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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) from Canada were valued at \$706,400,000 in March, up by 17.8% from last year's March total, bringing the total in the January-March period to \$1,850,500,000, greater by 3.7% than 1964's first-quarter total. (Page 2)

Labour: Federal government employees numbered 336,548 at the end of February this year, down by 0.1% from the preceding month but up by 1.2% from a year ago ... Canada's paid workers received \$1,994 million in February in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income and \$3,984 million in January-February ... The industrial composite index of employment was placed at 129.3 in February, virtually unchanged from January. (Pages 2-5)

Merchandising: Department store sales in the week of April 24 were valued 7.1% below those in the comparable 1964 period ... Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles were down in volume in February and January-February this year versus last but up in retail value. (Pages 5-6)

Population: At April 1, Canada's population was estimated at 19,516,000, an increase of 1.8% from April 1, 1964 and a rise of 7.0% from the Census of June 1, 1961. (Page 7)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 194,617 tons in the week ending May 8, up by 9.6% from the preceding week ... Motor vehicle production was greater by 12.0% in April and by 8.2% in January-April this year versus a year ago. (Page 8)

Construction: New dwellings started in urban centres of 5,000 population and over were fewer by 4.4% in February and by 12.2% in January-February as compared to a year earlier. Completions were up by 0.4% in the month and by 6.2% in the two months. (Page 11)

Transportation: Intercity and rural bus lines, and urban transit systems carried fewer passengers as compared to a year ago both in February and January-February. (Page 12)

\*1. Commodity Exports In March And First Quarter Of 1965 Canada's commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) were valued at \$706,400,000 in March this year, an increase of 17.8% from last year's March total of \$599,700,000. This brought the value in the January-March period to \$1,850,500,000, greater by 3.7% than 1964's first-quarter total of \$1,783,700,000.

March exports were higher in value as compared to a year earlier to each of the four major trading areas. Month's totals (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$96.2 (\$82.9 in March 1964); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$47.3 (\$33.3); United States, \$409.1 (\$332.7); and all other countries as a group, \$153.9 (\$150.8).

Exports in the January-March period were above year-earlier levels to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries and the United States and below to the United Kingdom and all other countries. First-quarter totals (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$266.1 (\$267.9 in 1964's first quarter); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$114.8 (\$101.0); United States, \$1,082.5 (\$964.3); and all others, \$387.1 (\$450.5).

## LABOUR

\*2. Federal Government Employment Employees of the Government of Canada, including its corporations and agencies, totalled 336,548 at the end of February this year, down by 0.1% from January but up by 1.2% from February 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Federal Government Employment". Payrolls totalled \$139.3 million in the month as compared to \$141.7 million in the preceding month and \$132.1 million in the same month last year. Total earnings in the April 1964-February 28, 1965 period aggregated \$1.6 billion, greater by 5.6% than the previous April-February period.

Staff of agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies numbered 133,841 at the end of February, virtually unchanged from January. Total employee earnings declined by 4.0% to \$59.2 million from \$61.7 million a month earlier.

From January to February, the number employed by departmental branches, services and corporations dropped by 1.1% to 202,707, while the total payroll rose slightly to \$80.05 million from \$79.99 million. Cumulative earnings for January and February amounted to \$160.0 million, compared to \$154.8 million in the first two months of 1964.

\*3. Municipal Government Employment Two hundred and ten large municipalities in Canada employed an average of 112,717 persons in 1964, an increase of 3% over 1963 employment. The associated payroll was \$512,193,000, an increase of 7% over the previous year's payroll. These data pertain to urban municipalities which had populations of 10,000 or greater at the time of the 1961 Census. The population of these large urban municipalities accounted for 55.5% of the total population of Canada in June 1961. Quebec figures were estimated on the basis of partial data submitted by large urban municipalities in Quebec.

The following tables do not include information relative to municipal enterprises or any other business activities not normally associated with departmental activities of municipal government.

