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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Prices: The consumer price index for Canada edged up 0.1% to 143.4 at the beginning of May 1966 from 143.2 at the beginning of April. The May index was 3.9% higher than the May 1965 index of 138.0. (Page 2)

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International Trade: The almost unbroken pattern of monthly purchase balances which has been a feature of Canada's international trading in outstanding securities since November 1964 continued during February when a net capital outflow of \$20.4 million occurred. (Page 3)

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Productivity: Output per person employed in the commercial non-agricultural industries grew at an average annual rate of 2.5% between 1946 and 1956. (Page 4)

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Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots during the week ending June 4 amounted to 202,223 tons, an increase of 1.6% over the preceding week's 199,033 tons ... Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in April amounted to 84,986 units, a small decrease of 1.4% from a year earlier. (Pages 7 & 8)

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Unemployment Insurance: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on March 31, numbered 498,000, a decline of more than 40,000 from the same date one year ago when the total stood at 539,000. The current figure is the lowest for March since 1953. (Page 13)

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Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending May 14 were valued 1.0% higher than in the corresponding week last year ... Sales of Canadian wholesalers in March were valued at an estimated \$1,237,078,000, an increase of 13.6% from a year earlier ... Volume of sales of new motor vehicles increased 22% in March to 94,338 units from 77,232 a year ago. (Page 13)

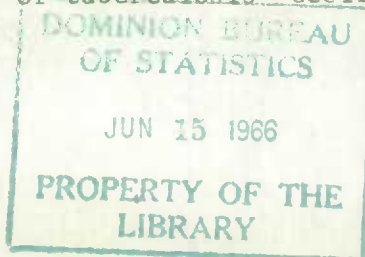
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Mining: Producers' shipments of iron ore in February dropped to 933,677 tons from last year's corresponding total of 1,267,961. (Page 14)

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Tuberculosis: Newly-discovered active cases of tuberculosis declined by 20% from 5,705 in 1963 to 4,541 in 1964. (Page 15)

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1. Price Movements The consumer price index for Canada edged up 0.1% to 143.4 at the beginning of May 1966 from 143.2 at the beginning of April. The May index was 3.9% higher than the May 1965 index of 138.0. Six of the seven main component indexes advanced, with changes ranging from 1.0% for recreation and reading to 0.1% for food and tobacco and alcohol. The clothing index declined fractionally.

	Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)				
	Component Weights (1)	1966			1965
		May	April	March	May
All-items	100	143.4	143.2	142.4	138.0
Food	27	143.8	143.7	143.4	134.5
Housing (2)	32	144.2	143.8	143.3	140.5
Clothing	11	125.0	125.3	124.2	121.0
Transportation	12	151.1	150.7	150.0	146.8
Health and Personal Care	7	180.7	179.2	178.1	175.6
Recreation and Reading .	5	159.2	157.6	156.6	154.6
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	125.1	125.0	123.4	122.5

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

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

The Food index increased 0.1% to 143.8 from 143.7. Price movements for food were mixed with higher prices for fresh fruits, most fresh vegetables, dairy products including butter, margarine, bakery products, tea, instant coffee, frozen orange juice, honey and lamb. Offsetting lower prices were recorded for beef, fresh and cured pork, veal, turkey, chicken, eggs, celery and tomatoes.

The Housing index rose 0.3% to 144.2 from 143.8. The shelter component was slightly higher as a result of increased rent and home ownership prices. The household operation component remained unchanged as lower prices for textiles, utensils and equipment, and household supplies were offset by higher prices for furniture, electricity and telephone rates.

The Clothing index fell 0.2% to 125.0 from 125.3 as a result of sales in men's, women's and children's wear, and piece goods. Price increases were reported for footwear. The Transportation index advanced 0.3% to 151.1 from 150.7, reflecting price increases for gasoline, motor oil, new automobiles and train fares.

The Health and Personal Care index at 180.7 was 0.8% higher than the April index of 179.2. The personal care component rose 2.2% as widespread increases were reported for men's haircuts and women's hairdressing, while personal care supplies moved up slightly. The health care component advanced fractionally with increased prices for pharmaceuticals.

The Recreation and Reading index rose 1.0% to 159.2 from 157.6, as price increases for theatre admission, camera film, bicycles and toys moved the recreation component up 1.4%. The Tobacco and Alcohol index edged up 0.1% to 125.1 from 125.0 as a result of scattered increases for cigarettes and tobacco.

