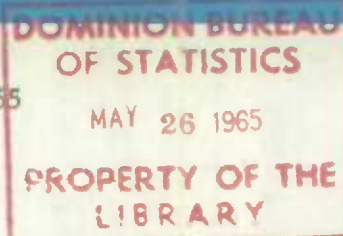


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Friday, May 21, 1965



### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Total employment was placed at 6,597,000 in April, an increase of 76,000 from March, while unemployment at 371,000 was down by 16,000 from the previous month. April employment was 224,000 higher while unemployment was 32,000 lower as compared to a year earlier ... Average weekly wages in manufacturing were down in February from January, while average hourly earnings were unchanged; the work week was shorter. (Pages 2-3)

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Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 1,179,279 cars in the January 1-April 30 period. Loadings in the first seven days of May numbered 76,966 cars, placing the January 1-May 7 total at 1,256,245 cars, a decrease of 1.9% from the preceding year. (Pages 3-4)

. . .

Prices: Consumer price indexes in April were higher in eight of the 10 regional cities, lower in one and unchanged in one as compared to the preceding month. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.4% in Halifax to a decrease of 0.2% in Vancouver. (Pages 4-5)

. . .

Merchandising: Wholesalers' sales in February were valued 6.0% above those in February last year, putting the January-February total 3.8% above a year ago ... Department store sales were up by 7.7% in value in April and up by 10.3% in the week of May 1 as compared to a year earlier. (Pages 5-6)

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Travel: Vehicular traffic entering Canada from the United States numbered 1,175,000 units in December 1964, up by 2.1% from a year earlier. Entries in the full-year 1964 at 20,720,900 units were up by 5.8% from the preceding year's total of 19,577,200. (Page 7)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 190,319 tons in the week ended May 15, down by 2.2% from the previous week ... Manufacturers' shipments in February were valued at \$2,461.8 million and in January-February at \$4,897.8 million, reflecting increases from a year earlier of 1.9% in the month and 1.2% in the two months. (Pages 7-9)

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Food & Agriculture: Total cash receipts from farming operations reached a record high of \$3,455.6 million in 1964, up by 8.5% from 1963's preceding peak total of \$3,184.5 million; both these estimates exclude supplementary payments. (Page 13)

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1. The Canadian Labour Force: Total employment increased by 76,000 to 6,597,000  
Employment & Unemployment between March and April. The advance during the month was somewhat smaller than usual, following a larger-than-seasonal increase between February and March. Unemployment declined less-than-seasonally between March and April, falling by 16,000 to 371,000.

Employment in April was 224,000 higher than a year earlier, and unemployment was 32,000 lower. The labour force, at 6,968,000, was 192,000, or 2.8%, higher than in April 1964.

Employment - About one-third of the March-to-April employment gain was in agriculture. In non-farm industries, employment increased more slowly than in most of the past few years. The construction industry contributed very little to the gain during the month as employment was already at a relatively high level. Government measures to maintain housebuilding activity during the winter months have noticeably reduced seasonal employment variations in the construction industry in each of the past two years. Total employment in April showed a rise of 224,000, or 3.5%, from a year earlier. All regions contributed to this increase.

Non-farm employment was up 263,000, or 4.6%, from April 1964. In non-farm industries, the largest employment gains over the year occurred in service and trade. Smaller gains took place in mining, construction and manufacturing. Farm employment was 39,000 lower than in April last year.

Unemployment - Unemployment decreased by an estimated 16,000 to 371,000 between March and April. The April estimate was 32,000 lower than a year earlier, all of the decrease being among men.

Of the 371,000 unemployed in April, 311,000 were men and 60,000 were women. Some 63,000, or 17% of the unemployment total, were teenagers; their unemployment rate continued at about double the rate for all age groups.

About three-fifths of the total number of unemployed had been unemployed for three months or less. Some 101,000 had been unemployed from four to six months and 52,000 for seven months or more. Persons unemployed for four months or more accounted for 41% of the total, compared with 46% a year earlier.

Unemployment in April represented 5.3% of the labour force, compared with 5.9% in April 1964 and 7.0% in April 1963. Unemployment rates were lower than a year earlier in all regions except the Atlantic. Seasonally adjusted, the April 1965 unemployment rate was 4.2%.

\*2. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing decreased to \$84.51 in February from \$85.34 in January, and average weekly hours to 40.6 from 41.0, while average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$2.08, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings with Average Weekly Wages". Compared with February 1964, average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 9 cents and \$2.48, respectively, and average weekly hours were 0.6 hours shorter.

In durable goods manufacturing, average weekly wages fell to \$92.58 in February from \$93.89 in January. Average weekly hours dropped to 41.0 from 41.5 and average hourly earnings were unchanged. Short time due to weather conditions and an industrial dispute in transportation equipment, where earnings are above the durable goods average, tended to lower average hourly and weekly earnings. This effect was partly offset by wage increases in iron and steel products.



