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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in February, at an estimated value of \$2,806.0 million, showed an increase of 2.3% over the revised January estimate of \$2,742.8 million and an increase of 13.9% over the February 1965 estimate of \$2,462.9 million. ... Production of steel ingots in the week ending April 30 totalled 192,923 tons, a decrease of 1.2% from the preceding week's 195,266 tons. (Pages 2 - 4)

Merchandising: DBS has released a Market Research Handbook -- a 147-page summary of selected 1961 Census data. Although aimed primarily at the business man studying markets for his products, it is also of interest to officials of local governments, teachers, students and everyone interested in a wide range of economic data tabulated for small areas and arranged in a handy reference manual ... January 1966 sales of Canadian wholesalers proper were estimated at \$933,358,000, an increase of 9.2% from a year earlier ... Sales of farm implements and equipment had a wholesale value of \$21,270,000 in the January-February period, up 13.5%. (Pages 8 & 9)

Mining: Producers' shipments of iron ore in January this year rose sharply to 307,201 tons from last year's 189,104 ... Gold production in January amounted to 278,944 troy ounces, a decrease of 9.5%. (Pages 9 & 10)

Transportation: Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven-day period ending April 21 increased 34.6% to 81,029 from the previous year period in which the Easter holidays occurred ... Net receipts of crude oil and equivalent, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February rose 7.0%. (Page 13)

Construction: Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in January this year covered construction estimated at a value of \$173,238,000, an increase of 14.2% over last year ... Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in January this year rose to 7,775 units from 6,822 in the corresponding month last year. (Page 14)

Prices: Canada's price index of residential building materials for February remained at its revised January level of 343.6, while the non-residential building materials index edged up 0.1%. (Page 14)

Travel: Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits during March numbered 413,379, an increase of 20.8% over a year earlier. (Page 15)

*1. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in February at an estimated value of \$2,806.0 million showed an increase of 2.3% over the revised January estimate of \$2,742.8 million and 13.9% increase over the February 1965 estimate of \$2,462.9 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries." Total shipments for the first two months of 1966 at an estimated \$5,548.7 million were 13.5% higher than the 1965 estimated total for the same period of \$4,890.3 million. Seasonally adjusted shipments were 1.5% higher than the revised January estimate and 13.7% higher than February 1965.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of February at an estimated \$5,838.3 million showed a slight increase of 0.7% over the revised January estimate of \$5,796.0 million but was 10.3% higher than the February 1965 estimate of \$5,293.3 million. Total inventory held showed the same trend, the February estimate at \$6,108.3 million being 0.8% higher than the revised January estimate of \$6,058.5 million and 8.8% higher than the February 1965 estimated value of \$5,612.1 million. Raw materials showed a slight decrease of 0.2% from the previous month while goods in process and finished products increased by 1.7% and 1.4% respectively. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 2.08 in February, 2.11 in January and 2.15 in February 1965. The finished products-to-shipments ratio was 0.72 in both January and February and 0.79 in February 1965.

New orders received in February at an estimated value of \$2,836.1 million were 1.3% lower than the revised January estimate of \$2,874.4 million but were 11.1% higher than the February 1965 estimated value of \$2,553.0 million. Manufacturers' unfilled orders for February were estimated at \$3,317.9 million, a slight increase of 0.9% over the revised January estimate of \$3,287.8 million but 16.5% higher than the February 1965 estimate of \$2,849.1 million.

Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders at the end of February were 0.9% higher than the revised January estimate and 16.5% higher than February 1965.

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

	February 1966 (Preliminary)	January 1966 (Revised)	December 1965	February 1965
Millions of dollars				
Shipments.....	2,806.0	2,742.8	3,030.6	2,462.9
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	3,076.4	3,029.9	3,070.9	2,706.1
Inventory owned.....	5,838.3	5,796.0	5,756.8	5,293.3
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)	5,763.1	5,775.8	5,736.0	5,222.6
Inventory held.....	6,108.3	6,058.5	6,052.1	5,612.1
Raw materials.....	2,472.4	2,477.3	2,506.3	2,230.9
Goods in process.....	1,622.1	1,594.3	1,600.4	1,430.5
Finished products....	2,013.8	1,986.9	1,945.4	1,950.7
New Orders.....	2,836.1	2,874.4	3,031.5	2,553.0
New orders..				
(Seasonally adjusted)	3,105.5	2,995.8	3,102.9	2,793.1
Unfilled orders.....	3,317.9	3,287.8	3,156.3	2,849.1
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)	3,275.3	3,246.2	3,280.3	2,811.1

