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H I G H L I G H T S O F T H I S I S S U E

External Trade: Canada's domestic exports in November were valued at \$706,--581,000, up by 5.5% from November 1963. This brought the value in the January-November period to \$7,380,974,000, greater by 19.8% as compared to the same 11 months of 1963. (Page 2)

. . .

Population: Population estimates for major metropolitan areas at June 1, 1964 show that there were 2,260,000 persons in the Montreal metropolitan area and 1,989,000 in the Toronto metropolitan area... Canada's population at January 1 this year was estimated at 19,440,000 as compared to the June 1, 1961 Census count of 18,238,000. (Pages 3-4)

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Prices: Canada's consumer price index reached 136.9 in January this year, up by 0.1% from December 1964 and up by 2.0% from January 1964. Five of the seven main components moved up between December and January. (Pages 4-5)

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Labour: Paid workers in Canada in November received an estimated \$2,035 million in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income as compared to \$2,053 million in October and \$1,862 in November 1963... The industrial composite index of employment was 134.7 in November, unchanged from the preceding month... Federal government employees numbered 353,592 at the end of August 1964. (Pages 6-7)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot production aggregated 180,937 tons in the week of February 6, down slightly (0.9%) from the preceding week... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles were smaller by 30.6% in December 1964 as compared to a year earlier, but were larger by 6.2% in the full year 1964 versus the preceding year. (Pages 7-8)

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Merchandising: Department store sales were higher in value by 4.6% in November and by 9.4% in the January-November period as against a year earlier... Wholesale value of sales of farm implements and equipment and repair parts was placed at \$366,503,000 in 1964, up by 8.6% from 1963... Wholesalers sales were down 1.5% in October but up 9.5% in the January-October period versus a year earlier. (Page 12)

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Transportation: Some 280,485 cars of revenue freight were loaded on railway lines in Canada in January this year, down by 7.7% from a year ago but up by 6.3% from January 1963. (Page 13)

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1. Domestic Exports Canada's domestic exports in November 1964 were valued at \$706,581,000, an increase of 5.5% from the November 1963 total of \$670,416,000. This brought the value for the January-November period to \$7,380,974,000, higher by 19.8% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$6,159,605,000. The price index of domestic exports rose 2.6% in November, while the volume index advanced 2.7%.

Higher export values were posted both in November and the January-November period as compared to a year earlier for the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, Communist China, Belgium and Luxembourg, and France. Values were lower in the month and higher in the cumulative period for shipments to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Federal Republic of Germany, and the Netherlands.

Among leading commodities, values were higher in November and the 11-month period versus a year earlier for newsprint paper, wood pulp, softwood lumber, iron ores and concentrates, crude petroleum, nickel and alloys, and copper and alloys. Values were down in the month and up in the 11 months for wheat, aluminum and alloys, and nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap.

SUMMARY OF EXPORTS

	<u>November</u>		<u>January - November</u>	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands			
<u>Total Domestic Exports</u>	\$670,416	\$706,581	\$6,159,605	\$7,380,974
<u>By Country</u>				
United States	331,291	391,338	3,451,838	3,895,733
United Kingdom	92,413	100,722	932,040	1,094,129
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	67,511	20	89,737	314,393
Japan	23,442	34,348	262,174	302,980
German, Federal Republic ..	22,492	16,224	153,234	188,207
Australia	7,569	14,010	90,395	130,733
China, Communist	9,957	14,822	99,430	125,965
Belgium & Luxembourg	9,164	12,716	65,114	89,194
Netherlands	10,033	9,446	79,334	88,906
France	6,132	7,235	58,867	71,948
<u>By Commodity</u>				
Wheat	127,716	63,523	681,105	942,983
Newsprint paper	66,665	81,377	686,854	761,273
Wood pulp	35,526	42,055	368,531	420,478
Lumber, softwood	33,152	38,887	396,249	417,623
Iron ores & concentrates ..	30,585	33,971	255,231	330,626
Aluminum & alloys	22,188	18,128	274,286	287,633
Petroleum, curde	18,350	21,929	215,835	239,984
Nickel & alloys	12,581	16,201	162,771	179,352
Copper & alloys	13,218	15,293	152,354	173,274
Nickel in ores, concentrates & scrap	9,032	8,762	139,416	149,398

*2. Population Estimates for Major Metropolitan Areas, 1964 Population estimates as of June 1, 1964

for 11 major census metropolitan areas having populations of over 100,000 in the city proper on June 1, 1961 are released today by DBS. For purposes of comparison these population estimates relate to the metropolitan boundaries established for the 1961 Census. Although population estimates are shown only for 11 major metropolitan areas, similar estimates have been made for the other 6 metropolitan areas of the 1961 Census. These are available on request.

