons, a decrease of 12.3% from the corresponding 1960 total of 11,754,500 tons. Month's loadings at points in Canada (including imports at lake or ocean ports) declined to 8,200,700 tons from 9,308,500 a year earlier, receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada to 778,800 tons from 928,800, and intransit freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) to 1,325,300 tons from 1,517,300.

12. Civil Aviation In January Canadian air carriers carried 4.3% more revenue passengers and 0.3% more revenue goods in January this year as compared to last. Number of passengers increased to 343,932 from 329,709 a year earlier and volume of revenue goods to 14,420,621 pounds from 14,378,313.

Operating revenues rose 8.5% in January to \$16,919,000 from \$15,599,000 in the same 1960 month and operating expenses 11.0% to \$20,008,000 from \$18,019,000. Month's operating deficit thus rose to \$3,089,000 from \$2,419,000. The deficit, after provision for income taxes, advanced to \$3,719,000 from \$2,773,000.

13. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Deaths resulting from motor vehicle traffic accidents on streets and highways in 1960 increased 1.6% to 3,283 from 3,231 in the preceding year, while the number of persons injured increased 6.4% to 90,186 from 84,751, DBS reports. Total number of accidents rose to 247,829 in 1960 from 242,429, and included 2,763 fatal (unchanged from 1959), 61,111 non-fatal (57,202), and 183,955 resulting in property damage only (182,464).

Records for 1960 show increases in fatal accidents in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. The number of non-fatal injury accidents dropped in Nova Scotia and Alberta but increased in all other areas. Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta recorded increases in the number of persons killed, while Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Alberta reported fewer persons who suffered non-fatal injuries during 1960.

The 1960 death toll by provinces: Newfoundland, 45 (36 in 1959); Prince Edward Island, 13 (30); Nova Scotia, 162 (121); New Brunswick, 166 (106); Quebec, 853 (871); Ontario, 1,166 (1,187); Manitoba, 122 (147); Saskatchewan, 164 (168); Alberta, 290 (248); British Columbia, 294 (309); and Yukon and Northwest Territories, 8 (8).

14. Motor Transport Traffic In First Quarter Of 1960 For-hire trucks carried an estimated 25,465,000 tons of goods in the first quarter of 1960, sharply below 1959's fourth-quarter total of 47,297,000 tons. Net ton miles declined only 1% in the period, as the average distance each ton was carried rose to 80 miles from 60 and the average weight carried per truck was unchanged at 10 tons. Total revenue decreased to \$134,57,000 from \$181,-454,000, and the revenue per ton mile to 6.3¢ from 7.0¢.

Private intercity vehicles transported an estimated 17,267,000 tons of goods in 1960's first quarter as compared to 39,493,000 in the like 1959 period. Average weight of goods carried per truck was unchanged from the preceding year at 4 tons, and the average distance each ton was transported rose to 40 miles from 30.

15. Motor Transport Traffic In The Atlantic Provinces In 1959 Number of trucks performing transportation services in the Atlantic Provinces in 1959 was estimated at 71,037, a rise of 3.1% from the 1958 total of 68,890. For-hire vehicles in 1959 numbered 2,587 (3.6% of the total truck population), private intercity vehicles 37,123 (52.3%), private vehicles operating wholly within urban areas 17,448 (24.6%), and farm trucks 13,879 (19.5%).

For-hire vehicles accounted for 24.8% of the total net ton miles and 8.8% of the total tons of goods carried in the Atlantic Provinces in 1959. Average yearly mileage of these trucks was 11,600 as compared to 6,700 for all trucks, and the average load carried was 6.2 tons versus 2.8 tons for all trucks. Almost one-third of the for-hire vehicles had a gross vehicle weight of 10 tons or over.

