

Vol. 32 -- No. 39

Friday, September 25, 1964

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

NOV 6 1964

PROPERTY OF THE

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Employment was estimated at 6,957,000 in August, up by 211,000 from August last year, while unemployment at 247,000 was down by 23,000 from a year ago ... Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit at July 31 this year numbered 205,300 versus 201,900 a month earlier and 219,000 a year ago
(Page 2)

. . .

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in July were estimated at \$2,531.1 million, up by 5.9% from a year earlier. January-July shipments at \$17,-943.0 million were larger by 9.3% than a year ago ... Steel ingot output aggregated 181,090 tons in the week of September 19, up by 22.6% from the preceding week.
(Pages 3-4)

. . .

Merchandising: Value of department store sales was 28.2% higher than a year ago in the week of September 5 and up by 1.0% in August. July sales, valued at \$127,184,000, were up 13.5% from a year ago, while January-July sales at \$893,602,000 were up by 10.3%.
(Pages 6-7)

. . .

Agriculture & Food: Cash income of farmers received from farming operations in the first six months of 1964 reached a record \$1,639,400,000, greater by 13% than 1963's preceding high for the period of \$1,449,200,000. In addition, farmers received \$6,900,000 in supplementary payments ... Sales of fluid milk and cream aggregated 423,772,000 pounds in July and 2,969,942,-000 in the January-July period.
(Pages 7-8)

. . .

Traffic Accidents: Vehicular traffic accidents in the first quarter of 1964 took 781 lives, an increase of 26.0% from a year ago, while number of persons injured rose by 14.6% to 26,091.
(Page 9)

. . .

Transportation: Railway carloadings were up by 3.7% in the seven days ended September 7 this year versus last and by 10.7% in the January 1-September 7 period at 68,388 and 2,652,717 cars, respectively ... Some 6,074,655 motor vehicle licenses were issued in 1963, up by 5.2% from 1962, with passenger cars increasing by 5.7% and commercial vehicles by 3.2%.
(Page 10)

. . .

Travel: Travellers' vehicle permits were issued to 1,422,408 foreign vehicles entering Canada in August, up slightly from a year earlier, placing the total in the January-August period at 5,928,057, 5.9% larger than a year ago.
(Page 11)

. . .

1. The Canadian Labour Force: Employment was estimated at 6,957,000 in August. As usual, the change from July was small. Employment & Unemployment Unemployment declined by 18,000 between July and August. The decrease in unemployment was concentrated among teenagers, many of whom, as usual, left the labour market in significant numbers in August. The estimated labour force in August was 7,204,000, an increase of 188,000, or 2.7%, over a year earlier. Employment was 211,000 higher and unemployment 23,000 lower than in August 1963.

Employment: Farm employment showed a slight decline between July and August. The number employed in non-farm industries remained unchanged. Compared with a year earlier, total employment was up 211,000, or 3.1%. Non-farm employment increased by 271,000, or 4.5%. The largest gains were in service, manufacturing and trade. Construction employment was somewhat lower than a year earlier. In other non-farm industries, employment either showed little change or was higher than the year before. Farm employment in August was estimated at 714,000, down 60,000 from August 1963. Employment was noticeably higher than a year ago in all regions except the Prairies which showed little change. Relative gains were particularly marked in the Atlantic region and in British Columbia.

Unemployment: Unemployment decreased by an estimated 18,000 between July and August. Of the 247,000 unemployed in August, 186,000 were men and 61,000 were women. Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was down 23,000. Of the total unemployed, some 181,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 66,000 had been seeking work for four months or more. This group accounted for a slightly smaller proportion of the total than a year ago. Unemployment in August represented 3.4% of the labour force compared with 3.8% in August 1963. The unemployment rate was lower than a year ago in all regions except the Prairies, where there was no change. However, rates of unemployment continued to vary between regions, ranging from 5.0 in Quebec to 1.9 in the Prairies. Seasonally adjusted, the Canada unemployment rate was 4.8%.

2. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 205,300 on July 31, in comparison with 201,900 on June 30, and 219,000 on July 31, 1963. The decline from one year ago was concentrated among males. Males accounted for more than two-thirds of those coming on claim during July and still reporting as at the month-end; however, they accounted for a somewhat smaller proportion (57%) of those on continuous claim 5 weeks or longer. The prevalence of males among the July claims is due, in part, to the incidence of temporary lay-offs, particularly among production employees in the automotive industry and to annual holiday shut-downs.

A total of 108,900 initial and renewal claims were filed during July. This is an increase of approximately 22,000 over the 86,800 for June but slightly below the 112,900 for July 1963. Approximately 90% of these cases represented new cases of recorded unemployment.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 135,200 for July, in comparison with 155,500 for June and 150,800 for July 1963. Benefit payments amounted to \$14.1 million in July versus \$16.5 million in June and \$15.5 million a year ago. The average weekly payment was \$23.67 in July versus \$24.17 in June and \$23.37 in July 1963.

