

Vol. 34 -- No. 17

Friday, April 29, 1966

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

National Accounts: The momentum which has carried the Gross National Product to successive new high levels since 1961 continued through 1965, when a 9.7% increase raised the current dollar value to \$52.0 billion. (Page 2)

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Labour: Civilian staff strength of the Federal Government, including its agencies and corporations was 344.7 thousand at the end of January 1966. (Page 3)

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Foreign Trade: Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in March are estimated at \$789,300,000, an increase of 11.7% from \$706,400,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought January-March exports to \$2,227,600,000, up 20.4% from \$1,850,500,000 recorded for the first quarter of 1965. (Page 4)

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Balance of Payments: Direct investment by residents of France in Canadian concerns controlled by them had a book value of \$146 million at the end of 1963, a rise of \$39 million from the published estimate for the end of 1959. (Page 6)

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Transportation: Carloadings on Canadian railways during the seven days ending April 14, in which the Easter holidays occurred numbered 65,849 cars, a decrease of 7.1% from a year earlier. (Page 6)

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Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets of Canada (excluding Manitoba) claimed 258 lives in January, an increase of 39 from the January 1965 total of 219. (Page 7)

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Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots in the week ending April 23 totalled 195,266 tons, a small decrease (0.98%) from the preceding week's 197,186 tons...Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,291,131,160 in March, a 14% increase over last year's corresponding total 3,764,099,160. (Page 12)

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Crime: Adults charged with indictable offences in 1964 numbered 46,551, a decrease of 2.2% from the 1963 total of 47,616. The number of charges laid in 1964 dropped 2.5% to 84,546 from 86,674 in the preceding year. (Page 13)

1. Gross National Product The momentum which has carried the Gross National Product to successive new high levels since 1961 continued through 1965, when a 9.7% increase raised the current dollar value to \$52.0 billion. As the expansion continued and the economy moved close to a full utilization of resources, price increases were more evident than in the preceding years and a 3% rise in price levels reduced the gain to 6.6% in real terms. If agricultural income is excluded from GNP, the increase in 1965 of 9.6% is somewhat less than the 10.2% increase between 1963 and 1964.

The year as a whole saw gains over a wide range of economic activity. The scene was perhaps dominated by the strength of investment in non-residential construction and machinery and equipment, which were 17% above 1964 levels, with particular emphasis in the manufacturing industry and electric power, gas and water utilities. The capacity of the construction industry was strained during the year, for in addition to business construction, government outlays on new fixed capital rose steeply. These latter outlays are included in overall government expenditure on goods and services which rose by 11%, the main impetus coming from the provincial and municipal governments.

Personal consumption once again accounted for the major part of the gain in Gross National Product, as the increase of 8% buoyed by rapidly rising labour income and expansion of credit purchasing, contributed \$2.4 billion towards the total increase in Gross National Product of \$4.6 billion. The demand for goods and services increased at the same rate, although within goods, the relative strength of demand for durable goods was more pronounced, particularly for automobiles where sales continued to increase strongly for the fourth successive year.

Business investment in inventories, although easing off in each quarter, totalled \$905 million for the year, appreciably higher than 1964. However, the level of inventories and the overall rate of accumulation when viewed against the levels of production did not appear to be unduly high.

The pressures on Canadian production of the vigorous expansion in the domestic demand were somewhat moderated as part of the demand was met by a sharp increase in imports, particularly towards the latter part of the year. The deficit on current account transactions with non-residents increased to \$1.1 billion in 1965 from \$0.4 billion, mainly as a result of a substantially lower growth in exports of goods combined with continued large increases in merchandise imports. Exports of goods continued to rise although at a less rapid pace than in 1964; the gains were notable however - when allowing for the substantial decline in wheat sales - particularly in non-ferrous metals and automobiles and parts.

In response to the high level of demand labour income rose rapidly throughout the year to average 11 per cent above 1964. The increase was attributable to expanded employment opportunities and to wage rate increases in excess of those experienced in the previous year. Profits moved rather unevenly through the year to a new high, 8 per cent above 1964; however, the fractional declines in the first and fourth quarters were in contrast to the uninterrupted gains recorded from the beginning of 1962.

As noted earlier, some acceleration of price increases was observed in 1965, as well as a broadening of the areas over which these increases were being experienced. In the consumer field, price increases in food and services were most significant, while price increases in construction appeared to be appreciably higher in non-residential work. Although price increases were more widespread in 1965 certain price reductions should be noted in the selling prices of the motor vehicle industry, petroleum refineries and sugar refineries.

