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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

**Industrial Production:** The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined by 0.4% in December to 166.0 from the revised November level of 166.7. The December decline was concentrated in mining production which was off by 1.8%, and in manufacturing output which showed a drop of 0.4%; production in electric power and utilities advanced 2%. (Pages 2-3)

...

**Manufacturing:** Manufacturers' shipments in 1960 were valued at an estimated all-time high of \$23,464,000,000, up slightly from the 1959 total of \$23,353,000,000 ... Production of steel ingots in the week ending February 18 amounted to 124,603 tons, up 12.7% from the preceding week and down 8.3% from a year earlier. (Pages 3-5)

...

**Labour:** Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on December 30 totalled 754,000, an increase of 10% over the December 31, 1959 total of 686,000. On November 30 the claimant count was 485,000 ... Staff of the Federal Government in December 1960 numbered 337,042, compared to 339,564 in November and 337,036 in the corresponding 1959 month. (Pages 6-7)

...

**Agriculture & Food:** Supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1 this year in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carry-over at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,797.5 million bushels, up 8% from the year-earlier total of 2,598.4 million ... Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at February 16 this year amounted to 63,062,000 pounds, some 29.4% larger than a year earlier. (Page 7)

...

**Merchandising:** Department store sales in the week ended February 11 this year were 0.6% higher in value than in the corresponding 1960 week ... Sales by retail chain stores in 1959 advanced 6.7% to an all-time high of \$3,280,263,000 from 1959's previous peak of \$3,073,147,000. (Page 10)

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**Transportation:** Number of cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the first week of February declined 9.3% to 60,823 from 67,031 in the corresponding 1960 week. Total for the January 1 - February 7 period fell 7.7% to 309,844 cars. (Page 10)

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**Electricity:** Production of electric energy in 1959 amounted to a record 104,614,000,000 kilowatt hours, up 7.3% from the 1958 total of 97,484,000,000 kilowatt hours. (Page 12)

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**\*1. December Index Of Industrial Production**

Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production

declined by 0.4% in December to 166.0 from the revised November level of 166.7. This latest development brought the index to a level about 4.3% below the January peak. The December decline was concentrated in mining production which was off by 1.8%, and in manufacturing output which showed a drop of 0.4%; production in electric power and utilities advanced by 2%.

The small drop in manufacturing production reflected declines in the non-durable group, which was off by 1.6%. Decreases were reported in clothing products (1%), paper products (5%), chemicals (2%), rubber products and foods and beverages (3%) and printing and publishing (4%). Increases were recorded in petroleum products (1%), tobacco products (2%), leather products (3%), and textiles (5%).

Partly offsetting the decline in non-durable goods output, durable manufacturing production rose by 1% in December, reflecting for the most part a 5% increase in wood products. Changes in all other components of the durable goods group were fractional, with the exception of electrical apparatus and supplies, which was higher by 3%.

The decline in mining production in December, on a seasonally adjusted basis, reflected decreases of 5% in output of fuels, and 9% in non-metals (mainly asbestos), partly offset by an increase of 2% in metal production.

With provisional information for the month of December complete, it is now possible to provide a preliminary estimate for the year 1960 as a whole. For the full year 1960, the index of industrial production has shown an increase over the year 1959 of 1.3%. Manufacturing production was higher by 0.4%, mining production by 1%, and electric power and gas utilities by 11%. Within the manufacturing component, durable goods production declined by 1.7% during the year, while non-durable goods output was higher by 2.3%.

Index of Industrial Production, 1949 = 100

		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Without Seasonal Adjustment							
Dec.	1959	162.5	251.4	143.2	143.7	142.7	308.4
Jan.	1960	166.0	254.7	146.3	143.6	149.3	320.2
Feb.	1960	169.4	259.1	149.2	148.1	150.5	327.4
Mar.	1960	170.5	256.1	151.3	150.0	152.8	320.6
Apr.	1960	164.4	234.6	147.9	147.5	148.4	300.1
May	1960	169.7	250.1	153.2	152.8	153.7	284.2
June	1960	173.6	258.7	157.2	157.4	157.0	277.6
July	1960	161.7	263.9	143.8	146.5	140.7	257.9
Aug.	1960	162.5	255.0	145.2	153.7	135.2	267.4
Sept.	1960	169.8	265.7	151.8	159.4	142.8	281.4
Oct.	1960	172.1	254.6	155.3	162.7	146.6	289.3
Nov.	1960	171.6	253.4	153.1	160.3	144.6	317.0
Dec.	1960	160.1	241.9	140.0	144.5	134.8	332.6

