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DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) at an estimated \$694,700,000 in February, were higher by 25% as compared to a year ago. The January-February total at \$1,438,300,000 was up by 26% as compared to the preceding year. (Page 2)

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Business: Capital expenditure plans for all sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to reach a record \$14,546 million in 1966, higher by 13.6% as compared to 1965's preceding high of \$12,798 million. (Page 2)

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Manufacturing: January shipments by manufacturers were estimated at \$2,803.9 million, down by 7.5% from the revised December estimate of \$3,303.6 million but up by 15.5% from last year's January estimate of \$2,427.5 million ... Steel ingot output totalled 199,407 tons in the week of March 26, an increase of 1.6% from the preceding week ... Shipments of domestically-produced motor vehicles totalled 80,178 units in January, greater by 25.9% versus January last year. (Pages 2-4)

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Travel: Highway traffic entering Canada from the United States in October and November was greater by 8.4% and 5.5%, respectively, versus a year earlier. Persons entering Canada from the United States by long distance common carrier were more numerous than a year earlier by 7.1% in October and by 8.2% in November. (Page 7)

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Merchandising: Chain store sales were valued at \$327,904,000 in January, an increase of 7.0% from last year ... Department store sales in the weeks ending March 5 and 12 were greater than a year earlier by 3.0% and 2.6%, respectively. (Pages 7-8)

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Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 75,870 cars in the week ended March 14 and on 749,917 cars in the January-1-March 14 period, reflecting gains from a year ago of 7.4% in the week and 7.7% in the cumulative period. (Page 9)

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Construction: Building permits issued in 1965 were valued at a record \$3,-787,381,000, up by 15.9% from 1964's preceding peak of \$3,267,621,000. Totals were higher in 1965 versus 1964 in all provinces except Prince Edward Island. (Page 10)

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*1. Commodity Exports In February Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in February are estimated at \$694,700,000, an increase of 25% from \$557,300,000 the previous year, DBS reports. This is about the same rate of increase as occurred in January, and the two months' total reached \$1,438,300,000, 26% higher than the \$1,144,100,000 recorded for the first two months of 1965. In both months there were increases in exports to all main geographic areas.

Exports to the United States in February reached \$424,700,000, 26% higher than the \$336,600,000 recorded in February 1965, and for the first two months totalled \$841,700,000, 25% higher than the 1965 total of \$673,300,000. The February increase occurred in spite of the effects of the Ontario truckers' strike on shipments from many points in that province. Preliminary indications are that the effects of the strike on exports were submerged in the general upward trend, and in particular by the effects of the Automotive Trade Agreement.

Exports to other areas also remained strong in February, with a particularly large increase in shipments to non-Commonwealth countries. These totalled \$146,700,000, 34% higher than the \$109,300,000 recorded in February 1965. For the first two months shipments to this group of countries rose by 43% to a total of \$334,600,000.

Exports to Commonwealth and preferential rate countries showed a more modest rate of increase. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose to \$90,400,000 in February 1966 from \$80,100,000 in the corresponding month of 1965. Those to other Commonwealth countries rose to \$33,000,000 from \$31,300,000 in 1965. This represented an 11% increase for the month, for the whole Commonwealth-preferential group. In the first two months exports to all Commonwealth-preferential countries totalled \$262,100,000, 10% higher than the \$237,500,000 recorded for the first two months of 1965.

B U S I N E S S

2. Private and Public Investment Capital expenditure plans for all sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to amount to \$14,546 million during 1966. This total is 13.6% higher than the previous record of \$12,798 million in 1965. Estimates for this DBS -- Trade and Commerce report were compiled from information reported in a survey at the end of 1965 and in January 1966.

Plans for the purchase of new machinery and equipment involve expenditures of \$5,366 million in 1966, 17% more than the \$4,597 million spent last year. Expenditures for new construction are expected to total \$9,180 million, 12% above the \$8,201 million in 1965.

Business investment in 1966, according to present plans, will exceed last year's total by 16% with expenditures in goods-producing industries accounting for over a half of this increase. Resource-based forest and minerals industries will contribute significantly to this gain along with expansions in industries manufacturing automobiles and parts, primary iron and steel, non-metallic minerals, chemicals and capital goods. Construction of commercial-type buildings for the distributive trades and projects related to EXPO 1967 will also add to an expansion in business investment.

