

Vol. 33 -- No. 5

Friday, February 5, 1965

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Vital Statistics: Births registered in Canada in 1964 decreased by almost 9,000 from 1963, marriages increased by almost that number, and number of deaths remained about the same. (Page 2)

Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by 2.5% in November from the preceding month, recording its largest monthly gain in the year. This put the index at a record high of 219.6, up by 2.3% from the previous peak reached in April 1964. (Pages 2-3)

Business: Cheques cashed in clearing centres in Canada increased 12.5% in value in November and 14.5% in the January-November period as compared to the corresponding periods in 1963. (Page 3)

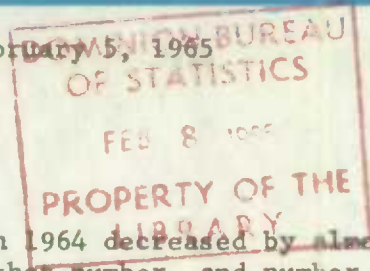
Mining: Coal production in Canada in 1964 amounted to 11,288,666 tons, an increase of 6.7% from the preceding year. All producing regions except Nova Scotia posted higher output. (Page 3)

Merchandising: Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles declined 13.9% in November but increased 12.8% in the January-November period as compared to a year earlier ... Chain store sales were down 1.9% in November and up 8.0% in the January-November period ... Department store sales in the week ended January 16 were up by 1.0% from a year ago. (Page 4)

Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 2.6% fewer cars in the seven days ended January 21 versus a year ago and on 2.9% fewer in the January 1-January 21 period. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 182,617 tons in the week ended January 30, down by 1.0% from the preceding week, but up by 12.1% from a year ago. (Page 9)

Food & Agriculture: Canadians consumed larger quantities of meat, poultry, milk and cheese, tea and coffee, cereals, pulses and nuts, oils and fats, and vegetables in 1963 as compared to 1962, but smaller amounts of sugars and syrups, fruit, potatoes, and eggs. (Page 12)



1. Births, Marriages And Deaths In 1964 Births registered in Canada in 1964 decreased by almost 9,000 from the 1963 figure, marriages increased by almost that number, and the number of deaths remained about the same, according to preliminary DBS figures.

Estimates based on records filed in provincial offices during the past year indicate a total of approximately 457,000 births in Canada in 1964 as compared with 465,800 recorded in 1963. Annual births for the country have been declining steadily from the record high of 479,300 in 1959. Final 1964 returns are expected to show an increase over 1963 in New Brunswick only.

The 1964 national birth rate (per 1,000 population) is estimated at 23.8, the lowest since the beginning of the War and the seventh consecutive annual decline from 28.2 in 1957.

Marriages in 1964 were estimated at a record high of 142,000 as compared with 131,100 in the preceding year and with 137,400 in 1946, the previous record high. Final 1964 returns are expected to be higher than a year earlier in all provinces except Prince Edward Island.

The marriage rate (per 1,000 population) was estimated at 7.4, up from the 1963 rate of 6.9 and the highest during the past five years. Prior to 1964 the marriage rate had been declining steadily since the record 10.9 set in 1946.

Deaths in 1964 were estimated at 147,000, about the same as in 1963. This would cause the annual crude death rate (per 1,000 population) to decline in 1964 to a record low of 7.6. Final returns are expected to be lower in all provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta, and British Columbia.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

2. November Index Of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1949=100) in November advanced by 2.5%, recording its largest monthly gain in 1964. This left the index at the record level of 219.6 in the month, exceeding the previous peak in April, 1964 by 2.3%.

In November, the bulk of the gain in the total index originated in manufacturing, where output was up by 2.7%, although the gain in mining of 4.5% also contributed heavily. These gains were offset to a very small extent by a 1.9% drop in electric power and gas utilities.

A gain of 3.7% in durables accounted for almost two-thirds of the strength in manufacturing in November. In turn, about half of the advance in durables came from transportation equipment. The motor vehicles industries were much less affected by labour disputes in November than in October, and in spite of the gain in November, the production level was still well below those prior to the dispute. Further, the December level will be even lower than October. Aside from the above element, a major influence in November was strength in the construction materials-producing industries; non-metallic mineral products increased by almost 6% and wood products by 2%, presumably in part at least due to the imposition of the last stage of the sales tax at the end of the year. There was also a large gain in iron and steel products of more than 3%, with almost all components moving higher. Elsewhere, non-ferrous metal products and electrical apparatus and supplies showed little change.

MORE

The 1.9% increase in non-durables was similarly diffused among its components, with gains of 2% in paper products and textiles, 3% in clothing and foods and beverages, 4% in chemicals and 8% in rubber products. Declines were recorded in tobacco, printing and publishing and petroleum refining. The most significant highlights among the non-durable detailed components were large gains in pulp and paper and brewery production.

The output of virtually every mineral was higher in November with the result that fuels advanced by 6%, metals by 3%, and non-metals by 4%.

BUSINESS

3. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in Canada increased 12.5% in November to \$37,088,172,000 from \$32,957,855,000 in the same month of 1963 and 14.5% in the January-November period to \$384,831,110,000 from \$335,989,223,000 in the corresponding 1963 period. Debits were higher both in the month and cumulative period as compared to a year earlier in all economic regions except the Prairie Provinces that posted a decrease in the month and an increase in the 11 months.

November values, in thousands, were: Atlantic Provinces, \$880,407 (\$845,061 in November 1963); Quebec, \$11,140,049 (\$9,843,910); Ontario, \$17,468,661 (\$14,830,786); Prairie Provinces, \$5,056,584 (\$5,219,001); and British Columbia, \$2,542,471 (\$2,219,097). January-November totals, in thousands, were: Atlantic Provinces, \$9,160,108 (\$8,199,041 a year earlier); Quebec, \$116,474,764 (\$100,965,284); Ontario, \$177,600,204 (\$152,746,230); Prairie Provinces, \$55,142,312 (\$51,385,630); and British Columbia, \$26,453,722 (\$22,693,038).

MINING

4. Coal Production And Imports Production of coal rose 6.7% in 1964 to 11,288,666 tons from the preceding year's 10,575,694 tons, while landed imports declined slightly (0.6%) to 14,653,517 tons from 14,740,448. December's output advanced to 1,212,566 tons from 1,099,924, while landed imports declined to 514,161 tons from 617,818.

