

Vol. 29 -- No. 4

Friday, January 27, 1961

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

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Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production edged down between October and November last year to 166.5 from 167.5; declines in manufacturing and mining were partly offset by increases in electric power and gas utilities. The current index is 4% below the peak of 173.5 reached in January. (Pages 2-3)

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Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on November 30 last numbered 485,200, up by 155,000 from October 31 and up by 68,000 from November 30, 1959. Males accounted for 85% of the October-November rise, and some 15,000 claimants were identified as seasonal ... Federal Government employees in October 1960 numbered 341,074, and had earnings of \$121,309,000 (Page 3)

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Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents in November last year took 325 lives as compared to 301 in the like 1959 month. (Page 4)

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Merchandising: Retail sales in November 1960 were larger by 3.3% than a year earlier at \$1,381,954,000, while sales in the January-November period were virtually unchanged at \$14,579,967,000 versus \$14,551,607,000 ... Sales by wholesalers in November were up by 8.1% from the preceding year at \$697,558,000, while January-November sales were larger by 1.7% at \$7,708,515,000 ... Sales of new motor vehicles were larger in November and the January-November period of 1960 as compared to a year earlier. (Pages 5-6)

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Construction: Building permits issued in November last year at \$185,976,000 were up 13.4% from a year earlier. Value of both residential and non-residential permits was larger as compared to the like 1959 month. (Page 7)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot output in the week ended January 21 amounted to 105,456 tons, smaller than the preceding week's 110,720 tons and the preceding year's 127,801 tons ... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in 1960 rose 7.3% to 395,613 units from 368,587 in 1959. (Page 8)

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Education: Full-time university-grade enrolment in Canadian universities and colleges at December 1, 1960 numbered 114,000, larger by 11.8% than a year earlier. This was the greatest percentage increase since 1946-47 when there was an influx of student veterans. (Page 11)

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November Index Of Industrial Production

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined by about one-half of 1% in November. Declines of less than 1% in both manufacturing and mining were partially offset by an increase in the output of electric power and gas utilities. The November decline left the index at a level of 166.5, 4% below the January peak.

Within manufacturing, non-durables showed a gain of 0.6%, but durables declined by 2.5%. The durable group is now at a level about 10% below the January peak while the non-durable group has remained virtually unchanged.

The 0.6% advance in the output of non-durables was the result of production gains in paper products (5%), printing, publishing and allied industries (3%), and clothing products (1%). Declines occurred in textiles (4%), rubber products and chemicals and allied industries (2%). The remaining major groups within the non-durable division, foods and beverages, tobacco products and miscellaneous manufactures, remained virtually unchanged.

The 2.5% decline in durable manufacturing output was primarily due to a 13% drop in transportation equipment, in turn caused by substantially reduced motor vehicle production, seasonally adjusted. Lesser declines of 2% and 3% in wood-products and electrical apparatus and supplies also contributed. Elsewhere, increases of 1% were recorded in both iron and steel products and non-ferrous metal products and 2% in non-metallic mineral products.

In the mining component of the index, metal mining and fuel mining were off 1% and 2%, respectively. Non-metal mining advanced 9%, reflecting a similar advance in asbestos production. Within the detail, production declines were registered in gold (5%), iron ore (12%), zinc and lead (2%), natural gas (6%) and crude petroleum (3%). Increases occurred in copper and nickel (3%) and coal (11%).

Index of Industrial Production, 1949=100

	Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing Without Seasonal Adjustment			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
			Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Nov. 1959	171.5	261.1	153.0	157.1	148.2	301.4
Dec. 1959	162.5	251.4	143.2	143.7	142.7	308.4
Jan. 1960	166.0	254.7	146.3	143.6	149.3	320.2
Feb. 1960	169.4	259.1	149.2	148.1	150.5	327.4
Mar. 1960	170.5	256.1	151.3	150.0	152.8	320.6
Apr. 1960	164.4	234.6	147.9	147.5	148.4	300.1
May 1960	169.7	250.1	153.2	152.8	153.7	284.2
June 1960	173.6	258.7	157.2	157.4	157.0	277.6
July 1960	161.7	263.9	143.8	146.5	140.7	257.9
Aug. 1960	162.5	255.0	145.2	153.7	135.2	267.4
Sept. 1960	169.8	265.7	151.8	159.4	142.8	281.4
Oct. 1960	172.2	255.0	155.3	162.7	146.6	289.3
Nov. 1960	171.8	252.4	153.4	160.8	144.7	318.0

		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation							
Nov.	1959	166.7	260.7	148.4	151.4	145.0	285.3
Dec.	1959	169.5	260.9	151.7	150.6	153.0	284.9
Jan.	1960	173.5	257.5	156.7	155.8	157.7	287.5
Feb.	1960	170.1	257.6	152.5	152.3	152.8	288.9
Mar.	1960	171.9	264.0	153.3	153.3	153.4	299.6
Apr.	1960	166.6	251.0	149.2	150.4	147.7	290.4
May	1960	167.8	260.3	149.2	152.0	146.0	293.9
June	1960	167.6	255.1	149.2	152.9	145.0	300.1
July	1960	164.2	253.2	145.6	150.2	140.1	297.8
Aug.	1960	165.6	251.8	146.4	150.1	142.2	314.6
Sept.	1960	167.5	256.8	148.0	150.8	144.8	314.4
Oct.	1960	167.5	249.4	149.9	154.0	145.1	298.3
Nov.	1960	166.5	248.2	148.7	154.9	141.4	300.9

LABOUR

Claimants For Unemployment
Insurance Benefit In November

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on November 30 numbered 485,200, an increase of 155,000 over October 31 and 68,000 more than on November 30, 1959. Males accounted for more than 85% of the October-November increase. Some 15,000 of the current claimants were identified as seasonal benefit as against 5,000 a year earlier. The average period of time on claim at the end of November was estimated at slightly over seven weeks in comparison with six and one-half weeks at the same time in 1959.

