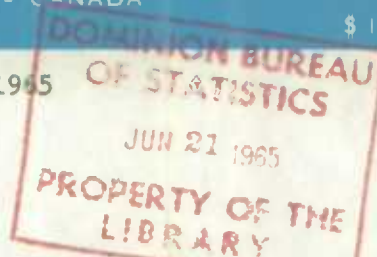


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Commodities exported from Canada (including domestic and re-exports) were valued at \$665,200,000 in April and at \$2,515,700,000 in the January-April period, reflecting a decrease from a year ago in the month of 0.7% and an increase in the four months of 2.5%. (Page 2)

Travel: Some 3.4% fewer vehicles entered Canada from the United States in March this year versus last, leaving the January-March total 3.8% below that of a year ago. (Page 2)

Prices: Consumer price indexes rose between the beginning of May and first of April in nine of the 10 regional cities, with gains ranging from 0.1% in St. John's to 0.6% in both Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. (Page 3)

Education: Provincial, federal, university, private associations, and private trade and business schools that conduct correspondence courses reported a total enrolment of 127,144 in the 1963-64 academic year. (Page 4)

Merchandising: Department store sales in April were placed 8.2% above those in April last year, while sales in the week of May 29 were valued 9.9% below a year ago ... Wholesalers sales were greater in March and the first quarter of this year versus last by 7.7% and 5.3%, respectively ... Chain store sales were up by 17.9% in April and by 6.6% in January-April this year versus last. (Pages 4-5)

Construction: Building permits issued in February were valued at \$161,892,000 and in January-February at \$313,497,000. Permits for residential construction were valued at \$67,729,000 in the month and at \$132,251,000 in the two months. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 193,705 tons in the week ended June 12, down by 1.4% from the preceding week ... Motor vehicle production was higher in May and January-May versus a year earlier by 18.2% and 10.4%, respectively. (Page 7)

Food & Agriculture: Less creamery butter, margarine, cheddar cheese, ice cream mix and evaporated whole milk but more process cheese and skim milk powder was produced in May this year as compared to last. (Pages 8-9)

*1. Commodity Exports In April Canada's commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) were valued at \$665,200,000 in April this year, a decrease of 0.7% from the April 1964 total of \$670,100,000. This brought the value of total exports in the January-April period to \$2,515,700,000, greater by 2.5% than the corresponding 1964 figure of \$2,453,800,000.

Value of total exports was higher in April this year versus last to the United States, and other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, and lower to the United Kingdom, and all other countries as a group. April totals (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$85.3 (\$96.7 in April 1964); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$46.7 (\$41.8); United States, \$403.6 (\$374.1); and all others, \$129.6 (\$157.4).

January-April commodity exports were also above year-earlier levels to the United States and other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, and below to the United Kingdom, and all others. Four-month totals (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$351.4 (\$364.7 in the first four months of 1964); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$161.5 (\$142.7); United States, \$1,486.1 (\$1,338.4); and all others, \$516.7 (\$607.9).

TRAVEL

2. Travel Between Canada And The United States Number of vehicles entering Canada from the United States decreased 7.4% in February to 1,023,500 from 1,104,800 a year earlier and 4.0% in January-February to 2,100,700 from 2,188,600 a year ago. Entries of vehicles of foreign registry dropped 8.6% in February to 429,700 from 470,100 a year earlier and 5.9% in January-February to 872,000 from 926,500 a year ago, while re-entries of vehicles of Canadian registry declined 6.4% in the month to 593,800 from 634,700 and 2.6% in the two months to 1,228,700 from 1,262,100.

Number of persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat increased 6.4% in February to 153,800 from 144,600 a year earlier, but decreased 4.8% in January-February to 320,400 from 336,400 in the first two months of last year. Foreign travellers entering by long distance common carrier advanced 9.7% in February to 66,600 from 60,700 and returning Canadians 3.9% to 87,200 from 83,900. Two-month entries of foreign travellers declined 6.2% to 132,400 from 141,200 a year ago and returning Canadians 3.7% to 188,000 from 195,200.

*3. Travel Between Canada And The United States Highway traffic entering Canada from the United States decreased 3.4% in March to 1,229,500 vehicles from 1,273,200 a year earlier, comprising 2.7% fewer vehicles of foreign registry at 516,900 versus 531,000 and 4.0% fewer returning Canadian vehicles at 712,600 versus 742,200, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Travel Between Canada and the United States". Entries in the January-March period fell 3.8% to 3,329,900 from 3,462,000 a year ago, number of foreign vehicles decreasing 4.7% to 1,388,700 from 1,457,600 and returning Canadian vehicles 3.2% to 1,941,200 from 2,004,400.

