

Vol. 32 -- No. 50

Friday, December 11, 1964

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Prices: Canada's consumer price index reached 135.9 at the beginning of November, up by 0.2% from the October index of 135.6 and up by 1.4% from the November 1963 index of 134.0. The transportation index was unchanged from the preceding month, while the remaining six were higher. (Pages 2-3)

Labour: Hourly earnings in manufacturing in September averaged \$2.03, weekly wages \$84.72 and the work-week 41.7 hours ... Canada's industrial composite index of employment was placed at 136.0 in September, down by 0.3% from the preceding month ... Federal government employees numbered 347,841 at the end of June this year. (Pages 4-5)

Business: Sales financing in 1963 set record highs both in the amount of paper purchased and in accounts outstanding at year-end. Paper purchased was valued at \$1,345,109,000, while year-end accounts outstanding were valued at \$1,393,354,000. (Page 5)

Securities: There was a net capital inflow of \$79 million in this year's third quarter from transactions in Canadian and foreign portfolio securities between Canada and other countries, including sales balances of \$65 million and \$5 million with residents of the United States and the United Kingdom, respectively. (Page 7)

Manufacturing: Steel ingots produced in the week of December 5 aggregated 176,438 tons, down by 1.8% from the preceding week, but up by 5.1% from the corresponding period of 1963. (Page 7)

Education: Teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in Canada at the beginning of the 1963-64 academic year numbered 185,273, up by 5.9% from the preceding year, with male teachers accounting for 31.4% of the total ... Median salaries of full-time teaching staff at 17 selected universities and colleges in 1964-65 showed higher percentage increases from 1963-64 to 1964-65 than for the two previous years. (Pages 11-12)

Food & Agriculture: Apple trees in commercial orchards in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia numbered an estimated 559,600 in 1964, with McIntosh and Delicious being the most popular varieties. (Page 14)

Merchandising: Department store sales in the week ended November 21 were up by 13.6% in value as compared to a year ago. (Page 14)

1. Price Movements Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.2% to 135.9 at the beginning of November from 135.6 in October. The November index was 1.4% higher than the November 1963 index of 134.0. Six of the seven main components increased in the current period, with the transportation component unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)					
	Component	1 9 6 4			1 9 6 3
	Weights(1)	November	October	September	November
All-items	100	135.9	135.6	135.6	134.0
Food	27	132.0	131.0	132.7	130.8
Housing(2)	32	139.3	139.2	138.9	136.9
Clothing	11	120.9	120.7	119.4	118.7
Transportation	12	141.4	141.4	141.6	141.2
Health & personal care	7	171.1	170.4	167.7	164.8
Recreation & reading ..	5	152.3	151.1	150.9	151.0
Tobacco & alcohol	6	121.6	121.4	120.2	118.5

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index was 0.8% higher at 132.0 in November, compared with 131.0 in October. Prices increased for eggs, lard, beef, oranges, potatoes, tomatoes, celery, dairy products, and honey, while lower prices were reported for sugar, grapefruit, bananas, apples, lettuce, cabbage, onions, canned fruit and vegetables, and fresh and cured pork.

The housing index edged up 0.1% to 139.3 from 139.2 as both the shelter and household operation components increased fractionally. In shelter, home-ownership prices increased slightly while rent was unchanged. In the household operation component, prices were higher for furniture, sheets and dishes, while those for household supplies were mixed. The clothing index increased 0.2% to 120.9 from 120.7 in October, reflecting higher prices for some items of men's and children's wear, footwear, and laundry and dry cleaning services. Prices for women's winter wear, and cotton and wool dress material were lower.

The transportation index was unchanged at 141.4, despite a slight increase in taxi fares in Regina. The health and personal care index advanced 0.4% to 171.1 from 170.4. Higher prices for prescriptions and other pharmaceutical items were not sufficient to move the health care component but the personal care component advanced as a result of increased prices for personal supplies, men's haircuts, and women's hairdressing. The recreation and reading index rose 0.8% to 152.3 from 151.1. Higher prices for motion picture admissions and camera film outweighed lower prices for bicycles and sports equipment to move the recreation component. The reading component was unchanged. The tobacco and alcohol index was 0.2% higher at 121.6 from 121.4. Both the tobacco and alcohol components increased with higher prices for cigarettes and cigarette tobacco in some cities, and higher liquor prices in Manitoba.

Wholesale Price Indexes:- The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, eased down 0.6% to 260.1 from 261.8 in the four-week period October 30 to November 27. Prices for nine commodities declined, four advanced, and 17 remained unchanged. Principal changes included decreases for sisal, raw sugar, tin, raw wool and raw rubber, and increases for hogs, steers, beef hides and cottonseed oil.

