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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Securities: There was a foreign capital import of \$51 million resulting from transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries in this year's second quarter, marking the fifth and smallest successive quarterly sales balance since the first quarter of 1964. (Page 2)

Labour: Employment in Canada increased by 28,000 to 7,279,000 between July and August, while unemployment decreased by 33,000 to 211,000. Compared to a year ago, employment was greater by 308,000 and unemployment smaller by 35,000. The total labour force was up by 3.8% from last year ... Unemployment insurance benefit claimants numbered 184,400 at July 30, up from the preceding month but down from the previous year. (Pages 2-3)

Merchandising: Canada's department store sales were valued 4.7% higher in August this year versus last. June totals were up by 5.3% at \$142,133,000 from last year, while January-June totals were up by 4.5% at \$799,207,000. (Page 4)

Travel: Issuances of travellers' vehicle permits to foreign vehicles entering Canada were up by 5.8% in August and by 3.8% in January-August this year as compared to last ... Highway traffic coming into Canada from the United States was heavier by 2.8% in June and by 1.5% in the half year this year versus last. (Pages 4-5)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output totalled 194,928 tons in the week ending September 18. Output in August and January-August was above year-earlier levels by 12.9% and 10.4%, respectively. (Page 5)

Food & Agriculture: Wheat flour output aggregated 39,103,000 hundredweight in Canada's 1964-65 crop year ... July and January-July sales of fluid milk were larger by 4% and 3%, respectively, versus a year earlier. (Page 11)

Transportation: In the week of September 7, some 71,231 cars of revenue freight were loaded on rail lines in Canada, placing the January 1-September 7 total at 2,631,729 cars. (Page 12)

Population: Families in Canada at June 1, 1964 numbered an estimated 4,400,000, an increase of 6.3% from the 1961 Census. Average family size at 4.0 was up slightly from the 1961 Census. (Page 12)

1. Sales & Purchases Of Securities  
Between Canada & Other Countries

The foreign capital import of \$51 million resulting from transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the second quarter of 1965 marked the fifth and smallest successive quarterly sales balance since the first quarter of last year. The pattern of capital flows during the second quarter was similar to the previous quarter with a net inflow of \$74 million from the United States being reduced by net purchases abroad of \$19 million and \$4 million from the United Kingdom and other countries, respectively.

Canadian securities drew on balance \$56 million of non-resident owned capital during the quarter as compared with \$135 million in the preceding quarter. The proceeds of new issues rose slightly to \$301 million. An unusual Canadian flotation abroad technically was that of a provincial utility which invited tenders from New York underwriters for a public issue rather than arranging a private placement. Net outflows for the repatriation of outstanding Canadian equities at \$83 million continued at the same high level as in the first quarter, while a larger net inflow of \$16 million was recorded for the purchase of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures. Retirements of Canadian securities were unusually high at \$178 million mainly due to the financial reorganization of a finance company after its acquisition by new interests in the United States. Other effects of this reorganization appear elsewhere in the balance of payments accounts. It is interesting to note that a major Canadian railway company announced that as of the end of the first quarter of 1965 Canadian ownership for the first time exceeded 50%. This would indicate that almost one-third of the total net outflow for the repurchase from non-residents of Canadian equities in the five quarters up to March 31, 1965 was for this company's shares.

Transactions in foreign securities in the second quarter led to a net capital outflow of \$5 million, some \$30 million below that of the previous quarter. The main cause of the change was an inflow in the second quarter for the retirement of a Canadian dollar issue of an international investment agency. In the first quarter the same institution had floated a new issue in Canada in Canadian currency which contributed to the large outflow recorded for foreign security transactions. Geographically capital movements emanating from transactions with such international investment agencies are allocated to "other countries".

Over the first half of 1965 there was a net sales balance of \$151 million between Canada and all countries covering all portfolio security transactions. In corresponding periods of 1963 and 1964 this segment of the capital market had attracted non-resident funds totalling \$555 million and \$168 million, successively.

## LABOUR

2. The Canadian Labour Force:  
Employment & Unemployment

Employment increased by 28,000 to 7,279,000 between July and August, whereas in previous years it has seldom shown any appreciable advance during this period. Unemployment declined by 33,000 to 211,000. As in recent years, the decrease in unemployment during the month was concentrated among teenagers who had entered the job market in large numbers in June and July.

Between July and August, the number of persons 14 to 19 years of age in the labour force decreased by 39,000. Unemployed teenagers accounted for the largest part of this decline. For persons 20 years of age and over, the labour force increased by 34,000 during the month; employment among persons in this age group showed a similar increase.



Employment in August was 308,000 higher than a year earlier and unemployment was 35,000 lower. The labour force, at 7,490,000, was 273,000, or 3.8% higher than in August 1964.

Employment The July-to-August increase in employment was entirely in agriculture. Non-farm employment maintained a high level during the month.