MORE



		Total Industrial Production	Total Mining	Manufacturing Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			Total Electric Power & Gas Utilities
				Total	Non-Durables	Durables	
Dec.	1959	169.5	260.9	151.7	150.6	153.0	284.9
Jan.	1960	173.5	257.5	156.7	155.8	157.7	287.5
Feb.	1960	170.1	257.6	152.5	152.3	152.8	288.9
Mar.	1960	171.9	264.0	153.3	153.3	153.4	299.6
Apr.	1960	166.6	251.0	149.2	150.4	147.7	290.4
May	1960	167.8	260.3	149.2	152.0	146.0	293.9
June	1960	167.6	255.1	149.2	152.9	145.0	300.1
July	1960	164.2	253.2	145.6	150.2	140.1	297.8
Aug.	1960	165.6	251.8	146.4	150.1	142.2	314.6
Sept.	1960	167.5	256.8	148.0	150.8	144.8	314.4
Oct.	1960	167.3	248.6	149.8	154.0	144.9	298.3
Nov.	1960	166.7	253.7	148.3	154.2	141.4	300.7
Dec.	1960	166.0	249.2	147.7	151.7	143.0	305.6

## MANUFACTURING

\*2. Inventories, Shipments & Orders  
In Manufacturing Industries      Manufacturers' shipments in 1960 were valued at an estimated all-time high of \$23,464,000,000, up slightly from the 1959 total of \$23,353,000,000, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the December issue of "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". December shipments declined 6.3% to \$1,897,000,000 from \$2,025,000,000 in November, but rose slightly from \$1,888,000,000 in December 1959. The month-to-month decrease was the largest since 1956.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of December edged up to \$4,215,000,000 from \$4,212,000,000 at the end of November and from \$4,140,000,000 at the end of December 1959. Since inventory held under progress payments declined by 4.5% from the preceding month and by nearly 30% from a year earlier, total inventory held declined in the month to \$4,441,000,000 from \$4,448,000,000 a month earlier and from \$4,460,000,000 a year earlier. Inventory of finished products at the end of December was \$1,373,000,000, unchanged from November and up 5% from \$1,309,000,000 at the end of 1959.

Ratio of inventory owned to shipments in December was 2.22, compared to 2.08 in November and 2.19 in December 1959. Finished products inventory to shipments in the month was 0.72 versus 0.68 in the preceding month and 0.69 in the like 1959 month. The higher ratio in December for both inventory owned and finished products to shipments, reflects mainly the higher level of inventory at the end of the month; the fact that inventory of finished products, which has been declining since the end of June, reached a low point for the year at the end of December.

Value of unfilled orders at the end of December was estimated at \$1,888,000,000, up slightly from the revised November total of \$1,876,000,000 and down 11% from the December 1959 figure of \$2,116,000,000. New orders received in the month were valued at \$1,909,000,000 as compared to \$1,986,000,000 a month earlier and \$1,910,000,000 a year earlier.

MORE

	December 1960 (Preliminary)	November 1960 (Revised)	October 1960 (Revised)	December 1959 (Revised)
Thousands of Dollars				
Shipments.....	1,897,170	2,025,362	2,003,464	1,887,555
Inventory owned.....	4,215,465	4,211,689	4,215,041	4,139,958
Inventory held.....	4,440,728	4,447,656	4,453,977	4,459,567
Raw materials.....	2,020,446	2,006,308	1,998,087	2,016,484
Goods in process...	1,047,503	1,068,542	1,062,973	1,133,899
Finished products..	1,372,779	1,372,806	1,392,917	1,309,184
New orders.....	1,909,233	1,986,358	1,950,901	1,910,294
Unfilled orders.....	1,888,265	1,876,202	1,915,206	2,116,211

**Manufacturers' Shipments by Provinces.** Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments for 1959 and 1960 have been revised to account for a change in the method used in the valuation of petroleum refinery products and to adjust the series for late returns and revisions to individual firm reports. Revised estimates show increases in November 1960 as compared to November 1959 in eight of the ten provinces. Increases ranged from 0.1% in British Columbia to 10.7% in Newfoundland, with gains of 2.0% in Manitoba, 3.4% in Quebec, 4.2% in Alberta, 4.9% in Ontario and 10.4% in New Brunswick. Shipments declined by 7.8% in Saskatchewan and 9.3% in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

The increase in the value of shipments in Newfoundland was due to gains in the foods and beverages, paper and non-metallic mineral products industries; in New Brunswick to increases in the foods and beverages and transportation equipment industries; in Ontario to advances in the foods and beverages, textiles, transportation equipment and non-ferrous metal products industries; in Alberta to increases in the wood and iron and steel products industries; and in Quebec to gains in the foods and beverages, textiles, transportation equipment and non-ferrous metal products industries. The decrease in Saskatchewan was due to declines in the foods and beverages, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and petroleum products industries, and in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia to decreases in the iron and steel, transportation equipment and petroleum products industries.

Shipments for January-November 1960 as compared to the same period of the preceding year showed a gain of 0.5%, with seven of the ten provinces sharing in the increase. Declines were: 0.7% in Ontario; 2.4% in Manitoba; and 3.5% in Saskatchewan.