16. Gas Pipe Line Transport Net deliveries of natural gas by Canadian gas pipe line transport companies increased by 48.5% from a year earlier in May to 31,270,956 Mcf. from 21,051,708 Mcf. This brought net deliveries in the January-May period to 176,708,318 Mcf. from 123,701,302 Mcf. a year ago, an increase of 42.9%. Month's pipe line exports advanced sharply (67.1%) to 14,459,312 Mcf. from 8,652,816 Mcf. a year earlier, and five-month exports climbed 72.6% to 73,524,527 Mcf. from 42,590,344 Mcf. a year ago.

## CONSTRUCTION

17. Building Permits Issued In June Canadian municipalities issued building permits in June to cover an estimated \$216,670,000 worth of construction, down 3.7% from last year's June total of \$224,919,000. Value of residential work increased to \$122,347,000 from \$107,-960,000 a year earlier, while value of non-residential building decreased to \$94,323,000 from \$116,959,000.

Value of building permits issued in June was above year-earlier levels in all provinces except Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. June totals were: Newfoundland, \$2,013,000 (\$1,304,000 in June 1960); Prince Edward Island, \$879,000 (\$280,000); Nova Scotia, \$7,076,000 (\$2,319,000); New Brunswick, \$3,788,000 (\$2,362,000); Quebec, \$42,513,000 (\$55,069,000); Ontario, \$93,949,000 (\$100,425,000); Manitoba, \$9,007,000 (\$11,964,000); Saskatchewan, \$9,785,000 (\$10,386,000); Alberta, \$25,639,000 (\$21,884,000); and British Columbia, \$22,-021,000 (\$18,926,000).



18. Production Of Leading Minerals May production totals for Canada's leading minerals were as follows, corresponding figures for 1960 being in brackets: asbestos, 114,305 tons (106,214); cement, 625,242 tons (569,709); clay products, \$3,715,862 (\$3,600,065); coal, 842,766 tons (676,236); copper, 36,851 tons (37,561); gold, 384,776 troy ounces (378,128); gypsum, 458,206 tons (468,740); iron ore, 1,485,763 tons (2,706,822); lead, 14,812 tons (16,558); lime, 127,675 tons (129,067); nickel, 19,710 tons (17,207); salt, 226,225 tons (241,374); silver, 2,472,876 troy ounces (2,354,657); uranium, 1,465,651 pounds (1,740,742); and zinc, 31,651 tons (33,362). April output of natural gas amounted to 53,606,869 Mcf. (40,828,876); and crude petroleum, 16,845,319 barrels (14,693,387).

19. Iron Ore Shipments Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines dropped to 2,668,671 tons in June from last year's corresponding total of 3,392,355, DBS reports. Decreases were also posted in all earlier months of the year and total shipments for the January-June period fell to 5,501,147 tons from 7,480,505. Stocks at the end of June were larger this year at 4,010,684 tons as compared with 2,719,877 a year ago.

Ore shipped for export fell in June to 2,374,282 tons from 3,213,770 in the corresponding month last year and in the January-June period to 4,446,495 tons from 6,422,267. Shipments to Canadian consumers were up in June to 294,389 tons from 178,585, and were little changed in the January-June period at 1,054,652 tons as against 1,058,238.

January-June shipments by provinces: Newfoundland, 2,006,350 tons (2,558,625 a year ago); Quebec, 1,435,562 (2,347,072); Ontario, 1,527,512 (2,169,213); and Alberta and British Columbia, 531,723 (405,595).

20. Asbestos. Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines in June rose to 104,440 tons from 100,561 a year earlier. Decreases in each of the first three months slightly offset increases in each month of the second quarter, and shipments in the first half of this year eased down to 507,131 tons from 507,622 a year ago. Shipments from mines in Quebec were up in the month to 98,476 tons from 94,012 a year earlier, but were down in the half year to 471,341 tons from 472,602.