Average weekly wages in non-durable goods manufacturing decreased to \$76.24 in February from \$76.45 in January. Average hourly earnings were unchanged. Overtime in printing and publishing, together with wage increases and short time in textile products, where earnings are below the divisional average, tended to raise average hourly earnings. Reduced overtime in products of petroleum and coal and shorter hours in tobacco products had an offsetting effect.

A 3-cent gain in average hourly earnings in mining resulted mainly from higher houuses in metal mines and short time, due to an industrial dispute, in coal mines where earnings are below the mining division.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners  
Reported in Specified Industries  
Feb. and Jan. 1965 and Feb. 1964

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	1965	1965	1964	1965	1965	1964	1965	1965	1964
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing .....	40.6	41.0	41.2	2.08	2.08	1.99	84.51	85.34	82.03
Durable goods ....	41.0	41.5	41.7	2.26	2.26	2.16	92.58	93.89	89.84
Non-durable goods..	40.2	40.4	40.8	1.89	1.89	1.82	76.24	76.45	74.34
Mining .....	42.2	42.8	42.5	2.39	2.36	2.28	100.87	101.06	97.17
Electric and motor									
transportation ...	44.0	44.0	43.7	2.12	2.12	2.06	93.43	93.25	90.12
Construction .....	40.4	40.5	41.2	2.37	2.38	2.24	95.72	96.41	92.31
Building & General									
Engineering .....	39.6	39.9	40.5	2.58	2.58	2.43	102.06	102.85	98.37
Building .....	38.7	39.2	39.8	2.58	2.58	2.45	100.01	101.17	97.48
Gen. engineering .	44.7	44.5	44.7	2.56	2.55	2.33	114.27	113.39	104.29
Highways, bridges									
and streets .....	42.2	42.0	42.7	1.91	1.93	1.85	80.77	80.95	79.09
Service .....	36.7	36.3	37.3	1.26	1.25	1.19	46.00	45.39	44.40
Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) Feb. 197.6; Jan. 197.8									

## TRANSPORTATION

3. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the last nine days of April numbered 99,218 (down by 4.5% from a year earlier), totalled 300,713 in April (down by 6.3%), and aggregated 1,179,279 in the January 1-April 30 period (down by 1.9%).

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 33,-988 in the nine days (up by 9.6% from a year ago), aggregated 107,442 cars in April (up by 0.9%), and totalled 415,573 cars in the year-to-date (down by 1.9%).

Principal commodities loaded in smaller volume in the January 1-April 30 period included: wheat, 67,135 cars (97,167 in the corresponding 1964 period); other grain, 25,444 (30,822); grain products, 28,324 (38,293); lumber, timber and plywood, 56,603 (66,895); and l.c.l. merchandise, 91,260 (95,121). Loaded in greater volume included: iron ore, 100,823 cars (96,522); and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 15,613 (11,225).

4. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended May 7 numbered 76,966, down by 2.1% from a year ago. This brought the number loaded in the January 1-May 7 period to 1,256,245 cars, a decrease of 1.9% from the preceding year but an increase of 12.2% from the corresponding period of 1963. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased by 9.2% from a year earlier in the seven-day period to 26,797 cars, but decreased by 3.6% in the year-to-date to 442,370 cars.

Among commodities contributing to the decline in carloadings in the seven days ended May 7 were: wheat, 5,167 cars (7,652 a year ago); grain products, 1,509 (1,914); coal, 1,756 (2,009); iron ore, 9,271 (9,569); and crude gypsum, 1,058 (1,421). Commodities loaded on more cars in the period included: building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 3,487 cars (2,958); pulpwood, 1,512 (1,044); and fuel oil, 2,077 (1,815).

## PRICES

\*5. Consumer Price Indexes Consumer price indexes rose between March and April  
For 10 Regional Cities in eight of the ten regional cities, declined in one and remained unchanged in one. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.4% in Halifax to a decrease of 0.2% in Vancouver.

Food indexes were higher in five cities, lower in four and unchanged in one. Housing indexes moved up in five cities, down in two, and showed no change in three. Clothing indexes registered increases in eight cities, and remained unchanged in two. Transportation indexes decreased in four cities, increased in two, and were constant in four. Health and personal care indexes were higher in nine cities and unchanged in one. Indexes for recreation and reading rose in seven cities, fell in one, and remained unchanged in two. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were steady in nine cities and higher in one.