*3. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders In July Manufacturers' shipments in July were valued at an estimated \$2,531.1 million, a decrease of 7.0% from the revised June estimate of \$2,721.4 million but 5.9% higher than the July 1963 estimate of \$2,390.5 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the first seven months of 1964 were valued at an estimated \$17,943.0 million, an increase of 9.3% from the corresponding 1963 total of \$16,414.7 million. The decline in July was only slightly greater than normal as the seasonally adjusted series for shipments fell by less than one half of 1% to \$2,516.0 million from \$2,528.2 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers' in July was estimated at \$4,960.3 million, fractionally lower than the revised June estimate of \$4,972.6 million but 4.0% higher than the July 1963 estimate of \$4,768.1 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers, estimated at \$5,253.0 million, was also fractionally lower than the revised June estimate of \$5,266.0 million but 4.1% higher than the \$5,048.4 million estimated a year ago. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.96 in July versus 1.83 in June and 1.99 in July 1963. The ratio of finished products-to-shipments was 0.69 in July versus 0.66 in June and 0.71 in July 1963.

Estimated value of new orders for July, at \$2,595.6 million, was 5.1% lower than the revised June estimate of \$2,735.2 million but 7.6% higher than the July 1963 estimate of \$2,412.7 million. Unfilled orders for July, estimated at \$2,672.7 million, were 2.5% higher than the revised June estimate of \$2,608.2 million and 16.5% higher than the July 1963 estimate of \$2,294.7 million. The seasonally adjusted series for unfilled orders showed a rise of 2.6% in July as compared with June.

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

	July 1964 (Preliminary)	June 1964 (Revised)	May 1964	July 1963
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments	2,531.1	2,721.4	2,596.4	2,390.5
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ...	2,516.0	2,528.2	2,482.7	2,370.9
Inventory owned	4,960.3	4,972.6	4,984.6	4,768.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) ..	5,030.1	5,005.9	4,971.7	4,833.6
Inventory held	5,253.0	5,266.0	5,300.1	5,048.4
Raw materials	2,201.9	2,169.0	2,161.8	2,113.8
Goods in process	1,297.0	1,306.0	1,343.9	1,228.1
Finished products	1,754.1	1,791.0	1,794.4	1,706.5
New orders	2,595.6	2,735.2	2,615.8	2,412.7
Unfilled orders	2,672.7	2,608.2	2,594.3	2,294.7
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ...	2,634.0	2,566.9	2,545.7	2,261.5

Provincial Shipments: Value of manufacturers' shipments increased 5.9% in July as compared to July 1963, all provinces except New Brunswick, with a decline of 2.7%, sharing in the increase as follows: Newfoundland, 12.1%; Nova Scotia, 7.3%; Quebec, 4.9%; Ontario, 6.4%; Manitoba, 10.4%; Saskatchewan, 0.8%; Alberta, 12.0%; and British Columbia, 3.4%.

MORE

The increase in shipments in July this year versus last in Newfoundland was due to higher values in food and beverages, and paper products industries; in Nova Scotia to increases in foods and beverages, metal fabricating, transportation equipment and petroleum products; in Quebec to advances in foods and beverages, textiles, paper, primary metals, transportation equipment and chemical products; in Ontario to gains in foods and beverages, textiles, primary metals, machinery, and electrical products; in Manitoba to higher values in food and beverages, primary metals, and machinery; in Saskatchewan to advances in foods and beverages; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, wood, primary metals, machinery and non-metallic mineral products; and in British Columbia to gains in foods and beverages, wood, paper, and metal fabricating. The decline in New Brunswick was due to lower values in food and beverages and petroleum products.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	<u>July</u>			<u>June</u>	<u>January - July</u>		
	1964(p)	1963	%	1964	1964(p)	1963	%
	Millions of dollars						
Nfld.	14.8	13.2	+12.1	14.4	84.1	79.0	+6.5
N.S.	42.5	39.6	+7.3	44.1	285.0	255.1	+11.7
N.B.	40.0	41.1	-2.7	42.0	263.0	252.1	+4.3
Que.	744.8	709.8	+4.9	762.2	5,159.9	4,797.7	+7.5
Ont.	1,230.6	1,156.2	+6.4	1,387.2	9,118.6	8,256.3	+10.4
Man.	91.0	82.4	+10.4	86.2	574.0	523.3	+9.7
Sask.	35.9	35.6	+0.8	36.8	226.9	219.5	+3.4
Alta.	98.1	87.6	+12.0	105.3	651.9	586.1	+11.2
B.C.	229.5	221.9	+3.4	239.2	1,554.2	1,422.5	+9.3
CANADA(1)...	2,531.1	2,390.5	+5.9	2,721.4	17,943.0	16,414.7	+9.3

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary.

*4. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended September 19 amounted to 181,090 tons, an increase of 22.6% from the preceding week's total of 147,692 tons. Output in the corresponding 1963 period was 159,843 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 188 in the current week versus 154 a week earlier and 166 a year ago.

