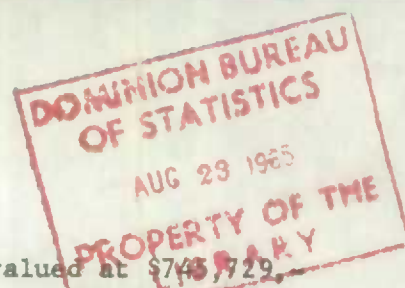


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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE



External Trade: Canada's domestic commodity exports were valued at \$743,729,000 in May, up 11.2% from a year earlier and at \$3,184,197,000 in January-May, up by 4.1% from a year ago ... February imports at \$551,096,000 were higher by 7.5% and January-February purchases at \$1,110,793,000 were up by 3.0% versus a year earlier. (Pages 2-3)

Prices: Consumer price indexes were higher in July as compared to June in all 10 regional cities except Winnipeg. The gains ranged from 0.1% in Saskatoon-Regina, Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver to 0.6% in Ottawa. (Pages 4-5)

Transportation: Some 0.2% fewer cars of revenue freight were loaded on railway lines in Canada in the first seven days of August, leaving the January 1-August 7 total 1.5% below that of a year ago ... Freight loaded through Canadian canals in June was 1.7% heavier than a year earlier. (Pages 6-7)

Merchandising: In the week of July 24, department store sales were valued 5.6% above those of a year ago ... Chain store sales were up by 13.8% in June and by 7.9% in January-June versus last year. (Pages 7-8)

Business: Value of cheques cashed was greater in May and January-May this year versus last by 12.9% and 17.4%, respectively, with all economic regions contributing to the gain in both periods. (Page 8)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 188,005 tons in the week ended August 14, up 0.4% from the preceding week. Output was 14.5% greater in July and 10.0% larger in January-July versus a year ago. (Page 8)

Food & Agriculture: Larger quantities of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder and margarine were produced in July this year versus last but smaller amounts of ice cream mix and process cheese. (Page 13)

Mining: Less silver but more lead and zinc was produced in May this year versus last ... Producers' shipped less iron ore in June but more in the January-June period as compared to a year earlier. (Pages 14-15)

1. Domestic Exports Canada's commodity domestic exports valued at \$745,729,000 in May were up 11.2% from the May 1964 total of \$670,516,000. Most of this gain was in volume as that index (on the base 1948=100) rose 9.2% to 221.0 in May from 202.4 a year earlier, while the price index rose only 1.8% to 132.9 from 130.5. Value of commodity exports in the January-May period climbed 4.1% to \$3,184,197,000 from \$3,059,023,000 in the first five months of 1964.

Geographically, commodity exports were higher in value in May and the January-May period versus a year ago to the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Belgium and Luxembourg, Communist China, the Netherlands, Republic of South Africa and Venezuela. Values were lower in both periods to Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Commoditywise, May and January-May values were greater than a year earlier for newsprint, wood pulp and similar pulp, softwood lumber, crude petroleum, iron ores and concentrates, and nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap, while totals were lower in both periods for wheat and copper and alloys. Exports of aluminum and alloys were up in the month and down in the cumulative period, while those of nickel and alloys were smaller in May and larger in January-May.

#### SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS

	May		January - May	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands			
Total Domestic Exports .....	\$670,516	\$745,729	\$3,059,023	\$3,184,197
<u>Country</u>				
United States .....	346,638	408,775	1,632,023	1,833,402
United Kingdom .....	105,315	118,823	467,190	467,515
Japan .....	28,776	27,991	129,805	125,552
Germany, Federal Republic ..	18,507	13,998	79,233	63,652
Australia .....	13,222	14,022	53,883	57,001
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	4,650	12,654	26,019	45,855
China, Communist .....	11,525	16,448	43,808	45,466
Netherlands .....	4,971	10,769	37,704	39,467
Republic of South Africa ..	3,764	5,451	27,067	38,072
Venezuela .....	5,069	8,893	23,024	36,005
<u>Commodity</u>				
Newsprint .....	66,806	80,237	312,991	334,014
Wheat .....	85,193	64,599	335,185	243,630
Wood pulp & similar pulp ..	36,201	42,552	183,173	200,971
Lumber, softwood .....	35,422	45,256	174,591	178,635
Aluminum & alloys .....	27,883	33,710	132,094	131,796
Petroleum, crude .....	21,636	22,007	109,008	115,687
Iron ores & concentrates ..	35,906	40,514	80,722	99,072
Nickel & alloys .....	18,284	17,051	79,653	86,521
Copper & alloys .....	17,294	16,314	79,350	78,026
Nickel in ores, concentrates & scrap ....	15,100	19,468	73,273	77,368

2 & 3. Commodity Imports Canada's commodity imports in February valued at \$551,096,000 were up by 7.5% from the February 1964 total of \$512,552,000. Most of this increase was in volume as that index (1948=100) rose 8.4% in the month to 191.9 from 177.0 a year earlier while the price index edged down 0.8% to 131.6 from 132.7. Value of imports in the January-February period rose 3.0% to \$1,110,793,000 from \$1,078,548,000 in the first two months of 1964.

