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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Employment increased seasonally by an estimated 191,000 to 7,049,000 between May and June. The unemployment total, estimated at 257,000 in June, showed little change from the May estimate of 265,000. (Page 2)

Prices: Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39 = 100) rose to 252.0 in June, up 1.1% from the May index of 249.2 and 2.7% above the June 1964 index of 245.4. (Page 3)

Food & Agriculture: Crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces continue to be good-to-excellent. (Page 4)

Electric Power: Net generation of electric energy increased 6.2% in May over May of last year. (Page 6)

Industry: Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 17 showed a decrease of 3.2% in comparison with the previous week. (Page 7)

Merchandising: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies were greater at the end of April this year than last. (Page 8)

Transportation: Railway operating revenues in February this year were down 3.1% in comparison with February of last year. (Page 9)

Exports: Canada's total commodity exports were higher by 11.8% in May 1965 in comparison with May 1964. (Page 10)

1. The Canadian Labour Force: Employment increased seasonally by an estimated  
Employment & Unemployment 191,000 to 7,049,000 between May and June. The unemployment total, estimated at 257,000 in June, showed little change from the May estimate of 265,000. In previous years, unemployment has usually registered a sizable decline during this period.

Between May and June, the labour force increased by 183,000, an above-average increase for the month. As in the previous three years, there was a heavy influx of teenagers into the labour market during this period. An estimated 118,000 teenagers entered the labour force during the month. Some 79,000 persons in this age group found jobs, but 39,000 were unable to secure immediate employment, thereby slowing down the decline in total unemployment.

Employment in June was 276,000 higher than a year earlier and unemployment was 25,000 lower. The labour force, at 7,306,000, was 251,000, or 3.6%, higher than in June 1964.

Employment Farm employment remained virtually unchanged between May and June. In non-farm industries, seasonal employment gains were fairly general. The construction industry was especially active during the month.

Employment of persons 20 years of age and over increased by 112,000 between May and June, a normal increase for this age group. The employment advance of 79,000 among teenagers was in line with the experience of the past three years. Prior to 1962, the May-June influx of students into the labour market had been relatively small and the increases in employment in this age group had been similarly small.

Total employment in June was substantially higher than a year ago. At 7,049,000, the June estimate represented an advance of 276,000, or 4.1%, over June 1964. The largest part of the advance was in service, trade and construction. All regions contributed to the increase.

Unemployment The decline in unemployment between May and June was less than usual, reflecting in part the large influx of students into the labour market. Unemployment among persons 14 to 19 years of age increased by 39,000 during the month. Among those 20 years of age and over, unemployment declined by 47,000, which is about normal for this time of year.

Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was down 25,000. In recent years, teenagers have been accounting for an increasing portion of the unemployment total. In June 1965, persons in this age group accounted for 39% of the total compared with 21% in June 1961.

Of the 257,000 unemployed in June, 191,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 66,000, or 26% of the total, had been seeking work for four months or more. This group accounted for a smaller proportion of the total than a year earlier.

The unemployment rate in June 1965 represented 3.5% of the labour force, compared with 4.0% in June 1964 and 4.5% in June 1963. Seasonally adjusted, the June 1965 unemployment rate was 4.5%.



\*2. General Wholesale Index Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 252.0 in June, up 1.1% from the May index of 249.2 and 2.7% above the June 1964 index of 245.4, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". Six of the eight major group indexes were higher in June, while one declined. The remaining one, the wood products group index was unchanged at 333.1.

The animal products group index, reflecting sharply higher prices for live-stock, and fresh and cured meats, rose 5.3% to 274.0 from 260.1 and was chiefly responsible for the increase in the total general wholesale index in June. The vegetable products group index moved up 0.7% to 221.0 from 219.4 on price increases recorded for potatoes, rubber and its products, and livestock and poultry feeds. Higher prices for pipe and tubing advanced the iron products group index to 266.6 from 265.6. Increases of 0.1% or less occurred in the following major group indexes: non-ferrous metals products to 219.7 from 219.5, chemical products to 201.4 from 201.3, and textile products to 247.2 from 247.1. The non-metallic minerals products group index eased in June to 190.7 from the May index of 190.8.