Expenditures for social capital facilities, exclusive of housing, are expected to increase further in 1966. On the basis of present plans, total spending in this sector will be up 15% following a rise of almost 30% last year. This year's gain is attributable to the expansion of hospital and education facilities and to the growth in road building and community service programs.

*3. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in January, estimated at \$2,803.9 million showed a decrease of 7.5% from the revised December 1965 estimate of \$3,030.6 million but were 15.5% higher than the January 1965 estimate of \$2,427.5 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments for the year 1965, revised to include late returns, are now estimated at \$34,079.8 million, up 8.0% from the \$31,560.1 million estimated in 1964. Seasonally adjusted shipments were 0.9% higher than the revised December estimate and 15.3% higher than January 1965.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of January were valued at an estimated \$5,761.4 million, a fractional increase from the revised December estimate of \$5,756.8 million but 10.9% higher than the January 1965 estimate of \$5,197.1 million. Total inventory held in January at an estimated \$6,058.0 million was also fractionally higher than the December estimate of \$6,052.1 million and up 9.7% from the estimated January 1965 value of \$5,522.6 million. Raw materials and goods in process decreased 0.8% and 0.4% from the previous month while finished products increased 1.7%. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 2.05 in January, 1.90 in December and 2.14 in January 1965. The finished products-to-shipments ratios were 0.71 in January, 0.64 in December and 0.78 in January 1965. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory held increased fractionally from the revised previous month but was 9.7% higher than the January 1965 estimate.

New orders received in January were valued at an estimated \$2,857.8 million, 5.7% lower than the revised December value of \$3,031.5 million and 11.6% higher than the January 1965 estimate of \$2,561.1 million. Unfilled orders on the books of manufacturers at the end of January estimated at \$3,210.1 million were 1.7% higher than the revised December estimate of \$3,156.3 million and 16.4% above the January 1965 estimate of \$2,759.0 million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders at the end of January were 3.4% lower than the revised December estimate but 16.4% higher than January 1965.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

	January 1966 (Preliminary)	December 1965 (Revised)	November 1965	January 1965
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments	2,803.9	3,030.6	3,084.0	2,427.5
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	3,097.4	3,070.9	2,972.9	2,685.6
Inventory owned	5,761.4	5,756.8	5,598.7	5,197.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)	5,740.5	5,736.0	5,617.4	5,175.0
Inventory held	6,058.0	6,052.1	5,882.7	5,522.6
Raw materials	2,486.2	2,506.3	2,399.3	2,231.3
Goods in process	1,594.0	1,600.4	1,534.4	1,394.8
Finished products	1,977.8	1,945.4	1,949.0	1,896.5
New orders	2,857.8	3,031.5	3,121.7	2,561.1
Unfilled orders	3,210.1	3,156.3	3,155.4	2,759.0
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)	3,169.5	3,280.3	3,248.3	2,724.1

Provincial Shipments: The value of manufacturers' shipments increased 15.5% in January 1966 as compared to the same month a year ago with all provinces except Newfoundland showing increases. The increase of shipments in Nova Scotia was reflected largely in higher shipment values in foods and beverages; in New Brunswick to increases in foods and beverages and transportation

MORE

equipment industries; in Quebec to gains in foods and beverages, wood industries, primary metals, metal fabricating industries and machinery industries; in Ontario to advances in primary metals, metal fabricating industries, machinery industries, transportation equipment industries and electrical products industries; in Manitoba to increases in foods and beverages, paper and allied industries and machinery industries; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages and primary metals; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, wood industries and primary metals; and in British Columbia to increases in foods and beverages, paper and allied industries and primary metals. The decrease in Newfoundland shipments was largely in the food and beverage industries.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	December 1965(r)	January			% Change Jan. 1966 Jan. 1965	Year 1965 (Millions of dollars)	Year 1964 (Millions of dollars)
		1966(p) (Millions of dollars)	1965	1964			
Nfld	14.2	11.0	13.4	12.9	-17.9	161.9	173.2
N.S.	52.1	44.7	42.8	36.5	+ 4.4	543.9	502.8
N.B.	35.3	34.6	32.2	34.5	+ 7.5	460.8	464.1
Que.	832.0	757.2	665.8	665.9	+13.7	9,558.9	9,040.8
Ont.	1,624.9	1,505.9	1,272.6	1,279.8	+18.3	17,769.0	16,139.7
Man.	82.0	75.5	68.1	74.3	+10.9	969.5	940.4
Sask.	35.8	33.5	30.3	31.2	+10.6	427.7	405.7
Alta.	110.9	104.0	90.5	88.8	+14.9	1,262.5	1,179.3
B.C.	239.7	232.7	206.8	199.8	+12.5	2,881.5	2,672.6
CANADA(1) ..	3,030.6	2,803.9	2,427.5	2,428.1	+15.5	34,079.8	31,560.1

