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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's total domestic exports to all countries in April at \$436,100,000 were larger by 21.7% than in April last. This gain featured large-scale shipments of wheat. The month's advance more than offset a decrease in the first quarter, and shipments in the January-April period at \$1,664,600,000 were up 2.8% from last year. (Page 2)

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Labour: Paid workers in Canada in June received an estimated \$1,657,000,000 in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, an increase of 4.0% from May and a rise of 4.2% from the June 1960 figure. (Page 3)

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Business: Cheques cashed in clearing centres in June were valued at \$26,860,569,000, some 3.8% above the year-earlier total. Debits in the first half of the year at \$146,307,663,000 were larger by 6.2% as compared to a year ago ... Balances outstanding on credit extended in June amounted to an estimated \$3,196,000,000 at the end of June. (Pages 3-4)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot production in the week ended August 26 amounted to 130,169 tons, compared to 128,868 a week earlier and 106,417 a year ago ... Factory shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles in July were up 13.5% from a year earlier at 26,091 units, but with decreases in all previous months except June, shipments in the January-July period at 243,304 units were 9.4% below last year. (Pages 4-5)

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Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production rose 1.9% in June to 172.5 from 169.3 in May, and reflected a rise of 2.8% in manufacturing that was partly offset by decreases of about 1% in both mining and electric power and gas utilities. (Pages 7-8)

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Transportation: Number of cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 21 fell 5.7% to 71,966 from a year earlier, while the January 1-August 21 total was 6.9% below a year ago at 2,170,858 cars ... Deliveries of natural gas through Canadian pipe lines in June amounted to 27,101,373 Mcf. and in the half year totalled 203,809,691 Mcf., respective increases from a year earlier of 43.0% and 42.9%. (Page 9)

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Merchandising: Department store sales in the week ended August 19 were 13.6% higher in value as compared to the corresponding period of 1960. (Page 10)

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1. Domestic Exports In April Featured by large-scale shipments of wheat, Canada's total domestic exports to all countries rose 21.7% in value in April to \$436,100,000 from \$358,200,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to final DBS figures. April's increase more than offset an overall decline of 2.5% in the first quarter and January-April exports were 2.8% ahead of last year's at \$1,664,600,000 as against \$1,618,600,000.

Besides the sharp rise in wheat exports in April, there were substantial gains in seeds, lumber and timber, wood pulp, newsprint paper, aluminum and products, and industrial machinery, and lesser increases in fish and fishery products, asbestos and products and crude petroleum. Decreases were posted for farm implements and machinery, copper and products, and uranium ores and concentrates.

Among principal markets, exports were higher in value in April than in the corresponding month last year to the United States, the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Communist China, Japan and Australia, and lower to the Union of South Africa and India.

The table following shows the value of domestic exports in April and the January-April period this year and last, with data on the value of exports to major destinations and principal commodities.

	April		January - April	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
	Thousands			
<u>Total Domestic Exports</u>	\$436,095	\$358,245	\$1,664,618	\$1,618,623
<u>By Main Countries</u>				
United States .....	\$230,036	\$223,487	\$874,806	\$964,978
United Kingdom .....	66,844	56,934	285,788	264,815
Japan .....	18,674	8,511	65,330	52,256
Germany, Federal Republic ..	16,487	4,701	56,117	36,288
Australia .....	6,764	4,619	32,779	23,629
Norway .....	5,230	4,540	26,422	24,244
Italy .....	7,717	2,232	25,637	11,483
France .....	4,901	3,059	22,239	22,916
Netherlands .....	4,282	2,309	18,014	16,207
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	3,593	3,574	17,794	15,486
China, Communist .....	11,822	298	17,649	772
India .....	2,429	2,764	14,977	10,845
<u>By Main Commodities</u>				
Newsprint paper .....	\$64,470	\$58,049	\$237,271	\$223,379
Wheat .....	60,039	23,880	170,209	117,533
Wood pulp .....	29,000	24,518	108,236	104,820
Lumber & timber .....	28,487	25,802	103,530	106,876
Nickel .....	19,633	18,175	98,426	90,488
Aluminum & products .....	18,589	11,960	73,526	84,877
Uranium ores & concentrates.	16,933	20,532	70,810	100,174
Copper & products .....	15,499	15,728	69,409	74,855
Petroleum, crude .....	10,682	9,935	39,590	34,328
Fish & fishery products ....	7,823	7,196	36,068	33,629
Plastics & synthetic rubber, not shaped .....	9,267	6,737	35,010	32,207
Farm machinery & implements.	9,305	9,929	33,860	38,463



\*2. Labour Income In June Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,657,-000,000 in June in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the June issue of "Estimates of Labour Income". This is a rise of 4.0% from the May total of \$1,593,000,000 and an increase of 4.2% from last year's June figure of \$1,590,000,000. Labour income in the January-June period was up 3.0% from a year ago at \$9,292,000,000 versus \$9,019,000,000.