Increases since the 1961 Census range from 2.2% for Winnipeg Metropolitan Area to 11.3% for Calgary. The increases since 1961 for the other areas are 10.3% recorded by Edmonton; Toronto and Ottawa followed with gains of 9.0% each, Quebec increased by 7.5%, Montreal by 7.1%, London by 5.7%, Hamilton by 5.6%, Vancouver by 4.8% and Windsor by 3.2%. The largest numerical increase during the period, 1961-64, was for the Metropolitan Area of Toronto (165,000) followed by Montreal (150,000). The other numerical gains ranged from 38,000 for both the Ottawa and Vancouver Metropolitan Areas to 7,000 for Windsor M.A.

In addition, population estimates for the period 1962-64 are shown for the cities of Regina and Saskatoon, both of which were estimated to have populations in excess of 100,000 on June 1, 1964.

As in the preparation of intercensal population estimates for the provinces, the births occurring in these metropolitan areas between June 1, 1961 and June 1, 1964 are added to the population at the Census date, while deaths are subtracted. Immigrants over this period reporting these metropolitan areas as places of destination were also added, while allowance has been made for losses in population due to emigration. Finally, the net in-or out-movement due to internal migration was calculated from Family Allowance and other data.

Estimated Population of Major(1) Metropolitan Areas as at June 1, for 1962-1964 compared with the 1961 Census

Area	1964	1963	1962	1961 Census
Metropolitan Area(1)				
Calgary	310,000	300,000	290,000	279,062
Edmonton	372,000	362,000	349,000	337,568
Hamilton	418,000	408,000	399,000	395,189
London	192,000	188,000	185,000	181,283
Montreal	2,260,000	2,205,000	2,156,000	2,109,509
Ottawa	468,000	458,000	446,000	429,750
Quebec	384,000	376,000	366,000	357,568
Toronto	1,989,000	1,925,000	1,869,000	1,824,481
Vancouver	828,000	809,000	798,000	790,165
Windsor	200,000	196,000	194,000	193,365
Winnipeg	487,000	485,000	483,000	475,989
City				
Regina	122,000	118,000	115,000	112,141
Saskatoon	102,000	100,000	98,000	95,526

(1) Areas as of the 1961 Census.

*3. Estimated Population Of Canada & Provinces At January 1, 1965 Canada's population at January 1, this year amounted to 19,440,000, an increase of 347,000 or 1.8% since January 1, 1964 and 1,202,000 or 6.6% since the Census of June 1, 1961. Other annual increases in this period were 333,000 in 1962, and 326,000 in 1963.

MORE

Among the provinces, the largest numerical increase in population during 1964 was in Ontario - 136,000 or 2.1%. Quebec gained an even 100,000 or 1.8%. British Columbia was third with 51,000 or 3.0%. Alberta gained 25,000 or 1.8%. The smallest gain was 1,000 or 0.9% in Prince Edward Island.

Annual estimates of the population of Canada and the provinces, covering the period January 1, 1962 to January 1, 1965, are shown in the following table. The starting point of these estimates is the final population count by provinces from the 1961 Census. To these provincial counts are added the births and immigrants by quarterly periods, while deaths and estimated emigrants are subtracted. Allowance has also been made for interprovincial migration.

Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1965

	Census June 1 1961	Estimated Population			
		Jan. 1 1962	Jan. 1 1963	Jan. 1 1964	Jan. 1 1965
		In thousands			
Canada	18,238	18,434	18,767	19,093	19,440
Newfoundland	458	465	477	486	494
Prince Edward Island	105	106	107	107	108
Nova Scotia	737	741	750	757	761
New Brunswick	598	603	611	615	621
Quebec	5,259	5,322	5,430	5,524	5,624
Ontario	6,236	6,298	6,401	6,532	6,668
Manitoba	922	930	944	954	960
Saskatchewan	925	927	930	936	946
Alberta	1,332	1,356	1,394	1,421	1,446
British Columbia	1,629	1,647	1,684	1,720	1,771
Yukon	14	15	15	16	16
Northwest Territories	23	24	24	25	25

P R I C E S

4. Price Movements Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) for January 1965 was 136.9, up 0.1% from the December 1964 index of 136.8 and 2.0% above the January 1964 index of 134.2. In the current period, five of the seven main components increased, while two components - food and clothing - moved down.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights(1)	1965	1964		
		January	December	November	January
All items	100	136.9	136.8	135.9	134.2
Food	27	132.5	133.2	132.0	131.4
Housing(2)	32	139.8	139.6	139.3	137.3
Clothing	11	119.2	121.0	120.9	117.7
Transportation	12	146.3	142.7	141.4	141.1
Health & personal care	7	174.4	174.3	171.1	165.4
Recreation & reading	5	154.0	153.5	152.3	152.1
Tobacco & alcohol	6	121.7	121.6	121.6	118.5