St. John's: There was no change in April in the all-items index from the March level of 122.7. A slight decrease in the food index was offset by an increase in the housing index. The other five component indexes were unchanged. Halifax: The all-items index advanced 0.4% from 133.0 to 133.5. Increases were reported in the food, housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading components. The transportation index was lower. Saint John: The all-items index edged up 0.1% from 135.9 to 136.1, as a result of slightly higher indexes for food, housing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. The transportation index declined fractionally. Montreal: The index for all-items rose 0.3% from 136.4 to 136.8. Increases occurred in the housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading components. The transportation index decreased. Indexes for food, and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged. Ottawa: The index for all-items moved from 137.2 to 137.3, an increase of 0.1%. The indexes for food, clothing, transportation, and health and personal care were higher. The housing index declined fractionally. Indexes for recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol were constant. Toronto: With higher indexes for five of the seven component groups, the all-items index rose 0.2% from 138.6 to 138.9. The food index registered a decrease. Winnipeg: The all-items index rose 0.1% from 134.7 to 134.8. Increases in the clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading indexes outweighed a decrease in the food index. Saskatoon-Regina: The all-items index advanced 0.2% from 130.8 to 131.1. The indexes for food, clothing, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol increased. The housing and transportation components were unchanged.

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Edmonton-Calgary: An increase of 0.1% in the all-items index from 128.8 to 128.9, reflected higher prices in the clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading components. Indexes for food and transportation were fractionally lower. Vancouver: The index for all-items declined 0.2% from 134.8 to 134.5, as decreases occurred in the housing, and recreation and reading components. The food, clothing, and health and personal care components registered small increases, while the transportation, and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Of Canada  
At The Beginning Of April 1965(1) (Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - April 1965						
	April 1965	March 1965	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*	122.7	122.7	119.0	116.2	116.6	121.1	165.6	149.6	115.9
Halifax ...	133.5	133.0	128.0	134.2	131.4	138.8	169.6	171.9	125.9
Saint John.	136.1	135.9	132.6	134.1	129.0	145.3	192.4	156.5	125.7
Montreal ..	136.8	136.4	138.8	135.9	113.4	162.2	184.7	155.7	125.3
Ottawa ....	137.3	137.2	134.1	137.4	125.1	158.9	183.4	150.5	126.7
Toronto ...	138.9	138.6	131.5	141.3	128.1	145.0	174.7	190.6	123.9
Winnipeg ..	134.8	134.7	132.7	130.1	127.0	139.3	188.6	142.6	138.3
Saskatoon-									
Regina ....	131.1	130.8	130.1	128.8	133.5	136.0	150.1	149.3	124.1
Edmonton-									
Calgary ...	128.9	128.8	123.8	127.4	129.6	132.5	172.4	145.1	120.6
Vancouver .	134.5	134.8	132.7	134.8	124.2	147.8	157.2	150.8	123.3

(1) All-Items indexes for April 1965 and March 1965 and April 1965 group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(\*) Index on the base June 1951=100.

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

6. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper had sales in February estimated at \$922,611,000, posting increases of 6.0% from the January total of \$870,336,000 and 5.4% from the February 1964 total of \$875,483,000. Sales in the January-February amounted to \$1,792,947,000, a rise of 3.8% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$1,726,770,000.

February sales were above year-earlier levels in 13 of the 18 specified trades, with gains ranging from 2.4% for clothing and furnishings to 13.8% for meat and dairy products and declines from 1.5% for other textile and clothing accessories to 9.2% for hardware.

January-February sales were higher in 12 and lower in six as compared to a year ago; increases ranged from 3.4% for coal and coke to 10.9% for meat and dairy products, and decreases from 0.7% for clothing and furnishings to 9.5% for hardware.

7. Department Store Sales Department store sales in April were valued 7.7% above those in April last year, according to preliminary DBS figures. Increases were common to all provinces and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 8.4%; Quebec, 8.0%; Ontario, 8.2%; Manitoba, 8.6%; Saskatchewan, 0.3%; Alberta, 5.3%; and British Columbia, 9.5%.

8. Department Store Sales Sales by department stores in the week ended May 1 this year were valued 10.3% above those in the corresponding period last year. The Atlantic Provinces and Quebec posted decreases of 7.1% and 3.7%, respectively, while the remaining provinces posted increases as follows: Ontario, 24.7%; Manitoba, 17.0%; Saskatchewan, 12.8%; Alberta, 10.6%; and British Columbia, 0.6%.

## FISHERIES

\*9. Advance Release of Fish Landings - April 1965

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>Maritimes</u>		<u>Newfoundland</u>	
	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>
	'000 lb.	\$'000	'000 lb.	\$'000
<b>Groundfish -</b>				
Cod .....	11,828	555	16,054	563
Lingcod .....	-	-	-	-
Haddock .....	11,838	806	935	37
Pollock .....	3,364	119	90	1
Hake .....	44	1	80	1
Redfish .....	956	29	2,213	53
Halibut .....	332	124	89	15
Flounders & soles .....	4,891	190	4,613	132
Other unspecified .....	1,405	47	108	3
TOTAL .....	34,658	1,871	24,182	805
<b>Pelagic &amp; Estuarial -</b>				
Herring .....	7,441	121	1,344	14
Mackerel .....	-	-	-	-
Salmon .....	-	-	-	-
Swordfish .....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified .....	168	55	-	-
TOTAL .....	7,609	176	1,344	14
<b>Molluscs &amp; Crustaceans -</b>				
Crabs .....	-	-	-	-
Lobster .....	2,022	1,588	66	28
Oysters .....	-	-	-	-
Scallops .....	1,219	731	3	2
Other unspecified .....	118	11	-	-
TOTAL .....	3,359	2,330	69	30
<b>TOTAL - ALL SPECIES</b> .....	<b>45,626</b>	<b>4,377</b>	<b>25,595</b>	<b>849</b>