Wholesale Price Indexes: The price index of 30 industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average (1935-39=100), moved up 0.5% to 266.8 from 265.6 in the four-week period April 29 to May 27. Prices advanced for seven commodities, declined for seven and remained unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included increases for hogs and cottonseed oil, and decreases for sisal, raw sugar, tin, domestic lead and linseed oil. In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products rose 3.0% to 256.0 from 248.6.

Security Price Indexes: The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) declined 4.0% from 176.5 to 169.5 in the four-week period April 28 to May 26. Indexes for all three major groups decreased, headed by industrials down 4.6% from 184.2 to 175.8, followed by utilities down 3.2% from 171.0 to 165.5, and by finance down 1.6% from 145.9 to 143.6.

*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	June 2/66	May 26/66	May 5/66
(1956 = 100)				
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	170.5	169.5	173.2
Industrials.....	80	177.2	175.8	180.6
Utilities.....	20	166.6	165.6	167.3
Finance (1).....	14	142.6	143.6	144.3
Banks.....	6	137.5	138.1	136.2
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	117.2	114.2	118.5
Golds.....	16	141.2	133.8	136.9
Base metals.....	8	104.1	103.4	108.4
<u>Supplementary indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	183.5	175.9	176.8
Primary oils and gas.....	6	101.8	99.5	104.6

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

I N T E R N A T I O N A L T R A D E

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities
Between Canada and Other Countries

The almost unbroken pattern of monthly purchase balances which has been a feature of Canada's international trading in out-

standing securities since November 1964 continued during February when a net capital outflow of \$20.4 million occurred. There were net purchases of \$18.2 million and \$4.4 million from the United States and the United Kingdom while net sales of \$2.2 million to other countries were recorded. This follows outflows of \$17.5 million and \$28.2 million (revised figures) in December and January.

The net outflow arising from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities during February fell to \$5.8 million from January's revised figure of \$15.2 million. Purchase balances of \$4.1 million and \$3.2 million with the United States and the United Kingdom were partially offset by net sales of \$1.5 million to other foreign countries. Repatriation of foreign-domiciled Canadian equities continued during February but at the reduced rate of \$3.5 million and net purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds, at \$2.3 million, were also appreciably down from January's level.

Trading in outstanding foreign securities recorded the highest purchase balance for nearly four years. February's net outflow of almost \$14.6 million compares with outflows of \$13.0 million and \$6.2 million, respectively in January and December, and with the high of \$23.8 million registered in March, 1962. Transactions continued to be concentrated in United States equities, however, gross dealings in these issues were somewhat below the peak level reached in January.

*4. Output Per Person Employed And
Per Man-Hour In Canada, 1946-65

The aggregate productivity indexes presented in this release are preliminary data, covering the period 1946 to 1965, from a forthcoming

publication supplementing the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' basic productivity Reference Paper, "Indexes of Output Per Person Employed and Per Man-Hour in Canada, Commercial Nonagricultural Industries, 1947-63" (Catalogue No. 14-501), published in April 1965. Since the publication of the Reference Paper, the first of a number of major revisions planned for the output measures has been completed. The revision affects data since 1949 and reflects the introduction of some more recent benchmarks (census-based annual levels) as well as improved trend corrections to many underlying industry projections in the Index of Industrial Production component of the broader Real Domestic Product aggregates.

For a more detailed account of the revision, see the recently published "Annual Supplement to the Monthly Index of Industrial Production, DBS Catalogue No. 61-005 (Supplement)".

The revised output data are incorporated in the indexes presented in this release.*

Output per person employed in the commercial nonagricultural industries grew at an average annual rate of 2.5% between 1946 and 1965. Because of the decline in average hours worked per person, this is a lower rate of growth than that of output per man-hour which, during the same period increased by 3.2% per annum. Corresponding figures for manufacturing were 3.4% and 3.8%.

In agriculture, the average annual rates of growth of output per person employed and per man-hour between 1946 and 1965 were 5.3% and 5.5% respectively. However, in view of the difficulties of measuring the number and especially the man-hours of persons employed in agriculture, data presented for this industry division should be regarded as being of an approximate nature.

In the commercial industries as a whole, output per person employed increased between 1946 and 1965 at an average annual rate of 3.3%, while output per man-hour grew by 4.1% per annum.