Initial and renewal claims received during November rose to 304,400 from 178,200 in October and 278,600 in November 1959. The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 272,900 for November, 225,900 for October and 209,600 for November 1959. Benefit payments amounted to \$26,600,000 for November, \$20,700,000 for October and \$17,500,000 for November 1959. The average weekly payment was \$23.19 in November, \$22.86 in October and \$20.85 in November 1959. (1)

Federal Government Employment

Federal Government employees in October 1960 numbered 341,074, and their earnings totalled \$121,309,000, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the October issue of "Federal Government Employment". Excluding staff employed outside Canada by agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies, the total for the month was 332,392 versus 337,181 in the corresponding 1959 month, and earnings were \$116,981,000 versus \$113,000,000.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 197,970 in October, compared to 195,690 a year earlier, with earnings amounting to \$67,683,000 versus \$60,945,000. Employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies (excluding staff located outside Canada) numbered 134,422 in the month versus 141,941, with earnings totalling \$49,298,000 versus \$52,055,000.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in November 1960 claimed 325 lives, up from 301 in the corresponding 1959 month, according to a special DBS statement. Fatalities were fewer in Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, unchanged in Newfoundland, and more numerous in the remaining provinces; no fatalities were reported in either year in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

November death toll by areas was as follows: Newfoundland, 4 (4 in November 1959); Prince Edward Island, nil (3); Nova Scotia, 22 (13); New Brunswick, 18 (9); Quebec, 91 (64); Ontario, 109 (121); Manitoba, 11 (7); Saskatchewan, 20 (17); Alberta, 27 (38); and British Columbia, 23 (25).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths on this basis with those contained in the Bureau's annual report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Weekly Bulletin of March 25, 1960.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total	
	Fatal	Non-Property		Total	Total	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Property Damage(1)
		injury Only (1)	Damage					
November 1960				Nov. 1959	November 1960			
								\$ ('000)
Nfld.....	3	57	270	330	340	4	84	149
P.E.I.....	-	24	46	70	68	-	37	29
N.S.....	15	173	597	785	1,007	22	228	324
N.B.....	15	170	373	558	579	18	243	291
Que.....	75	1,067	3,735	4,877	5,938	91	1,691	..
Ont.....	96	1,990	5,209	7,295	8,190	109	2,891	3,448
Man.....	10	280	964	1,254	1,337	11	399	493
Sask.....	13	345	921	1,279	1,285	20	537	534
Alta.....	23	373	1,803	2,199	2,170	27	604	1,042
B.C.....	20	695	1,698	2,413	2,234	23	999	1,107
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	8	24	32	36	-	10	27
November 1960.	270	5,182	15,640	21,092		325	7,723	7,444(2)
November 1959.	246	4,942	17,996		23,184	301	7,258	7,896(2)

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

PRICES

Security Price Indexes	1961			1960
	January 19	January 12 *	January 5*	December 22
Investors' Price Index		1935-39 = 100		Month Ago
Total common stocks...	281.5	275.4	271.7	264.2
Industrials.....	291.6	284.5	280.6	272.4
Utilities.....	201.9	200.8	198.1	195.6
Banks.....	365.3	357.1	353.3	341.8
Mining Stock Price Index				
Total mining stocks...	116.0	118.9	111.6	108.8
Gold.....	83.9	89.2	79.2	78.0
Base metals.....	189.6	187.0	185.8	179.2

*Revised.

Retail Sales In November, 11 Months Retail sales in November 1960 amounted to an estimated \$1,381,954,000, an increase of 3.3% over the preceding year's corresponding total of \$1,337,395,000. This followed a 4.0% decline in October. In the January-November period the value of retail sales was little changed at \$14,579,967,000 as compared with \$14,551-607,000 in the like 1959 period.

All provinces except British Columbia posted sales increases in November as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.6%; Quebec, 4.8%; Ontario, 2.1%; Manitoba, 5.1%; Saskatchewan, 5.7%; Alberta, 4.0%; the decrease in British Columbia was 0.9%. In the 11-month period there were increases of 3.7% in the Atlantic Provinces, 1.4% in Quebec and 1.1% in Manitoba, and decreases of 2.1% in Saskatchewan, 0.7% in Alberta and 3.2% in British Columbia; no change occurred in Ontario.

Among the trades there were increased sales both in November and the January-November period as compared with 1959 for grocery and combination and other food and beverage outlets, general stores, department stores, variety stores, family clothing stores, women's clothing stores, and drug stores. Decreases in both periods were posted by garages and filling stations, lumber and building material dealers, restaurants and fuel dealers. (2)

Department Store Sales Department store sales in December 1960 were 5.6% higher in value than in December 1959, according to preliminary DBS figures. Increases were common to all provinces, with the gains in Quebec and Alberta exceeding the national average. Increases were: Atlantic Provinces, 2.7%; Quebec, 7.8%; Ontario, 4.9%; Manitoba, 4.2%; Saskatchewan, 2.1%; Alberta, 9.2%; and British Columbia, 5.0%.

Sales were 3.2% higher in value in the week ended January 14 this year as compared to last. Increases of 6.8% in the Atlantic Provinces, 6.9% in Quebec, 3.4% in Ontario, 14.3% in Manitoba and 6.3% in Saskatchewan more than offset decreases of 1.4% in Alberta and 6.1% in British Columbia.

Wholesale Trade In November Sales of Canadian wholesalers proper in November 1960 amounted to an estimated \$697,558,000 an increase of 8.1% from the comparable 1959 total of \$645,499,000. This brought sales in the January-November period to \$7,708,515,000 as compared to \$7,577,-518,000 in the preceding year, an advance of 1.7%.

November sales were larger than a year earlier for 11 of the 17 specified trade groups, with increases ranging from 1.0% for commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies to 14.4% for industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, and decreases from 0.9% for household electrical appliances to 15.0% for farm machinery.

January-November sales were also larger than a year earlier for 11 of the groups. Advances ranged from 0.2% for hardware to 7.4% for groceries and food specialties, while declines were between 1.5% for clothing and furnishings and 13.7% for farm machinery. (3)

New Motor Vehicle Sales Total sales of new passenger and commercial vehicles in the January-November period of 1960 rose 2.5% to 486,312 units from 474,466 in the comparable 1959 period. Retail value of these sales edged up 0.6% to \$1,460,625,000 from \$1,452,416,000. Sales of British and European vehicles, included in the total, increased 9.2% in the 11-month period to 124,742 units from 114,183 a year earlier, and the retail value climbed 10.2% to \$250,195,000 from \$226,947,000.

New motor vehicle sales in November 1960 were up to 42,102 units from 35,300 in the same 1959 month, and included 11,663 units of British and European make versus 9,437. Retail value of total sales in the month was up to \$126,324,000 from \$107,519,000, including \$23,325,000 for British and European models versus \$18,507,000.