MORE

In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 1.8% to 217.5 from 213.7. The field products index rose 2.7% to 170.1 from 165.6, reflecting sharp price increases for tobacco and oats and lesser increases for barley, peas and wheat in eastern markets and for hay and potatoes in western markets; prices were lower for corn and potatoes in the East. The animal products index increased 1.1% to 264.8 from 261.8, with higher prices for calves, hogs and steers on both eastern and western markets, and for lambs in the East. Prices declined sharply for eggs on both markets, and more moderately for raw wool in the West.

Security Price Indexes: The investors index of common stock prices, on the base 1956=100, advanced 1.0% to 172.2 from 170.5 in the four-week period October 29 to November 26. Indexes for all three major groups increased, with utilities rising 2.0%, finance 0.9%, and industrials 0.8%. Within utilities, indexes for all five sub-groups advanced, led by gas distribution (+3.3%) and transportation (+3.2%). In finance, banks rose by 0.9% and investment and loan by 0.8%. In industrials, indexes for 10 of the 13 sub-groups increased and three decreased; gains were led by printing and publishing (+8.4%) and non-metallic minerals (+3.9%), while losses were led by pulp and paper (-5.5%).

The index of mining stock prices declined 0.8% to 111.0 from 111.9, reflecting a decrease of 3.0% for base metals and an increase of 2.6% for golds. Of the two supplementary indexes, primary oils and gas increased by 6.0% and uraniums rose by 0.9%.

*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	Dec. 3	Nov. 26 (1956 = 100)	Nov. 5
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	107	170.6	172.2	173.4
Industrials	73	174.5	176.5	178.5
Utilities	20	164.7	166.1	165.5
Finance(1)	14	158.7	158.9	158.8
Banks	6	149.5	149.7	149.0
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	110.5	111.0	113.5
Golds	16	130.7	129.0	128.9
Base metals	8	99.4	101.2	105.1
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	80.3	79.8	81.0
Primary oils and gas	7	87.0	88.0	87.1

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

*3. Wholesale Price Indexes

	Nov.* 1964	Oct.* 1964	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963
			(1935 - 1939 = 100)	
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	244.6	244.4	246.7	245.9
Vegetable products	216.8	216.0	236.0	233.5
Animal products	250.5	251.5	250.4	252.7
Textile products	247.6	247.9	249.7	248.8
Wood products	330.8	329.9	326.4	324.3
Iron products	258.3	258.3	254.5	254.5
Non-ferrous metals	211.6	210.2	199.7	198.6
Non-metallic minerals	190.8	191.4	191.0	190.5
Chemical products	193.0	191.7	188.6	188.1
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	273.8	272.8	262.6	261.8

* These indexes are preliminary.

The index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100)

LABOUR

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose in September to \$2.03 from \$2.02 in

In non-durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings were unchanged in September from the preceding month at \$1.84, while average weekly wages increased to \$75.79 from \$74.74 and the work-week to 41.1 hours from 40.7. Longer hours at below-average rates in miscellaneous manufacturing, and less employment, together with less premium pay, in products of petroleum and coal tended to lower earnings. This effect was offset by overtime work in rubber, chemicals, and printing and publishing.

[illegible]

6. Advance Statement Of Employment
And Weekly Earnings In September

Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949=100) declined in September to 136.0 from 136.4 in August.

The change between these months is usually small as most industries are operating at seasonal peaks of production. Seasonally adjusted, the industrial composite index rose to 131.0 in September from 130.8 in the preceding month. The increase resulted from small-to-moderate gains in most major industrial divisions; declines occurred in forestry, mining and service.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries in September reached \$88.04, up by 87¢ from August and by \$3.82 from September last year. The payroll index in September was greater by 0.6% and 9.1%, respectively, as compared to a month earlier and a year ago.

7. Federal Government Employment

Employees of the Federal government, including its corporations and agencies, numbered 347,841 at the end of June this year, reflecting increases of 6,688 and 3,040 from the preceding month and same month last year, respectively. Earnings of these employees totalled \$142,818,000 in June, a rise of \$4,887,000 from May and an increase of \$11,340,000 from June 1963. Earnings in the first six months of 1964 aggregated \$822,325,000 as compared to the corresponding 1963 total of \$791,082,000.

Agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies had a staff strength of 140,226 at the end of June versus 135,686 in May and 138,463 in June 1963. Earnings of this group in June amounted to \$63,427,000 as compared to \$59,808,000 a month earlier and \$56,861,000 a year ago.

Staff of departmental branches, services and corporations at the end of June numbered 207,615, up by 2,148 from May and up by 1,277 from June last year. Regular earnings of this group totalled \$79,391,000 in the month, slightly above the preceding month and 6.4% greater than a year ago.