*5. Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products Net shipments of rolled steel products in July this year amounted to 546,451 tons, an increase of 10.0% from last year's July total of 496,700 tons, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Primary Iron and Steel". July shipments were: semi-finished shapes, 21,697 tons (14,515 in July 1963); rails, 25,097 (39,067); wire rods, 33,449 (31,210); heavy structural shapes, including piling, 41,182 (31,373); light structural shapes, 11,827 (8,379); concrete reinforcing bars, 52,233 (39,058); other hot rolled bars, 38,900 (44,269); tie plates and track material, 9,923 (8,669); plates, including plates for pipes and tubes, 70,658 (60,611); hot rolled sheets, 59,590 (69,779); hot rolled strip, 21,974 (12,416); cold finished bars, 4,347 (4,460); cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate, 111,667 (95,936); and galvanized sheets, 43,907 (36,958).

6. Steel Wire Shipments of uncoated, plain round steel wire increased in July to 11,911 tons from 11,334 in July last year, steel wire rope to 2,553 tons from 2,303 and iron and steel wire nails to 9,445 tons from 8,289. January-July shipments of these items were also greater than a year ago.

7. Sales Of Radios & TVs Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets declined 17.9% in July to 32,558 units from 39,678 in July last year, while sales of television receiving sets increased 12.7% to 34,395 units from 30,532 and record players 1.8% to 8,773 units from 8,617. January-July sales of radios climbed 10.1% to 395,857 units from 359,574 a year ago and television sets 15.0% to 233,966 units from 203,367, while seven-month sales of record players fell 0.7% to 61,667 units from 62,131.
8. Shipments Of Small Domestic Electrical Appliances In July Shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in July this year included the following: steam flat irons, 48,098 units (280,430 units in the January-July period); automatic toasters, 42,174 (237,935); kettles, 31,023 (176,650); complete domestic fans (including motors with ratings of 1/10 h.p. or less), 30,856 (152,037); and food mixers, juicers and blenders, 19,343 (121,245).
9. Refrigerators & Freezers Sales of domestic type mechanical refrigerators amounted to 31,703 units in July, down from the June total of 32,105 but up from last year's July total of 29,843. This brought sales in the January-July period to 200,884 units, greater by 12.4% than 1963's comparable total of 178,698 units. End-of-July stocks aggregated 55,706 units versus 53,789 a year ago.
- July sales of domestic type home and farm freezers totalled 18,859 units, up from the month-earlier total of 16,496 units and the year-earlier figure of 16,431 units. This placed sales in the January-July period at 97,274 units, a rise of 8.8% from the corresponding 1963 figure of 89,424 units. End-of-July stocks were substantially larger than a year earlier at 21,737 units versus 15,965.
10. Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers Sales of domestic washing machines in July numbered 27,382 units, down from the June total of 29,066 and last year's July total of 29,566 units. Sales in the January-July period were up to 203,360 units from 180,162 in the comparable 1963 period. End-of-July stocks aggregated 46,731 units as against 44,521 a year ago.
- July sales of automatic clothes dryers amounted to 6,751 units, up from the June total of 5,588 but down from 1963's July total of 7,704 units. January-July sales climbed to 51,402 units from 47,909 a year ago. End-of-July stocks, at 28,584 units, were smaller than the year-earlier total of 33,818 units.
11. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents in July were valued at \$7,701,200 as compared to \$7,608,000 in the same month last year, bringing the value in the January-July period to \$57,561,100 versus \$54,135,000 in the corresponding period of 1963.
12. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in July this year included the following: hydrochloric acid, 5,111,526 pounds (4,398,685 in July last year); sulphuric acid, 142,422 tons (150,136); ammonium sulphate, 26,072 tons (17,983); chlorine, 42,257 (34,261); and mixed fertilizers, 36,121 tons (20,181). Shipments in July of synthetic resins (actually made as such) included: polyethylene type, 15,695,887 pounds (13,298,551 a year earlier); polystyrene type, 4,349,527 pounds (6,373,091); and vinyl chloride type, 5,445,390 pounds (3,873,226).

13. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber rose 1.7% in July to 23,134,000 pounds from 22,749,000 in July last year and 8.2% in the January-July period to 197,196,000 pounds from 182,319,000 in the corresponding period of 1963. Consumption was larger in July and the January-July period this year as compared to last for both natural and synthetic rubber and smaller for reclaimed rubber.

July consumption totals were: natural, 6,394,000 pounds (6,227,000 in July last year); synthetic, 14,001,000 pounds (13,357,000); and reclaimed, 2,739,000 (3,165,000). January-July totals: natural, 51,411,000 pounds (47,164,000 a year ago); synthetic, 119,941,000 (108,319,000); and reclaimed, 25,844,000 (26,836,000).

14. Concrete Products Shipments of concrete brick declined in July to 8,806,919 from 11,420,129 a year earlier, while shipments of concrete blocks, except chimney (all aggregates) increased to 17,971,462 from 16,825,273, cement pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile to 153,853 tons from 74,899, and ready-mixed concrete to 1,269,357 cubic yards from 1,036,234.