January-November sales of new passenger cars rose 3.6% to 416,167 units (including 117,981 units of British and European manufacture) from 401,520 a year earlier (106,548). Retail value of these sales edged up 1.8% to \$1,195,720,000 (\$235,872,000) from \$1,174,176,000 (\$210,847,000). November sales of passenger cars were 36,584 units (10,938) versus 29,010 (8,790), and the retail value was \$105,197,000 (\$21,710,000) against \$83,531,000 (\$17,138,000).

Financed sales of new motor vehicles were up in November 1960 to 14,181 units from 14,096 a year earlier, and in the January-November period to 176,320 units from 171,378. Amount involved in these transactions was up in the month to \$35,341,000 from \$35,280,000, and in the 11-month period to \$442,356,000 from \$434,713,000.

Financed sales of used passenger and commercial vehicles was down in November to 22,469 units from 24,967, and in the January-November period to 311,009 units from 334,887. These sales were financed in the month to the extent of \$23,237,000 versus \$26,903,000, and in the 11 months to \$332,256,000 versus \$356,887,000. (4)

<u>Operating Results Of Independent Filling Stations And Garages</u>	Gross profit of unincorporated independent filling stations averaged 22.34% of net sales in 1959 as compared with 20.76% in 1956.
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Operating expenses averaged 14.6% of net sales versus 13.79%, and net operating profit before deduction of proprietors' salaries and income tax and addition of net non-trading income averaged 7.67% of net sales versus 6.97%. Gross profit of unincorporated independent garage operators in 1959 averaged 33.19% of net sales versus 33.56% in 1959, operating expenses 22.62% versus 23.29%, and net operating profit 10.57% versus 10.27%. (5*)

<u>Operating Results For Independent Fuel Dealers</u>	Gross profit of unincorporated fuel dealers averaged 22.44% of net sales in 1959 versus 21.12% in 1956, total operating expenses 16.84% versus 15.69%, and net operating profit before income tax and net non-trading income 5.60% versus 5.43%.
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For incorporated fuel dealers, year's profit averaged 23.62% of net sales versus 22.13% in 1956, operating expenses 20.66% versus 19.75%, and net operating profit 2.96% versus 2.38%. (6*)

Building Permits Value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in November 1960 amounted to an estimated \$185,976,000, a rise of 13 % from the corresponding revised 1959 total of \$164,020,000. Permits issued for residential construction were up in value to \$84,942,000 from \$78,399,000 and for non-residential construction to \$101,034,000 from \$85,621,000.

Value of permits issued in November were up from the preceding year in Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, and down in the other provinces. Totals were: Newfoundland, \$417,000 (\$2,290,000 in November 1959); Prince Edward Island, \$81,000 (\$86,000); Nova Scotia, \$1,277,000 (\$5,468,000); New Brunswick, \$2,089,000 (\$2,973,000); Quebec, \$56,465,000 (\$30,126,000); Ontario, \$73,654,000 (\$74,191,000); Manitoba, \$9,497,000 (\$9,111,000); Saskatchewan, \$7,000,000 (\$7,887,000); Alberta, \$22,527,000 (\$15,847,000); and British Columbia, \$12,969,000 (\$16,041,000). (7)

C R E D I T

Consumer Credit In November Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of November 1960 amounted to \$1,218,900,000, a drop of 1.1% from \$1,232,300,000 at the end of October and a rise of 5.6% from \$1,154,700,000 at the end of November 1959. Balances outstanding on consumer goods amounted to \$836,600,000 at the end of the month, compared to \$840,000,000 a month earlier and \$815,600,000 a year earlier, and on commercial goods \$382,300,000 versus \$392,300,000 and \$339,100,000.

Cash loans and instalment credit held by companies licensed under the Small Loans Act at the end of November amounted to \$540,500,000, virtually unchanged from \$540,900,000 at the end of October and up 14.7% from \$471,100,000 at the end of November 1959. Accounts receivable held by department stores at the end of the month totalled \$327,700,000 as compared to \$313,300,000 a month earlier and \$281,200,000 a year earlier. (8)

M I N I N G

Production Of Coal Production of coal in the full year 1960 rose 3.2% to 10,968,891 tons from 10,626,722 in 1959 on the strength of increases from the preceding year in February, March, May, June, August, September and November. Output in December was down to 975,000 tons from 1,148,463 in December 1959. Landed imports decreased in the year to 12,305,884 tons from 13,629,471, and in the month to 285,967 tons from 453,537.

Production in 1960 was larger than in the preceding year in all producing areas except Alberta. Totals were: Nova Scotia, 4,560,877 tons (4,391,829 in 1959); New Brunswick, 1,010,885 (1,003,387); Saskatchewan, 2,170,447 (1,947,380); Alberta, 2,400,242 (2,550,158); and British Columbia and the Yukon, 826,440 (733,968). (9)

Shipments Of Salt Shipments of dry common salt by Canadian producers in November amounted to 223,794 tons as compared with 192,636 in the preceding month and 200,445 in the corresponding month in 1959. This brought January-November shipments to 1,600,793 tons as against 1,489,373 in the like 1959 period. (10)

Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars and commercial vehicles in the full year 1960 increased 7.3% to 395,613 units from 368,587 in 1959, comprising 8.5% more passenger cars at 326,496 units versus 300,975 and 2.2% more commercial vehicles at 69,117 units versus 67,612. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States in the year rose 7.5% to 28,251 units from 26,281 in the preceding year, made up of more passenger cars at 26,229 units versus 24,532 and also more commercial vehicles at 2,022 units versus 1,749.

December 1960 shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles were up to 35,410 units from 27,620 in the corresponding 1959 month, and shipments of vehicles imported from the United States were up to 3,128 units from 2,555. Month's shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars increased to 30,091 units from 23,212 a year earlier, and commercial vehicles advanced to 5,319 units from 4,408.

Shipments in 1960 of Canadian-made passenger and commercial vehicles for sale in Canada rose to 372,471 units from 349,802 in 1959, comprising 307,722 passenger cars versus 285,900 a year earlier and 64,749 commercial vehicles versus 63,902. Total shipments for export rose to 23,142 units from 18,785, made up of 18,774 passenger cars against 15,075 and 4,368 commercial vehicles against 3,710. (11)

Weekly Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended January 21 totalled 105,456 tons, down 4.8% from 110,720 tons in the preceding week and down 17.5% from 127,801 tons in the comparable 1960 week, according to a special DBS statement. The index of production in the week ended January 21, based on the average weekly production during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 110.