Total employment in August was 4.4% higher than a year earlier. Year-to-year gains of 3.5% or better have been recorded in each of the past eight months.

Non-farm employment was up 295,000, or 4.7%, from August 1964. Most non-farm industries shared in the improvement. Particularly large gains occurred in construction and service.

Employment was substantially higher than a year ago in all regions with the largest relative increase, 6.2%, occurring in British Columbia.

Unemployment Unemployment decreased by an estimated 33,000 between July and August. As in recent years, nearly all of this decline was among persons 14 to 19 years of age and reflected reduced participation by students who were temporarily in the labour force during the summer months. The August unemployment estimate was 35,000 lower than a year earlier.

Of the 211,000 unemployed in August, some 155,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 56,000, or 27% of the total, had been seeking work for four months or more.

The unemployment rate in August 1965 represented 2.8% of the labour force, compared with 3.4% in August 1964 and 3.9% in August 1963. Unemployment rates were lower than a year ago in all regions. Seasonally adjusted, the August unemployment rate was 4.0%.

3. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 184,400 on July 30, slightly higher than the 180,700 recorded on June 30 but approximately 20,000 fewer than on July 31 last year. The June-to-July increment occurred among females, while the reduction from a year ago was accounted for by males. Thus, males accounted for a substantially smaller proportion on July 30 this year, 58% as against 63% a year earlier.

Initial and renewal claims filed at local offices across Canada in July totalled 86,100 as compared to 72,000 in June and 108,900 in July 1964.

Average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 118,200 in July in comparison with 152,800 in June and 135,200 in July last year. Benefit payments amounted to \$11.8 million in July versus \$16.2 million a month earlier and \$14.1 million a year ago, with the average weekly benefit amounting to \$23.83 versus \$24.14 in June and \$23.67 in July a year ago.

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

4. Department Store Sales Canada's department stores had sales in August valued a 4.7% higher than those in August last year. With the exception of/decrease of 4.7% in Saskatchewan, all provinces posted increases in the month as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 8.6%; Quebec, 5.5%; Ontario, 3.5%; Manitoba, 3.2%; Alberta, 5.7%; and British Columbia, 7.4%.

5 & 6. Department Store Sales Canada's department store sales were valued at \$142,133,000 in June this year, an increase of 5.3% from last year's June total of \$134,935,000. This placed the value in the January-June period at \$799,207,000, an advance of 4.5% from 1964's first half total of \$764,553,000. End-of-June stocks had a selling value of \$442,284,000, greater by 8.3% than the corresponding year-earlier total of \$408,488,000.

All provinces, except Saskatchewan with a decline in January-June, posted increased sales in June and the half-year period as compared to the preceding year. Month's percentage increases (half-year gains bracketed) were: Atlantic Provinces, 4.2% (3.6%); Quebec, 6.7% (4.0%); Ontario, 4.0% (5.3%); Manitoba, 2.7% (3.4%); Alberta, 2.3% (2.0%); and British Columbia, 11.1% (7.5%). Sales in Saskatchewan were up in the month by 1.8% and down in the cumulative period by 1.3%.

Of the 29 specified departments, 25 recorded greater sales in June this year versus last, with gains ranging from 0.6% for men's and boys' shoes to 14.5% for photographic equipment and supplies and declines from 1.1% for piece goods to 12.6% for furs. Half-year sales were also above year-earlier levels in 25 of the 29 specified departments; increases lay between 0.5% for hardware and housewares and 14.9% for radio and music and decreases between 0.3% for smallwares and 10.4% for millinery.

Sales in the week ended September 4 were valued 12.3% above those in the corresponding period last year. All provinces shared in the expansion with gains as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.4%; Quebec, 13.7%; Ontario, 15.0%; Manitoba, 11.7%; Saskatchewan, 18.7%; Alberta, 12.7%; and British Columbia, 7.5%.

7. Survey Of Steel Warehousing Sales by 80 firms that are considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business included the following commodities in June: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,759 tons (7,379 in June 1964); other hot rolled bars, 11,242 (9,546); plates, 17,788 (16,685); sheet and strip, 33,355 (17,750); galvanized sheet and strip, 8,513 (6,417); heavy structural beams, 9,083 (8,364); bar size structural shapes, 5,124 (4,591); and other structural shapes, 7,803 (7,414).

## TRAVEL

8. Travellers' Vehicle Permits Issued In August & 8 Months Travellers' vehicle permits issued to foreign vehicles entering Canada rose 5.8% in August to 1,504,483 from 1,422,461 in August last year and 3.8% in the January-August period to 6,151,416 from 5,928,565 in the first eight months of 1964. All regions except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan reported more issuances both in the month and cumulative period as compared to a year earlier.