Provincial Shipments Manufacturers' shipments increased 13.9% in February 1966 as compared to the same month a year ago with all provinces except New Brunswick showing increases. The increase in shipments in Nova Scotia was largely due to increases in foods and beverages, paper and allied industries and transportation equipment; in Quebec to advances in foods and beverages, primary metals, metal fabricating industries and chemical products; in Ontario to gains in all major groups but mainly in primary metals, metal fabricating industries, machinery industries, transportation equipment and electrical products; in Manitoba to increases in foods and beverages and machinery industries; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, non-metallic mineral products and chemical products; and in British Columbia to increases in wood industries, paper and allied industries and primary metal industries. The decrease in New Brunswick shipments was largely in the paper and allied industries.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	February		%	January	January - February		%
	1966(p)	1965			Change	1966(p)	
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars			
Nfld...	N.A.	8.3	N.A.	10.8	N.A.	21.7	N.A.
N.S....	41.1	36.3	+13.2	44.6	85.6	79.1	+8.2
N.B....	32.3	33.4	- 3.3	35.1	67.4	65.6	+2.7
Que....	775.7	700.3	+10.8	732.7	1,508.5	1,366.2	+10.4
Ont....	1,489.2	1,266.9	+17.5	1,475.2	2,964.4	2,539.5	+16.7
Man....	76.3	72.1	+ 5.8	74.0	150.3	140.2	+7.2
Sask...	32.4	30.3	+6.9	33.6	66.1	60.6	+9.1
Alta...	104.0	91.2	+14.0	103.0	207.0	181.7	+13.9
B.C....	240.3	221.3	+8.6	229.0	469.3	428.2	+9.6
CANADA(1)	2,806.0	2,462.9	+13.9	2,742.8	5,548.7	4,890.3	+13.5

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

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. N.A. - Not Available

*2. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ending April 30 totalled 192,923 tons, a decrease of 1.2% from the preceding week's 195,266 tons. Output in the corresponding 1965 period was 177,572 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 201 in the current week, 203 a week earlier and 185 a year ago.

3. Steel Warehousing Sales by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in January this year: concrete reinforcing bars, 4,792 tons (4,048 a year ago); other hot rolled bars, 9,700 (9,218); plates, 20,727 (17,498); sheet and strip, 18,937 (21,296); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,784 (5,645); heavy structural beams, 9,706 (8,451); bar size structural shapes, 4,630 (4,406); and other structural shapes, 7,825 (7,053).

4. Gypsum Products Output of gypsum products showed increases in February as compared with a year earlier. Month's totals follow: wall-board, 53,144,958 square feet (48,079,455 a year ago); lath, 17,735,082 square feet (17,589,977); sheathing, 949,117 square feet (485,928); and plasters, 21,500 tons (19,477).

*5. Net Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products, February 1966.

	1964	1965	Shipments	
	Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
	Net tons of 2,000 pounds			
Semi-finished shapes	31,385	23,775	1,378	25,153
Rails.....	15,810	18,166	2,958	21,124
Wire rods.....	35,784	36,993	849	37,842
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling.....	33,100	35,832	444	36,276
Bar-sized shapes.....	7,632	6,346	41	6,387
Concrete reinforcing bars.....	40,850	44,368	262	44,630
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	7,107	(53,785)	(3,184) ¹	7,811
Other.....	44,638			49,158
Tie plates and track material.....	1,326	5,792	92	5,884
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	63,095	75,185	1,922	77,107
Hot rolled sheets.....	55,351	67,493	3,132	70,625
Hot rolled strip.....	18,352	20,871	8	20,879
Cold finished bars.....	5,417	6,114	225	6,339
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate..	117,352	100,936	15,950	116,886
Galvanized sheets.....	32,847 ^r	37,999	4,035	42,034
Totals.....	510,046	533,655	34,480	568,135

^r Revised figures (1) Separate breakdown not available.

6. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- increased 16.3% in February to 35,310,000 pounds from 30,369,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the January-February total to 65,389,000 pounds, up 19.8% from 54,739,000 a year earlier. February consumption by types: natural rubber, 9,537,000 pounds (8,442,000 a year ago); synthetic rubber, 21,626,000 (18,237,000); and reclaimed rubber, 4,147,000 (3,690,000).