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Average Number of Employees and Gross Payrolls of Urban Municipalities  
with Populations Greater than 10,000 - Departmental Services

TABLE 1. By Province - 1963-1964

Province	Number of Municipalities	Average number of employees		Gross payrolls	
		1963	1964	1963	1964
dollars					
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island(1) ....	4	783	842	2,556,000	3,078,000
Nova Scotia .....	8	2,168	2,214	8,138,000	8,896,000
New Brunswick .....	8	1,808	1,779	6,504,000	6,738,000
Quebec .....	67	29,125	30,439	131,521,000	143,001,000
Ontario .....	72	45,168	46,352	194,096,000	207,644,000
Manitoba .....	12	6,017	6,103	24,920,000	26,063,000
Saskatchewan .....	7	3,661	3,726	15,081,000	15,944,000
Alberta .....	8	9,464	9,853	42,815,000	44,644,000
British Columbia .....	24	11,159	11,409	53,066,000	56,185,000
Totals .....	210	109,353	112,717	478,697,000	512,193,000

(1) Summerside, which has a population less than 10,000, has been included in order to strengthen the data for Prince Edward Island.

TABLE 2. By Metropolitan Area - 1963-1964

Metropolitan area	Number of municipal- ities	Average number of employees		Gross payrolls	
		1963	1964	1963	1964
dollars					
Montreal .....	27	21,329	22,284	100,301,000	108,934,000
Toronto .....	18	22,219	22,787	99,838,000	108,074,000
Vancouver .....	10	8,441	8,602	41,174,000	43,238,000
Winnipeg .....	9	5,504	5,594	23,330,000	24,432,000
Ottawa-Hull .....	6	3,703	3,784	16,036,000	17,130,000
Hamilton .....	5	3,563	3,791	16,218,000	16,340,000
Quebec .....	7	2,638	2,693	9,801,000	10,215,000
Edmonton .....	3	5,254	5,441	23,486,000	23,879,000
Windsor .....	4	1,688	1,719	7,133,000	7,638,000
Halifax .....	3	1,674	1,713	6,430,000	7,087,000
Kitchener .....	4	1,135	1,209	4,612,000	5,102,000
Victoria .....	4	1,344	1,413	6,441,000	6,996,000
Saint John .....	4	932	923	3,534,000	3,598,000
Others(1) .....	5	6,571	6,812	28,714,000	31,226,000

(1) Includes metropolitan areas of Calgary, London, Sudbury and St. John's not shown separately in order to avoid identifying data for individual municipalities. MORE

TABLE 3. By Population Group - 1963-1964

Population group	Number of Municipalities	Average number of employees		Gross payrolls	
		1963	1964	1963	1964
dollars					
10,000-24,999 .....	121	14,182	14,363	54,118,000	58,138,000
25,000-49,999 .....	48	13,428	13,850	55,034,000	58,859,000
50,000 and over .....	41	81,743	84,504	369,545,000	395,196,000
Totals .....	210	109,353	112,717	478,697,000	512,193,000

\*4. Estimates Of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$1,994 million in February in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, up by 0.2% from the January total of \$1,990 million and by 9.3% from last year's February total of \$1,825 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". Labour income in the January-February period increased 9.4% to \$3,984 million from \$3,641 million in the same two months of last year.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	Feb. 1965	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1964	January to February 1965	1964	February 1965	January 1965
Millions of Dollars							
Newfoundland .....	29	28	26	57	52	32	31
Prince Edward Island .....	5	5	5	10	9	6	6
Nova Scotia .....	55	55	51	110	102	57	56
New Brunswick .....	42	42	39	84	78	43	42
Quebec .....	533	531	484	1,064	967	553	547
Ontario .....	832	838	767	1,670	1,532	856	859
Manitoba .....	87	87	82	173	164	91	90
Saskatchewan .....	61	60	56	121	113	66	65
Alberta .....	133	131	119	264	236	139	138
British Columbia ...	212	207	191	419	376	219	219
CANADA .....	1,994	1,990	1,825	3,984	3,641	2,073	2,062

5. Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949 = 100) was 129.3 in February, virtually unchanged from January. Typically, employment declines moderately between January and February, due to seasonal reductions in forestry, construction and trade; in 1965, however, employment declined much less than seasonally in forestry and construction and showed little change in trade. Other industrial divisions recorded movements which did not differ substantially from usual seasonal patterns.