15. Mineral Wool Shipments in July of two, three, four and six-inch mineral wool batts aggregated 30,113,080 square feet (208,652,245 in the January-July period), granulated wool totalled 612,368 cubic feet (4,206,377), and bulk or loose wool amounted to 82,348 cubic feet (552,917).

16. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers decreased 13% in July to 92,517,000 square feet from 105,893,000 a year earlier, but increased 2% in the January-July period to 763,459,000 square feet from 750,481,000 a year ago. End-of-July stocks were 12% larger than a year ago at 93,575,000 square feet versus 79,822,000.

Shipments of plywoods climbed 8% in July to 198,207,000 square feet from 183,642,000 in July last year and 22% in the January-July period to 1,498,490,000 square feet from 1,233,030,000 in the first seven months of 1963. End-of-July stocks were 16% smaller than a year ago at 133,709,000 square feet versus 158,980,000.

17. Coke Production & Supply Production of coke rose 2.6% in June to 364,176 tons from 354,800 in June last year and 2.5% in the January-June period to 2,162,222 tons from 2,110,921 in the first half of 1963. Available supply was down 1.6% in the month at 356,626 tons versus 362,594, but up 4.7% in the six-month period at 2,195,353 tons versus 2,096,895.

MERCHANDISING

18. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended September 5 this year were valued sharply (28.2%) above those in the corresponding period last year. All provinces posted significant gains as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 26.4%; Quebec, 17.5%; Ontario, 21.4%; Manitoba, 30.2%; Saskatchewan, 37.6%; Alberta, 38.4%; and British Columbia, 43.1%.

19. Department Store Sales Department store sales in August were valued 1.0% above those in August last year, according to preliminary DBS figures. Increases of 5.2% in Ontario, 3.9% in Saskatchewan, and 4.4% in British Columbia more than offset decreases of 4.9% in the Atlantic Provinces, 5.2% in Quebec, 0.8% in Manitoba and 2.2% in Alberta.

20. Department Store Sales & Stocks Department store sales in July this year were valued at an estimated \$127,184,000, an increase of 13.5% from last year's July total of \$112,028,000. This brought sales in the January-July period to \$893,602,000, greater by 10.3% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$809,811,000. End-of-July stocks had a selling value of \$420,136,000, up by 9.4% from the comparable year-earlier total of \$383,901,000.

July sales were greater than a year earlier in all provinces. Month's sales (in thousands) were, percentage gains in brackets: Atlantic Provinces, \$8,103 (11.3%); Quebec, \$21,093 (8.5%); Ontario, \$44,499 (16.9%); Manitoba, \$10,903 (11.5%); Saskatchewan, \$5,292 (13.4%); Alberta, \$13,765 (7.5%); and British Columbia, \$23,530 (17.7%).

All 29 specified departments posted greater sales in July as compared to a year earlier, with gains ranging from 1.3% for smallwares to 29.0% for photographic equipment and supplies. Other larger gains in the month were: women's and misses' sportswear, 22.9%; radio and music, 22.3%; china and glassware, 22.3%; men's clothing, 21.4%; food and kindred products, 19.9%; women's and misses' coats and suits, 19.5%; men's and boys' shoes, 18.3%; aprons, house-dresses and uniforms, 16.6%; hardware and housewares, 16.4%; and boys' clothing and furnishings, 16.1%.

*21. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Gross selling value of new farm implements and equipment reached a new high in 1963 of \$287,839,732, greater by 20.5% than the 1962 total of \$238,797,225, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1963 issue of the annual DBS report "Farm Implement and Equipment Sales". Sales of repair parts increased 13.3% in the year to \$49,721,863 from \$43,879,451. Combined sales of new implements and equipment, and repair parts were 19.4% higher than in the preceding year at \$337,561,595 versus \$282,676,676.

All regions of Canada reported increased sales of farm implements and equipment in 1963 as compared to 1962 except the Atlantic Provinces that recorded a decrease of 0.7%. The Prairie Provinces reported large increases, especially Manitoba and Saskatchewan which had gains of 25.4% and 36.6%, respectively, while Alberta had a smaller gain of 11.8%. In the East, Ontario showed the largest increase at 16.2%.

All categories of machinery except haying machinery and dairy machinery and equipment with declines of 2.4% and 11.2%, respectively, indicated increased sales in 1963 as compared to the preceding year. Larger increases were 35.7% for harvesting machinery, 47.5% for farm wagons, wagon trucks and sleighs, and 31.1% for machines for preparing crops for market or for use.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

22. Farm Cash Income Canadian farmers received cash income from farming operations (excluding supplementary payments) amounting to a record \$1,639,400,000 in the first six months of this year, greater by 13% than 1963's preceding high for the period of \$1,449,200,000. It should be noted that the 1964 total includes intercensal revisions for dairy products, whereas totals for 1963 and earlier years still contain unrevised data; the unrevised estimates for 1963 were about \$20,000,000 higher than the revised level.