*7. Refined Petroleum Products Output of refined petroleum products rose 2.9% in February to 29,560,094 barrels from 28,734,286 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products."

Receipts of crude oil advanced 3.6% in February to 28,985,026 barrels from 27,982,537 a year earlier, comprising 0.7% less domestic crude at 17,042,148 barrels versus 17,154,032 and 10% more imported crude at 11,942,878 barrels versus 10,828,505. Domestic disappearance of finished petroleum products rose 4.9% to 37,846,278 barrels from 36,066,146 in the same month last year.

*8. Barley Malt & Hops Consumption of barley malt and hops by breweries in March amounted to 46,807,999 pounds as compared to 46,085,425 in the corresponding month last year. Month's consumption of hops aggregated 311,952 pounds versus 302,950.

*9. 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.

Animal Oils & Fats Plants (Cat. 32-221): Factory shipments from Animal Oils and Fats Plants increased in 1964 to \$17,661,000 from \$13,009,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$8,957,000 from \$6,451,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,266,000 from \$6,815,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,056,000 to \$10,548,000.

Eighteen establishments (18 in 1963) reported 556 employees (476), including 376 directly employed in manufacturing operations (330). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,895,000 (\$2,291,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,561,000 (\$1,346,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 887,000 versus 795,000 the previous year.

Women's Clothing Contractors (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments by Women's Clothing Contractors increased in 1964 to \$19,960,000 from \$17,870,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,931,000 from \$1,707,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,001,000 from \$16,180,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,155,000 to \$17,970,000.

Two hundred and thirty-nine establishments (223 in 1963) reported 6,142 employees (5,541), including 5,829 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,168). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$14,309,000 (\$12,328,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,445,000 (\$11,397,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 11,566,000 versus 10,110,000 the previous year.

Children's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from the Children's Clothing Factories increased in 1964 to \$87,390,000 from \$84,445,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$51,645,000 from \$51,118,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$36,409,000 from \$34,102,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$33,907,000 to \$36,598,000.

One hundred and eighty-four establishments (184 in 1963) reported 8,588 employees (8,300), including 7,421 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,202). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$23,967,000 (\$22,046,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$17,664,000 (\$16,226,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,272,000 versus 14,848,000 the previous year.

Office Furniture Industry (Cat. 35-212): Factory shipments from the Office Furniture Industry increased in 1964 to \$50,699,000 from \$41,810,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$21,662,000 from \$17,637,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$29,318,000 from \$24,485,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$25,179,000 to \$29,838,000.

Fifty-one establishments (50 in 1963) reported 3,879 employees (3,569), including 2,924 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,721). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,928,000 (\$15,117,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,670,000 (\$10,423,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,427,000 versus 5,985,000 the previous year.

Aircraft & Parts Manufacturers (Cat. 42-203): Factory shipments from Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$403,519,000 from \$360,594,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$196,347,000 from \$178,266,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$209,654,000 from \$186,318,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$190,636,000 to \$219,322,000.

Eighty-six establishments (88 in 1963) reported 28,643 employees (26,417), including 17,954 directly employed in manufacturing operations (16,516). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$159,150,000 (\$139,806,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$90,398,000 (\$79,402,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 38,262,000 versus 35,405,000 the previous year.

Railroad Rolling Stock (Cat. 42-211): Factory shipments from the Railroad Rolling Stock Industry increased in 1964 to \$128,693,000 from \$87,722,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$86,799,000 from \$58,774,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$42,162,000 from \$28,710,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$31,714,000 to \$46,785,000.

Fourteen establishments (13 in 1963) reported 4,756 employees (3,449), including 3,660 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,488). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$26,098,000 (\$18,355,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$18,415,000 (\$11,751,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,863,000 versus 5,316,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Electric Wire & Cable (Cat. 43-209): Factory shipments from Manufacturers of Electric Wire & Cable increased in 1964 to \$227,178,000 from \$195,445,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$148,800,000 from \$129,704,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$79,244,000 from \$66,859,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$68,094,000 to \$81,210,000.

Twenty-five establishments (24 in 1963) reported 7,199 employees (6,811), including 5,061 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,745). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$38,565,000 (\$36,021,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$25,466,000 (\$23,321,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 11,379,000 versus 10,585,000 the previous year.

Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic) (Cat. 44-215): Factory shipments from the Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic) increased in 1964 to \$40,482,000 from \$37,587,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$11,457,000 from \$10,372,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$28,324,000 from \$27,193,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$27,572,000 to \$28,633,000.

Eighty-eight establishments (89 in 1963) reported 3,577 employees (3,519), including 2,923 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,930). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$15,494,000 (\$14,319,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,728,000 (\$11,056,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,504,000 versus 6,329,000 the previous year.

Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia & Novelty Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia & Novelty Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$5,798,000 from \$5,417,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$2,359,000 from \$2,181,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$3,462,000 from \$3,258,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$3,402,000 to \$3,471,000.

Seventy-six establishments (78 in 1963) reported 608 employees (620), including 495 directly employed in manufacturing operations (502). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,940,000 (\$1,954,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,389,000 (\$1,384,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,047,000 versus 1,097,000 the previous year.

10. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in January this year included the following: hydrochloric acid, 6,207,442 pounds (5,489,513 in January 1965); sulphuric acid, 212,264 tons (158,580); anhydrous ammonia, 76,917 tons (60,401); ammonium nitrate, 50,982 (44,935); ammonium sulphate, 25,977 tons (27,872); chlorine, 52,395 tons (42,807); ethylene, 50,483,172 pounds (49,112,787); mixed fertilizers, 110,271 tons (75,963); formaldehyde, 8,920,355 pounds (8,462,184); sodium hydroxide, 58,556 tons (47,639). Shipments of synthetic resins (actually made as such) included: polyethylene type, 14,818,426 pounds (13,528,154); polystyrene type, 6,438,618 pounds (4,350,470); vinyl chloride type, 6,424,525 pounds (6,038,092). Production of urea amounted to 18,743 tons (16,074).

11. Flour & Feed Mills DBS released today a list of 65 flour mills and 1,286 feed mills in operation in 1966. Flour mills were located as follows: Quebec, 5; Ontario, 34; Manitoba, 6; Saskatchewan, 7; Alberta, 9; and British Columbia, 4. Feed mills were located as follows: Prince Edward Island, 23; Nova Scotia, 14; New Brunswick, 19; Quebec, 428; Ontario, 627; Manitoba, 61; Saskatchewan, 17; Alberta, 105; and British Columbia, 48.

12. Market Research Handbook DBS released this week a Market Research Handbook - a 147-page summary of selected 1961 Census data. Although aimed primarily at the business man studying markets for his products, it is also of interest to officials of local governments, teachers, students and everyone interested in a wide range of economic data tabulated for small areas and arranged in a handy reference manual.

The main part of the handbook gives information on population, labour force, housing, retail, wholesale and service trades, manufacturing and agriculture for every county, census division and incorporated place of 10,000 population and over.

Population is analyzed by sex, by number living in a rural farm, rural non-farm or urban setting, by age group, by number speaking English or French or both and by size of income. A figure is given for average income in each area.

The labour force is given by sex, by number of wage and salary earners, by size of income and there is a figure for average income.

For each county, census division and place the number of occupied dwellings is shown, also the number which are single detached, single attached, apartments and the number needing major repair. The number of dwellings with a mechanical refrigerator, a home freezer, one passenger car or two or more passenger cars is shown as well.

The number of retail stores and the volume of sales is shown for each of five retail store categories - food stores, general merchandise stores, automotive dealers, apparel and clothing accessory stores and hardware and house furnishings stores. The number of stores and the total volume of retail business is shown for each area.

The number and volume of business of wholesale trade, service trade and manufacturing business locations is given for each county, census division and place.

For agriculture the number of census farms, the capital value of the land and buildings, the value of products sold per farm analyzed according to four size categories, the number of part-time and other kinds of farms, e.g., institutional farms, are all available for each area where applicable.

There is a table pulling these statistics together for each province and for Canada in total. There is a table giving the population, labour force, housing and merchandising and service data for each of the seventeen metropolitan areas. Finally, there is a table showing retail sales by detailed commodity class for Canada and by province, a most helpful table for the study of the market for individual products, e.g., candy and confectionery, men's clothing, refrigerators, fuel oil and so forth. In an appendix the reader is given the name and catalogue number of census bulletins from which the selected items are taken and to which he might wish to refer for more comprehensive treatment of the subject.