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

MORE

The food index declined 0.5% to 132.5 from 133.2. Price movements for foods were mixed, with higher prices for some fresh vegetables including cabbage, potatoes, celery and carrots, fats excluding butter, some dairy products, a few cereal products, selected meat cuts and chicken, some canned fruits and coffee. Offsetting lower prices were recorded for oranges, tomatoes, lettuce, steak, blade roasts, turkey and eggs.

The housing index rose fractionally to 139.8, up 0.1% from December at 139.6. Although rent was unchanged, tenant repairs rose slightly and the home-ownership component increased 0.5%, mainly as a result of higher mortgage interest rates. The home furnishings component declined 0.4% with lower prices for most major appliances, floor coverings and some textiles. Slightly higher prices were recorded for some utensils and equipment and for most household supplies and services.

The clothing index declined 1.5% to 119.2 from 121.0. Although slightly higher prices occurred for footwear and a few clothing articles, such as shirts, work trousers, wool dresses and women's suits, clothing prices were generally lower as a result of January sales for men's, women's and children's wear as well as for piece goods.

The transportation index increased 2.5% to 146.3 from 142.7. Increased automobile insurance was the major factor moving the index although minor gasoline prices increases occurred in several cities in Ontario. Higher prices for both taxi and bus fares combined to move the local transportation component by 2.3%.

The health and personal care index edged upward by 0.1% as a result of minor price increases in some personal care items such as toilet soap and cleansing tissues. Other components remained unchanged.

The recreation and reading index increased 0.3% to 154.0 in January from 153.5 in December. Mixed price changes moved the recreation component down 0.3% as higher prices for television sets were offset by reduced prices for radio and phonograph records. The reading component, however, moved up nearly 2% as a result of higher prices for newspapers.

The tobacco and alcohol index edged fractionally higher to 121.7 from 121.6. The alcoholic beverages component increased 0.2% as a result of slight price increases for both beer and liquor, while the tobacco component remained unchanged.

Wholesale Prices - The price index of 30 industrial materials at wholesale (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, edged up 0.2% from 257.2 to 257.8 in the three-week period December 31 to January 22. Prices for five commodities advanced and seven declined, while eighteen remained unchanged. Principal changes included increases for tin, hogs, unbleached sulphite pulp, bleached sulphite pulp and raw rubber, and decreases for raw sugar, beef hides, raw wool and sisal. In the same three-week period the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 2.7% from 219.2 to 225.2.

5. Index Numbers Of Farm Prices Of Canada's index number of farm prices of
Agricultural Products In December agricultural products (1935-1939=100) in
December was 243.1, 2.3 points above the
preceding month's 240.8. For the most part, this increase was attributable to
higher prices for livestock and potatoes. The index for December 1963 stood at
244.2

MORE

Provincial indexes for December were: Prince Edward Island, 259.3 (255.1 for November); Nova Scotia, 237.2 (231.8); New Brunswick, 270.4 (241.2); Quebec, 281.7 (278.2); Ontario, 270.0 (267.8); Manitoba, 222.0 (223.4); Saskatchewan, 201.8 (201.6); Alberta, 223.1 (222.1); and British Columbia, 270.1 (269.4).

*6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	Feb. 4	Jan. 28 (1956 = 100)	Jan. 7
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	107	180.3	181.0	174.8
Industrials	73	184.1	184.8	179.1
Utilities	20	175.3	176.9	170.0
Finance(1)	14	167.6	167.3	159.6
Banks	6	155.4	155.2	148.9
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	177.0	117.4	120.2
Golds	16	135.7	136.3	153.0
Base metals	8	106.8	107.1	102.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	113.4	113.2	101.3
Primary oils and gas	7	91.1	90.2	88.2

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

L A B O U R

*7. Estimates Of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,035 million in November 1964 in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". The current figure was lower by 0.9% as compared to the October total of \$2,053 million, but was higher by 9.3% as compared to November 1963. Labour income in the January-November period was estimated at \$21,455 million, greater by 8.8% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$19,725 million.

