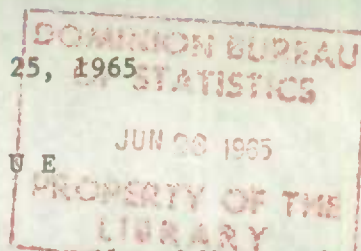


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Friday, June 25, 1965

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE



Labour: Employment increased by 261,000 between April and May and the labour force by 155,000, while unemployment decreased by 106,000. Compared to May 1964, employment was higher by 237,000 and the labour force by 209,000, but unemployment was lower by 28,000 ... Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on April 30 numbered 462,900, down by 76,000 from March 31.

(Pages 2-3)

...

Business: Business failures in the first quarter of this year numbered 950 as compared to 976 in 1964's first quarter, and liabilities were estimated at \$56,458,000 versus \$52,468,000 a year ago.

(Page 3)

...

Merchandising: Canada's retailers had sales in April estimated at \$1,805,-310,000 and in January-April at \$6,324,446,000 ... Department store sales were valued 3.4% higher in May this year versus last and 6.1% higher in the week ended June 5 versus a year ago.

(Pages 3-5)

...

Manufacturing: Steel ingots produced in the week of June 15 totalled 197,848 tons, up by 2.1% from the preceding week ... Producers' sales of refrigerators were greater in April and January-April this year versus last, while those of home and farm freezers were smaller in both periods.

(Page 5)

...

Mining: Coal production was smaller in May and larger in January-May as compared to a year earlier.

(Page 12)

...

Food & Agriculture: Farmers had cash receipts of \$974.1 million from farming operations in this year's first quarter ... Honey production was smaller in 1964 versus 1963 ... Fluid milk sales were larger by 4% in April and by 3% in January-April this year as compared to last.

(Pages 13-14)

...

Transportation: Railway carloadings were down by 2.2% in the seven days ended June 7 versus a year earlier, placing the January 1-June 7 total 1.8% below the comparable 1964 total but 8.7% above the like 1963 figure.

(Page 14)

...

Travel: More travellers' vehicle permits were issued to foreign vehicles entering Canada in May and January-May versus last year.

(Page 16)

...

1. The Canadian Labour Force: Employment increased seasonally by an estimated 261,000 between April and May. Unemployment declined by 106,000 to 265,000, about the usual decrease for this time of year. The labour force increased by 155,000 to 7,123,000.

Employment in May was 237,000 higher than a year earlier, and unemployment was 28,000 lower. The labour force, at 7,123,000, was 209,000, or 3.0%, higher than in May 1964.

Employment The April-to-May increase in employment stemmed mainly from increased activity in seasonal industries which customarily show a noticeable improvement at this year of year. Farm employment rose by 92,000 during the month, and non-farm employment by 169,000, which was in line with seasonal expectations. As usual, the expansion in non-farm employment was heaviest in the construction industry.

The employment gain between April and May was distributed among all age groups. Men accounted for some 220,000 of the total increase. The number of employed women increased by 41,000.

Total employment in May showed an increase of 237,000, or 3.6%, from a year earlier. All regions contributed to this increase.

Non-farm employment was up 256,000, or 4.3%, from May 1964. Employment gains over the year were widespread, with most non-farm industries sharing in the improvement. The largest advances were recorded in trade and service. Farm employment, at 655,000, was 19,000 lower than a year earlier.

Unemployment Unemployment declined seasonally by 106,000 to 265,000 between April and May. The May estimate was 28,000 lower than a year earlier.

Of the 265,000 unemployed in May, 212,000 were men and 53,000 were women. Some 61,000, or 23% of the unemployment total, were teenagers. The unemployment rate for persons in this age group was 8.8% compared with 3.7% for all age groups.

About two-thirds of the total number of unemployed had been unemployed for three months or less. Some 52,000 had been seeking work for four to six months and 44,000 for seven months or more. Persons unemployed for four months or more accounted for 36% of the total, compared with 40% a year earlier.

Unemployment in May represented 3.7% of the labour force, compared with 4.2% in May 1964 and 5.2% in May 1963. Unemployment rates were lower than a year earlier in all regions except the Atlantic. Seasonally adjusted, the May unemployment rate was 4.2%.

2. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 462,900 on April 30, a decline of 76,000 from the 539,000 recorded on March 31. Ninety per cent of the decline occurred among males. One year ago, the claimant count was 497,700.

During April, 150,800 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada, in comparison with 175,400 during April 1964. The March total was 183,200. About 70% of the April total represented separations from employment during the month, in comparison with 75% for March.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 435,300 for April, 470,700 for March and 484,600 for April 1964. Benefit payments amounted to \$43.3 million during April, in comparison with \$55.6 million in March and \$52.6 million during April 1964. The average weekly payment was \$24.87 for April, \$24.86 for March and \$24.66 for April 1964.

B U S I N E S S

3. 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 higher at the end of March this year as compared to last.

End-of-March balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$958 (\$886 at the end of March 1964); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$580 (\$513); small loan companies for cash loans, \$865 (\$750); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$57 (\$46); department stores, \$460 (\$414); furniture and appliance stores, \$190 (\$189); and chartered banks for personal loans, \$2,391 (\$1,962).