\*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	July 15	July 8 (1956 = 100)	June 17
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	114	166.6	168.5	175.1
Industrials .....	80	171.9	173.9	181.6
Utilities .....	20	162.2	164.0	167.2
Finance (1) .....	14	146.7	147.6	153.2
Banks .....	6	136.7	137.0	140.6
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	109.4	109.6	110.1
Golds .....	16	133.8	132.5	125.6
Base metals .....	8	96.0	97.0	101.6
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	122.3	121.1	132.7
Primary oils and gas .....	6	100.3	97.5	100.4

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

\*4. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 30 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in June than in May, 6 less than the 36 increases recorded in the April-May period, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". The industry indexes which declined in June numbered 13, compared to 17 decreases in May. Of the 102 industries, 59 were unchanged in June, 10 more than in May when 49 remained the same.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes in June was 109.0, up slightly from the May average of 108.8. The median was unchanged at 109.2.

\*5. Building Materials Price Indexes Price index of residential building materials (1935-39=100) was virtually unchanged in June from May at 341.2 versus 341.3, and on the base 1949=100 at 149.6 versus 149.7. Price index of non-residential building materials, on the base 1949=100, was also little changed in the month at 148.1 versus 148.0 in May.

6. Crop Conditions In The Prairies Crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces continue to be good-to-excellent. Development, however, is about a week to ten days late and although moisture conditions are favourable, warm weather with frequent showers is required to maintain the heavy crop growth. Cutting of a good crop of hay is in progress, but delays are being experienced due to wet weather.

In general, the crop outlook in Manitoba is favourable. Early crops are headed in southern districts and in the heading stage throughout other parts of the province. Haying is well advanced in some areas, but is being delayed by damp weather. Sugar-beet thinning has been completed and harvesting of canning peas commenced last week. Moisture supplies are generally adequate, but additional amounts will be needed to support the heavy growth.

The weather has resulted in good crop growth in Saskatchewan during the past week but the stage of development continues to be about a week to ten days late. At this time, the general appearance of crops and yield prospects are excellent. About 20% of the wheat is headed, compared with 55% last year. Moisture conditions are favourable in all districts but warmer temperatures, coupled with frequent showers, are needed to advance grains and to maintain heavy growth.

Crop prospects in Alberta are generally very good with much of the crop now headed. In central, northern and Peace River regions, early-sown crops are doing better, with late crops needing warm weather to hasten development. The canning pea harvest will begin by the weekend. Potatoes will not be dug before the end of the month, and other vegetable crops are late. Wet weather has seriously delayed haying operations with considerable volumes having to be put up as silage in the Red Deer district. Pastures are good. As a result of the weather, summerfallows are weedy and some flooding and soil erosion is reported.

7. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat in cold storage at July 1 amounted to 80,946,000 pounds as compared to 87,449,000 at June 1 and 88,504,000 at July 1 last year. Beginning-of-July holdings of cold storage frozen meat aggregated 49,871,000 pounds versus 56,487,000 a year ago, fresh meat 23,183,000 pounds versus 22,706,000, and cured meat 7,892,000 pounds versus 9,311,000.

Stocks of lard at July 1 totalled 4,209,000 pounds as compared to 5,750,000 at June 1 and 6,266,000 at July 1 last year, and holdings of tallow at July 1 amounted to 3,397,000 pounds versus 4,368,000 a month earlier and 5,008,000 a year ago.

8. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks at July 1 of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) amounted to 35,039,000 pounds as against 36,242,000 at June 1 and 29,111,000 at July 1, 1964, while holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) totalled 37,247,000 pounds at the beginning of July as against 41,446,000 a month earlier and 33,778,000 a year ago. Data for apples, pears, potatoes, onions, celery, carrots and cabbage will not be reported for the period July to October, inclusive.