B U S I N E S S

8. Sales Financing In 1963

Sales financing in 1963 set an all-time record in both the amount of paper purchased and in accounts outstanding at year-end. Total paper purchased, at \$1,345,109,000, exceeded 1962 by 9.4% and the former record year (1956) by 7.8%. Paper purchased on the sale of consumer goods was 8.7% higher than 1962 and bettered the former record set in 1956 by a fraction of 1%; commercial goods were 11.1% above the previous high of 1962.

In both fields, the greatest advances were made in new motor vehicles which showed gains of 16.1% in passenger cars over 1962 and 14.5% in commercial vehicles. Other consumer goods experienced the only decrease in amount of financing, with a 5% drop from the previous year.

Outstanding balances on the books of sales finance companies were higher in percentage change over the previous year than was the amount of paper purchased. The record total of \$1,393,354,000 outstanding was 12.3% above the previous high total recorded at the end of 1962. Balances owing on commercial goods exceeded the previous year by 18.1%, while the consumer goods area increased by 91.1%; the increase in outstandings of other commercial goods dominated the commercial goods sector, while motor vehicle outstanding balances contributed to the increase in the consumer goods area.

*9. Civil Aviation Operating revenues of six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers increased by 9.5% in August this year versus last, while operating expenses climbed by 6.2%, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the DBS report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - August

		<u>August</u>		<u>January - August</u>	
		<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	24,812	23,205	165,966	156,393
Hours flown	"	32,406	30,214	213,406	203,786
Miles flown	'000	8,298	7,920	54,713	53,356
Passengers carried ...	"	530	486	3,473	3,253
Goods carried	tons	7,668	6,520	55,199	49,349
<u>Passenger miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	224	217	1,415	1,384
International	"	191	159	1,163	1,035
<u>Passenger miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	millions	17	..	31	..
International	"	65	..	268	..
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	3,740	3,078	29,902	29,061
International	"	2,492	2,064	19,334	15,415
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	'000	699	..	3,774	..
International	"	9	..	187	..
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues ...	\$'000	32,231	29,432	198,144	184,103
Operating expenses ...	\$'000	25,180	23,699	185,588	172,024
Operating income (loss)	\$'000	7,051	5,733	12,556	12,079
Net income (deficit) ..	\$'000	6,254	4,844	6,249	5,013

Passengers flown into and out of Canada during August increased by 16.8%, cargo and excess baggage by 13.8% and mail by 9.2% compared with the same month in 1963. Canadian carriers transported 183,488 revenue passengers, 1,354 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 186 tons of mail. Foreign carriers transported 105,944 passengers, 905 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 127 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	<u>Passengers</u>		<u>Cargo & Excess Baggage</u>		<u>Mail</u>	
	<u>August</u>		<u>August</u>		<u>August</u>	
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
	No.	No.	tons	tons	tons	tons
In thousands						
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States ...	97.2	87.1	262.1	244.4	64.0	64.3
Europe	35.2	25.5	208.9	182.9	51.7	49.2
All other countries	5.1	5.0	61.1	90.4	8.6	7.3
Total	137.5	117.6	532.1	517.7	124.3	120.8
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States ...	98.5	87.1	1,105.7	965.4	113.7	114.1
Europe	46.9	43.0	569.0	466.6	64.8	59.3
All other countries	6.5	6.0	52.6	49.3	10.0	9.8
Total	151.9	136.1	1,727.3	1,481.3	188.5	183.2

10. Sales And Purchases Of Securities Between Canada And Other Countries Transactions in Canadian and foreign portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the third quarter of this year resulted in a net capital inflow of \$79 million, comprising sales balances of \$65 million, \$5 million and \$9 million with residents of the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries, respectively. This inflow was about half that of \$152 million recorded in the previous quarter when sales of Canadian new issues abroad were two and a half times greater than in the quarter under review.

The principal attraction for non-resident investment continued to be new and outstanding issues of Canadian bonds and debentures, with sales balances of \$103 million and \$36 million, respectively, during the third quarter. There were also small inflows arising from sales of new issues of Canadian equities and the retirement of foreign securities held by Canadians. Retirements of called and maturing Canadian securities held abroad led to a capital outflow of \$51 million. The repatriation of outstanding Canadian stocks continued over the third quarter, but at a lower level than that generally prevailing in previous quarters, resulting in an outflow of \$10 million. Other small outflows of capital were for the acquisition of foreign new issues and outstanding securities.

Over the nine months of 1964 there was a net capital inflow of \$229 million arising from transactions between Canada and all countries in portfolio securities, which compares with net sales balances of \$578 million and \$12 million in the corresponding periods of 1963 and 1962, respectively.