Number of persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat declined 3.1% in March to 171,200 from 176,600 a year earlier, comprising 2.1% more foreign travellers at 68,000 versus 66,600 and 6.2% fewer returning Canadians at 103,200 versus 110,000. January-March entries by long distance common carrier dropped 4.2% to 491,700 from 513,200 in the first quarter of 1964; first-quarter entries of foreign travellers were down 3.6% at 200,400 versus 207,900 and returning Canadian travellers 4.6% at 291,300 versus 305,300.

- *4. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes were higher in nine of the ten regional cities and unchanged in one between April and May 1965. Increases ranged from 0.1% in St. John's to 0.6% in Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary.

Food indexes were higher in all cities with movements ranging from 0.1% in St. John's to 2.1% in Edmonton-Calgary. Housing indexes moved up slightly in five cities, down in one and were unchanged in four. Clothing indexes edged downward in six cities, up slightly in one and remained constant in three. Transportation indexes were lower in five cities, higher in three and unchanged in two. Health and personal care indexes moved up in five cities, down in three and remained unchanged in two. Recreation and reading indexes rose in six cities, fell in one and remained steady in three. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were constant in eight cities and higher in two.

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

	All-Items		Group Indexes - May 1965						
	May 1965	April 1965	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*	122.8	122.7	119.1	116.3	116.7	121.2	165.4	149.6	115.9
Halifax ...	133.9	133.5	129.8	134.3	131.2	138.8	169.6	171.9	125.9
Saint John.	136.4	136.1	134.0	134.0	129.0	145.3	191.9	156.5	125.7
Montreal ..	137.4	136.8	139.2	136.0	113.1	166.8	183.0	157.1	127.1
Ottawa	137.7	137.3	135.4	137.4	125.1	158.7	182.5	150.9	126.7
Toronto ...	139.4	138.9	132.8	141.7	127.8	144.8	174.1	192.8	123.9
Winnipeg ..	135.2	134.8	134.2	130.1	126.7	138.3	188.8	143.1	138.3
Saskatoon-									
Regina	131.9	131.1	132.1	128.8	133.5	137.2	150.5	149.9	124.4
Edmonton-									
Calgary ...	129.7	128.9	126.4	127.5	129.4	132.4	173.7	145.4	120.6
Vancouver .	134.5	134.5	133.2	134.8	124.1	147.3	157.0	150.7	123.3

(1) All-Items indexes for May 1965 and April 1965 and May 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.

*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	June 10	June 3	May 13
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>			(1956 = 100)	
Total Index	114	173.5	177.9	185.0
Industrials	80	179.6	184.5	191.9
Utilities	20	165.1	168.5	174.2
Finance (1)	14	154.7	158.0	164.9
Banks	6	141.9	143.8	152.3
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	110.4	112.8	114.7
Golds	16	125.0	129.3	128.3
Base metals	8	102.4	103.7	107.3
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	133.0	132.9	136.5
Primary oils and gas	6	100.8	101.2	110.3

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

6. Index Numbers Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products, April Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39 = 100) rose 1.2% in April to 254.3 from 251.3 in March. This increase can be attributed to higher prices for livestock, eggs and potatoes. April provincial indexes were as follows: Prince Edward Island, 347.1 (296.7 in March); Nova Scotia, 259.3 (253.0); New Brunswick, 323.8 (295.0); Quebec, 292.4 (290.2); Ontario, 280.7 (278.1); Manitoba, 230.4 (229.3); Saskatchewan, 207.7 (207.8); Alberta, 229.5 (228.1); and British Columbia, 293.7 (286.3).

E D U C A T I O N

- *7. Correspondence Education In Canada, 1963-64 A total enrolment of 127,144 Canadian students in 1963-64 correspondence courses was reported for provincial, federal, university, private trade and business schools, and private associations.

Inmates of federal penitentiaries completed 474 courses, of which 311 were offered by the Department of Veteran Affairs. Information available from five provincial prisons showed an enrolment of 1,642.

Courses offered by D.V.A. to veterans, members of the armed forces, and others brought its total to 4,013. The Civil Service Commission enrolled 2,300 in a course on office management.