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

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>Maritimes</u>		<u>Newfoundland</u>	
	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Groundfish -				
Cod .....	22,244	964	60,158	2,278
Lingcod .....	-	-	-	-
Haddock .....	6,082	415	86	3
Pollock .....	5,068	182	16	--
Hake .....	1,186	31	10	--
Redfish .....	2,719	20	2,860	71
Halibut .....	334	97	107	24
Flounders & soles .....	13,252	471	13,514	391
Other unspecified .....	2,477	74	1,773	45
TOTAL .....	53,362	2,314	78,524	2,812
Pelagic & Estuarial -				
Herring .....	24,259	312	1,451	30
Mackerel .....	9,075	298	-	-
Salmon .....	638	347	869	417
Swordfish .....	828	347	-	-
Other unspecified .....	10,010	173	5,074	42
TOTAL .....	44,810	1,477	7,394	489
Molluscs & Crustaceans -				
Crabs .....	-	-	-	-
Lobster .....	9,072	5,438	1,459	788
Oysters .....	-	-	-	-
Scallops .....	1,758	976	13	7
Other unspecified .....	432	25	-	-
TOTAL .....	11,262	6,439	1,472	795
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES .....	109,434	10,230	87,390	4,096

10. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk was smaller while that of ice cream mix and skim milk powder was larger both in June and January-June this year as compared to last. Output of cheddar cheese was down in the month and up in the half year.

June production totals (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 47,706 pounds (49,422 in June 1964); cheddar cheese, 19,614 pounds (19,984); ice cream mix, 3,167 gallons (2,961); evaporated whole milk, 40,350 pounds (44,298); and skim milk powder, 32,077 pounds (27,902).

11. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, evaporated whole milk, and poultry meat were smaller at July 1 this year versus last, while holdings of cheddar cheese, and skim milk powder were larger. July 1 holdings of these commodities (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 76,700 pounds (122,566 at July 1, 1964); cheddar cheese, 61,541 pounds (53,814); evaporated whole milk, 38,553 pounds (48,602); skim milk powder, 32,856 pounds (29,747); and poultry meat, 24,128 pounds (27,241).

12. Exports Of Oats, Barley, Rye And Flaxseed In August-April Total exports of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the first three quarters (August-April) of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 42.4 million bushels, down from the corresponding year-earlier total of 50.2 million and the 10-year (1953-54--1962-63) average for the period of 67.0 million. August-April exports, in millions of bushels, with the comparable year-earlier totals and the 10-year August-April averages in brackets, were: oats, 6.3 (15.1, 13.1); barley, 22.3 (22.3, 40.8); rye, 3.4 (3.4, 3.9); and flaxseed, 10.3 (9.4, 9.2).

13. Hogs On Canadian Farms Canada's farm hog population was estimated at 5,136,000 head at June 1 this year, down by 9% from last year's June 1 total of 5,620,000 head, reflecting decreases of 11% in the West and 7% in the East.

The spring pig crop (pigs saved from litters born during the six month period ending June 30) was estimated at 4,137,000, a decrease of 7% from last year's spring pig crop of 4,456,000. Indicated fall farrowings are placed at 522,300, down by 3% from the corresponding year-earlier total of 538,000.

14. Margarine Production of margarine increased 5.7% in June to 14,937,000 pounds from 14,137,000 in June last year, but decreased 5.9% in January-June to 81,134,000 pounds from 86,176,000 in the first half of 1964. Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses aggregated 10,426,000 pounds at July 1 this year as compared to 11,441,000 at June 1 and 11,245,000 at July 1 last year.

- \*15. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base declined 2.4% in June to 6,536,389 pounds from 6,697,489 a year earlier, but rose 12.8% in the January-June period to 37,335,133 pounds from 33,110,612 a year ago. Output of cheddar-based was down in the month at 6,442,181 pounds versus 6,606,006 but up in the half year at 37,074,516 pounds versus 32,596,422. Manufacturers' stocks at June 30 totalled 3,844,296 pounds, greater by 31.1% than the corresponding 1964 total of 2,931,512; holdings of cheddar-based amounted to 3,793,761 pounds versus 2,858,904.