21. Natural Gas Sales Sales of natural gas in April increased 15.8% to 34,131,290 Mcf. from 29,482,280 Mcf. in the corresponding month last year, while revenue from sales advanced 15.6% to \$21,668,960 from \$18,737,395. The number of customers rose 7.0% to 1,215,717 from 1,135,731. In the first four months of this year sales increased 11.6% to 155,167,334 Mcf. from 139,025,032 Mcf. in the like 1960 period, while revenues increased 14.1% to \$100,273,931 from \$87,856,817.

Increases in April occurred in all categories of natural gas sales, largest increase of 26.8% being in sales to industrial consumers. Residential sales rose 6.5% and commercial sales 9.6%. Revenues from these sales also increased: 32.1% from sales to industrial users, 10.6% for residential users, and 11.9% for commercial users.

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Total net receipts of distribution and transmission systems combined amounted to 49,192,930 Mcf. Total net deliveries out of these systems equalled 48,-101,761 Mcf. Included in the net deliveries were exports to the United States of 13,970,471 Mcf. and sales to ultimate consumers of 34,131,290 Mcf. During the month 1,736,309 Mcf. was received from storage and 1,985,607 Mcf. delivered into storage resulting in a net delivery into storage of 249,298 Mcf.

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

22. Production Of Steel Ingots Steel ingot production in the week ended August 12 totalled 121,532 tons, a decrease of 1.0% from the previous week's total of 122,810 tons, DBS reports. The total for the comparable week last year was 90,099 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly production during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 126 in the current week versus 127 a week earlier and 94 a year ago.

23. Radio & Television Receiving Sets Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets and record players were smaller in June and the January-June period this year as compared to last, while sales of television receiving sets were larger in both periods. June sales were: radio receiving sets, 41,265 units (51,917 a year earlier); record players, 6,589 (7,233); and television receiving sets, 19,783 (18,509). January-June sales: radios, 258,148 units (308,456 a year ago); record players, 51,568 (61,974); and television sets, 137,565 (136,261).

24. Concrete Products Production of concrete blocks (except chimney), all aggregates, increased in June to 15,966,208 from 14,831,-788 a year earlier, cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile to 83,823 tons from 67,856 and ready-mixed concrete to 928,524 cubic yards from 805,844. Month's output of concrete brick decreased to 11,151,186 from 11,310,-367.

Production in the January-June period was larger than a year earlier for all these items. Half-year totals were: concrete, 44,684,826 (39,539,122 a year ago); blocks (except chimney) -- all aggregates, 61,538,668 (57,883,405); cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 415,020 tons (370,521); and ready-mixed concrete, 3,363,148 cubic yards (2,738,554).

\*25. Production, Consumption & Inventories Of Pulpwood Production of pulpwood increased in June to 1,796,720 rough cords from 1,695,457 in the corresponding month last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the June issue of "Pulpwood Production, Consumption and Inventories". Output in the first half of this year dropped to 5,226,194 rough cords from 5,737,404 a year ago.

Consumption of pulpwood rose in June to 1,189,196 rough cords from 1,172,820 in the same month last year, and in the January-June period to 7,130,849 rough cords from 7,028,963 in the same period of 1960. End-of-June inventories were larger than a year earlier at 13,808,761 rough cords as compared with 13,183,643.



26. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in the first half of 1961 included the following: hydrochloric acid, 17,984,256 pounds (23,731,956 in 1960's first six months); sulphuric acid, 825,493 tons (897,960); ammonium sulphate, 156,221 tons (157,652); chlorine, 167,536 tons (158,124); mixed fertilizers, 504,361 tons (486,321); formaldehyde, 33,444,505 pounds (29,019,446); and sodium hydroxide, 200,047 tons (185,212). Shipments of polystyrene in the half year amounted to 27,116,768 pounds, compared to 29,267,749 a year ago.