August issuances of travellers' vehicle permits were: Newfoundland, 54 (111 in August 1964); Nova Scotia, 3,846 (3,627); New Brunswick, 78,627 (73,303); Quebec, 113,154 (112,725); Ontario, 1,131,434 (1,077,350); Manitoba, 21,498 (19,089); Saskatchewan, 9,761 (9,878); Alberta, 20,809 (17,699); British Columbia, 119,170 (103,954); and the Yukon, 6,130 (4,725).

January-August regional issuances were: Newfoundland, 549 (719 a year ago); Nova Scotia, 10,177 (9,335); New Brunswick, 354,861 (329,858); Quebec, 498,764 (485,232); Ontario, 4,604,539 (4,485,424); Manitoba, 92,521 (87,541); Saskatchewan, 45,208 (45,796); Alberta, 63,720 (52,444); British Columbia, 460,761 (415,037); and the Yukon, 20,316 (17,179).



\*9. Travel Between Canada And The United States Volume of highway traffic entering Canada from the United States rose 2.8% in June to 2,133,300 vehicles from 2,076,200 in June last year and 1.5% in the January-June period to 8,855,300 vehicles from 8,728,600 in the first half of 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Travel Between Canada and the United States". Entries of foreign vehicles rose 0.9% in the month to 1,178,300 from 1,168,100 a year earlier and also 0.9% in the six months to 4,211,900 from 4,175,300. Returning Canadian vehicles increased 5.2% in number in June to 955,000 from 908,100 and 2.0% in January-June to 4,643,400 from 4,553,300.

Persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 389,800 in June, up by 11.3% from the June 1964 total of 350,200. This placed the January-June total at 1,373,700, an increase of 5.9% from the corresponding year-earlier figure of 1,302,000. Number of foreign travellers entering Canada from the United States by long distance common carrier advanced 13.8% in June to 251,400 from 220,900 a year earlier and 6.4% in January-June to 691,900 from 650,400 a year ago, while Canadians returning by these means of transportation rose 7.0% in the month to 138,400 from 129,300 and 5.4% in the half year to 686,800 from 651,600.

#### MANUFACTURING

\*10. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended September 18 totalled 194,928 tons, an increase of 13.0% from the preceding week's total of 172,556 tons. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 181,090 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 202 in the current week versus 180 a week earlier and 188 a year ago.

11. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in August totalled 858,421 tons, an increase of 12.9% from the August 1964 total of 760,056 tons. This gain followed advances in each of the preceding months resulting in a rise of 10.4% in output in the January-August period to 6,557,323 tons from 5,940,889 in the corresponding period of last year.

Pig iron production climbed 10.2% in August to 634,029 tons from 575,150 in the same month of 1964. Of the previous months, only March and April posted smaller totals as compared to a year ago with the result that output in the first eight months of this year rose 6.4% to 4,683,516 tons from 4,403,824 in the similar 1964 period.

\*12. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear decreased 10.0% in July to 2,636,021 pairs from 2,927,895 a year earlier, comprising men's, boys' and youths' at 849,443 pairs versus 884,412, women's, growing girls' and misses' at 1,449,355 pairs versus 1,641,729 and children's, little gents', babies' and infants' at 337,223 versus 401,754, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Production of Leather Footwear". January-July output was: total, 26,842,217 pairs (27,508,950 a year ago); men's, boys' and youths', 8,268,339 (8,433,874); women's, growing girls' and misses', 15,020,744 (15,459,372); and children's, little gents', babies' and infants', 3,553,134 (3,615,704).

13. Raw Hides & Skins Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at July 31 this year were: cattle hides, 412,910 (435,959 at the same date last year); calf and kip skins, 195,878 (211,141); sheep and lamb skins, 27,815 dozen (33,304 dozen); goat skins, 58,554 (37,940); horsehides, 7,763 (5,561); and all other hides and skins, 1,630 (2,464).

14. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in July included the following: steam flat irons, 38,189 units (281,126 units in the January-July period); hair dryers, 12,229 (149,519); kettles, 28,396 (220,564); automatic toasters, 28,793 (202,441); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 19,552 (124,801); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 14,690 (128,260).

\*15. Sales Of Major Appliances Sales of refrigerators in July included 32,799 units for the domestic market and 1,122 units for export, while those of home and farm freezers included 16,644 units for sale in Canada and 2,154 units for export, according to an advance release of data. End-of-July stocks of refrigerators, and home and farm freezers aggregated 70,004 units and 20,437 units, respectively.

July domestic sales of electric ranges totalled 23,786 units, electric wall ovens 910 units and electric drop-in ranges 846 units. Sales of gas ranges and ovens were valued in the month at \$337,505.