MORE

Total cash returns to farmers include: cash income from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; net cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. Supplementary payments are not included in these totals and no allowance is made for costs incurred by farmers in the production of commodities sold.

The increase in income between the first six months of this year and the corresponding period of 1963 is due for the most part to a significant increase in the total initial income from wheat and the much larger participation payments made by the Canadian Wheat Board. The effect of these gains is reflected in the substantial rise in income in the Prairie Provinces, particularly Saskatchewan. Lesser increases in total income were recorded in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick as a result of greater total receipts from the sale of potatoes.

Additionally, farmers received about \$6,900,000 in the form of supplementary payments as against nearly \$12,000,000 in the comparable period of 1963. In each case, these payments were made up entirely of those paid out under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. When added together, farmers' cash income from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled a record \$1,646,200,000 in the first half of 1964, up by 12.7% from \$1,461,100,000 in the first half of 1963 -- the preceding high.

Provincial farm cash income (excluding supplementary payments) in this year's January-June period (in thousands) was: Prince Edward Island, \$15,284 (\$13,073 in the first half of 1963); Nova Scotia, \$19,296 (\$20,513); New Brunswick, \$22,773 (\$21,265); Quebec, \$203,409 (\$214,572); Ontario, \$437,111 (\$474,311); Manitoba, \$128,309 (\$113,057); Saskatchewan, \$460,889 (\$296,573); Alberta, \$295,879 (\$238,828); and British Columbia, \$56,424 (\$57,044).

23. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, aggregated 423,772,000 pounds in July, up 1% from a year earlier, bringing sales in the January-July period to 2,969,942,000 pounds, up 2% from a year ago.

July provincial sales, percentage changes from a year earlier in brackets, were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 2,234 pounds (unchanged); Nova Scotia, 17,703 (-1%); New Brunswick, 14,121 (unchanged); Quebec, 119,130 (+1%); Ontario, 167,849 (+1%); Manitoba, 19,890 (+2%); Saskatchewan, 15,019 (+1%); Alberta, 27,946 (-1%); and British Columbia, 39,880 (+2%).

24. Biscuits & Confectionery Larger quantities of soda biscuits, ice cream cones, chewing gum, coated chocolate confectionery, boxed chocolates, sugar confectionery, and roasted and salted peanuts, but smaller amounts of plain and fancy biscuits, and solid chocolate confectionery were produced in the first six months of this year as compared to last.

January-June 1964 production totals for these items were: plain and fancy biscuits, 108,806,000 pounds (110,571,000 in the first half of 1963); soda biscuits, 26,234,000 pounds (25,120,000); ice cream cones, 263,740,000 (251,048,000); chewing gum, 10,271,000 pounds (7,859,000); solid chocolate confectionery, 16,754,000 pounds (19,737,000); coated chocolate confectionery, 25,712,000 pounds (25,097,000); boxed chocolates, 9,005,000 pounds (8,224,000); sugar confectionery, 19,237,000 pounds (19,143,000); and salted and roasted peanuts, 11,360,000 pounds (9,453,000) .

25. Bread & Other Bakery Products Shipments of bread in this year's second quarter amounted to 420,914,000 pounds, up 1.0% from 1963's second quarter total of 416,589,000. This followed a rise of 4.3% in the first quarter, and shipments in the January-June period rose 2.6% to 834,032,000 pounds from 812,790,000 a year ago.
26. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations Production of fruit and vegetable preparations in this year's January-June period included the following foodstuffs: jams, 42,491,300 pounds (45,790,600 in the first half of 1963); jellies, 4,448,100 pounds (4,616,700); marmalades, 10,436,900 pounds (10,530,400); baked beans and beans with pork (meat content less than 50%), 66,586,800 pounds (66,557,200); canned mushrooms, 4,828,000 pounds (3,987,000); pickles, 3,301,200 gallons (3,242,400); and canned soups (except frozen), 13,151,200 dozen tins (12,390,400).
27. Miscellaneous Food Preparations Production was larger in the second quarter of this year as compared to last for tea bags, ready-to-serve cereals, dry and cooked macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, peanut butter, jelly powders, prepared cake mixes, process cheese, and salad dressing and mayonnaise, and smaller for blended tea, roasted, blended and instant coffee, food drink powders, and pudding powders.
- Second-quarter 1964 production totals for these food items were: blended tea, 2,975,000 pounds (3,160,000 in the second quarter of 1963); tea bags, 9,378,000 pounds (9,205,000); roasted and blended coffee, 22,245,000 pounds (24,025,000); instant coffee, 4,478,000 pounds (5,127,000); ready-to-serve cereals, 32,655,000 pounds (29,170,000); food drink powders, 4,403,000 pounds (4,769,000); dry macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, 34,770,000 pounds (32,704,000); cooked macaroni and vermicelli, 13,850,000 pounds (11,783,000); peanut butter, 11,677,000 pounds (10,037,000); jelly powders, 6,007,000 pounds (5,729,000); pudding powders, 3,672,000 pounds (4,593,000); prepared cake mixes, 13,968,000 pounds (11,462,000); process cheese, 16,647,000 pounds (15,518,000); and salad dressing and mayonnaise, 17,312,000 pounds (16,407,000).
28. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) amounted to 52,720,000 pounds at September 1 this year as compared to the revised August 1 total of 46,840,000 and last year's September 1 total of 54,499,000, and September 1 holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) aggregated 77,804,000 pounds versus 44,976,000 a month earlier and 68,409,000 a year ago.
29. Flour & Feed Mills The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released this week a list of 67 flour mills and 1,352 feed mills in operation in 1964. Flour mills were situated as follows: Quebec, 4; Ontario, 37; Manitoba, 6; Saskatchewan, 6; Alberta, 10; and British Columbia, 4. Feed mills were located in the following provinces: Prince Edward Island, 22; Nova Scotia, 16; New Brunswick, 21; Quebec, 429; Ontario, 645; Manitoba, 53; Saskatchewan, 14; Alberta, 102; and British Columbia, 50.