27. Acids, Alkalies & Salts Industry Fifty-seven establishments comprising the acids, alkalies and salts industry in 1959 had factory shipments valued at an all-time high of \$297,482,000, a rise of some 14% from 1958's preceding peak total of \$260,968,000 for 59 plants, according to the annual DBS industry report. These establishments employed 10,452 persons in 1959 (10,073 in 1958), paid out \$53,528,000 in salaries and wages (\$49,780,000), and spent \$127,362,000 for materials and supplies (\$111,593,000).

28. Receipts & Stocks Of Raw Hides And Skins Receipts of cattle hides by tanners in June increased to 171,612 from 99,620 a year earlier and sheep and lamb skins to 8,299 dozen from 1,180, while calf and kip skins decreased to 53,925 from 81,016. January-June receipts of cattle hides rose to 1,124,601 from 844,967 a year ago and sheep and lamb skins to 44,598 dozen from 34,817, while calf and kip skins fell to 434,505 from 467,966.

Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at June 30 this year were: cattle hides, 382,819 (443,671 at June 30, 1960); calf and kip skins, 307,471 (375,583); sheep and lamb skins, 60,920 dozen (56,539); goat skins, 37,245 (24,824); horsehides, 3,655 (2,816); and all "other" hides and skins, 6,706 (11,375).

29. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries Factory shipments from the miscellaneous group of manufacturing industries in 1959 rose 9.9% to an all-time high of \$432,429,000 from 1958's preceding peak of \$393,573,000, according to the DBS annual review of the group. Number of establishments decreased to 1,563 from 1,599 in 1958, while number of employees increased to 37,886 from 36,002, salaries and wages to \$131,382,000 from \$119,981,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$185,235,000 from \$170,066,000.

Shipments in 1959 from some of the major industries classified to this group were valued as follows: instruments and related products, \$95,969,000 (\$91,616,000 in 1958); plastics products, \$85,809,000 (\$73,857,000); signs and displays, \$38,332,000 (\$34,008,000); toys and games, \$25,149,000 (\$22,843,000); clocks, watches and watch cases, \$15,739,000 (\$15,784,000); electric lamps and lamp shades, \$13,372,000 (\$12,461,000); and fountain pens and pencils, \$13,233,000 (\$12,654,000).

30. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder was larger in July and the January-July period this year than last. Output of ice cream mix was slightly lower in the month and little changed in the seven-month period.

Production of these commodities in July was: creamery butter, 45,458,000 pounds (41,019,000 a year earlier); cheddar cheese, 15,848,000 pounds (14,979,000); ice cream mix, 2,772,000 gallons (2,802,000); evaporated whole milk, 39,204,000 pounds (33,798,000); and skim milk powder, 27,333,000 (19,632,000).

Output of these items in the January-July period was: creamery butter, 201,165,000 pounds (190,604,000); cheddar cheese, 64,328,000 pounds (63,042,000); ice cream mix, 12,407,000 gallons (12,453,000); evaporated whole milk, 204,677,000 pounds (196,231,000); and skim milk powder, 122,182,000 pounds (102,824,000).

31. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder and poultry meat were larger on August 1 this year than last. August 1 stocks of cold storage eggs were smaller than a year earlier. Stocks on August 1 were as follows: creamery butter, 140,162,000 pounds (127,267,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 60,764,000 pounds (58,064,000); evaporated whole milk, 71,225,000 pounds (56,699,000); skim milk powder, 44,456,000 pounds (30,982,000); cold storage eggs, 208,000 cases (351,000); and poultry meat, 17,450,000 pounds (12,405,000).

\*32. Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on August 10 amounted to 38,500,000 pounds, larger by 16.6% than last year's corresponding total of 75,913,000 pounds. Holdings by cities: Quebec, 9,470,000 pounds (7,145,000 a year ago); Montreal, 42,151,000 (34,823,000); Toronto, 8,640,000 (6,873,000); Winnipeg, 13,583,000 (15,350,000); Regina, 3,506,000 (2,691,000); Saskatoon, 4,226,000 (2,511,000); Edmonton, 5,356,000 (3,913,000); Calgary, 704,000 (1,170,000); and Vancouver, 864,000 (1,437,000).