The robustness of the Canadian economy has gone hand in hand with increasing employment and gains in productivity, and against a background of economic expansion in the United States unprecedented in the post-war period.

Fourth Quarter, 1965: Gross National Product rose by 2% in the fourth quarter to an annual rate of \$53.8 billion after allowing for seasonal factors. Prices rose 1% in the final quarter of the year reducing the gain in real terms to about 1%.

The gains in the quarter were marked by the similarity which they bore to the preceding quarter with the exception of imports and government expenditure, both of which at least doubled their rate of increase, and some acceleration in price increases. Total final purchases rose by \$2 billion at annual rates in both periods, and the rate of inventory investment slackened by close to \$150 million in each quarter.

The main contribution came from personal spending which registered a gain of 2 1/2% but a sizeable increase in business investment in plant and machinery also occurred, raising the annual rate in the fourth quarter well towards the anticipated level of outlays in 1966. The 8% increase in machinery and equipment almost certainly contributed towards the deterioration in Canada's balance on current international transactions. A more than 6 1/2% increase in imports well outpaced export gains with a resultant widening in the seasonally adjusted deficit to an annual rate of \$1.5 billion in the third quarter. Government demands on production rose by 3% with the federal and provincial/municipal areas showing approximately similar increases.

On the income side, labour income and rent, interest and miscellaneous investment accounted for almost the total increase. While corporation profits, and both farm and non-farm unincorporated business income showed slight percentage declines, the dollar values of these components showed relatively little change between the third and fourth quarters. The stability in the indirect taxes less subsidies component was due to the fact that increases in indirect taxes were offset by an increase of a like amount in subsidies. Data on non-agricultural production in real terms by industry indicate that gains in the fourth quarter were quite widespread with all major industry groups contributing to the advance.

L A B O U R

*2. Federal Government Employment Civilian staff strength of the Federal Government, including its agencies and corporations, was 344.7 thousand at the end of January 1966, according to advance data that will be contained in the January issue of the D.B.S. report "Federal Government Employment". Total payroll at \$165.5 million, was 6.7% higher than December 1965 (\$155.0 million) and 16.8% above January 1965.

Employment of Agency and Proprietary Corporations and Other Agencies declined slightly to 136 thousand while total payroll for the month (\$66.0 million) was down 1.1% from December. The number of employees in Departmental Branches, Services and Corporations increased slightly to 208.7 thousand from 208.1 thousand in December and was up 2.8% from January 1965. Total payroll for these organizations amounted to \$99.4 million, 12.5% higher than December and 24.3% higher than January of a year ago. Recent salary revisions contributed to these payroll increases. Cumulative payroll for the first ten months of the 1965-66 fiscal year was \$888.2 million, compared to \$806.8 million for the same period of 1964-65.

F O R E I G N T R A D E

*3. Commodity Exports in March Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in March are estimated at \$789,300,000, an increase of 11.7% from \$706,400,000 in the corresponding month last year, DBS reports. The increase in March occurred in spite of the effects of the Ontario truckers' strike on shipments from many points in that province. This brought January-March exports to \$2,227,600,000, up 20.4% from \$1,850,500,000 recorded for the first quarter of 1965.

Exports to the United States in March reached \$516,400,000, 26.2% higher than the \$409,100,000 recorded in March 1965, and for the quarter totalled \$1,358,100,000, 25.5% higher than the 1965 total of \$1,082,500,000. March exports to the United Kingdom declined 18.1% to \$78,800,000 from \$96,200,000, while shipments in the quarter increased 1.5% to \$270,100,000 from \$266,100,000.

Exports to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries fell 10.1% in March to \$42,500,000 from \$47,300,000 and 1.3% in the quarter to \$113,300,000 from \$114,800,000. Exports to all other foreign countries were down 1.5% in March to \$151,600,000 from \$153,900,000, while the quarter's value was up 25.6% to \$486,200,000 from \$387,100,000.

*4. Commodity Imports & Exports In January Commodity imports in January rose 25.8% to an estimated value of \$703,900,000 from \$559,500,000 in the corresponding month last year, while commodity exports (as announced March 4) climbed 26.7% to \$743,600,000 from \$586,800,000. The resultant export balance on commodity account was larger in January this year versus last at \$39,700,000 compared to \$27,300,000.

January imports from the United Kingdom rose 16.5% to \$44,600,000 from \$38,200,000 a year ago, while exports to Britain advanced 12.3% to \$101,000,000 from \$89,900,000. The usual export balance with the United Kingdom was larger this year at \$56,400,000 versus \$51,700,000.