**Gross Value of Factory Shipments, by Provinces (Revised)**

	November		Change	January - November		Change
	1960	1959	%	1960	1959	%
Thousands of Dollars						
Newfoundland.....	11,770	10,633	10.7	115,364	108,170	6.6
Prince Edward Island)	35,289	39,091	-9.3	412,010	410,838	0.3
Nova Scotia.....)						
New Brunswick.....	29,494	26,712	10.4	317,504	296,399	7.1
Quebec.....	615,407	595,046	3.4	6,379,092	6,279,083	1.6
Ontario.....	1,011,015	963,338	4.9	10,704,219	10,778,588	-0.7
Manitoba.....	63,180	61,959	2.0	677,899	694,519	-2.4
Saskatchewan.....	26,083	28,300	-7.8	305,099	316,096	-3.5
Alberta.....	74,113	71,090	4.2	822,227	820,074	0.3
British Columbia(1)..	159,011	158,884	0.1	1,833,959	1,762,138	4.1
Canada.....	2,025,362	1,955,053	3.6	21,567,283	21,465,905	0.5

(1) - Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.



\*3. Weekly Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ending February 18 amounted to 124,603 tons, up 12.7% from 110,519 in the preceding week and down 8.3% from 135,875 in the corresponding 1960 week, according to a special DBS statement. Index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 130 in the current week versus 115 in the preceding week and 141 in the like 1960 week.

4. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances Shipments in 1960 of small domestic electrical appliances included the following items: steam flat irons, 320,870 units (319,955 in 1959); kettles, 288,928 (324,143); fry pans, 242,014 (274,504); floor polishers, 200,311 (223,507); automatic toasters, 184,711 (189,987); heating pads, 156,114 (152,804); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 132,392 (129,878).

5. Sugar Situation In December Production of refined beet and cane sugar in the year 1960 rose to 1,772,376,000 pounds from 1,659,607,000 in 1959 and sales to 1,711,548,000 pounds from 1,682,377,000. December output was up to 148,348,000 pounds from 120,277,000 in the like 1959 month, while sales were down to 129,697,000 pounds from 130,727,000. Company-held stocks at the end of December amounted to 409,939,000 pounds, compared to 344,238,000 at the end of 1959.

Receipts of raw cane sugar in 1960 decreased to 1,415,051,000 pounds from 1,478,049,000 in the preceding year, while meltings and sales increased to 1,502,671,000 pounds from 1,423,360,000. Month's receipts were down to 54,568,000 pounds from 66,984,000 a year earlier, and meltings and sales were up to 95,481,000 pounds from 79,024,000. Year-end company-held stocks totalled 232,446,000 pounds, compared to 320,066,000 at the end of 1959.

#### \*6. Industry And Production Notes

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

Bakeries. Value of factory shipments from the bakery industry in 1959 rose 2.8% to \$350,305,000 from \$340,918,000 in 1958. Number of establishments decreased to 2,539 from 2,637 in the preceding year, while number of employees increased to 36,405 from 35,618, salaries and wages to \$112,132,000 from \$106,969,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$158,666,000 from \$157,268,000.

Shipments of bread in 1959 advanced to 1,650,041,000 pounds (valued at \$206,216,000) from 1,646,996,000 (\$203,332,000) in 1958. Shipments of rolls and buns increased in value to \$19,609,000 from \$18,715,000 and all other items to \$124,480,000 from \$118,871,000.

Iron Castings. The 184 establishments classified to the iron castings industry in 1959 (189 in 1958) had factory shipments valued at \$254,948,000, compared to \$253,445,000 in the preceding year, a rise of 0.6%. These establishments employed more persons at 15,711 versus 15,081 in 1958, paid out more in salaries and wages at \$67,876,000 versus \$61,177,000, and spent more for materials and supplies at \$137,379,000 versus \$132,575,000.

Bridge & Structural Steel: Value of work done by the bridge and structural steel industry in 1959 rose 3.2% to \$217,651,000 from \$210,883,000 in 1958. Number of establishments declined to 61 from 65 in 1958, while number of employees increased to 14,725 from 14,531, salaries and wages to \$69,342,000 from \$66,028,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$102,852,000 from \$100,702,000.

Brass & Copper Products: Value of factory shipments from the brass and copper products industry in 1959 climbed 13.5% to \$200,287,000 from \$176,401,000 in the preceding year. The 156 establishments (155 in 1958) employed 9,196 persons (9,034), paid out \$39,543,000 in salaries and wages (\$36,441,000), and spent \$124,849,000 for materials and supplies (\$107,393,000).

Wire & Wire Products: Shipments from the wire and wire products industry in 1959 were factory valued at \$169,927,000, an increase of 14.2% from the 1958 total of \$148,798,000. Establishments rose to 151 from 150 in 1958, employees to 10,510 from 9,219, salaries and wages to \$45,676,000 from \$38,214,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$98,131,000 from \$82,636,000.

Corset & Supplies: Factory shipments from the 44 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of corsets and supplies in 1959 were valued at \$33,391,000, an increase of 7.0% from 1958's 44-plant total of \$31,212,000. There were more employees in 1959 than in 1958 (4,142 versus 4,001), and salaries and wages were higher (\$9,640,000 versus \$8,872,000). Cost of materials and supplies was also greater (\$13,819,000 versus \$12,685,000).