Area figures for the year 1964 show that New Brunswick's output rose to 997,873 tons from 886,336 in the preceding year, Saskatchewan's to 1,994,039 tons from 1,873,556, Alberta's to 2,962,486 tons from 2,289,943, and British Columbia's to 1,041,313 tons from 970,915. Nova Scotia's production fell to 4,292,955 tons from 4,554,944.

5. Gold Production Production of gold in November amounted to 327,688 troy ounces, smaller by 1.6% than the preceding year's November total of 332,915 troy ounces. This placed output in the January-November period at 3,491,673 troy ounces, a decrease of 4.7% from the comparable 1963 figure of 3,664,551 troy ounces.

6. Gypsum Mining Industry Canadian producers of crude gypsum and anhydrite shipped 5,332,809 tons valued at \$9,349,775 in 1962, compared with 4,940,037 tons valued at \$7,750,748 in the preceding year. Mines and quarries in Nova Scotia shipped 4,451,072 tons in 1962, compared with 4,113,188. There were 10 establishments in the industry in 1962 (9 in 1961). They employed 608 persons (613 in 1961), and they were paid \$2,407,662 in salaries and wages (\$2,272,477).

7. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles totalled 54,509 units in November, a decrease of 13.9% from the preceding year's November total of 63,307 units. This was the first decline since May 1963. In the January-November period the number of units sold was 678,189, up 12.8% from 601,003 in 1963. Retail value of sales fell 12.4% in November to \$178,459,000 from \$203,618,000, while the year's cumulative value rose 15.6% to \$2,178,738,000 from \$1,885,290,000.

New passenger car sales declined 15.5% in November to 46,181 units from 54,662, while the retail value fell 15.2% to \$147,302,000 from \$173,728,000. January-November passenger car sales were up 12.7% in number to 576,508 from 511,372, while the retail value advanced 15.2% to \$1,805,999,000 from \$1,567,693,000. Commercial vehicle sales were down 4.1% in November to 8,328 units from 8,685, while the retail value moved up 4.2% to \$31,157,000 from \$29,890,000. In the 11-month period unit sales advanced 13.4% to 101,681 from 89,631 and the value 17.4% to \$372,739,000 from \$317,597,000.

November sales of vehicles manufactured in Canada and the United States declined 16.3% in number to 49,509 from 59,136 a year ago (including 41,333 passenger cars versus 50,636), while January-November sales rose 11.6% to 613,757 units from 549,842 (including 514,280 passenger cars versus 462,944).

Sales of overseas manufactured vehicles increased 19.9% in November to 5,000 units from 4,171, while January-November sales jumped 23.0% to 137,528 units from 111,770. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars rose 21.6% to 4,848 units from 3,986, bringing January-November sales to 62,228 units, up 28.5% from 48,428.

8. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in November were valued at an estimated \$351,133,000, a decrease of 1.9% from the preceding year's November sales total of \$357,906,000. Gains were posted in all previous months in 1963 except August, and sales in the January-November period climbed 8.0% to \$3,735,067,000 from \$3,459,462,000 a year earlier.

Number of stores operated by reporting firms in November was 8,126, up from 7,862 in November 1963. November 1 stocks at cost were valued at \$546,899,000, greater by 7.4% than the corresponding year-earlier total of \$509,359,000.

Grocery and combination store chains had sales in November valued at \$152,410,000, smaller by 7.4% than the November 1963 total of \$164,670,000. Declines were also posted in March, June and August. However, gains in the other months brought sales in the January-November period to \$1,739,918,000, up 6.4% from \$1,635,468,000 a year ago.

November sales totals for the other trades were as follows: variety, \$36,224,000 (\$32,940,000 a year ago); men's clothing, \$2,912,000 (\$3,106,000); family clothing, \$8,377,000 (\$7,937,000); women's clothing, \$7,914,000 (\$8,010,000); shoe, \$8,516,000 (\$8,028,000); hardware, \$6,590,000 (\$6,297,000); lumber and building material, \$11,782,000 (\$10,877,000); furniture, radio and appliance, \$11,666,000 (\$10,569,000); drug, \$5,290,000 (\$4,925,000); jewellery, \$5,496,000 (\$5,075,000); and all other chains, \$93,956,000 (\$95,471,000).

9. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended January 16 this year were valued 1.0% above those in the corresponding period last year. Quebec and Ontario posted respective decreases of 0.3% and 7.2%, while the other provinces recorded increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 12.3%; Manitoba, 6.6%; Saskatchewan, 8.1%; Alberta, 2.4%; and British Columbia, 6.7%.

10. Retail Trade Canadian retailers had sales in November valued at an estimated \$1,688,867,000, a decrease of 1.2% from the preceding year's corresponding total of \$1,710,024,000. This followed gains of 6.8% in the first three-quarters of the year and 9.8% in October, with the result that sales in the January-November period were up 6.3% to \$17,879,321,000 from \$16,825,399,000 in the like period of 1963.

Provincially, sales were below year-earlier levels in November in Ontario by 2.7%, Manitoba by 4.1%, Saskatchewan by 3.3%, and in Alberta by 4.0%, and above the preceding year in the Atlantic Provinces by 1.4%, Quebec by 0.5%, and British Columbia by 2.3%. In the cumulative period there were gains in all provinces: Atlantic Provinces, 6.9%; Quebec, 5.2%; Ontario, 5.5%; Manitoba, 6.0%; Saskatchewan, 9.9%; Alberta, 5.5%; and British Columbia, 9.9%.

Eight of the 18 specified kinds of business had sales decreases in November as compared to a year earlier, ranging between 1.2% for hardware dealers and 6.9% for motor vehicle dealers. Month's increases ranged between 0.3% for men's clothing stores and 9.5% for lumber and building material dealers. In the cumulative period there were increases posted for all trades except fuel dealers.

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

11. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended January 21 numbered 68,467, a decrease of 2.6% from a year ago. This brought the number loaded in the January 1-January 21 period to 190,758 cars, a decline of 2.9% from a year earlier. Receipts from connections fell by 10.0% in the seven days to 22,818 cars and by 6.9% in the year-to-date to 65,144 cars.

