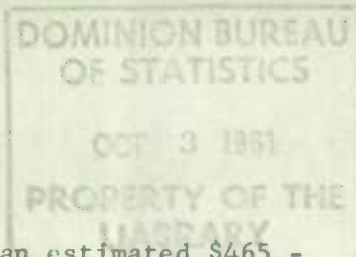


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H I G H L I G H T S O F T H I S I S S U E



Foreign Trade: Commodity imports in July were valued at an estimated \$465,-800,000, up by 9.9% from a year earlier. This brought the January-July total to \$3,240,300,000, slightly (0.3%) ahead of last year. (Page 2)

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Manufacturing: July's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production fell 0.5% from June to 172.0 from 172.8, reflecting a 3.3% decrease in mining which was partly offset by a 0.5% rise in the output of electric power and gas utilities ... Steel ingot output in the week ended September 23 was 132,397 tons, down 1.0% from the preceding week's record high total for the year ... Fewer radios and record players but more television sets were shipped by producers in July this year as compared to last. (Pages 3-4)

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Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 77,118 cars in the week ended September 14, fewer by 1.8% than a year earlier, bringing loadings in the January 1-September 14 period to 2,426,525 cars, a decline of 6.4% from last year. (Page 8)

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Merchandising: Motor vehicle sales in July totalled 45,288 units, comprising 39,489 passenger cars and 5,799 commercial vehicles. Retail value amounted to \$134,515,000, made up of \$114,405,000 for passenger and \$20,110,000 for commercial vehicles ... Department store sales in the week ended September 16 were 7.5% lower in value as compared to a year ago. (Page 10)

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Travel: Expenditures by foreign travellers in Canada in 1960 reached a record total of \$420,000,000, larger by 7.4% than 1959's previous peak. Canadians travelling in foreign countries in the year spent \$627,000,000. (Page 11)

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Business: Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres in July advanced 7.1% from a year earlier to \$24,107,097,000, placing the January-July total at \$170,414,760,000, some 6.3% greater than a year ago. (Page 12)

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Agriculture & Food: Canada's exports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, in the 1960-61 crop year were estimated at 353.8 million bushels, sharply above the preceding year and the fourth largest on record ... Hogs on Canadian farms at September 1 this year numbered 6,170,000 head, a rise of 9% from last year's corresponding total. (Page 13)

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*1. Imports In July And 7 Months Canada's commodity imports in July were valued at an estimated \$465,800,000, an increase of 9.9% over last year's corresponding total of \$423,800,000. This gain, combined with increases in January, May and June, offset decreases in the February-April period, and total imports in the first seven months of the year rose slightly (0.3%) to \$3,240,300,000 from \$3,229,400,000 in the like 1960 period.

Imports in July were higher in value from all main geographic areas. Purchases from the United States rose 9.8% to \$312,200,000 from \$284,300,000 in the same month last year, the United Kingdom 20.0% to \$51,500,000 from \$42,900,000, other Commonwealth countries as a group to \$22,900,000 from \$22,200,000, and other foreign countries to \$79,200,000 from \$74,400,000.

In the January-July period imports from the United States were slightly lower in value than in 1960 at \$2,200,900,000 as compared with \$2,222,300,000, but higher from the United Kingdom at \$364,700,000 versus \$353,400,000, other Commonwealth countries at \$151,100,000 versus \$147,900,000, and other foreign countries at \$523,600,000 versus \$505,800,000.

2. & 3. Domestic Exports In May Canada's domestic exports in May were valued at \$448,087,000, smaller by 5.5% than last year's May total of \$474,235,000, according to final DBS figures. During the first five months of this year domestic exports were valued at \$2,112,704,000, slightly ahead (0.9%) of last year's corresponding total of \$2,092,858,000. Over this period there were increases in January and April, decreases in February and May, and little change in March.

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

	May		January - May	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
	Thousands			
Total Domestic Exports	\$448,087	\$474,235	\$2,112,704	\$2,092,858
By Main Countries				
United States	251,921	267,862	1,126,726	1,232,840
United Kingdom	61,884	86,108	347,671	350,923
Japan	16,984	16,197	82,314	68,453
Germany, Federal Republic ...	13,811	13,276	69,928	49,563
Australia	6,892	10,136	39,671	33,765
Norway	6,019	4,535	32,442	28,780
Italy	5,367	4,663	31,004	16,146
China, Communist	13,273	1,149	30,922	1,921
France	6,477	8,599	28,717	31,515
By Main Commodities				
Newsprint paper	66,488	73,053	303,758	296,432
Wheat	40,671	40,321	210,880	157,854
Wood pulp	29,950	30,216	138,187	135,036
Lumber & timber	33,744	34,266	137,274	141,142
Nickel	23,167	18,881	121,593	109,369
Aluminum & products	21,382	18,306	94,907	103,183
Uranium ores & concentrates .	17,487	26,412	88,298	126,586
Copper & products	13,581	17,169	82,990	92,024
Petroleum, crude	11,605	7,249	51,195	41,577

*4. Index Of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for July declined by 0.5% from June, reflecting a 3.3% drop in mining output, which was partly offset by a slight increase in the output of electric power and gas utilities. The level of manufacturing production was unchanged.