MORE



Imports from the 10 principal suppliers reflect increases from a year earlier both in February and January-February for the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, Jamaica, Belgium and Luxembourg, France, and Sweden. Purchases from Venezuela were down in the month and up in the two months, while those from Italy were larger in February and smaller in January-February.

Among the 10 leading commodities, imports were higher in value in February and the January-February period versus a year ago for new closed sedans, plate, sheet and strip steel, organic chemicals, aircraft, cotton, metalworking machine tools, fuel oil, and new diesel wheel tractors, and lower for crude petroleum. Purchases of motor vehicle parts (except engines) were larger in the month and smaller in the cumulative period.

## SUMMARY OF IMPORTS

	February		January - February	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands			
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>\$512,552</b>	<b>\$551,096</b>	<b>\$1,078,548</b>	<b>\$1,110,793</b>
<b>Country</b>				
United States .....	377,599	407,731	791,211	819,709
United Kingdom .....	36,985	40,616	75,065	78,866
Venezuela .....	19,010	17,546	42,274	43,563
Japan .....	9,949	11,249	19,827	22,779
Germany, Federal Republic .....	8,554	9,798	17,768	18,558
Jamaica .....	2,066	2,885	4,653	7,188
Italy .....	3,780	4,666	7,152	7,042
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	2,637	3,608	5,037	6,784
France .....	3,405	3,926	6,721	6,757
Sweden .....	2,200	2,638	4,748	6,245
<b>Commodity</b>				
Motor vehicle parts (ex engines) ..	44,632	54,072	103,836	101,366
Petroleum, crude .....	24,933	23,856	55,877	52,990
Sedans, closed, new .....	8,004	11,833	16,856	25,331
Steel, plate, sheet & strip .....	7,416	9,925	15,646	19,451
Organic chemicals .....	6,311	6,602	13,040	13,191
Aircraft .....	1,024	6,507	1,982	13,034
Cotton .....	5,364	6,096	11,626	13,023
Machine tools, metalworking .....	3,596	6,327	8,029	12,527
Fuel oil .....	2,875	5,441	5,566	12,098
Wheel tractors, diesel, new .....	5,439	6,632	10,252	12,034

4. Commodity Imports In January Canada's commodity imports in January this year were valued at \$559,697,000, a decrease of 1.1% from the January 1964 total of \$565,996,000. Month's values were lower than a year earlier for three of the six major groups and higher for the other three.

Imports from United States and the Federal Republic of Germany were lower in value in January as compared to a year earlier but were higher for the other eight principal suppliers. Month's totals (in thousands) were: United States, \$411,977 (\$413,612 in January 1964); United Kingdom, \$38,251 (\$38,080); Venezuela, \$26,017 (\$23,264); Japan, \$11,529 (\$9,878); Federal Republic of Germany, \$8,759 (\$9,214); Jamaica, \$4,303 (\$2,587); Sweden, \$3,607 (\$2,548); Netherlands, \$3,362 (\$1,631); Belgium and Luxembourg, \$3,176 (\$2,400); and the Netherlands Antilles, \$3,060 (\$1,173).

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Of the 10 principal commodities imported, values were higher in January versus a year earlier for six and lower for four. Month's values (in thousands) were: motor vehicle parts, except engines, \$47,294 (\$59,203 a year ago); crude petroleum, \$29,134 (\$30,944); new closed sedans, \$13,497 (\$8,852); plate, sheet and strip steel, \$9,526 (\$8,230); cotton, \$6,927 (\$6,262); fuel oil, \$6,657 (\$2,691); organic chemicals, \$6,589 (\$6,729); complete aircraft, \$6,527 (\$959); motor vehicle engine parts, \$6,424 (\$7,466); and aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap, \$6,321 (\$5,928).

## P R I C E S

5. National Accounts, Income And Expenditure In 1964 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1964", catalogue number 13-201, which is the regular annual publication of the national accounts.

This volume contains the latest national accounts data for the year 1964 as well as revisions to the years 1961, 1962 and 1963. Gross national product in 1964 was estimated at \$47,003 million, an increase of nearly 9% from the previous year.

This Bureau publication contains, in addition to the main gross national product and gross national expenditure tables, data on the income and expenditure of the sectors of the Canadian economy, industrial detail on the gross domestic product, a geographical breakdown of personal income and its components, details on the transactions relating to the national accounts by the three levels of government, and various other miscellaneous tables. Also included is an introductory review of the year 1964.

