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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Travel: Number of vehicles entering Canada from the United States increased by 3.7% in May and by 1.0% in January-May this year versus last, while number of persons entering by long distance common carrier advanced by 7.9% in the month and by 3.9% in the five months. (Page 2)

Prices: Consumer price indexes were up in August from July in five of the 10 regional cities, down in four and unchanged in one, with movements ranging from an increase of 0.8% in St. John's to a decrease of 0.4% in Toronto. (Page 2)

Labour: Federal government employees numbered 345,152 at the end of May this year, up by 1.4% from a year ago. Employees of nine provincial governments and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories totalled 272,790 at the end of June this year, while employees of municipal governments numbered 87,733 at the same date ... Average weekly wages in manufacturing aggregated \$86.87 in June. (Pages 4-6)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 172,556 tons in the week ending September 11 ... Motor vehicle production fell by 29.3% in August this year versus last, but climbed by 17.6% in the January-August period ... More electric storage batteries were sold by producers in July and January-July as compared to a year ago. (Page 7)

Mining: July and January-July shipments of iron ore were greater than a year earlier ... More nickel, copper, silver, lead and zinc was produced in the first half of this year compared to last. (Page 10)

Construction: Building permits issued in May and January-May were valued 38.9% and 22.6%, respectively, above year-earlier levels, with values for residential construction climbing by 25.9% in the month and by 11.6% in the five months. (Page 10)

Food & Agriculture: The four major wheat exporting countries shipped 137.8 million bushels of wheat in June, putting the August-June total at 1,406.9 million bushels ... Less creamery butter and evaporated whole milk but more cheddar cheese, ice cream mix and skim milk powder was produced in August and January-August this year as compared to last. (Pages 10-11)

1. Travel Between Canada And The United States Volume of highway traffic entering Canada from the United States increased 3.7% in May to 1,865,500 vehicles from 1,799,400 in May last year, comprising 5.2% more vehicles of foreign registry at 952,700 versus 905,800 and 2.1% more returning Canadian vehicles at 912,800 versus 893,600. January-May entries rose 1.0% to 6,722,100 vehicles from 6,652,300 a year ago, number of foreign vehicles rising 0.9% to 3,033,600 from 3,007,100 and returning Canadian vehicles 1.2% to 3,688,500 from 3,645,200.

Persons coming into Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat advanced 7.9% in May to 273,000 from 253,000 a year earlier and 3.9% in January-May to 989,000 from 951,900 a year ago. Foreign travellers entering Canada from the United States by long distance common carrier rose 5.1% in May to 149,500 from 142,300 a year earlier and 2.5% in the January-May period to 440,600 from 429,700, while number of returning Canadians rose 11.6% in the month to 123,500 from 110,700 and 5.0% in the five months to 548,400 from 522,200.

## P R I C E S

- \*2. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes for the ten regional cities exhibited mixed movements between July and August this year as August indexes were higher in five cities, lower in four, and unchanged in one. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.8% in St. John's to a decrease of 0.4% in Toronto.

Food indexes rose in five cities, fell in four and remained constant in one, with changes ranging from an increase of 2.1% in St. John's to a decrease of 2.5% in Toronto. Indexes for housing were fractionally higher in six cities and unchanged in four. Clothing indexes showed mixed movements with slight increases in three cities, decreases in three, and no change in four. Transportation indexes were higher in seven cities, lower in two, and constant in one. Health and personal care indexes moved up in six cities, down in two, and were unchanged in two. Recreation and reading indexes were steady in eight cities and slightly higher in two. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged in seven cities, higher in two and lower in one.

St. John's: The all-items index rose 0.8% to 124.5 from 123.5. The increase resulted mainly from a 2.1% increase in the food index, although five of the other main components were slightly higher than in July. There was no change in the recreation and reading index. Halifax: The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 135.5 from 135.4. An increase in the food component outweighed lower indexes for clothing and transportation. The other four component indexes were unchanged. St. John: The all-items index declined 0.1% to 137.8 from 138.0. Decreases in the food and health and personal care components outweighed increases in the transportation and tobacco and alcohol indexes. The housing, clothing, and recreation and reading indexes were unchanged. Montreal: A decrease of 0.2% in the all-items index to 138.7 from 139.0, reflected lower prices in the food, clothing, and health and personal care components. The housing, transportation, and recreation and reading indexes were fractionally higher, while the tobacco and alcohol index held steady. Ottawa: A decrease of 0.1% in the all-items index to 139.2 from 139.3 resulted from a downward movement in the food component. Indexes for housing, clothing, transportation, and health and personal care increased slightly. The recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol components were constant. Toronto: The all-items index declined 0.4% to 140.5 from 141.1. Increases in the housing, transportation, and health and personal care components failed to offset a decrease in the food component. The other main components were unchanged. Winnipeg: The all-

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items index remained at the July level of 135.4 with no change in six of the seven group indexes. The housing index rose fractionally. Saskatoon-Regina: Upward movements in the food and health and personal care components moved the all-items index 0.2% to 132.6 from 132.3. The transportation index declined while the indexes for housing, clothing, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol remained at July levels. Edmonton-Calgary: Increases in five of the seven main component groups moved the all-items index up 0.2% to 130.9 from 130.6. The tobacco and alcohol index was lower, while the recreation and reading index was unchanged. Vancouver: The all-items index advanced 0.1%, to 135.5 from 135.3, as a result of higher indexes for food, transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. The clothing index was slightly lower. The housing and tobacco and alcohol indexes registered no change.

## Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Of Canada

At The Beginning Of August 1965(1) (Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - August 1965						
	August 1965	July 1965	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*	124.5	123.5	124.0	116.4	116.9	121.5	165.7	149.6	116.1
Halifax ...	135.5	135.4	135.3	134.6	130.8	138.7	169.9	171.6	125.9
Saint John.	137.8	138.0	137.3	135.0	128.9	146.6	192.4	156.2	126.6
Montreal ..	138.7	139.0	143.1	136.9	112.7	166.8	182.8	157.8	127.1
Ottawa ....	139.2	139.3	139.4	137.8	125.3	160.5	182.8	150.5	126.7
Toronto ...	140.5	141.1	135.7	141.9	127.7	147.1	174.7	192.6	123.9
Winnipeg ..	135.4	135.4	135.3	130.2	126.9	138.3	188.6	143.0	138.3
Saskatoon-									
Regina ....	132.6	132.3	135.0	128.4	133.3	136.6	150.9	152.0	124.4
Edmonton-									
Calgary ...	130.9	130.6	129.4	128.0	130.2	133.5	174.1	145.8	120.5
Vancouver .	135.5	135.3	135.3	135.2	123.1	149.4	157.5	152.0	123.3

(1) All-Items indexes for August 1965 and July 1965 and August 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.

\*3. Weekly Security Price Index

Investors' Price Index	Number of Stocks Priced	September 9	September 2	August 12
		(1956 = 100)		
Total Index .....	112	175.4	173.7	170.6
Industrials .....	78	180.4	178.8	175.7
Utilities .....	20	174.1	172.3	167.7
Finance (1) .....	14	152.1	150.0	149.0
Banks .....	6	141.3	139.1	136.3
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	112.6	110.5	111.1
Gold .....	16	134.7	135.0	134.6
Base metals .....	8	100.5	97.1	98.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	135.3	136.3	126.7
Primary oils and gas .....	6	98.3	97.8	98.6

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

4. Index Numbers Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) was estimated at 271.9 in July, up from the June level of 267.3 and the January index of 244.7. The rise in the index since January, and the gain between June and July, can be attributed for the most part to increases in prices for livestock and potatoes.

July provincial indexes were: Prince Edward Island, 469.9 (407.0 in June); Nova Scotia, 289.2 (276.5); New Brunswick, 382.7 (380.9); Quebec, 316.3 (312.0); Ontario, 300.7 (293.9); Manitoba, 239.2 (239.9); Saskatchewan, 215.1 (214.0); Alberta, 244.4 (242.1); and British Columbia, 304.8 (295.9).

## LABOUR

\*5. Federal Government Employment Federal government employees, including those of corporations and agencies, numbered 345,152 at the end of May this year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Federal Government Employment", representing increases of 2.3% from April and 1.4% from May last year. Gross payrolls amounted to \$148.9 million; 2.2% above April and 8.0% higher than for the previous May. Cumulative payrolls for the calendar year were \$719.4 million, compared to \$679.3 million for the same five-month period of 1964.

Employees in the agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies totalled 138,692 at the end of May, 3.4% more than the previous month and 2.2% higher than May last year. Payrolls for the month were \$66.8 million, an increase of \$4.0 million over April.

Number of employees of departmental branches, services and corporations increased 1.6% over April to 206,460, while gross payrolls amounted to \$82.1 million, down 1.0% from April 1965. The April totals were higher than normal due to the inclusion of retroactive payments to salaried employees of the penitentiary service.

\*6. Provincial Government Employment Employees of nine provincial governments (excluding British Columbia) and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories numbered 272,790 at June 30 this year, up 9.7% from the March 31, 1965 total of 248,687, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the second quarter 1965 issue of the DBS report "Provincial Government Employment".

Payrolls of employees in the April-June period amounted to \$285.7 million, an increase of 7.4% from the January-March 1965 figure of \$265.9 million.

Payrolls of employees for the first six months of 1965 were distributed as follows: departmental services, \$329.2 million (59.7% of the total); institutions of higher education, \$59.8 million (10.8%); enterprises, \$155.2 million (28.2%); and the Workmen's Compensation Boards, \$7.3 million (1.3%).