Seasonally adjusted, Canada's industrial composite advanced by 0.7% from 135.0 in January to 135.9 in February. The large advance reflected increases in the seasonally-adjusted indexes for all major industrial divisions except manufacturing, which showed a small decline. About three quarters of the increase originated in forestry, construction and trade where the adjusted indexes rose by 9.3%, 1.5% and 1.6%, respectively. Industrial disputes in the transportation equipment group effected a decline of 0.3% in the adjusted index for manufacturing.

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The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries rose by 10¢ in February to \$89.31. The February figure was \$3.57 above the same month of last year. The payroll index, at 271.0, was unchanged from January but up 9.5% from February 1964.

## B U S I N E S S

6. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were larger at the end of January this year versus last.

End-of-January balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$954 (\$873 at the end of January 1964); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$580 (\$514); small loan companies for cash loans, \$846 (\$754); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$56 (\$55); department stores, \$496 (\$442); furniture and appliance stores, \$197 (\$194); and chartered banks for personal loans, \$2,323 (\$1,902).

7. Business Financial Statistics: Financial institutions in Canada continued  
Balance Sheets, 4th Quarter 1964 in the fourth quarter of 1964 to show strong growth trends. Total assets of trust companies are estimated to have risen by 20% in the fourth quarter of 1964 as compared to a year earlier. Deposits, which rose by \$430 million for a 25% increase, were the main source of funds. Mortgage loans, which rose by \$320 million or approximately 29%, absorbed most of these funds.

Total assets of mortgage loan companies rose by \$364 million, or 23.5%, in the same period. Mortgage loans increased by \$280 million, or 23.75%, with most of the funds to finance these loans coming from deposits.

The financing of receivables by the sales finance and consumer loan companies increased by \$450 million, or 16.5%, in the fourth quarter of 1964 as compared to the same quarter in 1963. The chief source of funds for the companies were short term and long term borrowings.

At the end of 1964, total assets of mutual funds were estimated to be \$1,140 million at cost and \$1,462 million at market prices. Purchases of shares increased by \$195 million, or 23%, over the previous year. The market value of portfolios advanced by 26% in this period.

Total assets of closed-end funds at the end of 1964 were estimated, at cost, at \$442 million with a market value of \$775 million. In the fourth quarter of 1964, the market value of the portfolio appreciated by 26% over the same quarter in the preceding year.

## M E R C H A N D I S I N G

8. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended April 24 were valued 7.1% below those in the corresponding period last year. There was an increase of 6.9% in British Columbia, but the remaining provinces posted decreases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 13.1%; Quebec, 0.7%; Ontario, 13.9%; Manitoba, 13.2%; Saskatchewan, 15.9%; and Alberta, 5.6%.

9. Steel Warehousing Sales in January of 80 steel warehousing firms that are considered to account for approximately 90% of total steel warehousing business included the following items: concrete reinforcing bars, 4,582 tons (3,906 in January 1964); other hot rolled bars, 9,136 (8,596); plates, 17,259 (13,241); sheet and strip, 20,105 (17,629); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 5,582 (5,323); heavy structural beams, 8,103 (6,567); bar size structural shapes, 4,388 (3,720); and other structural shapes, 7,007 (6,607).

\*10. Natural Gas Sales Sales of natural gas increased 20.2% in volume in February this year to 61,599,000,000 cubic feet from 51,251,000,000 in February last year and 20.4% in revenue to \$44,481,000 from \$36,953,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas". Residential sales increased in the month to 27,803,000,000 cubic feet from 22,078,000,000 cubic feet a year earlier, accounting for 45.1% of this year's total sales, while revenue from these sales climbed to \$26,655,000 from \$21,786,000, accounting for 59.9% of the current total.

\*11. Shopping Centres In Canada Sales by shopping centres in Canada in 1963 amounted to an estimated \$1,340,189,000, an increase of 14.3% from the 1962 total of \$1,172,112,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1963 issue of the DBS report "Shopping Centres in Canada". Number of stores increased 7.7% in the year to 4,645 from 4,314 in the preceding year. Sales in shopping centres accounted for 7.1% of all retailing in Canada in 1963, up sharply from the 1957 average of 2.5% of the national total.