33. Production & Stocks Of Margarine Production of margarine (including spreads) increased sharply (31.2%) in July to 12,281,000 pounds from 9,362,000 in the same month last year. Output in the January-July period advanced 13.0% to 103,165,000 pounds from 91,317,000 a year ago. August 1 stocks of margarine and spreads held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to an estimated 7,089,000 pounds, compared to 6,637,000 pounds a month earlier and 4,414,000 pounds a year ago.

34. Output Of Oils & Fats Production of margarine (including spreads), shortening (package and bulk), and tallow (edible and inedible) was larger in June and the January-June period this year as compared to last, while output of lard was smaller in both periods. Output of refined oils (coconut, and salad and cooking) was down in the month and up in the half year.

Production of these oils and fats in the first six months of 1961 was as follows: margarine (including spreads), 91,637,000 pounds (81,955,000 in the first half of 1960); shortening (package and bulk), 81,258,000 pounds (77,255,000); refined oils (coconut, and salad and cooking), 39,161,000 pounds (34,798,000); lard, 51,541,000 pounds (67,046,000); and tallow (edible and inedible), 98,803,000 pounds (97,607,000).



- \*35. Production & Stocks Of Process Cheese Production of process cheese from cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base amounted to an estimated 3,505,844 pounds in July, compared to the revised June output of 5,911,103 pounds and last year's July total of 3,090,096 pounds. Of this year's July production, some 3,356,505 pounds were made from a cheddar base and the remainder from other hard or cream cheese base.

Output of process cheese in the January-July period amounted to 31,836,682 pounds, an increase of 1.7% from last year's corresponding total of 31,316,582 pounds. Of this year's seven-month output 30,551,931 pounds were made from a cheddar base and the remainder from other hard or cream cheese base.

Stocks held by manufacturers at July 31 this year totalled 2,474,451 pounds, compared to 2,952,685 pounds at June 30 and 2,423,713 pounds at July 31 last year. Of this year's end-of-July stocks, some 2,360,014 pounds were of a cheddar base and the remainder of other hard or cream cheese base.

- \*36. Fish Freezing & Stocks Freezings of fish (excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed) in July increased to 35,842,000 pounds from 33,589,000 a year earlier, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the July issue of "Fish Freezings and Stocks". End-of-July stocks were smaller than a year ago at 59,446,000 pounds versus 64,871,000. The table following contains data on freezings in July and stocks at the end of July, by principal species.

	<u>July Freezings</u>		<u>July 31 Stocks</u>	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
	Thousand Pounds			
Halibut Pacific				
dressed .....	3,758	2,616	12,322	10,138
fillets .....	148	268	371	1,491
steaks .....	12	12	27	16
Salmon Pacific .....	2,562	3,103	4,646	3,477
Fillets				
Atlantic cod .....	4,030	3,624	4,129	5,904
haddock .....	656	650	3,296	2,551
Ocean perch .....	2,224	1,978	1,516	1,541
soles (1) .....	2,066	2,009	4,100	4,014
Blocks & Slabs .....	14,925	15,110	16,309	21,609
Fish sticks .....	53	257	372	1,045
Portions .....	302	..	347	..
Scallops .....	1,025	883	643	512
Total (all species) (2) .	35,842	33,589	59,446	64,871

(1) - including all small flatfish; (2) - excluding smoked fish, bait and animal feed; .. not available.

37. Prince Edward Island Fisheries Value of products from fisheries in Prince Edward Island in 1959 increased 9.4% to \$5,960,900 from \$5,448,700 in 1958. Value of sea fish products advanced to \$5,778,700 from \$5,141,700 in the preceding year, comprising groundfish at \$1,274,900 versus \$1,122,000, pelagic and estuarial at \$480,500 versus \$426,800 and molluscs and crustaceans at \$4,023,300 versus \$3,592,900. Value of capital equipment employed in primary operations in the province's fisheries rose to \$3,704,900 in 1959 from \$2,862,800 in 1958, and the number of persons engaged in primary operations to 3,260 from 3,209.

