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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

- Labour: Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,663,000,000 in August in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, up 0.7% from July and up 4.5% from August last year. The January-August total was \$12,610,000,000, larger by 3.4% than a year earlier. (Page 1)
- External Trade: Imports into Canada during the second quarter of 1961 rose fractionally above those for the same period last year and were valued at \$1,484,400,000. The half-year total was \$2,771,300,000, a decline of 1.2% from the corresponding 1960 value. (Pages 2-4)
- Merchandising: Number of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles sold in August increased 5.0% to 37,129 units, while sales in the January-August period declined 3.8% to 358,596 units ... Department store sales in the week ended October 21 were valued 1.5% below last year ... Billings of advertising agencies in 1960 advanced to \$273,813,872 from \$254,145,919 in the preceding year. (Page 5)
- Man_facturing: Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 28 totalled 125,779 tons, a decrease of 3.7% from the preceding week's 130,560. Output in the same week last year was 117,568 tons ... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in September increased sharply (31.9%) to 22,802 units from 17,282 a year ago, while January-September shipments were down 7.8% to 272,697 units from 295,630. (Page 6)
- Business: Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres in August increased 10.6% to \$25,259,160,000 from \$22,833,844,000 a year earlier, while January-August cashings advanced 6.9% to \$195,673,920,000 from \$183,112,004,-000 in the like period of 1960. (Page 9)

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Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on line in Canada in the seven days ended October 21 numbered 75,390 cars, a decline of 1.7% from a year earlier. Year's cumulative total was down 5.9% to 2,824,276 cars. (Page 10)

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Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwellings in this year's third quarter totalled 38,762, an increase of 9.8% from last year's 35,315. In the January-September period starts were up 21.3% to 93,121 units. Third-quarter completions rose 6.1% to 32,981 units, but fell 9.3% in the nine-month period to 80,410 units. (Pages 12-13)

LABOUR

*1. Labour Income In August

St Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,663,000,000 in August in the form of salaries

and wages and supplementary labour income, up 0.7% from \$1,652,000,000 in July and up 4.5% from \$1,592,000,000 in August 1960, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the August issue of "Estimates of Labour Income". Labour income in the January-August period amounted to \$12,610,000,000, larger by 3.4% than last year's corresponding total of \$12,190,000,000.

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

			Unadjust	ted	18.12	Seasonally	Adjusted
	August	July	August	January 1	to August	August	July
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961
			mi	llions of	dollars		
Atlantic Region	113	116	109	846	813	108	110
Quebec	421	418	406	3,214	3,110	412	410
Ontario	695	684	658	5,292	5,100	683	677
Prairie Region	255	253	242	1,881	1,806	242	240
British Columbia	175	177	172	1,338	1,325	169	171
CANADA	1,663	1,652	1,592	12,610	12,190	1,623	1,618

EXTERNAL TRADE

2 & 3. Imports In Second Quarter And First Half Of 1961

Imports into Canada during the second quarter of 1961 rose fractionally above those for the same period of last year and were valued at

\$1,484,400,000, according to final returns published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This total is only slightly below the estimate released on September 8. The upward trend for this quarter commenced in May, and is in contrast to the 3.0% decrease registered by imports in the first quarter when compared with those in the first three months of last year.

Commodity imports for the first half of this year amounted to \$2,771,300,-000, a decline of 1.2% from the corresponding total in 1960, the rise in the second quarter not being quite sufficient to offset the fall in the first quarter. As the average level of import prices advanced moderately, the drop in the physical volume of imports was greater than the decline in their value over the six months period.

The proportions of imports derived from the principal trading areas in the first six months of 1961, with the exception of a lessened share supplied by the United States, showed only fractional variations from those for the first half of last year. The United States sent 68.0% of all imports as compared with 69.1% in January-June 1960. The United Kingdom forwarded 11.3%, other Commonwealth countries provided 4.7% of all imports and the remaining countries, 16.0%. Of imports in this last group, 6.4% came from Western Europe, 4.7% from South America and 2.0% from Asia. After the United States and the United Kingdom, the leading suppliers were Venezuela, the German Federal Republic and Japan.

EXTERNAL TRADE (Continued)

Among principal commodities, advances and declines this year, compared with last, were almost evenly divided both in the second quarter and in the first six months. The leading import, non-farm machinery and parts, decreased in each quarter and was down 5.1% in the first six months of 1961. Automobile parts fell 12.1%, mainly due to a considerable drop in the first quarter. Farm implements and machinery improved considerably in the second quarter and rose by 3.4% over the six months. Crude petroleum imports advanced by one-fifth in the second quarter and by 10.6% for the first half of this year. Electrical apparatus arrivals were 4.2% less. The chief gains in the first six months of 1961 were in imports of aircraft and parts, which more than doubled, and in engines and boilers, including airplane engines, which rose by one-fourth. The principal decreases were in automobiles and rolling-mill products, imports of both dropping a third during January-June of this year. Fruits, books, plastics and paper advanced, while cotton products and vegetables declined.

