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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

External Trade: Canada's exports for the second quarter of 1961, valued at \$1,377,600,000, were the highest on record for the April-June period of any post-war year. Rise over a year earlier was 7.7%. Half-year value was also a new high at \$2,606,100,000, an advance of 2.6% over last year's like total of \$2,540,000,000. (Pages 2-4)

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Industrial Production: The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for August advanced 1.6%, reflecting strength in all three major components of the index; both manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities were up about 1%, while mining increased more than 5%. (Page 5)

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Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in August were valued at an estimated \$2,037.8 million, up 4.0% from the revised July total of \$1,958.8 million and up 3.1% from last year's August value of \$1,976.2 million ... Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 21 totalled 130,560 tons, up 6.4% from the preceding week. (Pages 6-7)

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Merchandising: Canadian retailers had sales valued at an estimated \$1,409,-417,000 in August, an advance of 6.4% from last year's corresponding total of \$1,324,846,000. January-August sales rose 1.2% to \$10,670,761,000 ... Record numbers of new motor vehicles were sold during 1960, year's total rising 4.1% to 523,188 units from the previous high of 502,626 ... Value of paper purchased by sales finance companies in 1960 amounted to \$1,243,-904,000, a decline of 1.1% from 1959's all-time high of \$1,258,203,000. (Pages 11-12)

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Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in the week ended October 14 numbered 68,517, a slight (0.6%) decrease from the corresponding 1960 total of 68,922 cars. January 1-October 14 loadings declined 6.0% to 2,748,886 cars. (Page 14)

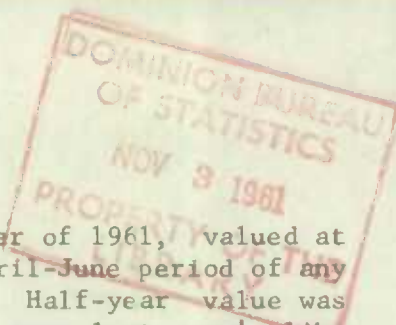
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Travel: Continuing the upward trend in evidence since the beginning of the year, number of foreign vehicles entering Canada from the United States on travellers' vehicle permits increased 7.0% in September to 714,326. January-September entries advanced 6.3% to 5,623,246. (Page 14)

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Construction: Canadian municipalities issued building permits in August to cover an estimated \$216,829,000-worth of construction, an increase of 18.4% from last year's corresponding total of \$183,076,000. (Page 17)

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1. Exports In The Second Quarter
And First Half Of 1961

Domestic exports from Canada for the second quarter of 1961, valued at \$1,377,600,000, were the highest recorded for the April-June period of any post-war year, according to detailed returns released by DBS. This figure represented a gain of 7.7% over the total for the same quarter of the preceding year and more than compensated for the decline in first quarter shipments. Re-exports of foreign merchandise were \$35,400,000 so that total exports in April-June 1961 amounted to \$1,413,000,000, only slightly below the estimates published on September 8.

During the second quarter of 1961 exports to the United States rallied from the lower level recorded in the early part of the year while those to the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries, which had risen in the first quarter, were considerably less. Substantial gains were made in April-June shipments to Asia, Europe and Latin America. Domestic exports for June 1961 totalled \$493,400,000, a 10.3% increase over the corresponding month of last year. The average level of export prices remained relatively unchanged during the first six months so that virtually all of the rise in value was due to the increase in the physical volume of exports.

For the first six months of 1961, Canada's domestic exports reached a new peak of \$2,606,100,000, an advance of 2.6% over last year's record of \$2,540,000,000 for the same period. There was considerable change in the direction of trade, lesser amounts of merchandise going to the United States and the Commonwealth and more to foreign overseas markets. During the first half of this year, 53.1% of domestic exports went to the United States as compared with 58.3% in the same period of 1960. The proportion going to other foreign countries, however, rose to 24.6% from 18.6%. The shares taken by the United Kingdom declined fractionally to 16.3% for January-June 1961 and by the rest of the Commonwealth to 6.0%. A larger part of exports, 11.2%, was destined to Western Europe, due mainly to increased shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany and to Italy, and the proportion for Asia advanced to 6.6% owing principally to greater sales to Japan and Communist China. Both South and Central America obtained larger shares of Canadian goods with Mexico, Cuba, Brazil and Argentina increasing their purchases substantially in the first six months of the year.

Although developments among main commodities were mixed, there was an upward trend in the leading exports in the second quarter. Newsprint sales were slightly greater than in the same period of last year and advanced 2.8% for the six months when compared to the first half of 1960. The largest absolute and relative increase was in wheat, exports in the second quarter being almost twice those in the same period of last year, and in the half-year 50.6% more than in January-june 1960. Lumber exports rose slightly in the quarter but due to a decline in the first three months were 2.5% less for the half year. Wood pulp sales increased by 12.0% in the second quarter and by 5.3% for the first half of this year compared with the same periods in 1960. Among metals, nickel showed increases in both quarters and in the half year advanced 13.6% while aluminum, uranium and copper fell considerably in both quarters. Crude petroleum shipments increased by 43.3% in the second quarter and by 30.8% in the first six months. Fish and fishery products, plastics and synthetic rubber and farm machinery and implements declined, while asbestos, non-farm machinery and seeds increased.

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Domestic exports to the United States, which fell 13.0% in the first quarter, rose in the second quarter of 1961 to \$738,073,000 or within 0.3% of the figures for April-June 1960. The total for six months of this year was \$1,382,843,000, thus 6.7% less than exports in the same period of the preceding year. Newsprint and wood pulp, the two main commodities, advanced both in the second quarter and the first half. Lumber shipments, which improved slightly in the quarter, were 6.0% less over the half-year. Uranium ores dropped 12.4% in the second quarter and 23.1% over six months. Crude petroleum exports increased approximately a half in the April-June period as did those of nickel. Farm machinery rose in the second quarter but not enough to overcome the drop in the first three months so that exports for January-June were 8.1% less. There were large declines in shipments of copper, zinc, iron ore, pulpwood and cattle, while aluminum, non-farm machinery and aircraft showed gains.