Purchases from the United States were up 27.4% in January to \$524,800,000 from \$411,900,000 in the same month last year, while sales to that country advanced 23.8% to \$416,900,000 from \$336,700,000. The import balance at \$107,800,000 was above last year's \$75,200,000.

Commodity imports from other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries increased 13.5% to \$23,300,000 from \$20,600,000 in the same month last year and exports 4.4% to \$37,800,000 from \$36,200,000. The resulting export balance was smaller than a year earlier at \$14,500,000 versus \$15,700,000.

Purchases from all other countries as a group rose 25.2% to \$111,200,000 from \$88,800,000 in the same month last year, while sales to the group jumped sharply (51.6%) to \$187,900,000 from \$124,000,000. The export surplus on commodity account with these countries was substantially higher at \$76,700,000 versus \$35,100,000.

5. & 6. Commodity Imports Canada's commodity imports in November 1965 were valued at \$895,124,000, a one-third increase over the preceding year's corresponding total of \$673,238,000. This placed the total for the January-November period at \$7,846,998,000, up by 14.9% from the corresponding 1964 figure of \$6,831,729,000.

Purchases were higher in value both in November and January-November as compared to a year earlier from the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands and Sweden. Imports from Venezuela were higher in the month and lower in the cumulative period.

Imports of industrial machinery, motor vehicle parts, passenger vehicles, tractors and parts, farm machinery and parts, aircraft and parts and broadwoven fabrics were higher in value in both periods.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTS

	<u>November</u>		<u>January-November</u>	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
Total Imports.....	\$673,238	\$895,124	\$6,831,729	\$7,846,998
<u>By Main Countries</u>		Thousands		
United States.....	441,811	607,588	4,715,215	5,496,107
United Kingdom.....	50,911	61,912	527,083	562,112
Venezuela.....	20,373	28,232	246,225	236,537
Japan.....	17,509	23,540	155,278	207,725
Germany, Federal Republic.....	19,267	25,408	155,183	189,601
France.....	8,472	12,139	62,208	86,176
Italy.....	9,207	9,980	62,045	74,858
Belgium and Luxembourg	7,472	6,547	53,514	66,102
Netherlands.....	4,360	8,547	36,623	52,418
Sweden.....	4,896	7,326	35,776	51,713
<u>By Main Commodities</u>				
Industrial Machinery	70,758	101,678	798,335	931,726
Motor vehicle parts (ex engines)	47,726	74,609	498,411	610,409
Crude Petroleum	23,039	25,628	293,402	287,566
Automobiles, passenger.....	15,914	32,577	124,550	207,547
Aircraft and parts.....	12,202	16,955	119,870	192,201
Tractors and parts.....	11,534	18,196	170,908	184,133
Broad woven fabrics(all textiles)	17,567	19,070	164,849	167,416
Non-ferrous metals & alloys ..	13,684	17,468	128,857	166,863
Farm machinery & parts (ex tractors).....	9,592	10,723	138,719	145,228

*7. Wholesale Price Indexes

	Mar. * 1966	Feb. * 1966	Mar. 1965 (1935 - 1939 = 100)	Feb. 1965
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	258.1	259.6	246.8	246.5
Vegetable Products.....	224.1	225.4	218.7	218.4
Animal Products.....	295.2	303.6	255.5	256.1
Textile Products.....	250.2	248.2	246.4	246.7
Wood Products.....	334.2	334.4	334.6	334.0
Iron Products.....	266.5	266.5	259.4	258.3
Non-ferrous Metals.....	229.9	230.0	212.9	212.4
Non-metallic Minerals.....	193.7	193.6	192.5	192.4
Chemical Products.....	209.4	209.3	195.6	192.7
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	292.2	292.3	275.2	274.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

B A L A N C E O F P A Y M E N T S

*8. Investment Between Canada and France Direct investments by residents of France in Canadian concerns controlled by them had a book value of \$146 million at the end of 1963, a rise of \$39 million from the published estimate for the end of 1959. The total book value of these investments, including capital supplied from Canada and from third countries, was about \$300 million. Investments in finance, chemicals, cement, mining, petroleum, and real estate development were prominent in the totals.

Canadian direct investments in France at the end of 1964 had a book value of \$31 million, an increase of some \$4 million since data were published for 1961. Most of these investments were in manufacturing. Other important Canadian assets in France included \$67.6 million outstanding on intergovernment advances made by Canada to France in the post-war period. These advances exceeded \$250 million at their peak in 1948 but have since been reduced by regular payments and by a special advance repayment by France of \$67.6 million which assisted in the restoration of Canada's foreign exchange position in 1962.