Sales were greater in 1963 as compared to 1962 in all provinces. Year's provincial totals (in thousands) were: Quebec, \$279,885 (\$248,058 in 1962); Ontario, \$678,314 (\$589,188); Alberta, \$129,308 (\$115,837); British Columbia, \$150,238 (\$128,979); and other provinces (including Atlantic Provinces, excluding Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Saskatchewan), \$102,443 (\$90,050).

Of the 14 specified kinds of business, all posted increased sales in 1963 as compared to 1962. Totals in 1963 (in thousands) were: grocery and combination stores, \$569,550 (\$512,865 in 1962); other food and beverage stores, \$75,300 (\$62,638); department stores, \$248,408 (\$213,350); variety stores, \$76,425 (\$69,892); garages and services stations, \$9,041 (\$7,408); men's clothing stores, \$24,627 (\$21,426); family clothing stores, \$14,709 (\$11,123); women's clothing stores, \$52,725 (\$46,928); shoe stores, \$30,570 (\$27,103); hardware stores, \$25,222 (\$24,755); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$17,942 (\$15,329); restaurants, \$24,441 (\$22,095); drug stores, \$54,816 (\$47,312); and jewellery stores, \$9,233 (\$7,556). Sales by the miscellaneous group advanced in the year to \$107,180,000 from \$82,333,000 in the preceding year.

12. New Motor Vehicle Sales Volume of sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles eased off 0.3% in February to 54,630 units from 54,821 a year earlier and 2.0% in January-February to 105,875 units from 108,082 a year ago. Retail value of these sales was up 1.0% in the month at \$178,737,000 versus \$177,034,000, but was little changed in the two months at \$350,015,000 versus \$349,995,000. Sales of new passenger cars rose 1.0% in February to 47,203 units (valued at \$151,116,000) from 46,713 (\$147,843,000) a year earlier, but fell 0.3% in the January-February period to 91,166 units (\$294,067,000) from 91,434 (\$290,545,000).



\*13. Estimated Population Of Canada  
And Provinces At April 1, 1965

Canada's population at April 1, this year was estimated at 19,516,000, an increase of 342,000 or 1.8% since April 1, 1964 and of 1,-

278,000 or 7.0% since the Census of June 1, 1961.

Among the provinces, the largest numerical gain since April 1, 1964 was in Ontario - 140,000 or 2.1%. Quebec gained 97,000 or 1.7%. British Columbia was third with a gain of 52,000 or 3.0%. Alberta gained 21,000 or 1.5%. The smallest gain was in Prince Edward Island - 1,000 or 0.9%.

Annual estimates of the population of Canada and the provinces covering the period January 1, 1964 to April 1, 1965 are shown in the following table. The starting point of these estimates is the final population count by provinces from the 1961 Census. To these provincial counts are added the births and immigrants by quarterly periods, while deaths and estimated emigration are subtracted. Allowance has also been made for interprovincial migration. These estimates are subject to revision following the 1966 Census.

Estimates of population of Canada and Provinces

Provinces	1961	1 9 6 4					1 9 6 5	
	June 1	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	June 1	July 1	Oct. 1	Jan. 1	Apr. 1
In thousands								
Canada .....	18,238	19,093	19,174	19,235	19,271	19,361	19,440	19,516
Newfoundland .....	458	486	488	491	491	493	494	496
Prince Edward Island ...	105	107	107	107	107	108	108	108
Nova Scotia .....	737	757	759	760	760	761	761	761
New Brunswick .....	598	615	616	617	617	619	621	623
Quebec .....	5,259	5,524	5,548	5,562	5,573	5,599	5,624	5,645
Ontario .....	6,236	6,532	6,562	6,586	6,604	6,637	6,668	6,702
Manitoba .....	922	954	956	958	959	960	960	961
Saskatchewan .....	925	936	940	943	944	946	946	949
Alberta .....	1,332	1,421	1,427	1,432	1,433	1,439	1,446	1,448
British Columbia .....	1,629	1,720	1,730	1,738	1,742	1,758	1,771	1,782
Yukon .....	14	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Northwest Territories ..	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

## M I N I N G

14. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos rose in March to 84,303 tons from 82,153 a year earlier, but fell in the January-March period to 215,258 tons from 230,594 in the same period last year. Shipments from mines in Quebec were larger in the month at 77,635 tons versus 75,813, but smaller in the quarter at 188,305 tons versus 210,149.