Shipments of Rolled Carbon Steel Products In October Shipments of rolled carbon steel products in October 1960 decreased to 330,985 tons from 411,558 in the same 1959 month, while shipments in the January-October period increased 1.9% to 3,573,117 tons from 3,506,546 a year earlier. Shipments to the five major destinations in October were: direct export, 86,087 tons (42,485 in October 1959); building construction, 60,974 (84,551); pipes and tubes, 36,271 (45,495); wholesalers and warehouses, 32,445 (52,728); and merchant trade products, 30,563 (41,054). (12)

Shipments Of Steel Wire Shipments in November 1960 of uncoated, plain, round steel wire declined to 8,972 tons from 12,719 in the corresponding 1959 month, steel welded or woven wire mesh (for purposes other than fencing) to 2,881 tons from 2,980, steel wire rope to 1,718 tons from 1,876, and iron and steel wire nails to 5,344 tons from 6,740. January-November shipments were also smaller than a year earlier for all these commodities, and totals were: steel wire, 99,303 tons (111,115 a year earlier); wire mesh, 38,316 (44,450); wire rope, 21,762 (22,406); and wire nails, 61,080 (71,091). (13)

Shipments Of Iron Castings, Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings Shipments in November of iron castings and cast iron pipes and fittings declined to 46,002 tons from 54,988 in the corresponding month in 1959.

With decreases in all months of 1960 except January and March, shipments in the first 11 months of the year fell to 538,667 tons from 627,996 in the like 1959 period. Shipments of welded and seamless steel pipes and tubes declined to 69,258 tons in November from 76,764 a year earlier and to 425,394 tons in the January-November period from 448,162. (14)

Shipments Of Furnaces Factory shipments of warm air furnaces in November 1960 decreased in value to \$2,932,800 from \$3,517,900 in the corresponding 1959 month, bringing the value of January-November shipments to \$25,812,100 versus \$32,335,400 a year earlier, a decline of 20.2%. Month's shipments of oil-burning warm air furnaces dropped to \$1,897,600 from \$2,209,100 a year earlier and gas-burning furnaces to \$948,200 from \$1,187,800, and 11-month shipments of oil-burning furnaces fell to \$15,903,100 from \$19,210,800 and gas-burning furnaces to \$9,604,700 from \$12,455,100. (15)

Consumption Of Rubber Consumption of rubber (natural, synthetic and reclaimed) in November amounted to 9,527 long tons, a decrease of 9% from 10,466 in the same month in 1959. This brought consumption in the January-November period to 98,845 long tons, a decline of about 10% from 109,341 a year earlier. Larger amounts of synthetic rubber were consumed in November than a year earlier, while consumption was smaller for natural and reclaimed rubber. In the cumulative period there were decreases for the three kinds. (16)

Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Shipments of all soaps except soap chips and flakes, and all synthetic detergents except paste in bulk were larger in November 1960 as compared to the same month of 1959. Totals were: laundry and household bar soaps, 1,163,900 pounds (1,037,700 in November 1959); soap chips and flakes, 1,201,400 (1,421,100); toilet soaps (except liquid), 2,995,300 (2,671,000); soap powders, 2,329,500 (2,078,000); solid detergents, 12,594,300 (11,916,900); liquid detergents, 4,647,800 (3,165,600); and paste, 78,100 (182,900). (17)

Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of electric kettles in November 1960 increased to 35,327 units from 34,489 in the corresponding 1959 month, floorpolishers to 27,926 units from 24,944 and automatic toasters to 26,506 units from 26,380, while steam flat irons decreased to 32,673 units from 37,193 and fry pans to 29,435 units from 35,091.

January-November shipments were smaller than a year earlier for all these items except steam flat irons. Eleven-month totals were: steam flat irons, 303,711 units (293,595 a year earlier); floor polishers, 180,657 (202,190); fry pans, 221,673 (242,635); kettles, 270,088 (297,242); and automatic toasters, 170,173 (171,710). (18)

Asphalt Shingles And Roll Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles and roll roofing were smaller in November and the first 11 months of 1960 than a year earlier. Shipments of shingles in November amounted to 172,024 roof squares versus 176,875 in November 1959, bringing the January-November total to 2,418,047 roof squares versus 2,929,089. November shipments of roll roofings were 92,381 roof squares versus 108,532, placing the 11-month total at 1,371,091 roof squares versus 1,575,515. (19)

Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile With decreases from a year earlier in all months of 1960, shipments of asphalt floor tile in the full year 1960 dropped 18.4% to 15,483,597 square feet from 17,742,902 in 1959, while shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile were larger than a year earlier in all months, and the 12-month total increased 25.2% to 67,713,983 square feet from 54,070,551. December 1960 shipments of asphalt floor tile were down to 1,509,171 square feet from 1,509,856 in the same 1959 month, while those of vinyl-asbestos floor tile were up to 6,887,008 square feet from 5,197,498. (20)

Receipts & Stocks Of Raw Hides Tanners' receipts of cattle hides in November 1960 increased to 213,551 from 152,542 in the same 1959 month and sheep and lamb skins to 14,473 dozen from 4,345, while receipts of calf and kip skins decreased to 59,314 from 82,503. January-November receipts of cattle hides were down to 1,698,816 from 1,929,216 a year earlier, calf and kip skins to 748,748 from 880,564 and sheep and lamb skins to 76,289 dozen from 83,449.

End-of-November stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners were larger than a year earlier for all except goat skins. Totals were: cattle hides, 419,195 (402,271 a year earlier); calf and kip skins, 285,499 (263,341); sheep and lamb skins, 113,502 dozen (75,642); goat skins, 29,111 (58,120); horsehides, 7,218 (3,794); and all other hides and skins, 16,323 (6,468). (21)

Macaroni & Kindred Products Industry Value of factory shipments in the macaroni and kindred products industry reached a record total of \$16,385,000 in 1959, larger by 3.4% than the preceding year's high of \$15,851,000, according to the annual industry report by DBS. Number of establishments declined to 18 from 19 and the number of employees to 761 from 778. Salaries and wages increased to \$2,341,000 from \$2,187,000. Materials and supplies cost less at \$8,690,000 as compared with \$8,746,000. Shipments of macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and noodles declined to 109,912,000 pounds from the 1958 record total of 112,849,000, while the value increased to \$15,140,000 from \$14,658,000. (22)

Industry And Production Notes

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

Aircraft & Parts. Value of factory shipments from the aircraft and parts industry in 1959 dropped 29.2% to \$327,534,000 from \$462,331,000 in 1958. Number of establishments rose to 78 from 75 in the preceding year, while number of employees decreased to 28,516 from 39,932, salaries and wages to \$142,485,000 from \$182,277,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$127,937,000 from \$176,539,000.