\*7. Municipal Government Employment & Payrolls One hundred and forty-three urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 Census) employed some 87,733 persons in their departmental services at the end of June, 1965. Payrolls for the second quarter of 1965 amounted to \$96,359,000, an increase of 7.5% over the preceding quarter. The following tables do not include information relative to municipal enterprises, school boards and municipally - owned hospitals.



Number of Employees and Gross Payrolls of Urban Municipalities with Populations  
Greater than 10,000 - Departmental Services

TABLE 1. By Province - April - June 1965

Province	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		April	May	June	April	May	June	Total
thousands of dollars								
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island(1) ....	4	766	844	1,017	222	254	329	805
Nova Scotia .....	8	2,186	2,246	2,286	735	759	748	2,242
New Brunswick .....	8	1,670	1,784	1,930	505	612	621	1,738
Quebec(2) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario .....	73	46,062	47,325	48,816	18,471	17,389	18,577	54,437
Manitoba .....	12	6,423	6,504	6,736	2,190	2,338	2,397	6,925
Saskatchewan .....	7	3,459	3,967	4,498	1,290	1,404	1,544	4,238
Alberta .....	7	8,769	9,287	10,039	3,270	3,341	3,639	10,250
British Columbia .....	24	11,693	11,839	12,411	4,802	5,477	5,445	15,724
Totals .....	143	81,028	83,796	87,733	31,485	31,574	33,300	96,359

(1) Summerside, which had a population less than 10,000 (1961 Census), has been included in order to strengthen the data for Prince Edward Island.

(2) Insufficient information available. There were 67 Quebec municipalities in this group.  
.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. By Metropolitan Area - April - June 1965

Metropolitan area	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		April	May	June	April	May	June	Total
		thousands of dollars						
Montreal .....	27							
Toronto .....	18	22,495	22,946	23,165	9,271	8,974	9,434	27,679
Vancouver .....	10	8,619	8,775	9,247	3,586	4,284	4,169	12,039
Winnipeg .....	9	5,932	6,030	6,245	2,060	2,198	2,250	6,508
Ottawa(1) .....	4	3,235	3,380	3,545	1,247	1,267	1,528	4,042
Hamilton .....	5	3,652	3,785	3,951	1,790	1,291	1,318	4,399
Quebec .....	7							
Edmonton .....	3	4,416	4,605	4,957	1,679	1,663	1,809	5,151
Windsor .....	4	1,766	1,842	1,868	797	733	711	2,241
Halifax .....	3	1,685	1,736	1,767	587	592	596	1,775
Kitchener .....	4	1,308	1,344	1,416	574	436	476	1,486
Victoria .....	4	1,498	1,501	1,533	623	607	641	1,871
Saint John .....	4	873	957	1,018	280	367	340	993
Others(2) .....	5	6,585	6,957	7,767	2,492	2,589	2,752	7,713

(1) Does not include the Quebec portion (2 municipalities) of metropolitan Ottawa.

(2) Includes metropolitan areas of Calgary, London, Sudbury and St. John's not shown separately in order to avoid identifying data for individual municipalities.

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 3. By Population Group - April - June 1965

Population group	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		April	May	June	April	May	June	Total
thousands of dollars								
10,000-24,999 .....	78	9,479	9,948	10,526	3,391	3,317	3,694	10,402
25,000-49,999 .....	30	10,175	10,506	11,013	3,842	3,682	3,825	11,349
50,000-and over .....	35	61,374	63,342	66,194	24,292	24,575	25,781	74,608
Totals .....	143	81,028	83,796	87,733	31,485	31,574	33,300	96,359

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
Industry	June 1965	May 1965	June 1964	June 1965	May 1965	June 1964	June 1965	May 1965	June 1964
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing .....	41.2	41.1	41.2	2.11	2.11	2.02	86.87	86.63	83.22
Durable goods ....	42.0	41.7	41.9	2.29	2.29	2.19	95.86	95.52	91.58
Non-durable goods..	40.5	40.3	40.6	1.91	1.92	1.85	77.49	77.35	74.99
Mining .....	43.0	41.9	42.3	2.40	2.40	2.30	103.23	100.30	97.04
Electric and motor transportation ...	44.1	43.8	44.9	2.13	2.12	2.06	93.81	93.13	92.63
Construction .....	41.6	40.9	41.3	2.38	2.40	2.20	98.87	98.16	90.90
Building & General Engineering .....	40.1	40.2	39.9	2.60	2.61	2.43	104.36	104.71	96.83
Building .....	38.8	39.1	38.9	2.59	2.61	2.43	100.43	102.05	94.51
Gen. engineering .	47.4	46.1	45.7	2.64	2.59	2.40	125.10	119.24	109.69
Highways, bridges and streets .....	44.6	42.6	43.7	1.95	1.96	1.83	87.17	83.64	80.19
Service .....	36.8	36.6	37.1	1.27	1.27	1.19	46.68	46.60	44.24

Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949 = 100) June 201.3; May 201.0.