## ELECTRIC POWER

16. Electric Power Statistics Net generation of electric energy increased 6.2% in May to 11,396,173,000 kilowatt hours from 10,732,071,000 in May last year. Imports of electrical energy increased in the month to 327,919,000 kwh. from 244,896,000 kwh. a year ago while exports decreased to 317,522,000 kwh. from 336,816,000 kwh.



17. New Manufacturing Establishments This issue revises and brings up to date all data, including those in the supplementary issue published in December 1964. The issue contains the names, addresses and principal products manufactured by all new establishments irrespective of size, which have come into operation recently, or report that they expect to be in operation in the near future. To enable the examination of new entrants in a particular field or area, the firm names have been arranged by industry and by province within each industrial group. Revised issues of this report will be published every six months.

\*18. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 17 amounted to 186,863 tons, a decrease of 3.2% from the preceding week's total of 192,978 tons. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 169,810 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 194 in the current week versus 201 a week earlier and 177 a year ago.

\*19. Veneers & Plywoods Production of veneers increased 19% in May to 124,452,000 square feet from 104,581,000 a year earlier and 16% in January-May to 657,359,000 square feet from 564,435,000 a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". Shipments climbed 22% in the month to 130,561,000 square feet from 107,004,000 and 18% in the five months to 659,938,000 square feet from 558,829,000. End-of-May stocks were 28% greater than a year earlier at 108,564,000 square feet versus 84,695,000.

Output of plywoods fell 21% in May to 162,170,000 square feet from 204,635,000 a year earlier and 21% in January-May to 851,214,000 square feet from 1,084,898,000, while shipments decreased 21% in the month to 161,150,000 square feet from 203,818,000 and 31% in the five months to 746,250,000 square feet from 1,085,992,000. End-of-May stocks were 63% larger than a year earlier at 214,973,000 square feet versus 131,685,000.

\*20. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood increased 37% in May to 838,228 cunits (cunit = 100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 610,298 in May 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 1,167,402 cunits from 1,155,844 a year earlier, while end-of-May stocks were up 3% at 9,769,832 cunits from 9,530,295 a year ago.

21. Chemical & Chemical Products Industries Factory shipments reported by the chemical and chemical products industries group in 1964 were valued at \$1,789.7 millions, an increase of approximately \$144.9 millions or about 8.8% over the comparable 1963 total of \$1,644.8 millions.

Imports of chemicals and chemical products totalled \$454.5 millions during 1964 compared with \$410.3 millions in the previous year. Exports during 1964 amounted to \$314.1 millions compared with \$272.8 millions in 1963.

22. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in May included the following: steam flat irons, 30,700 units (192,285 units in the January-May period); hair dryers, 26,839 (120,155); kettles, 24,842 (160,739); automatic toasters, 24,575 (128,234); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 20,771 (89,793); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 17,299 (90,277).

23. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by producers that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian output rose in May to \$18,921,000 from \$16,535,000 a year earlier, but fell in January-May to \$72,027,000 from \$76,305,000 a year ago.

24. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore increased in May to 4,325,469 tons from 4,203,165 a year earlier and in the January-May period to 10,977,950 tons from 9,595,608 in the corresponding period of 1964.

Export shipments climbed in May to 3,961,905 tons from 3,791,966 a year earlier and in January-May to 9,705,492 tons from 8,212,502 a year ago, while domestic shipments declined in the month to 363,564 tons from 411,199 and in the five months to 1,272,458 tons from 1,383,106. End-of-May stocks were smaller than a year ago at 3,800,676 tons versus 5,192,033.

May shipments were greater than a year earlier from all producing regions except Quebec. Month's totals were: Newfoundland, 1,476,299 tons (1,300,540 in May 1964); Quebec, 1,570,934 (1,801,779); Ontario, 993,691 (913,515); and British Columbia, 284,545 (187,331).

## MERCHANDISING

25. 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 greater at the end of April this year as compared to last.