Principal commodities moved on fewer cars in the seven days ended January 21 included: wheat, 5,276 cars (6,549 a year ago); grain products, 1,704 (2,310); iron ore, 4,129 (4,838); and automobiles, trucks and parts, 917 (1,232). Coal was loaded on more cars in the period at 3,569 cars versus 2,957.

*12. Intercity Ton-Miles Estimates of ton-miles performed in Canada by mode of By Mode Of Transport transport for the 26-year period 1938-1963 are presented in the following table. It should be noted that air transportation ton-mile estimates for the years 1948 to 1951 have been revised, resulting in a very slight decline in total ton-mile estimates for the same years.

It can be seen from the table that total ton-miles in 1963 numbered 178,060,000, which is an increase of 125,442,000,000 ton-miles, or 238%, from the 1938 figure of 52,618,000,000 ton-miles. The 1963 figure was greater by 14,764,000,000, or 10.6%, from the 1962 total of 163,296,000,000 ton-miles.

Compared to 1962 ton-mile figures by mode, rail transportation in 1963 showed the greatest absolute increase - 7,859,000,000 ton-miles. All other modes except road transportation posted increases from the preceding year. Rail transportation recorded the largest percentage increase in 1963 from 1962 at 1.0%. Truck transportation posted the greatest percentage decline at 1.2%.

MORE

| Intercity Ton-Miles Performed In Canada By Type Of Carrier, 1938-1963 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------|---------------|---------|
| Year | Rail | Road | Water | Air | Oil Pipe Line | Gas Pipe Line | Total |
| Millions of ton miles | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | 26,835 | 1,515 | 24,267 | 1 | - | - | 52,618 |
| 1939 | 31,465 | 1,670 | 23,020 | 1 | - | - | 56,156 |
| 1940 | 37,898 | 1,847 | 22,508 | 1 | - | - | 62,254 |
| 1941 | 49,982 | 2,237 | 23,094 | 2 | - | - | 75,315 |
| 1942 | 56,154 | 2,424 | 20,565 | 2 | - | - | 79,145 |
| 1943 | 63,915 | 2,458 | 21,152 | 3 | - | - | 87,528 |
| 1944 | 65,928 | 2,668 | 20,308 | 3 | - | - | 88,907 |
| 1945 | 63,349 | 2,995 | 21,994 | 3 | - | - | 88,341 |
| 1946 | 55,310 | 3,501 | 18,366 | 3 | - | - | 77,180 |
| 1947 | 60,143 | 4,310 | 21,188 | 4 | - | - | 85,645 |
| 1948 | 59,080 | 5,193 | 23,204 | 5 | - | - | 87,482 |
| 1949 | 56,338 | 5,920 | 24,010 | 6 | - | - | 86,274 |
| 1950 | 55,538 | 7,597 | 27,017 | 8 | 610 | - | 90,770 |
| 1951 | 64,300 | 8,238 | 28,885 | 9 | 3,472 | - | 104,904 |
| 1952 | 68,430 | 8,903 | 30,865 | 17 | 4,689 | - | 112,904 |
| 1953 | 65,267 | 9,778 | 32,845 | 21 | 6,817 | - | 114,728 |
| 1954 | 57,547 | 10,012 | 29,618 | 20 | 9,058 | - | 106,255 |
| 1955 | 66,176 | 10,248 | 34,348 | 31 | 12,302 | - | 123,105 |
| 1956 | 78,820 | 10,614 | 39,406 | 39 | 16,193 | - | 145,072 |
| 1957 | 71,047 | 10,679 | 36,657 | 38 | 16,507 | 180 | 135,108 |
| 1958 | 66,357 | 14,080 | 34,260 | 35 | 14,324 | 1,632 | 130,688 |
| 1959 | 67,957 | 14,397 | 39,659 | 38 | 16,681 | 3,579 | 142,311 |
| 1960 | 65,445 | 13,841 | 36,869 | 43 | 17,226 | 6,414 | 139,838 |
| 1961 | 65,828 | 16,099 | 39,169 | 45 | 21,483 | 9,308 | 151,932 |
| 1962 | 67,937 | 16,585 | 42,720 | 49 | 24,295 | 11,710 | 163,296 |
| 1963 | 75,796 | 15,771 | 46,559 | 54 | 26,648 | 13,232 | 178,060 |
| Percentage Distribution | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | 51.0 | 2.9 | 46.1 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1939 | 56.0 | 3.0 | 41.0 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1940 | 60.9 | 3.0 | 36.1 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1941 | 66.3 | 3.0 | 30.7 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1942 | 70.9 | 3.1 | 26.0 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1943 | 73.0 | 2.8 | 24.2 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1944 | 74.2 | 3.0 | 22.8 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1945 | 71.7 | 3.3 | 25.0 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1946 | 71.7 | 4.5 | 23.8 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1947 | 70.2 | 5.0 | 24.8 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1948 | 67.5 | 6.0 | 26.5 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1949 | 65.3 | 6.9 | 27.8 | * | - | - | 100.0 |
| 1950 | 61.2 | 8.4 | 29.7 | * | 0.7 | - | 100.0 |
| 1951 | 61.3 | 7.9 | 27.5 | * | 3.3 | - | 100.0 |
| 1952 | 60.6 | 7.9 | 27.3 | * | 4.2 | - | 100.0 |
| 1953 | 56.9 | 8.5 | 28.6 | * | 6.0 | - | 100.0 |
| 1954 | 54.2 | 9.4 | 27.9 | * | 8.5 | - | 100.0 |
| 1955 | 53.8 | 8.3 | 27.9 | * | 10.0 | - | 100.0 |
| 1956 | 54.3 | 7.3 | 27.2 | * | 11.2 | - | 100.0 |
| 1957 | 52.6 | 7.9 | 27.1 | * | 12.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| 1958 | 50.8 | 10.8 | 26.2 | * | 11.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| 1959 | 47.8 | 10.1 | 27.9 | * | 11.7 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| 1960 | 46.8 | 9.9 | 26.4 | * | 12.3 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| 1961 | 43.3 | 10.6 | 25.8 | * | 14.2 | 6.1 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 41.6 | 10.1 | 26.2 | * | 14.9 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| 1963 | 42.6 | 8.9 | 26.1 | * | 15.0 | 7.4 | 100.0 |

*Less than one-tenth of 1%.