Domestic exports to the United Kingdom, which rose 5.3% in the first quarter of 1961, declined 8.3% to \$206,420,000 in the second quarter and by 1.8% to \$425,363,000 for the first half when compared with similar periods of last year. Declines in the quarter were particularly noticeable in shipments of grains, copper and basic iron and steel products while there were also considerable losses in newsprint and uranium. Tobacco, seeds and plastics and synthetic rubber advanced considerably and nickel and precious metals also rose in the second quarter of this year. Comparing the first half of 1961 with the same six months of the preceding year, wheat shipments fell 8.7%, copper 5.8%, aluminum 18.1% and newsprint by 4.9%. Nickel exports rose 22.8%, lumber 10.2%, tobacco 21.2% and precious metals more than doubled. Wood pulp and wheat flour increased slightly, seeds advanced considerably and plastic materials and synthetic rubber rose sharply.

Domestic exports to other Commonwealth countries, at \$71,000,000 in the April-June period of 1961 were 16.3% less than in the second quarter of last year. This was due mainly to decreased shipments to Australia, which declined nearly 30% and to the Union of South Africa, which fell over 40%. A larger movement of goods in the early three months of the year counter-balanced some second quarter declines and exports to these other Commonwealth countries, in the first six months of 1961, as \$157,000,000, were 2.1% higher than in January-June 1960. Similarly, the six months total for India rose by 19.5% and that for the West Indies Federation advanced fractionally. Exports to New Zealand gained in both quarters and for the first half of this year increased nearly 80%. There were larger wheat shipments to India and Pakistan, more engines to India and New Zealand, machinery to Australia, rolling mill products to New Zealand, aluminum to the Union of South Africa and New Zealand, copper to Australia, and aircraft and wheat flour to Ghana.

The largest increases occurred in exports to the remaining group of foreign overseas countries, the total for the second quarter of 1961 rising 57.6% above the same period last year, to \$362,000,000. For the first half of this year domestic exports were valued at \$640,800,000, an increase of 35.8% over those in January-June 1960. The largest proportion of these was directed to Western Europe and, at \$291,000,000, was 15.8% above the corresponding figure for the first half of last year. Shipments to the German Federal Republic, over a third of which were wheat, were 26.9% above the first six months of 1960, to Norway, of which over two thirds were nickel, were 8.6% higher and to France, divided among many commodities, were 2.0% greater. A significant advance was made in exports to Italy which rose 83.7% above the 1960 half-year total. Deliveries to Belgium and Luxembourg increased by one fourth: there was a slight decrease in shipments to the Netherlands.

Domestic exports to Asia, for the first half of 1961, were valued at \$173,000,000, or nearly three-fourths more than in the same period of 1960. Shipments to Japan, Canada's third most important customer, advanced by 34.2% to \$105,258,000. Wheat accounted for nearly half and there were important quantities of seeds, aluminum, iron ore, copper, lumber, asbestos, machinery, and pigs, ingots, etc. of iron. Communist China became fifth among purchasers from Canada, exports for the first six months of this year being valued at \$54,843,000. Wheat at \$40,600,000 was the principal item and barley, at \$13,400,000, accounted for practically all of the remainder.

Exports to South America during the first half of 1961 at \$67,100,000 and to Central America and the Antilles at \$52,100,000 were nearly 50% more than in the same period of last year. More wheat was sent to Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela and the Dominican Republic, more wheat flour and wood pulp to Cuba and larger shipments of newsprint to Argentina, Brazil, Columbia, Mexico and Venezuela. Argentinian and Mexico purchased more rolling mill products and Argentina and Brazil took more aluminum. Exports to Eastern Europe advanced over 60% to \$38,200,000 for January-June 1961, the main increases being in wheat shipments to the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia and Albania. Also Czechoslovakia bought more aluminum but less nickel. Poland more copper but less wheat and no barley, and Russia purchased more nickel.

Summary of Domestic Exports

	June		April - June		January - June	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
	Millions of Dollars					
<u>Total Domestic Exports</u>	493.4	447.2	1,377.6	1,279.6	2,606.1	2,540.0
<u>By Main Countries</u>						
United States	256.1	248.7	738.1	740.0	1,382.8	1,481.5
United Kingdom	77.7	82.1	206.4	225.1	425.4	433.0
Japan	22.9	10.0	58.6	34.7	105.3	78.5
German Federal Republic ...	10.9	14.1	41.2	32.1	80.8	63.7
China, Communist	23.9	4.2	49.0	5.6	54.8	6.1
Australia	4.6	11.3	18.2	26.0	44.2	45.0
Norway	6.0	6.6	17.3	15.7	38.5	35.4
France	8.0	4.5	19.2	16.1	36.7	36.0
Italy	4.2	3.0	17.3	9.9	35.2	19.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	9.6	5.1	18.3	14.1	32.4	26.0
<u>By Main Commodities</u>						
Newsprint paper	63.8	61.2	194.8	192.3	367.6	357.6
Wheat	64.0	24.6	164.7	88.8	274.9	182.5
Lumber & timber	31.9	32.4	94.2	92.4	169.2	173.5
Wood pulp	30.8	25.4	89.8	80.2	169.0	160.5
Nickel	26.5	21.0	69.3	58.1	148.1	130.4
Aluminum & products	20.1	32.1	60.1	62.3	115.0	135.2
Uranium ores & concentrates	17.6	12.8	52.0	59.8	105.9	139.4
Copper & products	15.7	19.9	44.8	52.8	98.7	111.9
Petroleum, crude	12.2	6.8	34.4	24.0	63.3	48.4
Fish & fishery products ...	13.8	13.6	30.1	32.0	58.3	58.4

*2. Index Of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production for August advanced 1.6%, reflecting strength in all three major components of the index; both manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities were up about 1% while mining increased more than 5%.

With durables output up by 2% in August, its rise has been uninterrupted since January of this year, the increase amounting to better than 8% during the period. The main sources of the strength in August durables output were increases of 4% and 8% in iron and steel products and transportation equipment, although non-metallic mineral products was also up 3%. The 4% decline in wood products reflected reduced sawmilling. Elsewhere, non-ferrous metal products and electric apparatus and supplies showed little change in the month. Within the detail, motor vehicles, iron castings and primary steel were strong during the month.