Within mining, output of metals dropped by 2% during the month, largely the result of reduced uranium output. A decline in output of crude petroleum brought the fuel mining index down by 4%. Output in non-metal mining was also off by 7%, due to reduced asbestos mining.

Within manufacturing, non-durable goods output remained unchanged, reflecting mixed movements. Gains of 2% were recorded in foods and beverages, clothing, and printing and publishing, 3% in textiles, and 6% in rubber products. These gains were offset by a 14% decline in tobacco products, and a 17% drop in petroleum refining activity. Leather products and chemicals changed only marginally.

The durable goods manufacturing index was also unchanged during the month, in spite of production gains of 1% both in transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies, as well as a 4% advance in wood products. Both non-ferrous metal products and non-metallic mineral products declined by 3%, while iron and steel products, in spite of a 2% drop in primary steel, showed no change.

Index of Industrial Production, 1949=100

		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Without Seasonal Adjustment							
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	149.9	140.7	329.5
Apr.	1961	166.1	242.2	147.8	153.3	141.4	320.6
May	1961	171.0	259.3	152.2	155.6	148.1	309.8
June	1961	179.2	272.3	161.2	164.1	157.8	295.5
July	1961	167.2	265.9	149.0	154.4	142.7	273.8
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation							
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	140.7	302.5
Apr.	1961	168.7	258.4	149.4	156.1	141.5	312.2
May	1961	169.2	265.3	148.4	154.3	141.6	325.5
June	1961	172.8	264.6	152.8	158.8	145.8	323.5
July	1961	172.0	255.9	152.8	158.7	145.9	325.0

*5. Week's Steel Ingot Production Steel ingot production for the week ending September 23 totalled 132,397 tons, a decrease of 1.0% from the preceding week's record total for the year of 133,195 tons. Output in the comparable week of 1960 was 109,895 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly production during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 137 in the current week versus 138 a week earlier and 114 a year ago.

6. Shipments Of Rolled Carbon Steel Products Shipments of rolled carbon steel products advanced for the third successive month in July, rising 29.4% to 394,763 tons from 305,095 in the same 1960 month. These gains offset decreases in each of the months in the January-April period, and shipments in the January-July period rose 3.7% to 2,657,222 tons from 2,562,343 in the corresponding seven months of last year.

July shipments of rolled carbon steel products to the 6 leading destinations, that accounted for slightly over four-fifths of the total versus slightly under four-fifths a year earlier, were: building construction, 90,379 tons (64,632 a year earlier); pipes and tubes, 63,370 (20,539); wholesalers and warehouses, 54,618 (27,416); direct export, 40,316 (77,518); merchant trade products, 36,873 (22,388); and container industry, 35,081 (29,370).

7. Sales Of Radios, TV's & Record Players In July Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets declined in July to 34,074 units from 44,715 a year earlier. With decreases in all previous months of the year except January, sales in the January-July period fell to 292,222 units from 353,171 a year ago.

Producers' domestic sales of television receiving sets in July advanced to 22,881 units from 19,908 a year earlier. Decreases in January, February and April were more than offset by gains in the other months, and sales in the first seven months of this year increased to 160,446 units from 156,169 a year ago. Month's sales of record players dropped to 6,744 units from 12,165, bringing the seven-month total to 58,312 units versus 74,139.

8. Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in July included the following: kettles, 27,344 units (16,216 in July 1960); fry pans, 14,581 (13,307); heating pads, 14,145 (6,421); floor polishers, 11,167 (11,407); complete domestic fans (including motors with ratings of one-tenth horsepower or less), 10,321 (12,535); automatic toasters, 10,082 (8,087); steam flat irons, 8,429 (18,101); and cylinder or other straight suction-type vacuum cleaners, 8,185 (7,452).

9. Consumption Of Rubber Consumption of rubber (natural, synthetic and reclaimed) increased in July for the third successive month, rising 9.9% to 8,135 long tons from 7,401 in the corresponding month last year. Decreases in the earlier months more than offset the increases, and consumption in the January-July period fell 4.3% to 61,778 long tons from 64,529 a year ago.

July consumption of natural rubber declined to 2,371 long tons from 2,445 a year earlier, while synthetic rubber rose to 4,581 long tons from 3,948 and reclaimed rubber to 1,183 long tons from 1,008. January-July consumption of natural rubber dropped to 17,797 long tons from 21,717 a year ago and reclaimed to 9,484 long tons from 10,040, while synthetic rubber advanced to 34,497 long tons from 32,772.

10. Stoves & Furnaces Factory shipments of warm air furnaces in July were valued at \$2,694,800, compared to \$2,212,600 in the same month last year, an advance of 21.8%. This brought the January-July total to \$12,928,300, larger by 14.7% than the like year-earlier total of \$11,274,600.

July shipments of oil-fired warm air furnaces increased to \$1,616,700 from \$1,349,700 a year earlier and gas-fired furnaces to \$1,047,500 from \$818,900. Seven-month shipments of oil-fired furnaces advanced to \$7,736,400 from \$6,637,300 a year ago and gas-fired furnaces to \$5,028,400 from \$4,464,400.