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

*4. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended March 26 totalled 199,407 tons, an increase of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 196,360 tons. Output in the corresponding 1965 period was 183,988 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 207 in the current week versus 204 a week earlier and 191 a year ago.

5. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles increased 25.9% in January this year to 80,178 units from 63,678 in the corresponding month last year, January's shipments of domestically-produced passenger cars rose to 64,813 units from 54,157 a year earlier, while shipments of commercial vehicles climbed to 15,365 units from 9,521.

*6. Refined Petroleum Products Output of refined petroleum products decreased 1.3% in January to 31,633,808 barrels from 32,047,631 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products".

Receipts of crude oil advanced 0.6% in January to 31,424,470 barrels from 31,252,265 a year earlier, comprising 4.1% less domestic crude at 18,569,813 barrels versus 19,353,982 and 8.0% more imported crude at 12,854,657 barrels versus 11,898,283. Domestic disappearance of finished petroleum products rose 2.3% in the month to 38,789,150 barrels from 37,931,606.

*7. Crude Oil Requirements Canadian refineries crude oil requirements for the first half of 1966 are forecast to exceed the requirement of 1,000,000 barrels per day previously forecast for the year 1966. The average take of 1,016,300 barrels per day indicates planned increases of 5.5% over the same period of 1965. Requirements for imported crude oil are anticipated to increase by 8.2%, while requirements for domestic crude will increase by 3.1%.

*8. Coal & Coke Statistics Production of coal in January amounted to 1,209,306 tons, an increase of 0.4% from last year's January total of 1,204,131 tons, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Coal And Coke Statistics". Landed imports increased to 148,749 tons from 146,281 a year earlier, while mine operators shipments fell 9.3% to 1,110,251 tons from 1,223,658.

*9. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, January

	1 9 6 5	1 9 6 6	Shipments	
	Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
	Net tons of 2,000 pounds			
Semi-finished shapes	30,089	27,694	18,133	45,827
Rails	12,666	22,534	406	22,940
Wire rods	37,444	35,107	240	35,347
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling	29,572 ^r	40,283	681	40,964
Bar-sized shapes	10,058 ^r	9,551	-	9,551
Concrete reinforcing bars	38,301 ^r	32,002	147	32,149
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats	7,107	(50,114	2,878)	(1) 7,298
Other	48,282	(45,694
Tie plates and track material	1,748	1,638	167	1,804
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	80,643	70,495	2,091	72,586
Hot rolled sheets	64,576	76,399	4,679	81,078
Hot rolled strip	18,731 ^r	22,901	-	22,901
Cold finished bars	6,642	6,540	1	6,541
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate	118,680	113,183	15,506	128,689
Galvanized sheets	36,994 ^r	39,461	3,277	42,738
Totals	541,533 ^r	547,902	48,206	596,108

(1) Separate breakdown not available.

^r Revised figures.

10. Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries and parts by firms which normally account for approximately 95% of the all-Canada total were valued at \$3,662,776 in January, an increase of 11.9% over last year's corresponding total of \$3,272,000.

*11. Dishwashers Producers' sales of dishwashers in Canada totalled 1,264 units in January this year, while end-of-January stocks aggregated 3,859 units.

12. Rigid Insulating Board January's shipments of wood fibre rigid insulating board rose to 29,323,416 square feet from 27,433,210 in the corresponding month last year, and shipments of mineral rigid insulating board advanced to 1,546,938 square feet from 868,951.