End-of-April balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$979 (\$907 at the end of April 1964); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$595 (\$523); small loan companies for cash loans, \$881 (\$761); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$59 (\$48); department stores, \$466 (\$417); furniture and appliance stores, \$190 (\$188); and chartered banks for personal loans, \$2,475 (\$2,011).

26. Department Store Sales By Regions Department store sales in June were 5.2% higher than in June 1964. All regions posted gains from a year ago as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 2.1%; Quebec, 7.0%; Ontario, 4.0%; Manitoba, 2.7%; Saskatchewan, 1.8%; Alberta, 2.3%; and British Columbia, 11.1%.

27. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended July 3 were valued 5.8% higher in value as compared to sales in the corresponding period of 1964. All provinces posted gains from a year ago as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 13.9%; Quebec, 6.4%; Ontario, 3.4%; Manitoba, 2.7%; Saskatchewan, 6.3%; Alberta, 1.2%; and British Columbia, 10.2%.



**28. Railway Operating Statistics** Railway operating revenues in February this year aggregated \$97,864,873, down by 3.1% from February 1964, while operating expenses rose 5.8% to \$103,097,594. This resulted in a deficit of \$5,232,721 as compared to an income of \$3,592,946 in February 1964. February 1965 railway operating expenses amounted to 105.35 cents per dollar of revenue.

Rail operating revenues, which comprise railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) service revenues, dropped 2.4% to \$108,392,428. Operating expenses were higher by 5.6%, rising to \$113,040,827 resulting in a deficit of \$4,648,399 as compared to an income of \$4,030,260 in the preceding year.

**29. Railway Carloadings** Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended July 7 numbered 70,995, down by 0.9% from a year earlier. This placed the total in the January 1-July 7 period at 1,935,182 cars, a decrease of 1.2% from the corresponding 1964 total but an increase of 10.3% from the comparable 1963 figure. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections were up by 9.2% from a year earlier in the seven-day period at 24,415 cars, but were down by 2.5% in the cumulative period at 655,750 cars.

**\*30. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents** Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in April this year claimed 297 lives, a decrease of 3.9% from the April 1964 total of 309, according to a special DBS release.

Regional death toll in vehicular traffic accidents in April was as follows: Newfoundland, 2 (5 in April 1964); Prince Edward Island, 1 (nil); Nova Scotia, 8 (13); New Brunswick, 12 (8); Quebec, 94 (107); Ontario, 105 (105); Manitoba, 13 (16); Saskatchewan, 8 (16); Alberta, 19 (18); British Columbia, 35 (21); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of March 25, 1965.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Persons	Persons	Property
		fatal injury	Damage Only (1)		Killed	Injured	Damage (1)
		April 1965		April 1964		April 1965	
							\$( '000)
Nfld. ....	2	88	260	350	2	116	164
P.E.I. ....	1	34	74	109	1	47	46
N.S. ....	7	163	628	798	8	224	378
N.B. ....	12	167	351	530	12	248	250
Que. ....	84	1,893	6,073	8,050	94	2,682	..
Ont. ....	88	1,689	5,381	8,158	105	3,963	4,055
Man. ....	11	300	607	918	13	397	361
Sask. ....	8	292	981	1,281	8	472	566
Alta. ....	14	341	1,566	1,921	19	580	863
B.C. ....	27	853	1,830	2,710	35	1,286	1,483
Yukon & N.W.T..	-	15	27	42	-	19	32
April 1965 ....	254	6,835	17,778	24,867	297	10,034	8,198 (2)
April 1964 ....	274	6,373	17,170	23,817	309	9,241	7,511 (2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100; (2) excluding Quebec; .. not available;  
- nil.

\*31. Commodity Exports Canada's total commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) were valued at \$766,300,000 in May, higher by 11.8% than last year's May total of \$685,400,000. This brought the value in the January-May period to \$3,282,000,000, an increase of 4.6% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$3,139,200,000.