Umbrellas: Eight establishments that specialized in the manufacture of umbrellas in 1959 had factory shipments valued at \$1,093,000, a gain of 9.8% from the 1958 total of \$996,000. Number of employees was virtually unchanged from the preceding year at 126 versus 114, while salaries and wages rose to \$295,000 from \$273,000, and cost of materials and supplies to \$559,000 from \$529,000.

## LABOUR

7. Claims For Unemployment Insurance Benefit In December Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on December 30 totalled 754,000, an increase of 10% over the December 31, 1959 total of 686,000. These totals include seasonal benefit claimants numbering 134,000 as against 116,500 a year earlier. On November 30 the claimant count was 485,000, of whom 15,000 were identified as seasonal.

Initial and renewal claims received in December rose to 448,000 from 304,000 in the preceding month and 442,000 in the corresponding month in 1959. The average weekly estimate of the number of beneficiaries was 400,000 for December, 273,000 for November and 362,000 for December 1959. Benefit payments amounted to \$39,766,000 for December, \$26,584,000 for November and \$32,661,000 for December 1959. The average weekly payment was \$23.64 in December, \$23.19 in November and \$21.51 in December 1959.

During the year 1960 initial and renewal claims totalled 2,700,000 as compared with 2,428,000 in 1959, benefit payments aggregated \$481,836,000 as compared with \$406,097,000, and weekly benefits averaged \$22.32 as against \$21.18.



**\*8. Federal Government Employment** Staff of the Federal Government in December 1960 numbered 337,042, compared to 339,564 in November and 337,036 in the corresponding 1959 month, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the December issue of "Federal Government Employment". Earnings of these employees in December amounted to \$121,118,000 as compared to \$120,366,000 in the preceding month and \$113,945,000 in the like 1959 month. Earnings in the year 1960 totalled \$1,374,153,000, compared to \$1,338,129,000 in the preceding year.

Staff in agency and proprietary corporation and other agencies totalled 135,984 in December versus 139,591 in November and 143,528 in the same month of 1959. Month's earnings amounted to \$51,582,000 versus \$51,966,000 a month earlier and \$53,413,000 a year earlier. Year's earnings of these employees aggregated \$595,385,000 versus \$607,517,000 in 1959.

Employees in departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 201,058 in December as compared to 199,973 in November and 193,508 in December 1959. Month's earnings amounted to \$69,536,000 versus \$68,400,000 in the preceding month and \$60,532,000 in the like 1959 month. This group had earnings of \$778,768,000 in 1960 as compared to \$730,612,000 in 1959.

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

**9. Wheat Review** Supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1 this year in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,797.5 million bushels, up 8% from the year-earlier total of 2,598.4 million. January 1 supplies, in millions of bushels, were: United States, 1,778.3 (1,611.6 a year ago); Canada, 744.7 (681.4); Argentina, 52.2 (134.8); and Australia, 222.3 (170.6).

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, from these four countries in the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year totalled 466.8 million bushels as compared to 369.4 million a year earlier, a rise of 26%. August-December shipments, in millions of bushels, were: United States, 244.0 (166.4 a year earlier); Canada, 132.5 (133.5); Argentina, 34.9 (21.3); and Australia, 55.4 (48.2).

**\*10. Production of Hops** Production of hops in 1960 amounted to 1,149,251 pounds, a decline of 17.3% from the 1959 total of 1,389,744 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. Yield per acre increased 10.8% in 1960 to 1,489 pounds from 1,344 in the preceding year, while acreage decreased 25.3% to 772 from 1,034. Value of the 1959 crop at 60¢ per pound was \$838,336; value data for 1960 are not yet available. Hops are now grown only in British Columbia.

**\*11. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks** Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada at February 16 this year amounted to 63,062,000 pounds, some 29.4% larger than last year's comparable figure of 48,732,000 pounds, according to a special DBS statement. February 16 city stocks were: Quebec, 4,411,000 pounds (5,347,000 a year ago); Montreal, 31,678,000 (20,153,000); Toronto, 6,036,000 (3,622,000); Winnipeg, 10,904,000 (13,529,000); Regina, 2,868,000 (1,614,000); Saskatoon, 2,919,000 (1,839,000); Edmonton, 2,587,000 (1,384,000); Calgary, 598,000 (474,000); and Vancouver, 1,061,000 (770,000).

12. Dairy Factory Production      Production of creamery butter, ice cream mix and skim milk powder was larger in January this year as compared to last, while output of cheddar cheese and evaporated whole milk was smaller. Totals were: creamery butter, 13,907,000 pounds (12,529,000 in January 1960); cheddar cheese, 3,304,000 pounds (3,777,000); ice cream mix, 987,000 gallons (981,000); evaporated whole milk, 16,430,000 pounds (17,945,000); and skim milk powder, 8,227,000 pounds (7,450,000).