Imports from the United States were 2.7% less in the first half of 1961 than in the same period of last year and totalled \$1,885,288,000. Imports in the mecond quarter amounted to \$987,680,000, only 1.0% below those in April-June 1960. Non-farm machinery dropped over 7% in both periods; automobile parts fell fractionally in the second quarter and by an eighth over the six months. Farm implements rose in both periods while electrical apparatus declined. Over the half-year, imports of aircraft and parts were considerably greater and engines and boilers advanced slightly. Fruits, books and plastics increased moderately, while rolling-mill products, cotton products and automobiles decreased considerably.

Imports from the United Kingdom strengthened enough in the second quarter to offset the slight decline in the first three months, so that the total for the first half of 1961, at \$313,730,000, was 1.0% above the same period of last year. Second quarter imports amounted to \$172,006,000, a 2.2% increase over April June 1960. There were large increases in the second-quarter and half-year totals for engines and boilers, cotton products and aircraft, while there were sizable declines in automobiles, wool products and rolling-mill products. Nonfarm machinery, farm implements and raw wool increased moderately in both periods. Electrical apparatus fell in the second quarter but was unchanged at the six months. Imports of precious metals advanced considerably.

Imports from other Commonwealth countries were valued at \$128,600,000, for the first half of this year, a 2.3% increase over the same period of last year. Arrivals in the second quarter, at \$77,900,000, advanced fractionally. The West Indies Federation was the chief supplier in this group, followed by India, Australia and Kuwait. Imports from all of the foregoing increasing both in the second quarter and in the first six months of this year over the corresponding periods of 1960, with the exception of second quarter arrivals from Australia which declined fractionally. Imports from Malaya and Singapore, principally rubber, declined over 30% in both periods. Sugar shipments from Jamaica, Trinidad and Fiji were less for the half-year, but those from Australia, British Guiana and Barbados advanced considerably. Kenya and Uganda increased their sales of coffee, Ceylon and India sent slightly less tea, and Nigeria less cocoa. Wool from Australia was one-fourth less, while New Zealand wool shipments remained the same as in January-June 1960. Bauxite deliveries by Jamaica were slightly less but increased from British Guiana. There were larger imports of crude petroleum from Kuwait, Qatar and Trinidad.

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EXTERNAL TRADE (Concluded)

Imports from all other countries for the first six months of 1961 were valued at \$443,800,000, an increase of 2.9% over the same period of last year. Of this total, \$177.9 million came from Western Europe, \$130.0 million from South America, \$56.0 million from Asia, \$36.2 million from Central America and the Antilles and \$34.2 million from the Middle East. Shipments from all these areas advanced except from Asia and Central America.

From Western Europe, there were increased shipments by France, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Sweden, while those from Belgium and Luxembourg declined considerably and from the German Federal Republic dropped fractionally. There were more cars but less machinery from Western Germany, more machinery from Sweden, less rolling-mill products from Belgium, and also less automobiles from France.

From South America, Venezuela forwarded more petroleum and petroleum products, Brazil more coffee, and Ecuador less bananas. From Asia, Japan sent more electrical apparatus but less rolling-mill products. From the Middle East, there were larger imports of crude petroleum from Saudi Arabia, while those from Iran were less.

Summary of Imports

	June		April - June		January	- June
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
			Millions	of Dolla	rs	
Total Imports	496.2	486.6	1,484.4	1,479.4	2,771.3	2,805.6
By Main Countries						
United States	332.5	327.9	987.7	997.7	1,885.3	1,938.0
United Kingdom	58.6	55.0	172.0	168.3	313.7	310.5
Venezuela	17.6	15.8	56.5	44.7	100.1	94.1
German Federal Republic	10.7	11.8	36.1	36.2	63.2	63.6
Japan	9.4	9.7	28.5	27.5	52.6	52.8
West Indies Federation	6.0	5.9	19.1	16.6	28.7	25.6
France	5.3	5.0	14.4	14.7	23.5	23.3
Saudi Arabía	3.4	2.8	7.7	6.7	21.4	16.2
Italy	3.9	3.5	11.7	11.3	19.0	18.1
India	2.4	1.8	9.3	8.8	16.7	14.9
By Main Commodities						
Machinery (non-farm) & parts	52.3	54.7	155.7	163.8	292.8	308.4
Automobile parts	24.0	24.4	75.9	76.2	154.8	176.2
Farm implements & machinery	23.9	22.8	81.2	75.3	145.3	140.5
Petroleum, crude	23.5	23.4	75.6	62.4	144.6	130.7
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	22.4	21.7	66.5	68.5	126.9	132.4
Aircraft & parts	14.4	6.9	48.9	27.7	99.0	49.0
Engines & boilers	15.2	12.4	48.9	37.9	94.1	73.7
Automobiles, freight & pass.	17.4	22.5	53.5	71.5	92.7	137.9
Fruits	17.6	16.6	44.6	42.3	76.7	71.6
Books & printed matter	10.4	8.5	28.4	25.5	54.0	49.4