## MINING

10. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore increased in March to 1,348,835 tons from 1,091,934 and in the January-March period to 4,020,339 tons from 3,015,471 a year ago. Export shipments were up in the month at 1,156,947 tons versus 858,875 and in the three months at 3,352,273 tons versus 2,322,310, while domestic shipments were down in the month at 191,938 tons versus 233,059 and in the quarter at 668,066 tons versus 693,161.
11. Salt Producers' shipments and usage of dry common salt aggregated 195,016 tons in March, while shipments and usage of salt content of brines totalled 132,228 tons. This placed total shipments and usage in March at 327,244 tons.



\*12. Border Crossings Highway traffic entering Canada from the United States in December 1964 numbered 1,175,000 vehicles, an increase of 2.1% from the December 1963 total of 1,150,800, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December 1964 issue of the DBS report "Travel Between Canada and the United States". Number of foreign vehicles entering Canada increased 3.9% in the month to 517,500 from 498,100 a year earlier and returning Canadian vehicles 0.7% to 657,500 from 652,700. Vehicular entries in the full year 1964 rose 5.8% to 20,720,900 units from 19,577,200 in 1963, comprising 4.7% more vehicles of foreign registry at 10,657,500 versus 10,174,400 and 7.0% more returning vehicles of Canadian registry at 10,063,400 versus 9,402,800.

Persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat increased 12.5% in December to 161,700 from 143,700 in the same month of 1963 and 7.9% in the full year 1964 to 3,204,000 from 2,969,100. Entries in the month by long distance common carrier comprised 21.7% more foreign travellers at 80,100 versus 65,800 and 4.7% more returning Canadians at 81,600 versus 77,900, while the full year total was made up of 6.6% more foreign travellers at 1,838,400 versus 1,724,000 and 9.7% more returning Canadians at 1,365,600 versus 1,245,100.

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

\*13. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended May 15 amounted to 190,319 tons, a decrease of 2.2% from the preceding week's total of 194,617 tons. Output in the comparable 1964 period was 181,107 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 198 in the current week versus 202 a week earlier and 188 a year ago.

\*14. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers increased 26% in March to 142,316,000 square feet from 112,597,000 in March last year and 17% in the January-March period to 395,215,000 square feet from 336,605,000 in last year's first quarter, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-March stocks were substantially (49%) greater than a year earlier at 119,686,000 square feet versus 80,000,000.

Shipments of plywoods decreased 38% in March to 158,830,000 square feet from 257,280,000 a year earlier and 37% in January-March to 430,570,000 square feet from 687,268,000 a year ago. End-of-March stocks were nearly double those of a year earlier at 195,381,000 square feet versus 99,057,000.

\*15. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in February were valued at an estimated \$2,461.8 million, up 1.1% from the revised January estimate of \$2,436.0 million and up 1.9% from the \$2,414.8 million estimated a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments for the first two months of this year were estimated at \$4,897.8 million, up 1.2% from last year's corresponding total of \$4,841.8 million.

The revised January value of shipments reversed the slight increase in the seasonally adjusted estimate as compared with December, and the February estimate shows only a very slight increase over January. The movement in shipments between January and February is usually small, particularly when adjusted for the seasonal trend and may be in either direction.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of February was estimated at \$5,265.4 million, 1.5% higher than the revised January estimate of \$5,189.3 million and 5.3% higher than the \$5,000.1 million estimated a year ago. Total inventory held by manufacturers was estimated at \$5,580.4 million, up 1.4% from the revised January estimate of \$5,503.3 million and up 5.6% from the February 1964 estimate of \$5,286.5 million.

The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 2.14 in February, 2.13 in January and 2.07 in February 1964. The ratio of finished products-to-shipments was 0.75 in February and 0.74 in both January 1965 and February 1964.

The seasonally adjusted movement in inventories was very small with total inventory held up by just over one half of 1%. The raw materials and goods in process inventory were both up by 0.7% and finished products by 0.2%.

Value of new orders in February was estimated at \$2,512.2 million, 2.8% lower than the previous month's revised estimate of \$2,583.9 million but 4.7% higher than the February 1964 estimate of \$2,399.5. Unfilled orders on the books of manufacturers were estimated at \$2,890.3 million in February, 1.8% higher than the revised January estimate of \$2,840.0 million and 15.2% higher than the \$2,508.0 million estimated in February 1964.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unfilled orders moved upward in February by 2.2%, a larger increase than usual in this month, reflecting the very slight advance in shipments.