Exports were higher in value in May as compared to a year earlier in three of the four principal trading areas. Month's totals were (in millions): United Kingdom, \$120.5 (\$105.9 in May 1964); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$47.7 (\$42.1); United States, \$425.4 (\$358.5); and others, \$172.7 (\$178.9).

January-May values were also above year-earlier levels in three groups and lower in one. Five-month totals (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$471.9 (\$470.6 in the first five months of 1964); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$209.2 (\$184.8); United States, \$1,911.5 (\$1,696.9); and others, \$689.4 (\$786.9).

## CONSTRUCTION

32. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in urban centres of 5,000 population and over in May this year numbered 13,661 units, an increase of 20.5% from last year's May total of 11,334. This brought starts in the first five months of 1965 to 41,979 units, an increase of 6.2% over the corresponding period of 1964 with 39,527 units.

Completions in these centres amounted to 8,679 units in May bringing the five-month total to 58,710 units, an increase of 5.6% over the total of 55,583 in the comparative period of last year. Units in various stages of construction at May 31 numbered 72,575, an increase of 15.9% over the comparable year-earlier total of 62,592 units.

## MANUFACTURING

### \*33. 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.

Ice Cream Manufacturers (Cat. 32-209): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of ice cream increased in 1963 to \$37,595,000 from \$34,316,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$24,386,000 from \$20,778,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$13,302,000 from \$13,612,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) fell from \$13,978,000 to \$13,633,000.



Forty establishments (43 in 1962) reported 1,612 employees (1,603), including 816 directly employed in manufacturing operations (848). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,636,000 (\$6,269,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,050,000 (\$2,944,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,814,000 versus 1,866,000 the previous year.

Sausage and Sausage Casings Manufacturers (Cat. 32-221): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of sausages and sausage casings increased in 1963 to \$55,312,000 from \$38,719,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$36,735,000 from \$25,805,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,747,000 from \$12,982,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$13,222,000 to \$19,156,000.

Ninety establishments (82 in 1962) reported 2,347 employees (1,756), including 1,666 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,258). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,513,000 (\$6,635,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,850,000 (\$4,078,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,639,000 versus 2,698,000 the previous year.

Iron and Steel Mills (Cat. 41-203): Factory shipments from the iron and steel mills increased in 1963 to \$963,129,000 from \$860,755,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$471,679,000 from \$423,505,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$499,225,000 from \$445,501,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$451,549,000 to \$505,738,000.

Thirty-nine establishments (41 in 1962) reported 38,196 employees (36,593), including 31,112 directly employed in manufacturing operations (30,101). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$228,217,000 (\$209,171,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$180,359,000 (\$165,556,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 66,924,000 versus 63,319,000 the previous year.

Hardware, Tool & Cutlery Manufacturers (Cat. 41-208): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of hardware, tools and cutlery increased in 1963 to \$152,705,000 from \$131,563,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$59,210,000 from \$49,351,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$96,195,000 from \$84,015,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$87,270,000 to \$99,637,000.

Three hundred and fifty-one establishments (331 in 1962) reported 11,112 employees (10,223), including 8,434 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,714). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$51,157,000 (\$45,096,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$34,837,000 (\$30,784,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 18,488,000 versus 17,039,000 the previous year.

Battery Manufacturers (Cat. 43-208): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of batteries increased in 1963 to \$46,074,000 from \$42,321,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$25,394,000 from \$23,967,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$20,043,000 from \$19,083,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$21,549,000 to \$21,915,000.

Twenty-five establishments (26 in 1962) reported 2,143 employees (2,132), including 1,449 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,435). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,902,000 (\$9,698,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,992,000 (\$5,714,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,046,000 versus 3,071,000 the previous year.

Paint and Varnish Manufacturers (Cat. 46-210): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of paints and varnishes increased in 1963 to \$171,752,000 from \$160,462,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$87,058,000 from \$80,786,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$85,300,000 from \$80,640,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$83,017,000 to \$87,905,000.

One hundred and forty-five establishments (142 in 1962) reported 7,511 employees (7,525), including 3,033 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,057). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$36,619,000 (\$35,326,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,710,000 (\$12,270,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,328,000 versus 6,263,000 the previous year.