The table following contains data on labour income on the unadjusted basis for November and January-November 1964 and 1963 and October 1964, and on the seasonally adjusted basis for October and November 1964.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	Nov. 1964	Oct. 1964	Nov. 1963	January to November 1964	November 1963	November 1964	October 1964
Millions of Dollars							
Atlantic region	136	138	125	1,435	1,322	134	133
Quebec	542	546	496	5,672	5,184	533	531
Ontario	850	851	779	8,969	8,243	841	835
Prairie region	287	293	266	3,058	2,857	288	283
British Columbia	213	219	192	2,255	2,062	215	215
CANADA	2,035	2,053	1,862	21,455	19,725	2,018	2,002

8. Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949 = 100) was 134.7 in November, unchanged from the revised October figure. While, typically, there is a decline in employment of about 1% between October and November, this year employment levels were maintained largely as a result of a marked rise in transportation equipment. Substantial increases in transportation equipment followed layoffs in October due to shortages of orders and parts associated with industrial disputes in the United States.

Seasonally-adjusted, the industrial composite rose by 1.0% from 131.3 in October to 132.6 in November. Most major industrial divisions increased over the month, with the largest gains reported in mining and manufacturing. The seasonally-adjusted industrial composites for all provinces, except Prince Edward Island and Quebec, rose in November.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries declined by 50¢ to \$87.98 in November. The latest figure was \$3.37 above the same month last year. The payroll index, at 278.1 was down 0.6% from October but up 8.8% from the November 1963 index of 255.5.

9. Federal Government Employment Civilian employees of the Government of Canada, including its corporations and agencies, numbered 353,592 at the end of August 1964. Earnings in August were placed at \$143,-865,000, down by 1% from the preceding month but up by 4.4% or \$6,125,000, from a year earlier. Earnings in the January-August period aggregated \$1,111,600,000 as compared to \$1,081,914,000 in the corresponding period of 1963. A total of \$707,-791,000 was earned since April 1, 1964 as against \$684,561,000 in the same period of the preceding year.

Staff strength of agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies totalled 144,232 at the end of August, up by 515 from July and by 2,311 from August 1963. Gross earnings for this group amounted to \$63,675,000 in the month, down by 1.5% from a month earlier but up by 6.0% from a year earlier.

Employees of departmental branches, services and corporations numbered 209,-360 at the end of August, compared to 210,552 at the end of July and 206,589 at the end of August 1963. Gross earnings of these employees aggregated \$80,190,000 in the month, down slightly from the preceding month but up by 3.3% or \$2,531,000, from the same month in 1963.

MANUFACTURING

*10. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended February 6 this year amounted to 180,937 tons, a decrease of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 182,617 tons. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 162,931 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 188 in the current period versus 190 a week earlier and 170 a year ago.

11. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles declined 30.6% in December 1964 to 48,709 units from 70,177 in December 1963. Other declines in July, October and November were more than offset by increases in the other months of the year, and shipments in the full year 1964 rose 6.2% to 669,496 units from 630,411 in the preceding year. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States were up in the month to 3,191 units from 1,338 a year earlier and also in the year to 15,117 units from 7,820.

Shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars dropped in December to 41,515 units from 60,486 a year earlier, comprising 37,861 units versus 58,425 for sale in Canada and 3,654 units versus 2,061 for export. Shipments of commercial vehicles fell in the month to 7,194 units from 9,691, made up of 6,559 units versus 9,130 for the domestic market and 635 units versus 561 for the export market.

MORE

Canadian-made passenger cars shipped in the full year 1964 increased to 558,857 units from 531,960 in 1963, number for sale in Canada rising to 521,291 units from 515,746 and for export to 37,566 units from 16,214. Domestically-produced commercial vehicles shipped in the year advanced to 110,639 units from 98,451, comprising more for sale in Canada at 103,266 units versus 93,997 and also more for export at 7,373 units versus 4,454.

12. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board in December last amounted to 66,478,941 square feet, substantially (68.5) above the December 1963 total of 39,460,904. This brought shipments in the full year 1964 to 540,016,403 square feet, greater by 10.0% than the 1963 figure of 490,717,804 square feet.

Domestic shipments increased in December to 62,635,011 square feet from 36,830,672 a year earlier and in the full year 1964 to 488,112,378 square feet from 447,126,834 in the preceding year. Export shipments climbed in the month to 38,843,930 square feet from 2,630,232 and in the year to 51,904,025 square feet from 43,590,970.

13. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile more than doubled in December 1964, rising to 21,766,655 square feet from 10,713,320 in the same month of 1963. This placed shipments in the year 1964 at 106,379,177 square feet, larger by 21.8% than the preceding year's total of 131,700,391 square feet.

Shipments of asphalt floor tile dropped in December to 308,487 square feet from 456,174 a year earlier, putting the full-year total at 3,842,912 square feet, smaller by 43.2% than the 1963 figure of 6,762,904 square feet.

14. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements Anticipated refinery receipts of crude oil, condensate, and pentanes plus are placed at 27,311,000 barrels in February, at 29,466,000 in March and at 26,075,000 in April. Actual refinery receipts in these months in 1964 were: February, 28,018,000 barrels; March, 29,011,000; and April 25,180,000.

15. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry 1962 Factory shipments from the fabricated structural metal industry increased from \$209,338,000 in 1961 to \$255,003,000 in 1962. Number of establishments rose from 78 to 82, while the number of employees increased from 14,231 to 14,602 with an advance in salaries and wages from \$71,287,000 to \$76,078,000. Cost of materials and supplies increased from \$112,015,000 to \$132,329,000, while value added by manufacture moved upward from \$95,307,000 to \$120,421,000.

Products of this industry include fabricated shapes for bridges, buildings, large tanks and similar structures. Establishments in this industry may erect buildings, bridges and large tanks as well as fabricate the metal parts but they are primarily engaged in fabrication.

16. Battery Manufacturers 1962 Manufacturers of batteries in 1962 shipped products of their own manufacture valued at \$42,321,000, compared with \$39,649,000 in 1961. There were 26 establishments in 1962 as compared with 27 in 1961. Total employees rose from 2,080 in 1961 to 2,132 in 1962, while salaries and wages advanced from \$9,368,000 to \$9,698,000, and total value added advanced from \$20,826,000 to \$21,549,000. Shipments of dry cell batteries by all industries were valued at \$10,560,000 in 1962 as compared with \$9,610,000 in 1961, while electric storage batteries were valued at \$31,033,000 in 1962 as against \$26,753,000 the previous year.

*17. Industry & Production Notes, 1963

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

Wineries (Cat. 32-207): Factory shipments from wineries increased in 1963 to \$21,110,000 from \$19,122,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,849,000 from \$9,835,000 the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,218,000 from \$10,930,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$11,516,000 to \$11,847,000.

Nineteen establishments (20 in 1962) reported 683 employees (658), including 387 directly employed in manufacturing operations (370). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,409,000 (\$3,267,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,572,000 (\$1,478,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 804,000 versus 786,000.

Pressed & Punched Felt Mills (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from pressed & punched felt mills increased in 1963 to \$8,218,930 from \$8,556,732 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,202,810 from \$4,706,431 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$3,063,481 from \$3,945,908. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$3,944,096 in 1962 to \$3,048,356 in 1963.

Twelve establishments (11 in 1962) reported 463 employees (431), including 367 directly employed in manufacturing operations (319). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,986,000 (\$1,802,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,455,000 (\$1,214,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 899,000 versus 747,000.

*18. Industry & Production Notes 1962

The following advance releases give figures which have recently become available from the annual compilations of the Industry Division and which will appear at a later date in regular publications. Users should be aware that coverage of the statistics was extended to total activity (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) of manufacturing establishments. In previous publications the data covered manufacturing activity only. In addition, for a number of industries, adjustments have been made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activity which were published in the 1961 industry reports. These were required to bring the statistics in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census. Consequently the 1961 statistics on manufacturing activity listed below are not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. A complete account of recent changes will be contained in the 1962 industry reports when these become available.

MORE

Process Cheese Manufacturers (Cat. 32-210): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of process cheese increased in 1962 to \$53,320,000 from \$46,736,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$31,618,000 from \$28,819,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$21,756,000 from \$18,129,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$21,017,000 to \$24,262,000.

Ten establishments (10 in 1961) reported 1,562 employees (1,496), including 879 directly employed in manufacturing operations (830). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,030,000 (\$7,473,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,619,000 (\$3,204,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,934,000 versus 1,820,000.

Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry (Cat. 41-221): Factory shipments from the ornamental and architectural metal industry increased in 1962 to \$154,577,000 from \$133,580,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$78,431,000 from \$62,372,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$77,223,000 from \$71,648,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$74,697,000 to \$81,990,000.

Five-hundred and forty-seven establishments (551 in 1961) reported 11,640 employees (10,461), including 7,948 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,939). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$48,503,000 (\$43,446,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$30,368,000 (\$25,842,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 16,626,000 versus 14,469,000.

Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers (Cat. 41-208): Factory shipments from hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$131,563,000 from \$113,327,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$49,351,000 from \$38,657,000 in the previous year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$84,015,000 from \$75,700,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$78,196,000 to \$87,270,000.

Three hundred and thirty-one establishments (306 in 1961) reported 10,223 employees (9,135), including 7,714 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,889). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$45,096,000 (\$39,860,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$30,784,000 (\$26,979,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,039,000 versus 14,958,000.