4. Commercial Failures Business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts numbered 950 in this year's first quarter, a decrease of 2.7% from 1964's first quarter total of 976. Liabilities in this year's first quarter were estimated at \$56,458,000, greater by 7.6% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$52,468,000.

The largest number of failures in the quarter occurred in the trade sector at 413 versus 437 in the first quarter of last year, with liabilities of \$17,116,000 versus \$14,507,000. Failures in manufacturing rose to 89 from 71, while the liabilities decreased to \$7,036,000 from \$8,771,000. Bankruptcies in the construction industry fell to 185 from 196, with estimated liabilities falling to \$10,169,000 from \$11,385,000. Insolvencies in the financial sector declined to 22 from 26, while their liabilities rose to \$9,840,000 from \$5,015,000. In the service industry group, number of failures decreased to 142 from 156 and liabilities to \$8,243,000 from \$8,343,000.

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

5. Retail Trade Sales by Canada's retailers were valued at an estimated \$1,805,-310,000 in April this year, an increase of 10.7% from last year's April total of \$1,630,648,000. This brought the January-April total to \$6,324,446,-000, up by 4.5% from the corresponding 1964 figure of \$6,051,788,000.

Provincial sales were above year-earlier levels both in April and January-April. Percentage gains in the month were: Atlantic Provinces, 10.2% (5.2% in January-April); Quebec, 12.1% (4.8%); Ontario, 12.0% (5.0%); Manitoba, 7.6% (1.4%); Saskatchewan, 5.8% (1.0%); Alberta, 4.6% (1.9%); and British Columbia, 13.3% (7.0%).

All specified businesses reported greater sales in April this year versus last, with gains ranging from 0.7% for fuel dealers to 32.7% for variety stores. January-April sales were down from a year ago by 8.6% in lumber and building material dealers, but up in the other businesses with increases lying between 2.2% for restaurants and 11.7% for variety stores.

6. Department Store Sales Department store sales in May were valued 3.4% above those in May last year, according to preliminary DBS figures. Month's sales were higher than a year earlier in the following provinces: Quebec, 0.2%; Ontario, 6.8%; Manitoba, 1.8%; Alberta, 1.2%; and British Columbia, 5.9%. Sales were down by 1.8% and 3.5%, respectively, in the Atlantic Provinces and Saskatchewan.

7. Department Store Sales Department stores had sales in the week ended June 5 valued 6.1% above those in the corresponding period last year. A decrease of 3.1% in the Atlantic Provinces was more than offset by increases in the other provinces as follows: Quebec, 8.6%; Ontario, 5.2%; Manitoba, 1.5%; Saskatchewan, 2.0%; Alberta, 5.4%; and British Columbia, 13.5%.

P R O V I N C I A L G O V E R N M E N T S

8. Financial Statistics Of Provincial Governments Total net general revenue of provincial governments increased by nearly 14% to \$3,256 million in 1962-63 from the previous year, while net general (current and capital) expenditure rose by 10.5% to \$3,435 million, according to the annual DBS report "Provincial Government Finance-Revenue & Expenditure".

Tax receipts, including corporation and individual income tax revenue, accounted for 64.1% of total net general revenue, privileges, licenses and permits for 18.1%, and revenue under Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act for 8.6%.

Higher general sales tax revenue resulted from the period under review being the first full year for the imposition of the increased provincial sales tax in Quebec which was raised from 2% to 4% effective July 1, 1961; the first full year for the imposition of the 3% sales tax in Ontario effective September 1, 1961; and the first full year for the imposition of the increased provincial sales tax from 3% to 5% in Saskatchewan effective January 1, 1962.

Of the total net general expenditure, 28.7% was spent on education, 27.6% on health and social welfare, and 20.7% on transportation and communications (chiefly roads).

The higher expenditure on education represents for the most part the provincial share of construction costs of vocational and technical training schools. The increase under health was mainly due to increased expenditure on hospital care in all provinces.

The report is largely based on information contained in the public accounts of the provinces and territories for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963. Certain adjustments were made to the public accounts for purposes of interprovincial comparability.

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

9. Births, Marriages & Deaths Registrations of births in provincial offices fell in May to 35,094 from 35,657 a year earlier and deaths to 10,813 from 11,297, while marriages rose to 10,486 from 8,920. January-May totals were: births, 176,913 (189,558 a year ago); marriages, 39,159 (38,821); and deaths, 61,707 (62,729).

*10. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended June 19 totalled 197,848 tons, an increase of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 193,705 tons. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 174,921 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 206 in the current week versus 202 a week earlier and 182 a year ago.

11. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots increased in May to 878,001 tons from 784,599 in May last year and in the January-May period to 4,031,074 tons from 3,713,939 a year ago. Output of pig iron climbed in the month to 637,328 tons from 569,382 and in the five months to 2,832,039 tons from 2,726,155.