- \*9. Steel Ingot Production** Production of steel ingots in the week ended September 11 amounted to 172,556 tons, a decrease of 8.2% from the preceding week's total of 187,956 tons. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 147,692 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 180 in the current week versus 196 a week earlier and 154 a year ago.
- 10. Motor Vehicle Production** Production of motor vehicles dropped substantially (29.3%) in August to 8,874 units from 12,559 in the same month last year, with output of passenger cars declining 13.5% to 6,639 units from 8,145 and commercial vehicles 49.4% to 2,235 units from 4,414. With gains in all preceding months of the year except January and February, output in the January-August period advanced 17.6% to 553,347 units from 470,501 in the first eight months of 1964, number of passenger cars rising 17.2% to 462,161 units from 394,439 and commercial vehicles 19.9% to 91,186 units from 76,062.
- 11. Electric Storage Batteries** Factory sales of electric storage batteries by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production increased in July to \$2,710,991 from \$2,286,897 in the corresponding month of the previous year and in the January-July cumulative period amounted to \$22,063,059 in comparison with \$18,594,270 in the corresponding period of the previous year. Sales of batteries used for the starting or ignition of internal combustion engines amounted to \$2,208,108 in the month and \$18,001,255 in the cumulative period.
- \*12. Sales Of Dishwashers** Producers' domestic sales of dishwashers totalled 1,074 units in July this year, comprising 547 portable units and 527 other units. End-of-July stocks included 1,907 portable units and 1,802 other types.
- 13. Mineral Wool** Shipments of mineral wool batts aggregated 37,207,881 square feet in July (211,322,979 in January-July), granulated wool amounted to 455,394 cubic feet (3,549,306), and bulk or loose wool totalled 68,725 cubic feet (544,235).
- 14. Gypsum Products** Shipments of gypsum wallboard increased in July to 56,456,126 square feet from 48,708,441 a year earlier, lath to 27,799,470 square feet from 26,661,254, sheathing to 1,536,128 square feet from 1,344,158 and plasters to 24,266 tons from 21,742. January-July totals: wallboard, 334,738,865 square feet (336,020,987 a year ago); lath, 136,321,927 square feet (152,821,050); sheathing, 7,041,240 square feet (5,436,234); and plasters, 139,229 tons (140,257).
- 15. Output Of Concrete Products** Production of concrete brick was smaller while that of blocks (except chimney blocks) pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, and ready-mixed concrete was larger in June and January-June this year versus last. June totals were: brick, 9,565,392 (10,008,447 a year earlier); blocks, all aggregates (except chimney blocks), 21,771,840 (17,642,552); pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, 146,522 tons (139,096); and ready-mixed concrete, 1,284,272 cubic yards (1,229,244). Half-year totals: bricks, 45,148,602 (48,620,894 a year ago); blocks, 84,313,951 (74,447,024); pipe and culvert tile, 659,243 tons (639,489); and ready-mixed concrete, 5,263,132 cubic yards (4,785,278).
- 16. Coke Output & Supply** Production of coke declined in June to 359,649 tons from 364,176 in June last year and in the January-June period to 2,152,479 tons from 2,162,222 a year ago. Available supply was larger in the month at 381,988 tons versus 356,626 a year earlier and also in the six months at 2,256,135 tons versus 2,195,353.

17. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in June included the following: hydrochloric acid, 5,674,351 pounds (4,866,176 in June 1964); sulphuric acid, 173,517 tons (161,316); chlorine, 49,468 tons (40,603); and mixed fertilizers, 64,420 tons (57,306). Shipments of synthetic resins (actually made as such) in June included: polyethylene type, 16,076,933 pounds (17,638,191); polystyrene type, 7,396,508 pounds (5,492,114); and vinyl chloride type, 6,286,644 pounds (6,278,784).

\*18. 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.

Men's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-216): Factory shipments from men's clothing factories increased in 1963 to \$326,946,000 from \$300,866,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$184,061,000 from \$171,115,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$145,141,000 from \$132,337,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$133,468,000 to \$147,318,000.

Four hundred & seventy-nine establishments (484 in 1962) reported 32,199 employees (31,171), including 27,693 directly employed in manufacturing operations (26,456). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$97,100,000 (\$91,844,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$71,673,000 (\$67,057,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 55,411,000 versus 52,995,000 the previous year.

Women's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from women's clothing factories increased in 1963 to \$324,101,000 from \$304,473,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$185,083,000 from \$167,846,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$141,756,000 from \$138,806,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$138,628,000 to \$141,747,000.

Six hundred & twenty-five establishments (641 in 1962) reported 27,128 employees (27,598), including 22,560 directly employed in manufacturing operations (22,548). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$88,117,000 (\$85,816,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$62,883,000 (\$60,620,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 45,076,000 versus 45,132,000 the previous year.