Non-durable output was unchanged during August with a substantial petroleum products increase being offset by lesser declines elsewhere. There were production drops of 1% in both chemicals and clothing products, 2% in foods and beverages, 3% in rubber products, 5% in leather products and 8% in textiles. Printing and publishing, reflecting higher newsprint shipments, was up 3%.

Index of Industrial Production 1949 = 100

Index of Industrial Production 1949 = 100							
		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
				Without Seasonal Adjustment			
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	166.0	242.2	147.6	153.0	141.4	320.6
May	1961	170.9	259.1	152.0	155.4	148.1	309.8
June	1961	179.1	271.5	161.1	163.9	157.9	295.5
July	1961	167.1	262.1	149.4	155.0	143.0	273.8
Aug.	1961	171.2	267.8	153.1	163.0	141.5	280.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation							
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	168.5	258.4	149.2	155.8	141.5	312.2
May	1961	169.1	265.2	148.3	153.9	141.6	325.5
June	1961	172.7	263.9	152.7	158.6	145.9	323.5
July	1961	172.3	252.8	153.6	159.5	146.7	325.0
Aug.	1961	175.1	266.5	155.0	159.5	149.8	328.2

*3. Shipments, Inventories & Orders In
Manufacturing Industries In August

Manufacturers' shipments in August were valued at an estimated \$2,037.8 million, up 4.0% from the revised July total of \$1,958.8 million and up 3.1% from last year's August value of \$1,976.2 million, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the August issue of "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the January-August period at \$15,514.1 million were higher by 0.2% than the like 1960 total of \$15,477.0 million.

Inventories held by manufacturers at the end of August were valued at \$4,400.8 million, up 0.2% from \$4,393.6 million at the end of July and down 3.1% from \$4,541.0 million at the end of August last year. The increase over the preceding month marks the end of the continuous liquidation of the last four months and chiefly reflects seasonal production changes in motor vehicles and related industries. Component changes from July were as follows: raw materials, up 0.6%; goods in process, up 2.0%; and finished products, down 1.8%.

Inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of August at \$4,203.9 million were up 0.3% from \$4,191.2 million at the end of July and down 1.1% from \$4,249.7 million at the end of August 1960.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.06 in August, 2.14 in July and 2.15 in August 1960. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.68 in August, 0.72 a month earlier and 0.71 a year ago.

New orders received by manufacturers in August were valued at \$2,023.7 million, up 3.5% from \$1,955.6 million in the preceding month and up 5.4% from \$1,920.4 million in the corresponding 1960 month. The value of unfilled orders at the end of August was \$1,960.4 million, down 0.7% from \$1,974.5 million in July and down 2.5% from \$2,010.8 million in August 1960.

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

	August 1961 (Preliminary)	July 1961 (Revised)	June 1961	August 1960
	Millions of Dollars			
Shipments	2,037.8	1,958.8	2,128.2	1,976.2
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	2,023.9	2,027.1	1,972.7	1,978.0
Inventory owned	4,203.9	4,191.2	4,228.9	4,249.7
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)	4,219.5	4,227.8	4,226.6	4,273.7
Inventory held	4,400.8	4,393.6	4,425.7	4,541.0
Raw materials	1,964.3	1,952.1	1,922.6	2,026.5
Goods in process ..	1,051.7	1,031.2	1,055.9	1,118.9
Finished products	1,384.8	1,410.3	1,447.2	1,395.6
New orders	2,023.7	1,955.6	2,083.6	1,920.4
Unfilled orders	1,960.4	1,974.5	1,977.7	2,010.8
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)	1,927.6	1,951.7	1,971.4	1,976.2

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Manufacturers' Shipments by Province of Origin Estimated value of manufacturers' shipments, by province of origin, increased 5.3% in July as compared to the same month of 1960. Increases were: New Brunswick, 4.9%; Quebec, 6.3%; Ontario, 6.5%; Manitoba, 0.1%; Saskatchewan, 5.2%; and British Columbia, 6.1%. Decreases were: Newfoundland, 7.3%; Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 8.3%; and in Alberta, 1.9%.

The increase in New Brunswick in July as compared to July 1960, was due to increases in the paper and transportation equipment industries; in Quebec to increases in the textiles, clothing, paper, electrical and chemical products industries; in Ontario to gains in the iron and steel, transportation equipment, non-ferrous metals, petroleum and miscellaneous manufacturing industries; in Saskatchewan to advances in the foods and beverages and iron and steel products industries; and in British Columbia to increases in the wood and petroleum products industries. The decline in Newfoundland was due to decreases in the wood and paper products industries; in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia to declines in the iron and steel and transportation equipment industries; and in Alberta to declines in the foods and beverages, wood and petroleum products industries.

Shipments in the January-July period as compared to the same period of 1960 continued to show a decline (0.2%) but due to increased shipments values in July for five of the ten provinces this decline has been modified considerably. Over this same period however five provinces continued to show declines as follows: Newfoundland, 2.1%; Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 5.2%; Ontario, 1.1%; and British Columbia, 1.5%.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments, by Province of Origin

	<u>July</u>		<u>Change</u>	<u>January - July</u>		<u>Change</u>
	1961	1960	%	1961	1960	%
	Thousands of Dollars					
Newfoundland	12,205	13,168	-7.3	70,159	71,658	-2.1
Prince Edward Island)	40,214	43,832	-8.3	247,227	260,797	-5.2
Nova Scotia						
New Brunswick	32,284	30,785	+4.9	203,542	196,878	+3.4
Quebec	583,588	548,850	+6.3	3,960,372	3,903,220	+1.5
Ontario	951,934	893,770	+6.5	6,721,555	6,796,656	-1.1
Manitoba	63,125	63,092	+0.1	417,312	411,939	+1.3
Saskatchewan	30,522	29,000	+5.2	191,043	187,827	+1.7
Alberta	80,227	81,815	-1.9	520,810	510,571	+2.0
British Columbia(1)	164,704	155,215	+6.1	1,144,257	1,161,206	-1.5
CANADA	1,958,803	1,859,527	+5.3	13,476,277	13,500,752	-0.2

(1) - Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

*4. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 21 totalled 130,560 tons, up 6.4% from the preceding week's holiday-affected total of 122,749 tons. Output in the comparable 1960 week was 112,545 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 135 in the current week versus 128 a week earlier and 117 a year ago.