*12. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, April 1965

	1 9 6 4	1 9 6 5	Shipments	
	Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
	Net tons of 2,000 pounds			
Semi-finished shapes	22,519	26,482	12,445	38,927
Rails	24,894	24,753	266	25,019
Wire rods	38,715	38,544	748	39,292
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling	41,919	35,112	433	35,545
Bar-sized shapes	5,351	30	5,381
Concrete reinforcing bars	41,885	56,840	-	56,840
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats	2,276	-	2,276
Other	53,273	58,893	3,710	62,603
Tie plates and track material	10,764	8,632	62	8,694
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	76,531	74,038	2,537	76,575
Hot rolled sheets	76,468	58,530	9,924	68,454
Hot rolled strip	23,587	18,869	-	18,869
Cold finished bars	6,381	5,773	-	5,773
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate	116,674	79,031	27,970	107,001
Galvanized sheets	41,611	32,445	4,284	36,729
TOTALS	585,311	525,569	62,409	587,978

.. Figures not available.

13. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers Producers' sales of domestic type mechanical refrigerators increased in April to 32,144 units from 31,325 in April last year and in the January-April period to 115,715 units from 106,005 in the first four months of 1964. End-of-April stocks were greater than a year earlier at 76,028 units versus 58,723.

April sales of domestic type home and farm freezers fell to 10,756 units from 12,594 a year earlier and January-April sales to 45,527 units from 49,500 a year ago. End-of-April stocks were larger than a year earlier at 25,527 units versus 24,962.

14. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles declined in April to 194,054 roof squares from 196,114 in April last year and roll type sidings to 5,010 roof squares from 5,159, while shipments of smooth-surfaced rolls rose to 43,299 roof squares from 36,794 and mineral-surfaced rolls to 43,678 roof squares from 40,079.

***15. Refined Petroleum Products** Output of refined petroleum products rose 3.7% in April to 26,023,783 barrels from 25,054,837 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products".

Receipts of crude oil advanced 7.0% in April to 27,060,251 barrels from 25,179,757 a year earlier, comprising 10.9% more domestic crude at 16,232,706 barrels versus 14,458,023 and 1.0% more imported crude at 10,827,545 barrels versus 10,721,734. Domestic disappearance of finished petroleum products rose 4.1% to 32,008,357 barrels from 30,695,049 in the same month last year.

REFINERY PRODUCTION In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, April 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 ..	461,367	130,956	(2)	564,613	524,243	1,974,861
Quebec	2,691,386	666,162	568,173	1,425,897	1,840,833	7,944,971
Ontario	3,050,756	212,211	637,502	1,725,941	1,398,516	8,888,792
Manitoba ...	536,169	103,748	155,173	126,487	88,866	1,171,624
Saskatchewan	588,419	94,071	271,693	76,016	99,186	1,260,442
Alberta	1,128,963	45,738	484,102	129,175	110,592	2,218,385
N.W.T. and Yukon	- 2,587	-	12,518	57	23,969	68,148
B.C.	928,615	248,076	475,469	133,553	329,942	2,478,015
CANADA TOTAL	9,383,088	1,500,962	2,604,630	4,181,739	4,416,147	26,005,238

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

NET SALES In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, April 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
			Barrels of 35 Canadian gallons			
Newfoundland	109,419	102,881	130,031	164,148	92,524	640,678
Maritimes ..	539,441	255,223	224,372	670,861	740,946	2,585,373
Quebec	2,166,401	429,232	498,149	2,108,246	2,707,560	8,843,413
Ontario	3,550,408	261,535	490,127	3,178,878	1,711,278	10,350,008
Manitoba ...	477,685	84,319	139,068	196,308	105,332	1,190,263
Saskatchewan	553,930	80,239	189,319	151,093	46,708	1,139,534
Alberta	902,050	37,005	334,723	92,945	9,322	1,842,749
N.W.T. and Yukon	23,734	2,292	8,338	46,771	478	93,246
B.C.	922,327	158,886	389,044	435,253	728,050	2,932,593
CANADA TOTAL	9,245,395	1,411,612	2,403,171	7,044,503	6,142,198	29,617,857

IMPORTS Into Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, April 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
			Barrels of 35 Canadian gallons			
Maritimes ..	-	10,535	336,168	-	213,948	689,204
Quebec	133,897	25,176	90,599	382,366	1,593,561	2,617,847
Ontario	-	3,461	-	52,122	146,708	359,808
All other ..	15,692	3,078	143,802	26,322	467,496	681,705
CANADA TOTAL	149,589	42,250	570,569	460,810	2,421,713	4,348,564

16. Mineral Wool Factory shipments of mineral wool used for building insulation only in April were: batts, 36,331,320 square feet (118,446,442 in January-April); granulated wool, 543,197 cubic feet (2,180,535); and bulk or loose wool, 126,565 cubic feet (389,476).
17. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by firms that normally account for all but a small part of Canadian production advanced in April to \$17,240,800 from \$14,883,200 a year earlier, but dropped in January-April to \$53,105,400 from \$59,770,700 a year ago. Both trade and industrial sales were larger in the month and smaller in the four months this year versus last.
18. Raw Hides & Skins Tanners' receipts of cattle hides decreased in April to 186,945 from 192,103 a year earlier and in January-April to 789,983 from 843,237 a year ago, while receipts of sheep and lamb skins dropped in the month to 6,665 dozen from 12,650 dozen and in the four months to 25,037 dozen from 41,337 dozen.

Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at April 30 this year were: cattle hides, 426,982 (386,435 at April 30, 1964); calf and kip skins, 202,120 (240,134); sheep and lamb skins, 23,653 dozen (34,098 dozen); goat skins, 76,870 (35,635); horsehides, 10,766 (7,687); and all other hides and skins, 4,803 (6,271).

*19. 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.

Other Rubber Industries (Cat. 33-206): Factory shipments from other rubber industries increased in 1963 to \$140,774,000 from \$130,614,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$63,950,000 from \$57,388,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$77,943,000 from \$73,119,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$79,146,000 to \$86,609,000.

Seventy-seven establishments (74 in 1962) reported 8,900 employees (8,111), including 6,377 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,771). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$41,061,000 (\$37,404,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$26,260,000 (\$23,803,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 13,824,000 versus 12,780,000 the previous year.

Canvas Products Industry (Cat. 34-202): Factory shipments from the canvas products industry increased in 1963 to \$20,699,000 from \$19,279,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$11,323,000 from \$10,805,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,333,000 from \$8,608,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,013,000 to \$9,826,000.

One hundred & forty-three establishments (134 in 1962) reported 1,807 employees (1,763), including 1,357 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,326). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,520,000 (\$5,233,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,501,000 (\$3,259,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,849,000 versus 2,769,000 the previous year.

Synthetic Textile Mills (Cat. 34-208): Factory shipments from synthetic textile mills increased in 1963 to \$332,409,000 from \$283,676,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$170,858,000 from \$146,285,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$164,987,000 from \$140,737,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$141,587,000 to \$165,210,000.

Sixty establishments (62 in 1962) reported 17,762 employees (16,852), including 13,974 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,134). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$70,857,000 (\$64,522,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$50,202,000 (\$44,171,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 30,888,000 versus 28,507,000 the previous year.

Office Furniture Manufacturers (Cat. 35-212): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of office furniture increased in 1963 to \$41,810,000 from \$37,764,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$17,637,000 from \$15,907,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$24,485,000 from \$22,334,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$22,893,000 to \$25,179,000.

Fifty establishments (38 in 1962) reported 3,569 employees (3,381), including 2,721 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,606). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$15,117,000 (\$13,886,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,423,000 (\$9,728,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,985,000 versus 5,755,000 the previous year.

Foundation Garment Industry (Cat. 34-212): Factory shipments from the foundation garment industry increased in 1963 to \$44,725,000 from \$39,219,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$18,907,000 from \$17,576,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$26,890,000 from \$22,390,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$22,255,000 to \$26,785,000.

Thirty-nine establishments (42 in 1962) reported 4,866 employees (4,669), including 3,872 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,654). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$14,456,000 (\$13,333,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$8,712,000 (\$7,771,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,026,000 versus 7,354,000 the previous year.

Fabric Glove Manufacturers (Cat. 34-218): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of fabric gloves increased in 1963 to \$6,571,000 from \$6,175,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,259,000 from \$2,928,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$3,440,000 from \$3,293,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$3,493,000 to \$3,599,000.

Sixteen establishments (13 in 1962) reported 1,042 employees (1,032), including 717 directly employed in manufacturing operations (709). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,298,000 (\$2,252,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,524,000 (\$1,422,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,464,000 versus 1,432,000 the previous year.

Jewellery & Silverware Manufacturers (Cat. 41-211): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of jewellery and silverware increased in 1963 to \$68,983,000 from \$63,259,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$39,844,000 from \$35,632,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$29,617,000 from \$28,322,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$30,248,000 to \$31,716,000.

Two hundred and forty-two establishments (232 in 1962) reported 4,916 employees (4,852), including 3,493 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,449). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$18,975,000 (\$18,105,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,097,000 (\$11,567,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,238,000 versus 7,138,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Machinery & Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 42-214): Factory shipments from miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers increased in 1963 to \$558,678,000 from \$486,142,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$269,168,000 from \$229,766,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$287,231,000 from \$270,829,000. Industry value added (manufacturing activity) advanced from \$298,811,000 to \$314,702,000.

Four hundred and sixty-one establishments (443 in 1962) reported 35,510 employees (33,827), including 21,870 directly employed in manufacturing operations (20,204). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$178,648,000 (\$164,272,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$98,905,000 (\$89,496,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 46,287,000 versus 43,354,000 the previous year.

Asbestos Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-203): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of asbestos products decreased in 1963 to \$35,668,000 from \$36,683,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$15,148,000 from \$15,622,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$20,637,000 from \$21,110,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$22,378,000 to \$21,706,000.

Fifteen establishments (15 in 1962) reported 2,360 employees (2,422), including 1,695 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,658). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$12,236,000 (\$12,220,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$8,324,000 (\$7,907,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,884,000 versus 3,811,000 the previous year.

Gypsum Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-217): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of gypsum products increased in 1963 to \$37,573,000 from \$35,744,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$15,854,000 from \$14,813,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$22,007,000 from \$20,749,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$21,464,000 to \$22,534,000.