Household Furniture Industry (Cat. 35-211): Factory shipments from the household furniture industry increased in 1963 to \$234,283,000 from \$219,996,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$116,688,000 from \$109,766,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$118,725,000 from \$112,309,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$113,442,000 to \$119,409,000.

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One thousand, five hundred and seventy-eight establishments (1,648 in 1962) reported 20,565 employees (20,182), including 17,036 directly employed in manufacturing operations (16,588). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$74,421,000 (\$71,453,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$55,857,000 (\$53,159,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 37,453,000 versus 36,309,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Paper Converters (Cat. 36-206): Factory shipments from miscellaneous paper converters increased in 1963 to \$208,553,000 from \$197,470,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$119,155,000 from \$109,306,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$91,342,000 from \$88,792,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$90,823,000 to \$94,043,000.

One hundred & ninety-nine establishments (190 in 1962) reported 10,703 employees (10,360), including 7,720 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,517). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$47,687,000 (\$44,552,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$29,875,000 (\$27,900,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 16,621,000 versus 16,100,000 the previous year.

Plastic Fabricators (Cat. 47-208): Factory shipments from plastic fabricators increased in 1963 to \$145,358,000 from \$128,947,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$76,837,000 from \$70,729,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$69,572,000 from \$59,779,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$60,688,000 to \$70,348,000.

Two hundred & ninety-nine establishments (295 in 1962) reported 9,345 employees (8,527), including 7,273 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,439). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$35,083,000 (\$30,943,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$23,292,000 (\$20,077,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,588,000 versus 13,715,000 the previous year.

Hosiery Mills (Cat. 34-215): Factory shipments from hosiery mills increased in 1963 to \$74,482,000 from \$73,014,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$38,110,000 from \$36,761,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$36,195,000 from \$36,867,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$36,960,000 to \$36,325,000.

One hundred & forty-seven establishments (151 in 1962) reported 7,664 employees (8,241), including 6,808 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,032). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,023,000 (\$22,382,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$17,805,000 (\$17,831,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,636,000 versus 15,168,000 the previous year.

## MINING

19. Salt Dry salt and salt content of brines used and shipped by Canada's salt producers totalled 402,799 tons in July, comprising dry salt at 266,296 tons and salt content of brines at 136,503 tons. The January-July total was placed at 2,410,048 tons, made up of 1,515,957 tons of dry salt and 894,091 tons of salt content of brines.

20. Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore by Canada's producers rose 11.1% in July to 4,970,887 tons from 4,472,707 a year earlier and 6.8% in January-July to 20,412,173 tons from 19,108,664 a year ago. End-of-July stocks were 26.2% smaller than a year ago at 3,259,198 tons versus 4,414,320. Both domestic and export shipments were larger in the month and cumulative period this year as compared to last.

21 & 22. Output Of Copper, Nickel, Silver, Lead & Zinc In June More nickel, silver, lead (mine output) and zinc (mine output) was produced in June and January-June this year versus last; output of copper was down in the month and up in the cumulative period. June totals were: copper, 41,883 tons (42,841 in June 1964); nickel, 21,495 tons (19,215); silver, 2,884,174 troy ounces (2,707,990); lead (mine), 27,155 tons (16,155); and zinc (mine), 76,931 tons (60,782). January-June: copper, 250,493 tons (236,629 a year ago); nickel, 136,505 tons (115,040); silver, 15,129,674 troy ounces (14,513,430); lead (mine), 152,706 tons (97,431); and zinc (mine), 458,231 tons (340,009).

## C O N S T R U C T I O N

23. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in May covered construction estimated at \$383,273,000, a sharp (38.9%) increase from last year's May total of \$275,881,000. This brought the total in the January-May period to \$1,293,060,000, higher by 22.6% than 1964's corresponding figure of \$1,054,555,000.

Building permits issued for residential construction increased 25.9% in value in May to \$182,743,000 from \$145,158,000 a year earlier and 11.6% in the January-May period to \$595,138,000 from \$533,313,000 a year ago. Issuances for non-residential construction climbed substantially (53.4%) in the month to \$200,530,000 from \$130,723,000, placing the five-month total 33.9% above a year earlier at \$697,922,000 versus \$521,242,000.

Value of permits issued was higher in May as compared to a year ago in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. Month's totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$13,380 (\$2,186 in May 1964); Prince Edward Island, \$323 (\$5,100); Nova Scotia, \$18,114 (\$6,858); New Brunswick, \$3,543 (\$5,539); Quebec, \$72,191 (\$63,151); Ontario, \$169,577 (\$115,152); Manitoba, \$11,419 (\$9,112); Saskatchewan, \$16,818 (\$11,681); Alberta, \$33,816 (\$22,372); and British Columbia, \$44,092 (\$34,730).