T R A F F I C A C C I D E N T S

30. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents reported in this year's first quarter numbered 83,181, virtually unchanged from the 1963 first-quarter total of 83,193. Number of persons killed in these accidents increased 26.0% to 781 from 620 a year ago, and the number of persons injured rose 14.6% to 26,091 from 22,762.

31. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended September 7 numbered 68,388, up by 3.7% from a year earlier, bringing the number loaded in the January 1-September 7 period to 2,652,717 cars, greater by 10.7% as compared to the corresponding period of 1963. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections were up by 3.6% in the seven-day period at 19,515 cars and greater by 7.9% in the cumulative period at 846,685 cars.

32. Railway Operating Statistics Railway operating revenues increased by 16.2% in April this year as compared to last to \$107,225,200 while operating expenses rose by 9.8% to \$100,154,300. This resulted in a net operating income in April this year of \$7,070,900 versus one of \$1,061,800 in the same month last year. Operating expenses amounted to 93.4¢ per dollar of revenue in April this year.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) services, rose by 14.5% in April to \$117,673,800 and operating expenses by 8.8% to \$110,003,200. As a result, the net rail operating income increased in April this year to \$7,670,600 from \$1,645,700 a year earlier.

33. Motor Transport Traffic For-hire trucks in Canada in the fourth quarter of 1963 carried an estimated 52,471,000 tons of goods, a decrease of 3% from the fourth-quarter 1962 total of 53,818,000 tons. As a result of an increase of 7% in the average distance each ton was carried to 62 from 58 miles a year earlier, net ton miles performed rose 3% to 3,247,311,000 from 3,141,215,000. Revenue received from the transportation of these goods increased 13% to \$221,139,000 from \$192,015,000 a year earlier and the revenue per ton mile 11.5% to 6.8¢ from 6.1¢.

34. Motor Vehicle Registrations Motor vehicles licensed in the 1963 registration year increased 5.2% to 6,074,655 from 5,774,810 in the preceding year. Passenger car registrations advanced 5.7% in the year to 4,788,896 from 4,531,384, commercial vehicles 3.2% to 1,248,573 from 1,210,325, and motorcycles (including motor bicycles) 12.3% to 37,186 from 33,101.

Provincial registrations in the 1963 registration year were greater than in the preceding year, with increases ranging from 2.7% in both Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan to 7.9% in Quebec. Year's registrations were: Newfoundland, 79,422 (74,119 in the 1962 registration year); Prince Edward Island, 35,314 (33,888); Nova Scotia, 212,034 (206,370); New Brunswick, 156,768 (151,360); Quebec, 1,381,801 (1,281,180); Ontario, 2,268,320 (2,177,148); Manitoba, 324,806 (312,272); Saskatchewan, 382,190 (372,219); Alberta, 560,490 (535,459); British Columbia, 662,453 (620,426); and Yukon and Northwest Territories, 11,057 (10,369).

35. Water Transportation Three hundred and thirty-one operators and owners in Canada's for-hire water transportation industry in 1963 ran 2,181 vessels versus 1,702 by 327 owners and operators in the preceding year. Number of employees declined in the year to 21,029 from 21,737 in 1962, while their salaries and wages rose to \$85,064,000 from \$83,270,000. Operating revenues advanced in 1963 to \$340,719,000 from \$324,139,000 in 1962 and operating expenses to \$339,583,000 from \$327,849,000.

36. TVP Entries Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits in August numbered 1,422,408, up slightly (0.4%) from last year's August total of 1,416,572, reflecting increases in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and decreases in the remaining regions. Number entering Canada in the January-August period increased 5.9% to 5,928,057 from 5,595,639 a year ago, with gains being common to all regions except Alberta.

August entries on travellers' vehicle permits were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia (by vessel), 3,685 (3,731 in August 1963); New Brunswick, 73,303 (70,148); Quebec, 112,725 (117,050); Ontario, 1,077,350 (1,079,988); Manitoba, 19,089 (18,366); Saskatchewan, 9,878 (9,271); Alberta, 17,699 (17,783); British Columbia, 103,954 (95,314); and Yukon Territory, 4,725 (4,921).