Gross expenditure for correspondence instruction in the Canadian provinces and territories amounted to \$2,364,000, of which \$638,000 was spent in Alberta alone, the highest among the provinces. A staff of 981 was employed by provincial government correspondence divisions.

Course registrations in secondary school subjects numbered 97,195; in vocational and technical correspondence, 14,124; in private trade and business schools 30,312; in university credit courses 3,703; and in university non-credit courses 13,009.

This information was compiled by the Education Division of DBS for the Seventh International Conference on Correspondence Education to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, June 13-17, 1965. A report, Canadian Education Through Correspondence (Catalogue No. 81-516), will appear later this year.

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

8. Department Store Sales Department store sales in April were valued at \$151,071,000 (up by 8.2% from a year earlier) and in January-April at \$510,763,000 (up by 4.4%). All provinces posted greater sales in the month and all but Saskatchewan in the four-month period in comparison with a year earlier. Month's percentage gains were: Atlantic Provinces, 8.7% (4.8% in January-April); Quebec, 8.6% (4.2%); Ontario, 8.7% (4.7%); Manitoba, 9.2% (4.0%); Saskatchewan, 0.4% (-1.6%); Alberta, 6.0% (2.2%); and British Columbia, 9.7% (7.0%).

9. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended May 29 were valued 9.9% below those in the corresponding period last year. With the exception of Saskatchewan with a rise of 21.6%, all other provinces posted decreases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 19.5%; Quebec, 6.3%; Ontario, 11.4%; Manitoba, 14.4%; Alberta, 10.0%; and British Columbia, 0.6%.

10. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper had sales in March estimated at \$1,103,049,000, an increase of 7.7% over the March 1964 sales of \$1,024,524,000. For the first quarter of 1965 sales were estimated at \$2,895,-996,000, an increase of 5.3% over the \$2,751,293,000 reported in the first quarter of last year.

March sales were above year-earlier levels in fourteen of the eighteen specified trades, with increases ranging from 22.9% in drugs and drug sundries to 1.4% in other textile and clothing accessories. Decreases in the four remaining specified trades ranged from 16.9% in industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to 0.4% in hardware.

January-March sales were higher in 13 and lower in five of the specified trades in comparison with a year ago; increases ranged from 12.1% for commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies to 1.4% for coal and coke, while decreases ranged from 7.5% for other construction materials and supplies, including lumber, to 0.5% for other textile and clothing accessories.

11. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Sales by Canada's chain stores in April this year were valued at an estimated \$371,081,000, a sharp (17.9%) rise from the April 1964 total of \$314,665,000. This followed a decrease in January and increases in both February and March, and sales in the January-April period were valued 6.6% above those of a year ago at \$1,305,065,000 versus \$1,224,-536,000. April 1 stocks (at cost) were valued at \$509,665,000, greater by 10.0% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$463,431,000.

Grocery and combination store chains -- largest group for which separate data are shown -- had sales in April valued at \$173,155,000 as compared to \$149,989,000 in April last year, an advance of 15.4%. February sales posted the only decline this year, and sales in the January-April period rose 6.1% to \$653,655,000 from \$616,021,000 a year ago.

Of the remaining 10 specified kinds of business, only lumber and building material dealers posted a decrease in April from a year earlier, sales falling to \$7,092,000 from \$8,750,000. Month's totals for the remaining nine chains were: variety, \$35,521,000 (\$26,328,000 a year ago); men's clothing, \$2,319,000 (\$2,-163,000); family clothing, \$7,283,000 (\$5,946,000); women's clothing, \$7,946,000 (\$6,925,000); shoe, \$7,727,000 (\$6,385,000); hardware, \$6,431,000 (\$5,628,000); furniture, radio and appliance, \$9,503,000 (\$8,516,000); drug, \$5,738,000 (\$5,-020,000); and jewellery, \$3,497,000 (\$3,163,000).

CONSTRUCTION

12. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in February this year covered construction estimated at \$161,892,-000, reflecting increases of 06.8% from the preceding month's total of \$151,605,000 and of 10.3% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$146,818,000. This brought the value in the January-February period to \$313,497,000, greater by 10.2% than 1964's first two-month total of \$284,438,000.

Value of residential construction covered by permits issued in February was placed at \$67,729,000 as compared to \$64,522,000 in January and \$67,815,000 in February last year. Cumulative value in this year's first two months totalled \$132,251,000, down by 1.4% from the comparable 1964 total of \$134,104,000.