- \*6. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes advanced in nine of the ten regional cities between June and July while the index for Winnipeg declined. Increases ranged from 0.1% in Saskatoon-Regina, Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver to 0.6% in Ottawa.

Food indexes increased in seven cities and declined in three. Six housing indexes were higher, two lower, and two unchanged. In clothing, indexes in three cities rose, three declined and four were constant. Indexes for transportation advanced in five cities, edged down in three, and were unchanged in two. Movements for health and personal care were mixed, with four indexes up slightly, five down, and one unchanged. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged in all cities.

St. John's: The all-items index was 0.2% higher at 123.5 from 123.2. Food and transportation indexes were higher, with clothing and health and personal care lower, and the remaining three components unchanged. Halifax: An increase of 0.2% in the all-items index to 135.4 from 135.1 resulted from higher indexes for the food, housing, and transportation components. The health and personal care, and recreation and reading components were lower, with the remaining two components unchanged. Saint John: Increases in the food, housing, transportation and health and personal care components moved the all-items index 0.3% to 138.0 from 137.6 despite a decrease in the recreation and reading index. Montreal: The index for all-items advanced 0.4% to 139.0 from 138.4 as increases in the food, housing, clothing and health and personal care components offset decreases for transportation and recreation and reading. Ottawa: A rise of 0.6% in the all-items index to 139.3 from 138.5 chiefly reflected higher food prices. The housing component

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increased slightly while clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading declined. Toronto: The all-items index edged up 0.2% to 141.1 from 140.8. An increase in the food component outweighed lower indexes for health and personal care and recreation and reading, while the remaining components were unchanged. Winnipeg: Decreases in five of the seven main components resulted in a decline of 0.4% to 135.4 from 135.9 in the index for all-items. The clothing index was slightly higher. Saskatoon-Regina: The all-items index moved up 0.1% to 132.3 from 132.2. Decreases in the housing and transportation components were not sufficient to offset increases in food and recreation and reading. Edmonton-Calgary: The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 130.6 from 130.5 reflecting increases in the housing, clothing, transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading components. The food index declined. Vancouver: Higher indexes for housing, transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading, resulted in an increase of 0.1% in the all-items index to 135.3 from 135.2. The food and clothing indexes declined.

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

	All-Items		Group Indexes - July 1965						
	July 1965	June 1965	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*	123.5	123.2	121.5	116.3	116.5	121.4	165.0	149.6	115.9
Halifax ...	135.4	135.1	134.5	134.6	131.6	139.2	169.9	171.6	125.9
Saint John.	138.0	137.6	138.5	135.0	128.9	145.4	192.6	156.2	125.7
Montreal ..	139.0	138.4	144.0	136.8	113.6	166.2	183.0	157.6	127.1
Ottawa ....	139.3	138.5	141.4	137.7	124.3	159.0	182.1	150.5	126.7
Toronto ...	141.1	140.8	139.2	141.8	127.7	145.4	173.4	192.6	123.9
Winnipeg ..	135.4	135.9	135.3	130.1	126.9	138.3	188.6	143.0	138.3
Saskatoon- Regina ....	132.3	132.2	134.2	128.4	133.3	136.9	150.5	152.0	124.4
Edmonton- Calgary ...	130.6	130.5	128.8	127.9	129.8	132.5	173.9	145.8	120.6
Vancouver .	135.3	135.2	135.1	135.2	123.3	147.6	157.3	151.9	123.3

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

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

\*7. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	August 12	August 5 (1956 = 100)	July 15
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	113	170.6	168.9	166.6
Industrials .....	79	175.7	174.2	171.9
Utilities .....	20	167.7	164.9	162.2
Finance (1) .....	14	149.0	147.6	146.7
Banks .....	6	136.3	136.0	136.7
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	111.1	111.7	109.4
Golds .....	16	134.6	137.9	133.8
Base metals .....	8	98.2	97.4	96.0
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	126.7	127.3	122.3
Primary oils and gas .....	6	98.6	99.4	100.3

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

8. Index Numbers Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index of prices (1935-39=100) received by farmers from the sale of farm products continued to move upward in June, rising to 267.3 from 257.8 in May. This rise was attributable almost entirely to substantial increases in the prices of potatoes and livestock.

June provincial index numbers were: Prince Edward Island, 407.1 (360.0 in May); Nova Scotia, 276.7 (263.6); New Brunswick, 381.1 (348.8); Quebec, 311.3 (301.4); Ontario, 293.5 (283.7); Manitoba, 239.9 (232.3); Saskatchewan, 214.2 (208.8); Alberta, 242.1 (231.5); and British Columbia, 298.2 (295.5).

- \*9. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials, on the base 1935-39=100, edged up 0.2% in July to 343.7 from 343.1 in June, and, on the base 1949=100, rose 0.1% to 150.7 from 150.5. The price index of non-residential building materials, on the base 1949=100, increased 0.3% in July to 148.5 from 148.1 in the preceding month.