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

24. Wheat Exports & Supplies Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major wheat exporters amounted to 137.8 million bushels in June this year, bringing the August-June total to a near-record 1,406.9 million bushels, smaller by 16% than the record 1,681.8 million bushels exported in 1963-64 but larger by 53% than the 10-year (1953-54 -- 1962-63) average for the period of 917.6 million.

Of the current August-June wheat exports, the United States accounted for 47% of the total, Canada for 26%, Australia for 16% and Argentina for 11%. Totals for the August-June period (in millions) were: United States, 661.2 bushels (794.4 a year earlier); Canada, 369.6 (529.2); Argentina, 150.9 (98.4); and Australia, 225.2 (259.8).

MORE



Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at July 1 this year for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,668.4 million bushels, up by 1% from the corresponding year-earlier total of 1,645.9 million bushels. July 1 supplies (in millions) were: United States, 818.9 bushels (901.2 a year earlier); Canada, 535.3 (524.8); Argentina, 184.6 (131.4); and Australia, 129.6 (88.5).

25. Dairy Factory Production Smaller quantities of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk but larger amounts of cheddar cheese, ice cream mix and skim milk powder were produced in August and January-August this year as compared to last.

August production totals for these items were (in thousands): creamery butter, 40,516 pounds (42,110 in August 1964); cheddar cheese, 17,869 pounds (17,704); ice cream mix, 3,099 gallons (2,644); evaporated whole milk, 30,966 pounds (31,266); and skim milk powder, 26,500 pounds (23,945).

January-August totals (in thousands): creamery butter, 240,724 pounds (248,692 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 101,748 pounds (97,550); ice cream mix, 18,402 gallons (18,152); evaporated whole milk, 223,430 pounds (232,208); and skim milk powder, 157,826 pounds (143,239).

26. Margarine Production of margarine increased 16.9% in August to 14,656,000 pounds from 12,536,000 in August last year. Other gains in March, June and July were more than offset by declines in the remaining months, with the result that output in January-August fell 2.4% to 106,272,000 pounds from 108,915,000 in the first eight months of 1964. Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses totalled 10,495,000 pounds at September 1, up 5.1% from the August 1 total of 9,990,000 pounds and 8.7% from 1964's September 1 figure of 9,654,000 pounds.

\*27. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base increased 1.7% in August to 5,894,008 pounds from 5,793,973 in the same month last year and 9.3% in the January-August period to 47,935,072 pounds from 43,863,480 in the first eight months of 1964. Manufacturers' stocks at the end of August this year aggregated 4,165,367 pounds, greater by 17.4% than last year's corresponding total of 3,548,036 pounds.

August make from a cheddar base rose to 5,802,354 pounds from 5,695,189 a year earlier, while January-August production advanced to 47,353,726 pounds from 43,178,667 a year ago. End-of-August manufacturers' stocks included 4,112,504 pounds of process cheese of a cheddar base versus 3,458,460 a year earlier.

28. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Holdings of creamery butter and poultry meat were smaller while those of cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk and skim milk powder were larger at September 1 this year versus last. Beginning-of-September stocks (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 101,545 pounds (136,416 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 72,499 pounds (69,419); evaporated whole milk, 56,422 pounds (54,732); skim milk powder, 43,956 pounds (38,495); and poultry meat, 9,997 pounds (9,692).

29. Bread Industry shipments of bread amounted to 413,072,000 pounds in the second quarter of 1965 valued at \$57,545,000 compared with 418,688,000 pounds valued at \$58,689,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1964. The average industry selling value of all types of regular, dietary and other specialty breads amounted to 13.9¢ in the second quarter of 1965 compared with 14.0¢ in the second quarter of 1964.

30. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated feeds increased in June to 40,556 tons from 36,008 a year earlier and secondary or complete feeds to 423,180 tons from 387,745, while all other animal feeds decreased to 32,595 tons from 34,013. January-June totals were: primary feeds, 247,504 tons (220,607 a year ago); secondary feeds, 2,568,549 (2,342,702); and other animal feeds, 239,115 (212,472).

31. Miscellaneous Food Preparations Production of coffee (roasted and blended, and instant), ready-to-serve cereals, food drink powders, dry and cooked macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, pudding powders, prepared candy and cake mixes, process cheese and salad dressing and mayonnaise was larger in this year's January-June period as compared to a year earlier. Half-year output of tea (blended and bags), and peanut butter was smaller.

January-June production totals for these items were: blended tea, 5,328,000 pounds (5,631,000 in the first half of 1964); tea bags, 17,595,000 pounds (18,708,000); roasted and blended coffee, 47,692,000 pounds (47,348,000); instant coffee, 9,838,000 pounds (9,603,000); ready-to-serve cereals, 61,719,000 pounds (60,762,000); food drink powders, 11,391,000 pounds (9,429,000); dry macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, 75,073,000 pounds (67,503,000); cooked macaroni and vermicelli, 28,669,000 pounds (26,584,000); peanut butter, 23,018,000 pounds (23,706,000); pudding and pie-filling powders, 31,107,000 pounds (27,259,000); prepared candy and cake mixes, 72,546,000 pounds (69,874,000); process cheese, 37,505,000 pounds (33,111,000); and salad dressing and mayonnaise, 30,168,000 pounds (27,894,000).