\*15. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production of crude oil and equivalent amounted to 29,005,249 barrels in January this year, up by 10.3% from the January 1964 total of 26,291,751 barrels, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production". Output of pentanes plus aggregated 2,494,359 in January this year. Natural gas production totalled 137,706,626,000 cubic feet in the month, greater by 12.1% than the comparable year-earlier total of 122,872,281,000 cubic feet.

16. Gold Production Production of gold in February amounted to 278,937 troy ounces, smaller by 5.9% than the corresponding 1964 total of 296,466 troy ounces. This brought output in the January-February period to 586,953 troy ounces, down by 5.1% from 1964's first two-month total of 618,260 troy ounces.

17 & 18. Output Of Copper, Nickel, Silver, Lead And Zinc Production of copper, nickel, silver, lead (mine output) and zinc (mine output) was greater in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last.

February production totals were: copper, 37,201 tons (35,753 a year earlier); nickel, 20,772 tons (18,843); silver, 2,295,804 troy ounces (1,986,365); lead (mine), 24,295 tons (15,014); and zinc, 69,036 tons (51,760). January-February totals: copper, 78,363 tons (75,151 a year ago); nickel, 44,073 tons (36,602); silver, 4,871,530 troy ounces (4,536,230); lead (mine), 45,249 tons (32,422); and zinc, 135,677 tons (105,547).

## MANUFACTURING

\*19. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended May 8 totalled 194,617 tons, an increase of 9.6% from the preceding week's total of 177,572 tons. Output in the corresponding period last year was 172,208 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 202 in the current week versus 185 a week earlier and 179 a year ago.

20. Motor Vehicle Production Production of motor vehicles climbed 12.0% in April to 84,711 units from 75,650 a year earlier, and 8.2% in the January-April period to 306,477 units from 283,274 in the first four months of last year. Output of passenger cars rose in April to 70,499 units from 63,845 and in January-April to 256,471 units from 239,922, and production of commercial vehicles advanced in the month to 14,212 units from 11,805 and in the cumulative period to 50,006 units from 43,352.

21. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings dropped in February to 47,203 tons from 51,162 in the same month last year and in the January-February period to 92,881 tons from 103,247 a year ago. Month's shipments of welded and seamless mechanical and pressure steel tubing rose to 50,335 tons from 45,274, and two-month shipments climbed to 96,713 tons from 93,794.

22. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in February this year included the following: hydrochloric acid, 5,427,782 pounds (5,222,735 in February 1964); sulphuric acid, 137,927 tons (154,871); ammonium nitrate, 39,572 tons (36,337); chlorine, 39,864 tons (34,035); ethylene, 46,996,680 pounds (42,228,177); and mixed fertilizers, 105,437 tons (100,870). Month's shipments of synthetic resins (actually made as such) were: polyethylene type, 17,272,918 pounds (17,286,992 a year ago); polystyrene type, 5,027,182 pounds (5,627,384); vinyl chloride type, 6,042,165 pounds (5,948,957); and urea (all grades), 12,320 tons (13,184).

23. Hard Board Shipments of hard board increased in March to 43,502,753 square feet from 36,656,053 in March last year and in the January-March period to 112,103,426 square feet from 95,514,469 in 1964's first quarter. Domestic shipments were smaller than a year earlier in both periods, while export shipments were substantially greater in both periods.



24. Sales Of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets and television receiving sets were larger in February and the January-February period this year as compared to last, while sales of record players were smaller in the month and larger in the two months. February sales were: radios, 86,296 units (63,240 in February 1964); television sets, 38,682 (35,707); and record players, 9,478 (10,361). January-February: radios, 174,127 units (137,097 a year ago); television sets, 77,162 (72,370); and record players, 21,525 (18,819).