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

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	June 1961	May 1961	June 1960	January to June 1961	June 1960	June 1961	May 1961
	Millions of Dollars						
Atlantic region ..	115	106	109	618	594	109	106
Quebec .....	421	405	403	2,375	2,301	411	405
Ontario .....	688	669	660	3,912	3,795	668	664
Prairie region ...	253	238	238	1,374	1,323	242	237
British Columbia .	175	170	175	987	980	167	165
CANADA .....	1,657	1,593	1,590	9,292	9,019	1,605	1,583

3. Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's composite index of industrial employment, on the base 1949=100, reached 121.0 in June, up 3.2% from 117.2 in May and down 1.6% from 123.0 in June last year. For the second successive month, the month-to-month gain was larger than seasonal, resulting in an increase of 0.6% to 117.7 in the seasonally adjusted June index.

As is usual between May and June, employment was at a higher level in all industrial divisions, with the increases in forestry, construction and manufacturing accounting for most of the overall gain. The increases were larger than seasonal in all industrial divisions except service.

Average weekly wages and salaries in June rose to \$78.59 from \$78.00 in May and \$75.74 in June 1960. The composite payroll index at 223.2 in June was up 4.0% from 214.6 in May and up 2.3% from 218.2 in June last year.

Composite industrial employment indexes were at higher levels in June as compared to May in all provinces. Provincial indexes in June were: Newfoundland, 141.5 (117.9 in May); Prince Edward Island, 145.8 (131.9); Nova Scotia, 97.3 (96.3); New Brunswick, 108.3 (99.2); Quebec, 121.2 (116.6); Ontario, 120.6 (118.3); Manitoba, 113.2 (109.9); Saskatchewan, 130.6 (125.4); Alberta, 161.2 (153.7); and British Columbia, 115.5 (112.3).

## B U S I N E S S

4. Cheque Cashings In June & The First Half Of 1961 Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in June rose 3.8% to \$26,860,569,000 from \$25,881,781,000 in the corresponding month last year. With increases in all previous months of the year except April, value of cheques cashed in this year's January-June period advanced 6.2% to \$146,307,663,000 from \$137,769,940,000 in the first half of 1960.

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Debits were higher in June and the January-June period this year as compared to last in all economic regions. Regional percentage gains in the month (half-year increases in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, 3.2% (1.9%); Quebec, 1.7% (7.2%); Ontario, 3.6% (3.6%); Prairie Provinces, 8.3% (14.6%); and British Columbia, 4.8% (4.6%).

Among the six leading clearing centres, debits were higher in value both in June and the January-June period in all cities except Montreal that posted a decrease in the month. City percentage increases in the month (six-month gains in brackets) were: Toronto, 2.4% (2.8%); Winnipeg, 3.5% (18.5%); Vancouver, 7.2% (5.0%); Calgary, 18.0% (13.6%); and Edmonton, 6.0% (8.1%). Debits were down 1.7% in Montreal in the month and up 5.5% in the half year.

5. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on credit extended on the books of sales finance companies (for consumer goods), small loan companies, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks (personal loans) amounted to \$3,196 million at the end of June this year, larger by 6.9% than last year's corresponding total of \$2,989 million.

End-of-June outstandings on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods declined to \$800 million from \$843 million a year earlier, and furniture and appliance stores to \$187 million from \$190 million. Outstandings of small loan companies at month's end rose to \$522 million from \$479 million, department stores to \$333 million from \$296 million, personal loans at chartered banks to \$1,313 million from \$1,135 million, and policy loans by life insurance companies to \$353 million from \$338 million.

Retail instalment financing by sales finance companies of consumer and commercial goods in June amounted to \$111.6 million, down 14.9% from \$130.9 million a year earlier. Repayments during the month were little changed at \$97.9 million versus \$97.5 million a year earlier, and the month-end balance was lower at \$1,192.8 million versus \$1,234.2 million.

## MANUFACTURING

\*6. Week's Steel Ingot Production Steel ingot production for the week ending August 26 totalled 130,169 tons, an increase of 1.0% from the preceding week's 128,868 tons. The total for the comparable week of 1960 was 106,413 tons. The index of production based on the weekly average output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 135 in the current week versus 134 a week earlier and 111 a year ago.

7. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles in July rose 13.5% to 26,091 units from 22,980 in the corresponding month last year, and followed a 5.9% increase in June to 41,230 units from 38,934 in June 1960. These gains were not large enough to overbalance declines in the January-May period and the year's seven-month shipments dropped 9.4% to 243,304 units from 268,604 a year earlier.