13. Wholesale Trade In January January 1966 sales of Canadian wholesalers proper were estimated at \$933,358,000, an increase of 9.2% over the January 1965 sales of \$854,453,000. Seventeen of the eighteen specified trade groups recorded increases ranging between 1.5% for household electrical appliances and 70.3% for farm machinery. The coal and coke group showed a decrease of 26.1%.

January sales for some of the larger trades were as follows: groceries and food specialties, \$169,434,000 (\$151,526,000); tobacco confectionery and soft drinks, \$61,185,000 (\$58,153,000); industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, \$68,262,000 (\$54,620,000); automotive parts and accessories, \$28,388,000 (\$27,541,000); newsprint, paper and paper products, \$29,791,000 (\$26,664,000); fresh fruits and vegetables, \$25,804,000 (\$25,345,000); drugs and drug sundries, \$25,324,000 (\$22,672,000); hardware, \$27,805,000 (\$25,461,000); and electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, \$19,672,000 (\$17,350,000).

14. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) had a wholesale value of \$21,270,000 in the January-February period this year, an increase of 13.5% from last year's like period total of \$18,743,000. Repair-part sales increased 10.0% to \$7,202,000 from \$6,550,000.

Provincial sales were valued as follows: Atlantic Provinces, \$855,000 (\$775,000 in 1965); Quebec, \$2,038,000 (\$2,394,000); Ontario, \$7,769,000 (\$4,968,000); Manitoba, \$1,995,000 (\$1,598,000); Saskatchewan, \$4,534,000 (\$4,599,000); Alberta, \$3,424,000 (\$3,853,000); and British Columbia, \$655,000 (\$556,000).

January-February sales included 1,504 wheel-type tractors for farm use (1,379 in 1965) and 6 crawlers (15); 26 pull-type combines (16), and 133 self-propelled combines (121); 139 automatic hay balers (138); and 79 swathers and windrowers (39).

15. Sales Of Clay Products Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays were valued in January at \$2,127,833, an increase of 18.6% over last year's January total of \$1,794,838. Sales of building brick were valued at \$1,374,364 (\$1,126,228 a year ago); structural tile, \$100,577 (\$118,368); drain tile, \$85,048 (71,673); sewer pipe and flue linings, \$280,137 (\$277,238).

16. Paint Sales Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for approximately 95% of the all-Canada total were valued at \$12,421,815 in February, an increase of 19.8% over last year's February value of \$10,371,896. Combined January-February sales were valued at \$23,163,761, larger by 21.7% than last year's \$19,036,841.

MINING

17. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore in January this year rose sharply to 307,201 tons from last year's corresponding total of 189,104 tons. Shipments of ore to Canadian consumers increased to 219,797 tons from 186,129 while shipments for export rose to 87,404 tons from 2,975. End-of-January stocks were moderately lower than a year earlier at 1,011,231 tons versus 1,058,339.

18. Gold Production Production of gold in Canada in January amounted to 278,944 troy ounces, a decrease of 9.5% from last year's corresponding total of 308,042. Provincial totals follow: Atlantic Provinces, 2,502 troy ounces (2,155 a year ago); Quebec, 72,257 (68,882); Ontario, 149,253 (175,159); Prairie Provinces, 8,534 (9,813); British Columbia, 9,999 (12,273); Yukon, 79 (72); and the Northwest Territories, 36,320 (39,388).

19&20. Production of Copper, Nickel, Silver, Lead And Zinc Production of copper in January rose 3.2% to 42,461 tons from 41,143 in the corresponding month last year, while the output of nickel declined 2.3% to 22,721 tons from 23,348. Month's output of silver fell to 2,307,673 troy ounces from 2,577,343, while the mine output of lead rose to 25,885 tons from 21,062, and zinc to 78,417 tons from 66,596.

21. Salt Canadian producers shipped or used 378,568 tons of dry salt and salt content of brine in February as compared with 394,533 in the corresponding month last year. Producers' stocks at months' end amounted to 120,337 tons as compared with 77,684 a year ago.