11. Receipts & Stocks Of Raw Hides And Skins Tanners' receipts of cattle hides in July increased to 166,384 from 118,177 a year earlier and sheep and lamb skins to 7,239 dozen from 2,738, while calf and kip skins decreased to 42,190 from 50,961. January-July receipts of cattle hides were up to 1,290,985 from 963,144 and sheep and lamb skins to 51,837 dozen from 37,555, while calf and kip skins were down to 476,695 from 518,927.

Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at July 31 were larger than a year earlier for sheep and lamb skins, goat skins and horsehides, and smaller for cattle hides, calf and kip skins and all other hides and skins. July 31 stocks were: cattle hides, 446,938 (463,954 at July 31, 1960); calf and kip skins, 319,949 (385,035); sheep and lamb skins, 68,116 dozen (52,894); goat skins, 37,245 (21,051); horsehides, 6,220 (3,263); and all other hides and skins, 4,291 (10,270).

12. Shipments & Stocks Of Portland Cement Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement shipped or used 710,646 tons of cement in July, an increase of 1.9% over last year's corresponding total of 697,071 tons. Increases were posted in all months this year except February, and January-July shipments rose 4.8% to 3,111,508 tons from 2,967,941 a year earlier. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of July were 12.5% larger than a year ago at 803,366 tons versus 705,302.

13. Stocks Of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruit held by canners and wholesalers at June 30 this year included the following commodities: apples, solid pack (including crabapples), 152,432 cases (137,526 at June 30, 1960); applesauce, 168,893 (229,346); apple juice, 588,206 (831,945); apricots, 88,044 (109,674); cherries, 44,794 (40,030); peaches, 699,524 (550,831); Bartlett pears, 402,473 (250,276); Kieffer pears, 328,979 (227,641); plums, 62,075 (71,624); raspberries, 24,306 (24,342); and strawberries, 70,682 (33,024).

June 30 stocks of canned vegetables held by canners and wholesalers were: asparagus, 313,214 cases (263,863 a year ago); green and wax beans, 491,127 (627,023); beets, 231,323 (105,826); corn, 1,234,480 (1,259,196); peas, 793,874 (964,475); tomatoes, 962,737 (400,068); and tomato juice, 1,952,606 (1,834,409).

14. Garment Production Half-year production of men's and youths' suits (all types) increased to 913,732 from 878,741 in 1960's first half, fine pants and slacks to 1,975,469 from 1,762,135 and fine dress shirts to 363,498 dozen from 342,627. Output of overcoats and topcoats decreased to 187,199 from 193,910 and fine sport shirts to 238,800 dozen from 255,201.

Production of women's and misses' regular model coats in the first half of this year advanced to 813,002 from 754,044 in the like half of 1960, skirts to 2,444,068 from 2,229,487 and blouses to 444,765 dozen from 389,890. Output of suits declined to 344,679 from 357,098 and dresses to 5,206,977 from 6,054,357.

*15. Industry And Production Notes

The following advance releases give figures which recently have become available in the regular compilations of the Industry and Merchandising Division, and which will appear at a later date in irregular publications.

Cordage, Rope & Twine: Thirteen establishments in the cordage, rope and twine industry in 1960 had factory shipments valued at \$16,390,845, slightly above the preceding year's \$16,299,540. Number of employees fell to 961 from 1,058, and salaries and wages to \$3,635,142 from \$3,815,802. Cost of materials and supplies rose to \$9,476,734 from \$9,081,210.

Cotton Yarn & Cloth: Forty-two plants comprising the cotton yarn and cloth industry had factory shipments valued at \$209,502,785 in 1960 as compared with a 46-plant total of \$217,912,730 in 1959. These plants employed 16,841 persons in 1960 (18,204 in 1959), paid \$53,287,430 in salaries and wages (\$53,313,482), and \$121,345,889 for materials and supplies (\$129,837,403).

Pressed & Punched Felt Mills: Ten pressed and punched felt mills had factory shipments valued at \$6,806,557 in 1960 as compared with \$7,214,061 in the preceding year. They employed 460 persons (479 in 1959), paid \$1,761,880 in salaries and wages (\$1,848,780), and \$3,338,911 for materials and supplies (\$3,234,914).

Peat Industry: Forty establishments comprising the peat industry had shipments valued at \$7,937,055 in 1960 versus \$7,908,662 reported by 38 establishments in 1959. Employees numbered 1,172 (1,333 in 1959), and salaries and wages totalled \$3,060,511 (\$2,659,836). Process supplies and containers cost \$1,863,202 (\$1,732,682).

16. Manufacturing Establishments
By Type Of Ownership In 1959

The proportion of incorporated companies in the manufacturing industries of Canada continues to grow, according to the 1959 report by DBS entitled "Type of Ownership of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada". Incorporated companies accounted for 48.2% of all manufacturing establishments in 1959 versus 47.1% in 1958 and 33.4% in 1946; individual ownerships for 38.4% in 1959, 39.2% in 1958 and 47.3% in 1946; partnerships for 10.8% in 1959, 11.1% in 1958 and 16.0% in 1946; and cooperatives for 2.6% in both 1958 and 1959 and 3.3% in 1946.