13. Production & Stocks of Margarine      Production of margarine, including spreads, amounted to 15,536,000 pounds in January, an increase of 1.5% over last year's corresponding total of 15,303,000 pounds. February 1 stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses totalled 5,460,000 pounds, up from 4,355,000 on January 1 and 4,685,000 on February 1 last year.

\*14. Production & Stocks of Process Cheese      Production of process cheese from cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base in January amounted to 3,979,755 pounds as compared with the preceding month's revised total of 4,919,559 and last year's corresponding total of 3,984,273. Of this year's January output some 3,852,427 pounds were made from cheddar base and the remainder from other hard or cream cheese base.

Stocks held by manufacturers at the end of January amounted to 2,662,002 pounds as compared with the revised total of 2,502,410 pounds in the preceding month and 2,283,345 a year earlier. Of the 2,662,002 pounds held at the end of January this year some 2,598,683 pounds were cheddar base and the remaining 63,319 other hard or cream cheese base.

15. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products      Stocks of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder and poultry were larger at February 1 this year than last. February 1 stocks were: creamery butter, 104,068,000 pounds (95,502,000 a year earlier); cheddar cheese, 50,346,000 pounds (50,061,000); evaporated whole milk, 36,303,000 pounds (23,360,000); skim milk powder, 22,803,000 pounds (17,313,000); poultry, 28,002,000 pounds (24,728,000); and eggs, 191,000 cases (218,000).

16. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables      Fewer apples were held in cold and common storage on February 1 this year than last, while holdings of pears were slightly larger. Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, were smaller than at the same time last year, while the holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, were larger than in 1960. Among fresh vegetables there were larger holdings of potatoes, onions and celery, and smaller stocks of carrots and cabbage.

February 1 holdings were as follows: apples, 3,309,000 bushels (3,553,000 a year earlier); pears, 35,000 bushels (33,000); fruit, frozen and in preservatives, 36,151,000 pounds (42,798,000); vegetables, frozen and in brine, 52,168,000 pounds (48,358,000); potatoes, 10,636,000 cwt. (9,902,000); onions, 916,000 bushels (647,000); carrots, 319,000 bushels (362,000); cabbage, 74,000 bushels (78,000); and celery, 29,000 crates (23,000).



17. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat at February 1 this year amounted to an estimated 65,235,000 pounds, compared to 61,858,000 at January 1 and 100,232,000 at February 1 last year. February 1 holdings of cold storage frozen meat totalled 37,807,000 pounds versus 38,348,000 a month earlier and 71,209,000 a year ago, fresh meat 19,862,000 pounds versus 16,957,000 and 21,478,000 and cured meat 7,566,000 pounds versus 6,553,000 and 7,545,000.

February 1 stocks of lard aggregated 5,017,000 pounds as compared to 5,932,000 at January 1 and 7,449,000 at February 1 a year ago, and holdings of tallow amounted to 3,693,000 pounds versus 3,485,000 a month earlier and 2,977,000 a year ago.

\*18. Stocks Of Honey Stocks of honey held by packers and wholesalers at December 31 last year totalled 14,030,754 pounds, compared to 13,249,000 pounds at the end of 1959, a rise of 4.5%, according to a special DBS statement. Some 2,972,688 pounds of the December 31, 1960 total were packed in containers of 24 pounds or less, and the balance in containers of 25 pounds or more.

19. Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance Of Food In 1959 Canadians consumed larger quantities of sugar, pulses and nuts, oils and fats, fruit, red meats, milk and cheese and coffee, but smaller amounts of cereals, vegetables and tea in 1959 than in 1958, according to a DBS report containing figures on per capita domestic disappearance of food.

Per capita domestic disappearance of red meats in 1959 increased to 143.3 pounds (carcass weight) from 138.0 in the preceding year. There were increases for pork, mutton and lamb, and offal (fancy meats), and decreases for beef, veal and canned meat.

Domestic disappearance of cereals declined in 1959 to 153.3 pounds from 160.2 in 1958, consumption of flour falling to 136.0 pounds from 142.8 and rice to 4.0 pounds from 4.4. Disappearance of the following cereals was unchanged from 1958: oatmeal and rolled oats, 4.9 pounds; pot and pearl barley, 0.2 pounds; buckwheat flour, 0.1 pounds; and breakfast food, 6.7 pounds.

Consumption of sugars and syrups in the year rose to 106.0 pounds from 105.6 a year earlier, pulses and nuts to 10.6 pounds from 10.2, oils and fats to 42.5 pounds from 42.4. Consumption of fruit increased to 248.0 pounds from 237.6, potatoes to 147.1 pounds from 145.9, and "other" vegetables decreased to 106.6 pounds from 108.5.

Per capita domestic disappearance of milk and cheese in 1959 edged up to 66.0 pounds from 65.6 in the preceding year, and coffee (green beans) to 9.4 pounds from 8.6, while consumption of tea was unchanged from a year earlier at 2.6 pounds.