In 1965, in the commercial nonagricultural industries, output per person employed was 1.9% higher than in 1964, and output per man-hour increased by 3.2%. Corresponding figures for manufacturing were 4.0% and 4.9% and, for the total commercial industries, 3.2% and 4.8% respectively.

For an account of the conceptual basis and the interpretation of the indexes presented in this release, users are referred to Part III, "Concepts and Methods", of the Reference Paper.

*Due to the imminence of these revisions, plans for a detailed productivity publication covering the period 1946 to 1964, as announced in the October 12, 1965 DBS Daily Bulletin, were abandoned.

Indexes of Output per Person Employed and per Man-Hour, Canada, 1946-65
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons Employed	Man-Hours	Output per Person Employed	Output per Man-Hour
Commercial Nonagricultural Industries					
1946	85.3	86.9	88.6	98.1	96.2
1947	92.8	94.6	95.4	98.1	97.3
1948	96.3	97.8	98.6	98.4	97.6
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	102.0	100.1	104.6	106.7
1951	114.1	107.7	104.8	106.0	108.9
1952	119.5	110.4	106.6	108.3	112.2
1953	125.8	112.1	107.5	112.2	117.0
1954	126.0	110.6	104.9	113.9	120.1
1955	137.5	114.1	107.9	120.5	127.4
1956	150.9	121.0	115.0	124.7	131.2
1957	153.5	124.5	116.7	123.3	131.5
1958	154.2	121.3	112.7	127.1	136.8
1959	163.9	124.3	115.5	131.8	141.9
1960	166.1	124.2	114.4	133.8	145.2
1961	170.8	124.7	113.3	137.0	150.8
1962	181.0	128.6	117.5	140.8	154.0
1963	191.3	132.0	119.6	145.0	160.0
1964	205.8	137.6	124.9	149.6	164.8
1965	220.7	144.7	129.8	152.5	170.1
1965 as % of 1946..	258.8	166.5	146.5	155.5	176.8
Annual trend rate of change (%)*	+4.8	+2.2	+1.5	+2.5	+3.2

Manufacturing					
1946	85.2	90.0	92.3	94.7	92.3
1947	93.2	96.3	97.7	96.8	95.4
1948	97.3	98.5	100.4	98.8	96.9
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	101.7	100.8	104.9	105.9
1951	115.9	107.9	104.9	107.4	110.5
1952	120.2	110.8	106.7	108.4	112.7
1953	128.9	114.2	110.5	112.9	116.6
1954	126.0	109.3	103.9	115.2	121.3
1955	138.3	112.1	107.1	123.3	129.2
1956	151.2	116.8	112.3	129.5	134.7
1957	150.9	117.3	111.4	128.6	135.5
1958	148.0	111.5	105.9	132.8	139.9
1959	159.0	112.8	107.8	140.9	147.5
1960	161.2	111.4	105.6	144.7	152.7
1961	166.9	110.9	104.7	150.5	159.5
1962	181.2	115.4	109.4	157.0	165.8
1963	193.9	119.0	112.7	163.0	172.2
1964	211.9	124.7	118.7	169.9	178.6
1965	230.1	130.2	122.8	176.7	187.5
1965 as % of 1946..	270.1	144.7	133.0	186.6	203.0
Annual trend rate of change (%)*	+4.8	+1.3	+0.9	+3.4	+3.8