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

	February 1965 (Preliminary)	January 1965 (Revised)	December 1964	February 1964
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments .....	2,461.8	2,436.0	2,642.4	2,414.8
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ..	2,728.0	2,707.3	2,750.6	2,584.7
Inventory owned .....	5,265.4	5,189.3	5,153.0	5,000.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) ..	5,198.6	5,158.6	5,123.9	4,952.3
Inventory held .....	5,580.4	5,503.3	5,459.7	5,286.5
Raw materials .....	2,295.5	2,289.2	2,315.3	2,178.7
Goods in process ....	1,431.1	1,401.6	1,383.4	1,324.2
Finished products ...	1,853.8	1,812.5	1,761.0	1,783.6
New orders .....	2,512.2	2,583.9	2,659.1	2,399.5
Unfilled orders .....	2,890.3	2,840.0	2,692.1	2,508.0
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	2,830.3	2,770.7	2,816.0	2,455.9

Provincial Shipments - Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments by province of origin show increases in February as compared to February 1964 in seven of the nine provinces listed. Only New Brunswick and Manitoba registered decreases. The increase in Newfoundland was mainly due to higher values in foods and beverages and paper and allied products; in Nova Scotia to gains in metal fabricating; in Quebec to advances in wood, and primary metals; in Ontario to increases in foods and beverages and primary metals; in Saskatchewan to increases in petroleum and coal products; in Alberta to increases in wood, primary metals,

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and metal fabricating; and in British Columbia to increases in foods and beverages, paper and allied products, primary metals, and transportation industries. The declines in New Brunswick and Manitoba resulted mainly from decreases in foods and beverages.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	February		%	January(R)	January - February		%
	1965(p)	1964	Change	1965	1965(p)	1964	Change
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars			
Nfld. ....	12.0	9.1	+31.9	12.6	24.6	21.1	+16.6
N.S. ....	36.9	36.7	+0.5	43.0	79.9	75.0	+6.5
N.B. ....	33.7	35.0	-3.7	32.1	65.8	69.3	-5.1
Que. ....	714.1	711.7	+0.3	690.2	1,404.3	1,408.9	-0.3
Ont. ....	1,244.1	1,224.4	+1.6	1,248.6	2,492.8	2,471.8	+0.8
Man. ....	73.9	75.1	-1.6	71.2	145.1	152.5	-4.9
Sask. ....	30.1	28.8	+4.5	31.1	61.2	59.1	+3.6
Alta. ....	90.4	84.5	+7.0	89.5	179.9	170.2	+5.7
B.C. ....	222.4	206.8	+7.5	212.7	435.1	407.1	+6.9
CANADA (1)	2,461.8	2,414.8	+1.9	2,436.0	4,897.8	4,841.8	+1.2

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

(p) Preliminary. (R) Revised.

\*16. 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.

Biscuit Manufacturers (Cat. 32-202): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of biscuits increased in 1963 to \$98,451,000 from \$91,680,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$49,761,000 from \$45,550,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$48,729,000 from \$46,402,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$46,800,000 to \$49,104,000.

Forty-six establishments (46 in 1962) reported 6,641 employees (6,875), including 4,920 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,235). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$24,991,000 (\$23,991,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,462,000 (\$15,219,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,125,000 versus 10,716,000 the previous year.

Linoleum & Coated Fabrics (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of linoleum and coated fabrics increased in 1963 to \$43,456,000 from \$40,566,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$23,971,000 from \$22,516,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$19,807,000 from \$18,413,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$18,679,000 to \$20,144,000.

Eighteen establishments (16 in 1962) reported 2,175 employees (2,130), including 1,558 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,518). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$10,285,000 (\$9,880,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,551,000 (\$6,393,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,401,000 versus 3,426,000 the previous year.

MORE

Embroidery, Pleating & Hemstitching Manufacturers (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of embroidery, pleating and hemstitching increased in 1963 to \$11,262,000 from \$9,976,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,274,000 from \$2,618,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$8,003,000 from \$7,339,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,485,000 to \$8,129,000.

One hundred and twenty-nine establishments (129 in 1962) reported 1,772 employees (1,751), including 1,493 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,307). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,137,000 (\$4,619,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,832,000 (\$3,279,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,162,000 versus 2,742,000 the previous year.

Toys & Games Industry (Cat. 47-204): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of toys and games increased in 1963 to \$37,921,000 from \$33,965,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$21,004,000 from \$18,646,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$17,163,000 from \$16,207,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,720,000 to \$17,761,000.