Motor Vehicle Parts. The 212 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of motor vehicle parts in 1959 had factory shipments valued at \$323,420,000, a rise of 9.4% from 1958's 206-plant total of \$295,741,000. Employees increased to 18,885 from 18,132 in 1958, salaries and wages to \$85,199,000 from \$77,731,000 and cost of process materials and supplies to \$173,771,000 from \$155,921,000.

Animal Feeds. Factory shipments from Canada's animal feeds manufacturers in 1959 rose 3.6% to \$295,142,000 from \$284,912,000 in the preceding year. A total of 1,387 establishments (1,409 in 1958) employed 8,167 persons (8,147), paid \$25,314,000 in salaries and wages (\$24,057,000), and spent \$224,498,000 for materials and supplies (\$219,485,000).

Principal products in 1959 were as follows: primary or concentrated feeds, 495,700 tons (valued at \$50,192,000); secondary or complete feeds, 2,459,100 tons (\$184,795,000); and chopped, ground or crushed feed, 528,000 tons (\$27,251,000).

Medicinals & Pharmaceuticals: The 188 establishments classified to the medicinals and pharmaceuticals industry in 1959 had factory shipments valued at \$164,733,000, an increase of 6.3% from the preceding year's total of \$155,006,000 for 196 plants. Employees were more numerous at 8,146 versus 7,669 in 1958; salaries and wages were higher at \$31,134,000 versus \$29,847,000; and cost of materials and supplies was greater at \$48,511,000 versus \$44,289,000.

Paints & Varnishes: Shipments by the manufacturers of paints and varnishes in 1959 advanced 3.9% to \$148,619,000 from \$143,097,000 in the preceding year. One hundred and thirty-four establishments in 1959 (131 in 1958) had more employees (6,340 versus 6,234) and a larger payroll (\$26,624,000 versus \$25,222,000). These plants spent more for materials and supplies (\$72,960,000 versus \$70,561,000).

Shipbuilding & Repairs: Production by Canada's 65 shipyards in 1959 was valued at \$143,127,000, compared to \$148,330,000 for the same number of establishments in 1958, a decline of 3.5%. Number of employees decreased to 14,291 from 16,132, salaries and wages to \$62,101,000 from \$65,883,000 and cost of materials and supplies to \$50,453,000 from \$50,673,000.

Soaps, Washing Compounds & Cleaning Preparations: Value of factory shipments from the 134 plants engaged chiefly in the production of soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations in 1959 (137 in 1958) increased 3.8% to \$137,078,000 from \$132,023,000 in the preceding year. These firms employed more persons at 4,029 versus 3,882, paid them more in salaries and wages at \$18,372,000 versus \$17,021,000, and spent more for materials and supplies at \$57,141,000 versus \$55,531,000.

EDUCATION

Full-Time Enrolment In Universities & Colleges Full-time university-grade enrolment in Canadian universities and colleges at December 1, 1960 was estimated at 114,000, larger by 11.8% than the preceding year's comparable figure of 102,000, and was the largest percentage increase for any single year since 1946-47 when there was an influx of student veterans, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the annual issue of "Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges".

The increase in enrolment was greatest in the four western provinces (13.8% to 32,200), followed by Quebec (12.8% to 38,000), the Atlantic Provinces (10.4% to 11,700), and Ontario (9.2% to 32,100). The increase in enrolment of women (17.3%) was higher than that for men (10.8%).

By faculty, largest increases were in library science (35.4%), physical and health education (33.7%), journalism (30.5%), optometry (23.7%), and physiotherapy and occupational therapy (21.1%). Only four faculties showed decreases, led by law (8.5%), fine and applied arts (4.2%), forestry (3.5%), and medicine (0.5%). Enrolment in medicine (4,244) has shown small yearly decreases since 1956-57 when the figure was 4,494. Engineering enrolment showed a small increase of 3.3% to 15,190.

Including enrolment at all affiliated institutions, the largest was the Université de Montréal with 14,950, followed by the University of Toronto (13,599), the University of British Columbia (12,683), Université Laval (9,847), McGill University (7,751), the University of Alberta (6,974), the University of Manitoba (6,278), and the University of Saskatchewan (5,391).

Marital Status, Age & Sex In 1959 The trend toward earlier age at marriage during the war and post-war period is reflected in the sharp rise in the proportion married in the age group 15-24 years, where the percentage increased from 8.0 in 1941 to 16.0 in 1959 for males and from 21.7 in 1941 to 34.2 in 1959 for females, according to annual DBS estimates of the population by marital status, age and sex.

Other interesting features of these marital status estimates are the excess of married males over married females (largely owing to a preponderance of male immigrants whose wives had not yet joined them), and the large number of widows as compared to widowers in the population.

The estimated total population of Canada, excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories, on June 1, 1959 was 17,408,000, of whom 11,600,000 or 66.6% were 15 years of age and over. The estimated total of males 15 years of age and over was 5,858,500, of whom 1,795,700 or 30.7% were single, 3,850,100 or 65.7% were married, and 212,700 or 3.6% were widowed or divorced. The estimated total of females, 15 years of age and over, was 5,741,500, of whom 1,331,900 or 23.2% were single, 3,816,100 or 66.5% were married and 593,500 or 10.3% were widowed or divorced.

Canada's total population, exclusive of Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories on June 1, 1941 was 11,489,713, of whom 8,296,713 or 72.2% were 15 years of age and over. The total number of males 15 years of age and over was 4,274,205, of whom 1,700,576 or 39.8% were single, 2,396,633 or 56.1% were married and 176,996 or 4.1% were widowed or divorced. The females 15 years of age and over in 1941 numbered 4,022,508, of whom 1,327,678 or 33.0% were single, 2,333,429 or 58.0% were married and 361,401 or 9.0% were widowed or divorced.
(23)

T R A N S P O O R T A T I O N

Carloadings Of Railway Freight During Second Week Of January Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended January 14 numbered 61,559, down 8.1% from last year's corresponding total of 66,996 cars. This decline, coupled with a decrease in the first week of the month, placed loadings in the January 1 - January 14 period at 109,818 cars, a drop of 5.2% from the year-earlier total of 115,835 cars.