There was a net sale of \$13.3 million of outstanding securities to non-residents during September. In August and July, sales balances had amounted to \$0.7 million and \$10.9 million, respectively. Non-resident purchases of Canadian bonds and debentures and their own equities caused net inflows of \$20.4 million, which were reduced by a \$7.1 million outflow from Canada for the acquisition of foreign bonds and debentures and Canadian common and preference stocks. A small outflow of \$1.3 million to United Kingdom residents somewhat reduced the net capital inflows of \$11.9 million and \$2.7 million from the United States and other foreign countries, respectively.

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

*11. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ending December 5 amounted to 176,438 tons, a decrease of 1.8% from the preceding week's 179,660 tons. Output in the same week last year amounted to 167,955 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 183 in the current week versus 187 a week earlier and 175 a year ago.

12. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles, smooth-surfaced rolls, roll-type sidings, and tar and asphalt felts were larger in September and the January-September period this year as compared to last; shipments of mineral-surfaced rolls were smaller in the month and larger in the nine months. September totals were: shingles, 333,964 roof squares (326,462 a year earlier); smooth-surfaced rolls, 104,522 roof squares (90,202); mineral-surfaced rolls, 89,008 roof squares (89,512); roll-type sidings, 12,055 roof squares (9,398); and tar and asphalt felts, 7,159 tons (6,796).

13. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool batts in October were larger than a year earlier at 39,216,270 square feet as compared to 33,213,021, while shipments of granulated, bulk or loose wool rose to 1,355,811 cubic feet from 1,060,605. January-October shipments: batts, 310,321,223 square feet (265,188,089); and granulated, bulk or loose wool, 9,012,573 cubic feet (7,724,200).

14. Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard declined in October to 45,193,183 square feet from 45,418,440 in October 1963, lath to 22,864,975 square feet from 23,461,513 and plasters to 19,996 tons from 22,912, while shipments of sheathing rose to 999,104 square feet from 938,032. January-October totals were: wallboard, 469,981,239 square feet (402,696,253 a year ago); lath, 230,360,501 square feet (205,774,402); sheathing, 8,287,114 square feet (8,435,274); and plasters, 203,854 tons (200,322).

15. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board decreased 5.4% in October to 48,321,011 square feet from 51,098,267 in October last year, but increased 4.2% in the January-October period to 424,256,879 square feet from 407,298,379 in the corresponding period of 1963.

*16. Refined Petroleum Products Output of refined petroleum products declined 5.8% in September to 27,400,658 barrels from 29,098,193 in the corresponding month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products". Receipts of crude oil fell 3.1% to 28,418,846 barrels from 29,384,300, comprising 16,187,518 barrels of domestic crude (16,086,696 a year ago), and 12,231,328 barrels of imported crude (13,297,604).

Net Sales In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, September 1964

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene, stove oil, etc.	Fuel Oil		
			Diesel	Light	Heavy
			Barrels of 35 Imperial gallons		
Newfoundland	135,760	52,958	192,079	76,854	208,375
Maritimes	731,383	141,492	242,089	286,265	768,833
Quebec	2,428,067	277,714	640,771	1,251,310	2,155,874
Ontario	4,118,515	268,759	574,288	1,186,573	1,510,288
Manitoba	707,053	35,551	314,193	99,806	66,007
Saskatchewan	917,440	80,794	284,275	79,537	26,913
Alberta	1,277,848	34,012	396,803	59,449	36,538
British Columbia	1,093,362	99,620	488,467	244,404	454,248
Yukon & Northwest Territories	23,279	1,584	78,910	29,530	19,296
CANADA TOTAL	11,432,707	992,484	3,211,875	3,313,728	5,246,372

17. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements Refinery receipts of crude oil, condensate and pentanes plus are anticipated at 31,155,000 barrels in December, at 344,184,000 in the year 1964, at 29,849,000 in January 1965 and at 27,676,000 in February. Actual receipts a year earlier were: December 1963, 28,821,000 barrels; year 1963, 332,745,000; January 1964, 29,670,000; and February 1964, 28,018,000.

18. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances Shipments in September of small domestic electrical appliances included the following: steam flat irons, 70,980 units (411,271 in the January-September period); hair dryers, 64,431 (265,264); automatic toasters, 61,535 (352,581); kettles, 50,725 (262,651); and food mixers, juicers and blenders, 50,013 (197,362).

*19. Industry & Production Notes

The following advance releases give figures which have recently become available from the annual compilations of the Industry Division and which will appear at a later date in regular publications. Users should be aware that coverage of the statistics was extended to total activity (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) of manufacturing establishments. In previous publications the data covered manufacturing activity only. In addition, for a number of industries, adjustments have been made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activity which were published in the 1961 industry reports. These were required to bring the statistics in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census. Consequently the 1961 statistics on manufacturing activity listed below are not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. A complete account of recent changes will be contained in the 1962 industry reports when these become available.