Fourteen establishments (13 in 1962) reported 1,466 employees (1,500), including 1,139 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,157). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,588,000 (\$6,497,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,743,000 (\$4,684,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,339,000 versus 2,349,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Plastics & Synthetic Resins (Cat. 46-211): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins increased in 1963 to \$139,085,000 from \$128,071,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$74,372,000 from \$69,560,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$64,033,000 from \$59,832,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$64,100,000 to \$67,872,000.

Twenty-nine establishments (28 in 1962) reported 3,620 employees (3,511), including 2,036 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,957). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$20,984,000 (\$20,088,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,125,000 (\$10,487,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,539,000 versus 4,387,000 the previous year.

Printing Ink Manufacturers (Cat. 46-216): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of printing inks increased in 1963 to \$20,377,000 from \$20,056,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$9,186,000 from \$8,804,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$11,353,000 from \$11,536,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,704,000 to \$12,713,000.

Thirty-five establishments (34 in 1962) reported 1,215 employees (1,202), including 674 directly employed in manufacturing operations (662). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,402,000 (\$6,083,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,874,000 (\$2,753,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,406,000 versus 1,402,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers (Cat. 46-220): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of mixed fertilizers increased in 1963 to \$67,981,000 from \$59,618,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$49,128,000 from \$45,286,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,413,000 from \$16,117,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$17,000,000 to \$19,920,000.

Forty-six establishments (45 in 1962) reported 1,583 employees (1,562), including 953 directly employed in manufacturing operations (950). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,631,000 (\$7,287,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,160,000 (\$3,907,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,064,000 versus 2,076,000 the previous year.

Instruments & Related Products Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of instruments and related products increased in 1963 to \$147,171,000 from \$138,443,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$65,973,000 from \$59,559,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$84,006,000 from \$81,278,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$91,628,000 to \$93,163,000.

Ninety-seven establishments (92 in 1962) reported 9,868 employees (9,367), including 5,514 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,416). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$51,676,000 (\$47,710,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$25,057,000 (\$23,967,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 11,626,000 versus 11,446,000 the previous year.

Narrow Fabric Mills (Cat. 34-207): Factory shipments from the narrow fabric mills increased in 1963 to \$28,236,000 from \$27,728,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$14,877,000 from \$13,454,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$13,824,000 from \$14,616,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$14,852,000 to \$14,172,000.

Forty-five establishments (49 in 1962) reported 2,360 employees (2,458), including 2,085 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,009). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,876,000 (\$7,670,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,369,000 (\$5,794,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,716,000 versus 4,589,000 the previous year.

Wood Preservation (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from the wood preservation industry increased in 1963 to \$23,740,000 from \$22,848,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$13,449,000 from \$13,392,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,827,000 from \$8,881,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$8,890,000 to \$9,855,000.

Twenty-seven establishments (26 in 1962) reported 1,188 employees (1,169), including 974 directly employed in manufacturing operations (958). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,976,000 (\$4,875,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,830,000 (\$3,734,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,928,000 versus 1,960,000 the previous year.

Wooden Box Factories (Cat. 35-209): Factory shipments from wooden box factories increased in 1963 to \$25,283,000 from \$23,867,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$11,681,000 from \$10,979,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$13,520,000 from \$12,902,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,929,000 to \$13,558,000.

One hundred & sixty-one establishments (157 in 1962) reported 2,650 employees (2,581), including 2,355 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,279). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,277,000 (\$7,849,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,703,000 (\$6,388,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,053,000 versus 4,922,000 the previous year.

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (Cat. 36-205): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of asphalt roofing increased in 1963 to \$49,036,000 from \$44,926,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$25,573,000 from \$24,835,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$24,494,000 from \$20,621,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$23,246,000 to \$26,934,000.

Nineteen establishments (19 in 1962) reported 1,739 employees (1,764), including 1,195 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,182). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,436,000 (\$8,336,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,368,000 (\$5,235,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,676,000 versus 2,713,000 the previous year.

Railway Rolling Stock Industry (Cat. 42-211): Factory shipments from the railway rolling stock industry decreased in 1963 to \$87,722,000 from \$88,079,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$58,774,000 from \$52,686,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$28,710,000 from \$34,798,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$37,898,000 to \$31,714,000.

Thirteen establishments (14 in 1962) reported 3,449 employees (4,319), including 2,488 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,121). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$18,355,000 (\$21,599,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,751,000 (\$14,225,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,316,000 versus 6,562,000 the previous year.

Glass Manufacturers (Cat. 44-207): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of glass decreased in 1963 to \$78,123,000 from \$81,573,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$28,016,000 from \$29,303,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$51,644,000 from \$51,731,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$52,052,000 to \$51,968,000.

Twelve establishments (12 in 1962) reported 7,293 employees (7,125), including 5,873 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,765). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$32,675,000 (\$30,230,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$25,724,000 (\$24,005,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 12,910,000 versus 12,327,000 the previous year.

Lubricating Oils and Greases (Cat. 45-204): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases increased in 1963 to \$22,728,000 from \$21,197,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$12,702,000 from \$12,380,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,654,000 from \$9,363,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,572,000 to \$9,882,000.