F I S H I N G

*22 Landings Of Fish In British Columbia

March 1966

Major species	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>
	<u>'000 lb.</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Groundfish -		
Cod.....	2,004	140
Lingcod.....	231	29
Haddock.....	-	-
Pollock.....	-	-
Hake.....	-	-
Redfish.....	-	-
Halibut.....	-	-
Flounders and Soles.....	601	44
Other unspecified.....	31	5
TOTAL.....	2,867	218
Pelagic & Estuarial -		
Herring.....	17,449	288
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	40	19
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	698	17
TOTAL.....	18,187	324
Molluscs & Crustaceans -		
Crabs.....	80	15
Lobster.....	-	-
Oysters.....	991	61
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	597	61
TOTAL.....	1,668	137
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES	22,722	679

*23. Maple Syrup & Maple Sugar The following three tables contain data on the farm production and value of maple syrup and maple sugar in Canada in 1965 with comparable 1964 data, and estimates of the production and value of maple taffy in Quebec for 1965.

Table 1. Production and Value of Maple Syrup

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
	<u>Production</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Farm</u>	<u>Farm</u>
	<u>gal.</u>	<u>gal.</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
			<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Nova Scotia	1,400	3,240	8	20
New Brunswick	4,600	12,000	27	76
Quebec*	1,561,000	1,957,000	6,447	8,122
Ontario	155,000	187,000	837	1,047
Canada	1,722,000	2,159,240	7,319	9,265

Table 2. Production and Value of Maple Sugar(1)

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
	<u>Production</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Farm</u>	<u>Farm</u>
	<u>lb.</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
			<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Nova Scotia	1,500	8,380	1	6
New Brunswick	11,150	40,180	8	32
Quebec*	457,000	436,000	256	244
Ontario	7,960	9,920	6	8
Canada	477,610	494,480	271	290

Table 3. Production and Value of Maple Taffy in Quebec for 1965(2)

	<u>Production</u>	<u>Farm</u>
	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Value</u>
		<u>\$'000</u>
Quebec		
Maple Taffy	490,000	279

(1) Farm made sugar.

* Source - Quebec Bureau of Statistics.

(2) Data not available for previous years or other provinces.

24. Wool Production & Supply Production of wool in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) declined 8.5% in 1965 to 5,808,000 pounds from 6,346,000 in the preceding year, comprising 4,646,000 pounds of shorn wool (5,065,000 in 1964), and 1,162,000 pounds of pulled wool (1,281,000). Imports of wool increased 5.4% to 65,222,000 pounds from 61,854,000, while exports advanced to 4,236,000 pounds from 3,223,000. Domestic disappearance of wool increased to 66,794,000 pounds from 64,977,000.

25. Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in March amounted to an estimated 37.1 million dozen, 4.9% less than last year's 39.0 million dozen for the same month. The estimated number of layers at 25.5 million was 3.8% less than a year earlier, while the rate of lay decreased 1.2% to 1,757 eggs per 100 layers. In the first three months this year the production of eggs amounted to 107.0 million dozen, a decrease of 5.6% from 113.3 million a year earlier.

*26. Civil Aviation Six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers in November reported increases of 18.4% in operating revenues and 22.1% in operating expenses as compared to November last year according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the D.B.S. report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - November

		November		January-November	
		1965	1964	1965	1964
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	no.	20,073	18,134	241,708	227,964
Hours flown	no.	26,211	22,768	318,397	292,002
Miles flown	'000	6,807	5,798	82,446	74,954
Passengers carried	'000	441	396	5,480	4,849
Goods carried	tons	8,640	7,515	93,930	78,251
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	175	168	2,264	1,978
International	millions	127	106	1,948	1,582
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	millions	2	2	31	39
International	millions	4	4	350	354
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	5,693	4,918	51,704	43,527
International	'000	4,032	2,897	37,523	28,064
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	'000	383	411	12,041	5,025
International	'000	3	2	250	198
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	24,452	21,064	320,066	258,363
Operating expenses	\$'000	27,678	22,731	297,503	241,673
Operating income (loss) ..	\$'000	(3,227)	(1,667)	22,563	16,690
Net income (deficit)	\$'000	(3,875)	(2,459)	14,067	7,042