Type of ownership varies widely among the different manufacturing establishments. In 1959 the proportion of incorporated establishments ranged from 27.1% for wood products to 96.4% for products of petroleum and coal. The range for individual ownership was from 1.8% for products of petroleum and coal to 58.5% for wood products. In partnerships the range was between 0.9% for petroleum and coal to 14.3% for wood products. Foods and beverages had the largest proportion of cooperatives at 10.7%.

Individual ownerships formed the largest group in Newfoundland in 1959 (52.7%), Prince Edward Island (49.1%), Nova Scotia (49.9%), New Brunswick (49.1%), and Saskatchewan (49.0%). Incorporated companies formed the largest group in Quebec (43.6%), Ontario (55.1%), Manitoba (48.6%), Alberta (48.2%), British Columbia (55.1%), and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (75.0%). Among the provinces, Newfoundland had the biggest proportion of partnerships (26.9%), and Prince Edward Island the greatest proportion of cooperatives (8.0%).

17. Miscellaneous Iron And Steel Products Industry Factory shipments from 437 establishments comprising the miscellaneous iron and steel products industry in 1959 were valued at \$130,430,000, an increase of 7.6% from the preceding year's \$121,265,000. Number of employees rose to 10,291 from 10,209, salaries and wages to \$41,537,000 from \$39,101,000, cost of materials and supplies to \$56,161,000 from \$52,846,000, and value added by manufacture to \$72,143,000 from \$64,325,000.

Factory shipments of some of the major products of the industry in 1959 were valued as follows: brass, bronze, iron and steel, stainless steel, and aluminum architectural work, \$34,495,000 (\$29,927,000 in 1958); steel forgings, \$18,762,000 (\$16,586,000); sanitaryware, \$11,189,000 (\$12,480,000); safes, vaults and fittings for banks and offices, \$6,482,000 (\$3,750,000); and railway frogs, switches and track equipment, \$3,874,000 (\$4,057,000).

18. Clay & Clay Products Establishments making products from domestic and imported clays in 1959 had shipments valued at \$59,562,000, a decrease of 8.9% from the 1958 total of \$65,397,000, according to the annual DBS industry report. Shipments of products made from domestic clays rose 1.9% to \$42,515,000 from \$41,710,000 in the preceding year, while products made from imported clays declined 28.0% to \$17,047,000 from \$23,687,000.

Number of establishments using domestic clays in 1959 rose to 116 from 113 in 1958, employees to 4,250 from 4,075, salaries and wages to \$15,973,000 from \$14,847,000, and cost of process materials and supplies to \$1,372,000 from \$1,066,000. Their chief products included bricks, structural tile, drain tile, sewer pipe and flue linings. Ontario and Quebec accounted for just over three-quarters of the all-Canada total.

Number of establishments making products from imported clays was unchanged in 1959 from 1958 at 36, while number of employees decreased to 2,042 from 2,173, salaries and wages to \$8,397,000 from \$8,614,000, and cost of process materials and supplies to \$6,021,000 from \$6,692,000. The major products were pottery, electrical porcelain, and glazed floor and wall tile.

19. Manufacturing In The Prairie Provinces Value of factory shipments from manufacturing industries in the Prairie Provinces reached a record \$1,978,146,000 in 1959, an increase of 5.6% over the previous peak of \$1,873,602,000 in 1958, DBS reports in its annual review for the area. All provinces shared in the advance: Alberta, 4.6% to \$887,317,000 from \$848,252,000; Manitoba, 7.2% to \$743,509,000 from \$694,051,000, and Saskatchewan 4.8% to \$347,320,000 from \$331,298,000.

Number of establishments in the Prairie Provinces declined to 4,320 from 4,366 in the preceding year, while the number of employees rose to 95,206 from 92,525, salaries and wages to \$353,537,000 from \$326,222,000, cost of materials and supplies to \$1,159,740,000 from \$1,091,599,000, and value added by manufacture to \$780,518,000 from \$747,201,000.

Considering the Prairie Provinces as an economic unit, slaughtering and meat packing, with shipments valued at \$393,175,000, was again the leading industry in 1959; the value in 1958 was \$341,192,000. Petroleum products was next with \$253,860,000 versus \$289,547,000 in 1958, butter and cheese \$116,719,000 versus \$114,418,000, and flour mills \$94,099,000 versus \$91,791,000. These four industries accounted for about 43% of the total value of factory shipments in the Prairie Provinces in 1959.

20. Foods & Beverages Industries Value of factory shipments by Canada's foods and beverages industries in 1959 reached a new peak of \$4,673,889,000, an increase of 3.2% over the preceding year's \$4,528,889,000, according to the annual general review of the group of industries by DBS. The index of the physical volume of production increased 4.3%.