Fifteen establishments (16 in 1962) reported 353 employees (351), including 192 directly employed in manufacturing operations (194). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,856,000 (\$1,785,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$912,000 (\$889,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 402,000 versus 405,000 the previous year.

MINING

20. Coal Production & Landed Imports Production of coal in Canada decreased in May to 754,272 tons from 770,324 a year earlier, but increased in January-May to 5,154,957 tons from 4,701,793 a year ago. Landed imports rose in the month to 1,885,675 tons from 1,784,609 and in the five months to 3,413,833 tons from 3,213,033.

21. Farm Cash Receipts Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations are estimated at \$974.1 million for the first three months of 1965, 14% above the record-high figure of \$854.9 million established for the corresponding period of 1964. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions are made for the cost of production of commodities sold.

The increase in total receipts is due in large part to a substantial rise in Canadian Wheat Board payments - from a total of \$208.5 million for the first quarter of 1964 to \$292.1 million for the same period of 1965. Higher returns were also realized from potatoes, tobacco, soybeans, rapeseed, cattle, calves, hogs, dairy products and poultry meat. Offsetting these gains to some extent were lower receipts from current sales of wheat, coarse grains and eggs.

All provinces shared in the increase with the most significant absolute gains occurring in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The substantial rise recorded for Ontario is due for the most part to tobacco and cattle while for Saskatchewan and Alberta it stems from record Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. On a percentage basis the most important increases were recorded in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick where potato prices rose well above the 1964 first-quarter levels.

Under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$8.8 million during the January-March period of 1965 as against \$6.6 million for the corresponding 1964 period. When added together, farmers' cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$982.9 million for the 1965 period, about 14% above the 1964 level of \$861.5 million.

Provincial cash receipts from farming operations (excluding supplementary payments) in this year's first quarter (in thousands) were as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$10,289 (\$5,723 a year ago); Nova Scotia, \$10,124 (\$9,841); New Brunswick, \$15,597 (\$9,146); Quebec, \$91,756 (\$88,709); Ontario, \$245,148 (\$217,481); Manitoba, \$78,498 (\$72,880); Saskatchewan, \$296,105 (\$251,135); Alberta, 195,656 (\$170,005); and British Columbia, \$30,973 (\$29,952).

22. Output & Value Of Honey Production of honey in 1964 declined to 36,662,000 pounds from 42,142,000 in the preceding year and the value fell to \$6,656,000 from \$7,538,000. Number of beekeepers rose in the year to 10,760 from 10,660 in 1963 and number of colonies to 382,240 from 360,060, while the average yield per colony dropped to 96 pounds from 117.

23. Soft Drink Production Production of soft drinks climbed 10.5% in May to 15,907,934 gallons from 14,401,253 in May last year. Increases were recorded in February and March and decreases in January and April, resulting in a rise of 2.8% in output in the January-May period to 66,292,515 gallons from 64,489,776 in the first five months of 1964.

***24. Tax-Paid Withdrawals Of Tobacco Products** Tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes in Canada, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, increased 9.7% in May to 3,641,657,915 from 3,319,927,235 in May last year and cigars 2.3% to 41,658,830 from 40,703,995, DBS reports in a special statement. Tax-paid withdrawals of plug tobacco rose in the month to 82,305 pounds from 77,257 a year earlier, while those of cut tobacco fell to 1,509,640 pounds from 1,555,991, snuff to 64,895 pounds from 73,930 and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 53,437 pounds from 61,600.

25. Sales Of Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink, aggregated 126,469,000 quarts in April and 503,629,000 quarts in the January-April period, reflecting gains from a year earlier of 4% in the month and 3% in the four months.

April provincial sales (in thousands) were (percentage changes from a year ago bracketed): Prince Edward Island, 429 quarts (-2%); Nova Scotia, 4,768 (+1%); New Brunswick, 3,020 (+6%); Quebec, 34,730 (+3%); Ontario, 52,942 (+5%); Manitoba, 6,010 (+5%); Saskatchewan, 4,500 (+2%); Alberta, 8,541 (+4%); and British Columbia, 11,529 (+7%).

*26. Biscuits & Confectionery Production of plain and fancy biscuits, soda biscuits, chewing gum, cocoa powder for sale, solid chocolate confectionery, coated chocolate confectionery, sugar confectionery, and roasted and salted peanuts was larger in the first quarter of this year as compared to the corresponding 1964 quarter, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the first quarter issue of the DBS report "Biscuits and Confectionery".

First-quarter 1965 production totals for these items were: plain and fancy biscuits, 53,292,690 pounds (51,106,826 in the first quarter of 1964); soda biscuits, 15,254,319 pounds (14,308,980); chewing gum, 5,222,651 pounds (4,628,477); cocoa powder for sale, 2,007,704 pounds (1,830,465); solid chocolate confectionery, 10,194,227 pounds (8,964,715); coated chocolate confectionery, 13,918,016 pounds (13,081,476); sugar confectionery, 11,196,863 pounds (9,667,928); and roasted and salted peanuts, 5,854,190 pounds (5,705,943).