The figures above do not include either French portfolio investments in Canada or Canadian portfolio investments in France. Separate data are not available for these groups of investments but there are indications that such French investments in Canada would exceed by a considerable margin such Canadian investments in France.

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

9. Carloadings Carloadings on Canadian railways during the seven days ending April 14, in which the Easter holidays occurred, numbered 65,849 cars, a decrease of 7.1% from a year earlier. Receipts from connections dropped 4.0% to 25,176 cars. A strike affecting some 50 trucking companies in Ontario, which began January 20, continued into the period under review. From the beginning of the year to April 14 loadings increased 7.2% to 1,093,329 cars, while receipts from connections increased 6.5% to 383,741 cars.

*10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents in January Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets in Canada (excluding Manitoba) claimed 258 lives in January, an increase of 39 from the January 1965 total of 219, DBS reports in a special statement.

January's regional death toll was: Newfoundland 5 (5 in January, 1965); Prince Edward Island, nil (1); Nova Scotia, 7 (13); New Brunswick, 8 (13); Quebec, 70 (65); Ontario, 103 (85); Manitoba, not available (7); Saskatchewan, 12 (4); Alberta, 19 (8); British Columbia, 34 (18); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

The motor vehicle traffic accident deaths reported here will not necessarily agree with those shown in the annual report produced by the Vital Statistics Section of the Bureau. Among the more important causes of difference found between the two series were under reporting by some police departments to provincial authorities and the different sources of data, for example the material in this report is based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police department accident reports, while the Vital Statistics report bases its figures on medical certificates of cause of death, obtained from official provincial death records. Differences may also occur in the geographic distribution of deaths, because, in this issue, deaths are recorded according to the provinces in which the accidents actually occurred regardless of the nationalities or places of residence of the persons killed, while in the Vital Statistics report deaths of Canadian residents only are counted by province of residence, regardless of whether the accident or death took place in Canada or the United States. The interval which sometimes elapses between the date of the accident and the date of death and some minor variations in definitions also account for some further differences between these series.

	Number of Accidents				Total Jan. 1965	No. of Victims		Total Property Damage (1)
	Fatal	Non- fatal injury	Property Damage Only (1)	Total		Persons Killed	Persons Injured	
	January 1966					January 1966		
Nfld.	5	130	701	836	561	5	197	\$('000) 376
P.E.I.	-	19	98	117	173	-	25	49
N.S.	7	208	1,185	1,400	1,330	7	274	562
N.B.	8	168	756	932	949	8	256	395
Que.	68	1,895	12,815	14,778	12,437	70	2,780	..
Ont.	89	3,336	10,529	13,954	9,251	103	4,835	6,847
Man. ....	..	..	..	..	1,524	..	..	..
Sask.	12	163	1,484	1,659	956	12	254	719
Alta.	16	286	3,065	3,367	3,067	19	414	1,299
B.C.	28	779	2,559	3,366	3,575	34	1,186	1,807
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	5	36	41	47	-	8	20
January 1966 (2)	233	6,989	33,228	40,450		258	10,229	12,074 (3)
January 1965	187	6,063	27,620		33,870	219	8,665	9,528 (3)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100
 (2) excluding Manitoba; (3) excluding Quebec
 .. not available
 - nil

11. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending April 9 were valued 5.8% lower than in the corresponding week last year. Decreases of 0.3% in Quebec, 19.6% in Ontario, 2.6% in Manitoba and 7.4% in Saskatchewan more than counterbalanced increases of 1.9% in the Atlantic Provinces, 8.1% in Alberta, and 1.9% in British Columbia.
12. Department Store Sales in March Department store sales in March were valued 17.2% above those in the corresponding month last year. All provinces shared in the gain, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 12.4%; Quebec, 11.4%; Ontario, 23.6%; Manitoba, 9.5%; Saskatchewan, 9.8%; Alberta, 21.3%; and British Columbia, 15.7%.
13. Chain Food Stores Gross profit of chain grocery stores in 1963 averaged 19.68% of net sales for combination stores and 20.03% for chain meat stores, while operating expenses averaged 16.96% for combination stores and 17.76% for meat stores. Net profit before income tax deduction worked out at 3.05% of net sales for combination stores and 2.42% for meat stores. Rate of stock turnover (times per year) was 14.91 for combination stores and 33.45 for meat stores.