## VITAL STATISTICS

20. Births, Deaths & Marriages In January More births and deaths and fewer marriages were registered in provincial vital statistics offices in January this year than last. Registrations of births in January totalled 41,785 as compared with 37,708 a year earlier, deaths 12,634 as compared with 10,855, and marriages 7,753 as compared with 8,016.

21. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended February 11 this year were 0.6% higher in value than in the corresponding 1960 week. Increases of 6.7% in Quebec, 4.3% in Manitoba, 6.9% in Saskatchewan and 4.3% in Alberta were nearly offset by decreases of 1.6% in the Atlantic Provinces, 1.8% in Ontario and 6.0% in British Columbia.
22. Retail Chain Stores In 1959 Sales by retail chain stores in 1959 advanced 6.7% to an all-time high of \$3,280,263,000 from 1959's previous peak of \$3,073,147,000, according to the Bureau's annual report on retail chain stores. Number of chains declined to 507 from 509, while average number of stores increased to 9,491 from 9,122, and average sales per store rose 2.6% to \$345,600 from \$336,900.

Salaries and wages paid to store employees in 1959 rose 8.9% to \$285,691,000 from \$262,456,000 in the preceding year, and accounts outstanding at the end of the year 2.7% to \$162,453,000 from \$158,232,000. End-of-year stocks in stores and warehouses were up 5.4% from a year earlier at \$362,970,000 versus \$344,374,000.

Of the 13 major kinds of businesses, all chains except lumber and building material dealers and household appliance, radio and music stores reported larger sales in 1959 than in 1958. Sales of chains with higher sales in 1959 were (percentage gains from 1958 in brackets): grocery and combination stores, \$1,481,136,000 (8.2%); "other" food and beverage stores, \$621,705,000 (5.9%); variety stores, \$282,591,000 (6.9%); men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, \$30,148,000 (3.4%); family clothing stores, \$50,373,000 (12.0%); women's apparel and accessories stores, \$81,357,000 (4.1%); shoe stores, \$70,150,000 (9.7%); hardware stores, \$48,893,000 (13.6%); furniture stores, \$53,503,000 (2.0%); restaurants, \$40,718,000 (6.5%); and drug stores, \$53,383,000 (7.0%). Sales of lumber and building material dealers were smaller by 3.6% at \$103,158,000, and household appliance, radio and music stores by 4.3% at \$72,672,000.

All regions except the Yukon and Northwest Territories reported increased sales in 1959 as compared to 1958, sales in the Yukon and Northwest Territories falling 14.7% to \$7,592,000. Totals for the other regions were (percentage gains from 1958 in brackets): Newfoundland, \$35,708,000 (49.7%); Prince Edward Island, \$6,458,000 (9.9%); Nova Scotia, \$106,260,000 (1.0%); New Brunswick, \$85,378,000 (6.9%); Quebec, \$674,002,000 (8.8%); Ontario, \$1,508,626,000 (3.9%); Manitoba, \$131,908,000 (9.3%); Saskatchewan, \$137,037,000 (6.4%); Alberta, \$245,747,000 (11.8%); and British Columbia, \$341,548,000 (10.4%).

## TRANSPORTATION

23. Railway Carloadings Number of cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the first week of February declined 9.3% to 60,823 from 67,031 in the corresponding 1960 week. With declines in all previous periods, loadings in the January 1 - February 7 period fell 7.7% to 309,844 cars from 335,616 a year ago.

Receipts from connections dropped in the seven days ended February 7 to 27,259 cars from 31,847 a year earlier, and in the January 1 - February 7 period to 131,444 cars from 155,568 a year ago. Piggyback loadings increased in the week to 2,721 cars from 2,489, and in the cumulative period to 13,223 cars from 11,960.



24. Canal Traffic In 1959 With the St. Lawrence Seaway in full operation, volume of freight shipped through Canadian canals in 1959 increased 45.5% to a new record of 51,076,132 tons from 35,096,587 tons in 1958 and was almost 28% above the previous high of 40,016,565 tons reached in 1956. All major canals reported increased traffic in 1959 as compared to 1958. Freight cleared through the St. Lawrence canals rose to 21,221,280 tons from 11,762,100 in the preceding year, Welland Ship to 27,506,024 tons from 21,274,194, and the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie to 1,232,694 tons from 1,228,661. Other canals showing gains were the Canso, the Ottawa and the Richelieu.

Lockages of agricultural products in 1959 advanced to 16,580,215 tons from 11,944,532 in 1958, animals and products to 479,680 tons from 46,734, mine products to 22,336,630 tons from 13,931,979 and manufactures and miscellaneous to 9,783,182 tons from 5,525,606. Volume of forest products shipped through Canadian canals declined to 749,685 tons from 1,036,518 and domestic package freight to 1,036,740 tons from 2,613,218.