## T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

10. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the last 10 days of July that included two Saturdays numbered 113,935, down by 10.8% from the preceding year's one-weekend comparable total. This brought loadings in July to 347,266 cars (down by 3.2% from a year earlier), placing the January 1-July 31 total at 2,211,453 cars (down by 1.5% from 1964 but up by 9.8% from 1963).

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 32,209 cars in the 10-day period (+13.2% from a year ago), aggregated 101,583 in July (+12.1%) and totalled 732,918 in the cumulative period (-1.1%).

11. Railway Carloadings Cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 7 numbered 74,373, down by 0.2% from a year earlier. This placed the January 1-August 7 total at 2,285,920 cars, down by 1.5% from 1964 but up by 9.9% from the corresponding period in 1963. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased by 20.1% from a year ago in the seven-day period to 23,517 cars, but decreased by 0.5% in the cumulative period to 756,656 cars.

Principal commodities loaded in smaller volume in the seven days ended August 7 included: wheat, 4,094 cars (4,722 a year ago); iron ore, 11,241 (11,612); logs, posts, poles and piling, 1,050 (1,610); and l.c.l. merchandise, 4,856 (5,427). Loaded in larger volume in this period included: building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 4,209 cars (3,686); and fertilizers, 1,427 (906).

12. Railway Operating Statistics Operating revenues of Canadian common carrier railways increased by 7.0% in March this year from last to \$116,660,300 and operating expenses by 9.5% to \$108,684,400, resulting in a total net operating income of \$7,975,900 versus \$9,765,300 a year ago. Railway operating expenses in March this year amounted to 93.16¢ per dollar of revenue.

Rail operating revenues, which comprise railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) services, rose by 7.1% in March to \$127,847,600 and operating expenses by 9.1% to \$119,157,500. There was a net income of \$8,690,100 this year versus one of \$10,226,900 a year earlier.



\*13. Canal Statistics Total volume of freight transported through Canadian canals in June 1965 increased 1.7% to 12,349,682 tons from 12,140,227 tons in June last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in largest volume on the St. Lawrence canals in June were: iron ore, 1,479,583 tons (1,568,736 in June 1964); wheat, 770,647 (1,645,954); corn, 642,426 (315,096); fuel oil, 294,481 (196,956); and barley, 211,880 (129,236).

On the Welland canal, the five commodities moved in largest volume during June were: iron ore, 2,255,506 tons (2,094,719); bituminous coal, 1,043,613 (823,299); wheat, 874,988 (1,682,013); corn, 670,549 (336,432); and barley, 243,668 (165,637).

## FISHERIES

\*14. Advance Release of Fish Landings - July 1965

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>Maritimes</u>	
	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Groundfish -		
Cod .....	23,448	1,048
Lingcod .....	-	-
Haddock .....	7,575	474
Pollock .....	2,880	107
Hake .....	1,209	37
Redfish .....	7,158	208
Halibut .....	319	120
Flounders & soles .....	7,627	278
Other unspecified .....	3,206	93
TOTAL .....	53,422	2,365
Pelagic & Estuarial -		
Herring .....	44,863	522
Mackerel .....	4,567	148
Salmon .....	446	243
Swordfish .....	648	298
Other unspecified .....	921	48
TOTAL .....	51,445	1,259
Molluscs & Crustaceans -		
Crabs .....	-	-
Lobster .....	2,816	1,775
Oysters .....	-	-
Scallops .....	2,036	1,125
Other unspecified .....	680	39
TOTAL .....	5,532	2,939
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES .....	110,399	6,563

## MERCHANDISING

15. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended July 24 were valued 5.6% above those in the corresponding 1964 period. A small decrease of 0.1% in Ontario was more than counterbalanced by increases in the other provinces as follows: Atlantic Province, 3.9%; Quebec, 4.1%; Manitoba, 15.8%; Saskatchewan, 1.6%; Alberta, 6.7%; and British Columbia, 13.8%.

16. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in June were valued at an estimated \$397,427,000, up by 13.8% from the June 1964 total of \$349,085,000. With a lone decrease in January, sales in the January-June period increased 7.9% to \$2,091,569,000 from \$1,938,056,000 in the first half of last year. End-of-June stocks (at cost) reached a value of \$503,468,000, higher by 6.5% than the corresponding 1964 figure of \$472,683,000.

June sales by grocery and combination store chains advanced 16.6% in value to \$178,224,000 from \$152,831,000 a year earlier. Sales were down in February and up in the other months, resulting in a rise of 7.0% in sales in the half year to \$1,007,685,000 from \$941,607,000.