13. Railway Operating Statistics Railway operating revenues in September 1964 aggregated \$113,525,418 (up 11.8% from a year earlier), and operating expenses totalled \$105,845,853 (up 10.4%). This resulted in a net operating income in the month of \$7,679,565 as compared to \$5,678,317 in September 1963. Operating expenses amounted to 93.24¢ per dollar of revenue in September 1964.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) services, totalled \$124,561,892 in September (up 10.6% from a year earlier), while operating expenses amounted to \$116,750,550 (up 9.8%). As a result, the net rail operating income increased in the month to \$7,811,342 from \$6,325,426 a year earlier.

*14. Canal Freight Traffic Freight cleared through all Canadian canals during the 1964 canal season, which extended from April to December, reached a record 93,255,806 tons, an increase of 25.2% over the preceding season's 74,506,371 tons, according to preliminary figures which are subject to revision in the DBS annual report on canal statistics to be published later.

The tonnages for the St. Lawrence and Welland canals constitute new high records. Freight traffic through the St. Lawrence canals increased 26.5% to 39,428,730 tons from 31,160,727 in 1963; traffic through the Welland Canal was up 24.7% to 51,426,984 tons from 41,249,575; while the volume of freight cleared through the Sault Ste. Marie Canadian lock rose 16.8% to 946,434 tons from 810,537.

15. Oil Pipeline Transport Net receipts of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in November last totalled 39,311,702 barrels, an increase of 10.0% from the November 1963 total of 35,737,548 barrels. Included in the receipts were 24,914,530 barrels of crude oil and equivalent (up 9.2% from a year earlier), 7,964,355 barrels of imported crude (down 0.2%), and 5,570,317 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products (up 9.8%).

Net pipeline deliveries of petroleum and its products increased 12.9% in November to 39,683,135 barrels from 35,658,858 a year earlier. Principal deliveries were 24,743,730 barrels of crude oil and equivalent to refineries (up 6.0% from a year earlier), 8,450,733 barrels of crude oil from export (up 20.6%), and 5,575,699 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and products to bulk plants and refineries (up 17.5%).

16. Motor Carriers - Freight Operating revenues of 566 class 1 and 2 common and Common & Contract In 1963 contract motor carriers increased 16.7% in 1963 to \$450,405,000 from \$385,977,000 for 530 carriers in the preceding year. Operating expenses grossed \$429,140,000 versus \$374,365,000, resulting in net operating revenues totalling \$21,265,000 versus \$11,612,000. Number of employees averaged 33,149 versus 30,524. These establishments operated 7,742 trucks (7,032 in 1962), 12,218 road tractors (11,719), 18,308 semi-trailers (17,594), and 1,956 full trailers (1,430).

*17. Civil Aviation Six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers reported increases of 10.7% in operating revenues and 10.5% in operating expenses in October 1964 as compared to a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - October

| | | October | | January - October | |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|-------------------|---------|
| | | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 |
| <u>Revenue Traffic</u> | | | | | |
| Departures | No. | 20,860 | 20,457 | 209,830 | 197,318 |
| Hours flown | " | 26,126 | 25,260 | 269,234 | 255,961 |
| Miles flown | '000 | 6,774 | 6,492 | 69,156 | 66,989 |
| Passengers carried ... | " | 473 | 438 | 4,453 | 4,145 |
| Goods carried | tons | 7,772 | 6,869 | 70,736 | 62,843 |
| Passenger miles (Unit toll) | | | | | |
| Domestic | millions | 185 | 175 | 1,810 | 1,781 |
| International | " | 149 | 123 | 1,476 | 1,294 |
| Passenger miles (bulk) | | | | | |
| Domestic | millions | 3 | .. | 37 | .. |
| International | " | 24 | .. | 350 | .. |
| Goods ton-miles (Unit toll) | | | | | |
| Domestic | '000 | 4,454 | 3,596 | 38,609 | 33,724 |
| International | " | 3,033 | 2,453 | 25,167 | 20,128 |
| Goods ton-miles (bulk) | | | | | |
| Domestic | '000 | 333 | .. | 4,614 | .. |
| International | " | 5 | .. | 196 | .. |
| <u>Revenues and Expenses</u> | | | | | |
| Operating revenues ... | \$'000 | 26,363 | 23,796 | 237,299 | 234,732 |
| Operating expenses ... | \$'000 | 24,359 | 22,048 | 218,942 | 216,631 |
| Operating income (loss) | \$'000 | 2,004 | 1,748 | 18,357 | 18,101 |
| Net income (deficit) .. | \$'000 | 1,219 | 980 | 9,511 | 9,272 |

Passengers flown into and out of Canada during October showed an increase of 7.2%, cargo and excess baggage 25.8% and mail 12.8% compared with the same month of 1963. Canadian carriers transported 146,323 revenue passengers, 1,626 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 194 tons of mail, and foreign carriers 89,463 passengers, 1,387 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 162 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

| | Passengers | | Cargo & Excess Baggage | | Mail | |
|------------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | October | | October | | October | |
| | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 |
| | No. | No. | tons | tons | tons | tons |
| In thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Leaving Canada for:</u> | | | | | | |
| The United States ... | 88.9 | 81.2 | 291.8 | 250.4 | 68.2 | 62.9 |
| Europe | 19.8 | 17.0 | 276.8 | 289.3 | 38.9 | 54.9 |
| All other countries . | 5.3 | 5.1 | 86.5 | 84.9 | 10.0 | 7.9 |
| Total | 114.0 | 103.3 | 655.1 | 624.6 | 137.1 | 125.7 |
| <u>Entering Canada from:</u> | | | | | | |
| The United States ... | 87.7 | 76.4 | 1,274.4 | 1,133.2 | 132.9 | 119.9 |
| Europe | 29.6 | 24.2 | 1,006.6 | 723.0 | 73.8 | 63.0 |
| All other countries . | 4.5 | 4.7 | 76.7 | 51.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Total | 121.8 | 105.3 | 2,357.7 | 1,907.2 | 217.4 | 193.6 |

MANUFACTURING

18. Hard Board Shipments of hard board in December rose sharply (41%) to 38,515,889 square feet from 27,304,294 in the corresponding month in 1963, placing shipments in the full year 1964 at 395,041,065 square feet, 12% above the preceding year's total of 352,279,857.