*13. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose to \$2.11 in March from \$2.08 in February, while average weekly wages and average weekly hours increased to \$87.15 from \$84.48 and to 41.3 from 40.6, respectively, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Compared with March 1964, average hourly and weekly earnings were 10¢ and \$5.31 higher and average weekly hours were 0.6 hours longer.

In durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings rose to \$2.30 in March from \$2.26 in February and average weekly wages increased to \$96.75 from \$92.57. Weekly hours averaged 42.2 in March compared to 41.0 in February. The gains in earnings resulted mainly from overtime and increased employment following settlement of an industrial dispute in transportation equipment. Overtime and wage increases in iron and steel products also contributed.

Average hourly earnings in non-durable goods manufacturing rose to \$1.90 in March from \$1.89 in February and average weekly wages increased to \$77.03 from \$76.16. Scattered wage increases, seasonal layoffs of lower-paid employees in tobacco products, and increased activity in printing and publishing, and chemical products contributed to the rise in earnings.

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

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965	Mar. 1964	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965	Mar. 1964	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965	Mar. 1964
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing	41.3	40.6	40.7	2.11	2.08	2.01	87.15	84.48	81.84
Durable goods	42.2	41.0	41.2	2.30	2.26	2.17	96.75	92.57	89.26
Non-durable goods..	40.5	40.2	40.3	1.90	1.89	1.85	77.03	76.16	74.49
Mining	43.0	42.3	42.4	2.39	2.40	2.34	102.65	101.54	99.07
Electric and motor transportation ...	44.0	44.0	44.3	2.11	2.11	2.09	92.83	92.85	92.63
Construction	40.6	40.2	37.5	2.41	2.39	2.24	97.81	95.94	84.05
Building & General Engineering	40.6	39.6	36.6	2.59	2.58	2.43	105.22	102.23	88.82
Building	39.7	38.6	35.7	2.59	2.59	2.44	102.87	99.98	87.18
Gen. engineering .	46.1	44.9	41.8	2.59	2.57	2.38	119.69	115.49	99.43
Highways, bridges and streets	40.6	41.7	39.5	1.96	1.93	1.86	79.67	80.67	73.42
Service	36.2	36.6	37.1	1.26	1.26	1.19	45.69	46.13	44.06

Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) Mar. 199.2; Feb. 197.3.

U T I L I T I E S

14. Electric Power Statistics Net generation of electric energy increased 5.8% in April to 11,463,066,000 kilowatt hours from 10,839,225,000 in April last year. Imports of electric energy increased in the month to 291,937,000 kwh. from 182,453,000 kwh. a year ago, while exports decreased to 277,125,000 kwh. from 343,625,000 kwh.

*15. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended June 12 amounted to 193,705 tons, a decrease of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 196,519 tons. Output in the corresponding period of 1964 was 169,487 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 204 a week earlier and 176 a year ago.

16. Motor Vehicle Production Production of motor vehicles climbed 18.2% in May to 84,149 units from 71,186 a year earlier, and 10.4% in the January-May period to 391,490 units from 354,460 in the comparative period of last year. Output of passenger cars rose in May to 70,073 from 59,682 last year and in January-May to 327,306 units from 299,604 in the comparative period of last year. Production of commercial vehicles advanced in May to 14,076 from 11,504 last year and in the cumulative period to 64,184 units from 54,856.

17. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production rose 17.1% in April to \$3,141,955 from \$2,682,485 in April of last year while the cumulative total for the first four months of 1965 reached \$12,695,849 compared with \$11,149,697 for the corresponding period of last year.

18. Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers Factory sales of domestic washing machines were larger than a year earlier in April at 31,896 units versus 30,870 and also in the first four months of 1965 at 125,847 units versus 119,703 in the comparative period of last year, while end-of-April stocks were larger at 55,788 units versus 50,039. Sales of automatic clothes dryers were greater in both periods as compared to a year ago at 7,957 units versus 6,338 in the month and at 42,847 units in the four-month period versus 34,293; end-of-April stocks were larger at 28,489 units versus 27,681.

19. Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard increased in April to 40,669,-281 square feet from 25,456,296 in April 1964, lath to 14,-776,687 square feet from 8,017,123, sheathing to 505,624 square feet from 435,400 and plasters to 17,971 tons from 14,825. Shipments for the first four months of 1965 were as follows: gypsum wallboard, 184,323,063 square feet (215,379,596 for the comparative period of last year); lath, 66,235,628 square feet (89,726,437); gypsum sheathing, 2,963,720 square feet (2,388,016); and gypsum plasters, 72,834 tons (81,629).