5. Shipments Of Iron Castings,
Pipe And Fittings In August Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings increased in August to 47,816 tons from 45,460 a year earlier, but decreased in the January-August period to 360,713 tons from 392,928 a year ago. Shipments of welded and seamless steel pipe advanced in the month to 81,642 tons from 40,419, and in the eight months to 470,848 tons from 276,374.

6. Shipments Of Steel Wire
& Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain round steel wire in August decreased to 8,373 tons from 8,864 in the same month last year and welded or woven steel wire mesh (for purposes other than fencing) to 4,225 tons from 4,497, while steel wire rope increased to 2,122 tons from 1,914 and iron and steel wire nails to 7,212 tons from 6,293. January-August totals: steel wire, 73,620 tons (74,276 a year earlier); wire mesh, 26,992 (28,545); wire rope, 15,012 (16,128); and wire nails, 48,562 (44,977).

7. Shipments Of Rolled
Carbon Steel Products Shipments of rolled carbon steel products increased 21.1% in August to 425,332 tons from 351,282 in the corresponding month last year. This brought shipments in the January-August period to 3,082,554 tons from 2,913,625 a year earlier, an advance of 5.8%.

August shipments of rolled carbon steel products to principal destinations were: building construction, 99,881 tons (60,708 in August 1960); pipes and tubes, 73,591 (33,970); wholesalers and warehouses, 64,067 (31,954); container industry, 38,543 (37,031); direct export, 31,406 (91,678); merchant trade products, 30,925 (29,456); pressing, forming and stamping, 19,632 (12,998); machinery and tools, 18,515 (13,682); automotive industries, 18,148 (12,872); and railway operating, 10,331 (5,341).

8. Specified Domestic Electrical
Appliances Shipped In August Shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in August included the following items: kettles, 40,719 (20,301 in August 1960); steam flat irons, 18,551 (39,655); automatic toasters, 18,344 (20,920); fry pans, 17,132 (25,399); heating pads, 16,158 (26,984); and floor polishers, 15,392 (18,898).

9. Stoves & Furnaces Value of shipments of warm air furnaces in August increased 35.5% to \$4,617,100 from \$3,408,500 in the corresponding month last year, bringing shipments in the January-August period to \$17,545,300 versus \$14,683,100 a year ago, an advance of 19.5%. Month's shipments included oil-fired furnaces valued at \$2,949,000 versus \$2,150,000 a year earlier and gas-fired furnaces at \$1,592,200 versus \$1,202,300, while eight-month shipments included oil-fired furnaces valued at \$10,685,500 versus \$8,787,300 a year ago and gas-fired furnaces at \$6,620,600 versus \$5,666,700.

10. Cement Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement shipped or used 789,923 tons of cement in August this year, 5.4% above last year's like total of 750,473 tons. This brought shipments and usage in the January-August period to 3,901,431 tons versus 3,718,414 a year ago, an increase of 4.9%. Stocks at plants and warehouses at the end of August aggregated 700,208 tons as compared to 621,111 a year ago.

11. Concrete Products Production of concrete brick in August increased to 12,-992,980 from 9,304,839 in the corresponding month last year, concrete blocks, except chimney (all aggregates) to 16,486,815 from 14,326,-707, cement drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile to 73,317 tons from 65,178, and ready-mixed concrete to 1,014,843 cubic yards from 907,668.

*12. Veneers & Plywoods Production of veneers in August rose 31.6% to 66,431,-000 square feet from 50,486,000 in the same month last year, bringing output in the January-August period to 499,798,000 square feet versus 527,381,000 a year ago, a decrease of 5.2%, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the August issue of "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". Shipments were up by nearly two-thirds in the month to 65,910,000 square feet from 39,665,000 a year earlier. This brought shipments in the eight-month period to 502,998,000 square feet, up 3.6% from last year's like total of 485,362,000 square feet. End-of-August stocks were up from last year at 99,337,000 square feet versus 91,100,000.

Production of plywoods increased 39.0% in August to 175,173,000 square feet from 126,024,000 a year earlier, and 9.2% in the January-August period to 1,-234,928,000 square feet from 1,130,836,000 a year ago. Month's shipments were up 27.6% to 170,512,000 square feet from 133,678,000, and eight-month shipments were up 15.7% to 1,238,516,000 square feet from 1,070,126,000. End-of-August stocks were below a year ago at 98,571,000 square feet versus 134,796,000.

*13. Leather Footwear Production Production of leather footwear in August rose 6.7% to 4,273,231 pairs from 4,004,539 in the corresponding month last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the August issue of "Production of Leather Footwear". With increases in all previous months of the year except February, output in the January-August period climbed 5.7% to 30,717,749 pairs from 29,054,510 in the like eight months of 1960.

14. Receipts & Stocks Of Raw Hides and Skins Tanners' receipts of cattle hides in August increased to 215,953 from 174,229 in the corresponding 1960 month and calf and kip skins to 71,531 from 41,346, while receipts of sheep and lamb skins decreased to 7,072 dozen from 8,650. January-August receipts were: cattle hides, 1,506,938 (1,137,373 a year ago); sheep and lamb skins, 58,909 dozen (46,205); and calf and kip skins, 548,226 (560,273).

Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at August 31 were: cattle hides, 419,832 (460,488 at August 31, 1960); calf and kip skins, 299,722 (372,066); sheep and lamb skins, 77,683 dozen (67,860); goat skins, 40,003 (14,622); horsehides, 5,558 (3,370); and all other hides and skins, 1,849 (9,066).

15. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds and secondary or complete feeds were larger in August and the January-August period this year as compared to last, while shipments of all other animal feeds were smaller in both periods. August totals: primary feeds, 41,063 tons (34,991 a year earlier); secondary feeds, 259,241 (217,467); and all other animal feeds, 40,395 (43,580). January-August: primary feeds, 321,031 tons (280,119 a year ago); secondary feeds, 1,-879,784 (1,638,139); and all other animal feeds, 317,813 (351,541).

- *16. Refined Petroleum Products Output of refined petroleum products in August rose 9.0% to 26,717,457 barrels from 24,513,147 in the corresponding month last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the August issue of "Refined Petroleum Products". Receipts of crude oil increased 9.9% to 27,343,422 barrels from 24,884,817 a year earlier, total domestic crude rising 7.9% to 13,869,600 barrels from 12,854,426 and imported crude 12.0% to 13,473,822 barrels from 12,030,391.