- *19. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended January 30 amounted to 182,617 tons, a decrease of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 184,453 tons. Output in the corresponding period of 1964 totalled 162,931 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 190 in the current week versus 192 a week earlier and 170 a year ago.
20. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board increased 12.1% in November to 49,280,583 square feet from 43,958,521 in the corresponding month in 1963. This brought the year's January-November total to 473,537,000 square feet, larger by 4.9% than the preceding year's 451,257,000.
- *21. Production Of Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in November increased 10.9% to 4,589,636 pairs from 4,139,020 pairs in the corresponding month in 1963, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the November issue of "Production of Leather Footwear". This brought output in the January-November period to 44,570,788 pairs, an increase of 2.4% from 43,523,830 pairs in the like 1963 period.
22. Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in November included the following: fan-forced air space heaters, 12,849 units (88,394 in the January-November period); bed coverings, 28,596 (138,801); can openers, 11,489 (89,829); coffee makers, 20,896 (109,739); steam flat irons, 73,964 (546,776); floor polishers, 16,718 (168,018); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 28,571 (262,969); fry pans, 36,138 (250,158); hood type hair dryers, 75,079 (424,511); kettles, 61,613 (372,406); automatic toasters, 69,911 (487,116); vacuum cleaners, 27,757 (239,638); and waffle irons, 7,449 (50,555).
23. Warm Air Furnaces Value of factory shipments of warm air furnaces declined 7.6% in November to \$3,542,569 from \$3,836,190 in the corresponding month in 1963 and 5.8% in the January-November period to \$28,374,962 from \$29,923,122. Number of units shipped was down to 21,547 in November from 21,820 a year earlier, and to 174,866 in the cumulative period from 176,466.
24. Products Made From Canadian Clays Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays rose 16.2% in value in November to \$3,636,222 from \$3,128,554 in the corresponding month in 1963, boosting January-November sales 4.5% to \$36,001,333 from \$34,457,181. Sales of building brick moved up in November to \$2,158,080 from \$1,882,797 and in the 11-month period to \$22,148,140 from \$21,155,670.
25. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool batts, and bulk or loose wool were larger in December and the year 1964 as compared to a year earlier, while shipments of granulated wool were down in the month and up in the year. December shipments were: batts, 43,333,191 square feet (29,369,754 in December 1963); granulated wool, 899,956 cubic feet (1,048,889); and bulk or loose wool, 142,458 cubic feet (138,289).
- Shipments in the full year 1964 were: batts, 389,025,462 square feet (329,906,380 in 1963); granulated wool, 9,551,046 cubic feet (8,082,602); and bulk or loose wool, 1,148,831 cubic feet (1,120,984).

26. Wheat Exports & Supplies Total exports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, from the four major exporting countries during the August-November period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 518.1 million bushels, exceeded only by the record total of 555.2 million bushels exported in the same months of the preceding crop year. In addition, this year's August-November total represents a 65% margin over the average shipments of 313.9 million bushels for the same four months in 1953-1962.

August-November shipments from the four countries were (in millions): United States, 257.5 bushels (257.3 a year earlier); Canada, 167.1 (209.6); Argentina, 39.7 (13.9); and Australia, 53.8 (74.4).

Latest available data indicate that as at December 1, 1964, supplies of wheat remaining in the United States and Canada for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years plus the year-end (November 30) carryover stocks in both Argentina and Australia amounted to 2,095.8 million bushels, down by 10% from the corresponding year-earlier total of 2,329.5 million bushels.

December 1, 1964 supplies, in millions, were: United States, 1,261.7 bushels (1,434.6 a year earlier); Canada, 733.8 (845.5); Argentina, 80.0 (25.9); and Australia, 20.3 (23.5). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

27. Summerfallow And Stubble, Acreage And Yield Of Specified Crops, Prairie Provinces Wheat sown on summerfallow land in the Prairie Provinces in 1964 averaged 21.3 bushels per acre, compared with an average yield of 14.8 bushels on stubble land. In 1963, summerfallow wheat averaged 27.7 bushels, while wheat sown on stubble lands averaged 19.0 bushels per acre. For other major field crops, the average yields in 1964, in bushels per acre, obtained from summerfallow with stubble yields in brackets, were as follows: oats for grain, 49.2 (37.7); barley, 37.3 (25.9); flaxseed, 11.3 (8.6); and rapeseed, 17.9 (12.6). The percentages of these crops grown on summerfallow in 1964 in the Prairie Provinces, with percentages sown on stubble in brackets, are as follows: wheat, 78 (22); oats for grain, 27 (73); barley, 37 (63); flaxseed, 39 (61); and rapeseed, 60 (40).

The proportion of each crop, included in this report, sown on summerfallowed land in the Prairie Provinces in 1964 declined compared with the previous year and the five-year average. However, the decline in the percentage of acreage seeded on summerfallow was largest for crops other than wheat. For example, during the 1958-1962 period some 59% of the flaxseed was sown on summerfallow in contrast to 39% in 1964, while during the same period wheat declined from 81 to 78%.

Stubble yields as a percentage of those obtained from summerfallowed lands for the Prairie Provinces were higher for all crops in 1964 than was the case during the 1958-62 period. These percentages with the 1963 and 1958-62 average in brackets, respectively, are: wheat, 69 (69, 64); oats for grain, 77 (71, 72); barley, 69 (68, 68); flaxseed, 76 (76, 70); and rapeseed, 70 (59, 62). Although these percentages vary considerably from year to year and between crops and provinces the data tend to indicate that average stubble yields are showing gradual improvement relative to those obtained on summerfallow. Where the ratio of stubble to summerfallow yield is largest as in the case for oats for grain and flaxseed, a larger proportion of these crops are planted on second crop land than in the case for wheat and rapeseed, where the ratio is lowest. Barley appears to be an exception in that a high percentage of the crop is planted on second crop land despite the fact that stubble yields, relative to those obtained from summerfallow, tend to be low.

28. Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in December amounted to 15,417,393 gallons, an increase of 10.7% over the preceding year's like total of 13,930,732 gallons. Advances were posted in six of the 11 previous months and the year's output rose 1.7% to 180,359,804 gallons from 177,361,694 in 1963.