Thread Mills (Cat. 34-220): Factory shipments from thread mills increased in 1962 to \$15,034,237 from \$13,834,446 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$7,978,651 from \$7,474,266 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,191,028 from \$6,819,179. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$6,948,216 to \$7,382,450.

Fifteen establishments (15 in 1961) reported 972 employees (974), including 668 directly employed in manufacturing operations (654). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,367,000 (\$3,152,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,858,000 (\$1,706,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,366,000 versus 1,429,000.

Miscellaneous Foods (Cat. 32-224): Shipments from manufacturers of miscellaneous foods increased in 1962 to \$448,713,000 from \$409,731,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$282,294,000 from \$258,321,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$170,535,000 from \$152,668,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$161,999,000 to \$178,003,000.

Two hundred and seventy-nine establishments (270 in 1961) reported 12,349 employees (12,271), including 7,743 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,650). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$52,210,000 (\$48,956,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,218,000 (\$25,207,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 16,684,000 versus 16,121,000.

Fish Products (Cat. 32-216): Factory shipments from manufacturers of fish products increased in 1962 to \$207,531,000 from \$171,053,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$148,230,000 from \$113,096,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$75,009,000 from \$61,349,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$63,979,000 to \$80,032,000.

Three hundred and fifty-seven establishments (339 in 1961) reported 15,276 employees (14,136), including 12,295 directly employed in manufacturing operations (11,478). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$39,903,000 (\$32,774,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$28,490,000 (\$23,810,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 25,129,000 versus 21,551,000.

MORE

Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding: (Cat. 41-224): Factory shipments from copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding plants increased in 1962 to \$142,210,333 from \$121,598,773 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose to \$111,703,998 from \$93,603,721 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$26,825,817 in 1962 from \$28,850,279. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$28,857,131 to \$26,925,956.

Sixty-eight establishments (69 in 1961) reported 3,492 employees (3,482), including 2,742 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,704). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$17,856,000 (\$16,886,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,163,000 (\$12,493,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,034,000 versus 5,769,000.

Boiler and Plate Works: (Cat. 41-223): Factory shipments from boiler and plate works increased in 1962 to \$74,323,378 from \$69,011,468 in 1961, while cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose to \$39,138,761 from \$36,879,310 and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$36,045,992 from \$31,348,781. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$32,079,352 to \$37,652,534.

Sixty-three establishments (68 in 1961) reported 5,031 employees (4,709), including 3,429 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,133). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$24,039,000 (\$21,178,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,161,000 (\$12,839,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,925,000 versus 6,640,000.

Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers: (Cat. 42-216): Factory shipments from office and store machinery manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$97,125,000 from \$86,748,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose to \$52,858,000 from \$40,755,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$47,346,000 in 1962 from \$48,472,000 the previous year. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$109,080,000 to \$121,734,000.

Twenty-four establishments (24 in 1961) reported 8,221 employees (7,759), including 2,349 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,291). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$45,936,000 (\$41,086,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,114,000 (\$10,731,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,907,000 versus 4,762,000.

Shipbuilding and Repair: (Cat. 42-206): Factory shipments from shipbuilding and repair industries rose in 1962 to \$172,496,000 from \$138,129,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose to \$67,194,000 from \$49,930,000 and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$105,332,000 from \$88,168,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$88,089,000 to \$105,691,000.

Sixty-two establishments (63 in 1961) reported 17,620 employees (15,039), including 14,532 directly employed in manufacturing operations (12,113). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$82,120,000 (\$64,676,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$67,407,000 (\$50,245,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 31,518,000 versus 24,559,000.

MORE

Signs and Displays Industry: (Cat. 47-209): Factory shipments from the signs and displays industry increased in 1962 to \$43,690,817 from \$39,551,999 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$16,-426,903 from \$15,679,316 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$27,209,515 from \$24,417,750. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$33,589,980 to \$38,359,899.

Three hundred and eighty-two establishments (371 in 1961) reported 4,333 employees (4,154), including 3,121 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,999). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$19,123,000 (\$17,-311,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,076,000 (\$11,204,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,594,000 versus 6,361,000.

Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers: (Cat. 32-218): Factory shipments from fruit and vegetable canners and preservers increased in 1962 to \$353,028,000 from \$327,671,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$219,707,000 from \$202,420,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$142,515,000 from \$131,214,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$134,824,000 to \$148,774,000.

Three hundred and forty establishments (335 in 1961) reported 18,258 employees (17,523), including 13,960 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,406). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$59,670,000 (\$54,947,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$37,779,000 (\$34,-368,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 29,001,000 versus 27,702,000.