*13. Production, Consumption And Stocks Of Pulpwood And Wood Residues Production of pulpwood in January amounted to 1,003,675 cunits, an increase of 10% over last year's corresponding total of 913,344 cunits, according to advance data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". The amount consumed during the month was 1,153,010 cunits (5% above last year's 1,094,985), while the closing inventory totalled 10,500,658 cunits (down 6% from 11,200,743). Receipts of wood residue rose 15% to 309,748 cunits from 268,901.

*14. Tobacco Products Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 3,819,592,100, in February an increase of 14.8% over last year's corresponding total of 3,327,750,875, while the number of cigars entered for consumption advanced 9.1% to 44,505,885 from 40,811,121.

Plug tobacco entered for consumption rose in February to 91,721 pounds from 68,048 a year earlier, while cut tobacco declined to 1,499,142 pounds from 1,535,226, snuff to 52,524 pounds from 69,306, and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 47,400 pounds from 48,400.

15. Consumption Of Scrap Iron & Steel in 1963 Canadian industry consumed 4,811,000 tons of scrap iron and steel in 1963, an increase of 18.1% from the 1962 total of 4,073,000 tons. Steel furnaces used 3,726,000 tons in 1963 (3,190,000 in 1962), iron foundries 823,000 (654,000), sinter plant and iron blast furnaces 115,000 (110,000), rolling mills 92,000 (66,000), ferro-alloy furnaces 36,000 (32,000), artificial abrasives furnaces 12,000 (15,000) and miscellaneous industries 7,000 (6,000).

*16. Industry & Production Notes, 1964

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1963 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 1964 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publication.

Foundation Garment Industry (Cat. 34-212): Factory shipments from the Foundation Garment Industry increased in 1964 to \$49,383,000 from \$44,725,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$21,026,000 from \$19,015,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$29,642,000 from \$26,782,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$26,677,000 to \$29,573,000.

Thirty-eight establishments (39 in 1963) reported 5,016 employees (4,794), including 4,083 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,800). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$15,340,000 (\$14,348,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$9,601,000 (\$8,604,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,217,000 versus 8,026,000 the previous year.

Fibre Preparing Mills (Cat. 34-219): Factory shipments from the Fibre Preparing Mills increased in 1964 to \$17,594,000 from \$16,458,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,992,000 from \$10,354,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$6,736,000 from \$6,143,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$6,255,000 to \$6,778,000.

Thirty-three establishments (31 in 1963) reported 843 employees (877), including 713 directly employed in manufacturing operations (733). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,432,000 (\$3,443,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,527,000 (\$2,510,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,595,000 versus 1,609,000 the previous year.

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Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers (Cat. 33-205): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$49,588,000 from \$46,147,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$24,902,000 from \$22,142,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$25,635,000 from \$23,980,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$24,653,000 to \$26,581,000.

One hundred and eighty-seven establishments (181 in 1963) reported 5,330 employees (5,158), including 4,562 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,352). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,495,000 (\$15,372,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,278,000 (\$11,076,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 9,421,000 versus 8,888,000 the previous year.

TRAVEL

17. Border Crossings Volume of highway traffic entering Canada from the United States increased 8.4% in October 1965 to 1,749,500 vehicles from 1,613,300 in October 1964, comprising 4.0% more vehicles of foreign registry at 800,500 versus 769,500 and 12.5% more returning Canadian vehicles at 949,000 versus 843,800. Entries in the January-October period climbed 4.6% to 19,083,300 vehicles from 18,251,100 in the corresponding period of 1964, total for foreign vehicles rising 3.1% to 9,825,700 from 9,528,200 and that for returning Canadian vehicles 6.1% to 9,257,600 from 8,722,900.

Persons entering Canada by plane, through bus, rail and boat increased 7.1% in October to 235,300 from 219,600 a year earlier, number of foreign travellers rising 9.8% to 119,400 from 108,700 and returning Canadians 4.5% to 115,900 from 110,900. Entries by long distance common carrier advanced 7.7% in the January-October period to 3,107,700 from 2,885,500 in the first 10 months of the preceding year, number of foreign travellers increasing 8.8% to 1,830,400 from 1,681,800 and returning Canadians 6.1% to 1,277,300 from 1,203,700.