Of the remaining 10 specified chains, sales were higher in June this year versus last. Month's sales (in thousands) with percentage gains from a year ago bracketed, were: variety stores, \$35,997 (17.1%); men's clothing, \$3,377 (8.0%); family clothing, \$7,983 (18.1%); women's clothing, \$8,925 (9.0%); shoe, \$8,004 (5.2%); hardware, \$7,756 (11.8%); lumber and building material, \$12,515 (2.2%); furniture, radio and appliance, \$10,784 (3.2%); drug, \$5,647 (11.3%); and jewellery, \$4,466 (13.3%).

## BUSINESS

17. Cheque Cashings Value of cheques cashed in Canadian clearing centres increased 12.9% in May to \$40,015,605,000 from \$35,452,257,000 in May last year and 17.4% in the January-May period to \$196,497,622,000 from \$167,390,509,000 in the first five months of 1964.

Debits were higher in May and the January-May period this year versus last in all economic regions. Month's totals (in thousands) were: Atlantic Provinces, \$1,043,413 (\$860,785 a year earlier); Quebec, \$12,322,949 (\$11,116,522); Ontario, \$18,851,745 (\$16,454,925); Prairie Provinces, \$5,150,654 (\$4,695,508); and British Columbia, \$2,646,844 (\$2,324,517).

January-May regional debits (in thousands) were: Atlantic Provinces, \$4,553,857 (\$4,076,893 a year ago); Quebec, \$59,700,848 (\$50,515,933); Ontario, \$93,052,473 (\$78,277,818); Prairie Provinces, \$26,518,105 (\$23,508,513); and British Columbia, \$12,672,339 (\$11,011,352).

## MANUFACTURING

\*18. Steel Ingot Production Output of steel ingots in the week ended August 14 totalled 188,005 tons, a rise of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 187,173 tons. Production in the comparable 1964 period was 174,759 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 196 in the current week versus 195 a week earlier and 182 a year ago.

19. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in July advanced 14.5% to 832,410 tons from 726,712 in July last year. This followed increases in all previous months of the year, and output in the January-July period climbed 10.0% to 5,697,564 tons from 5,180,833 in the first seven months of 1964.

Pig iron production increased 12.9% in July to 628,029 tons from 556,322 a year earlier. Declines in March and April were more than offset by gains in the other months of the year, and production in the first seven months of 1965 rose 5.8% to 4,052,519 tons from 3,828,674 a year ago.



20. Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum products in June this year included the following: wallboard, 54,196,040 square feet (40,850,486 in June 1964); lath, 24,178,967 square feet (21,949,332); sheathing, 1,402,864 square feet (1,010,500); and plasters, 22,831 tons (20,236). January-June totals: wallboard, 278,282,739 square feet (287,312,546 a year ago); lath, 108,522,457 (126,159,796); sheathing, 5,505,112 square feet (4,092,076); and plasters, 114,963 tons (118,515).

21. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by producers that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian output amounted to \$19,295,392 in June from \$17,202,-926 in the corresponding month of the previous year, and in the January-June period to \$91,321,931 in comparison with \$93,508,315 a year ago.

22. Coke Production & Supply Production of coke edged up in May to 372,821 tons from 372,616 in May last year, but fell in the January-May period to 1,792,830 tons from 1,798,046 a year ago. Available supply was greater than a year earlier in the month at 406,746 tons versus 370,209 and also in the five months at 1,874,147 tons versus 1,838,727.

\*23. 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.

Heating Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 41-225): Factory shipments from heating equipment manufacturers increased in 1963 to \$91,747,000 from \$84,611,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$47,591,000 from \$41,-491,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$44,603,000 from \$43,-679,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$46,387,000 to \$47,400,000.

One hundred and seven establishments (103 in 1962) reported 5,586 employees (5,349), including 3,704 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,561). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$25,268,000 (\$23,399,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,250,000 (\$14,298,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,924,000 versus 7,406,000 the previous year.

Shipbuilding & Repair Industry (Cat. 42-206): Factory shipments from the shipbuilding and repair industry increased in 1963 to \$208,590,000 from \$172,496,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$85,171,000 from \$67,193,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$123,849,000 from \$105,332,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$105,691,000 to \$124,908,000.

Sixty-four establishments (62 in 1962) reported 18,011 employees (17,620), including 14,835 directly employed in manufacturing operations (14,532). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$87,014,000 (\$82,120,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$71,372,000 (\$67,407,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 32,145,000 versus 31,518,000 the previous year.

Other Miscellaneous Industries (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from other miscellaneous industries increased in 1963 to \$28,673,000 from \$25,123,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$12,191,000 from \$10,167,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$17,152,000 from \$15,232,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,571,000 to \$18,833,000.

Fifty establishments (50 in 1962) reported 2,605 employees (2,389), including 1,898 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,725). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,970,000 (\$8,589,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for (\$5,138,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,101,000 versus 3,758,000 the previous year.