Number of establishments in 1959 decreased to 8,165 from 8,417 in 1958, while the number of employees increased to 192,092 from 190,445, salaries and wages to \$662,539,000 from \$623,290,000, cost at plant of materials and supplies to \$2,976,680,000 from \$2,939,313,000, and value added by manufacture to \$1,613,441,000 from \$1,536,379,000.

TRANSPORTATION

21. Railway Carloadings In Week Ended September 14 Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the week ended September 14 numbered 77,118, down by 1.8% from 1960's corresponding total of 78,529 cars. This brought loadings in the January 1-September 14 period to 2,426,525 cars versus 2,593,173 a year ago, a decrease of 6.4%.

Receipts from connections dropped in the seven days ended September 14 to 21,558 cars from 23,048 a year earlier, and in the January 1-September 14 period to 859,697 cars from 993,010 a year ago. Piggyback loadings increased in the seven days to 3,812 cars from 3,391, and since the beginning of the year to date to 117,531 cars from 110,104.

22. Railway Operating Statistics Railway operating revenues in May declined 3.5% to \$96,517,800 from \$100,069,300 in the like 1960 month, and operating expenses 1.4% to \$94,443,200 from \$95,821,800. Net operating income in the month amounted to \$2,074,600 as compared to \$4,247,500 a year earlier.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) services, dropped 2.9% in May to \$106,395,700 from \$109,599,500 a year earlier, and rail operating expenses 0.9% to \$103,623,200 from \$104,563,300. Net operating income in the month thus fell to \$2,772,600 from \$5,036,200.

23. Canal Traffic In June Freight transported through Canadian canals in June declined 9.6% to 7,226,297 tons from 7,996,689 in the corresponding month last year. The major factor in this decline was a drop in shipments of iron ore which fell 454,000 tons on the Welland Canal and 344,000 on the St. Lawrence. The number of vessel passages dropped to 3,461 from 3,897, with registered net tonnage down to 6,430,423 tons from 6,647,654. Pleasure craft lockages increased to 10,523 from 8,550, but the number of passengers declined to 15,674 from 17,583.

Freight cleared through the Canada-U.S. Sault Ste. Marie locks decreased 21.3% to 11,758,488 tons from 14,948,534 in June last year. Freight transported through the Welland Ship Canal declined 8.6% to 4,027,304 tons from 4,407,784, while freight carried through the St. Lawrence canals declined 2.3% to 3,134,577 tons from 3,207,775.

24. Urban Transit In July Passengers carried by urban transit systems in July numbered 69,583,700 as compared to 74,394,400 a year earlier, a decline of 6.5%. Number transported in the January-July period fell 6.2% to 566,402,400 from 603,619,800 a year ago. Month's operating revenue decreased 5.1% to \$9,803,900 from \$10,333,900, and seven-month operating revenue dropped 1.8% to \$77,761,500 from \$79,157,900.

25. Civil Aviation Canadian air carriers transported 1.4% more revenue passengers in April than in the corresponding month last year, while the volume of revenue freight was virtually unchanged. In the January-April period the number of passengers increased 5.2%, while revenue goods decreased 3.2%.

Number of revenue passengers in April was 375,900 as compared with 370,600, and revenue goods weighed 19,961,100 pounds as compared with 19,943,900. Month's operating revenues increased to \$19,129,000 from \$17,745,000 and operating expenses to \$21,032,000 from \$18,897,000. The operating deficit was larger this year at \$1,903,000, compared with \$1,152,000. After provision for income taxes the deficit rose to \$2,806,000 from \$1,048,000.

26. Railway Track Mileage and Equipment In 1960 Route mileage of all railway tracks in Canada at the end of 1960 totalled 59,193 miles, down 201 miles from 59,394 at the end of 1959. Of the 1960 total, 44,029 miles (44,209 in 1959) were first main track; 2,288 (2,350) were other main track; 1,248 (1,219) were industrial track; and 11,628 (11,616) were yard tracks and sidings.

At December 31, 1960, freight cars owned or leased by common carrier railways operating in Canada numbered 191,553 units, a decline of 2,959 from the year-earlier total of 194,512. An additional 5,031 privately-owned railway freight cars brought the total number of cars in freight service in 1960 to 196,584. Number of cars in passenger service decreased to 5,119 units from 5,456.

In 1960, there was a continued growth in the number of diesel locomotives and a sharp drop in steam, resulting in a decline in the total number of units in service. New locomotives placed in service in 1960 numbered 166, while 1,135 units were retired. Coal and oil burning steam locomotives numbered 403 at December 31, 1960 versus 1,514 a year earlier, diesel units 3,308 units versus 3,155, and electric locomotives 41 versus 51.

F I S H E R I E S

27. New Brunswick Fisheries In 1959 Landed value of fish taken by New Brunswick fishermen in 1959 increased 16.9% to \$8,763,300 from \$7,498,600 in 1958, and was 16.2% higher than the five-year (1954-58) average of \$7,543,300, according to the annual DBS report. Marketed value of products totalled \$28,367,100 in the year, up 15.2% from \$24,622,700 in the preceding year and up 26.3% from the 1954-58 average of \$22,465,700.