\*16. Summary Of Net Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products, July 1965

	1 9 6 4	1 9 6 5	Shipments	
	Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
	Net tons of 2,000 pounds			
Semi-finished shapes .....	21,697	26,434	1,319	27,753
Rails .....	25,097	22,830	2,341	25,171
Wire rods .....	33,449	33,809	961	34,770
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling .....	41,182	33,612	536	34,148
Bar-sized shapes .....	11,827	5,617	30	5,647
Concrete reinforcing bars .....	52,233	57,993	-	57,993
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats .....	..	(53,738(1)	2,343(1))	7,157
Other .....	38,900			48,924
Tie plates and track material .....	9,923	5,673	4	5,677
Plates (including plates for pipes & tubes) .....	70,658	76,404	2,946	79,350
Hot rolled sheets .....	59,590	63,200	7,372	70,572
Hot rolled strip .....	21,974	22,174	-	22,174
Cold finished bars .....	4,347	4,094	7	4,101
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill,				
black plate and tin plate .....	111,667	97,080	13,647	110,727
Galvanized sheets .....	43,907	42,947	5,137	48,084
TOTALS .....	546,451	545,605	36,643	582,248

.. Figures not available; (1) Separate breakdown not available.

17. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by producers that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian output rose to \$16,591,071 in July from \$15,627,913 in the corresponding month of the previous year, and in the January-July period to \$107,913,002 in comparison with \$109,136,228 a year ago.

18. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles amounted to 347,946 roof squares in July compared with 335,194 roof squares a year earlier, while those of smooth surfaced rolls totalled 80,876 roof squares in comparison with 78,956 roof squares the previous year's comparative month, mineral surfaced rolls 78,963 roof squares from 84,256 and roll type sidings 10,598 roof squares from 11,070. January-July totals: shingles, 1,563,364 roof squares (1,852,141 a year ago); smooth surfaced rolls, 325,752 (387,810); mineral surfaced rolls, 308,130 (376,862); and roll type sidings, 36,121 (47,533).



19. Concrete Products Production of concrete brick decreased in July to 8,484,527 from 8,806,919 a year earlier and concrete pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile to 144,423 tons from 153,853, while output of concrete blocks, except chimney (all aggregates) increased to 20,737,644 from 17,971,462, and ready-mixed concrete to 1,396,098 cubic yards from 1,269,357. January-July totals: brick, 53,669,417 (57,427,813 a year ago); blocks, 105,135,489 (92,418,486); pipe and culvert tile, 803,666 tons (793,342); and ready-mixed concrete, 6,659,230 cubic yards (6,054,635).

20. Cement Producers' shipments and usage of Portland, and masonry and other cement amounted to 988,926 tons in July compared with 941,178 tons a year earlier and in the January-July period to 4,327,184 tons compared with 4,083,802 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year. End-of-July stocks amounted to 770,742 tons compared with 615,573 tons a year earlier.

21. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board increased in July to 45,904,409 square feet from 44,272,782 in the corresponding month of last year while the cumulative total for the first seven months of the current year amounted to 257,491,723 square feet compared with 287,512,465 square feet in the corresponding period of last year.

22. Refined Petroleum Products In 1964 Crude oil, condensate and pentanes plus received by Canadian refineries in 1964 rose 3.2% to 343,403,078 barrels from 332,744,794 in 1963, and total run to stills increased 3.3% in the year to 342,381,013 barrels from 331,513,566 in the preceding year. Net sales of refined petroleum products aggregated 364,843,852 barrels in 1964.

### \*23. Industry and Production Notes, 1963

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1962 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1963 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publications.

Other Knitting Mills (Cat. 34-215): Factory shipments from other knitting mills increased in 1963 to \$180,658,000 from \$160,493,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$108,519,000 from \$96,741,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$73,994,000 from \$66,245,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$66,281,000 to \$73,981,000.

Two hundred and twelve establishments (200 in 1962) reported 14,608 employees (14,439), including 12,649 directly employed in manufacturing operations (12,129). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$42,497,000 (\$40,044,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$32,050,000 (\$29,581,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 26,748,000 versus 25,428,000 the previous year.

Smelting and Refining (Cat. 41-214): Production of the smelting and refining industry decreased in 1963 to \$1,520,160,000 from \$1,549,049,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$964,698,000 from \$961,670,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production

less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$555,462,000 from \$587,379,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$596,819,000 to \$566,818,000.

Twenty-three establishments (23 in 1962) reported 28,644 employees (29,303), including 21,747 directly employed in manufacturing operations (22,621). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$160,118,000 (\$159,439,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$113,081,000 (\$116,049,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 45,530,000 versus 46,320,000 the previous year.

Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry (Cat. 41-221): Factory shipments from the ornamental and architectural metal industry increased in 1963 to \$174,426,000 from \$154,577,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$90,267,000 from \$78,431,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$85,382,000 from \$77,223,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$81,990,000 to \$90,879,000.

Five hundred and forty-seven establishments (547 in 1962) reported 12,459 employees (11,640), including 8,775 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,948). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$54,155,000 (\$48,503,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$35,100,000 (\$30,368,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 18,462,000 versus 16,626,000 the previous year.