P U B L I C U T I L I T I E S

14. Electric Power Net generation of electric energy in February this year amounted to 12,609,492,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 10.2% over last year's corresponding total of 11,484,276,000 kilowatt hours. The month's imports decreased to 216,016,000 kilowatt hours from 269,358,000, while exports remained virtually unchanged at 278,318,000 kilowatt hours.

T R A V E L

15. Travel Between Canada & Other Countries In 1964 Travellers in Canada from the United States and other countries in 1964 made expenditures totalling a record of \$662,000,000, up 9% from the preceding year's \$609,000,000. Expenditures by Canadians travelling in other countries also reached a record \$712,000,000, up 22% from \$585,000,000 in 1963. The resulting debit balance on travel account in 1964 of \$50,000,000, followed a surplus in 1963 of \$24,000,000.

United States residents travelling in Canada in 1964 spent a record \$590,000,000, larger by 7% than the preceding year's \$549,000,000. Expenditures by Canadians travelling in the United States rose 24% to \$481,000,000 from \$388,000,000 the year before. There was a credit balance on travel account with the United States of \$109,000,000 as compared to \$161,000,000 the preceding year.

Travellers from other countries spent a record \$72,000,000 in Canada in 1964, up 20% from \$60,000,000 the year before, while Canadian travellers in other countries made record expenditures of \$231,000,000, sharply above the preceding year's \$197,000,000. The resulting debit balance with other countries in 1964 was \$159,000,000 versus \$137,000,000 the preceding year.

16. Mushroom Growers Survey - 1964 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the request of the Canadian Mushroom Growers Association recently undertook a survey of this industry covering the year 1964. The results of this project are shown in the attached table. Questionnaires were sent to all mushroom growers in Canada and for all provinces except British Columbia the results shown are the totals reported by those answering the questionnaires. Practically all growers receiving forms furnished the information requested. In British Columbia, however, some of the information was obtained through mushroom growers associations, marketing groups and the Provincial Department of Agriculture so that certain details on total area harvested and marketing patterns are not available. Information on capital investment for British Columbia is being estimated on the basis of the average figures reported by these individual growers furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These estimates will be published at a later date.

Mushroom Growers Survey, 1964

<u>Production & Sales</u>		Canada	Maritimes	Prairie	British
			Quebec	Provinces	Columbia
			Ontario		
			'000		
Total Area of Mushroom beds....	sq. ft.	4,137	2,923	263	951
Total Area harvested	sq. ft.	8,617	7,000	666	951
Total Production Mushrooms	lbs.	18,385	14,713	823	2,849
Quantity sold fresh	lbs.	..	6,231	464	..
Value of fresh sales .....	\$	..	2,706	243	..
Quantity sold to processors ...	lbs.	..	4,930	309	..
Value of processors sales .....	\$	..	1,770	115	..
Processed by growers	lbs.	..	3,538	33	..
Value of growers processed crop	\$	..	1,354	13	..
Total Value of Crop	\$	7,924	5,830	372	1,722
<u>Value of Investment</u>			\$'000		
Land		n.a.	2,970	36	n.a.
Buildings for packing & Processing			4,320	672	
Other buildings			441	26	
Heating equipment			360	65	
Cooling equipment			471	49	
Processing & Packing equipment.			140	14	
Other Machinery			1,196	109	
Total Investment			9,898	971	
<u>Labour</u>					
Total number of employees peak period		n.a.	no. 977	no. 69	n.a.
Total number of employees slack period			736	52	
Average hourly rate experienced staff			\$1.31	\$1.23	

.. Not available.

17. Wheat Exports & Supplies Total exports of wheat, including flour in terms of wheat, from the four traditional major exporting countries during the August-February period of the current crop year, amounted to a record 1,058.1 million bushels, exceeding by 5% the previous peak total of 1,055.5 million exported during the same seven months in 1963-64 and 30% more than the 816.1 million shipped during the comparable period last year.

Although wheat shipments from each of the four major countries -- United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia -- were at higher levels this year than last, exports from Canada recorded the largest increase of some 89.8 million to 328.7 million from 238.9 million. Exports from the United States amounted to 448.9 million (378.9 million a year earlier); Argentina, 160.3 million (85.3 million); and Australia, 120.2 million (113.0 million).

Supplies of wheat held by the four major exporters at March 1 this year for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,897.3 million bushels, compared with 2,283.2 million at the same time last year.

Although supplies were larger in Canada than a year earlier this increase was more than offset by declines in the totals for United States, Argentina and Australia. Supplies at March 1, 1966, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 940.1 (1,098.9); Canada, 712.3 (673.7); Argentina, 101.4 (278.4); and Australia, 143.5 (232.2).