18. Travel Between Canada And The United States Vehicles entering Canada from the United States in November 1965 numbered 1,366,500 units, a rise of 5.5% from the November 1964 total of 1,295,400; number of foreign vehicles entering Canada from the United States rose 4.3% to 638,800 from 612,500 a year earlier and returning Canadian vehicles 6.6% to 727,700 from 682,900. Entries in the January-November period increased 4.6% to 20,449,700 from 19,546,600 in the corresponding 11 months of 1964, number of foreign vehicles rising 3.2% to 10,464,400 from 10,140,700 and returning Canadian vehicles 6.2% to 9,985,300 from 9,405,900.

Persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 169,800 in November versus 156,900 a year earlier, an increase of 8.2%, comprising 9.2% more foreign travellers at 83,500 versus 76,500 and 7.3% more returning Canadians at 86,300 versus 80,400. Number of persons entering by long distance common carrier advanced 7.7% in the January-November period to 3,277,600 from 3,042,300 a year earlier, number of foreign travellers increasing 8.9% to 1,913,900 from 1,758,200 and returning Canadians 6.2% to 1,363,700 from 1,284,100.

MERCHANDISING

19. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Sales by chain stores in Canada in January this year were estimated at \$327,904,000, an increase of 7.0% from the January 1965 total of \$306,519,000, while Beginning-of-January stocks were valued (at cost) at \$523,187,000, up by 4.4% from the year-earlier total of \$501,310,000,

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January sales for the 11 specified chains were (in thousands): grocery and combination, \$164,542 (\$166,991 in January 1965); variety, \$24,296 (\$21,810); men's clothing, \$2,122 (\$2,123); family clothing, \$7,112 (\$5,946); women's clothing \$7,295 (\$6,813); shoe, \$5,592 (\$4,741); hardware, \$4,902 (\$4,376); lumber and building material, \$7,034 (\$6,483); furniture, radio and appliance, \$9,440 (\$8,872); drug, \$5,841 (\$5,170); and jewellery, \$3,282 (\$3,141).

20. Department Store Sales Sales by Canada's department stores in the week ending March 5 were valued 3.0% above those in the corresponding period last year. Increases were common to all provinces except Manitoba that posted a decrease of 31.6%. Gains in the other provinces were: Atlantic Provinces, 10.1%; Quebec, 7.8%; Ontario, 6.7%; Saskatchewan, 6.2%; Alberta, 9.8%; and British Columbia, 0.1%.

21. Department Store Sales In the week ending March 12, Canada's department stores had sales valued 2.6% above those in the corresponding week last year. Increases of 4.1% in Quebec, 3.8% in Ontario, 7.6% in Manitoba, 2.4% in Saskatchewan and 7.2% in Alberta more than offset decreases of 5.2% in the Atlantic Provinces and 2.8% in British Columbia.

F I S H E R I E S

*22. Advance Release Of Fish Landings, February 1966

British Columbia

	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Groundfish -		
Cod	1,502	98
Lingcod	67	8
Haddock	-	-
Pollock	-	-
Hake	-	-
Redfish	-	-
Halibut	-	-
Flounders and soles	584	39
Other unspecified	54	3
TOTAL	2,207	148
Pelagic & Estuarial -		
Herring	57,080	942
Mackerel	-	-
Salmon	21	9
Swordfish	-	-
Other unspecified	1,095	26
TOTAL	58,196	977
Molluscs & Crustaceans -		
Crabs	69	13
Lobster	-	-
Oysters	994	58
Scallops	-	-
Other unspecified	528	55
TOTAL	1,591	126
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES	61,994	1,251

23. Carloadings Cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven-day period ended March 14 increased 7.4% to 75,870 from the previous year period and dropped 0.9% from the preceding seven days of 1966. A strike affecting some fifty trucking companies in Ontario, which began January 20, continued into the period under review. Receipts from connections rose 7.2% to 27,882 cars. From the beginning of the year to March 14 total cars loaded increased 7.7% to 749,917 from the previous year, while receipts from connections increased 7.2% to 263,800 cars.