Wooden Box Factories: (Cat. 35-209): Shipments from wooden box factories increased in 1962 to \$23,867,000 from \$22,534,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,979,000 from \$10,533,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$12,902,000 from \$12,008,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,138,000 to \$12,929,000.

One hundred and fifty-seven establishments (157 also in 1961) reported 2,581 employees (2,736), including 2,279 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,396). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,849,000 (\$7,768,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,388,000 (\$6,209,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,922,000 in 1962 compared with 5,169,000 the previous year.

EDUCATION

20. Teachers In Public Elementary And Secondary Schools, 1963-64 Teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in Canada at the beginning of the academic year 1963-64 numbered 185,273, an increase of 5.9% from the preceding year. The proportion of male teachers continued to grow, rising to 31.4% from 30.8% in 1962-63 and 29.9% in 1961-62.

MORE

The median salary for all teachers and principals in nine provinces (excluding Quebec) increased by 4.4% over the preceding year to \$4,722. Median years of teaching experience for the same nine provinces was 7 years and 3 months.

*21. University Salaries In 1964-65 Median salaries of full-time teaching staff at 17 selected universities and colleges in 1964-65 showed higher percentage increases from 1963-64 to 1964-65 than for the two previous years, according to a DBS advance release. The 1964-65 median for deans was \$17,361 (up 7.7% over 1963-64), for professors \$14,163 (5.2%), for associate professors \$10,634 (5.2%), for assistant professors \$8,390 (4.8%), and for lecturers and instructors \$6,747 (5.1%). For all full-time teaching staff at the 17 institutions, including a small group of ungraded professors, the 1964-65 median was \$9,668, up 6.2% over 1963-64, 8.7% over 1962-63, and 11.8% over 1961-62.

The increases over 1963-64 were due mainly to the fact that nine of the 17 institutions had salary scale floors of at least \$13,000 for full professors, \$9,500 for associate professors, and \$7,500 for assistant professors. In 1963-64, only three institutions had floors at these levels.

The median salary for all staff included from institutions in Central Canada was \$9,959 (up 5.4% from 1963-64), in the Western Provinces \$9,766 (7.9%), and in the Atlantic Provinces \$8,419 (6.3%). Although median salaries for institutions in the Atlantic Provinces were still appreciably lower than those for the other two regions, they increased at a greater rate in recent years, being up 20.4% from 1961-62 as against an increase of 12.1% for Central Canada, and 10.0% for the Western Provinces.

Median Salaries (1) of Full-Time Teaching Staffs (2) at 17 Universities and Colleges (3), by Rank and Region, 1964-65

Rank	Region				Total Staff Members
	Atlantic Provinces	Central Canada	Western Provinces	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
Deans	14,000	18,313	17,393	17,361	129
Professors	11,662	14,416	14,206	14,163	1,299
Associate Professors	9,234	10,520	10,906	10,634	1,683
Assistant Professors	7,617	8,429	8,479	8,390	2,006
Instructors and Lecturers ..	6,284	6,784	6,823	6,747	1,131
All ranks (4)	8,419	9,959	9,766	9,668	6,274(4)
Percentage increase in median for all ranks:					
1963-64 to 1964-65	% 6.3	5.4	7.9	6.2	...
1962-63 to 1964-65	% 16.1	8.8	8.6	8.7	...
1961-62 to 1964-65	% 20.4	12.1	10.0	11.8	...

(1) Medians calculated for salary intervals of \$500.

(2) Religious staff paid on a scale less than that for lay staff are excluded.

(3) Institutions included: Atlantic Provinces: Acadia, Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier, Mount Allison, New Brunswick; Central Canada: Bishop's, McGill, Queen's, Toronto, Trinity, Victoria, McMaster, Western Ontario; Western Provinces: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.

(4) Includes 26 ungraded professors not distributed above.

22. Bread & Other Bakery Products Shipments of bread in this year's third quarter amounted to 424,466,000 pounds, a small decrease from 1963's third quarter total of 428,115,000 pounds. This followed increases in the first and second quarters. In the January-September period shipments were larger than a year earlier at 1,258,498,000 pounds versus 1,240,905,000.

23. Biscuits & Confectionery Larger quantities of soda biscuits, chewing gum, cooking chocolate, chocolate coatings, coated chocolate confectionery, boxed chocolates, sugar confectionery, marshmallows, roasted and salted peanuts, penny goods, and popcorn confectionery were produced in the first nine months of this year as compared to a year earlier.