Machine Shops (Cat. 42-207): Factory shipments from machine shops increased in 1963 to \$102,939,000 from \$90,960,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$39,105,000 from \$35,276,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$64,336,000 from \$56,135,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$57,662,000 to \$66,794,000.

Eight hundred and thirty-five establishments (813 in 1962) reported 9,247 employees (8,603), including 7,135 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,697). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$41,486,000 (\$36,576,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$30,229,000 (\$27,155,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,539,000 versus 14,420,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment (Cat. 43-207): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment increased in 1963 to \$294,099,000 from \$256,124,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$111,437,000 from \$100,926,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$182,590,000 from \$158,749,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$163,568,000 to \$188,602,000.

One hundred and twelve establishments (96 in 1962) reported 19,644 employees (18,192), including 12,255 directly employed in manufacturing operations (11,131). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$102,750,000 (\$93,133,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$57,573,000 (\$51,504,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 26,011,000 versus 23,909,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Furniture (Cat. 35-211): Factory shipments from the miscellaneous furniture industry increased in 1963 to \$130,413,000 from \$115,210,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$67,619,000 from \$59,433,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$63,805,000 from \$57,-



046,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$58,035,000 to \$65,911,000.

Four hundred and eight establishments (397 in 1962) reported 10,343 employees (9,497), including 8,072 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,473). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$40,306,000 (\$35,780,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$28,109,000 (\$25,116,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,429,000 versus 16,448,000 the previous year.

## PRICES

\*24. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials (1935-39=100) rose 0.1% in August to 344.0 from 343.7 in July and on the base 1949=100 to 150.9 from 150.7. The index for non-residential building materials (1949=100) declined 0.3% in August to 148.0 from 148.5 in the preceding month.

## \*25. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	September 16 (1956 = 100)	September 9	August 19
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	112	176.9	175.4	173.2
Industrials .....	78	182.3	180.4	178.4
Utilities .....	20	176.1	174.1	170.8
Finance (1) .....	14	151.3	152.1	150.6
Banks .....	6	141.2	141.3	139.6
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	109.7	112.6	111.6
Golds .....	16	129.9	134.7	135.1
Base metals .....	8	98.7	100.5	98.7
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	143.6	135.3	130.8
Primary oils and gas .....	6	100.1	98.3	99.0

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

## 1961 CENSUS

26. Religious Denominations In Canada In 1961, as at each previous census since 1871, Roman Catholics comprised the largest single religious denomination in Canada, with 8,342,826 or 46% of the total population. The United Church of Canada was next, with 3,664,008 or 20% of the population, and the Anglican Church of Canada third, with 2,409,068 or 13.2% of the total for Canada.

These data are included in the eleventh of a series of analytical reports of the 1961 Census which will comprise Volume VII (the General Review volume).

In addition to the figures showing the relative importance and the growth patterns of the various denominations since 1871, comparative data are included to show the rural and urban distributions of the principal groups for 1951 and 1961. A table of value to persons wishing to make detailed area studies of specific denominations provides data for counties and census divisions for the two most recent censuses. Other factors covered for 1961 include the religious composition of the provinces, distributions of the various denominations by age groups and by ethnic groups, and the religious denominations of the post-war immigrants.

\*27. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in August this year aggregated 52,548,000 pounds, little changed from last year's August total of 52,276,000, while end-of-August stocks at 99,847,000 pounds were smaller by 9.8% as compared to the year-earlier figure of 110,753,000 pounds, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". The table following contains data on freezings in August and end-of-August stocks for the principal species, together with comparable 1964 data.

	<u>August Freezings</u>		<u>August 31 Stocks</u>	
	1965	1964	1965	1964
	Thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed .....	2,315	2,164	9,802	13,096
fillets .....	100	98	169	407
steaks .....	(2)	(2)	40	68
Salmon Pacific .....	6,258	6,871	14,053	14,562
Fillets -				
Atlantic cod .....	2,915	3,353	3,368	5,314
haddock .....	(2)	1,930	1,750	3,278
ocean perch .....	4,171	3,154	4,163	2,757
soles (1) .....	2,160	2,700	2,668	5,080
Blocks and slabs .....	15,144	11,515	21,423	22,739
Fish sticks .....	424	368	652	374
Portions .....	194	262	497	534
Scallops .....	2,132	1,557	1,686	1,280
Other frozen fish & shellfish ..	7,360	5,218	18,882	17,252
Total frozen fresh .....	43,173	39,190	79,155	86,741
Total smoked .....	673	552	2,324	2,229
Total bait and animal feed ..	8,702	12,534	18,368	21,733
TOTAL .....	52,548	52,276	99,847	110,753