Commodities showing significant increases in the seven-day period included the following: wheat, 5,303 (versus 3,335 in 1965); pulpwood, 3,705 (3,256); automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 1,906 (1,487); and merchandise, l.c.l., 6,018 (5,575). Coal was the principal commodity moved in fewer cars (2,086 versus 2,438).

24. Urban Transit Initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems in January this year numbered 84,767,849, a rise of 1.0% from last year's January total of 83,894,859. Operating revenue totalled \$13,701,551 in the month, greater by 9.7% than the January 1965 total of \$12,486,596.

*25. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during January 1966, declined 5.7% to 4,231,190 tons from 4,486,555 tons in January 1965, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Shipping Statistics". Cargo loaded showed a 9.0% decrease to 3,143,215 tons from 3,469,602 tons in the corresponding month of 1965, and cargo unloaded increased 7.0% to 1,087,975 tons from 1,016,953 tons.

During January, the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: iron ore, 813,586 tons (1,157,935 tons in January 1965); wheat 630,196 tons (509,107); gypsum, 252,731 tons (291,552); lumber and timber, 250,018 tons (323,937); and newsprint, 213,190 tons (168,691). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: crude petroleum, 397,697 tons (409,165 tons in January 1965); fuel oil, 268,889 tons (260,099); bituminous coal, 72,915 tons (34,605); alumina and bauxite ore, 33,708 tons (55,900); and iron ore 29,481 tons (14,665).

*26. Canal Statistics 1965 The following summary table is an advance release which will be contained in the annual Canal Statistics, 1965:

SAULT STE-MARIE

	<u>Number of Vessels</u>			<u>Registered Net Tons</u>	<u>Gross Tons</u>	<u>Cargo Tons</u>	<u>Number of Passengers</u>
	<u>In ballast</u>	<u>With cargo</u>	<u>total</u>				
Upbound	709	272	981	1,479,603	2,179,015	543,272	22,562
Downbound	1,535	443	1,978	1,342,429	1,939,510	863,637	135,198
Totals	2,244	715	2,959	2,822,032	4,118,525	1,406,909	157,760

WELLAND

Upbound	896	2,548	3,444	15,834,517	23,692,206	19,974,126	623
Downbound	359	3,577	3,936	18,610,958	27,657,336	33,462,470	632
Totals	1,255	6,125	7,380	34,445,475	51,349,542	53,436,596	1,255

ST. LAWRENCE

Jpbound	655	2,795	3,450	13,620,573	20,977,120	22,174,727	3,955
Downbound	825	2,591	3,416	13,063,017	20,210,971	21,203,701	4,369
Totals	1,480	5,386	6,866	26,683,590	41,188,091	43,378,428	8,324

27. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in 1965 covered construction estimated at a record high of \$3,787,-381,000, greater by 15.9% than 1964's preceding high of \$3,267,621,000. Value of residential building covered by permits issued in 1965 increased 8.3% to \$1,748,269,-000 from \$1,614,824,000 in 1964, while value of non-residential construction advanced 23.4% to \$2,039,112,000 from \$1,652,797,000.

Permits issued in December 1965 climbed 37.3% to \$284,481,000 from \$207,194,000 in December 1964, total for residential construction increasing 23.8% to \$111,337,000 from \$89,908,000 and non-residential construction 47.6% to \$173,144,000 from \$117,-286,000.

All provinces except Prince Edward Island posted higher values of building permits issued in the full year 1965 as compared to 1964. Year's totals (in thousands) were: Newfoundland, \$40,097 (\$21,770 in 1964); Prince Edward Island, \$7,818 (\$8,404); Nova Scotia, \$85,767 (\$79,310); New Brunswick, \$72,546 (\$53,885); Quebec \$894,045 (\$788,423); Ontario, \$1,660,060 (\$1,434,083); Manitoba, \$122,203 (\$121,388); Saskatchewan, \$149,401 (\$112,344); Alberta, \$334,761 (\$288,813); and British Columbia, \$422,950 (\$359,201).