25. Domestic Refrigerators Factory sales of domestic type mechanical refrigerators decreased in January to 21,843 units from 22,335 in January 1964, but February sales advanced to 27,688 from 23,601 a year earlier. For the first two months of 1965 sales reached 49,531 units compared with 45,936 in the corresponding period of last year. End-of-February stocks were greater at 67,825 units versus 59,359 units at the end of February 1964.

Producers' sales of domestic type home and farm freezers decreased in January to 9,217 from 11,550 in January a year earlier, while February sales were slightly lower at 12,211 units compared with 12,272 a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the first two months of 1965 stood at 21,428 units, compared with 23,822 in the corresponding period of 1964. Stocks were lower at 20,734 versus 22,647.

26. Shipments Of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances In February Factory shipments of specified domestic electrical appliances in February this year included the following items: steam flat irons, 41,222 units (79,005 in the January-February period); kettles, 30,778 (56,392); automatic toasters, 27,805 (53,913); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 13,982 (25,868); floor polishers, 13,808 (30,631); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 13,100 (29,574).

27. Shipments Of Asphalt And Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile declined in March to 16,077,064 square feet from 22,519,666 in March last year and in the January-March period to 36,269,907 square feet from 45,991,669 in the first quarter of 1964. Asphalt floor tile shipments were smaller in the month at 113,292 square feet versus 463,491 a year earlier and also in the three months at 340,561 square feet versus 1,194,759.

28. Products Made From Canadian Clays Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays decreased in February to \$1,942,043 from \$2,422,904 in the same month last year. This brought sales in the January-February period to \$3,736,881, smaller by 22.3% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$4,809,204. Sales of building brick were down in the month at \$1,089,019 versus \$1,492,824 and also in the two months at \$2,215,247 versus \$2,948,073.

29. Cement Shipments of Portland, and masonry and other cement declined in February to 301,265 tons from 339,782 in February of last year, while shipments for the first two months of 1965 declined to 576,852 tons from 638,067 in the corresponding period of last year. Portland cement shipments declined to 292,464 tons in February from 328,622 in February 1964, while masonry and other cement dropped to 8,801 tons from 11,160.

\*30. Industry & Production Notes, 1963

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1962 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1963 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publications.

Cotton & Jute Bag Industry (Cat. 34-204): Factory shipments from the cotton and jute bag industry decreased in 1963 to \$30,444,000 from \$30,555,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$23,447,000 from \$23,245,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$7,050,000 from \$7,390,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$8,036,000 to \$7,410,000.

Twenty-nine establishments (31 in 1962) reported 1,029 employees (1,060), including 852 directly employed in manufacturing operations (880). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,511,000 (\$3,580,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,233,000 (\$2,309,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,750,000 versus 1,825,000 the previous year.

Umbrella Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of umbrellas increased in 1963 to \$1,537,000 from \$1,351,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$718,000 from \$696,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$793,000 from \$720,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$783,000 to \$784,000.

Nine establishments (8 in 1962) reported 119 employees (140), including 92 directly employed in manufacturing operations (98). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$363,000 (\$420,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$204,000 (\$232,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 188,000 versus 211,000 the previous year.

Pen & Pencil Manufacturers (Cat. 47-207): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of pens & pencils increased in 1963 to \$16,481,000 from \$16,266,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$7,721,000 from \$6,970,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$8,708,000 from \$9,392,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$9,439,000 to \$9,079,000.

Nineteen establishments (19 in 1962) reported 1,103 employees (1,176), including 751 directly employed in manufacturing operations (773). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,431,000 (\$4,542,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,052,000 (\$2,138,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,562,000 versus 1,623,000 the previous year.



- \*31. Shipments Of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet Factory shipments to domestic customers of high pressure decorative laminate sheet (1/8" thickness or less) declined 9.7% in volume in this year's first quarter to 11,575,188 square feet from 12,812,839 in the same quarter last year. Value of these shipments dropped 9.4% to \$3,835,813 from \$4,235,251.