## TRANSPORTATION

32. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada numbered 114,107 in the 10 days ended August 31 (up by 8.3% from a year ago), aggregated 348,238 in the month of August (up 2.9%) and totalled 2,559,785 in the January 1-August 31 period (down 1.0% from a year ago but up 9.9% from the comparable 1963 total).

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections totalled 31,254 cars in the 10-day period (+10.8% from last year), numbered 98,591 in August (+14.2%) and aggregated 831,730 in the year-to-date (+0.6%).

33. Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections amounted to 15,753,200 tons in April, up by 4.0% from April last year. Month's loadings in Canada (including receipts from water lines) amounted to 13,361,200 tons (up by 1.8% from a year earlier); receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada totalled 1,018,300 tons (up by 45.7%); and overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) aggregated 1,373,800 tons (up by 3.9%).

34. Canadian Pacific Railway In 1964 Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications and highway transport (rail) service, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company increased 7.0% in 1964 to \$554,895,000 from \$518,621,000 in 1963 and operating expenses 5.8% to \$509,970,000 from \$481,873,000. Average operating revenue per mile of road operated advanced 7.4% to \$33,258 from \$30,978 in the preceding year and average operating expense 6.2% to \$30,565 from \$28,783. Average miles of road operated edged down 0.3% in 1964 to 16,685 from 16,742 in 1963.



35. Railway Express Gross receipts of rail express companies operating in Canada increased 3.4% in 1964 to \$81,728,000 from \$79,032,000 in 1963. Express privileges (the portion of express company earnings paid railways for carrying express packages) amounted to \$16,163,000 in 1964 as compared to \$16,167,000 in the preceding year. Thus operating revenues (gross receipts minus express privileges) amounted to \$65,565,000, up 4.3% from \$62,865,000 in 1963. Operating expenses rose 4.5% in the year to \$64,918,000 from \$62,127,000, and, as a result, the net operating income declined to \$647,000 from \$738,000 in 1963.

\*36. Canal Statistics Total volume of freight transported through Canadian canals in July 1965 increased 5.6% to 12,806,183 tons from 12,126,564 in July last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in largest volume on the St. Lawrence canals in July were: iron ore, 1,887,095 tons (1,696,425 in July 1964); wheat, 700,053 tons (1,518,392); corn, 614,985 tons (319,323); steel, plate, sheet and strip, 249,270 tons (37,141); and fuel oil, 244,177 tons (204,104).

On the Welland Canal, the five commodities moved in largest volume during July were: iron ore, 2,590,279 tons (2,363,369); wheat, 742,128 tons (1,547,611); bituminous coal, 707,445 tons (628,845); corn, 631,383 tons (338,469); and soybeans, 242,571 tons (184,211).

\*37. Shipping Statistics Freight handled at Canadian ports during June 1965 declined 2.6% to 26,207,382 tons from 26,914,196 in June 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Shipping Statistics". Cargoes loaded in international seaborne shipping dropped to 9,105,536 tons from 9,712,841 in the corresponding month last year, while the cargo unloaded rose to 6,502,888 tons from 5,321,523. In coastwise shipping, cargo unloaded declined 1.3% to 5,198,142 tons from 5,968,833 in June last year.

During June, the two commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: iron ore, 4,094,677 tons (4,321,457 tons in June 1964); and wheat, 1,094,571 tons (1,899,154). The two commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: bituminous coal, 2,132,065 tons (1,751,438); and iron ore, 884,574 tons (701,662). In coastwise shipping, the two commodities carried in greatest volume were: wheat, 941,747 tons (1,765,327); and fuel oil, 816,741 tons (666,293).

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in June were: Sept-Îles, 2,445,486 tons (2,106,713 in June 1964); Montreal, 2,225,809 (2,885,873); Port Arthur-Fort William, 1,935,833 (2,471,757); Vancouver, 1,717,972 (1,885,341); and Hamilton, 1,275,725 (1,008,432).

During the six-month period from January to June 1965 the volume of freight handled at Canadian ports decreased to 89,283,384 tons from 90,052,942 handled in the first half of 1964. Cargoes loaded and unloaded in international seaborne shipping rose 3.7% to 53,337,108 tons from 51,449,834 a year ago, while the tonnage handled in coastwise shipping fell 6.9% to 35,946,276 tons from 38,603,108.

38. International Toll Bridges, Tunnels And Ferries In 1964 Operating revenues of 20 international toll bridge, tunnel and ferry companies in 1964 increased to \$13,592,000 from \$12,414,000 in the preceding year and operating expenses to \$6,422,000 from \$5,975,000. Net income was up slightly at \$3,622,000 versus \$3,404,000. Number of employees decreased in 1964 to 643 from 666 in 1963, but their salaries and wages increased to \$2,710,000 from \$2,666,000.