Volume of sea fish landed in the year aggregated 224,300,000 pounds, up 42.3% from 1958's total of 157,646,000 pounds and up 19.7% from the five-year average of 187,379,000 pounds. Value of capital equipment employed in primary operations increased 18.3% to \$9,948,300 from \$8,409,300 in 1958, and the number of persons engaged in these operations rose 2.6% to 6,382 from 6,220.

28. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles in July increased 15.0% to 45,288 units from 39,373 in the corresponding 1960 month. With decreases in all previous months of the year except January, sales in the January-July period at 321,467 units were smaller by 4.7% than last year's like total of 337,475 units.

Retail value of July sales advanced 15.2% to \$134,515,000 from \$116,751,000 a year earlier. Decreases in all previous months except January and May resulted in a drop of 4.2% in the January-July retail value to \$972,216,000 from \$1,014, - 846,000 in the like span of 1960.

July sales of new passenger cars climbed 16.4% to 39,489 units from 33,920 a year earlier, and new commercial vehicles 6.3% to 5,799 units from 5,453. Month's retail value of passenger car sales was up 19.2% to \$114,405,000 from \$95,967,000, while value of commercial vehicle sales was down 3.2% to \$20,110, - 000 from \$20,784,000.

Total sales of Canadian and United States makes rose 21.7% in July to 34,901 units from 28,673 a year earlier, comprising passenger cars at 29,558 units versus 23,611 and commercial vehicles at 5,343 units versus 5,062. Retail value of these sales in the month increased 18.5% to \$112,674,000 from \$95,116,000, made up of passenger cars at \$93,600,000 versus \$75,129,000 and commercial vehicles at \$19,074,000 versus \$19,987,000.

July sales of overseas manufactured motor vehicles fell 2.9% to 10,387 units from 10,700 in July 1960, comprising passenger cars at 9,931 units against 10,309 and commercial vehicles at 456 units against 391. Retail value of these sales edged up 0.9% in the month to \$21,841,000 from \$21,637,000, passenger car sales aggregating \$20,805,000 versus \$20,839,000 and commercial vehicles \$1,036, - 000 versus \$798,000.

29. Weekly Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended September 16 were 7.5% lower in value as compared to the corresponding 1960 period. Decreases of 6.6% in the Atlantic Provinces, 19.4% in Ontario and 10.2% in British Columbia more than offset increases of 0.6% in Quebec, 3.6% in Manitoba, 10.2% in Saskatchewan and 2.9% in Alberta.

M I N I N G

30. Production Of Coal Production of coal in August declined over 28% to 425, - 510 tons from 593,387 in August last year. With a decrease of 17.6% in the first quarter and an increase of 14.9% in the second quarter, output of coal in the January-August period dropped 7.4% to 6,099,552 tons from 6,584,500 in the like span of 1960.

Landed imports of coal were down in August to 1,633,507 tons from 1,689,644 a year earlier, and in the January-August period to 6,555,753 tons from 7,380,236 a year ago.

31. Talc & Soapstone Industry Value of factory shipments by the 4 establishments in Canada's talc and soapstone industry in 1960 decreased 2.1% to \$565,519 from \$577,488 in 1959. These firms shipped 41,636 tons of talc, soapstone, pyrophyllite and steatite valued at \$523,181 in 1960 as compared to 39,176 tons valued at \$512,129 in the preceding year.

32. Travel Between Canada & Other Countries In 1960 Travellers in Canada from the United States and other countries made record expenditures in 1960 of \$420,000,000, larger by 7.4% than 1959's previous high of \$391,000,000. Travel expenditures of Canadians in other countries increased to a lesser extent in the year, rising 4.9% to \$627,000,000 from \$598,000,000. For the tenth successive year, Canadian travellers spent more in other countries than foreign travellers did in Canada, but the resulting debit balance of \$207,000,000 was unchanged from the preceding year.

United States residents travelling in Canada in 1960 spent \$375,000,000, a rise of 6.8% from \$351,000,000 in 1959, while expenditures of Canadians travelling in the United States rose 3.1% to \$462,000,000 from \$448,000,000. The resultant debit balance with the United States on travel account -- ninth in a series -- was smaller by 10.3% than a year earlier at \$87,000,000 versus \$97,000,000.

Visitors from overseas spent \$45,000,000 in Canada in 1960, up 12.5% from \$40,000,000 in the preceding year, and expenditures by Canadians travelling overseas increased 10.0% to \$165,000,000 from \$150,000,000. The debit balance on this account thus rose 9.1% to \$120,000,000 from \$110,000,000.

Entries into Canada from all countries in 1960 totalled 29,703,000, down slightly (0.7%) from 29,922,000 in 1959, comprising 29,655,000 (29,881,000 in 1959) from the United States and 47,900 (41,600) direct from other countries. Re-entries by residents of Canada numbered 29,234,000, up 3.9% from 28,147,000, made up of 29,046,000 (27,990,000 in 1959) returning from the United States and 188,600 (156,800) direct from other countries.