July shipments of vehicles imported from the United States dropped 13.2% to 1,193 units from 1,375 in the same month last year, while January-July shipments fell 22.6% to 11,692 units from 15,105.

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Shipments in July of Canadian-made motor vehicles comprised 21,295 passenger cars (18,026 a year earlier) and 4,796 commercial vehicles (4,954). Passenger cars shipped for the domestic market in July numbered 20,970 units (16,347) and for export 325 units (1,679). Commercial vehicles shipped for sale in Canada numbered 4,252 in July (4,562) and for export 544 (392).

January-July shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars totalled 202,932 units (223,037 in the same 1960 period), comprising 196,672 for sale in Canada (208,644) and 6,260 for export (14,393). Commercial vehicles shipped in the 7-month period numbered 40,372 units (45,567), comprising 37,782 for sale in Canada (43,070) and 2,590 for export (2,497).

8. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds in June increased to 38,123 tons from 31,965 a year earlier and secondary or complete feeds to 234,506 tons from 203,173, while all "other" animal feeds decreased to 33,736 tons from 41,615. January-June shipments of primary feeds rose to 243,451 tons from 215,025 a year ago and secondary feeds to 1,386,341 tons from 1,229,016, while all "other" animal feeds fell to 242,805 tons from 265,881.

9. Shipments & Stocks Of Cement Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement shipped or used 739,105 tons of cement in June, an increase of 4.2% over last year's corresponding total of 709,585 tons. Increases were recorded in all months this year except February and shipments in the half-year period rose 5.7% to 2,400,862 tons from 2,270,870 a year earlier. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of June were 13.3% larger at 845,634 tons as compared with 746,090.

10. Domestic Electrical Appliances Shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in June included the following: domestic automatic coffee makers, 6,201 units (5,327 in May); complete domestic fans, 26,793 (12,170); steam flat irons, 13,777 (23,184); domestic floor polishers, 10,382 (13,410); fry pans, 12,666 (13,790); heating pads, 6,990 (9,101); kettles, 31,480 (22,938); automatic toasters, 9,780 (10,963); non-automatic toasters, 5,726 (4,052); and cylinder or straight suction type vacuum cleaners, 8,328 (10,148).

11. Production of Carbonated Beverages Production of carbonated beverages in July amounted to 18,650,000 gallons, an increase of 11.1% over last year's like total of 16,787,000 gallons. Increases were also posted in January, April and June, but these gains were more than offset by decreases in February, March and May, and output for the first seven months of this year declined 2.0% to 90,183,000 gallons from 92,037,000 in the like 1960 period.

12. Shipments Of Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum products were larger in July than in the corresponding month last year. Shipments of gypsum wallboard rose to 39,428,723 square feet from 34,026,548 a year earlier, gypsum lath to 28,580,015 square feet from 27,486,904, gypsum sheathing to 1,360,771 square feet from 1,094,062, and gypsum plasters to 24,127 tons from 23,856. January-July totals: gypsum wallboard, 228,709,820 square feet (195,099,079); gypsum lath, 145,842,801 square feet (144,741,623); gypsum sheathing, 6,622,633 square feet (4,578,470); and gypsum plasters, 135,905 tons (144,924).

13. Shipments Of Hard Board Shipments of hardboard by Canadian producers in July amounted to 22,891,000 square feet, almost one-third higher (31.8%) than last year's corresponding total of 17,365,000 square feet. Gains were posted for both domestic and export shipments, the former rising to 19,915,000 square feet from 15,611,000, and the latter to 2,976,000 square feet from 1,754,000.

The large gain in July boosted the year's seven-month shipments to 161,550,000 square feet, 6.1% above last year's January-July total of 152,269,000. Up to the end of June shipments had been running 2.8% ahead to 1960. Seven-month domestic shipments were up to 139,440,000 square feet from 130,144,000, while export shipments were slightly lower at 22,110,000 square feet versus 22,125,000.

14. Sporting Goods Industry Canada's sporting goods industry shipped products to a record value of \$26,805,000 in 1959, a sharp increase of 31.1% over the previous peak of \$20,453,000 reached in 1958, according to the annual industry report released by DBS. Factory shipments of sporting goods from all industries rose 25.5% to \$30,639,000 from \$24,422,000 in 1958.

Values for some of the major items shipped by all producers in 1959 were: ice skates, \$2,876,000 (\$2,632,000); golf clubs, \$2,385,000 (\$1,968,000); hockey sticks, \$2,062,000 (\$1,831,000); fishing rods, lures and other tackle \$2,703,000 (\$3,034,000); playground, track and field equipment, \$868,000 (\$777,000); toboggans, \$710,000 (\$810,000); hockey mitts, \$704,000 (\$612,000); baseball gloves and mitts, \$692,000 (\$838,000); and snow and water skis, \$605,000 (\$474,000).