39. Department Store Sales Value of department store sales in the week ended August 28 was placed 5.4% above that in the corresponding period last year. Increases in Quebec (7.4%), Ontario (5.3%), Manitoba (1.2%), Alberta (9.5%), and British Columbia (10.7%) more than counterbalanced decreases in the Atlantic Provinces (0.2%) and Saskatchewan (13.2%).

40. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper had sales in June estimated at \$1,149,836,000, an increase of 13.1% from the June 1964 total of \$1,016,317,000. This placed the value in the January-June period at \$6,218,792,000, higher by 8.7% as compared to 1964's first-half total of \$5,719,574,000.

Sixteen of the 18 specified trades posted increases in June this year versus last with advances ranging from 0.8% for other textile and clothing accessories to 39.1% for fresh fruits and vegetables. Half-year sales were also greater in 16 trades with gains laying between 0.4% for hardware and 18.0% for fresh fruits and vegetables.

## H O T E L S

\*41. Hotels In 1963 Hotels operating in Canada in 1963 numbered 4,787 and had receipts totalling \$622,601,000, a rise of 5.9% from the 1962 receipts of \$587,689,000 for 4,983 hotels, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1963 issue of the DBS report "Hotels". Salaries and wages paid amounted to \$155,167,000 in 1963, an increase of 10.7% from the 1962 total of \$140,155,000.

There were 150,687 rooms in hotels in 1963 with a bed capacity for 288,793 persons. The national room-rate occupancy was 52%, up slightly from the preceding year. Revenue from alcoholic beverages accounted for 50.4% of total revenue in 1963, room rentals for 22.7%, meals for 19.6%, and other sources for 7.3%.

With improvements to the reporting form, it was possible to be more precise in the classification of businesses reporting to the hotel survey and 356 locations with 1963 receipts of \$13,961,000 were removed from the hotel classification. These businesses were tourist homes, motels, cabins, taverns, restaurants, hotels mainly catering to permanent guests, etc., which should not be included in hotel statistics. A precise comparison of the hotel business for the years 1963 and 1962 would need to take this improvement into consideration.

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

Friday, September 17, 1965

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

1. Travel Between Canada & The United States, May 1965, (66-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*2. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, August 1965
- \*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 9, 1965
4. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1965, (62-003),  
10¢/\$1.00
- \*5. Federal Government Employment, May 1965
- \*6. Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1965
- \*7. Municipal Government Employment, April-June 1965

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- \*8. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages, June 1965
- \*9. Steel Ingot Production, September 11, 1965
- 10. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, August 1965,  
(42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1965, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*12. Sales of Major Appliances, July 1965
- 13. Mineral Wool, July 1965, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Gypsum Products, July 1965, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Concrete Products, June 1965, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 16. Coal & Coke Statistics, June 1965, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 17. Specified Chemicals, June 1965, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*18. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
- 19. Salt, July 1965, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Iron Ore, July 1965, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Copper & Nickel Production, June 1965, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, June 1965, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Building Permits, May 1965, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 24. The Wheat Review, July 1965, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- 25. Dairy Factory Production, August 1965, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Margarine, August 1965, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*27. Process Cheese, August 1965
- 28. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, September 1965, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- 29. Bread & Other Bakery Products, 2nd Quarter 1965, (32-015), 25¢/\$1.00
- 30. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, June 1965, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- 31. Miscellaneous Food Preparations, 2nd Quarter 1965, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
- 32. Railway Carloadings, August 31, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 33. Railway Freight Traffic, April 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 34. Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1923-64, (52-202), 50¢
- 35. Railway Express, 1964, (52-204), 25¢
- \*36. Summary of Canal Statistics, July 1965
- \*37. Shipping Statistics, June 1965
- 38. International Toll Bridges, Tunnels & Ferries, 1964, (53-202), 50¢
- 39. Department Store Sales, August 28, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 40. Wholesale Trade, June 1965, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*41. Hotels, 1963
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, August 25, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
  - Fish Freezings & Stocks, July 1965, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of August 27
  - Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, June 1965, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00 --  
Summarized in issue of August 27
  - Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, April 1965, (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00 --  
Summarized in issue of August 27
  - Oils & Fats, July 1965, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of  
September 3
  - Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, June 1965, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized  
in issue of September 3
  - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June  
1965, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 27
  - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June  
1965, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Cement Manufacturers, 1962, (44-204), 50¢
  - Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, July 1965, (45-003), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized  
in issue of September 3
  - Civil Aviation, April 1965, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of  
September 10
  - Prices & Price Indexes, June 1965, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue  
of July 23
  - Trade of Canada: Exports By Commodities, June 1965, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50

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