*20. Veneers & Plywoods Production of veneers increased 6% in April to 129,149,-000 square feet from 122,365,000 a year earlier and 16% in January-April to 532,907,000 square feet from 459,854,000 a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". Shipments climbed 16% in the month to 134,098,000 square feet from 115,220,000 and 17% in the four months to 529,313,000 square feet from 451,825,000. End-of-April stocks were 13% greater than a year earlier at 114,673,000 square feet versus 87,194,000.

Output of plywoods fell 24% in April to 173,102,000 square feet from 227,-008,000 a year earlier and 22% in January-April to 689,044,000 square feet from 880,263,000, while shipments decreased 21% in the month to 154,530,000 square feet from 194,906,000 and 34% in the four months to 585,100,000 square feet from 882,-174,000. End-of-April stocks were 15% larger than a year earlier at 213,953,000 square feet versus 130,980,000.

*21. Canadian Divorces In 1964 A record high number of divorces, 8,589, was granted in 1964 by provincial and territorial divorce courts and the Parliament of Canada, according to preliminary figures released today by DBS.

The 1964 divorce rate was 44.7 per 100,000 population, as compared with 40.7 and 36.4 for the two previous years. The rate has been rising steadily since 1961 when it stood at 36.0, the lowest since 1944.

All provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and Saskatchewan showed an increase over 1963. Ontario, British Columbia, and Alberta accounted for 6,459 divorces, over three-quarters of the 1964 total.

The number of divorces, with divorce rates per 100,000 population in brackets, for post-war years not shown in the accompanying table, is as follows:

1946 - 7,757 (63.1); 1948 - 6,978 (54.4); 1949 - 6,052 (45.0); 1950 - 5,386 (39.3); 1951 - 5,270 (37.6); 1952 - 5,650 (39.1); 1953 - 6,160 (41.5); 1954 - 5,923 (38.7); 1955 - 6,053 (38.6); 1956 - 6,002 (37.3); 1957 - 6,688 (40.3); 1958 - 6,279 (36.8); 1959 - 6,543 (37.4); 1960 - 6,980 (39.1).

Divorces by Provinces, Selected Years and Rates per 100,000 Population

	1 9 6 4		1 9 6 3		1 9 6 2		1 9 6 1		1 9 4 7	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Nfld.**	7	1.4	8	1.7	-	-	6	1.3
P.E.I.	5	4.7	8	7.5	5	4.7	8	7.6	18	19.1
N.S.	315	41.4	271	35.8	229	30.7	245	33.2	207	33.7
N.B.	210	34.0	172	28.0	181	29.8	194	32.4	236	48.4
Que.**	834	15.0	491	9.0	-	-	348	6.6	348	9.4
Ont.	3,474*	52.7*	3,237 ^r	50.2 ^r	3,140	49.5	2,739	43.9	3,523	84.4
Man.	418	43.6	369	38.8	339	36.3	312	33.9	665	90.0
Sask.	315	33.4	331	35.5	281	30.2	251	27.1	509	60.9
Alta.	1,389	97.0	1,268	90.2	1,084	79.1	1,039	78.0	881	106.8
B.C.	1,596	91.8	1,516	89.4	1,490	89.8	1,397	85.8	1,826	174.9
Yukon	24	150.0	13	86.7	14	93.3	24	164.1
N.W.T.	2	8.0	2	8.3	5	20.8	-	-
CANADA	8,589*	44.7*	7,686 ^r	40.7 ^r	6,768	36.4	6,563	36.0	8,213	65.4

*Preliminary; **Granted by the Parliament of Canada. No Bills of divorce were passed by the House of Commons during the 1962 Sessions of Parliament; 1964 includes Bills of divorce passed by the House of Commons during the 1964-1965 Session of Parliament; ..Not available; r Revised from previously released figures.

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

22. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter, ice cream mix and evaporated whole milk was smaller in May and January-May this year versus last, while that of skim milk powder was greater in both periods. Cheddar cheese output was down in the month and up in the cumulative period.

Production of these items in May was as follows: creamery butter, 34,777,000 pounds (37,528,000 in May 1964); cheddar cheese, 15,368,000 pounds (15,737,000); ice cream mix, 2,511,000 gallons (2,553,000); evaporated whole milk, 34,318,000 pounds (36,261,000); and skim milk powder, 23,695,000 pounds (22,637,000).