15. Manufacturing In Metropolitan Areas Manufacturing plants located within Metropolitan Montreal shipped products to the value of \$3,957,604,000 in 1959, a small increase (0.6%) over the preceding year's \$3,933,627,000, according to the 1959 issue of the DBS annual report on the geographical distribution of the manufacturing industries of Canada.

Metropolitan Toronto was next in order with shipments worth \$3,305,803,000, larger by 6.5% than 1958's \$3,103,952,000, followed by Metropolitan Hamilton with \$1,176,000,000, up 17.7% from \$999,230,000. These three metropolitan areas accounted for more than one-third of the total value of shipments from all manufacturing plants in Canada which amounted to \$23,311,601,000 in 1959.

Fourth largest value was posted by Metropolitan Vancouver with shipments worth \$950,924,000, up close to 1% from \$941,503,000 in 1958. Metropolitan Winnipeg was next with shipments valued at \$623,927,000, larger by 8.1% than \$576,558,000, and Windsor with a value of \$472,320,000, up 5.9% from \$445,780,000 in 1958.

Besides totals for urban and rural areas, this report also contains detailed statistics on manufacturing by major industry groups and individual industries for each country. It also contains a map of Canada outlining the boundaries of counties or census divisions.

The table on the following page contains 1959 figures on the number of manufacturing plants, employees, earnings, and selling value of factory shipments (also 1958 for the latter) for 18 metropolitan areas. City proper figures were published in the Weekly Bulletin of July 14, 1961.



## Leading Metropolitan Areas

	Estab- lishments	Employees	Earnings	1959 Selling Value of Factory Shipments	1958 Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	Number			Thousands of Dollars	
Montreal	4,835	244,338	933,415	3,957,604	3,933,627
Toronto	4,668	210,230	869,883	3,305,803	3,103,952
Hamilton	679	57,156	259,549	1,176,000	999,232
Vancouver	1,719	53,704	228,466	950,924	941,503
Winnipeg	1,035	37,808	136,051	623,927	576,558
Windsor	356	24,952	122,527	472,320	445,780
Edmonton	468	16,953	67,978	417,260	418,148
Kitchener	291	19,825	74,432	312,985	296,021
Quebec	628	23,306	75,398	311,684	287,780
London	324	17,857	70,289	300,023	289,940
Calgary	388	12,237	50,942	273,815	246,835
St. Catharines	176	16,322	76,044	267,625	263,208
Ottawa	379	17,095	67,991	265,221	250,814
Brantford	190	11,587	44,790	171,892	150,201
Halifax	168	7,441	26,017	142,767	155,891
Saint John	124	4,655	15,466	93,625	95,340
Victoria	239	5,781	24,855	89,858	86,117
St. John's	103	2,716	8,165	31,900	29,928

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

\*16. June Index Of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for June registered an increase of 1.9% to 172.5, reflecting a 2.8% advance in manufacturing which was partially offset by declines of about 1% in both mining and electric power and gas utilities. The June increase brings the index to its previous peak eighteen months ago in January, 1960.

Within manufacturing, the non-durables group advanced by 2.9% in June, with the gains widespread among major groups. The 6% increase in foods and beverages output brought that index slightly above its levels of a few months ago. Elsewhere, the increases ranged up to 7% in leather products and 10% in tobacco products. Textiles were up 2%, paper products 3%, chemicals 4%, and rubber products 5%. On the other hand, petroleum refining output and printing and publishing each declined 3% in June.

A 2.5% advance in manufacturing durables was based on significant increases in all but two major groups. Wood products recovered the ground lost by the decline in May, advancing 4% in June. Iron and steel products were up 3% in the month, reflecting significantly higher iron castings output and continued high primary steel production. Motor vehicles output continued to advance, resulting in a 5% increase in transportation equipment. A 2% increase was recorded in electrical apparatus and supplies. Both non-ferrous metal products and non-metallic mineral products showed little change over the month.

MORE

The decline in mining activity reflected a drop of 5% in fuels output, which was partially offset by increases in both metal and non-metal mining.

The availability of the June index allows a comparison of production movements between the first and second quarters of 1961 for three important industries which cover approximately one-third of total domestic output. On a seasonally adjusted basis the production index rose by 2.6% in the second quarter with manufacturing output up by 1.8%, non-durables up by 1.4%, durables up by 2.1%, and mining production up by 5.1%. In the first half of 1961 the total index of industrial production was at an annual rate about 0.8% the same period one year ago.