*18. Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder (packed in consumer-size containers of one to 24 pounds) increased 20.9% in March to 3,701,319 pounds from 3,060,216 in the corresponding month last year, including 2,723,001 pounds versus 2,254,104 packed in containers of five pounds or less and 978,318 pounds versus 806,112 packed in containers of six to 24 pounds, inclusive.

Skim milk output in the January-March period climbed 33.7% to 9,557,478 pounds from 7,150,270 a year ago, amount packed in containers of five pounds or less rising to 6,795,009 pounds from 5,201,656, and that in containers of six to 24 pounds inclusive to 2,762,469 pounds from 1,948,614.

Stocks on hand at the end of March aggregated 2,657,596 pounds, a decrease of 29.4% from 3,761,786 a year ago. Stocks in containers of five pounds or less were down to 1,873,560 pounds from 2,840,377, and in containers of six to 24 pounds to 784,036 pounds from 921,409.

19. Milk Production Production of milk is estimated at 1,254,000,000 pounds in March and at 3,283,000,000 pounds in the January-March period, registering decreases of 3.0% in the month and 1.7% in the quarter, according to preliminary DBS figures. Revised data place milk output in February at 981,241,000 pounds, a small decrease from last year's 988,082,000 pounds.

February's output follows by provinces (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 9,090 pounds (8,664 a year ago); Nova Scotia, 24,425 (23,608); New Brunswick, 18,413 (18,781); Quebec, 233,394 (229,328); Ontario, 420,565 (417,665); Manitoba, 59,956 (62,357); Saskatchewan, 55,124 (62,304); Alberta, 97,748 (105,336); British Columbia, 62,952 (59,613).

20. Sales of Fluid Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in February amounted to 121,188,000 quarts, an increase of 2% over a year earlier. Month's sales by provinces follow, with percentage change from a year earlier in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 408,000 quarts (+1%); Nova Scotia, 4,624,000 (+2%); New Brunswick, 3,034,000 quarts (+6%); Quebec, 32,679,000 (+1%); Ontario, 50,762,000 (+2%); Manitoba, 5,527,000 (-2%); Saskatchewan, 4,542,000 (5%); Alberta, 8,579,000 (+4%); and British Columbia, 11,033,000 (+5%).

F I S H E R I E S

*21. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in March this year amounted to 26,166,000 pounds, an increase of 35.4% from last year's March total of 19,320,000 pounds, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". Stocks at the end of March totalled 48,895,000 pounds, up 12.4% from 43,501,000 a year ago. The table following contains data on freezings in March and end-of-March stocks this year and last.

	<u>March Freezings</u>		<u>March 31 Stocks</u>	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed.....	(2)	(2)	3,409	2,747
fillets	(2)	(2)	(2)	32
steaks.....	(2)	(2)	66	64
Salmon Pacific.....	83	55	5,149	2,763
Fillets -				
Atlantic Cod.....	1,845	2,847	1,538	1,451
Haddock.....	1,466	2,571	1,577	1,403
Ocean Perch.....	854	1,210	1,681	1,217
Soles (1).....	984	1,583	2,284	1,075
Blocks and slabs.....	7,666	7,275	3,930	6,360
Fish sticks.....	(2)	497	539	676
Portions.....	(2)	304	585	614
Scallops.....	658	904	265	1,616
Other frozen fish & shellfish.....	2,666	3,076	7,868	11,446
Total frozen fresh.....	16,222	20,322	28,891	31,464
Total smoked.....	1,175	1,393	1,555	1,773
Total bait and animal feed.....	1,923	4,451	13,055	15,658
TOTAL.....	19,320	26,166	43,501	48,895

(1) Including all small flatfish. (2) Confidential figures Included with "Other"

*22. Fish Landings In Quebec Landings of fish in the Province of Quebec in March amounted to 224,000 pounds valued at \$15,000, DBS reports.

*23. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ending April 23 totalled 195,266 tons, a small decrease (0.98%) from the preceding week's total of 197,186 tons. Output in the corresponding 1965 period was 175,745 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 203 in the current week, 205 a week earlier and 183 a year ago.

24. 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 \$3,187,513, an increase of 5.6% over last year's like total of \$3,017,146. This followed a rise of 11.9% in January, bringing sales in the January-February period to \$6,850,289, larger by 8.1% than last year's \$6,289,303 for the same period.

25. Production & Imports of Coal Production of coal in March amounted to 990,795 tons, a decrease of 14% from last year's corresponding total of 1,151,814, while January-March production at 3,257,132 tons was down 3.1% from 3,430,003 a year earlier. Landed imports eased down to 98,278 tons in March from 102,598 a year ago, while the quarter's total was up to 378,595 tons from 340,479.