38. Shorn Wool Production Wool clip from shearings this Spring is estimated at 6,745,000 pounds, a decrease of 2% from 6,891,000 in the preceding year. The number of sheep shorn decreased about 4% but the average weight per fleece, greasy basis, increased from 7.7 pounds to 7.8, with slightly heavier fleece weights reported in almost all provinces. Shearings in the East yielded 2,702,000 pounds of wool, about 4% below 1960 production of 2,826,000 pounds, while production in the West, at 4,043,000 pounds, was down less than 1% from that of 1960.

39. Output & Exports Of Wheat Flour Production of wheat flour in June amounted to 3,150,000 cwt., down 8% from the May total of 3,426,000 cwt., 14% from last year's June total of 3,648,000 cwt., and 10% from the 10-year (1951-60) June average of 3,512,000 cwt. Output in the August-June period of the current Canadian crop year totalled 36,523,000 cwt., a decrease of 1.7% from the preceding crop year's corresponding total of 37,146,000 cwt.

Wheat flour exports in April at 1,454,000 cwt. were up 26% from 1,153,000 cwt. in March and up 2% from 1,427,000 cwt. in April 1960. Total shipments in the first nine months of the current Canadian crop year rose 1.9% to 12,056,000 cwt. from 11,827,000 cwt. a year earlier.

40. Stocks Of Canadian Grain At July 31 Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in North American positions at July 31, 1961, were estimated at 738.7 million bushels, 3% below last year's 763.5 million bushels, and 2% below the ten-year (1951-60) average of 752.6 million bushels. This year's July 31 stocks, in all positions, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the 1951-60 averages in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 523.2 (537.6, 498.4); oats, 94.4 (92.8, 127.0); barley, 106.4 (121.5, 110.4); rye, 7.3 (6.8, 12.6); flaxseed, 7.5 (4.9, 4.2).

Wheat and Rye Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1961 were estimated at 523.2 million bushels, compared with last year's revised estimate of 537.6 million bushels. An estimated 89.4 million bushels of this year's total were held on farms, up slightly from last year's total of 81.7 million, while 241.2 million of the off-farm stocks were in country elevators. The next largest amounts, 71.4 million and 56.3 million bushels, were in store in eastern elevators and in Fort William-Port Arthur terminals, respectively. Rye stocks in all positions, estimated at 7.3 million bushels, were up 7% from last year's 6.8 million.

Coarse Grains and Flaxseed July 31 stocks of oats in all positions, estimated at 94.4 million bushels, were 2% larger than last year's 92.8 million but 26% lower than the ten-year average of 127.0 million. Barley stocks, at 106.4 million bushels, were down 12% from the 121.5 million held in 1960 and 4% below the ten-year average of 110.4 million bushels. Stocks of flaxseed at 7.5 million bushels were substantially above last year's 4.9 million and above the ten-year average of 4.2 million.

Farm Stocks This year's stocks on farms at July 31, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the ten-year averages in brackets, are estimated as follows: wheat, 89.4 (81.7, 147.6); oats, 73.7 (72.0, 86.2); barley, 55.1 (63.0, 52.6); rye, 2.6 (3.8, 6.8); flaxseed, 1.4 (0.8, 1.2).



41. Preliminary Population Counts Of 1961 Census The second release in a series showing preliminary population counts of the 1961 Census of Canada for incorporated cities, towns, villages, and other municipal subdivisions such as townships, municipalities, and parishes, was announced this week by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This special release is available on request. It contains preliminary population counts for approximately 30 cities, 165 towns, 190 villages, and 575 other types of municipal units. Additional releases in this series will follow as the information becomes available.