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

<u>*28. Advance Release of Fish Landings - August 1965</u>				Maritimes
<u>Major Species</u>		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>	
		'000 lb.	\$'000	
Groundfish -				
Cod .....		22,182	1,008	
Lingcod .....		-	-	
Haddock .....		10,473	627	
Pollock .....		2,686	101	
Hake .....		3,578	104	
Redfish .....		8,273	232	
Halibut .....		415	175	
Flounders & soles .....		11,306	375	
Other unspecified .....		2,882	74	
TOTAL .....		61,795	2,698	
Pelagic & Estuarial -				
Herring .....		91,414	950	
Mackerel .....		3,747	100	
Salmon .....		358	213	
Swordfish .....		2,268	862	
Other unspecified .....		601	48	
TOTAL .....		98,338	2,173	
Molluscs & Crustaceans -				
Crabs .....		-	-	
Lobster .....		2,963	1,638	
Oysters .....		-	-	
Scallops .....		2,606	1,430	
Other unspecified .....		967	47	
TOTAL .....		6,536	3,165	
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES .....		166,719	8,036	



29. Wheat Flour Output & Exports Output of wheat flour in July this year amounted to 3,232,000 hundredweight, up by 2% from the June total of 3,153,000 cwt., but down by 17% from the July 1964 total of 3,901,000 cwt. and by 1% from the 10-year (1955-64) July average of 3,279,000 cwt. This brought output in the 1964-65 (August-July) Canadian crop year to 39,103,000 cwt., down by 22.0% from the 1963-64 total of 50,104,000 cwt. July exports of wheat flour aggregated 2,139,000 cwt. as compared to 1,165,000 cwt. in June and 1,859,000 cwt. in July last year.

30. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of milk (including standard, special and 2% milk but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink) amounted to 126,559,000 quarts in July this year, up by 4% from July last year. This brought sales in the January-July period to 882,076,000 quarts, greater by 3% as compared to a year ago. Provincial sales were up from a year earlier both in July and January-July in all except Prince Edward Island where they were unchanged in the month and down in the cumulative period.

31. Biscuits & Confectionery Production of plain and fancy biscuits, soda biscuits, ice cream cones, chewing gum, cocoa powder for sale, solid chocolate confectionery, coated chocolate confectionery, boxed chocolates, sugar confectionery (excluding marshmallows), marshmallows and roasted and salted peanuts was larger in the first six months of this year as compared to last.

January-June production totals for the above-mentioned commodities were as follows: plain and fancy biscuits, 113,461,639 pounds (108,806,132 in the first six months of 1964); soda biscuits, 27,366,378 pounds (26,234,136); ice cream cones, 268,222,000 (263,740,000); chewing gum, 10,753,900 pounds (10,270,655); cocoa powder for sale, 4,183,847 pounds (3,648,040); solid chocolate confectionery, 20,979,351 pounds (16,753,938); coated chocolate confectionery, 28,705,633 (25,712,419); boxed chocolates, 10,159,228 pounds (9,005,046); sugar confectionery (excluding marshmallows), 25,284,779 pounds (21,502,420); marshmallows, 6,448,916 pounds (5,172,937); and roasted and salted peanuts, 11,592,346 pounds (11,359,559).

32. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat held in cold storage at September 1 this year were estimated at 73,388,000 pounds as compared to 78,717,000 at September 1 last year, comprising frozen meat at 41,725,000 pounds versus 45,756,000, fresh meat at 24,375,000 pounds versus 23,260,000 and cured meat at 7,288,000 pounds versus 9,701,000. Beginning-of-September stocks of lard totalled 3,934,000 pounds versus 4,638,000 a year ago and tallow aggregated 2,237,000 pounds versus 4,375,000.

33. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) aggregated 52,056,000 pounds at September 1 this year as compared to the revised August 1 total of 47,802,000 pounds and last year's September 1 figure of 55,393,000 pounds. Beginning-of-September holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) totalled 82,226,000 pounds versus 54,451,000 a month earlier and 77,339,000 a year ago. Stocks of apples, pears, potatoes, onions, celery, carrots and cabbage will not be reported for the period July to October, inclusive.

\*34. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption In August Number of cigarettes entered for consumption in Canada in August, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, increased 4.8% to 3,699,718,505 from 3,530,557,310 in August last year, while number of cigars decreased 6.2% to 39,655,530 from 42,297,975. Totals for the remaining tobacco products in August were: cut tobacco, 1,594,735 pounds (1,565,738 a year ago); plug tobacco, 71,715 pounds (82,272); snuff, 84,006 pounds (79,157); and Canadian raw leaf tobacco, 55,725 pounds (67,900).

35. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended September 7 numbered 71,231, a rise of 4.3% from a year earlier. This placed the total in the January 1-September 7 period at 2,631,729 cars, a decline of 0.8% from the preceding year but an advance of 9.8% from the corresponding 1963 total. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections aggregated 22,326 in the seven days (up 16.1% from a year ago) and 854,785 in the cumulative period (up 1.0%).