P R I C E S

*33. Price Indexes Of Building Materials Between July and August no change occurred in the non-residential building materials price index (1949=100), which stood at 131.0. The residential series (1935-39=100), moved down 0.3% to 293.5 from 294.5; on the base 1949=100 the index changed to 128.7 from 129.2.

*34. Security Price Indexes

<u>Investors' Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)	<u>September 21</u>	<u>September 14</u>	<u>August 24</u>
Total common stocks	325.1	327.8	326.7
Industrials	340.2	343.7	343.2
Utilities	223.8	224.7	218.6
Banks	407.6	407.3	411.0
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks	130.0	132.7	135.2
Golds	82.5	84.2	84.8
Base metals	238.7	243.9	250.7
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u> (1956 = 100)			
Pipelines	139.2	140.3	131.9
Investment and Loan	189.4	194.8	190.1
Uraniums	72.6	73.8	72.5
Primary Oils and Gas	58.5	59.4	56.1

*Introduced May 1960.

35. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres With all five economic areas sharing in the advance, total value of cheques cashed in clearing centres rose 7.1% in July to \$24,107,097,000 from \$22,508,-220,000 in the corresponding month last year. Increases were posted in all earlier months this year except April, resulting in an overall gain in the January-July period of 6.3% to \$170,414,760,000 from \$160,278,160,000 in the like 1960 period.

Cheque cashings increased 11.0% in the Atlantic Provinces in July as compared to a year earlier (3.2% in the January-July period); Quebec, 11.7% (7.8%); Ontario, 4.3% (3.7%); Prairie Provinces, 4.3% (13.0%); and British Columbia, 12.9% (5.8%).

July totals by areas: Atlantic Provinces, \$625,135,000 (\$563,150,000 in July 1960); Quebec, \$7,145,425,000 (\$6,399,203,000); Ontario, \$10,914,776,000 (\$10,467,555,000); Prairie Provinces, \$3,774,934,000 (\$3,619,136,000); and British Columbia, \$1,646,827,000 (\$1,459,176,000).

E D U C A T I O N

36. Survey Of Education Finance The total expenditure on education in Canada during 1957, amounting to \$1,110,315,000, was equal to 3.42% of Canada's gross national income, according to the Survey of Education Finance, 1957. Estimates of education finance for more recent years were recently published in Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1960-61.

Of the 1957 total, \$150,000,000 was spent on higher education, nearly \$40,000,000 on vocational education and training and nearly \$22,000,000 on related cultural activities such as adult education classes, libraries, art galleries, etc. Public elementary and secondary education accounted for \$813,490,000 at a cost per pupil of average daily attendance of \$269.

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

37. Wheat Supplies & Exports Supplies of wheat remaining on or about August 1 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,617.9 million bushels, 5% below the 2,743.8 million available a year ago.

Supplies at August 1 this year, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,965.7 (2,016.2); Canada, 523.2 (537.6); Argentina, 32.3 (89.3); and Australia, 96.7 (100.7). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. The United States 1961 crop, estimated at 1,204.1 million bushels is now included in these calculations. The supply figures for Canada represent crop year-end carryover only, the new crop not being taken into account until September 1. Australian and Argentine production will be included at January 1.

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the 1960-61 (August-July) Canadian crop year amounted to 1,284.3 million bushels, some 30% greater than the 984.7 million exported during 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 during the 1960-61 August-July crop year, based on preliminary data, amounted to some 353.8 million bushels, sharply above those of the preceding year and the fourth largest 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. Shipments from these countries during the 1960-61 (August-July) crop year were: United States, 669.0 million (513.1 million in 1959-60); Canada, 353.8 million (277.3 million); Argentina, 62.9 million (76.5 million); and Australia, 198.6 million (117.8 million).

38. Number Of Hogs On Farms Hogs on Canadian farms numbered an estimated 6,170,000 on September 1, an increase of 9% over last year's corresponding total of 5,637,000. This indicates that moderate expansion has continued during the summer quarter, since June 1 hog numbers were 7% above year-earlier totals. Except for Quebec, expansion has been less than was anticipated from data for June 1. The slowing down of the expansion in hog production no doubt stems from the smaller grain crop in the West and rising feed prices.

The number of sows that farrowed during the summer quarter (June 1 to August 31) was about 3% above the 1960 level for this quarter. Fall farrowings (September 1 to November 30) are still expected to increase substantially compared with last year. Farmers' reports at September 1 indicate an increase of 30% in total.

Farmers' intentions reported at June 1 had indicated that for Canada as a whole farrowings from June 1 to November 30 this year might total 635,000, or 18% more than in 1960. The September survey results modify the prospective increase to 15% and also show regional changes.

*39. Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada on September 21 amounted to 94,634,000 pounds, larger by 16.3% than last year's corresponding total of 81,337,000 pounds. Holdings were as follows by cities: Quebec, 11,994,000 pounds (7,286,000 a year ago); Montreal, 44,337,000 (37,631,000); Toronto, 9,570,000 (7,141,000); Winnipeg, 14,193,000 (15,948,000); Regina, 3,396,000 (3,272,000); Saskatoon, 3,880,000 (3,022,000); Edmonton, 5,416,000 (4,301,000); Calgary, 891,000 (1,351,000); and Vancouver, 957,000 (1,385,000).

40. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, totalled 473,777,000 pounds in July this year, larger by 2% than a year earlier. This brought sales in the January-July period to 3,359,383,000 pounds, an increase of 1% from a year ago.

Sales were larger in July this year as compared to last in all provinces except Ontario and Manitoba. Month's sales for provinces reporting increases were (percentage gains in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 2,673,000 pounds (9%); Nova Scotia, 17,424,000 (3%); New Brunswick, 14,220,000 (6%); Quebec, 148,667,000 (6%); Saskatchewan, 26,948,000 (3%); Alberta, 29,532,000 (1%); and British Columbia, 41,105,000 (2%). Sales were down 1% in Ontario to 168,021,000 pounds and 2% in Manitoba to 25,187,000.

41. Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in August rose 1.5% to 34,770,000 dozen from 34,255,000 in the like 1960 month. Decreases in February, May, June and July more than offset increases in the remaining months, and output of eggs in the January-August period at 298,937,000 dozen was 0.4% below last year's like eight-month total of 300,236,000 dozen. Average number of layers in August decreased to 26,517,000 from 27,085,000, while number of eggs per 100 layers rose to 1,587 from 1,529.

42. Production Of Milk Production of milk in August was estimated at 1,972,000,000 pounds, some 3.9% greater than a year earlier. This brought output in the January-August period to an estimated 13,152,000,000 pounds, up 2.4% from last year. Revised data place production in July at 2,105,795,000 pounds, a rise of 5.3% from the corresponding 1960 total of 2,000,520,000 pounds, bringing output in the January-July period to 11,180,311,000 pounds versus 10,947,002,000 pounds, an increase of 2.1%.

Production of milk was larger in July this year as compared to last in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 29,778 pounds (27,770 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 40,879 (39,142); New Brunswick, 52,553 (52,473); Quebec, 799,072 (734,869); Ontario, 659,732 (618,085); Manitoba, 115,266 (122,935); Saskatchewan, 141,775 (146,039); Alberta, 175,089 (171,195); and British Columbia, 82,607 (77,951).

RELEASED THIS WEEK

Friday, September 29, 1961

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

- *1. Imports, July 1961
- 2. Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade, May 1961, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 3. Domestic Exports (Summary), May 1961, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *4. Index Of Industrial Production, July 1961
- *5. Steel Ingot Production, Week Ended September 23, 1961
- 6. Primary Iron & Steel, July 1961, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 7. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, July 1961, (43-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 8. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1961, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 9. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, July 1961, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00

MORE

10. Stoves & Furnaces, July 1961, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, July 1961, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Cement, July 1961, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Quarterly Stocks of Canned Foods, June 30, 1961, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
14. Garment Production (Selected Items), 2nd Quarter 1961, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- *15. Industry & Production Notes, 1960
16. Type Of Ownership & Size of Establishment Engaged In Manufacturing In
Canada, 1959, (31-210), 75¢
17. The Miscellaneous Iron & Steel Products Industry, 1959, (41-217), 50¢
18. The Clay & Clay Products Industry, 1959, (44-206), 50¢
19. Manufacturing Industries of Canada - Section E, Prairie Provinces, 1959,
(31-207), 50¢
20. Foods & Beverages - General Review, 1959, (32-201), 50¢
21. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, September 14, 1961, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
22. Railway Operating Statistics, May 1961, (52-003), 20¢/\$2.00
23. Summary of Canal Statistics, June 1961, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Urban Transit (Class I Carriers Only), July 1961, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Civil Aviation, April 1961, (51-001), 20¢/\$2.00
26. Railway Transport - Part III, Equipment, Track & Fuel Statistics, 1960,
(52-209), 50¢
27. Fisheries Statistics of Canada - New Brunswick, 1959, (24-204), 75¢
28. New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1961, (63-007), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Department Store Sales, Week Ended September 16, 1961, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
30. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, August 1961, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
31. The Talc & Soapstone Industry, 1960, (26-218), 25¢
32. Travel Between Canada & Other Countries, 1960, (66-201), \$1.00
- *33. Building Materials Price Index, August 1961
- *34. Security Price Indexes, September 21, 1961
35. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, July 1961, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
36. Survey of Education Finance, 1957, (81-208), 75¢
37. The Wheat Review, August 1961, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
38. Report on Livestock Surveys - Hogs, September 1, 1961, (23-005), 25¢/\$1.00
- *39. Creamery Butter Stocks, 9 Cities, September 21, 1961
40. Fluid Milk Sales, July 1961, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
41. Production of Eggs, August 1961, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
42. The Dairy Review, August 1961, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills In British Columbia,
July 1961, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 15
- x- The Motor Vehicle - Part III, Registrations, 1960, (53-219), 50¢ --
Summarized in issue of July 21
- Grain Statistics Weekly, September 6, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Fish Freezings & Stocks, August 1961, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of September 22
- Refined Petroleum Products, July 1961, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of September 15
- Exports (Detailed), May 1961, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50

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

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