## L I B R A R I E S

42. Public Libraries In 1959 Public libraries in Canada in 1959 concluded a decade of unparalleled growth and expansion, according to the annual DBS report "Survey of Libraries - Part I: Public Libraries", for the year 1959.

In the years 1949-1959, total stock of all public libraries increased by 87.2% and circulation by 108.2%, while the population rose by 22%. In 1949 public libraries organized in larger units (50,000 population and over) served about 17% of the total population. In 1959 more than 46% of the population was served by urban or regional libraries with such a base.

Total number of books in all public libraries in 1959 was 13,507,009 with a circulation of 50,329,734. This represents 0.78 of a book per capita and circulation of 2.9 per capita. Payments of current operating expenses amounted to 87¢ per capita.

## F I N A N C E

43. Principal Taxes & Rates The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released this week its annual report "Principal Taxes and Rates: Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments" for the year 1961. This report presents data on the major revenue producing taxes of the three levels of government in Canada. It incorporates the latest tax revisions announced by federal, provincial and municipal governments, with pertinent comments on new taxes or changes in the previous tax structures.

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

Friday, August 18, 1961

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

- \*1. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, July 1961
- 2. Electricity Bills For Domestic, Commercial & Small Power Service, 1960, (57-203), 50¢
- \*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 10, 1961
- \*4. Price Index of Highway Construction, 1956/57 to 1959/60
- 5. Department Store Sales by Regions, August 5, 1961, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 6. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, June 1961, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00

MORE

- \*7. Imports in June & Half Year, 1961 (Preliminary)
- 8. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,  
June 1961, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*9. Federal Government Employment In Metropolitan Areas, March 1961, (72-205),  
50¢
- 10. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, August 7, 1961, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 11. Railway Freight Traffic, March 1961, (52-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 12. Civil Aviation, January 1961, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 13. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, 1960, (53-206), 75¢
- 14. Motor Transport Traffic - National Estimates, 1st Quarter 1960, (53-004),  
50¢/\$2.00
- 15. Motor Transport Traffic - Atlantic Provinces, 1959, (53-208), 50¢
- 16. Gas Pipe Line Transport, May 1961, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 17. Building Permits, June 1961, (64-001), 50¢/\$6.00
- 18. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, May 1961, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Iron Ore, June 1961, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Asbestos, June 1961, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, April 1961, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*22. Weekly Ingot Production, August 12, 1961
- 23. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, June 1961, (43-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Concrete Products, June 1961, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*25. Production, Consumption & Inventories of Pulpwood, June, 1961
- 26. Specified Chemicals, June 1961, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 27. Acids, Alkalies & Salts Industry, 1959, (46-202), 50¢
- 28. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, June 1961, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. The Miscellaneous Industries, 1959, (47-205), 50¢
- 30. Dairy Factory Production, July 1961, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 31. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, August 1, 1961, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*32. Stocks of Creamery Butter In 9 Cities, August 10, 1961
- 33. Margarine (Including Spreads), July 1961, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 34. Oils & Fats, June 1961, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*35. Production & Stocks of Process Cheese, July 1961
- \*36. Fish Freezings & Stocks, July 1961
- 37. Fisheries Statistics of Canada - Prince Edward Island, 1960, (24-203), 50¢
- 38. Shorn Wool Production, 1961, (23-204), 25¢
- 39. Grain Milling Statistics, June 1961, (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 40. Stocks of Canadian Grain, July 31, 1961, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- 41. Preliminary Population Counts, 1961 Census -- Preliminary Release Number 2
- 42. Survey of Libraries - Part I: Public Libraries, 1959, (81-205), 75¢
- 43. Principal Taxes & Rates, 1961, (68-201), 50¢
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 26, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
  - New Residential Construction, June 1961, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized  
in issue of August 4
  - Estimates of Labour Income, May 1961, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of August 4
  - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,  
June, 1961, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 11

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

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