January-September production totals follow: plain and fancy biscuits, 164,748,069 pounds (166,725,028 a year ago); soda biscuits, 39,911,126 pounds (38,333,441); ice cream cones, 398,777 M (381,048 M); chewing gum, 14,838,048 pounds (11,683,619); cooking chocolate, 3,716,886 pounds (3,597,454); chocolate coatings, 8,469,093 pounds (8,219,203); solid chocolate confectionery, 26,067,908 pounds (29,314,311); coated chocolate confectionery, 37,259,190 pounds (37,111,357); boxed chocolates, 14,523,183 pounds (13,916,592); sugar confectionery, 54,436,100 pounds (58,295,216); marshmallows, 7,317,806 pounds (7,225,714); roasted and salted peanuts, 18,142,247 pounds (15,968,890); and penny goods, 12,983,015 pounds (9,920,049).

24. Oils & Fats Production of margarine and refined oils (coconut and salad and cooking) was smaller in October and the January-October period this year as compared to last, while output of lard and tallow (edible and inedible) was larger in both periods.

October production totals (in thousands): margarine, 17,050 pounds (18,701); shortening, 19,333 (20,174); refined oil, 7,892 (8,209); lard, 9,225 (8,461); tallow, 22,320 (18,670). January-October (in thousands): margarine, 142,986 pounds (147,494); shortening, 158,166 (152,688); refined oils, 72,302 (79,155); lard, 94,037 (81,567); tallow, 204,755 (179,491).

25. Production Of Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in October declined 2.3% to 12,832,892 gallons from 13,133,658 in the same month last year. Increases in February, March, April, June, July and September more than offset decreases in the other months, and output in the January-October period rose 1.1% to 150,586,912 gallons from 148,998,277 a year ago.

*26. Stocks Of Honey Stocks of honey held by packers and wholesalers at the end of September this year amounted to 14,410,390 pounds, a decrease of 16.0% from the comparable 1963 total of 17,158,760 pounds, DBS reports in a special statement. Of this year's end-of-September stocks, 2,984,699 pounds were packed in containers of less than 25 pounds and 11,425,691 pounds in containers of 25 pounds and over.

27. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of premixes and concentrated stock and poultry feeds amounted to 36,669 tons in September (326,830 tons in the January-September period), secondary or complete feeds 385,041 tons (3,482,131) and other animal feeds 44,220 tons (335,899).

- *28. Nova Scotia Apple Tree Survey There were an estimated 559,600 apple trees in commercial orchards in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia in 1964, according to a joint survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture. New plantings numbered 37,000 trees. Trees under 5 years numbered 78,800; 5-9 years, 25,400; 10-29 years, 219,800; and 30 years and over, 198,500. The most popular variety was McIntosh, with 108,500 trees. The next most popular variety was Delicious with 82,200 trees.

MERCHANDISING

29. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended November 21 this year were valued 13.6% above sales in the corresponding period last year. Increases were common to all provinces and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.7%; Quebec, 16.1%; Ontario, 16.6%; Manitoba, 4.7%; Saskatchewan, 3.1%; Alberta, 7.5%; and British Columbia, 17.9%.
30. Farm Implements & Equipment Sales of new farm implements and equipment, including repair parts, were valued (at whole-sale) at \$337,562,000 in 1963, an increase of 19.4% from the 1962 total of \$282,677,000. Sales of repair parts were valued at \$49,722,000 in the year, a rise of 13.3% from the preceding year's total of \$43,879,000.

Provincial sales of new implements and equipment, including repair parts, were valued (at wholesale) in 1963 as follows: Atlantic Provinces, \$8,186,000 (\$8,244,000 in 1962); Quebec, \$41,251,000 (\$38,084,000); Ontario, \$70,304,000 (\$60,517,000); Manitoba, \$41,570,000 (\$33,140,000); Saskatchewan, \$96,618,000 (\$70,751,000); Alberta, \$72,338,000 (\$64,714,000); and British Columbia, \$7,296,000 (\$7,227,000).

31. Sales Of Toilet Preparations Sales of toilet preparations in 1963 were valued at \$224,367,276, an increase of 14.2% over the preceding year's \$196,486,983, according to figures based on a survey of firms that account for more than 95% of all toilet preparation sales. Sales of some of the leading items: paste dentifrices, \$28,785,544 (\$24,507,732 in 1962); hair shampoos, \$15,653,927 (\$14,344,175); colognes and toilet waters, \$14,958,223 (\$12,973,575); hair tonics and dressings, \$14,270,101 (\$13,980,248); lipsticks, \$9,984,525 (\$9,377,208); home permanents, \$6,904,693 (\$6,292,988); after-shave lotions, \$5,887,443 (\$4,458,417); and perfumes, \$5,794,908 (\$4,160,432).