Seventy-nine establishments (76 in 1962) reported 3,328 employees (3,427), including 2,772 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,747). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,850,000 (\$9,208,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,622,000 (\$6,309,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,973,000 versus 5,811,000 the previous year.

Orthopaedic & Surgical Appliances Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of orthopaedic and surgical appliances increased in 1963 to \$3,853,000 from \$3,333,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,318,000 from \$1,181,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$2,627,000 from \$2,135,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$2,299,000 to \$2,674,000.

Forty-one establishments (39 in 1962) reported 374 employees (366), including 253 directly employed in manufacturing operations (248). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,370,000 (\$1,229,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$811,000 (\$710,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations 536,000 versus 522,000 the previous year.

Dental Laboratories (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from dental laboratories increased in 1963 to \$15,892,000 from \$14,460,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,893,000 from \$3,512,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,997,000 from \$10,944,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,965,000 to \$12,014,000.

Five hundred and forty-nine establishments (550 in 1962) reported 1,503 employees (1,370), including 1,321 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,195). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,958,000 (\$4,959,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,463,000 (\$4,115,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,778,000 versus 2,750,000 the previous year.



\*17. Refined Petroleum Products Output of refined petroleum products rose 2.2% in February to 28,734,286 barrels from 28,124,759 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products".

Receipts of crude oil fell 0.9% in February to 27,982,537 barrels from 28,017,850 a year earlier, comprising 3.5% more domestic crude at 17,154,032 barrels versus 16,555,712 and 5.5% less imported crude at 10,828,505 barrels versus 11,462,138. Domestic disappearance of finished petroleum products rose 9.4% to 36,066,146 barrels from 32,685,191 a year ago.

REFINERY PRODUCTION In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, February 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
Barrels of 35 Canadian gallons						
Newfoundland	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maritimes ..	918,098	242,083	(2)	705,082	887,127	3,209,910
Quebec .....	2,413,768	802,118	710,675	1,920,747	2,139,100	8,503,274
Ontario ....	2,831,104	349,821	502,458	2,002,977	1,511,611	8,541,650
Manitoba ...	512,283	63,171	147,009	202,169	165,179	1,223,544
Saskatchewan	748,919	139,379	246,224	165,278	247,626	1,757,857
Alberta ....	1,240,132	58,412	491,458	292,109	146,106	2,742,724
N.W.T. and Yukon .....	-55	-	22,171	180	13,603	59,087
B.C. ....	996,808	281,433	542,400	225,388	347,733	2,680,188
CANADA TOTAL	9,661,057	1,936,417	2,662,395	5,513,930	5,458,085	28,718,234

(1) Included with Maritimes; (2) Included with Quebec.

NET SALES In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, February 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
	Barrels of 35 Canadian gallons					
Newfoundland	96,559	127,892	104,352	197,672	52,267	615,059
Maritimes ..	469,424	350,325	236,471	981,814	820,048	3,016,963
Quebec .....	2,021,663	985,054	432,388	3,817,647	2,074,670	10,067,764
Ontario ....	3,115,539	520,077	519,995	4,860,625	1,772,269	11,877,874
Manitoba ...	380,765	168,261	122,466	360,785	147,017	1,326,476
Saskatchewan	437,793	206,603	137,819	261,738	151,726	1,372,278
Alberta ....	795,063	48,825	340,464	139,185	26,466	1,836,837
N.W.T. and Yukon .....	14,788	27,783	20,146	31,058	-	100,711
B.C. ....	809,979	215,010	384,370	633,531	861,639	3,161,912
CANADA TOTAL	8,141,573	2,649,830	2,298,471	11,284,055	5,906,102	33,375,874

IMPORTS Into Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, February 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
			Barrels of 35 Canadian gallons			
Maritimes ..	-	-	185,889	161,461	124,120	488,187
Quebec .....	-	-	-	6	-	19,388
Ontario ....	-	-	-	-	4,760	67,651
All other ..	7,761	25,116	6,135	141,224	390,848	610,996
CANADA TOTAL	7,761	25,116	192,024	302,691	519,728	1,186,222

- \*18. Anticipated Crude Oil Requirements      Anticipated crude oil requirements for 1965 amounted to 353,432,324 barrels or 968,000 barrels per day representing an increase of 2.8% over 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the D.B.S. publication "Canadian Crude Oil Requirements".

Actual refinery receipts for the first quarter of 1965 amounted to 89,325,686 barrels or 993,000 barrels per day representing an increase of 3.0% over the same period in 1964.

Imports of crude oil for 1965 are expected to be 148,773,397 barrels or 408,000 barrels per day representing an increase of 3.3% over 1964.