29. Stocks of Canned Foods Cannery's stocks of canned fruits at the end of November included the following (in thousands): solid pack apples, 8,448 pounds (9,273); apple juice, 67,813 (83,699); apple sauce, 15,272 (15,179); apricots, 6,241 (4,380); sour cherries, 4,472 (2,478); sweet cherries, 3,348 (2,471); peaches, 36,035 (34,686); bartlett pears, 15,533 (12,222); kieffer pears, 13,221 (10,600); plums, 6,969 (9,060); raspberries, 2,199 (1,441); and strawberries, 1,663 (1,145).

End-of-November canners' stocks of canned vegetables (in thousands): asparagus, 2,552 pounds (1,962); green beans, 26,976 (20,090); wax beans, 34,694 (24,962); beets, 19,495 (14,130); whole kernel corn, 32,331 (28,380); cream style corn, 49,445 (47,625); peas, 72,824 (69,674); tomatoes, 33,871 (39,389); and tomato juice, 151,729 (129,298).

*30. Pack of Fruits and Vegetables Reported Up To the End of December 1964

| Commodity | Canned | | | | | Frozen | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| | Maritimes | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Canada | Canada |
| | | | cases | | | | pounds |
| Apples, solid pack. | 267,152 | (1) | (1) | - | (1) | 308,661 | 4,359,028 |
| Apple juice, plain | - | (1) | (1) | - | - | 132,312 | - |
| Apple juice, vitaminized | 588,893 | (1) | 1,220,814 | - | (1) | 2,908,660 | - |
| Apple sauce | (1) | (1) | 604,427 | - | (1) | 827,740 | - |
| Apricots | - | - | (1) | - | (1) | 310,718* | (1)* |
| Cherries, sweet | - | - | 54,864 | - | 133,947 | 188,811* | 410,763* |
| Cherries, sour | - | - | 353,348 | - | (2) | 353,348* | 12,392,664* |
| Peaches | - | - | 1,181,956 | - | 474,013 | 1,655,969* | 665,192* |
| Pears, bartlett | (1) | - | 303,792 | - | (1) | 668,950 | - |
| Pears, kieffer, etc. | (1) | - | 516,351 | - | (1) | 569,051 | - |
| Plums | - | - | 67,057 | - | 210,142 | 277,199* | 472,791* |
| Raspberries .. | - | - | 58,165 | - | 100,234 | 158,399* | 10,383,807* |
| Strawberries | - | (2) | 40,031 | - | 143,547 | 183,578* | 17,955,439* |
| (1) Confidential; (2) Small amount included with "Ontario"; * Final pack figures. | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | - | (1) | 181,176 | - | (1) | 336,379* | 728,731* |
| Beans, green | (1) | 861,254 | (1) | 64,856 | 201,400 | 1,459,725* | 13,265,444* |
| Beans, wax ... | (1) | 1,334,941 | 425,140 | 72,995 | (1) | 1,983,048* | 2,355,105* |
| Beets | - | 175,345 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 763,710 | - |
| Corn (all types) | - | 1,046,816 | 3,021,188 | (1) | (1) | 4,513,014* | 10,849,249* |
| Peas | (1) | 1,468,852 | 2,064,201 | 505,719 | (1) | 4,598,150* | 48,458,079* |
| Tomatoes | - | (1) | 2,028,431 | - | (1) | 2,183,443* | - |
| Tomato juice | - | (1) | (1) | - | - | 6,576,125* | - |

(1) Confidential; *Final pack figures.

*31. Skim Milk Powder Production of skim milk powder packed in consumer-size containers of 24 pounds or less in December amounted to 2,708,801 pounds, a decrease of 312,954 pounds from the November output, DBS reports. Amount packed in containers of five pounds or less in December totalled 2,216,671 pounds and the remainder was packed in containers of 6 to 24 pounds, inclusive.

*32. Greenhouse Industry Sales of greenhouse operators in 1963 were valued at \$29,738,000, an increase of 22.8% over the preceding year's \$24,218,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1963 issue of the DBS report "Greenhouse Industry".

Number of firms reporting glass in 1963 was 1,064, an increase of 100 in the year, while the area under glass rose to 22,524,000 square feet from 19,734,000. Sales of cut flowers rose in value to \$13,076,000 from \$10,556,000, potted plants to \$4,875,000 from \$4,835,000, vegetables to \$6,292,000 from \$5,060,000, and rooted cuttings to \$3,494,000 from \$2,768,000.

33. Apparent Per Capital Domestic Disappearance of Food in 1963 Canadians consumed larger quantities of meat, poultry, milk and cheese, tea and coffee, cereals, pulses and nuts, oils and fats, and vegetables, and smaller amounts of sugars and syrups, fruit, potatoes, and eggs in 1963 versus 1962, according to an annual DBS report on the per capita consumption of food in Canada.

Apparent per capita domestic disappearance of meat increased to 143.5 pounds (carcass weight) from 137.8 in the preceding year. Consumption of pork went up to 50.7 pounds from 49.8, beef to 73.8 pounds from 69.3, veal to 6.6 pounds from 6.5, mutton and lamb to 4.0 pounds from 3.8, and canned meat to 4.4 pounds from 4.2.

Domestic disappearance of poultry rose to 24.1 pounds from 23.0, while fish remained unchanged at 12.4 pounds. Disappearance of milk and cheese advanced slightly to 61.1 pounds from 60.2, tea to 2.5 pounds from 2.3, and coffee (green beans) to 9.8 pounds from 9.7.

Per capita domestic disappearance of cereals rose to 157.25 pounds from 133.5, pulses and nuts to 9.6 pounds from 9.2, and oils and fats to 45.5 pounds from 45.1.

Apparent per capita disappearance of sugars and syrups dropped to 102.5 pounds from 108.5, fruit to 224.6 pounds from 229.1, and potatoes to 146.3 pounds from 160.8.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

*34. Municipal Government Employment One hundred and forty-three urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 Census) employed some 82,700 persons in their departmental services at the end of September 1964. This decrease from the preceding months was due to the termination of summer activities such as park maintenance, exhibitions, etc. Payrolls for the third quarter of 1964 amounted to \$98,783,000, an increase of 11.5% from the preceding quarter. The population of these large urban municipalities accounted for 55.5% of the total population of Canada in June 1961.

The following tables do not include information relative to municipal enterprises or any other business activities not normally associated with departmental activities of municipal government.