23. Margarine Production of margarine dropped 13.1% in May to 11,656,000 pounds from 13,416,000 a year earlier and 8.1% in the January-May period to 66,197,000 pounds from 72,039,000 a year ago. Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to 11,340,000 pounds at June 1 this year as compared to 11,110,000 at May 1 and 10,197,000 at June 1 last year.

*24. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base advanced 18.5% in May to 6,229,691 pounds from 5,255,922 a year earlier and 16.6% in January-May to 30,798,744 pounds from 26,413,123 a year ago. Output of cheddar-based process cheese increased in the month to 6,168,758 pounds from 5,180,099 and in the five months to 30,632,335 pounds from 25,990,416. Manufacturers' stocks of process cheese at May 31 amounted to 5,052,987 pounds as compared to the corresponding 1964 total of 3,198,505 pounds; included in these stocks were 5,002,113 pounds of cheddar-based versus 3,124,520 a year ago.

25. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, evaporated whole milk, and poultry meat were smaller at June 1 this year versus last, while holdings of cheddar cheese, and skim milk powder were larger. June 1 stocks were: creamery butter, 59,489,000 pounds (105,-800,000 at June 1 last year); cheddar cheese, 51,669,000 pounds (45,532,000); evaporated whole milk, 19,903,000 pounds (29,279,000); skim milk powder, 23,379,000 pounds (23,274,000); and poultry meat, 26,355,000 pounds (28,314,000).

26. 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 June 1 this year versus last, while holdings of pears, potatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage and celery were smaller. June 1 stocks of fruit were (in thousands): apples, 627 bushels (539 at June 1 last year); pears, 15 bushels (25); and fruit (frozen and in preservatives), 36,651 pounds (28,473).

Beginning-of-June stocks of vegetables (in thousands) were: potatoes, 1,682 hundredweight (2,434 a year ago); onions, 37 bushels (67); carrots, 39 bushels (79); cabbage, 22 bushels (47); celery, 16 crates (22); and vegetables (frozen and in brine), 42,996 pounds (40,026).

27. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat totalled 87,139,000 pounds at June 1 this year as compared to the revised May 1 total of 91,973,000 pounds and last year's June 1 figure of 96,660,000 pounds. Beginning-of-June stocks of cold storage frozen meat aggregated 57,146,000 pounds versus 63,689,000 a year ago, fresh meat totalled 22,300,000 pounds versus 23,158,000, and cured meat amounted to 7,693,000 pounds versus 9,813,000.

Stocks of lard at June 1 amounted to 5,725,000 pounds as compared to 6,114,000 pounds a month earlier and 7,537,000 pounds a year ago, while holdings of tallow totalled 4,366,000 pounds versus 4,170,000 and 4,257,000.

28. Soft Drink Production Production of soft drinks in April totalled 13,037,331 gallons as compared to 12,509,919 in March and 14,423,396 in April last year. This brought output in the January-April period to 50,384,581 gallons, a slight (0.6%) increase from the comparable 1964 total of 50,088,523 gallons.

29. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations The production of fruit and vegetable preparations for the first quarter of 1965 was as follows: jams, 22,780,408 pounds (18,866,930 in the first quarter of 1964); jellies, 2,291,557 pounds (2,152,322); marmalades, 5,740,361 pounds (5,114,271); baked beans and beans with pork (meat content less than 50%); 23,218,343 pounds (24,835,842); canned mushrooms, 2,056,442 pounds (2,032,670); pickles, 1,269,509 gallons (1,264,177); canned soups (except frozen), 7,357,347 dozen tins (6,735,759); infant and junior cereals, 2,337,376 pounds (2,619,559); and spirit vinegar, 2,-119,300 gallons (2,431,017).

30. Grain Milling Output of wheat flour in Canada in April this year amounted to 3,319,000 hundredweight, down by 3% from 3,408,000 cwt. in March and 16% from 3,958,000 cwt. in April last year, but up by 3% from 3,215,000 cwt. which is the 10-year (1955-64) average for April. Output in the August-April period of the current Canadian crop year aggregated 29,636,000 cwt., smaller by 23% than the corresponding total of 38,351,000 cwt. in the preceding crop year.

Wheat flour exports in April totalled 780,000 cwt. as compared to 957,000 cwt. in March and 2,404,000 cwt. in April 1964. Exports in the first nine months (August-April) of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 9,146,000 cwt., sharply below the corresponding year-earlier total of 18,314,000 cwt.