Index Of Industrial Production, 1949=100

		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Without Seasonal Adjustment							
June	1960	173.3	258.2	157.0	157.3	156.6	277.6
July	1960	161.7	263.1	143.9	147.2	140.1	257.9
Aug.	1960	162.6	254.1	145.4	154.6	134.7	267.4
Sept.	1960	170.0	264.7	152.1	160.4	142.3	281.4
Oct.	1960	171.5	253.4	154.7	163.0	145.1	289.3
Nov.	1960	170.9	252.1	152.5	160.1	143.5	317.0
Dec.	1960	159.6	241.1	139.6	144.5	133.9	332.6
Jan.	1961	159.8	248.4	138.2	143.1	132.4	343.9
Feb.	1961	166.0	253.6	144.6	149.3	139.1	348.9
Mar.	1961	164.0	234.1	145.7	150.0	140.7	329.5
Apr.	1961	166.1	242.2	147.7	153.1	141.4	320.6
May	1961	171.1	260.4	152.1	155.6	148.0	309.8
June	1961	178.8	271.6	160.7	163.8	157.2	295.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation							
June	1960	166.9	249.6	149.0	152.6	144.7	302.1
July	1960	164.0	250.8	145.7	150.5	140.0	297.8
Aug.	1960	165.6	249.1	146.8	151.1	141.6	314.6
Sept.	1960	167.6	255.2	148.4	151.6	144.5	314.4
Oct.	1960	166.9	246.1	149.5	153.6	144.5	301.4
Nov.	1960	165.9	252.2	147.7	153.4	141.0	298.9
Dec.	1960	166.0	248.3	147.8	152.9	141.9	305.6
Jan.	1961	165.8	254.6	146.8	154.2	138.3	305.8
Feb.	1961	166.3	253.6	147.6	154.0	140.2	303.9
Mar.	1961	165.5	242.7	148.1	154.3	140.8	302.5
Apr.	1961	168.7	258.4	149.4	156.1	141.5	312.2
May	1961	169.3	266.6	148.4	154.2	141.6	325.5
June	1961	172.5	264.3	152.5	158.7	145.2	323.5

## VITAL STATISTICS

17. Births, Deaths & Marriages Fewer births, deaths and marriages were registered in provincial offices in July than in the corresponding month last year. Births numbered 38,979 (39,164 a year earlier); deaths, 11,057 (11,472); and marriages, 14,677 (14,742). Totals for the January-July period: births, 276,229 (274,169 a year earlier); deaths, 82,353 (83,233); and marriages, 62,024 (67,025).



18. Railway Revenue Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 21 numbered 71,966, a decline of 5.7% from last year's corresponding total of 76,289 cars. With decreases in most of the previous 7-day periods this year, loadings in the January 1-August 21 period decreased 6.9% to 2,170,858 cars from 2,331,157 in the like span of 1960.

Receipts from connections dropped 7.4% in the seven days ended August 21 to 22,257 cars from 24,036 a year earlier, and 14.3% in the January 1-August 21 period to 783,042 cars from 914,012 a year ago. Piggyback loadings rose 16.4% in the week to 3,550 cars from 3,050, and 5.9% in the cumulative period to 104,995 cars from 99,100.

19. Gas Pipe Line Transport Continuing the upward trend in evidence since the beginning of the year, net deliveries of natural gas through Canadian pipe lines in June increased 43.0% to 27,101,373 Mcf. from 18,947,957 Mcf. in the corresponding month last year. This brought net deliveries in the January-June period to 203,809,691 Mcf., an advance of 42.9% from last year's first-half total of 142,649,259 Mcf.

Exports of natural gas by Canadian pipe lines in June were up sharply (55.9%) to 13,187,215 Mcf. from 8,460,935 Mcf. in the same 1960 month. With substantial gains in all previous months of the year, pipe-line exports increased 69.9% in the first six months of 1961 to 86,711,742 Mcf. from 51,051,279 Mcf. a year ago.

20. Civil Aviation in February Number of revenue passengers carried by Canadian air carriers in February increased 5.9% to 311,899 from 294,566 in the like 1960 month. The volume of revenue goods transported advanced 9.1% to 15,518,992 pounds from 14,225,111 in February 1960.

February operating revenues rose to \$15,778,900 from \$14,349,900 a year earlier, and operating expenses to \$19,361,400 from \$17,799,600. The operating deficit was thus larger than last year's at \$3,582,500 versus \$3,449,600. The month's deficit, after provision for income taxes, rose to \$4,294,100 from \$3,601,300.