Indexes of Output per Person Employed and per Man-Hour, Canada, 1946-65
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons Employed	Man-Hours	Output per Person Employed	Output per Man-Hour
Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural)					
1946	85.3	85.3	86.9	100.0	98.2
1947	92.6	93.7	94.3	98.8	98.2
1948	95.8	97.5	97.8	98.2	97.9
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	102.2	99.7	104.5	107.0
1951	113.2	107.5	104.7	105.3	108.1
1952	119.2	110.2	106.5	108.2	111.9
1953	124.2	111.0	106.1	111.9	117.0
1954	126.0	111.2	105.4	113.2	119.5
1955	137.1	115.2	108.3	119.0	126.5
1956	150.7	123.2	116.2	122.3	129.6
1957	154.9	128.2	119.2	120.7	129.9
1958	157.3	126.5	115.9	124.4	135.7
1959	166.2	130.4	119.0	127.5	139.8
1960	168.6	131.0	118.5	128.7	142.3
1961	172.8	132.1	117.3	130.8	147.2
1962	180.8	135.6	121.2	133.4	149.1
1963	190.0	138.9	122.8	136.7	154.7
1964	202.7	144.5	127.7	140.3	158.7
1965	215.9	152.5	133.0	141.6	162.3
1965 as % of 1946..	253.1	178.7	153.0	141.6	165.4
Annual trend rate of change (%)*	+4.8	+2.6	+1.8	+2.1	+2.9
Agriculture					
1946	109.4	109.4	112.1	100.0	97.6
1947	102.8	103.5	102.4	99.3	100.4
1948	106.1	101.1	100.8	104.9	105.3
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.2	93.9	91.8	113.1	115.7
1951	120.9	86.6	86.2	139.6	140.3
1952	148.8	82.2	82.6	181.0	180.2
1953	136.3	79.2	81.1	172.2	168.0
1954	104.3	31.0	83.9	128.8	124.4
1955	132.1	75.6	78.4	174.9	168.5
1956	141.7	71.6	74.8	198.0	189.4
1957	117.5	68.6	70.9	171.2	165.8
1958	125.1	65.7	66.7	190.5	187.5
1959	125.2	63.8	64.7	196.1	193.5
1960	128.0	62.3	62.9	205.6	203.6
1961	116.0	62.2	61.6	186.6	188.3
1962	134.7	60.2	59.3	223.6	227.2
1963	147.6	59.1	57.4	249.6	257.0
1964	140.3	57.6	55.1	243.7	254.7
1965	150.0	54.2	51.2	276.5	293.1
1965 as % of 1946..	137.1	49.6	45.6	276.5	300.3
Annual trend rate of change (%)*	+1.5	-3.6	-3.8	+5.3	+5.5

Indexes of Output per Person Employed and per Man-Hour, Canada, 1946-65
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons Employed	Man-Hours	Output per Person Employed	Output per Man-Hour
Commercial Industries					
1946	88.1	92.4	95.3	95.3	92.4
1947	94.0	96.8	97.4	97.1	96.5
1948	97.4	98.6	99.2	98.8	98.2
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	100.0	97.7	106.6	109.2
1951	114.9	102.5	99.5	112.1	115.5
1952	123.0	103.5	99.7	118.8	123.3
1953	127.0	104.0	100.0	122.1	127.0
1954	123.4	103.3	98.9	119.5	124.8
1955	136.8	104.7	99.5	130.7	137.0
1956	149.8	108.9	103.5	137.6	144.7
1957	149.3	110.8	103.6	134.8	144.1
1958	150.8	107.7	99.0	140.1	151.5
1959	159.3	109.5	100.9	145.5	157.9
1960	161.7	109.0	99.7	148.3	162.2
1961	164.4	109.4	98.5	150.3	166.9
1962	175.6	111.8	100.8	157.0	174.1
1963	186.2	114.1	101.8	163.1	182.9
1964	198.2	118.0	104.9	168.0	188.9
1965	212.4	122.6	107.3	173.3	198.0
1965 as % of 1946..	241.2	132.6	112.5	181.9	214.3
Annual trend rate of change (%)*	+4.4	+1.1	+0.3	+3.3	+4.1

*Calculated by fitting a straight line to the logarithms of the data using the least squares method.

MANUFACTURING

*5. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending June 4 amounted to 202,223 tons, an increase of 1.6% over the preceding week's 199,033 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 196,519 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 210 versus 207 a week earlier and 204 a year ago.

6. Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings Producers shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings in March amounted to 71,622 tons, an increase of 6.2% over last year's corresponding total of 67,443 tons.

This brought January-March shipments to 183,772 tons, larger by 12.2% than last year's 163,760 tons. Shipments of steel pipes and tubes dropped in March to 50,403 tons from 76,311 in the same month last year, while January-March shipments rose to 186,121 tons from 173,024.

7. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of Canadian-made vehicles in April amounted to 84,986 units, a small decrease of 1.4% from last year's corresponding total of 86,184 units. This decrease was more than offset by increases in the first three months of the year and January-April shipments rose 15.2% to 346,696 units from 300,783 in the like 1965 period.
8. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in March declined to 17,093,652 square feet from 18,374,487 in the corresponding month last year, while output in the first quarter this year rose to 48,730,511 square feet from 48,368,073.
9. Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in April amounted to 15,237,076 gallons, a 13% increase over last year's corresponding total of 13,490,403 gallons. This brought the year's January-April total to 57,065,663 gallons, an increase of 9% from 52,135,542 a year ago.
10. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated stock and poultry feeds in February this year rose to 47,093 tons from 39,852 in the corresponding month last year, secondary or complete feeds to 491,687 tons from 409,108, and other animal feeds to 46,576 tons from 38,999.
- *11. Production, Consumption & Stocks Of Pulpwood and Wood Residues Production of pulpwood in March amounted to 938,925 cunits, according to advance data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics. The amount consumed during the month was 1,320,252 cunits (7% above last year's 1,233,486), while the closing inventory amounted to 9,824,720 cunits (down 6.1% from 10,461,379). Receipts of wood residue rose 30% to 422,894 cunits from 325,116.
- *12. British Columbia Sawmills Production of sawn lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia rose 6% in March to 679,519 M feet board measure from 642,626 M in the corresponding month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". This brought the January-March total to 1,776,884 M feet board measure, up 2% from 1,737,948 M. Coast mills accounted for 357,021 M feet board measure in March (321,328 M a year ago), and 954,108 M in the quarter (887,788 M). Month's total for interior mills was 322,498 M (321,298 M), bringing the January-March total to 822,776 M (850,160 M).
13. Sugar Production & Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar rose 3.9% in April to 134,862,000 pounds from last year's corresponding total of 129,712,000, bringing the year's cumulative total to 481,844,000 pounds, up 2.1% from 471,703,000 in the same period last year. Sales were larger than a year earlier at 149,669,000 pounds in April versus 147,515,000 a year ago and at 578,829,000 in the January-April period versus 567,924,000. Company-held stocks at month's end were smaller than a year ago at 281,666,000 pounds versus 305,048,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar amounted to 138,553,000 pounds in April versus 136,896,000, bringing the cumulative total to 470,707,000 pounds versus 463,659,000.

*14. 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.

Breweries (Cat. 32-205): Factory shipments from the Breweries Industry increased in 1964 to \$291,237,000 from \$277,317,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$78,872,000 from \$76,079,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$212,325,000 from \$201,581,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$203,989,000 to \$215,264,000.

Fifty-one establishments (50 in 1963) reported 9,247 employees (9,120), including 4,999 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,110). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$55,772,000 (\$53,384,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,446,000 (\$26,948,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,684,000 versus 10,855,000 the previous year.

Confectionery Manufacturers (Cat. 32-213): Factory shipments from the Confectionery Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$172,440,000 from \$161,863,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$94,090,000 from \$89,352,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$78,687,000 from \$74,704,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$75,947,000 to \$80,704,000.

One hundred and seventy-six establishments (181 in 1963) reported 10,321 employees (10,267), including 7,785 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,830). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$36,805,000 (\$35,444,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$24,098,000 (\$23,336,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 16,011,000 versus 16,123,000 the previous year.

Shoe Factories (Cat. 33-203): Factory shipments from Shoe Factories increased in 1964 to \$192,975,000 from \$185,814,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$94,423,000 from \$93,459,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$99,979,000 from \$93,655,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$93,839,000 to \$97,778,000.

Two hundred and twenty-two establishments (229 in 1963) reported 20,504 employees (21,171), including 17,828 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,259). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$65,300,000 (\$64,656,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$50,874,000 (\$49,069,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 36,156,000 versus 37,253,000 the previous year.

Synthetic Textile Mills (Cat. 34-208): Factory shipments from Synthetic Textile Mills increased in 1964 to \$372,653,000 from \$332,409,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$190,789,000 from \$170,858,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$188,673,000 from \$164,987,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$165,210,000 to \$187,253,000.

Sixty establishments (60 in 1963) reported 19,481 employees (17,762), including 15,474 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,974). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$81,069,000 (\$70,857,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$58,612,000 (\$50,202,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 33,807,000 versus 30,888,000 the previous year.

Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries (Cat. 36-215): Factory shipments from the Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries increased in 1964 to \$983,921,000 from \$927,921,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$322,659,000 from \$305,269,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$665,069,000 from \$625,400,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$635,864,000 to \$676,018,000.

Three thousand, four hundred and thirty-nine establishments (3,452 in 1963) reported 75,448 employees (75,166), including 43,132 directly employees in manufacturing operations (43,419). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$385,707,000 (\$371,074,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$213,026,000 (\$203,922,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 88,953,000 versus 88,205,000 the previous year.