January-August entries were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia (by vessel), 9,546, (9,446 a year ago); New Brunswick, 329,858 (302,512); Quebec, 485,232 (466,720); Ontario, 4,485,424 (4,247,309); Manitoba, 87,451 (83,663); Saskatchewan, 45,796 (43,593); Alberta, 52,444 (55,719); British Columbia, 415,037 (370,388); and Yukon Territory, 17,179 (16,289).

P R I C E S

*37. Building Material Price Indexes Canada's residential building materials price index (1935-39=100) declined 0.2% in August to 330.0 from 330.5 in July, and, on the base 1949=100, to 144.7 from 145.0. The non-residential building materials price index (1949=100) edged down 0.1% in the month to 141.2 from 141.4 in July.

*38. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	Sept. 17	Sept. 10 (1956 = 100)	Aug. 20
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	111	167.1	166.2	164.7
Industrials	77	170.9	169.4	168.0
Utilities	20	161.2	161.6	158.1
Finance (1)	14	156.2	156.2	157.1
Banks	6	147.4	148.4	150.0
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	105.3	102.0	102.0
Golds	16	116.1	111.3	113.3
Base metals	8	99.4	96.9	95.8
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	84.4	84.6	80.1
Primary oils and gas	7	85.9	87.6	84.4

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

39. Birth, Marriage And Death Registrations Fewer births and deaths were registered in provincial offices in August and the January-August period this year as compared to last; marriage registrations were greater in both periods. August registrations were: births, 38,788 (39,740 in August last year); marriages, 16,907 (15,507); and deaths, 11,031 (11,392). January-August totals: births, 309,197 (316,226 a year ago); marriages, 85,477 (79,580); and deaths, 97,945 (100,394).

40. Electric Energy Net generation of electric energy in July amounted to 10,633,406,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 12.6% from last year's July total of 9,446,570,000 kwh. Electric energy imported rose in July to 279,464,000 kwh from 242,981,000 kwh a year earlier and amount exported to 337,604,000 kwh from 259,330,000 kw.

41. Gas Utilities Natural gas received by gas utilities from field gathering systems and processing plants in June this year totalled 64,437,976,000 cubic feet, with transport systems accounting for 51,917,363,000 cubic feet and distribution systems for 12,520,613,000 cubic feet; receipts from storage aggregated 125,708,000 cubic feet. Total supply of gas utilities in June reached 65,392,635,000 cubic feet, up by 10.6% from June last year. Of this year's June total supply, 31,546,602,000 cubic feet were sold to ultimate customers in Canada (up by 13.7% from a year earlier) and 29,084,975,000 cubic feet were exported (up by 11.4%).

M I N I N G

42. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore increased 16.6% in July to 4,472,707 tons from 3,835,226 in July last year and 30.2% in the January-July period to 19,108,664 tons from 14,672,975 in the first seven months of 1963.

Export shipments advanced in July to 4,128,758 tons from 3,507,545 a year earlier and in the January-July period to 17,045,667 tons from 12,643,522 a year ago, while domestic shipments climbed in July to 343,949 tons from 327,681 and in the January-July period to 2,062,997 tons from 2,029,453. Producers' stocks at the end of July amounted to 4,414,320 tons, larger by 35.6% than the year-earlier total of 3,256,512 tons.

July shipments were larger than a year earlier from all producing regions except British Columbia. Month's shipments were: Newfoundland, 1,689,782 tons (1,289,884 in July 1963); Quebec, 1,518,439 (1,485,811); Ontario, 1,109,435 (892,894); and British Columbia, 155,051 (166,637).

43. Salt Producers' shipments and usage of dry common salt amounted to 153,656 tons in July (1,111,351 in the January-July period), while shipments and usage of salt content of brine aggregated 133,168 tons (888,349). Total dry salt and salt content of brine used and shipped was placed at 286,824 tons in July (1,999,700 tons in the January-July period).

L A U N D R I E S

*44. Power Laundries & Dry Cleaning Receipts of power laundries, and dry
And Dyeing Plants During 1961 cleaning and dyeing plants combined
amounted to \$176,916,640 in 1961, up by 8.2% from the preceding year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1961 issue of the DBS report "Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants". Receipts of 375 power laundries in 1961 aggregated \$72,286,272, up 4.4% from 1960's 329-plant total, while receipts of 1,769 dry cleaning and dyeing plants totalled \$104,630,368, up 11.1% from the preceding year's total for 1,514 plants. As of the last week of November 1961, power laundries employed 13,543 persons and paid them \$34,112,655 in salaries and wages, while dry cleaning and dyeing plants had 17,934 persons on the payroll who received \$46,168,755 in salaries and wages.

- *45. Fisheries In Newfoundland & The Maritime Provinces Landings of sea fish and shellfish by fishermen in Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces increased 24.3% in August to 201,919,000 pounds from 162,459,000 in August last year, according to monthly summary fish statistics for the region released jointly by the Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Landed value climbed 30.8% in the month to \$9,245,000 from \$7,067,000 a year ago.