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada during November increased by 14.8% the weight of cargo and excess baggage by 41.6% and mail by 14.3% compared with the same month in 1964. Canadian carriers transported 119,704 revenue passengers, 2,322 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 231 tons of mail in international traffic. Foreign carriers transported 86,551 passengers 1,630 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 162 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and Excess Baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	November		November		November	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	82.1	73.9	415.1	290.7	76.9	66.5
Europe	10.9	10.3	381.2	260.0	74.1	61.1
All other countries	7.3	5.2	107.2	96.9	12.5	11.6
Total	100.3	89.4	903.5	647.6	163.5	139.2
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	79.9	70.9	1,696.0	1,168.4	127.3	116.9
Europe	17.5	14.3	1,253.4	904.2	87.4	75.4
All other countries	8.5	5.1	98.9	69.9	15.1	11.7
Total	105.9	90.3	3,048.3	2,142.5	229.8	204.0

27. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven-day period ending April 21 increased 34.6% to 81,029 from the previous year period in which the Easter holidays occurred. 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 21, total cars loaded increased 8.7% to 1,174,235 from the previous year. Receipts from connections rose 28.2% during the seven-day period to 27,093, bringing the year's total to 410,771, up 7.6%.

Commodities showing increases in loadings during the seven-day period included the following: wheat, 6,522 (versus 2,509 in 1965); other grain, 2,219 (1,321); iron ore, 8,244 (6,218); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,143 (3,001); fertilizers, 2,606 (1,681); miscellaneous carload commodities, 9,588 (8,174); and merchandise l.c.l., 6,248 (4,914). No significant decreases were recorded during the period.

28. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$120.2 million for December 1965, up 12.6% over those of twenty-two lines a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Operating expenses rose 6.2% during the same period to \$110.7 million, and, as a result, net operating income increased to \$9.5 million from \$2.6 million.

During the twelve month period of 1965, railway operating revenues rose 3.6% above those of the previous year, and operating expenses were up 3.8%. Net operating income increased by some \$649 thousand to \$82.2 million.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income,
December, 1965

	Total 24 railways \$	C.N.R. \$	C.P.R. \$
Operating Revenues	120,191,205	62,487,930	44,184,751
Freight	105,373,058	52,890,310	39,850,204
Passenger	5,257,284	2,780,084	2,306,953
Operating Expenses	110,688,802	58,285,449	40,573,828
Road and equipment maintenance	46,684,752	24,197,198	17,473,342
Transportation	43,375,918	23,076,276	16,834,072
Net income	9,502,403	4,202,481	3,610,923
Operating ratio %	92.09	93.27	91.83

Canadian railways in November operated an average of 44,183 miles of track; handled 20.2 million tons of revenue freight; and generated 7.6 billion ton-miles. Commuter travel during November 1965 increased 25.2% over the previous year, more than offsetting a 7.1% decline in non-commutation traffic. The total number of passengers carried in the month under review rose by more than 193,000 to over 2.0 million. Railway employment at 132,355 declined 0.4% from November 1964.

*29. Oil Pipeline Transport Net receipts of crude oil and equivalent, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February rose 7.0% to 42,523,554 barrels from 39,732,388 in the corresponding month last year, according to advance figures that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Oil Pipeline Transport." The principal receipts were 29,928,813 barrels of crude oil and equivalent (up 7.1%), 8,577,270 barrels of imported crude (up 9.5%), and 6,045,230 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products from refineries and bulk plants (up 1.6%).

30. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in January this year covered construction estimated at a value of \$173,238,000, an increase of 14.2% over last year's corresponding total of \$151,605,000. Permits for residential construction rose to \$72,256,000 from \$64,522,000, while non-residential went up to \$100,982,000 from \$87,083,000.

Provincial totals for the month follow: Newfoundland, \$2,084,000 (\$698,000 in January 1965); Prince Edward Island, \$1,130,000 (\$19,000); Nova Scotia, \$2,080,000 (\$1,663,000); New Brunswick, \$701,000 (\$1,146,000); Quebec, \$39,982,000 (\$40,558,000); Ontario, \$86,864,000 (\$65,579,000); Manitoba, \$2,914,000 (\$9,260,000); Saskatchewan, \$4,078,000 (\$1,455,000); Alberta, \$12,427,000 (\$15,123,000); and British Columbia, \$20,978,000 (\$16,004,000).

31. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in January this year rose to 7,775 units from 6,822 in the corresponding month last year, while completions increased to 8,215 units from 7,095. Units in various stages of construction at month's end were also higher than a year earlier at 101,295 versus 89,888.