Tobacco Products Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,291,131,160 in March, a 14% increase over last year's corresponding total of 3,764,099,160 while the number of cigars decreased to 44,129,929 from 46,405,320. Plug tobacco entered for consumption rose to 92,790 pounds from 82,051, cut tobacco to 1,716,684 pounds from 1,656,600, and snuff to 83,437 pounds from 79,887. Canadian raw leaf tobacco declined to 53,240 pounds from 66,550.

*27. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear declined 1.8% in February to 3,964,676 pairs from last year's corresponding total of 4,036,778, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Production of Leather Footwear". February's production in sizes for men, boys and youths rose 5.2% to 1,289,665 pairs, while the output in sizes for women, growing girls and misses declined 3.1% to 2,186,933, and for children, little gents, babies and infants by 11.4% to 488,078.

*28. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers increased 14% in January to 141,353,000 square feet from 124,292,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-January stocks eased down 3% to 119,397,000 square feet from 123,154,000. Shipments of plywoods advanced 18% to 151,367,000 square feet from 128,062,000, while month-end stocks climbed 23% to 178,260,000 square feet from 144,365,000.

- *29. British Columbia Sawmills Production of sawn lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia eased down 0.3% in February to 579,133,000 feet board measure from 581,008,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia. Output from coast mills rose to 304,908,000 feet board measure from 292,341,000, while production from interior mills fell to 274,225,000 square feet from 288,667,000.
- *30. Production, Consumption & Stocks of Pulpwood And Wood Residues Production of pulpwood in February amounted to 922,707 cunits, an increase of 1% over last year's corresponding total of 915,963 cunits, according to advance data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". The amount consumed during the month was 1,159,991 cunits (8% above last year's 1,074,917), while the closing inventory totalled 10,138,441 cunits (down 6.5% from 10,846,642). Receipts of wood residue rose 23% to 344,269 cunits from 280,338.
31. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated stock and poultry feeds in January this year rose to 49,105 tons from 41,840 in the corresponding month last year, secondary or complete feeds to 514,121 tons from 436,124, and other animal feeds to 45,816 tons from 42,277.

CRIME

- *32. Indictable Offences Adults charged with indictable offences in 1964 numbered 46,551, a decrease of 2.2% from the 1963 total of 47,616, according to preliminary figures contained in the DBS report Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1964. The number of charges laid in 1964 dropped 2.5% to 84,546 from 86,674 in the preceding year.

Of the number of persons charged in 1964, 42,097 or 90.4% were convicted, 4,090 or 8.8% were acquitted; the remaining 364 or 0.8% resulted in other dispositions. Of the 42,097 persons convicted, 19,237 or 45.7% of the total were sentenced to correctional institutions, 12,730 or 30.2% were given suspended sentence, 10,125 or 24.1% were fined and 5 were sentenced to death.

Offences against the Criminal Code accounted for 99.2% of the total convictions while offences against Federal Statutes accounted for 0.8%. Persons convicted of offences against the person dropped in 1964 to 6,317 from 7,486 in 1963 and accounted for 15.0% of the total convictions, while persons convicted of offences against property with violence accounted for 20.0%, offences against property without violence for 50.9%, malicious offences against property for 2.3%, offences involving currency and forgery 3.0% and other Criminal Code offences 8.0%.

Of the 42,097 persons found guilty of indictable offences, 37,927 or 90.1% were males and 4,170 or 9.9% were females. Of the males 28,496 or 67.7% were between the ages of 16 and 34 years. The total number of males found guilty in 1964 decreased by 3.2% from the preceding year while the number of females increased by 11.6%.

Summary convictions reported in 1964 increased 5.1% to 3,631,438 from 3,453,665 in the preceding year. Parking violations accounted for 57.6% of the 1964 total, Criminal Code for 2.5%, Federal Statutes for 1.2%, Provincial Statutes for 30.1% and Municipal By-laws for 8.6%.

33. Incomes of Families & Family Heads The Dominion Bureau of Statistics
By Occupation & Class Of Worker released a report entitled "Incomes of
 Families, family heads by occupation and
 class of worker for provinces". The statistics were collected from a 20 per cent
 Sample of private non-farm dwellings taken in the 1961 Census of Canada. This
 report represents distributions and averages of family income for families with
 male heads, in the current labour force, by detailed occupation and class of worker
 for the provinces. Data shown are for the year ended May 31, 1961. This is one of
 a series of special reports on income in addition to the reports already released
 in Volume IV of the 1961 Census of Canada.