MERCHANDISING

4. New Motor Vehicle Sales

Number of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles sold in August increased 5.0% to 37,129 units from

35,375 in the like 1960 month. Decreases in each month of the February-June period more than offset the increases, and sales in the January-August period fell 3.8% to 358,596 units from 372,850 a year ago. Retail value of these sales was up 4.8% in the month to \$110,709,000 from \$105,641,000, and down 3.4% in the eight months to \$1,082,925,000 from \$1,120,487,000.

August sales of new passenger cars were up 7.0% in volume to 31,323 units from 29,265 a year earlier and 7.4% in value to \$89,410,000 from \$83,281,000, while sales of new commercial vehicles were down 5.0% in volume to 5,806 units from 6,111 and 4.7% in value to \$21,299,000 from \$22,360,000.

January-August sales of passenger cars were down 3.9% in number to 307,197 units from 319,730 a year ago and 2.1% in value to \$900,718,000 from \$920,456,000, and sales of commercial vehicles were down 3.2% in number to 51,399 units from 53,120 and 8.9% in value to \$182,207,000 from \$200,031,000.

Sales of Canadian and United States makes increased 5.5% in August to 27,473 units from 26,034 a year earlier, comprising passenger cars at 22,041 units versus 20,604 and commercial vehicles at 5,432 units versus 5,430. Retail value of these sales rose 4.7% to \$90,501,000 from \$86,473,000, with the passenger car total up to \$70,037,000 from \$65,557,000 and the commercial vehicle total down to \$20,464,-000 from \$20,916,000.

August sales of overseas manufactured motor vehicles were up 3.4% to 9,656 units from 9,341, passenger cars rising to 9,282 units from 8,661 and commercial vehicles falling to 374 units from 680. Value of these sales was up 5.4% to \$20,208,000 from \$19,168,000, with passenger cars increasing to \$19,373,000 from \$17,724,000 and commercial vehicles decreasing to \$835,000 from \$1,444,000.

5. <u>Weekly Department Store Sales</u> Department store sales in the week ended October 21 were valued 1.5% below last year. Decreases were common to all provinces except Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. Declines: Atlantic Provinces, 3.7%; Ontario, 6.9%; Manitoba, 10.8%; and Saskatchewan, 9.4%. Increases: Quebec, 8.3%; Alberta, 0.4%; and British Columbia, 6.1%.

*6. Advertising Agencies In 1960 advanced to \$273,813,872 from \$254,145,919 in 1959, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the 1960 issue of "Advertising Agencies". Commissionable billings increased to \$268,764,272 from \$250,080,021, and billings for market surveys, research, production work by agency personnel and other fees to \$5,049,600 from \$4,065,898. Gross revenue from commissionable billings was \$40,096,115, up by 14.9% from the preceding year's total of \$37,678,828. Gross revenue from all agency business rose to \$45,145,715 from \$41,126,958, and the net before income tax fell to \$2,670,555 from \$2,903,109.

Billings were for account of the various media as follows: publications, \$155,027,549 (18.1% production); television, \$66,988,153 (22.9% production); other visual (billboard, etc.), \$16,831,942 (19.3% production); radio, \$27,824,504 (7.5% production); and other, \$4,106,758 (98.3% production). Agencies employed 4,452 persons in 1960 versus 4,256 in 1959, and paid them \$28,265,597 in salaries and wages versus \$26,013,132.

MANUFACTURING

*7. Steel Ingot Production

Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 28 amounted to 125,779 tons, a decrease of

3.7% from the preceding week's total of 130,560 tons. Output in the corresponding 1960 week was 117,568 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 131 in the current week versus 135 a week earlier and 122 a year ago.

8. Motor Vehicle Shipments

Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in September increased sharply (31.9%) to 22,802

units from 17,282 in the corresponding month last year. With decreases in all previous months of the year except June and July, shipments in the January-September period fell 7.8% to 272,697 units from 295,630 in the same nine months of 1960. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States were down in the month to 1,245 units from 1,421, and in the cumulative period to 13,470 units. from 17,193.

September shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars advanced substantially (44.3%) to 17,877 units from 12,393 a year earlier, comprising 17.514 units for the domestic market versus 12,290 and 363 units for export versus 103. Month's shipments of commercial vehicles edged up 0.7% to 4,925 units from 4,889, made up of 4,699 units for sale in Canada against 4,355 and 226 units for export against 534.

January-September shipments of domestically produced passenger cars fell 7.1% to 224,403 units from 241,486 a year ago; number for sale in Canada dropped to 217,735 units from 226,326 and for export to 6,668 units from 15,160. Ninemonth shipments of commercial vehicles decreased 10.8% to 48,294 units from 54,144, total for the Canadian market declining to 45,439 units from 50,511 and for export to 2,855 units from 3,633.

9. <u>Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile</u> square feet from 1,313,573 in the same 1960 month. Declines were common to all previous months of the year except May, and shipments in the January-September period decreased 18.8% to 9,490,957 square feet from 11,683,967 a year ago. Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile continued the upward trend in evidence since the beginning of the year, rising 45.1% in September to 8,908,623 square feet from 6,138,982 a year earlier, and 35.7% in the January-September period to 66,169,553 square feet from 48,747,639 a year ago.

10. <u>Gypsum Products</u> Factory shipments of gypsum wallboard in September increased to 41,662,008 square feet from 35,023,754 a year earlier, lath to 24,750,342 square feet from 24,365,313 and plasters to 22,835 tons from 22,325. Month's shipments of gypsum sheathing decreased to 839,594 square feet from 925,314.

January-September shipments were larger than a year ago for gypsum wallboard, lath and sheathing, and smaller for gypsum plasters. Nine-month totals were: wallboard, 320,066,446 square feet (269,545,754 a year ago); lath, 203,-885,880 square feet (197,951,823); sheathing, 8,930,479 square feet (6,464,386); and plasters, 186,545 tons (191,510).

MANUFACTURING (Continued)

11. <u>Hard Board</u> Shipments of hard board in September totalled 24,411,992 square feet as compared to 22,575,004 in the corresponding month last year, a rise of 8.1%. January September shipments were also 8.1% above a year ago at 210,051,545 square feet versus 194,396,824. Month's domestic shipments increased to 21,015,189 square feet from 20,131,924 a year earlier and exports to 3,396,803 square feet from 2,443,080. Nine-month domestic shipments rose to 181,523,063 square feet from 167,701,582 a year ago and exports to 28,528,482 square feet from 26,695,242.

12. Products Made From Canadian Clays Canadian clays declined 4.8% in July to \$3,996,500 from \$4,195,900 a year earlier. With decreases in all previous months of the year except February and May, sales in the January-July period fell 3.6% to \$19,990,200 from \$20,732,600 a year ago. Month's sales of building brick -- the principal product -- dropped 4.1% to \$2,602,800 from \$2,714,700 a year earlier, and seven-month sales decreased 6.3% to \$12,179,200 from \$12,998,-800.

13. <u>Sales Of Fertilizers</u> Sales of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials for direct application to the soil, including exports, amounted to 2,053,876 tons in the 12 months ended June 30, 1961, compared to 1,904,419 in the comparable year-earlier period, according to the annual DBS report on the fertilizer trade. Sales of fertilizer materials rose to 1,221,576 tons from 1,162,346, and mixed fertilizers to 832,300 tons from 742,073.

Production of fertilizer materials, including such items as ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulphate, superphosphate and cyanamide, increased to 1,608,588 tons in the year ended June 30, 1961 from 1,414,277, and output of mixed fertilizers to 860,946 tons from 770,435. Imports of fertilizers rose to 1,087,217 tons from 1,070,090, and exports to 923,846 tons from 918,626. Production and imports exclude anhydrous ammonia.

14. <u>Peat Industry In 1960</u> Value of products shipped by Canada's peat moss industry in 1960 (including containers) rose 0.4% to a record \$7,937,000 from 1959's preceding peak of \$7,909,000, according to the annual DBS report. Number of establishments rose to 40 from 38 in 1959, while number of employees fell to 1,172 from 1,333 and salaries and wages advanced to \$3,061,000 from \$2,660,000. Cost of process materials and containers was up to \$1,863,000 from \$1,733,000.

Total shipments of peat moss in 1960 rose to 185,784 tons valued at \$6,-088,000 from 184,049 tons valued at \$6,227,000 in the preceding year. Shipments for use in horticulture increased to 178,226 tons valued at \$5,831,000 from 173,824 tons valued at \$5,864,000, while shipments for use as poultry and stable litter dropped to 7,493 tons valued at \$252,000 from 10,159 tons valued at \$358,000.