P R I C E S

*28. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	<u>March 24/66</u>	<u>March 17/66</u> (1956 = 100)	<u>Feb. 24/66</u>
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index	111	174.8	172.8(c)	177.3
Industrials	77	181.8	179.1(c)	183.6
Utilities	20	172.6	171.3	175.0
Finance(1)	14	142.9	143.5	149.0
Banks	6	134.9	135.9	139.2
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index	24	113.9	113.7	120.1
Golds	16	131.3	132.9	141.3
Base metals	8	104.3	103.2	108.5
<u>Supplementary indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	152.9	151.8	146.7
Primary oils and gas	6	109.6	110.6	126.9

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.

(c) Corrected.

L A B O U R

29. Farm Wages Annual wages of male farm help with board provided averaged \$1,-740 at January 15 this year versus \$1,580 a year ago; without board the average was \$2,320 versus \$2,165. Monthly averages were \$150 with board provided versus \$135, and without board \$199 versus \$183; daily averages were \$7 with board versus \$6.40, and without board \$9 versus \$8.20. On an hourly basis the average with board was \$1.01 versus \$0.93, and without board \$1.19 versus \$1.10.

30. Milk Production Production of milk was estimated at 982,000,000 pounds in February and at 2,029,000,000 pounds in the January-February period, registering declines from a year earlier of 0.7% in the month and 0.9% in the two-month period, according to preliminary DBS figures. Revised data place milk output in January at 1,047,470,000 pounds, a decrease of 1.2% from the January 1965 total of 1,060,443,000 pounds.

January output was below year-earlier levels in all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia. Month's totals (in thousands) were: Prince Edward Island, 10,398 pounds (10,949 in January 1965); Nova Scotia, 25,995 (24,957); New Brunswick, 20,398 (20,684); Quebec, 267,170 (258,742); Ontario, 439,708 (447,619); Manitoba, 58,202 (61,704); Saskatchewan, 54,694 (62,352); Alberta, 102,475 (109,817); and British Columbia, 68,430 (63,619).

*31. Skim Milk Powder Production of instant skim milk powder (packed in consumer-size containers of one to 24 pounds) increased sharply (36.2%) in February to 3,098,541 pounds from 2,274,379 a year earlier, including 2,212,255 pounds versus 1,634,707 packed in containers of five pounds or less and 886,286 pounds versus 639,672 packed in containers of six to 24 pounds, inclusive.

Skim milk output in the January-February period climbed 43.2% to 5,856,159 pounds from 4,090,054 a year ago, amount packed in containers of five pounds or less increasing to 4,072,008 pounds from 2,947,552 and that in containers of six to 24 pounds, inclusive, to 1,784,151 pounds from 1,142,502.

Stocks on hand at February 28 aggregated 2,571,036 pounds, down 37.1% from the corresponding 1965 total of 4,086,753 pounds. Stocks in containers of five pounds or less were down to 1,751,608 pounds versus 3,139,964 and those in containers of six to 24 pounds, inclusive, to 819,428 pounds from 946,789.

*32. Stocks of Peanut Butter Stocks of peanut butter held by packers and wholesalers at December 31, 1965 were 3,499,000 pounds, an increase of 40.9% over the 2,484,000 pounds held at December 31, 1964.

*33. Barley Malt & Hops Canada's breweries consumed 32,836,264 pounds of barley malt in February this year, an increase of 14.9% from the February 1965 total of 28,576,144 pounds, Month's consumption of hops aggregated 220,048 pounds, greater by 12.2% than the corresponding year-earlier total of 196,137 pounds.

34. Egg Production Production of eggs declined 5.4% in February to 33,272,000 dozen from 35,186,000 a year earlier and 5.9% in January-February to 69,896,000 dozen from 74,277,000 a year ago. Average number of layers declined 4.1% in the month to 25,960,000 from 27,061,000 a year earlier, while the rate of lay per 100 layers edged down 1.5% to 1,548 eggs from 1,571.

1961 CENSUS

35. Introductory Report for Volume III(Pt. 2) 1961 Census - An introductory report containing textual materials to complete the contents of Volume III (Part 2) - Labour Force: Industries - of the 1961 Census, was released by DBS. This report contains definitions and explanations of labour force concepts and the industrial and occupational classifications and a general description of unpublished material available. Included is a reproduction of the labour force section (questions 16 to 25) of the 1961 Census Population Questionnaire and the instructions to enumerators pertaining to Questions 16 and 17.