#### CANADIAN CRUDE OIL REQUIREMENTS - MARCH 1965

Anticipated and actual refinery receipts of crude oil,  
condensate and pentanes plus

	Actual			Anticipated				Actual	Anticipated
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	1964	1965
'000 barrels per day									
BY SOURCE									
Domestic:									
Prairies .....	586	569	534	492	463	512	539	508	522
B.C. ....	33	38	32	33	33	33	33	33	32
N.W.T. ....	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
Ontario .....	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4
TOTAL .....	624	612	571	530	500	549	577	546	560
Imported: ....	384	387	399	418	383	411	407	394	408
REQUIREMENT ..	1,008	999	970	948	883	960	984	940	968
BY LOCATION									
Atlantic .....	106	107	107	81	96	124	106	108	108
Quebec .....	278	280	292	333	285	285	299	285	298
Ontario .....	321	307	292	311	275	282	309	283	299
Manitoba .....	42	44	44	38	38	39	41	37	37
Sask. ....	63	65	57	38	47	64	63	55	58
Alberta .....	96	95	91	73	79	87	86	88	82
B.C. ....	100	99	86	72	62	78	78	82	84
N.W.T. ....	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
REQUIREMENT ..	1,008	999	970	948	883	960	984	940	968
EXPORTS:*	283	301	302	291	275	285	291	278	..

\* Reported by the pipeline companies.

.. Figures not available.



19. Farm Cash Receipts In 1964 Total cash receipts from farming operations, excluding supplementary payments, are now estimated at 3,455.6 million dollars for Canada, excluding Newfoundland. This estimate is a record high and exceeds by 8.5% the previous high of 3,184.5 million established in 1963. In comparing these estimates with those for earlier years, it should be remembered that the totals for 1962, 1963 and 1964 have been revised to include substantial revisions to receipts from dairy production. Complete revisions for all products will be published sometime in 1965.

The increase in farm cash receipts in 1964 over 1963 can be attributed for the most part to a substantial increase in farmers' marketings of wheat and to much larger participation payments made by the Canadian Wheat Board. Somewhat less important contributions were made by oilseed crops, potatoes, barley, fruits, vegetables, cattle, hogs and dairy products. Partially offsetting these gains were lower total receipts from poultry products, tobacco and oats, and a substantial repayment of cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada.

Under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, farmers also received, in 1964, supplementary payments amounting to 8.5 million dollars as against 14.8 million during 1963. When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and total supplementary payments amounted to 3,464.1 million dollars for 1964, about 8.3% above the previous record high of 3,199.3 million in 1963.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) are as follows (in thousands) in 1964, with comparable 1963 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$32,723 (\$25,764); Nova Scotia, \$43,910 (\$46,251); New Brunswick, \$49,070 (\$42,754); Quebec, \$456,635 (\$459,515); Ontario, \$996,596 (\$986,370); Manitoba, \$293,956 (\$264,784); Saskatchewan, \$836,711 (\$690,835); Alberta, \$596,058 (\$519,642); and British Columbia, \$149,923 (\$148,611).

Users of these estimates of farm cash receipts should bear in mind that these data have been partially revised in that they contain final revisions for dairy products, whereas estimates prior to 1962 are still unrevised. A complete revision of farm income estimates based on data from the 1961 Census of Agriculture and the 1958 Farm Expenditure and Income Survey is in progress. Publication of complete revisions for the period 1951 to date is planned for 1965.

20. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat at May 1 this year totalled 91,428,000 pounds, compared to the revised April 1 total of 93,960,000 pounds and the May 1, 1964 figure of 97,188,000 pounds. May 1 holdings of cold storage frozen meat amounted to 59,209,000 pounds versus 64,862,000 a year ago, fresh meat 24,236,000 pounds versus 23,093,000, and cured meat 7,983,000 pounds versus 9,233,000.

Stocks of lard at May 1 aggregated 6,081,000 pounds versus 6,096,000 at April 1 and 7,076,000 at May 1 last year, while holdings of tallow at the beginning of May totalled 4,170,000 pounds versus 4,443,000 a month earlier and 4,767,000 a year ago.

21. Margarine Production of margarine declined 23.8% in April to 12,084,000 pounds from 15,857,000 in the same month last year and 7.0% in the January-April period to 54,541,000 pounds from 58,623,000. Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to 10,854,000 pounds at May 1 this year as compared to the revised April 1 total of 12,454,000 pounds and last year's May 1 figure of 10,342,000 pounds.

22. Dairy Factory Production Output of creamery butter and ice cream mix was smaller while that for cheddar cheese and skim milk powder was larger in April and the January-April period this year versus last. Production of evaporated whole milk was up in the month and down in the cumulative period.

Production totals for these commodities in April were (in thousands): creamery butter, 26,125 pounds (26,858 in April 1964); cheddar cheese, 11,562 pounds (10,279); ice cream mix, 1,968 gallons (2,026); evaporated whole milk, 27,229 pounds (26,858); and skim milk powder, 17,486 pounds (16,598).

January-April output totals (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 71,947 pounds (73,966 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 30,245 pounds (25,948); ice cream mix, 6,406 gallons (6,418); evaporated whole milk, 82,881 pounds (86,924); and skim milk powder, 46,467 pounds (44,034).