21. Motor Transport Traffic For hire trucks carried an estimated 33,332,000 tons of goods in the second quarter of 1960, an increase of 31% over the preceding quarter's 25,465,000 tons. The average weight carried per truck remained at 10 tons but the average distance per ton dropped to 70 miles from 80 miles. The net ton miles for these vehicles increased 7% to 2,273,548,000 from 2,129,287,000. The revenue received for the transportation of goods rose 15% to \$154,360,000 from \$134,570,000 and the revenue per ton mile increased to 6.8¢ from 6.3¢.

Private intercity vehicles carried an estimated 27,244,000 tons of goods in the second quarter of 1960, an increase of 58% from 17,267,000 in the preceding quarter. The average weight of goods carried per truck remained at 4 tons but the average distance per ton declined to approximately 30 miles from 40 miles. The net ton miles for these vehicles increased 7% to 738,114,000 from 692,713,000.

22. Department Store Sales In Week Department store sales rose 13.6% during the week ending August 19 as compared with the corresponding week last year. Ontario had the largest sales gain among the provinces, rising 29.9%. Advance in the Atlantic Provinces was 12.3%, Quebec 12.0%, and Alberta 10.2%. Sales declined 9.1% in Saskatchewan, 0.5% in Manitoba, and were unchanged in British Columbia.

23. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment and repair parts in the second quarter this year were valued at an estimated \$102,903,000, larger by 3.4% than last year's like total of \$99,563,000. First-quarter increase was 9.0%. Repair parts sold in the second quarter were worth \$20,364,000, up 5.4% from \$19,325,000 a year earlier. This year's January-March increase was 25.1%.

Second-quarter sales of implements and equipment and parts were up 11.4% in Quebec to \$13,771,000, 10.0% in Ontario to \$24,477,000, 3.7% in Alberta to \$22,306,000, and 29.4% in British Columbia to \$3,298,000. Sales in the Atlantic Provinces were down 5.4% to \$3,589,000, 2.4% in Manitoba to \$10,398,000, and 5.2% in Saskatchewan to \$25,064,000.

Dealers' sales to users of major implements in the first six months this year included the following: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 12,982 (13,250 in 1960); crawler-type tractors for farm use, 250 (465); pull-type combines, 103 (196); self-propelled combines, 268 (474); automatic hay balers, 1,974 (2,164); and swathers and windrowers, 113 (151).

\*24. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales In 1960 Sales of new farm implements, equipment and repair parts in 1960 were valued at \$258,777,608, 3.0% higher than in 1959, according to a report which will be released shortly by DBS. Farm implement and equipment sales amounted to \$217,465,183, a 2.5% increase over sales of \$212,231,379 in 1959. Sales of repair parts were \$41,312,625, a gain of 6.2% over 1959.

Only in the Atlantic Provinces was the increase in sales greater than in 1959: 17.9% against 11.5%. Four provinces reported decreases and other provinces had substantially smaller percentage increases than in 1959. Only one province indicated a decrease in sales of repair parts. In 1959 all provinces had increased sales of both implements and repair parts.

Increased sales of harvesting machinery, tractors and engines, miscellaneous farm equipment, ploughs, tilling and dairy machinery accounted for the small increase in 1960 business volume and offset the decreased sales of machines for preparing crops for market or use.

## A G R I C U L T U R E   &   F O O D

25. Wheat Supplies & Exports Supplies of wheat remaining on or about July 1 in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,118.8 million bushels, 2% above the 2,081.6 million available a year ago. Supplies at July 1, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,406.6 (1,313.5); Canada, 553.2 (555.2); Argentina, 34.5 (98.3); and Australia, 124.5 (114.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.



Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the first eleven months (August-June) of the current Canadian crop year mounted to 1,173.4 million bushels, some 30% greater than the 901.2 million exported during the same months of 1959-60.

When final tabulations are completed for the 1960-61 July-June crop year, it is expected that total world wheat exports, including products in wheat equivalent, will have established an all-time record of some 1,500 million bushels. Exports of this volume would represent an increase of 13% over the total 1959-60 world wheat shipments of 1,328 million bushels. These estimates of total world wheat trade include large volumes exported under various government-assisted programmes, with a substantial proportion of wheat shipments from the United States moving under such arrangements.

Canadian wheat and flour exports have proceeded at a brisk pace in recent months and, as a result, the August 1960-June 1961 total of 324 million bushels surpasses by 25% the 1959-60 comparable total of 260 million. Based on preliminary data available at this time, it is conceivable that the 1960-61 crop year total exports of wheat and flour from Canada will approximate 355 million bushels, very close to the third highest level on record.

While Canada stands second to the United States in terms of total wheat and flour exports, she is by far the largest seller in the world commercial market. In 1959-60, more than 95%, or some 264 million bushels, of Canada's wheat exports were sold on normal commercial terms. Little more than half this quantity, or 135 million bushels, were sold by the U.S. for dollars.