HEALTH

32. List Of Canadian Hospitals And Related Institutions & Facilities Hospitals in operation in Canada in 1964 numbered 1,349 and had a rated bed capacity of 204,592. Public general and allied special hospitals (including mental hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria) numbered 1,104 in 1964 (with 188,147 beds), private hospitals 166 (5,236), and federal hospitals 79 (11,209).

The publication lists alphabetically the name and location, category (public, private and federal), type of service, ownership, and bed capacity of each hospital. Similar information (excluding category and service) is provided for 1,198 related institutions, mainly infirmaries, nursing homes, rest homes, and homes for the aged, blind and senile.

33. Coal Mining Industry In 1963 Consumption of coal in Canada in 1963 rose 4.7% to 22,918,000 tons from 21,888,000 in the preceding year, according to the annual DBS report on Canada's coal mining industry. Per capita consumption edged up 1.4% to 1.196 tons from 1.179 in 1962.

Domestic production of all grades of coal rose 2.8% in volume in 1963 to 10,576,000 tons from 10,285,000 in the preceding year and 3.8% in value to \$71,757,000 from \$69,160,000. Imported coal "entered for consumption" increased in 1963 to 13,370,000 tons (valued at \$78,663,000) from 12,614,000 tons (\$74,171,000) in 1962, while exports of Canadian coal climbed to 1,054,000 tons (\$9,870,000) from 894,000 tons (\$8,207,000).

Number of coal mines in operation in 1963 declined to 97 from 109 in 1962 and employees to 8,903 from 9,470, while salaries and wages rose to \$35,624,000 from \$34,385,000. Cost of process supplies at mines increased sharply (29.5%) to \$13,011,000 from \$10,045,000.

34. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos declined 1.8% in October to 122,987 tons from 125,255 in October last year, but advanced 7.1% in the January-October period to 1,094,967 tons from 1,022,016 in the corresponding 10 months of 1963.

M O T I O N P I C T U R E S

35. Motion Picture Production Gross revenue of private firms primarily engaged in the production and printing of motion pictures totalled \$12,214,008 in 1963, slightly above the preceding year's \$12,108,816. The production of motion pictures accounted for \$7,866,885 (\$7,312,205 in 1962); printing and other laboratory operations, \$3,939,275 (\$3,946,179); and other sources, \$407,848 (\$850,432).

Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in production and printing of motion pictures totalled \$3,901,379 in 1963, compared with \$3,728,592 in the previous year; salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in video tape production were \$358,629 in 1963, compared with \$329,733 in 1962.

R E L E A S E D T H I S I S S U E

Friday, December 11, 1964

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

1. Price Movements, November 1964, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *2. Security Price Indexes, December 3, 1964
- *3. Wholesale Price Indexes, November 1964
4. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1964,
(62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *5. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, September 1964
6. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, September 1964,
(72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Federal Government Employment, June 1964, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00

MORE

8. Sales Financing, 1963, (63-211), 25¢
- *9. Civil Aviation, August 1964
10. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries,
September 1964, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *11. Steel Ingot Production, December 5, 1964
12. Asphalt Roofing, September 1964, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Mineral Wool, October 1964, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Gypsum Products, October 1964, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Rigid Insulating Board, October 1964, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *16. Refined Petroleum Products, September 1964
17. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, October 1964, (45-003), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1964, (43-003),
10¢/\$1.00
- *19. Industry & Production Notes, 1962
20. Salaries & Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary & Secondary
Schools, 1963-64, (81-202), \$1.00
- *21. University Salaries, Academic Year 1964-65
22. Bread & Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended September 30, 1964, (32-015)
25¢/\$1.00
23. Biscuits & Confectionery, September 30, 1964, (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
24. Oils & Fats, October 1964, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1964, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Stocks of Honey, September 30, 1964
27. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, September 1964, (32-004),
30¢/\$3.00
- *28. Nova Scotia Apple Tree Survey, 1964
29. Department Store Sales, November 21, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
30. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 1963, (63-203), 50¢
31. Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1963, (46-221), 25¢
32. List of Canadian Hospitals & Related Institutions & Facilities, 1964,
(83-201), 75¢
33. The Coal Mining Industry, Calendar Year 1963, (26-206), \$1.00
34. Asbestos, October 1964, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Motion Picture Production, 1963, (63-206), 25¢
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, November 18, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Fish Freezings & Stocks, October 1964, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized
in issue of November 27
 - Refined Petroleum Products, August 1964, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 --
Summarized in issue of December 4

Prepared in Information and Public Relations Division

4501-503

1010729104

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

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.

[illegible]

Enclosed find cheque ☐ or money order ☐ for \$.....

OR

Charge to Deposit Account No. _____

Date _____ Signature _____

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to:
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General of Canada. Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not send postage stamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

City _____ Province _____