MANUFACTURING (Concluded)

*15. Industry And Production Notes

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

Oilcloth & Linoleum. Nineteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of oilcloth, linoleum and coated fabrics had factory shipments valued at \$39,061,308 in 1960, a decrease of 10.8% from the preceding year's \$43,789,538. Employees numbered 2,563 (3,102 in 1959); salaries totalled \$10,966,165 (\$12,902,383); and materials and supplies cost \$20,333,257 (\$24,407,858).

Sugar Refining Industry. Twelve establishments comprising the sugar refining industry had shipments valued at \$130,405,175 in 1960, an increase of 3.7% from \$125,731,000 a year earlier. There were 3,213 employees (3,427 in 1959), with salaries and wages totalling \$13,837,981 (\$13,568,028). Materials and supplies cost \$91,132,274 (\$88,349,828).

Distilled Liquor Industry. Twenty-one liquor distilleries had shipments valued at \$172,309,328 in 1960, higher by 1.2% than the preceding year's \$170,-282,828. Number of employees declined to 4,582 from 4,882 and salaries and wages to \$20,978,205 from \$21,245,115, while cost of materials and supplies increased to \$55,836,334 from \$53,821,727.

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers. Factory value of products shipped by 20 asphalt roofing manufacturers in 1960 was \$37,930,560, a decrease of 7.9% from the preceding year's \$41,409,899 reported by 19 plants. There were 1,924 employees in 1960 (2,176 in 1959), who were paid \$8,478,305 in salaries and wages (\$9,-625,754). Materials and supplies cost \$21,221,644 (\$23,682,362).

Carpets, Mats & Rugs. Products shipped by 16 plants engaged in the manufacture of carpets, mats and rugs in 1960 were valued at \$25,168,880, slightly (1.5%) below the preceding year's 13-plant total of \$25,543,465. Employees increased to 1,745 from 1,695 in 1959, salaries and wages to \$5,932,415 from \$5,-551,922, and cost of materials and supplies to \$14,201,827 from \$13,992,806.

Biscuit Industry. Fifty establishments comprising the biscuit industry had shipments valued at \$87,342,810 in 1960, higher by 2.9% than the preceding year's 47-plant total of \$84,841,782. Employees rose to 6,069 from 6,038 in 1959, salaries and wages to \$18,079,044 from \$17,283,782, and cost of materials and supplies to \$41,846,105 from \$40,044,179.

<u>Macaroni & Kindred Products</u>. Factory selling value of products shipped by 17 manufacturers of macaroni and kindred products in 1960 amounted to \$17,801,-834, an increase of 8.6% over the preceding year's \$16,385,142 reported by 18 plants. There were 833 employees (761 in 1959), who were paid \$2,475,624 in salaries and wages (\$2,341,219). Materials and supplies cost \$9,355,474 (\$8,-690,387).

Explosives & Ammunition. Twelve establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of explosives and ammunition had factory shipments valued at \$67,123,575 in 1960, a decrease of 11.5% from the 1959 total of \$75,873,443 for 14 plants. Number of employees declined to 5,249 from 5,739, salaries and wages to \$23,793,-262 from \$24,293,859, and cost of materials and supplies to \$27,506,012 from \$36,775,255. PRICES

*16. Security Price Indexes

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Investors' Price Index	October 26	October 19	September 28
(1935 - 39 = 100)			
Total common stocks	316.5	320.1	321.6
Industrials	328.6	333.0	336.5
Utilities	225.2	227.6	223.1
Banks	406.4	405.4	400.5
Mining Stock Price Index			
(19.35 - 39 = 100)			
Total mining stocks	131.8	132.1	127.3
Golds	84.1	83.1	81.0
Base metals	240.9	244.2	233.4
Supplementary Indexes*			
(1956 = 100)			
Pipelines	142.0	139.6	144.1
Investment and Loan	190.1	193.1	189.8
Uraniums	78.5	75.6	72.0
Primary Oils and Gas	61.3	58.5	58.7
*Introduced May 1960.			

BUSINESS

17. Cheque Cashings In August Value of cheques cashed in Canada's clearing centres in August increased 10.6% to \$25,259, 160,000 from \$22,833,844,000 in the corresponding 1960 month. This brought the value of cheque cashings in the January-August period to \$195,673,920,000 versus \$183,112.004,000 in the like span of 1960, an advance of 6.9%.

Debits were higher in value in August and the January-August period this year as compared to last in all economic regions. Month's values were (percentage increases in brackets): Atlantic Provinces, \$602,696,000 (3.1%); Quebec, \$7,371,678,000 (4.3%); Ontario, \$11,512,172,000 (14.0%); Prairie Provinces, \$3,849,887,000 (10.9%); and British Columbia, \$1,922,727,000 (19.5%).