Receipts from connections decreased in the seven days ended January 14 to 24,734 cars from 27,995 a year earlier, while piggyback loadings increased to 2,452 cars from 2,226. Receipts dropped in the two-week period to 45,265 cars from 52,214 a year ago, and piggyback loadings climbed to 4,482 cars from 4,106.
(24)

Railway Revenue Freight Railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections in August 1960 amounted to 15,197,000 tons, compared to 15,330,000 in the same 1959 month, a decrease of 0.9%. This brought the January-August total to 104,672,000 tons versus 105,442,000 a year earlier, a decline of 0.7%.

Loadings at points in Canada, including imports at lake or ocean ports, in August declined to 13,304,000 tons from 13,478,000 a year earlier and receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada to 744,000 tons from 775,000, while intransit freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) rose to 1,149,000 tons from 1,078,000. (25)

Railway Operating Revenues
And Expenses In September

Railway operating revenues in September 1960 declined 9.1% to \$96,796,000 from \$106,513,000 in the same month of 1959, and operating expenses decreased 3.7% to \$95,220,000 from \$98,918,000. Net operating income in the month was \$1,575,000 as compared to \$7,595,000 a year earlier.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) services, in September fell 8.3% to \$106,661,000 from \$116,274,000 a year earlier, and operating expenses dropped 3.6% to \$104,169,000 from \$108,090,000. The net rail operating income in the month was \$2,493,000 versus \$8,184,000 in September 1959.

Revenue freight carried in August 1960 decreased 2.0% to 16,540,000 tons from 16,880,000 in August 1959, and the average length of haul declined to 350 miles from 366. Number of passengers carried in the month was down 9.1% to 1,696,000 from 1,867,000, and the average journey was virtually unchanged at 147 miles versus 146. (26)

Intercity & Rural Bus Lines

Passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines declined 7.0% in November to 3,629,775 from 3,904,617 in the corresponding month in 1959, while the January-November total declined 4.3% to 42,576,342 from 44,718,761. Revenues were higher, rising in November to \$2,845,358 from \$2,782,918 and in the 11-month period to \$37,318,736 from \$36,802,944. (27)

Passengers Carried By
Urban Transit Systems

Number of passengers carried by urban transit systems in November 1960 declined to 87,059,679 from 89,589,789 in the corresponding 1959 month, bringing the January - November total to 935,359,037 versus 956,400,850 a year earlier, a decrease of 2.2%. Month's revenue edged up to \$11,761,281 from \$11,532,065, and the 11-month total was 0.6% larger than a year earlier at \$124,467,786 versus \$123,754,611. Fewer passengers were transported in November and the January-November period as compared to a year earlier by electric car and trolley coach and more by chartered services, while totals for motor bus were down in the month and up in the 11 months. (28)

Oil Pipeline Deliveries

Net deliveries of oil through Canadian pipe lines in November 1960 increased 11.5% to 26,833,168 barrels from 24,068,978 in the same 1959 month, bringing deliveries in the January-November period to 287,332,339 barrels as compared to 279,606,684 a year earlier, a rise of 2.8%. Exports via pipe line were up 36.6% in the month to 3,793,489 barrels from 2,776,723, and were up 25.7% in the 11-month period to 38,009,584 barrels from 30,234,305. Daily average deliveries were up in the month to 894,439, barrels from 802,299, and in the cumulative period to 857,708 barrels from 837,146.

January-November deliveries were larger than a year earlier for all areas except Saskatchewan and Quebec. Totals were: British Columbia, 38,443,389 barrels (32,585,051 a year earlier); Alberta, 21,286,154 (20,763,181); Saskatchewan, 16,401,441 (16,891,894); Manitoba, 96,349,701 (91,406,404); Ontario, 42,947,978 (41,045,615); Quebec, 71,607,804 (76,914,539); and Yukon Territory, 295,872 (year-earlier data not available). Included in Manitoba deliveries were 86,047,040 barrels (81,480,756) transferred to the Lakehead Pipe Line Company at Gretna, the bulk of which moved through the United States destined to refineries in Ontario. (29)

Coastwise Shipping Cargoes unloaded in coastwise shipping at Canadian ports totalled 39,698,650 tons in 1959, an increase of 2.4% over the preceding year's 38,778,904 tons. Ports on the Pacific coast recorded the greatest increase with unloadings up 16.3% to 7,988,258 tons from 6,866,102. Great Lakes ports showed an increase of only 0.9% to 14,296,808 tons from 14,163,040, while ports on the Atlantic and Lower St. Lawrence River, including Montreal, recorded a slight decrease of 1.9% to 17,413,584 tons from 17,749,762.

Of the cargo tonnage unloaded in coastwise shipping 35,207,820 tons or 88.7% of the total was transported by vessels of Canadian registry. Vessels of United Kingdom registry unloaded 3,629,388 tons or 9.1%, vessels of Bahamas registry unloaded 170,164 tons and vessels of Bermuda registry unloaded 625,601, while a small percentage was carried by vessels of foreign registry.

Vessel arrivals in coastwise service numbered 110,702 in 1959, with the aggregate registered net tonnage of 85,536,408 as compared with 100,234 vessels and 76,197,625 in 1958, an increase of 10.4% in number and 12.3% in registered net tonnage. Departures numbered 109,358 with a registered net tonnage of 82,359,631 as against 99,364 vessels and 74,012,136 tons in 1958, an increase of 10.1% in vessels and 11.3% in registered net tons.

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in coastwise shipping during 1959 were: Montreal, 8,650,035 tons (9,081,761 tons in 1958); Port Arthur, 5,585,836 tons (5,574,502); Vancouver, 5,263,973 tons (5,234,259); Sydney, 2,999,962 tons (2,961,494); Fort William, 2,948,994 tons (3,185,275); Quebec, 2,688,162 tons (2,654,400); Sept Iles, 2,516,891 tons (1,951,120); Toronto, 2,340,679 tons (2,256,264); Sarnia, 2,303,072 (2,252,630); Port Colborne, 2,215,816 (3,558,557); and Hamilton, 2,027,262 tons (860,380). (30)

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

Supplies & Exports Of Wheat Supplies of wheat remaining on or about December 1, 1960 in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,681.0 million bushels, exceeding the December 1, 1959 total of 2,478.6 million bushels by 8%. December 1 supplies, in millions of bushels, were: United States, 1,817.7 (1,648.8 a year earlier); Canada, 768.7 (705.7); Argentina, 34.0 (58.9); and Australia, 60.6 (65.2)