Net sales of liquid petroleum fuels in August were: naphtha specialties, 149,562 barrels (136,103 in August last year); aviation gasoline, 304,827 (408,049); motor gasoline, 11,046,601 (10,696,489); aviation turbo fuel, 654,177 (511,465); kerosene, stove oil and tractor fuel, 480,687 (568,411); diesel fuel, 2,572,976 (2,523,309); light fuel oil, 1,915,983 (1,579,629); and heavy fuel oil, 4,351,995 (4,185,849).

17. Consumption Of Rubber Consumption of rubber (natural, synthetic and reclaimed) increased in August for the fourth successive month, rising 8.1% to 7,758 long tons from 7,176 in the same month last year. With decreases in all months prior to May, consumption in the January-August period decreased 3.0% to 69,536 long tons from 71,705 a year ago.

August consumption of natural rubber fell to 2,155 long tons from 2,416 a year earlier, while synthetic rubber rose to 4,523 long tons from 3,837 and reclaimed rubber to 1,080 long tons from 923. January-August consumption of natural rubber dropped to 19,952 long tons from 24,133 a year ago and reclaimed rubber to 10,564 long tons from 10,963, while synthetic rubber increased to 39,020 long tons from 36,609.

PRICES

- *18. Security Price Indexes

<u>Investors' Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)	<u>October 19</u>	<u>October 12</u>	<u>September 21</u>
Total common stocks.....	320.1	320.7	325.1
Industrials	333.0	333.8	340.2
Utilities	227.6	227.7	223.8
Banks	405.4	404.2	407.6
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u> (1935-39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks	132.1	131.2	130.0
Golds	83.1	81.9	82.5
Base metals	244.2	244.0	238.7
<u>Supplementary Indexes*</u> (1956 = 100)			
Pipelines	139.6	141.9	139.2
Investment and Loan	193.1	195.5	189.4
Uraniums	75.6	75.8	72.6
Primary Oils and Gas	58.5	59.0	58.5

*Introduced May 1960.

19. Retail Sales In August Canadian retailers had sales valued at an estimated \$1,409,417,000 in August, an advance of 6.4% from last year's corresponding total of \$1,324,846,000. This followed gains of 0.4% in the first half of the year and 0.8% in July, and sales in the January-August period rose 1.2% to \$10,670,761,000 from \$10,545,229,000 a year ago.

Sales were larger in August this year as compared to last in all provinces except the Prairies. Increases were: Atlantic Provinces, 1.2%; Quebec, 8.3%; Ontario, 15.1%; and British Columbia, 1.0%. Decreases were: Manitoba, 7.5%; Saskatchewan, 12.1%; and Alberta, 1.2%. In the January-August period, sales were above year-earlier levels in all provinces except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Gains in the eight months were: Atlantic Provinces, 1.2%; Quebec, 3.7%; Ontario, 1.6%; and Alberta, 1.3%. Declines: Manitoba, 2.1%; Saskatchewan, 3.9%; and British Columbia, 2.1%.

Among major trades, all posted higher values of sales in August as compared to a year earlier, with increases ranging from 0.1% for restaurants to 23.8% for furniture, radio and appliance stores. Larger increases were: department stores, 14.3%; jewellery stores, 12.5%; variety stores, 11.7%; family clothing stores, 10.0%; shoe stores, 8.4%; and men's clothing stores, 8.3%.

In the January-August period, sales were larger for 15 of the 18 specified trades, with increases ranging from 0.6% for women's clothing stores to 6.5% for variety stores. Decreases were 0.6% for shoe stores, 2.4% for motor vehicle dealers and 3.2% for restaurants.

20. New Motor Vehicle Sales In 1960 Record numbers of new motor vehicles were sold during 1960, year's total rising 4.1% to 523,188 units from the previous high of 502,626 in 1959, DBS reports. Retail value of these sales also reached a new peak at \$1,574,827,000, larger by 2.2% than the preceding year's \$1,540,168,000.

The increase in new motor vehicle sales was due entirely to a rise in sales of new passenger cars which increased 5.3% in number to 447,771 units from 425,038 in 1959, and 3.9% in dollar value to \$1,289,073,000 from \$1,240,961,000. On the other hand, the number of commercial vehicles sold decreased 2.8% to 75,417 from 77,588, while the value fell 4.5% to \$285,754,000 from \$299,207,000.

British and European manufactured vehicles continued to capture an increasingly larger share of the new motor vehicle market in 1960. In 1958 and 1959, the sales of new British and European vehicles accounted for 18.9% and 24.3% of the total new vehicle market, respectively. By 1960, their share of the market had increased slightly to 24.5%.

Sales of British and European vehicles increased 8.8% to 133,060 units in 1960 from 122,340 in 1959. The sale of passenger cars of British and European origin increased 10.4% as compared to a 3.5% rise for Canadian-American passenger cars. Decreased sales of commercial vehicles were common to both vehicles of British and European manufacture and Canadian and American origin, with losses of 13.7% and 1.5%, respectively.

All provinces with the exception of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia had sales increases in number of new motor vehicles, the largest gains being registered in the Atlantic Provinces, 15.6%, and Quebec 13.2%. The provincial decreases were: British Columbia, 10.3%; Alberta, 9.8%; and Saskatchewan 1.2%.

21. Retail Sales Financing In 1960 Value of paper purchased by sales finance companies in 1960 amounted to \$1,243,904,-000, a decline of 1.1% from 1959's all-time high of \$1,258,203,000. Sales financing of consumer goods fell 2.7% to \$877,901,000 from \$902,575,000 a year earlier, while financing of commercial goods rose 2.9% to a record \$366,003,000 from \$355,628,000 -- the previous peak.

Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies at the end of 1960 increased 6.3% to \$1,221,811,000 from \$1,149,662,000 at the close of 1959. Outstandings on consumer goods rose 2.8% to \$828,419,000 from \$805,627,000, and balances on commercial and industrial goods 14.4% to \$393,392,000 from \$343,935,-000.