Principal commodities loaded in greater volume in the seven days ended September 7 included: coal, 2,882 cars (2,453 a year ago); iron ore, 10,039 (9,567); aluminum ores and concentrates, 890 (455); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 3,931 (3,246); fertilizers, 1,548 (883); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,397 (7,783). The main commodity loaded on fewer cars in the period was l.c.l. merchandise at 4,664 versus 5,050 cars a year ago.

36. Urban Transit Initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems in June declined to 68,354,695 from 78,627,960 in the same month last year. This brought the total in the January-June period to 492,272,037, smaller than the corresponding 1964 total of 496,547,265. Operating revenue fell in the month to \$11,000,407 from \$11,660,101 a year earlier, but rose in the six months to \$75,639,563 from \$72,304,985 a year ago.

## POPULATION

37. Estimates Of Families In Canada Number of families in Canada, excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories, was estimated at 4,400,000 at June 1, 1964, an increase of 86,000 or 2.0% since June 1, 1963 and of 260,000 or 6.3% since the 1961 Census. Average number of persons per family in Canada on June 1, 1964 was 4.0, the same as the previous year and a slight increase from the 1961 Census. Average family size was greatest in Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces at 4.3 persons per family followed by the Prairie Provinces at 3.9 persons, while Ontario and British Columbia had the smallest average size at 3.7 persons per family.

Average number of children per family (unmarried children under 25 years of age living at home) in Canada on June 1, 1964 was 2.0, unchanged since June 1, 1963, but up from the 1.9 recorded in 1962 and at the 1961 Census. The 1964 estimates show marked differences between regions in the number of children per family. Families with no children for example, were only 23.5% of all families in Quebec and 24.0% in the Atlantic Provinces, but constituted 30.6% of the total in British Columbia, 29.0% in the Prairie Provinces and 28.3% in Ontario. On the other hand, families comprising five or more children accounted for 14.9% of all families in the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec, 8.4% in the Prairie Provinces and 6.7% and 5.5%, respectively, in Ontario and British Columbia.

## S A W M I L L I N G

\*38. Sawmills In Canada Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces east of the Rockies declined 6% in July to 325,333,000 feet board measure from 346,167,000 a year earlier and 3% in January-July to 1,938,894,000 feet board measure from 2,004,872,000 a year ago, while output in British Columbia rose 1% in the month to 544,796,000 feet board measure from 540,463,000 and 4% in the seven months to 3,985,423,000 feet board measure from 3,834,672,000. These advance data will be contained in the July issues of the two DBS reports on sawmills.



\*39. Criminal Statistics Adults charged with indictable offences in 1962 numbered 42,935, a decrease of 0.5% from the 1961 total of 43,161, according to the annual DBS report "Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences". Number of charges laid in 1962 was 81,181 as compared to 81,867 the previous year.

Of the number of persons charged in 1962, 38,663 or 90.1% of the total were convicted; 3,962 or 9.2% were acquitted; the remaining 310 or 0.7% resulted in other dispositions. Of 38,663 persons convicted, 18,693 or 48.3% of the total were sentenced to correctional institutions, 11,454 or 29.7% had their sentence suspended, 8,503 were fined and 13 were sentenced to death.

Offences against the Criminal Code accounted for 99.2% of total convictions while offences against Federal Statutes accounted for 0.74%. Persons convicted of offences against the person rose in 1962 to 5,824 from 5,606 in 1961 and accounted for 15.1% of total convictions, while persons convicted of offences against property with violence accounted for 20.1%, offences against property without violence for 50.5%, malicious offences against property for 2.2%, offences involving currency and forgery for 3.3% and other criminal offences for 7.9%.

Of the 38,663 persons found guilty in 1962, 35,513 or 91.8% were males and 3,150 or 8.2% were females. Of the males, 26,399 or almost three-quarters of the total were between 16 and 34 years of age. Total number of males found guilty in 1962 decreased by 3% from the preceding year; the number of females found guilty dropped by 10%.

Summary convictions in 1962 increased 6% to 3,296,649 from 3,109,283 in 1961. Parking violations accounted for 59.3% of the 1962 total, criminal code for 2.8%, Federal Statutes for 1%, Provincial Statutes for 28.7% and Municipal By laws for 8.1%.

#### A L C O H O L I C     B E V E R A G E S

40. Control And Sale Of Alcoholic Beverages Federal and provincial government revenue from the control and taxation of alcoholic beverages in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964 amounted to \$555 million, an increase of \$25 million, or about 5%, from the preceding fiscal year, according to the annual DBS report "The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages". All governments except that of the Yukon shared in the higher yield.

Value of sales of alcoholic beverages reached \$1,079 million, an increase of 6%, with wine sales registering the sharpest advance at 9%, followed by spirits sales at 7% and beer sales at 5%. The sales figures reported, however, do not represent final sales to consumers as they do not include the mark-up by licencees.

Gallonage sales rose by 5% in the period. There were 9% more gallons of wine sold than in the preceding year, proof gallons of spirits sold increased by 7% and gallonage sales of beer rose by 5%.