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

TABLE 1. By Province - July - September 1964

| Province | Number of municipalities | Number of employees at end of the month | | | Gross payrolls | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | | July | August | September | July | August | September | Total |
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island(1) | 4 | 1,058 | 1,038 | 873 | 296 | 283 | 305 | 884 |
| Nova Scotia | 8 | 2,354 | 2,330 | 2,277 | 772 | 747 | 785 | 2,304 |
| New Brunswick | 8 | 1,994 | 2,028 | 1,769 | 604 | 618 | 603 | 1,825 |
| Quebec(2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ontario | 72 | 47,913 | 50,277 | 46,069 | 20,589 | 17,700 | 16,531 | 54,820 |
| Manitoba | 12 | 6,813 | 6,749 | 6,298 | 2,371 | 2,369 | 2,251 | 6,991 |
| Saskatchewan | 7 | 4,487 | 4,346 | 3,787 | 1,588 | 1,478 | 1,411 | 4,477 |
| Alberta | 9 | 10,803 | 11,086 | 10,366 | 4,616 | 4,507 | 3,644 | 12,767 |
| British Columbia | 24 | 11,905 | 13,038 | 11,285 | 5,005 | 5,016 | 4,752 | 14,773 |
| Totals | 144 | 87,327 | 90,892 | 82,724 | 35,841 | 32,718 | 30,282 | 98,841 |

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

(2) Insufficient information available. There were 68 Quebec municipalities in this group.
.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. By Metropolitan Area - July - September 1964

| Metropolitan area | Number of municipalities | Number of employees at end of the month | | | Gross payrolls | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | | July | August | September | July | August | September | Total |
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal | 28 | | | | | | | |
| Toronto | 18 | 22,684 | 24,851 | 22,167 | 11,356 | 9,292 | 8,474 | 29,122 |
| Vancouver | 10 | 9,010 | 10,148 | 8,585 | 3,873 | 3,914 | 3,638 | 11,425 |
| Winnipeg | 9 | 6,264 | 6,200 | 5,764 | 2,227 | 2,204 | 2,105 | 6,536 |
| Ottawa-Hull(1) | 6(2) | 3,508 | 3,992 | 3,445 | 1,254 | 1,326 | 1,225 | 3,805 |
| Hamilton | 5 | 4,055 | 4,054 | 3,859 | 1,393 | 1,370 | 1,280 | 4,043 |
| Quebec | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Edmonton | 4 | 5,672 | 5,925 | 5,566 | 2,048 | 2,692 | 1,904 | 6,644 |
| Windsor | 4 | 1,837 | 1,796 | 1,718 | 663 | 612 | 613 | 1,888 |
| Halifax | 3 | 1,838 | 1,821 | 1,767 | 621 | 588 | 632 | 1,841 |
| Kitchener | 4 | 1,286 | 1,277 | 1,267 | 448 | 418 | 411 | 1,277 |
| Victoria | 4 | 1,406 | 1,414 | 1,380 | 614 | 594 | 603 | 1,811 |
| Saint John | 4 | 1,005 | 1,003 | 933 | 330 | 342 | 291 | 963 |
| Others(3) | 5 | 7,805 | 7,647 | 7,111 | 3,556 | 2,721 | 2,586 | 8,863 |

(1) Does not include the Quebec portion of metropolitan Ottawa-Hull.

(2) Data are not available for Hull and Gatineau which are located in the province of Quebec.

(3) 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 - July - September 1964

| Population group | Number of municipalities | Number of employees at the end of the month | | | Gross payrolls | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | | July | August | September | July | August | September | Total |
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | | |
| 10,000-24,999 | 78 | 10,545 | 10,507 | 9,935 | 3,626 | 3,282 | 3,186 | 10,094 |
| 25,000-49,999 | 32 | 10,973 | 10,994 | 10,074 | 3,988 | 3,591 | 3,551 | 11,130 |
| 50,000-and over | 34 | 65,809 | 69,391 | 62,715 | 28,227 | 25,845 | 23,545 | 77,617 |
| Totals | 144 | 87,327 | 90,892 | 82,724 | 35,841 | 32,718 | 30,282 | 98,841 |

*35. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in November last claimed 455 lives, up by 6.3% from the 1963 November total of 428, DBS reports in a special statement.

Regional death toll in November was as follows: Newfoundland, 8 (8 in November 1963); Prince Edward Island, 3 (2); Nova Scotia, 29 (15); New Brunswick, 23 (13); Quebec, 132 (114); Ontario, 123 (145); Manitoba, 15 (19); Saskatchewan, 33 (39); Alberta, 36 (36); British Columbia, 52 (36); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (1).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 10, 1964.

| Province | Number of Accidents | | | | No. of Victims | | Total | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|----------------|---------|------------|------------|
| | Non-Property | | Total | Total | Persons | Persons | Property | |
| | Fatal | fatal Damage | | | Killed | Injured | Damage (1) | |
| | injury Only (1) | | | | | | | |
| | November 1964 | | | Nov. 1963 | November 1964 | | | |
| | | | | | | | \$('000) | |
| Nfld. | 7 | 132 | 436 | 575 | 604 | 8 | 192 | 295 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | 28 | 76 | 107 | 108 | 3 | 48 | 58 |
| N.S. | 23 | 187 | 842 | 1,052 | 1,100 | 29 | 253 | 485 |
| N.B. | 22 | 196 | 628 | 846 | 708 | 23 | 294 | 375 |
| Que. | 124 | 2,029 | 8,853 | 11,006 | 10,326 | 132 | 3,120 | .. |
| Ont. | 105 | 3,306 | 7,092 | 10,503 | 9,598 | 123 | 4,923 | 5,402 |
| Man. | 13 | 422 | 953 | 1,388 | 1,273 | 15 | 611 | 541 |
| Sask. | 27 | 400 | 1,438 | 1,865 | 1,772 | 33 | 671 | 870 |
| Alta. | 30 | 468 | 2,830 | 3,328 | 3,004 | 36 | 709 | 1,464 |
| B.C. | 42 | 1,049 | 2,674 | 3,765 | 3,403 | 52 | 1,593 | 1,994 |
| Yukon & N.W.T. .. | 1 | 10 | 35 | 46 | 35 | 1 | 26 | 46 |
| November 1964 ... | 397 | 8,227 | 25,857 | 34,481 | | 455 | 12,440 | 11,530 (2) |
| November 1963 ... | 362 | 7,882 | 23,747 | | 31,931 | 428 | 11,675 | 10,421 (2) |

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

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

HEALTH

36. Hospital Personnel Persons employed in all general and allied special hospitals operating in 1962 were estimated at 218,000, a rise of 6.3% over 1961. Of this number, 90% were full-time staff. Public hospitals employed 91.1% of the hospital personnel, of whom 55.5% were nursing staff, 5.7% professional and technical staff, and 3.0% medical staff.