Value of paper purchased for new passenger cars in 1960 increased to \$377,-851,000 from \$371,392,000 in 1959, while financing of used passenger cars decreased to \$298,415,000 from \$322,746,000 and "other" consumer goods (including radios, television sets, electrical and gas appliances, furniture, jewellery and clothing) to \$201,635,000 from \$208,437,000.

Financing in 1960 of new commercial vehicles rose to \$97,506,000 from \$94,-707,000 in the preceding year and "other" commercial goods (including farm implements, tractors, and factory and commercial equipment) to \$211,863,000 from \$201,464,000, while financing of used commercial vehicles fell to \$56,634,000 from \$59,457,000.

22. Weekly Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended October 14 were valued 0.2% below a year earlier. Decreases in the eastern provinces and Saskatchewan more than offset increases in the other provinces. Declines were: Atlantic Provinces, 5.2%; Quebec, 3.5%; Ontario, 4.2%; and Saskatchewan, 2.4%. Gains: Manitoba, 4.2%; Alberta, 9.7%; and British Columbia, 5.2%.

L A B O U R

23. Federal Government Employment Staff of the Federal Government in June this year numbered 350,241, compared to 341,149 in May and 347,086 in June 1960. These employees earned \$134,735,000 in the month versus \$125,490,000 in the preceding month and \$118,604,000 in the corresponding 1960 month.

Staff of agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies totalled 142,139 in June as compared to 137,101 in May and 146,039 in June last year. Earnings of these employees aggregated \$63,225,000 in June versus \$55,452,000 a month earlier and \$54,489,000 a year ago.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 208,-102 in June this year against 204,048 in the preceding month and 201,047 in the corresponding 1960 month. This group earned \$71,510,000 in the month versus \$70,038,000 a month earlier and \$64,115,000 a year ago.

*24. Radio And Television Broadcasting. Total net revenue (excluding representative and advertising agencies' commissions) of the radio and television broadcasting industry amounted to \$151,262,000 in 1960 and \$139,355,000 in 1959, according to a preliminary estimate released by DBS.

Net revenue of radio stations increased by 4.9% in 1960 over 1959, while television revenue rose by 11.6%. In 1960, radio stations received 44.5% of the total net revenue and television stations received 55.5%; whereas in 1959 radio stations received 46.0% and television stations 54.0%.

Privately-owned television stations received \$23,405,000 in net advertising revenue in 1960 while the CBC obtained \$12,609,000; privately-owned radio stations received \$46,000,000, while the CBC secured only \$1,510,000. The bulk of revenue received by privately-owned radio stations originated from local advertising, while privately-owned television stations received their largest share of revenue from national advertising.

Average net revenue of privately-owned radio stations was \$246,000 in 1960 and \$252,000 in 1959; average net revenue of privately-owned television stations equalled \$556,000 in 1960, slightly higher than the 1959 average of \$554,000.

In 1960 there were 6,106 employees engaged in radio broadcasting, earning \$27,557,000, a 9.1% increase over the total wages and salaries paid in 1959. Television broadcasting employees numbered 7,779 in 1960 and earned \$37,962,000, an increase of 11.4% over 1959 in total wages and salaries.

	1 9 6 0			1 9 5 9		
	CBC	Privately owned	Total	CBC	Privately owned	Total
Thousands of Dollars						
RADIO						
Net Advertising Revenue*:						
Network	583	188	771	412	175	587
National	603	19,449	20,052	563	18,731	19,294
Local	324	26,363	26,687	304	25,325	25,629
TOTAL	1,510	46,000	47,510	1,279	44,231	45,510
Other revenue	18,342	1,473	19,815	17,197	1,463	18,660
Total net revenue	19,852	47,473	67,325	18,476	45,694	64,170
Commissions paid to						
Representative Agencies.	24	2,599	2,623	40	2,448	2,488
Commissions paid to						
Advertising Agencies ...	249	3,797	4,046	216	3,626	3,842
TELEVISION						
Net Advertising Revenue*:						
Network	5,413	5,217	10,630	5,635	4,951	10,586
National	6,188	10,560	16,748	6,001	9,030	15,031
Local	1,008	7,628	8,636	897	6,939	7,836
TOTAL	12,609	23,405	36,014	12,533	20,920	33,453
Other revenue	45,189	2,734	47,923	38,836	2,896	41,732
Total net revenue	57,798	26,139	83,937	51,369	23,816	75,185
Commissions paid to						
Representative Agencies	--	1,257	1,257	--	1,045	1,045
Commissions paid to						
Advertising Agencies ...	4,914	1,937	6,851	5,336	1,654	6,990

* Excludes both representative and advertising agencies commissions as well as artists' fees, recording and production charges billed to sponsors and paid out.

25. Railway Carloadings In Second Week Of October Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in the week ended October 14 numbered 68,517, a slight (0.6%) decrease from the corresponding 1960 total of 68,922 cars. This brought loadings in the January 1-October 14 period to 2,748,886 cars, a decline of 6.0% from the year-earlier total of 2,924,336 cars.

Receipts from connections fell in the seven days ended October 14 to 22,894 cars from 25,876 a year earlier, and in the January 1-October 14 period to 958,716 cars from 1,106,702 a year ago. Piggyback loadings increased in the week to 3,169 cars from 2,744, and in the cumulative period to 133,015 cars from 123,761.

26. Intercity & Rural Bus Lines Number of passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines rose in August to 4,429,705 from 4,267,260 a year earlier, and in the January-August period to 32,271,716 from 31,321,964 a year ago. Operating revenue was up in the month to \$4,968,957 from \$4,549,268, and in the eight-month period to \$28,560,571 from \$27,505,959.

27. Gas Pipe Line Transport Net deliveries of natural gas by Canadian transmission lines in August increased 44.1% to 26,718,373 Mcf. from last year's corresponding total of 18,537,691 Mcf. This brought deliveries in the January-August period to 256,001,471 Mcf. from 179,279,340 Mcf. in the like 1960 period, an advance of 42.8%. Exports were up 41.5% in the month to 12,085,446 Mcf. from 8,538,333 Mcf., and 64.6% in the eight months to 111,766,549 Mcf. from 67,913,823 Mcf.