Commercial Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 42-215): Factory shipments from manufacturers of commercial refrigeration & air conditioning equipment increased in 1962 to \$26,162,000 from \$23,182,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$12,026,000 from \$10,054,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$14,256,000 from \$13,283,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$14,047,000 to \$15,058,000.

Thirty-five establishments (34 in 1961) reported 1,652 employees (1,636), including 1,131 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,130). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,551,000 (\$7,320,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,578,000 (\$4,494,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,424,000 versus 2,451,000 the previous year.

Aircraft & Parts Manufacturers (Cat. 42-203): Factory shipments from manufacturers of aircraft and parts increased in 1962 to \$381,234,000 from \$348,245,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$187,909,000 from \$164,361,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$189,668,000 from \$188,946,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$196,557,000 to \$192,728,000.

Eighty-three establishments (80 in 1961) reported 27,584 employees (28,689) including 17,917 directly employed in manufacturing operations (19,249). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$137,461,000 (\$143,333,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$83,070,000 (\$87,825,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 38,393,000 compared with 41,278,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers (Cat. 43-205): Factory shipments from manufacturers of household radio and television receivers increased in 1962 to \$141,385,000 from \$119,432,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$86,939,000 from \$72,318,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$60,386,000 from \$45,262,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$53,232,000 to \$73,323,000.

Twenty-one establishments (23 in 1961) reported 7,481 employees (7,055), including 4,280 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,588). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$34,546,000 (\$30,917,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,649,000 (\$12,321,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 9,064,000 versus 7,449,000.

Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment (Cat. 43-207): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment increased in 1962 to \$256,124,000 from \$218,951,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$100,926,000 from \$89,079,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$158,749,000 from \$129,640,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$135,824,000 to \$163,568,000.

Ninety-six establishments (98 in 1961) reported 18,192 employees (16,558), including 11,131 directly employed in manufacturing operations (9,856). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$93,133,000 (\$82,495,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$51,504,000 (\$43,786,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 23,909,000 versus 21,382,000.

Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating (Cat. 41-228): Factory shipments from miscellaneous metal fabricating manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$243,538,000 from \$218,745,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$112,709,000 from \$99,276,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$133,675,000 from \$118,023,000 the previous year. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$122,839,000 to \$137,479,000.

Three hundred and thirty-eight establishments (331 in 1961) reported 16,283 employees (15,249), including 11,781 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,978). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$72,377,000 (\$66,442,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$48,550,000 (\$43,993,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 24,413,000 versus 22,680,000.

19. Department Store Sales Department store sales in November last increased 4.6% in value to \$195,707,000 from \$187,126,000 in the same month of 1963. This brought the value of sales in the January-November period to \$1,550,136,000, an increase of 9.4% from the corresponding 1963 total of \$1,417,-212,000.

November sales were greater than a year earlier in all provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta. Month's values, in thousands, were: Atlantic Provinces, \$14,789 (\$13,169 in November 1963); Quebec, \$34,683 (\$33,253); Ontario, \$69,521 (\$64,670); Manitoba, \$16,076 (\$15,996); Saskatchewan, \$8,505 (\$8,678); Alberta, \$19,736 (\$20,057); and British Columbia, \$32,398 (\$31,302).

January-November sales were up from a year earlier in all provinces. Eleven-month totals, in thousands, were (percentage gains bracketed): Atlantic Provinces, \$103,819 (9.5%); Quebec, \$275,338 (6.2%); Ontario, \$532,998 (11.4%); Manitoba, \$127,842 (6.4%); Saskatchewan, \$68,412 (10.6%); Alberta, \$168,633 (6.7%); and British Columbia, \$273,093 (11.6%).

Of the 29 specified departments, sales in November were larger than a year earlier in 21 and smaller in eight. Gains ranged from 1.4% for linens and domestics to 27.4% for sporting goods and luggage, and declines from 2.1% for major appliances to 11.2% for women's and misses' coats and suits.

20. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) were valued at wholesale in 1964 at \$366,503,000, an increase of 8.6% from the 1963 total of \$337,562,000. Sales of repair parts increased 5.8% to \$52,595,000 from \$49,722,000.

Sales were above year-earlier levels in 1964 as compared to 1963 in all provinces except Quebec. Year's values were: Atlantic Provinces, \$9,404,000 (\$8,-186,000 in 1963); Quebec, \$36,445,000 (\$41,251,000); Ontario, \$75,285,000 (\$70,-304,000); Manitoba, \$49,777,000 (\$41,570,000); Saskatchewan, \$109,995,000 (\$96,-618,000); Alberta, \$77,223,000 (\$72,338,000); and British Columbia, \$8,374,000 (\$7,296,000).