Exports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, from the four countries during the August-November period of the current Canadian crop year totalled 384.5 million bushels, some 32% above the year-earlier figure of 290.9 million bushels. August-November exports from the four countries, in millions of bushels, were: United States, 203.9 (128.3 a year earlier); Canada, 108.5 (109.2); Argentina, 31.0 (19.0); and Australia, 41.1 (34.4). (31)

Production Of Honey In 1960 Canada's 1960 honey crop amounted to an estimated 32,200,000 pounds, 2% above the 1959 crop of 31,500,000 pounds and 12% above the 1949-58 average of 28,700,000 pounds. An increase in the average yield per colony from 95 pounds in 1959 to 99 pounds in 1960 more than offset a decline in colony numbers from 330,700 to 325,540. The number of active beekeepers was also lower, being estimated at 12,420 in 1960 as against 14,180 in the preceding year. Although colony and beekeeper numbers in 1960 were substantially smaller than the average for the period 1949-58 there was a 27% increase in average production per colony. (32)

Production & Acreage Of Hops Production of hops in 1960 amounted to 1,149,200 pounds, a decrease of 17.3% from the preceding year's 1,389,700 pounds, according to preliminary DBS figures. Year's acreage was also smaller at 772 as against 1,034, while the average yield per acre was larger at 1,489 pounds as against 1,344. The value of the crop in 1959 was \$858,000 and the price per pound was 60¢; similar figures for 1960 are not yet available. Production was confined to the Province of British Columbia both in 1959 and 1960.

Commercial Acreages Of Vegetables In 1960 Area planted to 15 specified commercial vegetables in 1960 amounted to an estimated 214,800 acres, 4.5% larger than in the preceding year when the acreage was 205,430, according to preliminary DBS figures. Acreages were larger for 11 and smaller for 4. Crops grown either on farms or elsewhere for home consumption are not included in these estimates.

Acreage estimates for individual crops for 1960 follow: asparagus, 3,900 (3,930 in 1959); beans, processing, 10,710 (10,010); beans, fresh, 1,160 (1,160); beets, 4,290 (3,610); cabbage, 8,220 (7,450); carrots, 13,240 (12,510); cauliflower, 2,570 (2,830); celery, 1,280 (1,380); corn, processing, 42,430 (39,340); corn, fresh, 13,480 (14,730); cucumbers, 9,330 (9,890); lettuce, 7,560 (6,100); onions, 7,990 (7,470); parsnips, 830 (720); peas, processing, 45,910 (40,230); spinach, 1,550 (1,230); tomatoes, processing, 29,480 (32,510); tomatoes, fresh, 10,780 (10,330). (33)

Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, in November 1960 were larger by 4% than a year earlier at 472,451,000 pounds, while sales in the January-November period were larger by 2% as compared to the preceding year at 5,228,357,000 pounds. All provinces reported increased sales in both periods except Ontario in the cumulative period where sales were unchanged.

Provincial sales in November were (percentage increases from a year earlier in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 2,180,000 pounds (2%); Nova Scotia, 15,728,000 (6%); New Brunswick, 13,048,000 (5%); Quebec, 143,850,000 (5%); Ontario, 173,563,000 (2%); Manitoba, 26,616,000 (7%); Saskatchewan, 28,540,000 (7%); Alberta, 30,436,000 (4%); and British Columbia, 38,490,000 (3%).

January-November sales were (percentage gains from 1959 in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 25,069,000 pounds (2%); Nova Scotia, 177,131,000 (3%); New Brunswick, 144,126,000 (1%); Quebec, 1,577,339,000 (3%); Ontario, 1,936,812,000 (unchanged); Manitoba, 292,328,000 (3%); Saskatchewan, 308,493,000 (5%); Alberta, 332,883,000 (1%); and British Columbia, 434,176,000 (3%). (34)

9-City Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at January 19 amounted to 68,430,000 pounds, up 25.7% from last year's comparable total of 54,440,000 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. January 19 holdings were: Quebec, 5,663,000 pounds (6,025,000 a year ago); Montreal, 34,351,000 (22,888,000); Toronto, 6,552,000 (4,027,000); Winnipeg, 11,452,000 (14,694,000); Regina, 2,910,000 (1,651,000); Saskatoon, 2,961,000 (1,847,000); Edmonton, 2,705,000 (1,778,000); Calgary, 729,000 (659,000); and Vancouver, 1,107,000 (871,000).

Production Of Milk Production of milk in December 1960 was placed at 1,168,000,000 pounds, slightly (0.2%) larger than in December 1959, according to preliminary estimates by DBS. This brought output in the full year 1960 to an estimated 18,411,000,000 pounds, some 1.2% above the 1959 level.

Revised figures put milk production in November 1960 at 1,236,759,000 pounds, compared to 1,202,106,000 in the same 1959 month, a rise of 2.3%. Output in the January-November period rose 1.3% to 17,228,342,000 pounds from 17,012,537,000 in the comparable 1959 period.

Production in November was larger than a year earlier in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 13,977,000 pounds (14,690,000 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 28,517,000 (27,929,000); New Brunswick, 29,844,000 (28,722,000); Quebec, 418,541,000 (406,702,000); Ontario, 413,601,000 (419,075,000); Manitoba, 70,453,000 (64,997,000); Saskatchewan, 84,215,000 (80,630,000); Alberta, 105,344,000 (92,926,000); and British Columbia, 61,134,000 (62,294,000).

Output in the January-November period was up from a year earlier in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, and down in the other provinces. Totals were: Prince Edward Island, 191,167,000 pounds (207,471,000 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 356,938,000 (373,491,000); New Brunswick, 415,865,000 (420,878,000); Quebec, 5,814,376,000 (5,666,232,000); Ontario, 5,797,843,000 (5,768,667,000); Manitoba, 1,046,827,000 (1,068,561,000); Saskatchewan, 1,247,743,000 (1,253,717,000); Alberta, 1,473,211,000 (1,397,620,000); and British Columbia, 682,893,000 (650,580,000). (35)

LAUNDRIES

Laundries, Dry Cleaners & Dyers New records were established by the 1,813 power laundries and dry cleaning and dyeing plants operating in Canada in 1959, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the annual issue of "Laundries, Dry Cleaners and Dyers". Some 330 establishments were classified as power laundries and 1,483 as dry cleaners and dyers. Total combined receipts in 1959 increased 5.1% to \$160,307,442 from \$152,544,693 reported by 1,739 plants in 1958.