T R A V E L

28. TVP Entries In September Continuing the upward trend in evidence since the beginning of the year, number of foreign vehicles entering Canada from the United States on travellers' vehicle permits increased 7.0% in September to 714,326 from 667,399 in the same month last year. This brought entries in the January-September period to 5,623,246 vehicles from 5,292,171 a year ago, an advance of 6.3%. All regions except Manitoba, Alberta and the Yukon Territory posted higher totals in the month as compared to a year earlier, and all except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia in the nine-month period.

Foreign vehicle entries on travellers' vehicle permits in September, by region, were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 1,300 (1,232 in September 1960); New Brunswick, 38,821 (36,793); Quebec, 74,749 (68,210); Ontario, 530,507 (497,524); Manitoba, 9,174 (9,832); Saskatchewan, 5,072 (5,004); Alberta, 4,390 (4,713); British Columbia, 48,772 (42,524); and the Yukon Territory, 1,541 (1,567).

Travellers' vehicle permit entries in the January-September period were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 10,470 (10,581 a year ago); New Brunswick, 299,095 (286,598); Quebec, 525,064 (500,144); Ontario, 4,226,060 (3,989,672); Manitoba, 82,806 (78,299); Saskatchewan, 37,889 (35,327); Alberta, 53,124 (51,982); British Columbia, 375,913 (328,265); and the Yukon Territory, 12,825 (11,303).

29. Third Estimates Of Commercial Fruit Crops Canada's 1961 apple crop is estimated at 15,081,000 bushels, slightly bigger than the preceding year's 14,913,000. Larger crops in Nova Scotia and Ontario more than offset smaller production in Quebec and British Columbia. The pear crop, estimated at 1,668,000 bushels, is 9% larger than last year's 1,526,000, while the 3,168,000-bushel peach crop is one-third larger than the preceding year's 2,362,000.

Third estimates of other commercial fruit crops in 1961 follow: plums and prunes, 541,000 bushels (467,000 in 1960); apricots, 363,000 bushels (305,000); sweet cherries, 308,000 bushels (201,000); sour cherries, 504,000 bushels (254,000); strawberries, 23,255,000 quarts (26,114,000); raspberries, 11,507,000 quarts (11,899,000); loganberries, 1,195,000 pounds (1,095,000); and grapes, 84,520,000 pounds (113,167,000).

30. Dairy Review Production of milk in September is placed at 1,795,000,000 pounds, larger by 6.2% than a year ago, according to preliminary DBS figures. This brought output in the January-September period to an estimated 14,946,600,000 pounds, some 2.8% above last year. Revised data put milk output in August at 1,970,282,000 pounds, up by 3.8% from last year, and production in the January-August period at 13,150,593,000 pounds, larger by 2.4% than a year ago.

Production of milk in August was larger than a year earlier in all provinces except New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Month's totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 25,759 pounds (34,588 in August last year); Nova Scotia, 37,626 (36,866); New Brunswick, 46,340 (46,476); Quebec, 732,499 (697,995); Ontario, 630,913 (598,612); Manitoba, 109,869 (112,178); Saskatchewan, 132,465 (135,021); Alberta, 171,255 (162,942); and British Columbia, 75,843 (75,673).

*31. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at October 19 amounted to 95,716,000 pounds, an increase of 18.2% from last year's corresponding total of 81,004,000 pounds. October 19 holdings by city were (in thousands): Quebec, 13,167 pounds (7,255 a year ago); Montreal, 45,340 (38,321); Toronto, 9,024 (7,087); Winnipeg, 14,111 (14,981); Regina, 3,117 (3,120); Saskatoon, 3,550 (3,155); Edmonton, 5,042 (4,407); Calgary, 1,164 (1,375); and Vancouver, 1,201 (1,303).

32. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, in August were larger by 2% than a year earlier at 475,441,000 pounds, while sales in the January-August period were up by 1% from a year ago at 3,834,824,000 pounds.

Sales were larger in August this year as compared to last in all provinces except Prince Edward Island. Month's sales were (percentage increases in brackets): Nova Scotia, 17,241,000 pounds (3%); New Brunswick, 13,805,000 (5%); Quebec, 143,557,000 (1%); Ontario, 171,082,000 (1%); Manitoba, 26,681,000 (2%); Saskatchewan, 28,991,000 (4%); Alberta, 29,503,000 (2%); and British Columbia, 42,015,000 (3%). Sales in Prince Edward Island were 4% smaller at 2,566,000 pounds.

- *33. Honey Production In 1960 Production of honey in 1960 is estimated at 32,-
224,000 pounds, an increase of 2.2% from the 1959
total of 31,527,000 pounds, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained
in the second estimates issue of "Honey Production". Number of beekeepers decreased
to 12,574 from 14,180 in 1959 and number of colonies to 327,340 from 330,700, while
average yield per colony rose to 98 pounds from 95. The table following contains
data on the numbers of beekeepers and colonies, average yield per colony, and total
honey production, by provinces, for 1960 with comparable 1959 data.

<u>Province</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Beekeepers</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Colonies</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Average yield</u> <u>Per Colony</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Production</u> <u>'000 Pounds</u>
P.E.I.	1960	90	800	81	65
	1959	100	1,000	61	61
N.S.	1960	380	2,800	52	146
	1959	420	2,900	62	180
N.B.	1960	190	1,200	72	86
	1959	220	1,400	44	62
Que.	1960	2,224	49,840	46	2,284
	1959	2,420	51,900	76	3,952
Ont.	1960	2,720	123,100	75	9,232
	1959	2,960	125,000	89	11,125
Man.	1960	920	41,700	153	6,380
	1959	1,080	44,400	133	5,905
Sask.	1960	2,400	33,200	136	4,515
	1959	2,500	31,200	123	3,838
Alta.	1960	1,670	54,900	138	7,576
	1959	1,540	54,200	94	5,095
B.C.	1960	1,980	19,800	98	1,940
	1959	2,940	18,700	70	1,309
Canada	1960	12,574	327,340	98	32,224
	1959	14,180	330,700	95	31,527

34. Production Of Eggs Production of eggs declined 1.1% in September to 34,-
236,000 dozen from 34,627,000 in the corresponding
month last year, and 0.5% in the January-September period to 333,173,000 dozen
from 334,863,000 a year ago. Average number of layers in September decreased
to 28,103,000 from 29,079,000 a year earlier, while number of eggs per 100
layers increased to 1,474 from 1,439. Output of eggs in September was below
year-earlier levels in all provinces except Quebec, Alberta and British
Columbia, and was smaller in the January-September period than a year ago for
all provinces except New Brunswick, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia.