Male heads of families in the current labour force, by size of total
 family income for the provinces, for the year ended May 31, 1961

Province	Total	Under(1) \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,999	\$3,000- 3,999
Newfoundland	60,278	3,206	8,834	11,064	11,461
Prince Edward Island	10,692	432	1,144	2,094	2,254
Nova Scotia	112,569	2,898	9,421	18,063	22,339
New Brunswick	84,143	2,665	8,003	13,577	17,483
Quebec	809,341	13,096	35,307	87,797	151,670
Ontario	1,148,266	16,092	30,899	75,736	156,107
Manitoba	138,267	2,711	5,030	10,748	22,766
Saskatchewan	108,899	5,443	5,918	10,451	17,862
Alberta	196,728	4,039	5,860	14,080	29,473
British Columbia	286,378	3,288	7,527	16,823	36,066
	\$4,000- 4,999	\$5,000- 6,999	\$7,000- 14,999	\$15,000+	Average \$
Newfoundland	8,563	9,818	6,446	886	4,294
Prince Edward Island	1,671	1,841	1,083	173	4,436
Nova Scotia	20,633	23,327	14,024	1,864	4,774
New Brunswick	15,548	15,956	9,733	1,178	4,617
Quebec	149,777	186,688	159,216	25,790	5,797
Ontario	209,332	336,774	288,206	35,120	6,306
Manitoba	27,393	37,933	28,045	3,641	5,852
Saskatchewan	18,956	27,548	20,091	2,630	5,450
Alberta	36,240	56,111	45,238	5,687	6,100
British Columbia	53,839	89,882	71,150	7,803	6,253

(1) Includes families without income

4. Family Income By Size Of Family DBS released a report entitled "Family Income by size of family, for counties and and census divisions". Data in the report are based on a twenty per cent sample of private non-farm dwellings taken in the 1961 Census of Canada. The report presents distributions and averages of total family income by size of family (2, 3, 4, 5, 6+) within counties or census divisions, for the year ended May 31, 1961. This is one of a series of special reports on income additional to the reports released in Volume IV of the 1961 Census of Canada.

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

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

1. National Accounts, Income & Expenditure, Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1965 (13-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- *2. Federal Government Employment, January 1966
- *3. Commodity Exports In March 1966
- *4. Commodity Imports & Exports In January 1966
5. Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports - November 1965 (65-005), 20¢/\$1.00
6. Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade - November 1965 (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Wholesale Price Indexes, March 1966
- *8. Investment Between Canada And France
9. Carloadings, April 14, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents In January, 1966
11. Department Store Sales By Regions, April 9, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
12. Department Store Sales By Regions, March 1966 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
13. Operating Results of Chain Food Stores, 1963 (63-403), 50¢
14. Electric Power Statistics, February 1966 (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Travel Between Canada & Other Countries, 1964 (66-201), \$1.00
- *16. Mushroom Growers Survey, 1964
17. The Wheat Review, March 1966 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- *18. Skim Milk Powder, March 1966
19. Dairy Review, March 1966 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
20. Fluid Milk Sales, February 1966 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *21. Fish Freezings & Stocks, March 1966
- *22. Fish Landings in Quebec, March 1966
- *23. Steel Ingot Output, April 23, 1966
24. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1966 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, March 1966 (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Tobacco Products, March 1966
- *27. Leather Footwear, February 1966
- *28. Veneer & Plywoods, January 1966
- *29. British Columbia Sawmills, February 1966.
- *30. Production, Consumption & Stocks Of Pulpwood and Wood Residues, February 1966
31. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, January 1966 (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- *32. Indictable Offences, 1964
- *33. Population Sample: Incomes of Families (Family heads by occupation and class of worker, for provinces), 1961 Census (98-520), \$1.00
34. Population Sample: Family Incomes By Family Size, Counties & Census Divisions -- 1961 Census (98-521), 50¢

- Canadian Statistical Review, April 1966 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, November 1965 (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00
- "Other" Chemical Industries, 1963 (46-216), 50¢
- Service Bulletin -- Food & Beverage Processing -- IND-SB-1-(27)
- Service Bulletin -- Electric Energy --IND-SB-2-(10)
- Annual Report: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965,
(11-201), 40¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, April 6, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Fisheries Statistics of Canada -- Canada Summary "" 1963 (24-201), 75¢
- Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1963 (361)
- Telegraph & Cable Statistics, 1964 (56-201), 50¢
- Shipping Statistics, February 1966 (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00

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