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from ophthalmic goods manufacturers increased in 1963 to \$21,909,000 from \$19,967,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,298,000 from \$9,625,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,744,000 from \$10,540,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$13,643,000 to \$14,357,000.

Seventy-eight establishments (74 in 1962) reported 2,506 employees (2,420), including 1,698 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,659). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,932,000 (\$8,227,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,071,000 (\$4,898,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,545,000 versus 3,457,000 in the previous year.

Soft Drink Manufacturers (Cat. 32-208): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of soft drinks increased in 1963 to \$203,595,000 from \$180,265,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$76,072,000 from \$60,653,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$127,577,000 from \$119,759,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$121,072,000 to \$129,728,000.

Four hundred & ninety-two establishments (506 in 1962) reported 13,314 employees (13,361), including 5,161 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,252). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$53,788,000 (\$50,917,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$18,204,000 (\$16,936,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 11,427,000 versus 11,555,000 the previous year.

Flour Mills (Cat. 32-215): Factory shipments from flour mills increased in 1963 to \$235,603,000 from \$234,255,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$194,230,000 from \$190,125,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$42,079,000 from \$43,967,000. Industry value added (manufacturing activity) declined from \$46,548,000 to \$44,245,000.

Fifty-three establishments (55 in 1962) reported 4,392 employees (4,265), including 2,517 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,570). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$19,375,000 (\$18,328,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,614,000 (\$10,353,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,402,000 versus 5,380,000 the previous year.



Slaughtering & Meat Processors (Cat. 32-221): Factory shipments from slaughtering and meat processors increased in 1963 to \$1,142,317,000 from \$1,142,015,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$946,546,000 from \$944,-492,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$199,386,000 from \$196,-822,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$205,211,000 to \$207,674,000.

Two hundred & fifty-five establishments (249 in 1962) reported 25,547 employees (25,823), including 18,819 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,847). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$120,880,000 (\$119,987,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$84,955,000 (\$83,516,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 40,029,000 versus 40,193,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Foods (Cat. 32-224): Factory shipments from the miscellaneous foods industry increased in 1963 to \$487,169,000 from \$448,713,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$303,114,000 from \$281,981,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$182,785,000 from \$170,848,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$178,316,000 to \$190,217,000.

Two hundred & seventy-four establishments (279 in 1962) reported 12,651 employees (12,337), including 7,790 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,743). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$56,069,000 (\$52,483,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$28,187,000 (\$27,218,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 16,463,000 versus 16,684,000 the previous year.

Women's Clothing Contractors (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from women's clothing contractors increased in 1963 to \$17,870,000 from \$13,635,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,707,000 from \$1,-074,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$16,182,000 from \$12,-567,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,538,000 to \$16,155,000.

Two hundred & twenty-three establishments (195 in 1962) reported 5,536 employees (4,699), including 5,167 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,229). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated to \$12,328,000 (\$9,517,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,397,000 (\$8,727,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,110,000 versus 8,372,000 the previous year.

Veneer & Plywood Mills (Cat. 35-206): Factory shipments from veneer & plywood mills increased in 1963 to \$190,932,000 from \$166,043,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$108,376,000 from \$93,489,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$85,316,000 from \$74,161,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$74,640,000 to \$86,532,000.

Eighty-one establishments (79 in 1962) reported 12,984 employees (12,126), including 11,722 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,821). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$52,304,000 (\$47,155,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$44,888,000 (\$40,168,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 24,726,000 versus 22,965,000 the previous year.

Cooperage (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from the producers of cooperage decreased in 1963 to \$3,430,000 from \$4,699,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$1,788,000 from \$2,774,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$1,471,000 from \$2,061,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$2,063,000 to \$1,-497,000.

Twenty-four establishments (30 in 1962) reported 252 employees (346), including 210 directly employed in manufacturing operations (296). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$855,000 (\$1,170,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$663,000 (\$940,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 439,000 versus 649,000 the previous year.

Fabricated Structural Metal Industry (Cat. 41-207): Factory shipments from the fabricated structural metal industry decreased in 1963 to \$245,185,000 from \$255,-003,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$125,837,000 from \$144,524,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$115,144,000 from \$112,938,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$124,543,000 to \$126,068,000.

Eighty-four establishments (82 in 1962) reported 14,129 employees (14,602), including 10,094 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,567). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$77,552,000 (\$76,078,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$52,086,000 (\$51,783,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 21,088,000 versus 21,826,000 the previous year.

Lime Manufacturers (Cat. 44-209): Factory shipments from lime manufacturers increased in 1963 to \$14,914,000 from \$14,503,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$4,638,000 from \$4,659,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$10,277,000 from \$9,792,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,766,000 to \$10,365,000.

Twenty-one establishments (22 in 1962) reported 886 employees (949), including 698 directly employed in manufacturing operations (775). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,058,000 (\$4,016,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,118,000 (\$3,232,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,535,000 versus 1,736,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Cat. 46-219): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of industrial chemicals increased in 1963 to \$553,762,000 from \$517,199,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$267,182,000 from \$233,724,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$290,194,000 from \$280,908,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$292,942,000 to \$308,831,000.