31. Fur Production Production of wild-life pelts in the 1963-64 fur season (year ended June 30) decreased to 3,156,028 from 3,811,085 for the 1962-63 season while the value increased to \$13,079,473 from \$12,173,860. The number of ranch-raised fur bearing animals pelted was 1,406,740 compared to 1,312,310 a year earlier. The value of fur farm pelt production increased to \$22,179,953 from \$19,769,558. Mink accounted for 99.1% of the value of fur farm production and fur farm production accounted for 62.9% of total production.

The principal kinds of pelts taken, according to their total value in 1963-64 were: mink (ranch and wild), 1,511,598 pelts valued at \$23,960,861; beaver, 463,837 pelts at \$6,181,030; muskrat, 1,433,057 pelts at \$1,962,381; lynx, 36,197 pelts at \$529,674; squirrel, 653,175 pelts at \$379,525; otter, 19,802 pelts at \$547,286; rabbit, 143,873 pelts at \$53,393; marten, 49,664 pelts at \$439,033; white fox, 32,447 pelts at \$489,067; other fox, 20,517 pelts at \$96,986; ermine, 124,079 pelts at \$99,701; fisher, 8,364 pelts at \$92,252; raccoon, 25,975 pelts at \$49,611. These twelve principal kinds of pelts accounted for 99.1% of the total value of pelts produced.

TRANSPORTATION

32. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the last 10 days of May numbered 88,710 (down by 13.6% from a year earlier), totalled 326,169 cars in the month of May (down by 1.6%), and aggregated 1,505,448 cars in the January 1-May 31 period (down by 1.8%). Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 2.4% in the 10-day period to 33,091 cars, rose 0.6% in the month to 108,991 cars, and fell 3.3% in the year-to-date to 524,564 cars.

33. Railway Operating Statistics Railway operating revenues increased 2.4% to \$106,739,714 in December last while operating expenses rose 4.8% to \$104,049,567. This resulted in a total net operating income of \$2,690,147 as compared to \$4,986,308 in December 1963.

Rail operating revenues, which comprise railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) service revenues, rose 3.6% to \$119,429,080. Operating expenses were higher by 6.3%, rising to \$116,117,895 and, as a result, the net rail operating income dropped to \$3,311,185 from \$5,966,537 in the preceding year.

34. Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections totalled 13,351,696 tons in January this year, down by 3.4% from the January 1964 total. Month's loadings comprised 11,355,517 tons loaded in Canada (including receipts from water carriers), down by 3.7% from a year ago, 1,204,199 tons of overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada), down by 4.8%, and 791,980 tons received from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada, up by 3.3%.

*35. Civil Aviation Six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers, showed an increase of 15.6% in operating revenues and 7.2% in operating expenses in January this year as compared to last, according to an advance release of information that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Civil Aviation". Deficit after taxes amounted to \$1,579,131 compared to last year's deficit of \$3,144,339.

*36. Shipping In April The volume of freight handled at Canadian ports in April 1965 declined 14.9% to 14,828,455 tons from 17,421,667 tons in April 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Shipping Statistics". Cargoes loaded in international seaborne shipping dropped to 5,636,343 tons from 6,085,164 tons in the corresponding month last year and cargo unloaded to 3,074,569 tons from 3,311,056 tons. In coastwise shipping, cargo unloaded decreased 24.4% to 2,871,970 tons from 3,800,291 tons.

During April, the two commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were iron ore, 2,257,331 tons (2,299,735 in April 1964), and wheat, 957,873 tons (1,153,801), while the two commodities unloaded in greatest volume were coal, 1,009,514 tons (1,020,613) and fuel oil, 486,336 tons (301,126). In coastwise shipping, the two commodities carried in greatest volume were fuel oil, 549,897 tons (518,661) and wheat, 730,792 tons (1,230,253).

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in April were: Vancouver, 1,607,715 tons (1,616,214 in April 1964); Montreal, 1,419,492 tons (1,748,642); Port Cartier, 1,181,782 tons (942,877); Sept Iles, 902,115 tons (1,082,399); Port Arthur-Fort William, 737,334 tons (1,534,848); and Hamilton, 667,584 tons (594,141).