January-August values were (percentage gains in brackets): Atlantic Provinces, \$4,666,463,000 (3.2%); Quebec, \$58,069,595,000 (7.4%); Ontario, \$90, 726,318,000 (4.9%); Prairie Provinces, \$29,403,040,000 (12.7%); and British Columbia, \$12,808,504,000 (7.6%).

FINANCE

18. Financial Statistics Of Municipal Governments

A moderate rise in gross current revenue and expenditure of municipal governments in Canada in 1960 and 1961 is indicated, according to the DBS annual

report "Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments, Revenue and Expenditure, Preliminary 1960, Estimates 1961".

The increases in current expenditures to \$2,001,600,000 in 1961 from \$1,-890,584,000 in 1960 — predominately for public works, education and debt servicing — is provided for largely by higher taxation revenue. This increase in taxation revenue can be attributed in part to higher assessed valuations in most provinces.

Preliminary total of gross debenture debt at December 31, 1960 approximates \$4,175,000,000, compared to \$3,799,000,000 a year earlier. Estimates available for 1961 indicate a continuation of this trend.

19. <u>Railway Revenue Carloadings</u> In Third Week Of October

Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended October 21 numbered 75,390, a decline of 1.7% from the

corresponding 1960 total of 76,678 cars. This brought number of cars loaded in the January 1-October 21 period to 2,824,276, fewer by 5.9% than the year-earlier total of 3,001,014.

Receipts from connections declined in the week ended October 21 to 23,669 cars from 25,936 a year earlier, and in the January 1-October 21 period to 982,385 cars from 1,132,638. Piggyback loadings increased in the seven days to 3,598 cars from 3,136, and in the cumulative period to 136,613 cars from 126,897.

20. <u>Railway Freight Traffic In May</u> received from United States rail connections in May totalled 13,333,500 tons, a decrease of 7.7% from the like 1960 figure of 14,448,200 tons. This brought loadings in the January-May period to 54,375,500 tons, a decline of 8.7% from the comparable 1960 total of 59,549,800 tons. May loadings on lines in Canada (including imports at lake or ocean ports) dropped to 11,504,500 tons from 12,391,900 a year earlier, receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada to 794,300 tons from 886,600, and intransit freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) to 1,034,600 tons from 1,169,700.

Loadings of products of agriculture in May increased to 2,402,100 tons from 2,324,400 a year earlier and manufactures and miscellaneous to 3,300,000 tons from 3,278,400. Month's loadings of products of mines decreased to 4,700,200 tons from 5,673,800, products of forests to 935,800 tons from 940,900, animals and products to 72,100 tons from 75,300, and 1.c.1. freight to 94,300 tons from 99,100.

21. <u>Railway Passenger And</u> <u>Freight Traffic In 1960</u> Passenger-miles declined to 2,263,794,875 from 2,445,654,114 in 1959, and the average journey to 116 miles from 117.
Revenue passengers carried by Canadian railways in 1960 numbered 19,497,233 as compared to 20,939,928 in the preceding year, a decrease of 6.9%.

Revenue freight handled by lines in Canada in 1960 amounted to 178,841,002 tons, a drop of 4.0% from the 1959 figure of 186,293,633. Ton-miles fell to 65,444,784,480 from 67,956,540,372, while the average length of haul edged up to 366 miles from 365 in the preceding year.

22. Urban Transit Number of passengers carried by urban transit systems in August declined 4.7% to 74,390,510 from 78,060,328 in the same month last year. This brought the number carried in the January-August period to 641,376,802, a decrease of 5.9% from the year-earlier total of 681,-680,177. These data refer to initial fares paid and exclude transfers. Operating revenue was down in the month to \$10,460,664 from \$10,832,666 a year earlier, and in the eight months to \$88,296,132 from \$89,990,586.

TRANSPORTATION (Concluded)

23. <u>Shipping Statistics</u> Volume of freight handled at Canadian ports in August rose 6.2% to 21,720,800 tons from 20,449,900 in the corresponding 1960 month, bringing the January-August total to 109,513,100 tons versus 105,420,300 a year ago, an increase of 3.9%.

Freight handled in foreign service rose in August to 11,357,900 tons from 11,163,900 a year earlier, but fell in the January-August period to 55,353,200 tons from 57,037,500 a year ago. Volume handled in coastwise service increased in the month to 10,362,900 tons from 9,286,000, and in the cumulative period to 54,160,000 tons from 48,382,800.

Vessel arrivals and departures in both services declined in August to 35,003 from 35,494 in the same 1960 month, but the registered net tonnage rose to 38,-752,600 from 37,414,200. Arrivals and departures in both services in the January-August period decreased to 184,524 from 192,916, but the registered net tonnage increased to 206,722,800 from 205,723,600.