## P R I C E S

32. Price Index Numbers Of Commodities And Services Used By Farmers, January 1965 The all-Canada composite index of commodities and services used by farmers (1935-39=100) declined 1.0% in January to 281.2 from the revised August 1964 index of 283.9, mainly as a result of the seasonal decline in farm wage rates. The January index stands 1.4% above the January 1964 index of 277.4. The index, exclusive of the living component, fell 1.1% to 309.5 in January from 313.1 in August, but was 2.8% above the January 1964 index of 301.1.

The all-Canada farm wage rate index dropped 4.7% to 621.0 in January from 651.7 in August. The eastern index rose 1.2% to 631.9 from 624.4, while the western index dropped 12.3% to 605.4 from 690.6.

\*33. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	May 6	April 29 (1956 = 100)	April 8
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	114	183.2	181.7	179.2
Industrials .....	80	190.0	188.5	185.7
Utilities .....	20	172.4	171.5	169.0
Finance (1) .....	14	164.0	161.7	160.4
Banks .....	6	152.6	149.1	148.2
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	117.8	117.4	117.5
Golds .....	16	132.6	134.5	135.3
Base metals .....	8	109.7	108.1	107.8
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	131.0	126.2	112.9
Primary oils and gas .....	6	113.0	115.1	96.4

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

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

34. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in urban centres of 5,000 population and over in February this year numbered 5,753 units, down by 4.4% from last year's February total of 6,015. This brought starts in the January-February period to 12,575 units, smaller by 12.2% than the corresponding 1964 total of 14,328.

Completions in these centres rose 0.4% in February to 8,060 units from 8,029 a year earlier and 6.2% in the January-February period to 15,155 units from 14,267 a year ago. Units in various stages of construction at February 28 numbered 87,514, an increase of 10.9% from the comparable year-earlier total of 78,915 units.

35 & 36. Passenger Bus & Urban Transit Number of passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines declined in February to 3,649,767 from 3,894,919 a year earlier and in the January-February period to 7,291,664 from 7,762,684 a year ago. Operating revenue rose in the month to \$3,337,416 from \$3,267,848 and also in the two months to \$6,872,775 from \$6,667,449.

Number of initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems dropped in February to 81,173,592 from 82,680,044 in February last year and in the January-February period to 165,220,074 from 168,045,248 a year ago. Operating revenue advanced in the month to \$12,035,572 from \$11,784,644 and in the two months to \$24,545,860 from \$24,144,781.

37. Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections totalled 15,575,519 tons in December 1964, an increase of 10.8% from the December 1963 total. This brought the total in the full year 1964 to 198,336,565 tons, greater by 16.4% than in the preceding year.

Of the December 1964 total, 13,412,707 tons were loaded in Canada (including receipts from water carriers), up by 10.4% from a year earlier; 817,973 tons were received from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada, up by 18.6%; and 1,344,839 tons were classed as overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada), up by 10.7%.

Freight loadings by commodity groups showed increased tonnages in four of the six main categories in December 1964 as compared to a year earlier. Loadings in the month (percentage changes bracketed) were: products of mines, 5,828,332 tons (+28.3%); manufactures and miscellaneous, 3,868,611 (+16.2%); forest products, 1,282,621 (+14.3%); animals and products, 2,282,564 (+8.7%); products of agriculture, 2,282,564 (-23.9%); and l.c.l. freight, 70,218 (-15.9%).

## UTILITIES

\*38. Gas Utilities Field gathering systems and processing plants delivered 100,816,671,000 cubic feet of natural gas to gas utilities in January this year, with transport systems accounting for 75,916,355,000 cubic feet and distribution systems for 24,900,316,000 cubic feet, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Gas Utilities". Natural gas received from storage in the month amounted to 9,325,261,000 cubic feet. Total supply of gas utilities in January was 110,385,670,000 cubic feet, up by 14.3% from January last year.

## EDUCATION

39. Statistics Of Private Business Colleges Some 257 private schools offering business training reported enrolment in full-time day classes of 20,214 students during the school year 1962-63. For the same period the part-time or evening class enrolment was about 19,000, while 2,925 students were enrolled in correspondence courses conducted by these schools. This information, together with data relating to such items as (a) teaching staff, (b) age and sex distribution of students, (c) student fees, and (d) the schools' income and operating expenditures, is contained in a new DBS four-page report entitled Statistics of Private Business Colleges, Catalogue No. 81-213.