One hundred & twenty-nine establishments (126 in 1962) reported 17,587 employees (16,508), including 11,392 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,595). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$102,935,000 (\$94,384,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$62,731,000 (\$57,382,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 24,885,000 versus 23,069,000 the previous year.



Sporting Goods Industry (Cat. 47-204): Factory shipments from the sporting goods industry increased in 1963 to \$48,568,000 from \$44,575,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$20,390,000 from \$19,809,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$29,236,000 from \$25,919,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$31,901,000 to \$32,293,000.

One hundred & nineteen establishments (112 in 1962) reported 4,189 employees (4,100), including 2,989 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,847). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$15,840,000 (\$15,269,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,193,000 (\$9,684,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,413,000 versus 6,221,000 the previous year.

## FOOD & AGRICULTURE

24. Dairy Factory Production Output of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder was larger in July this year versus last, while that of ice cream mix was smaller. Month's totals (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 45,731 pounds (45,666 in July 1964); cheddar cheese, 18,652 pounds (18,177); ice cream mix, 3,219 gallons (3,576); evaporated whole milk, 34,915 pounds (33,459); and skim milk powder, 29,087 pounds (24,721).

Production of these items in the January-July period were (in thousands): creamery butter, 200,161 pounds (206,582 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 83,879 pounds (79,846); ice cream mix, 15,303 gallons (15,508); evaporated whole milk, 192,464 pounds (200,942); and skim milk powder, 131,326 pounds (119,294).

25. Margarine Production of margarine rose in July to 10,482,000 pounds from 10,203,000 in July last year, but, due to decreases in all preceding months of the year except March and June, output declined in the January-July period to 91,616,000 pounds from 96,379,000 a year ago. Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses amounted to 9,979,000 pounds at August 1 as compared to 10,592,000 at July 1 and 10,074,000 at August 1 last year.

\*26. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base decreased 8.5% in July to 4,536,124 pounds from 4,958,895 a year earlier, but increased 10.4% in the January-July period to 42,041,064 pounds.

July output of process cheese from a cheddar base declined to 4,476,856 pounds from 4,887,056 a year earlier, but advanced in January-July to 41,551,372 pounds from 37,483,478 a year ago.

Manufacturers' stocks at July 31 aggregated 3,532,960 pounds, up 8.1% from the corresponding 1964 total of 3,267,735 pounds. Holdings of cheddar-based process cheese were greater than a year earlier at 3,500,883 pounds versus 3,191,393.

27. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, evaporated whole milk, and poultry meat were smaller at August 1 this year versus last, while holdings of cheddar cheese and skim milk powder were larger. August 1 stocks were: creamery butter, 92,709,000 pounds (130,857,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 65,079,000 pounds (62,212,000); evaporated whole milk, 50,542,000 pounds (55,305,000); skim milk powder, 39,397,000 pounds (35,565,000); and poultry meat, 24,001,000 pounds (28,281,000).

28. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) amounted to 43,077,000 pounds at August 1 this year as compared to 35,458,000 at July 1 and 47,946,000 at August 1 last year, while beginning-of-August holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) totalled 48,047,000 pounds versus 37,248,000 a month earlier and 45,588,000 a year ago. Data for apples, pears, potatoes, onions, celery, carrots and cabbage will not be reported for the period July to October, inclusive.

29. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat and lard at August 1 this year were estimated at 72,829,000 pounds as compared to the revised July 1 total of 81,224,000 and last year's first of August figure of 80,694,000. Holdings of cold storage frozen meat aggregated 42,596,000 pounds at August 1 versus 49,295,000 a year ago, fresh meat totalled 22,806,000 pounds versus 21,967,000 and cured meat amounted to 7,427,000 pounds versus 9,432,000.

Stocks of lard at August 1 amounted to 4,295,000 pounds as compared to 4,257,000 at July 1 and 5,621,000 at August 1 last year, while holdings of tallow aggregated 2,810,000 at the beginning of August as against 3,401,000 a month earlier and 4,832,000 a year ago.

30. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds increased in May to 38,389 tons from 33,598 in May last year, secondary or complete feeds to 406,459 tons from 369,307, and other animal feeds to 41,720 tons from 35,650. January-May shipments were: primary feeds, 206,948 tons (184,599 a year ago); secondary feeds, 2,145,369 (1,954,957); and other animal feeds, 206,520 (178,459).

\*31. Stocks Of Honey Stocks of honey held by packers and wholesalers at the end of June this year amounted to 9,330,323 pounds, an increase of 12.4% from last year's corresponding total of 8,295,041 pounds. End-of-June stocks this year comprised 2,474,601 pounds packed in containers of less than 25 pounds and the balance in containers of 25 pounds and over.