Starts in these centres in Ontario rose in the month to 3,001 units from 2,103, while Quebec's total increased to 2,885 units from 2,154. Totals for the other provinces: Newfoundland, 45 (45 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 68 (8); Nova Scotia, 113 (151); New Brunswick, 41 (39); Manitoba, 234 (308); Saskatchewan, 232 (309); Alberta, 292 (633); and British Columbia, 864 (1,072).

P R I C E S

*32. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	April 28/66	April 21/66 (1956 = 100)	March 31/66
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index	111	176.5	178.3	175.5
Industrials.....	77	184.2	186.1	182.7
Utilities.....	20	171.0	172.5	170.5
Finance(1).....	14	145.9	147.3	146.6
Banks.....	6	137.3	139.0	138.9
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	121.1	122.8	119.7
Golds.....	16	137.1	139.9	140.6
Base metals	8	112.4	113.5	108.3
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	181.1	172.1	153.0
Primary oils and gas.....	6	107.3	109.4	109.4

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan

*33. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for February 1966 remained at its revised January level of 343.6 on the base 1935-39=100 and 150.7 on the base 1949=100. The index of non-residential building materials (1949=100) edged up 0.1% to 149.2 in February from 149.0 in January.

34. Highway Traffic Entering Canada Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits during March numbered 413,379, an increase of 71,111 or 20.8% from the same month last year. Most of this increase can be attributed to entries through ports in Ontario which rose to 308,205 from 240,100 a year earlier. In the first three months this year all-Canada entries totalled 1,118,341, up 20.1% from last year's 931,323.

Entries for the first quarter this year were as follows by provinces: Newfoundland, 72 (178 a year earlier); Nova Scotia, 77 (122); New Brunswick, 75,395 (68,701); Quebec, 95,421 (95,051); Ontario, 834,752 (662,677); Manitoba, 11,911 (13,930); Saskatchewan, 6,630 (6,484); Alberta, 3,650 (3,308); British Columbia, 88,609 (79,380); and the Yukon Territory, 1,824 (1,492). Entries via Newfoundland and Nova Scotia are by vessel.

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. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, February 1966
- *2. Steel Ingot Output, April 30, 1966
- 3. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, January 1966 (63-010) 10¢/\$1.00
- 4. Gypsum Products, February 1966 (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *5. Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, February 1966
- 6. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, February 1966 (33-003),
- *7. Refined Petroleum Products, February 1966 20¢/\$2.00
- *8. Barley, Malt & Hops, March 1966
- *9. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- 10. Specified Chemicals, January 1966 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Flour Mills & Feed Mills in Canada (Including Prepared Feed Plants),
1966 (32-401), 50¢
- 12. Market Research Handbook -- (Summary of 1961 Census Data), 63-509, \$1.50
- 13. Wholesale Trade, January 1966 (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, January 1 to February 28, 1966 (63-009),
10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Products Made From Canadian Clays, January 1966 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 16. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, February 1966 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Iron Ore, January 1966 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 18. Gold Production, January 1966 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Copper & Nickel Production, January 1966 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, January 1966 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Salt, February 1966 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- *22. Landings Of Fish In British Columbia, March 1966
- 23. Maple Syrup & Maple Sugar, 1965
- 24. Wool Production & Supply, 1965 (23-205), 25¢
- 25. Production of Eggs, March 1966 (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Civil Aviation, November 1965
- 27. Carloadings, April 21, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *28. Railway Operating Statistics, December 1965
- *29. Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1966
- 30. Building Permits, January 1966 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 31. New Residential Construction, January 1966 (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *32. Weekly Security Price Indexes, April 28, 1966
- *33. Building Materials Price Indexes, February 1966
- 34. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
March 1966 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00

R

R E L E A S E D T H I S I S S U E (Con)

- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics -- IND-SB-2-(11)
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, April 13, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Fish Freezings & Stocks, February 1966 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Inventories, Shipments & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, January 1966
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized April 1
 - Stocks of Canned Foods, December 1965 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Feldspar & Quartz Mines, 1963 (26-208), 50¢
 - Cordage & Twine Industry, 1964 (34-203), 50¢
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, January 1966 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Stoves & Furnaces, January 1966 (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, 1964 (24-205), 75¢
 - Motor Carriers -- Freight -- Common and Contract, Part II - Classes 3 and 4
Prepared in the Information Division-- 1964 (53-223), 50¢
- 0804-503