Vessel passages increased in 1959 to 30,559 from 27,451 in the preceding year, and the registered net tonnage climbed to 43,391,987 tons from 31,657,418. Number of vessels of Canadian registry decreased from the previous year, while those of U.S. and U.K. registry increased. Number of vessels registered to all other foreign countries also increased.

\*25. Gas Pipe Line Transport In 1959 Net deliveries of natural gas through Canada's pipe lines in 1959 amounted to 219,279,021,000 cubic feet, according to the Bureau's first report in an annual series on the gas pipe line transport industry. Gross deliveries, which include gas transferred to other domestic transmission lines, to storage, and redelivered to distribution systems, totalled 313,799,561,000 cubic feet. Total industry traffic was estimated at 166,400 billion cubic feet miles, and the average distance of transmission was 760 miles.

Pipe line mileage operated by the 13 companies in the industry in 1959 totalled 4,400 miles; transmission mileage accounted for 4,100 miles. Transmission mileage was made up of 74% of 21-inch pipe (outside diameter), 16% of 13 to 21-inch pipe, and 10% of less than 13-inch pipe. There were 15 compressor stations in operation with a total installed capacity of 129,750 horsepower.

## CONSTRUCTION

26. Building Permits Value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in December 1960 rose 7.3% to an estimated \$122,043,000 from the 1959 revised December total of \$113,765,000. Value of residential permits increased to \$54,484,000 from \$42,170,000, while value of non-residential permits decreased to \$67,559,000 from \$71,595,000.

Values were higher in December as compared to a year earlier in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, and lower in the other provinces. Month's totals were: Newfoundland, \$175,000 (\$268,000 in December 1959); Prince Edward Island, \$733,000 (nil); Nova Scotia, \$994,000 (\$2,080,000); New Brunswick, \$578,000 (\$1,335,000); Quebec, \$23,601,000 (\$21,716,000); Ontario, \$69,585,000 (\$52,545,000); Manitoba, \$3,047,000 (\$7,603,000); Saskatchewan, \$5,140,000 (\$2,411,000); Alberta, \$8,314,000 (\$13,873,000); and British Columbia, \$9,876,000 (\$11,934,000).

\*27. Production Of Electric Energy In 1959 Production of electric energy in 1959 amounted to an all-time high of 104,614,000,000 kilowatt hours, up 7.3% from the 1958 total of 97,484,000,000 kilowatt hours, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the annual issue of "Electric Power Statistics". Amount generated by utilities increased 9.3% to 83,049,000,000 kilowatt hours from 75,953,000,000 in the preceding year, and output by industrial establishments -- mainly for use in own plants -- held steady at 21,565,000,000 kilowatt hours as compared to 21,531,000.

Electric energy made available in Canada in 1959 advanced 7.4% to 100,544,000,000 kilowatt hours from 93,655,000,000 in the preceding year, and amount available for disposal 9.9% to 80,878,000,000 kilowatt hours from 73,606,000,000. The former was arrived at by deducting net exports to the United States, and the latter by deducting, as well, power generated for use in own plants.

#### Selected Electric Power Statistics, 1959

	Installed Generating Capacity			Generation			Energy made available in Canada
	Utilities	Industrials	Total	Utilities	Industrials	Total	
	Thousand kilowatts			million kilowatt hours			
Canada .....	16,937	4,172	21,109	83,049	21,565	104,614*	100,544
Nfld. ....	205	69	274	1,046	403	1,449	1,407
P.E.I. ....	26	-	26	71	-	71	71
N.S. ....	452	47	499	1,493	157	1,650	1,636
N.B. ....	276	113	389	1,306	507	1,813	1,683
Que. ....	6,096	2,132	8,228	33,292	11,562	44,854	38,664
Ont. ....	6,207	492	6,699	31,321	2,057	33,378	35,607
Man. ....	757	18	775	3,598	45	3,643	4,277
Sask. ....	670	24	694	1,998	102	2,100	1,521
Alta. ....	701	65	766	2,830	268	3,098	3,127
B.C. ....	1,515	1,198	2,713	5,977	6,396	12,373	12,366
Yukon-N.W.T.	32	14	46	117	68	185	185

\* Hydro-electric generation - 97,040; Thermal - 7,574

#### Disposal Of Energy

	Available for Disposal in Canada	Domestic and Farm Service			Commercial Sales	Power Sales	Total Sales <sup>1</sup> to Ultimate Customers
		Kwh. per Sales	Revenue per Kwh.				
	Millions of Kwh.		¢	Million kilowatt hours			
Canada .....	80,878	19,007	4,338	1.61	8,058	44,220	71,888
Nfld. ....	1,047	161	2,894	2.24	42	737	944
P.E.I. ....	71	27	1,617	4.76	20	12	60
N.S. ....	1,478	434	2,611	2.68	131	750	1,328
N.B. ....	1,244	301	2,346	3.31	106	720	1,141
Que. ....	28,821	4,553	3,872	1.48	2,853	18,569	26,110
Ont. ....	33,592	8,781	5,135	1.34	3,067	17,294	29,407
Man. ....	4,182	1,388	5,993	1.15	489	1,772	3,689
Sask. ....	1,457	601	2,974	3.01	278	365	1,264
Alta. ....	2,865	787	2,859	2.28	340	1,340	2,515
B.C. ....	5,994	1,964	4,717	2.12	718	2,567	5,312
Yukon-N.W.T.	127	10	2,854	5.47	14	94	118

1. Includes sales for street lighting. Difference between energy available for disposal and total sales represents line losses.