36. Electric Power Net generation of electric energy in January this year amounted to 13,981,610,000 kwh, an increase of 10.9% over last year's corresponding total of 12,608,469,000 kilowatt hours. The month's imports decreased to 245,055,000 kilowatt hours from 282,875,000, while exports increased to 310,027,000 kilowatt hours from 304,582,000.

MINING

37. Production & Imports Of Coal Production of coal in February amounted to 1,083,083 tons, slightly larger than the preceding year's 1,075,415 tons, while the output in the January-February period eased down to 2,266,337 tons from 2,278,219 a year earlier. Landed imports increased in February to 131,568 tons from 91,600 a year earlier and in the two-month period to 280,317 tons from 237,881.

RELEASED THIS ISSUE

Friday, April 1, 1966

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

- *1. Commodity Exports in February 1966
- 2. Private & Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1966 & Regional Estimates, (61-205), 50¢
- *3. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, January 1966
- *4. Steel Ingot Production, March 26, 1966
- 5. Motor Vehicle Shipments, January 1966, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Refined Petroleum Products, January 1966
- *7. Crude Oil Requirements, February 1966
- *8. Coal & Coke Statistics, January 1966
- *9. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, January 1966
- 10. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1966, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *11. Dishwashers, January 1966
- 12. Rigid Insulating Board, January 1966, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Production, Consumption & Stocks of Pulpwood & Wood Residue, January 1966
- *14. Tobacco Products, February 1966
- 15. Scrap Iron & Steel, 1963, (41-212), 25¢
- *16. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- 17. Travel Between Canada & The United States, October 1965, (66-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 18. Travel Between Canada & The United States, November 1965, (66-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 19. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, January 1966, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Department Store Sales, March 5, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 21. Department Store Sales, March 12, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *22. Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, February 1966
- 23. Carloadings, March 14, 1966, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 24. Urban Transit, January 1966, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *25. Shipping Statistics, January 1966
- *26. Canal Statistics, 1965
- 27. Building Permits, December 1965, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *28. Weekly Security Price Indexes, March 24, 1966
- 29. Farm Wages in Canada, January 1966, (21-002), 25¢/75¢
- 30. The Dairy Review, February 1966, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *31. Skim Milk Powder, February 1966
- *32. Stocks of Peanut Butter, December 31, 1965
- *33. Barley Malt & Hops, February 1966

MORE

- 34. Production of Eggs, February 1966, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 35. Labour Force (1961 Census): Introductory Report to Volume III (Part 2), 50¢
- 36. Electric Power Statistics, January 1966, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 37. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, February 1966, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, January 1966, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Summarized March 18, 1966
- Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter Ended December 31, 1965,
(43-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- Railway Freight Traffic, October 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
February 25, 1966
- Retail Chain Stores, 1962, (63-210), 50¢
- Trade of Canada: Imports By Commodities, October 1965, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- Grain Statistics Weekly, March 9, 1966, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, January 1966, (24-002),
30¢/\$3.00
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1965,
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized March 4, 1966
- Railway Freight Traffic, November 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
March 4, 1966
- Crime Statistics, 1962, (85-205), 75¢
- Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1963, (43-207), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1963, (46-219), 50¢
- Trade of Canada: Exports By Commodities, December 1965, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Foundation Garments Shipments, 4th Quarter 1965, (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- Women's & Children's Clothing Industries, 1963, (34-217), 75¢
- Fruit & Vegetable Canners & Preservers, 1963, (32-218), 50¢
- Machine Shops, 1963, (42-207), 50¢
- Fish Products Industry, 1963, (32-216), 50¢
- Ornamental & Architectural Metal Industry, 1963, (41-221), 50¢
- Smelting & Refining, 1963, (41-214), 50¢
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- Retail Chain Stores, 1963, (63-210), 50¢
- Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1965, (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00
-- Summarized March 4, 1966
- Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, December 1965, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00 --
Summarized March 11, 1966
- Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings with Average Weekly Wages, December 1965,
(72-003), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized March 11, 1966
- Federal Government Employment, November 1965, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Sum-
marized March 18, 1966

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