Wheat and flour exports, including those under government programmes, from the United States, Canada and Australia were at higher levels in 1960-61 than the previous year, while those from Argentina were lower. Eleven-month totals were: United States, 617.9 million (470.1 million in 1960); Canada, 324.0 million (259.7 million); Argentina, 60.7 million (67.5 million); and Australia, 170.8 million (103.9 million).

26. Turkeys On Canadian Farms Number of turkeys on Canadian farms on August 1 is estimated at 9,144,000 birds, an increase of 36.7% over last year's August 1 total of 6,689,000. Based on reports received from producers, the estimated output of turkeys in the January-July 1961 period amounted to 2,706,000 birds. Between August 1 and Thanksgiving the expected output is 3,696,000 birds and between Thanksgiving and Christmas, 4,651,000. It is anticipated there will be an output of 11,054,000 birds in 1961, an increase of 33% over the 1960 figure of 8,322,000.

Provincial distribution of turkey numbers at August 1 this year follows: Maritime Provinces, 103,000; Quebec, 1,084,000; Ontario, 3,400,000; Manitoba, 1,380,000; Saskatchewan, 1,420,000; Alberta, 1,260,000; and British Columbia, 497,000.

Production of eggs in July amounted to an estimated 34,600,000 dozen, a decrease of 1.3% from last year's corresponding total of 35,100,000 dozen. This brought the January-July total to 264,167,000 dozen versus 265,981,000 a year earlier, a decline of 0.7%. Production for the first six months this year has been revised to 229,535,000 dozen versus 230,894,000 in the like 1960 period.

27. Milk Production Milk production in July amounted to an estimated 2,102,-234,000 pounds, an increase of 5.1% over the same month last year. This brought January-July output to 11,176,750,000 pounds, larger by 2.1% than in the like 1960 period. June totals for the provinces (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 27,440 pounds (28,351 in June 1960); Nova Scotia, 44,460 (43,184); New Brunswick, 53,112 (55,638); Quebec, 822,119 (799,328); Ontario, 730,553 (694,004); Manitoba, 127,169 (132,309); Saskatchewan, 151,545 (150,633); Alberta, 182,773 (176,023); and British Columbia, 81,758 (79,531).

\*28. Creamery Butter Stocks In 9 Cities Creamery butter stocks in nine cities of Canada on August 24 amounted to 90,853,000 pounds, larger by 15.3% than last year's corresponding total of 78,778,000 pounds. Holdings by cities: Quebec, 10,395,000 pounds (7,180,000 a year ago); Montreal, 42,705,000 (36,294,000); Toronto, 8,932,000 (7,157,000); Winnipeg, 13,842,000 (15,831,000); Regina, 3,501,000 (2,865,000); Saskatoon, 4,149,000 (2,607,000); Edmonton, 5,687,000 (4,199,000); Calgary, 693,000 (1,178,000); and Vancouver, 949,000 (1,467,000).

\*29. Stocks of Honey At June 30 Stocks of honey held by packers and wholesalers at the end of June amounted to 9,694,-096 pounds, an increase of 4.2% over last year's comparable total of 9,306,768 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. End-of-June stocks this year comprised 2,774,503 pounds packed in containers of 24 pounds or less and the balance in containers of 25 pounds or more.

## MINING

30. Shipments Of Asbestos Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines in July increased 10.8% to 102,490 tons from 92,529 in the corresponding month last year. Decreases in each of the first three months of this year were more than offset by increases in all the following months, and shipments in the January-July period rose 1.6% to 609,621 tons from 600,151 in the same seven months of 1960. Shipments from mines in Quebec were up in the month to 96,888 tons from 87,447, and in the seven month period to 568,229 tons from 560,049.

31. Production of Copper And Nickel In June, Half Year Production of both nickel and primary copper increased in June as compared with the corresponding month last year; January-June output was higher for nickel but lower for copper. Nickel output was up 6.5% in June to 19,582 tons from 18,382 a year earlier, and with gains in three of the five previous months the half-year total rose 4.4% to 109,330 tons from 104,728. Copper production was up 6.3% in June to 40,017 tons from 37,646, but with decreases in three earlier months the total for the six-month period fell 1.7% to 217,633 tons from 221,306 a year earlier.

32. Production Of Silver, Lead & Zinc Production of lead was higher in June and the first six months of this year than in the like periods last year, while smaller totals were posted for both zinc and silver. June totals: lead, 20,119 tons (17,534 a year ago); zinc, 33,103 tons (33,674); and silver, 2,902,223 fine ounces (2,971,473). Half-year totals: lead, 110,027 tons (99,929); zinc, 183,905 tons (206,015); and silver, 15,714,783 fine ounces (16,273,685).