28. Financial Statistics Of Provincial Governments Total net general revenue of provincial governments at \$2,179 million in 1958-59 was larger by 7.6% as compared to the preceding year, while expenditure at \$2,229 million was larger by 9.4%.

More than 46% of total net general revenue came from tax receipts, followed by over 21% from privileges, licences and permits, and approximately 18% from federal payments under the federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements. About 28% of total net general expenditure was spent on transportation and communications (chiefly roads); education came next with over 23%, and then health with nearly 15% of the total.

## FISHERIES

- \*29. Maritimes Sea Fisheries In January Landings of sea fish and shellfish by fishermen in the Maritime Provinces in January this year rose to 23,380,000 pounds from 22,492,000 in the same month last year, according to monthly summary fish statistics for the Maritime Provinces released jointly by the Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Month's landed value increased to \$1,120,000 from \$998,000.

## PRICES

- \*30. Security Price Indexes

	February 16	February 9 1935-39 = 100	January 19
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			
Total common stocks .....	286.7	283.3	281.5
Industrials .....	298.1	292.9	291.6
Utilities .....	205.7	205.3	201.9
Banks .....	360.5	367.7	365.3
<u>Mining Stock Price Index</u>			
Total mining stocks .....	110.7	109.8	116.0
Gold .....	75.5	75.4	83.9
Base metals .....	191.2	188.4	189.6

## MINING

31. Coal Production In January Production of coal in January this year declined 12.2% to 989,028 tons from 1,125,971 in the corresponding 1960 month, and landed imports fell 7.8% to 171,127 tons from 185,571. Output was smaller in January than a year earlier in all producing regions except Saskatchewan, and British Columbia and the Yukon. Month's output was: Nova Scotia, 353,827 tons (448,284 a year ago); New Brunswick, 73,386 (88,358); Saskatchewan, 262,536 (248,321); Alberta, 226,591 (271,147); and British Columbia and the Yukon, 72,688 (69,861).

## HEALTH

32. Illness In The Civil Service Federal civil servants reporting ill on medical certificate during 1959 numbered 50,493, a rise of 10.2% from the 1958 total of 45,820, according to the Bureau's annual report on illness in the civil service. Number of illnesses reported by medical certificate rose 10.0% to 78,288 from 71,175 and accounted for 717,726 working days versus 687,620. Working days lost by each employee on casual sick leave in 1959 averaged 2.7 versus 2.6 in the preceding year, and including certified sick leave the average was 7.8 working days versus 7.5 in 1958.

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

- \*1. December Index Of Industrial Production
- \*2. Inventories, Shipments & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, December
- \*3. Weekly Steel Ingot Output, February 18
- 4. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 5. Sugar Situation, December, (32-013), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*6. Industry & Production Notes, 1959
- 7. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,  
December, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*8. Federal Government Employment, December 1960
- 9. Wheat Review, January, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*10. Production of Hops, 1960
- \*11. 9-City Creamery Butter Stocks, February 16
- 12. Dairy Factory Production, January, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 13. Margarine (Including Spreads), January, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*14. Production & Stocks of Process Cheese, January
- 15. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, February, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- 16. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, February, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- 17. Stocks of Meat & Lard, February, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*18. Stocks of Honey, December 31, 1960
- 19. Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1959,  
(32-226), 25¢
- 20. Vital Statistics, January, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Department Store Sales, Week Ended February 11, (63-003), 10¢/\$2.00
- 22. Retail Chain Stores, 1959, (63-210), 50¢
- 23. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, February 7, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 24. Canal Statistics, 1959, (54-201), 75¢
- \*25. Gas Pipe Line Transport, 1959, (55-202), 50¢
- 26. Building Permits, December, (64-001), 50¢/\$6.00
- \*27. Production of Electric Energy In 1959
- 28. Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments - Revenue & Expenditure,  
Actual, 1958, (68-207), 75¢
- \*29. Maritime Sea Fisheries, January
- \*30. Security Price Indexes, February 16
- 31. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, January, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 32. Illness in the Civil Service - Statistical Report, 1959, (82-203), 75¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, February 1 & 8, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Vending Machine Operators, 1959, (63-213), 25¢ -- Summarized in issue of  
January 20
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,  
December, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of February 17
- x- Agents & Brokers, 1957-59, (63-507), 50¢
- Federal Government Employment, November, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized  
in issue of February 10
- Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, December, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, December, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of February 17
- Laundries, Cleaners & Dyers, 1959, (63-205), 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of  
January 27

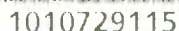
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