27. Miscellaneous Food Preparations Production of ready-to-serve cereals, food drink powders, dry macaroni, vermicelli, noodles, etc., peanut butter, jelly and pudding powders, prepared candy and cake mixes, and salad dressing and mayonnaise was larger in the first quarter of this year as compared to last, while output of tea (blended and bags), and coffee (roasted, blended and instant) cooked macaroni and vermicelli, and pie filling powders was smaller.

Production totals in this year's first quarter for the above foodstuffs (in thousands) was as follows: blended tea, 2,205 pounds (2,656 in 1964's first quarter); tea bags, 8,480 pounds (9,330); roasted and blended coffee, 21,746 pounds (25,103); instant coffee, 4,647 pounds (5,125); ready-to-serve cereals, 28,396 pounds (28,107); food drink powders, 6,644 pounds (5,026); dry macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, 37,845 pounds (32,732); cooked macaroni and vermicelli, 12,178 pounds (12,734); peanut butter, 12,881 pounds (12,029); jelly powders, 5,947 pounds (5,568); pudding powders, 4,630 pounds (4,010); pie filling powders, 1,498 pounds (1,825); prepared candy and cake mixes, 34,713 pounds (34,266); and salad dressing and mayonnaise, 13,014 pounds (10,582).

TRANSPORTATION

28. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended June 7 numbered 79,236, down by 2.2% from a year earlier, placing the total in the January 1-June 7 period at 1,584,872, down by 1.8% from the corresponding period of 1964 but up by 8.7% from the comparable span in 1963. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped by 1.9% from a year ago in the seven days to 24,669 cars and fell by 3.0% in the cumulative period to 550,807 cars.

*29. Civil Aviation Six Canadian scheduled air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers reported increases in February as compared to a year earlier of 9.8% in operating revenues and 6.7% in operating expenses, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - February

		<u>February</u>		<u>January - February</u>	
		<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	17,232	17,384	35,453	35,331
Hours flown	"	22,100	21,759	46,044	44,560
Miles flown	'000	5,687	5,661	11,979	11,622
Passengers carried	"	391	359	812	731
Goods carried	tons	7,027	6,040	13,531	12,090
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	143	135	313	285
International	"	139	121	282	237
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	millions	0.1	1	0.4	3
International	"	2	10	8	23
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	3,828	3,522	7,614	7,035
International	"	3,118	2,420	6,785	4,683
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	'000	-	432	-	808
International	"	-	4	-	5
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	21,212	19,322	44,184	39,190
Operating expenses	\$'000	22,586	21,163	46,319	43,304
Operating income (loss)	\$'000	(1,374)	(1,841)	(2,135)	(4,114)
Net income (deficit) ..	\$'000	(2,049)	(2,626)	(3,628)	(5,770)

Passengers flown into and out of Canada during February showed an increase of 13.1%, cargo and excess baggage 28.3% and mail 11.1% compared with the same month in 1964. Canadian carriers transported 122,722 revenue passengers, 1,688 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 177 tons of mail. Foreign carriers transported 73,194 passengers, 1,301 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 169 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	<u>Passengers</u>		<u>Cargo & Excess Baggage</u>		<u>Mail</u>	
	<u>February</u>		<u>February</u>		<u>February</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
	No.	No.	tons	tons	tons	tons
In thousands						
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States ...	77.4	68.4	277.4	231.6	67.1	63.0
Europe	8.9	7.9	355.7	351.5	58.7	53.7
All other countries .	14.1	12.7	110.6	73.3	14.6	9.9
Total	100.4	89.0	743.7	656.4	140.4	126.6
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States ...	73.1	64.2	1,267.1	1,004.1	120.2	114.3
Europe	10.3	10.6	930.3	698.3	73.0	59.2
All other countries .	12.2	9.7	47.5	47.3	11.9	11.1
Total	95.6	84.5	2,244.9	1,749.7	205.1	184.6

30. TVP Entries In May Travellers' vehicle permits issued to admit foreign vehicles into Canada rose 6.6% in May to 725,842 from 681,130 a year earlier and 0.7% in January-May to 2,155,677 from 2,141,197 a year ago. More permits were issued in May versus a year earlier in all regions except Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and the Yukon. Month's totals were: Newfoundland, 75 (58 in May 1964); Nova Scotia, 318 (312); New Brunswick, 40,375 (38,490); Quebec, 57,212 (54,885); Ontario, 559,857 (524,179); Manitoba, 8,836 (9,119); Saskatchewan, 4,655 (5,215); Alberta, 3,190 (2,981); British Columbia, 49,577 (43,927); and the Yukon, 1,747 (1,964). No permits were issued in Prince Edward Island.

S A W M I L L I N G

*31. Sawmills In Canada Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces East of the Rockies rose in April to 222,555,000 feet board measure from 213,303,000 a year earlier, but fell in the January-April period to 1,004,529,000 feet board measure from 1,057,723,000 a year ago. Output of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia advanced in the month to 537,406,000 feet board measure from 523,175,000 and in the four months to 2,275,354,000 feet board measure from 2,256,394,000. These are advance data that will be contained in the April issues of the two DBS reports on sawmilling in Canada.