Imports of alcoholic beverages for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964 showed a decrease of 6% in value and 5% in volume from the previous year, mostly due to a change in the method of recording. Exports of alcoholic beverages rose by 7% in both value and volume.

The report also contains data on production and warehousing, and a provincial and territorial government breakdown of revenues, liquor commission assets and liabilities, and value and volume sales, by type, Canadian and imported.

41. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos amounted to 109,466 tons in July compared with 119,020 tons in the same month last year. In the January-July cumulative period shipments were 674,554 tons compared with 716,708 tons in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments from producers in Quebec amounted to 97,626 tons in the month and 607,193 tons in the cumulative period compared with 101,732 tons and 645,211 tons for the same month and cumulative period of the previous year.

\*42. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production of crude oil and equivalent amounted to 24,474,032 barrels in May, down by 1.8% from the May 1964 total of 24,915,821 barrels; output of pentanes plus totalled 2,097,804 barrels in May this year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production". Natural gas production aggregated 114,884,732,000 cubic feet in May, greater by 12.9% than the corresponding year-earlier total of 101,756,884,000 cubic feet.

## V I T A L     S T A T I S T I C S

43. Birth, Marriage & Death Registrations In August Fewer births but more marriages and deaths were registered in provincial offices in August and January-August this year as compared to last. August totals were: births, 35,475 (38,788 in August 1964); marriages, 18,103 (16,907); and deaths, 12,634 (11,035). January-August totals: births, 285,125 (309,197 a year ago); marriages, 87,901 (85,477); and deaths, 98,236 (97,945).

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

Friday, September 24, 1965

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

1. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, June 1965, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. The Labour Force, August 1965, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July 1965, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Department Store Sales, August 1965, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
5. Department Store Sales & Stocks, June 1965, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
6. Department Store Sales, September 4, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
7. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, June 1965, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits, August 1965, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*9. Travel Between Canada & The United States, June 1965
- \*10. Steel Ingot Production, September 18, 1965
11. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, August 1965, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*12. Production of Leather Footwear, July 1965
13. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, July 1965, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1965, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*15. Sales of Major Appliances, July 1965
- \*16. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, July 1965
17. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, July 1965, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00

MORE



18. Asphalt Roofing, July 1965, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Concrete Products, July 1965, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Cement, July 1965, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Rigid Insulating Board, July 1965, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Refined Petroleum Products, 1964, (45-204), \$1.50
- \*23. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
- \*24. Building Materials Price Indexes, August 1965
- \*25. Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 16, 1965
26. General Review: Religious Denominations In Canada, 1961 Census, (99-521), 75¢
- \*27. Fish Freezings & Stocks, August 1965
- \*28. Fish Landings: Maritimes, August 1965
29. Grain Milling Statistics, July 1965, (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
30. Fluid Milk Sales, July 1965, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
31. Biscuits & Confectionery, 2nd Quarter 1965, (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
32. Stocks of Meat & Lard, September 1965, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
33. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, September 1965, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*34. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption, August 1965
35. Railway Carloadings, September 7, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
36. Urban Transit, June 1965, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
37. Estimates of Families in Canada, 1964, (91-204), 50¢
- \*38. Sawmills In Canada, July 1965
- \*39. Criminal Statistics, 1962
40. The Control & Sale of Alcoholic Beverages In Canada, 1963, (63-202), 50¢
41. Asbestos, July 1965, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*42. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, May 1965
43. Vital Statistics, August 1965, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Canadian Statistical Review, September 1965, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
  - Annual Supplement to the Canadian Statistical Review, 1964, (11-206), \$1.00
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, September 1, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
  - Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, July 1965, (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Iron Mines, 1962, (26-210), 50¢ -- Formerly titled "The Iron Mining Industry"
  - Inventories, Shipments & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, June 1965, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Production of Leather Footwear, June 1965, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1962, (34-210), 75¢
  - Sash, Door & Planing Mills (excluding Hardwood Flooring), 1962, (35-205), 50¢
  - Primary Iron & Steel, June 1965, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, July 1965, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 10
  - Refined Petroleum Products, June 1965, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Other Chemical Industries, 1962, (46-216), 50¢
  - Scientific & Professional Equipment Manufacturers, 1962, (47-206), 75¢
  - Motor Carriers - Freight Quarterly, January to March 1965, (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00
  - Summary of Canal Statistics, July 1965, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 17
  - Gas Utilities, June 1965, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Prices & Price Indexes, July 1965, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 3
  - Employment & Payrolls, June 1965, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of September 10
  - Federal Government Employment, April 1965, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 27
  - Estimates of Employees By Province & Industry, June 1965, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Service Trades: Establishments, General Statistics, 1961 Census, (97-521), \$1.00
  - DBS Service Bulletin: Foods & Beverages, Vol. I (6), September 15

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