Sales in 1964 of new implements and equipment included the following: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 27,110 units (26,018 in 1963); crawler-type tractors (under 35 h.p.) for farm use, 142 (222); pull-type combines, 2,408 (2,263); self-propelled combines, 6,718 (7,470).

21. Wholesale Trade Sales of Canadian wholesalers in October, estimated at \$892,-651,000, were down 1.5% from 1963's corresponding total of \$905,056,000. Decreases were posted for 7 of the eighteen specified trade groups, ranging between 4.8% for automotive parts and accessories and 1.0% for groceries and food specialties and also for tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks. Increases ranged between 17.3% for electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment and 0.2% for hardware.

For the first ten months of the year, sales were estimated at \$9,269,580,000, an increase of 9.5% over the preceding year's \$8,468,195,000. All of the specified trades showed increases in business volume, ranging between 22.9% for electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, and 0.6% for automotive parts and accessories.

22. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the last 10 days of January, that contained two week-ends, numbered 89,732, down from last year's total for the corresponding period, that had one weekend only, of 107,343 cars. This brought loadings in the month of January to 280,485 cars, down by 7.7% from January 1964 but up by 6.3% from January 1963. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections fell by 17.2% in the 10-day period to 30,730 cars and by 10.4% in the month to 95,944.

Commodities loaded in smaller volume in the 10 days ended January 31 included: wheat, 6,701 cars (8,908 a year ago); grain products, 2,200 (3,520); coal, 3,762 (4,850); crude gypsum, 1,074 (1,912); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,397 (5,719); pulpwood, 4,425 (5,054); gasoline, 1,643 (2,258); fuel oil, 4,484 (5,231); automobiles, trucks and parts, 1,338 (2,332); miscellaneous carload commodities, 10,685 (13,113); and l.c.l. merchandise, 6,529 (8,319).

23. Railway Freight Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections totalled 18,700,249 tons in September, up 15.3% from a year earlier. This brought the January-September total to 147,919,166 tons, up 19.3% over the like period of 1963.

A breakdown of freight loadings by commodity groups showed increases in five of the six categories. The September totals, with percentage gains in brackets were: products of agriculture, 2,617,343 tons (38.8%); animals and products, 71,266 tons (24.7%); forest products, 1,473,486 tons (19.3%); manufactures and miscellaneous, 3,785,291 (15.9%); mines and products, 8,701,164 (8.9%). Less-than-carload freight fell 7.6% to 81,452 tons.

24. Railway Transport In 1963 There were 226 persons killed and 1,587 injured in train accidents in Canada in 1963 as compared to 253 deaths and 1,465 injuries in 1962. Of the 1963 totals, 147 employees, passengers and pedestrians were killed and 455 were injured at highway crossings. Of the 147 fatalities, 106 persons died at unprotected crossings as against 41 at protected crossings.

25. Motor Carriers - Freight Operating revenues of class 3 common and contract
Common & Contract In 1963 motor carriers rose from \$46,200,000 in 1962 to \$49,600,000 in 1963, while the number of carriers reporting increased from a revised 1962 total of 1,061 to 1,140. A class 3 carrier is defined as a firm with gross annual operating revenues of \$20,000 to \$99,999.

Class 4 carriers (firms with gross annual operating revenues under \$20,000) recorded operating revenues of \$24,400,000 in 1963, compared with \$26,200,000 in 1962. Carriers reporting numbered 3,058 in 1963, compared with 3,309 in 1962. There was a noticeable decrease in the total number of class 4 carriers between 1962 and 1963 because of transfers to class 3, small firms going out of business for a variety of reasons and the elimination of operators not properly classified. However, the decline of the number of operators in class 4 had little effect upon the industry's financial picture as a whole.

MINING

26 & 27. Production of Minerals Production of nickel, copper, zinc and lead was higher in November and the first eleven months of 1964 than a year earlier, while the output of silver was lower in both periods. January-November production totals: nickel, 209,624 tons (200,750); copper, 448,668 tons (422,065); zinc, 665,511 tons (450,624); lead, 186,723 tons (181,796); and silver, 27,353,839 fine ounces (27,576,929).

28. Production & Sales Of Sugar Production of refined beet and cane sugar increased 4.0% in December to 194,004,000 pounds from 186,485,000 in the corresponding month in 1963, but decreased 4.6% in the year to 1,823,342,000 pounds from 1,910,825,000. Sales in the month rose to 142,283,000 pounds from 128,187,000 a year earlier, while the year's total was slightly lower at 1,845,375,000 pounds as compared to 1,857,084,000. Company-held stocks at the end of 1964 amounted to 405,105,000 pounds, 10.6% below the year-earlier total of 453,250,000 pounds.