F I S H E R I E S

*32. Advance Release of Fish Landings - May 1965

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>Newfoundland</u>		<u>Maritimes</u>	
	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Groundfish -				
Cod	17,538	628	19,657	861
Lingcod	-	-	-	-
Haddock	918	36	11,177	757
Pollock	36	1	7,898	281
Hake	51	1	447	12
Redfish	592	14	991	30
Halibut	81	18	692	220
Flounders & soles	9,268	269	10,798	386
Other unspecified	1,112	28	2,899	100
TOTAL	29,596	995	54,559	2,647
Pelagic & Estuarial -				
Herring	2,448	36	37,143	398
Mackerel	-	-	207	19
Salmon	77	58	27	20
Swordfish	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-	2,618	232
TOTAL	2,525	94	39,995	669
Molluscs & Crustaceans -				
Crabs	-	-	-	-
Lobster	975	485	8,208	4,820
Oysters	-	-	-	-
Scallops	-	-	1,717	957
Other unspecified	-	-	216	15
TOTAL	975	485	10,141	5,792
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES	33,096	1,574	104,695	9,108

***33. Fish Freezings & Stocks** Freezings of fish in May increased 14.4% to 40,444,000 pounds from 35,347,000 a year earlier, while end-of-May stocks declined 1.9% to 55,888,000 pounds from 56,957,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". The table following contains data on freezings in May and end-of-May stocks with comparable 1964 data.

	May Freezings		May 31 Stocks	
	1965	1964	1965	1964
	Thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed	3,937	3,855	5,059	7,492
fillets	69	117	192	141
steaks	(2)	(2)	(2)	66
Salmon Pacific	639	554	3,493	2,253
Fillets -				
Atlantic cod	3,188	2,973	2,581	3,094
haddock	1,180	2,134	2,416	3,217
ocean perch	370	249	1,244	1,358
soles (1)	2,782	2,355	2,244	2,646
Blocks and slabs	14,900	10,574	10,994	8,281
Fish sticks	277	(2)	644	674
Portions	72	121	256	599
Scallops	1,175	1,631	772	698
Other frozen fish & shellfish ..	4,433	4,189	9,380	10,978
Total frozen fresh	33,022	28,752	39,275	41,497
Total smoked	543	487	2,019	1,830
Total bait and animal feed ..	6,879	6,108	14,594	13,630
TOTAL	40,444	35,347	55,888	56,957

(1) Including all small flatfish; (2) Confidential figures.

P R I C E S

***34. Building Materials Price Indexes** Canada's price index of residential building material prices (1935-39=100) was placed at 341.3 in May, down by 0.1% from the April index of 341.7, and, on the base 1949=100, the index eased down to 149.7 from 149.9. The non-residential building material price index (1949=100) edged up 0.3% to 148.0 in May from 147.6 in the preceding month.

***35. Weekly Security Price Indexes**

	Number of Stocks Priced	June 17	June 10 (1956 = 100)	May 20
Investors' Price Index				
Total Index	114	175.1	173.5	184.4
Industrials	80	181.6	179.6	191.6
Utilities	20	167.2	165.1	174.6
Finance (1)	14	153.2	154.7	161.8
Banks	6	140.6	141.9	148.0
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total Index	24	110.1	110.4	116.1
Golds	16	125.6	125.0	127.6
Base metals	8	101.6	102.4	109.8
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	132.7	133.0	140.3
Primary oils and gas	6	100.4	100.8	106.6

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

36. Statistics Of Private Trade Schools A total enrolment of 13,391 full-time students and 16,719 part-time students was reported for the school year 1962-63 by private trade schools registered with provincial government authorities. Details regarding the enrolment, size of instructional staff, and courses which were studied are provided in a new four-page publication entitled "Statistics of Private Trade Schools, 1962-63", DBS catalogue number 81-214. In addition, this report provides figures for enrolment in correspondence courses conducted by these schools and provincially registered private business colleges, by field of instruction, for the school year 1962-63.

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

Friday, June 25, 1965

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

1. The Labour Force, May 1965, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
April 1965, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Credit Statistics, March 1965, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Commercial Failures Under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy & Winding Up Acts,
1st Quarter 1965, (61-002), 25¢/\$1.00
5. Retail Trade, April 1965, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
6. Department Store Sales, May 1965, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
7. Department Store Sales, June 5, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
8. Provincial Government Finance - Revenue & Expenditure, 1962, (68-207), 75¢
9. Vital Statistics, May 1965, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *10. Steel Ingot Production, June 19, 1965
11. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, May 1965, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, April 1965
13. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, April 1965, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Asphalt Roofing, April 1965, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Refined Petroleum Products, April 1965
16. Mineral Wool, April 1965, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, April 1965, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, April 1965, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *19. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
20. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, May 1965, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Farm Cash Receipts, January to March 1965, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
22. Estimates of Value of Honey Production, 1964, (23-007), 25¢/50¢
23. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, May 1965, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *24. Tax-Paid Withdrawals of Tobacco Products, May 1965
25. Fluid Milk Sales, April 1965, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Biscuits & Confectionery, 1st Quarter 1965
27. Miscellaneous Food Preparations, 1st Quarter 1965, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
28. Railway Carloadings, June 7, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- *29. Civil Aviation, February 1965
30. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
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