Catch of groundfish rose 9.4% in August to 124,239,000 pounds (valued at \$4,603,000) from 113,575,000 pounds (\$3,824,000) in August last year and pelagic and estuarial fish 40.2% to 60,551,000 pounds (\$1,651,000) from 43,199,000 pounds (\$1,328,000). Landings of molluscs and crustaceans were more than three times greater in August this year versus last at 17,129,000 pounds (\$2,991,000) versus 5,685,000 pounds (\$1,915,000).

Principal species landed in greater quantity in August this year as compared to last included: cod, haddock, hake, halibut, small flatfish, herring, mackerel, salmon, swordfish, lobsters, clams and scallops.

P U L P W O O D

46. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics Production of pulpwood increased 14% in July to 1,612,794 cunits (cunit=100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,411,130 in the same month last year and 17% in the January-July period to 6,892,490 cunits from 5,876,851 a year ago. Consumption of pulpwood rose 2% in the month to 1,093,486 cunits from 1,072,572 and 6% in the seven months to 7,695,796 cunits from 7,293,891. Wood residue receipts were 21% larger in July this year as compared to last at 271,594 cunits versus 225,228.

1961 C E N S U S

47. Population Mobility Some 6,484,000 persons were estimated to have changed their usual place of residence within Canada during the five-year period prior to the 1961 Census date. Of these, some 2,820,000 were in the current labour force. An estimated total of 470,000 persons represented those residents in Canada five years old and over on June 1, 1961, who had moved from abroad over the preceding five-year period; of these migrants from abroad nearly 253,000 were in the current labour force.

The statistics are presented in a DBS bulletin released this week titled "Summary Statistics on Population Mobility". Data are based on the results from a 20% sample of private households in the 1961 Census of Canada.

Figures are shown for the population five years old and over by sex, age and type of movement (i.e., non-movers, intraprovincial migrants, interprovincial migrants, etc.), for Canada, urban by size group, rural non-farm and farm. Data are presented also for the current labour force population by sex, age, current labour force status (i.e., employed and unemployed), and type of movement, for the same areas as for the total population.

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

1. The Labour Force, August 1964, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
July 1964, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *3. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, July 1964
- *4. Steel Ingot Production, September 19, 1964
- *5. Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, July 1964
6. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, July 1964, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, July 1964, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
8. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1964, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, June & July 1964, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, June & July 1964, (43-002),
11. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, July 1964, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00 10¢/\$1.00
12. Specified Chemicals, July 1964, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, July 1964, (33-003),
14. Concrete Products, July 1964, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00 20¢/\$2.00
15. Mineral Wool, July 1964, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, July 1964, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Coal & Coke Statistics, June 1964, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
18. Department Store Sales, September 5, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
19. Department Store Sales, August 1964, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
20. Department Store Sales & Stocks, July 1964, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *21. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 1963
22. Farm Cash Income, April to June 1964, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
23. Fluid Milk Sales, July 1964, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Biscuits & Confectionery, June 30, 1964, (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
25. Bread & Other Bakery Products, June 30, 1964, (32-015), 25¢/\$1.00
26. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations, 2nd Quarter 1964, (32-017), 25¢/\$1.00
27. Miscellaneous Food Preparations, June 30, 1964, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
28. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, September 1964, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
29. Flour & Feed Mills In Canada, 1964, (32-401), 50¢
30. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, January-March 1964, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
31. Railway Carloadings, September 7, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
32. Railway Operating Statistics, April 1964, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
33. Motor Transport Traffic: National Estimates, 4th Quarter 1963, (53-004),
34. The Motor Vehicle: Pt III, Registrations, 1963, (53-219), 50¢ 50¢/\$2.00
35. Water Transportation, 1963, (54-205), 50¢
36. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
August 1964, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *37. Building Material Price Indexes, August 1964
- *38. Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 17, 1964
39. Vital Statistics, August 1964, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
40. Electric Power Statistics, July 1964, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
41. Gas Utilities, June 1964, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
42. Iron Ore, July 1964, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
43. Salt, July 1964, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- *44. Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Plants, 1961
- *45. Fisheries in Newfoundland & The Maritime Provinces, August 1964
46. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, July 1964, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
47. Summary Statistics of Population Mobility, 1961 Census, (98-518), 50¢
- Canadian Statistical Review, August 1964, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Employment & Payrolls, June 1964, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
issue of September 11
- Grain Statistics Weekly, September 2, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
July 1964, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 18
- Refined Petroleum Products, June 1964, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
- Shipping Report, Pt II, 1963, (54-203), \$1.00 in issue of September 18
- Trade of Canada: Exports By Commodities, July 1964, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50

PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA

Please send the publications listed below to the address shown. In listing, give full particulars, such as catalogue no., year or month of issue, and number of copies required.

Catalogue
No.

OR

Date _____ Signature _____

City _____ Province _____

4502-32.1: 1-2-61