29. Cattle, Sheep & Horses Cattle and calves on farms in Canada at December 1, 1964 numbered an estimated 11,900,000 head, a rise of 3% from the corresponding 1963 total of 11,552,000. Numbers in the East increased by 1.4% to 5,480,000 from 5,405,000 a year earlier and in the West by 4.4% to 6,420,000 from 6,147,000. Number of sheep and lambs on Canadian farms at December 1, 1964 declined 3% to 833,500 head from 860,000 a year earlier, reflecting a 3% drop in the East to 343,500 from 355,000 and also a 3% decrease in the West to 490,000 from 505,000. Number of horses at the beginning of December decreased 5% to 415,900 head from 436,800 at the same date in 1963, with decreases of 5% in the East to 174,400 from 184,800 and 4% in the West to 241,500 from 252,000.

CONSTRUCTION

30. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in November covered construction valued at an estimated \$385,779,000, an increase of 26.3% from the November 1963 total of \$305,409,000. Value of residential construction permits rose to \$186,933,000 from \$172,796,000, while non-residential permits went up to \$198,846,000 from \$132,613,000. Construction covered by building permits issued in the January-November period advanced 16.6% to \$3,053,585,000 from \$2,631,143,000 in the like 1963 period. Value of residential construction permits climbed to \$1,524,262,000 from \$1,368,928,000 a year earlier, and non-residential to \$1,529,323,000 from \$1,262,215,000.

FISHERIES

31. Saskatchewan Fisheries Fishermen in Saskatchewan landed 14,089,000 pounds of fish in 1963, down 6.1% from the 1962 total of 14,999,000 pounds. Landed value fell 10.1% to \$1,299,600 from \$1,477,500. Landings of pickerel weighed 2,430,000 pounds (2,340,000 in 1962); pike, 1,160,000 pounds (1,287,000); trout, 1,819,000 pounds (1,988,000); tullibee, 990,000 pounds (1,180,000); and whitefish, 7,140,000 pounds (7,389,000).

RELEASED THIS ISSUE

Friday, February 12, 1965

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, November 1964, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Population Estimates for Major Metropolitan Areas, 1964
- *3. Population of Canada & The Provinces, January 1, 1965
4. Price Movements, January 1965, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00

MORE

5. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1964,
(62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 4, 1965
- *7. Estimates of Labour Income, November 1964
8. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, November 1964, (72-001),
10¢/\$1.00
9. Federal Government Employment, August 1964, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- *10. Steel Ingot Production, February 6, 1965
11. Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1964, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Rigid Insulating Board, December 1964, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December 1964, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, December 1964, (45-003), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1962, (41-207), 50¢
16. Battery Manufacturers, 1962, (43-208), 50¢
- *17. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
- *18. Industry & Production Notes, 1962
19. Department Store Sales & Stocks, November 1964, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 4th Quarter 1964, (63-009), 25¢/\$1.00
21. Wholesale Trade, October 1964, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Railway Carloadings, January 31, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
23. Railway Freight Traffic, September 1964, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
24. Railway Transport: Pt. I, 1963, (52-207), 50¢
25. Motor Carriers-Freight (Common & Contract), Pt. II, Classes 3 & 4, 1963,
(53-223), 50¢
26. Copper & Nickel Production, November 1964, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, November 1964, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
28. The Sugar Situation, December 1964, (32-013), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep & Horses, December 1, 1964,
(23-004), 25¢/50¢
30. Building Permits, November 1964, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
31. Fisheries Statistics, Saskatchewan, 1963, (24-211), 50¢
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, January 20, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Fish Freezings & Stocks, December 1964, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of January 29
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, November 1964, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Leather Tanneries, 1962, (33-202), 50¢
 - Garment Shipments, 3rd Quarter 1964, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
 - Carpet, Mat & Rug Industry, 1962, (34-221), 50¢
 - Wire & Wire Products Manufacturers, 1962, (41-216), 50¢
 - Metal Stamping, Pressing & Coating Industry, 1962, (41-227), 50¢
 - Machine Shops, 1962, (42-207), 50¢
 - Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1962, (43-203), 50¢
 - Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric & Non-Electric), 1962, (43-204),
50¢
 - Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1962, (44-210), 50¢
 - Hotels, 1962, (63-204), 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of November 27, 1964
 - Motion Picture Theatres & Film Distributors, 1963, (63-207), 50¢ --
Summarized in issue of December 18, 1964
 - Service Trades: Size of Business, 1961 Census, (97-519), 75¢

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