40. Wheat Flour Output & Exports Production of wheat flour in March this year aggregated 3,408,000 hundredweight, as compared to 3,455,000 cwt. in February and the 10-year (1955-64) March average of 3,453,000 cwt. Output in the first eight months (August-March) of the 1964-65 crop year totalled 26,316,000 cwt. as against 34,392,000 cwt. produced in the comparable period of the preceding crop year.

Exports of wheat flour amounted in March to 956,000 hundredweight, compared to 579,000 cwt. in February and to 2,477,000 cwt. in March last year. August-March exports totalled 8,364,000 cwt. as compared to 15,910,000 cwt. a year earlier.

41. Production Of Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in March 1965 amounted to 12,796,860 gallons, compared with 13,780,891 gallons the previous month and 11,498,065 gallons in March 1964. For the first quarter of 1965, the cumulative production of soft drinks reached 37,634,191 gallons, compared with 35,665,127 gallons in the corresponding period of 1964.

RELEASED THIS ISSUE

Friday, May 14, 1965

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

- \*1. Commodity Exports (Domestic & Re-exports), March 1965
- \*2. Federal Government Employment, February 1965
- \*3. Municipal Government Employment, 1964
- \*4. Estimates of Labour Income, February 1965
- 5. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, February 1965, (72-001),  
10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Credit Statistics, January 1965, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 7. Business Financial Statistics: Balance Sheets, Selected Financial Institutions, 4th Quarter 1964, (61-006), 50¢/\$2.00
- 8. Department Store Sales, April 24, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 9. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, January 1965, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*10. Natural Gas Sales, February 1965
- \*11. Shopping Centres In Canada, 1963
- 12. New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1965, (63-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*13. Population of Canada & Provinces, April 1, 1965
- 14. Asbestos, March 1965, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*15. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, January 1965
- 16. Gold Production, February 1965, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Copper & Nickel Production, February 1965, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 18. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, February 1965, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*19. Steel Ingot Production, May 8, 1965
- 20. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, April 1965, (42-001),  
10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, February 1965, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Specified Chemicals, February 1965, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Hard Board, March 1965, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, February 1965, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 25. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, January & February 1965, (43-001),  
10¢/\$1.00

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- 26. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1965, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 27. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, March 1965, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 28. Products Made From Canadian Clays, February 1965, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. Cement, February 1965, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*30. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
- \*31. Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, 1st Quarter 1965
- 32. Price Index Numbers of Commodities & Services Used By Farmers, January 1965,  
(62-004), 25¢/75¢
- \*33. Weekly Security Price Indexes, May 6, 1965
- 34. New Residential Construction, February 1965, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 35. Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1965, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 36. Urban Transit, February 1965, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 37. Railway Freight Traffic, December 1964, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*38. Gas Utilities, January 1965
- 39. Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1962-63, (81-213), 25¢
- 40. Grain Milling Statistics, March 1965, (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 41. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1965, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, Fiscal Year 1962-63  
(13-401), 75¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, April 21, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, 1963, (24-204), 75¢
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February 1965, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Stone Quarries, 1962, (26-217), 50¢ -- Formerly The Stone Quarrying Industry
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1965,  
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of April 15
- Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1962, (32-204), 50¢
- Slaughtering & Meat Processors, 1962, (32-221), 75¢
- Foundation Garment Shipments, 4th Quarter 1964, (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- Hat & Cap Industry, 1962, (34-214), 50¢
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,  
February 1965, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of April 23
- Engraving, Stereotyping & Allied Industries, 1962, (36-210), 50¢
- Aluminum Rolling, Casting & Extruding, 1962, (41-204), 50¢
- Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1962, (42-211), 50¢
- Office & Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1962, (42-216), 50¢
- Truck Body & Trailer Manufacturers, 1962, (42-217), 50¢
- Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1962, (44-211), 50¢
- Stone Products Manufacturers, 1962, (44-213), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals & Medicines, 1962, (46-209), 50¢
- Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, October-December 1964, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- Construction In Canada, 1963-65, (64-201), 75¢

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