MINING

24. <u>Production & Imports Of Coal</u> Production of coal in September declined 14.0% to 893,606 tons from 1,038,760 in the same 1960 month. With decreases in all previous months of the year except April, May and June, output in the January-September period fell 7.8% to 7,027,856 tons from 7,623,263 in the like nine months of last year. Landed imports of coal in September were down 1.0% to 1,536,506 tons from 1,552,587 a year earlier. All previous months except July posted declines, and landed imports in the first nine months of this year dropped 9.4% to 8,092,259 tons from 8,932,823 a year ago.

25. Shipments Of Asbestos Canadian mines shipped 102,077 tons of asbestos in

September this year as compared to 105,689 tons in the same month last year, a decrease of 3.4%. With increases in all previous months of the year except January, February and March, shipments in the January-September period rose 2.7% to 831,090 tons from 809,126 in the like span of 1960. Mines in Quebec shipped 4.5% less asbestos in the month than a year earlier at 96,632 tons versus 101,157, but 2.4% more in the nine-month period at 778,226 tons versus 759,706.

26. <u>Salt Shipments In September</u> Shipments of dry common salt by Canadian producers totalled 152,637 tons in September this year as compared to 153,627 in the same month last year. Salt content of brines used and shipped in the month amounted to 115,590 tons versus 126,659 a year earlier. This brought total shipments of salt and salt content of brine to 268,227 tons, smaller by 4.3% than last year's like total of 280,286 tons.

January-September shipments of dry common salt fell to 1,060,455 tons from 1,184,363 a year ago and salt content of brines used and shipped to 1,105,607 tons from 1,174,499. This placed total shipments of salt and salt content of brine in the nine months at 2,166,062 tons, some 8.2% below last year's comparable total of 2,358,862 tons.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada aggregated 95,549,000 pounds at

October 26, down slightly (0.2%) from 95,716,000 pounds held at October 19, 1961. October 26 holdings, by city, were: Quebec, 13,137,000 pounds (13,167,000 at October 19); Montreal, 45,695,000 (45,340,000); Toronto, 9,065,000 (9,024,000); Winnipeg, 13,632,000 (14,111,000); Regina, 2,970,000 (3,117,000); Saskatoon, 3,548,000 (3,550,000); Edmonton, 4,947,000 (5,042,000); Calgary, 1,346,000 (1,164,000); and Vancouver, 1,209,000 (1,201,000).

*28. <u>Bee Colonies In 1961</u> Number of colonies of bees in Canada (excluding Quebec) in 1961 was estimated at 288,620, an increase of 4.0% from the 1960 total of 277,500, according to preliminary DBS figures. There were more colonies in 1961 as compared to the preceding year in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

Number of colonies, by province, in 1961 was as follows: Prince Edward Island, 930 (800 in 1960); Nova Scotia, 2,690 (2,800); New Brunswick, 1,280 (1,200); Ontario, 126,380 (123,100); Manitoba, 40,560 (41,700); Saskatchewan, 36,800 (33,200); Alberta, 60,000 (54,900); and British Columbia, 19,980 (19,800).

CONSTRUCTION

*29. <u>New Residential Construction</u> in all areas of Canada totalled 38,762 units in this year's third quarter, an increase of 9.8% from last year's corresponding figure of 35,315 units, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the September issue of "New Residential Construction". This placed starts in the January 1-September 30 period at 93,121 units versus 76,797 in the like 1960 period, an advance of 21.3%.

Completions in Canada rose 6.1% in the third quarter to 32,981 units from 31,091 a year earlier, but fell 9.3% in the January 1-September 30 period to 80,410 units from 88,621 a year ago. Units in various stages of construction at the end of September numbered 76,825, a rise of 10.5% from the comparable 1960 total of 69,538 units.

Starts in urban centres of 5,000 population and over increased 20.0% in September to 8,934 units from 7,443 a year earlier, and 27.8% in the January 1-September 30 period to 67,283 units from 52,642. Completions in these areas rose 7.0% in the month to 9,880 units from 9,237, but dropped 11.7% in the nine months to 58,463 units from 66,207. Number of dwellings under construction at September 30 advanced 15.1% to 52,797 units from 45,863.

Third-quarter and nine-month data for all areas of Canada, by province, are shown in table 1, while data for September and the January 1-September 30 period for urban areas of 5,000 population and over are contained in table 2.