33. Gold Production In June & Half Year Gold production declined 5.5% in June to 365,880 fine ounces from 387,082 in the corresponding month last year. There was a 5.9% reduction in February but increases in all other months, resulting in a small decline of 0.5% in the first half of this year to 2,256,577 fine ounces from 2,268,808 a year earlier.

Half-year production totals for the provinces: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 2,170 fine ounces (5,407 a year earlier); Quebec, 539,031 (507,180); Ontario, 1,370,948 (1,374,210); Prairie Provinces, 68,420 (68,788); British Columbia, 74,505 (101,027); Yukon, 5,092 (8,482); and Northwest Territories, 196,411 (203,714).

34. Production & Imports Of Coal Canadian production of coal dropped 9.1% in July to 653,942 tons from 719,684 in the corresponding month last year. Output fell 17.6% in the first quarter from a year earlier and rose 14.9% in the second quarter, with the result that the total output for the first seven months of this year was 5.3% lower than a year ago at 5,675,096 tons as compared with 5,991,116.

Landed imports were slightly higher than a year earlier in July, rising to 1,145,009 tons from 1,069,285. This was the first increase this year and imports in the January-July period were lower than in 1960 at 4,922,246 tons as against 5,690,592.

## P R I C E S

35. Index Numbers of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) in July was placed at an estimated 238.8, virtually unchanged from the revised June index of 238.7. Lower prices were recorded for potatoes, cattle and calves, while higher prices were posted for grains, hogs, poultry and eggs. July indexes were: Prince Edward Island, 200.8 (222.5 in June); Nova Scotia, 224.5 (227.4); New Brunswick, 226.8 (235.6); Quebec, 274.6 (273.6); Ontario, 267.7 (265.7); Manitoba, 223.1 (223.1); Saskatchewan, 198.8 (198.8); Alberta, 220.0 (220.9); and British Columbia, 273.2 (272.5).

\*36. Security Price Indexes

<u>Investors' Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)	<u>Aug. 24</u>	<u>Aug. 17</u>	<u>July 27</u>
Total common stocks .....	326.7	328.2	319.4
Industrials .....	343.2	344.6	334.8
Utilities .....	218.6	220.6	219.4
Banks .....	411.0	412.9	395.9
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks .....	135.2	136.5	132.0
Golds .....	84.8	84.5	80.9
Base metals .....	250.7	255.6	249.0
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u> (1956 = 100)			
Pipelines .....	131.9	133.0	134.3
Investment and Loan .....	190.1	188.7	184.9
Uraniums .....	72.5	74.2	72.7
Primary Oils and Gas .....	56.1	58.4	53.4

\*Introduced May 1960.

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

1. Domestic Exports (Summary), April 1961, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*2. Labour Income, June 1961
3. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, June 1961, (72-001),  
10¢/\$1.00
4. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, June 1961, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
5. Credit Statistics, June 1961, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*6. Steel Ingot Production, Week Ended August 26, 1961
7. Motor Vehicle Shipments, July 1961, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, June 1961, (32-004),
9. Cement, June 1961, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00 30¢/\$3.00
10. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1961, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Monthly Production of Carbonated Beverages, July 1961, (32-001),
12. Gypsum Products, July 1961, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00 10¢/\$1.00
13. Hard Board, July 1961, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Sporting Goods Industry, 1959, (47-204), 50¢
15. Manufacturing Industries of Canada - Section G, Geographical Distribution  
1959, (31-209), \$1.50
- \*16. Index Of Industrial Production, June 1961
17. Vital Statistics, July 1961, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, August 14 & 21, 1961, (52-001),  
10¢/\$3.00
19. Gas Pipe Line Transport, June 1961, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
20. Civil Aviation, February 1961, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
21. Motor Transport Traffic, National Estimates, 2nd Quarter 1960, (53-004),  
50¢/\$2.00
22. Department Store Sales, August 19, 1961, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
23. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 2nd Quarter 1961, (63-009), 25¢/\$1.00
- \*24. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 1960
25. The Wheat Review, July 1961, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
26. Production of Eggs, July 1961, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
27. The Dairy Review, July 1961, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*28. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks, August 24, 1961
- \*29. Stocks of Honey at June 30, 1961
30. Asbestos, July 1961, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
31. Copper & Nickel Production, June 1961, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, June 1961, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
33. Gold Production, June 1961, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, July 1961, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1961,  
(62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*36. Security Price Indexes, August 24, 1961
- Fish Freezings & Stocks, July 1961, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of August 18
- Grain Statistics Weekly, August 9, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Exports (Detailed), April 1961, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,  
June 1961, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 25
- Survey of Production, 1959, (61-202), 50¢
- Refined Petroleum Products, June 1961, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized  
in issue of August 25

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