Full-time staff per 100 adult and child patients in public hospitals was 205 (203 in 1961) and per 100 rated beds amounted to 170 (169 in 1961). In general hospitals the ratio per 100 patients ranged between 140 in 10-24 bed hospitals and 255 in hospitals with 1,000 or more beds, while in the provinces, Quebec had the highest ratio at 241 and British Columbia the lowest at 177.

Total paid hours of work per adult and child patient-day in public hospitals advanced to 12.1 from 11.8 in 1961. This ratio displayed a steady increase from 9.0 hours per patient-day in 10-24 bed general hospitals to 15.7 hours in the 1,000 or more bed group.

37. Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in urban centres of 5,000 population and over rose sharply (64.9%) in November to 20,297 units from 12,312 in the corresponding month in 1963, boosting the January-November total to 124,043 units from 105,072 a year earlier, for an increase of 18.1%. Completions in these centres climbed 6.8% in November to 10,927 units from 10,231 a year earlier, while the 11-month total advanced 25.4% to 116,095 units from 92,604. Units in various stages of construction at the end of November numbered 85,676, up by 18.5% from 72,318 a year ago.

P R I C E S

*38. Wholesale Price Indexes

| | Jan.* 1965 | Dec.* 1964 | Jan. 1964 | Dec. 1963 |
|---|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | (1935 - 1939 = 100) | | |
| <u>General Wholesale Index</u> | 246.6 | 246.0 | 246.9 | 245.3 |
| Vegetable products | 223.7 | 223.5 | 236.7 | 232.1 |
| Animal products | 251.1 | 251.0 | 247.0 | 247.6 |
| Textile products | 246.0 | 245.8 | 248.2 | 248.4 |
| Wood products | 332.9 | 329.6 | 329.7 | 327.3 |
| Iron products | 258.9 | 258.5 | 255.0 | 254.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 212.6 | 212.3 | 201.1 | 200.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 189.6 | 189.9 | 191.7 | 190.4 |
| Chemical products | 193.3 | 193.9 | 188.4 | 188.8 |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) | 274.9 | 274.4 | 263.8 | 262.8 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

*39. Weekly Security Price Indexes

| | Number of Stocks Priced | Jan. 28 | Jan. 21 | Dec. 31 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | | (1956 = 100) | | |
| <u>Investors' Price Index</u> | | | | |
| Total Index | 107 | 181.0 | 177.3 | 170.6 |
| Industrials | 73 | 184.8 | 181.1 | 174.1 |
| Utilities | 20 | 176.9 | 173.7 | 166.7 |
| Finance (1) | 14 | 167.3 | 162.8 | 158.2 |
| Banks | 6 | 155.2 | 151.1 | 147.9 |
| <u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u> | | | | |
| Total Index | 24 | 117.4 | 116.4 | 117.3 |
| Gold's | 16 | 136.3 | 139.8 | 151.2 |
| Base metals | 8 | 107.1 | 103.6 | 98.8 |
| <u>Supplementary Indexes</u> | | | | |
| Uraniums | 6 | 113.2 | 103.9 | 92.8 |
| Primary oils and gas | 7 | 90.2 | 87.8 | 86.7 |

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

*40. Advance Release of Fish Landings - December 1964

| | British Columbia | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Quantity '000 lb. | Value \$'000 |
| Groundfish - | | |
| Cod | 262 | 16 |
| Lingcod | 23 | 2 |
| Haddock | - | - |
| Pollock | - | - |
| Hake | - | - |
| Redfish | - | - |
| Halibut | - | - |
| Flounders & soles | 136 | 9 |
| Other unspecified | 23 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 444 | 30 |
| Pelagic & Estuarial - | | |
| Herring | 49,095 | 638 |
| Mackerel | - | - |
| Salmon | 3 | -- |
| Swordfish | - | - |
| Other unspecified | 101 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 49,199 | 640 |
| Molluscs & Crustaceans - | | |
| Crabs | 81 | 15 |
| Lobster | - | - |
| Oysters | 888 | 47 |
| Scallops | - | - |
| Other unspecified | 281 | 16 |
| TOTAL | 1,250 | 78 |
| TOTAL - ALL SPECIES | 50,893 | 748 |

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

Friday, February 5, 1965

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

1. Vital Statistics, December 1964, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
2. Index of Industrial Production, November 1964, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, November 1964, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, December 1964, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
5. Gold Production, November 1964, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
6. The Gypsum Mining Industry, 1962, (26-221), 50¢
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1964, (63-007), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, November 1964, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Department Store Sales, January 16, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
10. Retail Trade, November 1964, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
11. Railway Carloadings, January 21, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- *12. Intercity Ton-Miles By Mode of Transport, 1938-1963
13. Railway Operating Statistics, September 1964, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *14. Canal Statistics, 1964

MORE

15. Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1964, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
16. Motor Carriers-Freight (Common & Contract), Pt. I, Classes 1 & 2, 1963, (53-222), 75¢
- *17. Civil Aviation, October 1964
18. Hard Board, December 1964, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *19. Steel Ingot Production, January 30, 1965
20. Rigid Insulating Board, November 1964, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *21. Production of Leather Footwear, November 1964
22. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1964, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Stoves & Furnaces, November 1964, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Products Made From Canadian Clays, November 1964, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Mineral Wool, December 1964, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
26. The Wheat Review, December 1964, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
27. Summerfallow & Stubble, Acreage & Yield of Specified Crops, Prairie Provinces, January 27, 1965, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
28. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1964, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Stocks of Canned Foods, November 1964, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- *30. Pack of Fruit & Vegetables Reported Up To The End of December 1964
- *31. Skim Milk Powder, December 1964
- *32. Greenhouse Industry, 1963
33. Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1963 (32-226), 25¢
- *34. Municipal Government Employment, July-September 1964
- *35. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, November 1964
36. Hospital Statistics: Vol. III, Personnel, 1962, (83-212), \$1.50
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