\*32. Pack Of Beets Commercial pack of canned beets was reported in the 1964 annual issue of catalogue 32-212 as 791,000 cases instead of as 673,000 cases. The pack in Quebec reported at 202,000 cases should read 96,000 and in the other provinces at 589,000 cases should be 577,000 cases.

33. Commercial Production Of Fruit Commercial production of fruit in 1965, according to the first DBS estimate, was as follows (in thousands): apples, 21,208 bushels (20,026 in 1964); pears, 966 bushels (1,998); plums and prunes, 424 bushels (671); peaches, 1,801 bushels (2,862); apricots, 10 bushels (387); sweet cherries, 204 bushels (559); sour cherries, 477 bushels (604); strawberries, 17,013 quarts (27,120); raspberries, 11,047 quarts (13,075); loganberries, 1,201 pounds (1,078); and grapes, 114,380 pounds (119,595).

## MINING

34. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production Production of silver decreased in May to 2,632,335 troy ounces from 2,672,954 a year earlier, mine output of lead rose to 25,589 tons from 16,244 and mine output of zinc to 80,047 tons from 58,056. January-May totals: silver, 12,245,500 troy ounces (11,805,440 a year ago); lead (mine), 125,551 tons (81,276); and zinc, 381,300 tons (279,227).



35. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore decreased 11.4% in June to 4,463,336 tons from 5,040,349 in June last year, total for export falling 13.3% to 4,077,139 tons from 4,704,407 and that for the domestic market rising 15.0% to 386,197 tons from 335,942. January-June shipments climbed 5.5% to 15,441,286 tons from 14,635,957 a year ago, export shipments advancing 6.7% to 13,782,631 tons from 12,916,909 and domestic market shipments falling 3.5% to 1,658,655 tons from 1,719,048. End-of-June stocks were 24.2% smaller as compared to a year earlier at 3,518,947 tons versus 4,640,970.

June shipments were below year-earlier levels in all producing provinces except Ontario. Month's totals were: Newfoundland, 1,658,497 tons (1,874,622 in June 1964); Quebec, 1,477,871 (1,979,162); Ontario, 1,088,258 (990,402); and British Columbia, 238,710 (196,163).

Shipments in the first half of 1965 were greater in all regions as compared to a year ago. Half-year shipments were: Newfoundland, 4,457,071 tons (3,971,649 a year ago); Quebec, 6,767,249 (6,756,845); Ontario, 3,069,777 (2,884,166); and British Columbia, 1,147,189 (1,023,297).

36. Salt Dry salt and salt content of brines used and shipped by Canada's salt producers totalled 339,654 tons in June, comprising dry salt at 213,295 tons and salt content of brines at 126,359 tons. The January-June total was placed at 2,007,249 tons, made up of 1,249,661 tons of dry salt and 757,588 tons of salt content of brines.

RELEASED THIS ISSUE

Friday, August 20, 1965

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, May 1965, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, February 1965, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
3. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, February 1965, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, January 1965, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
5. National Accounts: Income & Expenditure, 1964, (13-201), 75¢
- \*6. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, July 1965
- \*7. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 12, 1965
8. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1965, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*9. Building Materials Price Indexes, July 1965
10. Railway Carloadings, July 31, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
11. Railway Carloadings, August 7, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
12. Railway Operating Statistics, March 1965, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*13. Summary of Canal Statistics, June 1965
- \*14. Fish Landings, Maritimes, July 1965
15. Department Store Sales, July 24, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
16. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, June 1965, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, May 1965, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*18. Steel Ingot Production, August 14, 1965
19. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, July 1965, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Gypsum Products, June 1965, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00

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21. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, June 1965, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Coal & Coke Statistics, May 1965, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*23. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
24. Dairy Factory Production, July 1965, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Margarine, July 1965, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*26. Process Cheese, July 1965
27. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, August 1965, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
28. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, August 1965, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
29. Stocks of Meat & Lard, August 1965, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
30. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, May 1965, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*31. Stock of Honey, June 30, 1965
- \*32. Pack of Canned Beets, 1964
33. First Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits, 1965, (22-003),  
20¢/\$1.00
34. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, May 1965, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Iron Ore, June 1965, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Salt, June 1965, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- Convertibility Index of Customs Tariff Items to the Import Commodity Classification, Second Edition, In Effect August 23, 1965, (12-527), \$5.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1965, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 30
- Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, June 1965, (45-003), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 13
- Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, May 1965, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 6
- Summary of Canal Statistics, May 1965, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 16
- Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, January 1965, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada: Exports By Commodities, May 1965, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Estimates of Employees by Province & Industry, May 1965, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Statistics of Private, Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1964-65, (81-215), 25¢
- DBS Service Bulletin: Foods & Beverages, August 16, 1965

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