H E A L T H

- *35. & 36. Incidence Of Tuberculosis Number of new active and reactivated cases of
tuberculosis reported in July was 467 as com-
pared to 687 in June. Of the cases for which information was available, 87.1% of
the July cases were new active versus 83% in the preceding month. Number of cases
reported in the January-July period totalled 3,974, and 82.2% of the cases for
which information was available were classified as new active.

37. Registrations Of Births, Marriages
And Deaths In September & 9 Months

Fewer births but more deaths were registered in provincial offices in September and the January-September period

this year as compared to last; registrations of marriages were up in the month and down in the cumulative period. September totals were: births, 37,955 (40,842 in September 1960); marriages, 15,148 (13,907); and deaths, 11,238 (9,714). January-September: births, 357,025 (358,308 in the like 1960 period); marriages, 90,695 (97,156); and deaths, 104,585 (103,314).

C R I M E

*38. Crime Statistics Criminal Code offences, excluding traffic offences, reported to police in urban areas of 750 population and over in Canada in 1960 increased by 10.6% as compared with 1959, according to the DBS report "Crime Statistics". Serious crime in communities of 25,000 and over increased by 12.6%. In these municipalities, breaking and entering rose by 10.4%, theft by 11.4%, and robbery by 16.1%. Offences against persons increased by 5.2%, and against property by 10.3%.

There were 118 murders reported to DBS in 1960 (91 in 1959); 1,567 offences of indecent assault on female (1,405); 250 offences of rape (321); 4,779 assaults causing bodily harm (4,642); 1,821 obstructions and assaults on police officers (1,726); 3,237 robberies (2,877); 50,112 breaking and entering (45,360); 159,299 thefts (144,999); and 14,857 offences of forgery and fraud (13,010).

*39. Traffic Enforcement Statistics Traffic offences under the Criminal Code increased 17.4% in communities of 25,000 and over in 1960 as compared with the preceding year, according to the first issue of a new annual report entitled "Traffic Enforcement Statistics". In urban areas of 750 and over there were 29,968 Criminal Code offences (27,152 in 1959), for which 26,890 persons were arrested or summoned (25,643). There were 588,133 persons arrested or summoned under Provincial Highway Traffic Acts in 1960; 183,642 under Municipal By-laws; and 2,780,899 parking violations under Federal and Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws.

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

40. Building Permits Canadian municipalities issued building permits in August to cover an estimated \$216,829,000-worth of construction, an increase of 18.4% from last year's corresponding total of \$183,076,000. Value of residential construction covered advanced 33.2% to \$112,609,000 from \$84,575,000 a year earlier, and non-residential building rose 5.8% to \$104,220,000 from \$98,501,000.

Value of construction work covered by building permits issued in August by provinces was (in thousands): Newfoundland, \$1,468 (1,563 in August 1960); Prince Edward Island, \$910 (\$114); Nova Scotia, \$3,880 (\$5,307); New Brunswick, \$2,146 (\$3,763); Quebec, \$54,457 (\$37,466); Ontario, \$95,285 (\$84,234); Manitoba, \$9,209 (\$13,221); Saskatchewan, \$8,447 (\$6,341); Alberta, \$22,622 (\$15,371); and British Columbia, \$18,405 (\$15,696).

41. Production Of Leading Minerals Larger quantities of asbestos, cement, lead, nickel and zinc were produced in July this year as compared to last. Totals were smaller for clay products, coal, copper, gold, gypsum, iron ore, lime, salt, silver and uranium.

July production totals for minerals reporting increased output were as follows: asbestos, 102,490 tons (92,529 in July 1960); cement, 710,646 tons (697,071); lead, 18,630 tons (18,039); nickel, 20,490 tons (17,821); and zinc, 33,881 tons (31,711).

July totals for minerals posting decreases: clay products, \$3,996,472 (\$4,-195,865 a year earlier); coal, 654,888 tons (719,684); copper, 37,927 tons (38,452); gold, 358,434 troy ounces (394,487); gypsum, 567,618 tons (586,124); iron ore, 2,960,991 tons (3,689,827); lime, 109,200 tons (122,179); salt, 240,509 tons (246,461); silver, 2,390,238 troy ounces (2,919,664); and uranium, 1,335,074 pounds (2,112,141).

Production of crude petroleum in June (latest data available) increased to 17,892,521 barrels from 15,837,389 a year earlier, and natural gas to 43,999,721 Mcf. from 25,176,959 Mcf.

42 & 43. Copper, Nickel, Silver, Lead and Zinc In August More copper, nickel, lead and zinc was produced in August this year as compared to last but less silver. Totals were higher in the January-August period as compared to a year earlier for nickel and lead, and lower for copper, silver and zinc.

Production of these metals in August was: copper, 38,220 tons (37,996 a year earlier); nickel, 20,171 tons (19,142); silver, 2,223,460 fine ounces (2,-650,110); lead, 19,584 tons (16,801); and zinc, 35,936 tons (33,126). January-August: copper, 293,780 tons (297,754 a year ago); nickel, 149,981 tons (141,-691); silver, 20,328,490 fine ounces (21,843,459); lead, 148,241 tons (134,769); and zinc, 253,722 tons (270,852).

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

Friday, October 27, 1961

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

1. Domestic Exports (Summary), June 1961, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Index of Industrial Production, August 1961
- *3. Shipments, Inventories & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, August 1961
- *4. Steel Ingot Production, Week Ended October 21, 1961
5. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, August 1961, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
6. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, August 1961, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Primary Iron & Steel, August 1961, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
8. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1961, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Stoves & Furnaces, August 1961, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Cement, August 1961, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Concrete Products, August 1961, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Veneers & Plywoods, August 1961
- *13. Production of Leather Footwear, August 1961

MORE

14. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, August 1961, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, August 1961, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- *16. Refined Petroleum Products, August 1961
17. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, August 1961, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
- *18. Security Price Indexes, October 19, 1961
19. Retail Trade, August 1961, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
20. New Motor Vehicle Sales & Motor Vehicle Financing, 1960, (63-208), 50¢
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