Receipts from laundry work amounted to \$58,535,322, of which 78% was the volume done by power industries and 22% by dry cleaning establishments. In contrast, receipts from dry cleaning totalled \$88,804,594, of which 12.9% was the volume done by power laundries and 87.1% by dry cleaning and dyeing establishments.

Exclusive of the receipts for dry cleaning reported by power laundries which had no facilities for dry cleaning and cleaning plants using both petroleum and synthetic solvents, the combined revenue from dry cleaning work performed by power laundries and dry cleaning and dyeing plants amounted to \$82,152,377. Receipts of the 937 plants using petroleum solvents were \$50,161,846, and those of the 659 plants using synthetic solvents were \$31,990,531.

The 330 power laundries reported receipts of \$68,095,503, of which 52.2% was for laundry work, 16.6% for dry cleaning, 3.6% for wholesale laundry and dry cleaning, 20.3% for coat and towel rentals, and 7.3% from other sources.

The 1,483 dry cleaning and dyeing plants had receipts totalling \$92,211-939, of which dry cleaning accounted for 78.8%, laundry 10.9%, wholesale laundry and dry cleaning 5.8%, and all other sources 4.5%.

Power laundries and dry cleaning and dyeing establishments employed 31,187 persons in 1959 versus 30,979 in 1958, and salaries and wages paid amounted to \$76,208,129 against \$72,280,096.

Total operating expenses of power laundries at \$63,190,387 were 4.2% higher than in 1958. By comparison, the operating expenses of dry cleaners and dyers at \$83,827,285 were 5.8% higher than in the preceding year. Salaries and wages took 49.8% of the receipts of power laundries as against 45.9% of the receipts of dry cleaners and dyers, materials and supplies 9.8% against 11.5%, fuel and electricity 3.8% against 4.1%, and other expenses 29.4% for both industries.

E L E C T R I C E N E R G Y

Generation of Electric Energy Generation of electric energy in Canada by plants that produce 10 million kilowatt hours or more per year increased in November 1960 to 9,583,942 megawatt hours from 9,-327,129 mwh in the same 1959 month. This brought generation in the January- November period to 104,076,695 mwh from 94,105,756 mwh, an advance of 10.6%.

November imports of electric energy increased to 39,675 mwh from 23,861 mwh, and exports to 356,586 mwh from 444,493 mwh. Eleven-month imports declined to 274,597 mwh from 482,593 a year earlier, and exports advanced to 5,188,046 mwh from 4,138,361 mwh. Energy made available in Canada in the month was up to 9,-266,932 mwh versus 8,906,497 mwh, and in the 11-month period to 99,163,246 mwh from 90,449,988 mwh. (36)

F I S H E R I E S

Maritimes Sea Fisheries Landings of sea fish and shellfish by fishermen in the Maritime Provinces in December 1960 declined to 27,-884,000 pounds from 42,226,000 in December 1959, and the landed value to \$2,-803,000 from \$4,017,000, according to monthly summary fish statistics for this region released jointly by the Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Catch of groundfish in November decreased to 17,758,000 pounds (valued at \$659,000) from 21,880,000 (\$803,000) a year earlier, pelagic and estuarial fish to 5,177,000 pounds (\$128,000) from 12,984,000 (\$369,000), and molluscs and crustaceans to 4,949,000 pounds (\$2,016,000) from 7,362,000 (\$2,845,000). Principal species landed in smaller quantity in the month included: cod, redfish, small flatfish, herring, mackerel, lobsters and oysters.

- 1 - 73-001: Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance
- 2 - 63-005: Retail Trade, November, 30¢/\$3.00 Act, November, 20¢/\$2.00
- 3 - 63-008: Wholesale Trade, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 4 - 63-007: New Motor Vehicle Sales & Motor Vehicle Financing, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- *5 - 63-408: Operating Results & Financial Structure of Filling Stations & Garages (Independent), 1959, 50¢
- *6 - 63-410: Operating Results & Financial Structure of Independent Fuel Dealers, 1959, 50¢
- 7 - 64-001: Building Permits, November, 50¢/\$6.00
- 8 - 61-004: Credit Statistics (Selected Holders), November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 9 - 26-002: Preliminary Report on Coal Production, December, 10¢/\$1.00
- 10 - 26-009: Salt, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 11 - 42-002: Motor Vehicle Shipments, December, 10¢/\$1.00
- 12 - 41-001: Primary Iron & Steel, October, 30¢/\$3.00
- 13 - 41-006: Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 14 - 41-004: Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 15 - 41-005: Stoves & Furnaces, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 16 - 33-003: Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, November, 20¢/\$2.00
- 17 - 46-003: Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 18 - 43-003: Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 19 - 45-001: Asphalt Roofing, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 20 - 47-001: Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December, 10¢/\$1.00
- 21 - 33-001: Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 22 - 32-219: Macaroni & Kindred Products Industry, 1959, 25¢
- 23 - 91-203: Population Estimates By Marital Status, Age & Sex, For Canada & Provinces, 1959, 25¢
- 24 - 52-001: Carloadings on Canadian Railways, January 14, 10¢/\$3.00
- 25 - 52-002: Railway Freight Traffic, August, 20¢/\$2.00
- 26 - 52-003: Railway Operating Statistics, September, 20¢/\$2.00
- 27 - 53-002: Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity & Rural), November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 28 - 53-003: Urban Transit, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 29 - 55-001: Oil Pipe Line Transport, November, 20¢/\$2.00
- 30 - 54-204: Shipping Report - Pt III, Coastwise Shipping, 1959, 75¢
- 31 - 22-005: The Wheat Review, December, 30¢/\$3.00
- 32 - 23-007: First Estimate of Honey Production, 1960, 25¢/50¢
- 33 - 22-003: Preliminary Estimates of Planted Acreages of Certain Vegetable Crops Grown For Sale, 1960, 20¢/\$1.00
- 34 - 23-002: Fluid Milk Sales, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- 35 - 23-001: The Dairy Review, December, 20¢/\$2.00
- 36 - 57-001: Electric Power Statistics, November, 10¢/\$1.00
- - 22-004: Grain Statistics Weekly, January 4 & 11, 10¢/\$3.00
- - 25-001: Pulpwood Production, Consumption & Inventories, November, 10¢/\$1.00
-- Summarized in issue of January 20
- - 35-001: Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, November, 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 20
- - 45-004: Refined Petroleum Products, November, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 13
- * - 63-412: Operating Results & Financial Structure of Retail Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio & Television Stores (Independent), 1959, 50¢
- - 72-003: Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, October, 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 13
- - 72-005: Estimates of Labour Income, October, 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 30, 1960

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