CONSTRUCTION (Concluded)

1

		Table	1 All A	All Areas By Provinces				
		Third	Quarter	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30				
	Year	Started	Completed	Started	Completed	at Sept. 30		
Canada	1961	38,762	32,981	93,121	80,410	76,825		
	1960	35,315	31,091	76,797	88,621	69,538		
Nfld	1961	615	450	1,494	1,187	2,453		
	1960	781	626	1,559	1,538	2,395		
P.E.I	1961	646	59	727	153	717		
	1960	104	57	190	230	199		
N.S	1961	1,204	817	2,686	2,689	3,856		
	1960	1,352	903	3,058	2,805	3,939		
N.B	1961	845	623	1,559	1,429	1,090		
	1960	588	395	1,306	1,261	1,094		
Que	1961	9,986	9,650	24,613	22,512	15,492		
	1960	8,949	8,595	20,065	22,658	14,389		
Ont	1961	15,997	11,989	36,165	29,859	33,978		
	1960	13,385	11,528	28,599	33,620	28,202		
Man	1961	1,823	1,710	4,238	3,682	2,900		
	1960	1,806	1,974	3,710	4,453	2,956		
Sask	1961	1,446	1,754	3,807	3,450	2,357		
	1960	1,800	1,062	3,109	3,301	2,778		
Alta	1961	3,645	2,735	9,174	7,512	5,892		
	1960	2,850	2,641	5,605	8,807	4,198		
B.C	1961	2,555	3,194	8,658	7,937	8,090		
	1960	3,700	3,310	9,596	9,948	9,388		

 Table 2. - Urban Centres of 5,000 Population and Over, By Province

 Month of September Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 Under Construction

	Month of September		Jan. 1 to Sept. 30			
	Year	Started	Completed	Started	Completed	at Sept. 30
C 1	10(1	0.07/	0 000	67 202	50 / 63	52,797
Canada	1961	8,934	9,880	67,283	58,463	
	1960	7,443	9,237	52,642	66,207	45,863
Nfld	1961	67	27	283	212	342
	1960	32	35	239	386	318
P.E.I	1961	199	16	418	62	398
	1960	2	- / 6 ()	29	44	16
N.S	1961	140	248	1,109	1,152	1,330
	1960	152	106	1,071	1,109	1,328
N.B	1961	149	99	777	550	646
	1960	100	79	519	660	417
Que		2,262	3,285	19,104	18,323	11,890
	1960	2,040	2,786	16,231	18,708	11,644
Ont	1961	3,855	3,335	26,611	21,931	25,274
	1960	3,176	3,778	20,626	24,997	20,832
Man	1961	387	701	3,440	3,313	2,261
	1960	385	719	3,087	4,035	2,570
Sask	1961	338	531	2,577	2,408	1,442
	1960	301	378	1,768	2,432	1,452
Alta	1961	918	739	7,184	5,694	4,537
	1960	623	604	4,023	7,048	2,889
B.C	1961	619	899	5,780		4,677
	1960	632	752	5,049	6,788	4,397
	4200	0.36	1 - 1 be	21012		

Note: New Residential Construction statistics for the whole country, including urban centres of 5,000 population and over, urban centres under 5,000 and rural areas, are available only on a quarterly basis.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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(Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week). *1. Labour Income, August 1961 2. Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade, June 1961, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00 3. Imports For Consumption (Summary), June 1961, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00 New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1961, (63-007), 10¢/\$1.00 4. Department Store Sales, October 21, 1961, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00 5. Advertising Agencies, 1960 *6. Steel Ingot Production, Week Ended October 28, 1961 *7. Motor Vehicle Shipments, September 1961, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00 8. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, September 1961, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00 9. Gypsum Products, September 1961, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00 10. Hard Board, September 1961, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00 11. Products Made From Canadian Clays, July 1961, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00 12. Fertilizer Trade, June 30, 1961, (46-207), 50¢ 13. 14. Peat Industry, 1960, (26-212), 25¢ *15. Industry & Production Notes, 1960 *16. Security Price Indexes, October 26, 1961 17. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, August 1961, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00 Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments - Revenue & Expenditure 18. $1960 \& 1961, (68-203), 50\phi$ Carloadings on Canadian Railways, October 21, 1961, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00 19. Railway Freight Traffic, May 1961, (52-002), 20¢/\$2.00 20. Railway Transport - Pt IV, Operating & Traffic Statistics, 1960 (52-210), 21. 50¢ Urban Transit, August 1961, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00 22. Shipping Statistics, August 1961, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00 23. Preliminary Report On Coal Production, September 1961, (26-002) 24. 100/\$1.00 Asbestos, September 1961, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00 25. Salt, September 1961, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00 26. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks, October 26, 1961 *27. *28. Colonies of Bees In Canada, 1960 New Residential Construction, September 1961 *29. Grain Statistics Weekly, October 11, 1961, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00 -Production, Shipments & Stocks On Hand Of Sawmills In British Columbia, August 1961, (35-003), $20 \neq / \$2.00$ -- Summarized in issue of October 20 Refined Petroleum Products, August 1961, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of October 27 Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, August 1961, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00 --Summarized in issue of October 27 Production of Leather Footwear, August 1961, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00 --Summarized in issue of October 27

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