\*23. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base increased 18.3% in April to 5,791,419 pounds from 4,894,054 a year earlier and 16.9% in the January-April period to 24,738,860 pounds from 21,157,201 a year ago. Amount made from a cheddar base was up in the month at 5,685,944 pounds versus 4,821,036 and also in the four months at 24,463,577 pounds versus 20,810,317. Manufacturers' stocks at April 30 this year aggregated 4,689,275 pounds, up by 12.3% from last year's April 30 total of 3,825,060; holdings of cheddar-based were up to 4,625,111 pounds from 3,742,772.

24. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks at May 1 of creamery butter, evaporated whole milk, and poultry were smaller as compared to a year earlier, while beginning-of-May holdings of cheddar cheese, and skim milk powder were larger.

Stocks at May 1 (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 52,437 pounds (98,599 at May 1, 1964); cheddar cheese, 48,435 pounds (41,931); evaporated whole milk, 16,584 pounds (21,934); skim milk powder, 17,102 pounds (16,071); and poultry meat, 29,509 pounds (30,640).

25. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of apples, fruit (frozen and in preservatives) and vegetables (frozen and in brine) held in cold or common storage were larger at May 1 this year versus last, while holdings of pears, potatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage and celery were smaller. May 1 stocks of fruit were: apples, 1,151,000 bushels (1,059,000 a year ago); pears, 11,000 bushels (25,000); and fruit (frozen and in preservatives), 39,416,000 pounds (32,657,000).

Beginning-of-May stocks of vegetables were: potatoes, 4,447,000 cwt. (6,227,000 at May 1 last year); onions, 84,000 bushels (197,000); carrots, 85,000 bushels (129,000); cabbage, 30,000 bushels (53,000); celery, 17,000 crates (23,000); and vegetables (frozen and in brine), 50,731,000 pounds (45,408,000).

## POPULATION

26. Population By Marital Status, Age And Sex At June 1, 1963 Canada's estimated population at June 1, 1963 was 18,896,000, of whom 12,496,500 or 66.1% were 15 years of age and over. Estimated total of males, 15 years of age and over, was 6,261,600, of whom 1,912,000 (30.5%) were single, 4,126,000 (65.9%) were married and 223,600 (3.6%) were widowed or divorced.



\*27. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood advanced 23% in March to 947,-188 cunits (cunit=100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 769,248 a year earlier, while consumption increased 13% to 1,233,486 cunits from 1,-094,166, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". Stocks at the end of March aggregated 10,965,205 cunits, little different from the year-earlier total of 10,929,320. Receipts of wood residue totalled 266,329 cunits in March, a rise of 4% from 255,342 cunits.

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

Friday, May 21, 1965

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

1. Labour Force, April 1965, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*2. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, February 1965
3. Railway Carloadings, April 30, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
4. Railway Carloadings, May 7, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- \*5. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, April 1965
6. Wholesale Trade, January & February 1965, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Department Store Sales, April 1965, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
8. Department Store Sales, May 1, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- \*9. Fish Landings, Maritimes & Newfoundland, April 1965
10. Iron Ore, March 1965, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Salt, March 1965, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*12. Travel Between Canada & The United States, December 1964
- \*13. Steel Ingot Production, May 15, 1965
- \*14. Veneers & Plywoods, March 1965
- \*15. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, February 1965
- \*16. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
- \*17. Refined Petroleum Products, February 1965
- \*18. Anticipated Crude Oil Requirements, March 1965
19. Farm Cash Receipts, 4th Quarter & Annual Totals for 1964, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00  
Formerly titled "Farm Cash Income"
20. Stocks of Meat & Lard, May 1965, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
21. Margarine, April 1965, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Dairy Factory Production, April 1965, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*23. Process Cheese, April 1965
24. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, May 1965, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
25. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, May 1965, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
26. Population Estimates By Marital Status, Age & Sex, Canada & The Provinces,  
1963, (91-203), 25¢
- \*27. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, March 1965

MORE

- Grain Statistics Weekly, April 28, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
  - Greenhouse Industry, 1963, (22-202), 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of February 5
  - Fish Freezings & Stocks, March 1965, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of April 30
  - Oils & Fats, March 1965, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Wineries, 1962, (32-207), 50¢
  - Confectionery Manufacturers, 1962, (32-213), 50¢
  - Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, February 1965, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00 --  
Summarized in issue of April 30
  - Manufacturers of Electric Wire & Cable, 1962, (43-209), 50¢
  - Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, February 1965, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00 --  
Summarized in issue of May 14
  - Canal Statistics, 1964, (54-201), \$1.00
  - Estimates of Labour Income, January 1965, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized  
in issue of April 15
  - Estimates of Employees By Province & Industry, 1961-64, (72-503), 50¢ --  
Summarized in issue of February 26
- 

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