During the four-month period from January to April 1965, the volume of freight handled at Canadian ports decreased to 36,736,141 tons from 38,312,557 tons in 1964. Cargoes loaded and unloaded in international seaborne shipping declined 1.0% to 22,161,778 tons from 22,405,594 tons, and the tonnage handled in coastwise shipping 8.4% to 14,574,363 tons from 15,906,963 tons.

*37. Oil Pipeline Transport Net receipts of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in April this year totalled 38,989,441 barrels, an increase of 11.1% from a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Oil Pipeline Transport". Included in the month's

receipts were 24,870,979 barrels of crude oil and equivalent (up by 13.4% from a year ago), 8,021,355 barrels of imported crude (up by 1.4%), and 5,375,497 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products (up by 13.1%).

Net pipeline deliveries of petroleum and its products increased 8.4% in April to 38,552,135 barrels from 35,567,426 a year earlier. Principal deliveries in the month were: 24,216,061 barrels of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products to refineries (up by 8.1% from a year ago), 8,582,485 barrels of crude oil for export (up by 5.2%), and 5,325,310 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products to bulk plants and terminals (up by 14.3%).

PULPWOOD

*38. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood increased 38% in April to 525,411 cunits (cunit = 100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 380,212 in April last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". Consumption was up 1% in the month at 1,128,866 cunits from 1,114,506 a year earlier, while end-of-April stocks were virtually unchanged at 10,185,802 cunits versus 10,181,540. Receipts of wood residue dropped 5% in April to 234,465 cunits from 246,390 a year ago.

RELEASED THIS ISSUE

Friday, June 18, 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, April 1965
- 2. Travel Between Canada & The United States, February 1965, (66-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *3. Travel Between Canada & The United States, March 1965
- *4. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, May 1965
- *5. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 10, 1965
- 6. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1965, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Correspondence Education In Canada, 1963-64
- 8. Department Store Sales & Stocks, April 1965, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 9. Department Store Sales, May 29, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 10. Wholesale Trade, March 1965, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, April 1965, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 12. Building Permits, February 1965 & Annual Totals 1964, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *13. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, March 1965
- 14. Electric Power Statistics, April 1965, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Steel Ingot Production, June 12, 1965
- 16. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, May 1965, (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1965, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00.
- 18. Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, April 1965, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Gypsum Products, April 1965, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *20. Veneers & Plywoods, April 1965

MORE

- *21. Divorces In Canada, 1964
- 22. Dairy Factory Production, May 1965, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Margarine, May 1965, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *24. Process Cheese, May 1965
- 25. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, June 1965, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- 26. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, June 1965, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- 27. Stocks of Meat & Lard, June 1965, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- 28. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1965, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations, 1st Quarter 1965, (32-017), 25¢/\$1.00
- 30. Grain Milling Statistics, April 1965, (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 31. Fur Production, Season 1963-64, (23-207), 50¢
- 32. Railway Carloadings, May 31, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 33. Railway Operating Statistics, December 1964, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 34. Railway Freight Traffic, January 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *35. Civil Aviation, January 1965
- *36. Shipping Statistics, April 1964
- *37. Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1965
- *38. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, April 1965
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, May 26, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Dairy Statistics, 1964, (23-201), 50¢
 - Production of Poultry & Eggs, 1964, (23-202), 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of April 9
 - Fish Freezings & Stocks, April 1965, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of May 28
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, March 1965, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, February 1965, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Oils & Fats, April 1965, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
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 - Breweries, 1962, (32-205), 50¢
 - Feed Manufacturers, 1962, (32-214), 50¢
 - Tobacco Products Industries, 1962, (32-225), 50¢
 - Shoe Factories & Boot & Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1962, (33-203), 50¢
 - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1965, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of June 4
 - Hardware, Tool & Cutlery Manufacturers, 1962, (41-208), 50¢
 - Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1962, (41-228), 50¢
 - Shipbuilding & Repair, 1962, (42-206), 50¢
 - Miscellaneous Machinery & Equipment Manufacturers, 1962, (42-214), 50¢
 - Refractories Manufacturers, 1962, (44-214), 50¢
 - Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1962, (44-217), 50¢
 - Refined Petroleum Products, March 1965, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of June 4
 - Pen & Pencil & Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers, 1962, (47-207), 50¢
 - Railway Operating Statistics, 1964, (52-206), 25¢
 - Shipping Statistics, March 1965, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of June 4
 - Gas Utilities, March 1965, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of June 11
 - Federal Government Employment, February 1965, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of May 14
 - Estimates of Employees By Province & Industry, March 1965, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00

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