Iron Foundries (Cat. 41-226): Factory shipments from iron foundries increased in 1963 to \$115,671,000 from \$107,453,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$53,480,000 from \$48,464,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$63,789,000 from \$60,157,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$61,784,000 to \$66,216,000.

One hundred and thirty-one establishments (133 in 1962) reported 9,216 employees (8,546), including 7,880 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,246). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$41,361,000 (\$37,409,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$34,175,000 (\$30,116,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 16,848,000 versus 15,326,000 the previous year.



Men's Clothing Contractors (Cat. 34-216): Factory shipments from men's clothing contractors decreased in 1963 to \$17,445,000 from \$18,139,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$2,061,000 from \$1,978,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$15,413,000 from \$16,190,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$16,389,000 to \$15,440,000.

One hundred & twenty-eight establishments (136 in 1962) reported 5,454 employees (5,782), including 5,300 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,470). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$12,633,000 (\$13,006,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,921,000 (\$12,084,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,565,000 versus 10,778,000 the previous year.

Children's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from children's clothing factories increased in 1963 to \$84,445,000 from \$77,520,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$51,118,000 from \$46,487,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$34,102,000 from \$31,842,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$31,705,000 to \$33,907,000.

One hundred & eighty-four establishments (187 in 1962) reported 8,300 employees (8,355), including 7,202 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,983). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,046,000 (\$21,165,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,226,000 (\$15,214,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,848,000 versus 14,436,000 the previous year.

Fur Goods Industry (Cat. 34-213): Factory shipments from the fur goods industry increased in 1963 to \$59,913,000 from \$58,090,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$38,608,000 from \$36,597,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$21,705,000 from \$21,555,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$22,435,000 to \$22,358,000.

Four hundred & nineteen establishments (429 in 1962) reported 2,948 employees (3,315), including 2,313 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,603). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$12,435,000 (\$12,654,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$8,987,000 (\$9,243,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,683,000 versus 4,996,000 the previous year.

(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, June 1965, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*2. General Wholesale Index, June 1965
- \*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 15, 1965
- \*4. Industry Selling Price Indexes, June 1965
- \*5. Building Materials Price Indexes, June 1965
6. Telegraphic Crop Report: Prairie Provinces (including preliminary acreage report, Prairie Provinces), July 14, 1965, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
7. Stocks of Meat & Lard, July 1965, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
8. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, July 1965, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*9. Fish Landings: Maritimes and Newfoundland, June 1965
10. Dairy Factory Production, June 1965, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, July 1965, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
12. Coarse Grains Quarterly, May 1965, (22-001), 50¢/\$2.00
13. Report on Livestock Surveys: Hogs, June 1, 1965, (23-005), 25¢/\$1.00
14. Margarine, June 1965, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*15. Process Cheese, June 1965
16. Electric Power Statistics, May 1965, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
17. New Manufacturing Establishments In Canada, June 1965, (31-002), \$1.50/\$2.00
- \*18. Steel Ingot Production, July 17, 1965
- \*19. Veneers & Plywoods, May 1965
- \*20. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, May 1965
21. Chemical & Chemical Products Industries, 1964, (46-217), 25¢
22. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1965, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, May 1965, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Iron Ore, May 1965, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Credit Statistics, April 1965, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
26. Department Store Sales By Regions, June 1965, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
27. Department Store Sales, July 3, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
28. Railway Operating Statistics, February 1965, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Railway Carloadings, July 7, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- \*30. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April 1965
- \*31. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Exports, May 1965
32. New Residential Construction, May 1965, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*33. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
  - Uniform Canadian Classification of Railway Employees, (12-518), 75¢
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, June 30, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
  - Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, May 1965, (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, March 1965, (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 16
  - Rubber Industries, 1962, (33-206), 50¢
  - Wooden Box Factories, 1962, (35-209), 50¢
  - Primary Iron & Steel, April 1965, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 16
  - Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1962, (46-215), 50¢

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