Steel Pipe and Tube Mills (Cat. 41-220): Factory shipments from Steel Pipe and Tube Mills increased in 1964 to \$183,245,000 from \$142,565,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$129,481,000 from \$97,925,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$57,334,000 from \$44,029,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$44,984,000 to \$58,652,000.

Twenty-one establishments (21 in 1963) reported 4,437 employees (3,840), including 3,468 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,002). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$26,328,000 (\$22,276,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$20,042,000 (\$16,732,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,741,000 versus 6,479,000 the previous year.

Copper & Alloy Rolling, Casting & Extruding Industry (Cat. 41-224): Factory shipments from the Copper & Alloy Rolling, Casting & Extruding Industry increased in 1964 to \$171,324,000 from \$152,793,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$130,910,000 from \$121,714,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$40,030,000 from \$31,951,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$32,077,000 to \$40,185,000.

Fifty-eight establishments (62 in 1963) reported 3,849 employees (3,651), including 3,048 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,874). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$21,405,000 (\$19,227,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,276,000 (\$14,287,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,052,000 versus 6,483,000 the previous year.

Paint & Varnish Manufacturers (Cat. 46-210): Factory shipments from Paint and Varnish Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$183,844,000 from \$171,752,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$95,974,000 from \$87,058,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$90,205,000 from \$85,300,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$87,905,000 to \$93,640,000.

One hundred and fifty-one establishments (145 in 1963) reported 7,738 employees (7,511), including 3,107 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,033). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$38,845,000 (\$36,619,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,490,000 (\$12,710,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,512,000 versus 6,328,000 the previous year.

Plastics Fabricators (Cat. 47-208): Factory shipments from Plastics Fabricators increased in 1964 to \$173,143,000 from \$145,358,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$90,031,000 from \$76,837,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$84,721,000 from \$69,572,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$70,348,000 to \$85,936,000.

Three hundred and fifty-four establishments (299 in 1963) reported 10,493 employees (9,345), including 8,180 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,273). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$41,444,000 (\$35,083,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,783,000 (\$23,292,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,566,000 versus 15,588,000 the previous year.

Wooden Box Factories (Cat. 35-209): Factory shipments from Wooden Box Factories increased in 1964 to \$29,408,000 from \$25,283,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$14,445,000 from \$11,681,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$15,113,000 from \$13,520,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$13,558,000 to \$15,197,000.

One hundred and fifty-six establishments (161 in 1963) reported 2,805 employees (2,650), including 2,482 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,355). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,572,000 (\$8,277,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,638,000 (\$6,703,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,410,000 versus 5,053,000 the previous year.

Wood Handles & Turning Industries (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from the Wood Handles and Turning Industries increased in 1964 to \$11,315,000 from \$10,870,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,388,000 from \$4,882,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$6,021,000 from \$5,892,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$5,925,000 to \$6,053,000.

Sixty-three establishments (65 in 1963) reported 1,265 employees (1,222), including 1,102 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,043). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,883,000 (\$3,641,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,051,000 (\$2,801,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,496,000 versus 2,355,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (Cat. 43-204): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of miscellaneous Electrical Products increased in 1964 to \$192,602,000 from \$170,260,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$95,123,000 from \$85,169,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$101,041,000 from \$88,001,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$91,398,000 to \$106,498,000.

One hundred and forty-five establishments (131 in 1963) reported 11,203 employees (10,571), including 8,167 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,690). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$47,868,000 (\$43,677,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$30,084,000 (\$27,206,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,085,000 versus 15,935,000 the previous year.

*15. Production and Inventory of Salad and Cooking Oils

1966	Produced During Month				Inventory at End of Month	
	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)	Bulk		Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)
			Bottlers	Other		
	pounds				pounds	
March	2,517,558	2,166,447	1,569,245	3,943,917	2,237,011	1,255,466
April	2,310,047	1,813,916	1,115,445	4,293,392	2,459,956	1,378,853

*16. Production and Inventory of Shortening

1966	Produced During Month			Inventory at End of Month	
	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)	Bulk (Tank cars, trucks, etc.)	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)
	pounds			pounds	
March	3,927,741	11,778,156	6,576,484	2,743,828	10,468,722
April	3,784,812	9,469,584	4,710,510	2,878,816	10,204,416

17. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on March 31 numbered 498,000, a decline of more than 40,000 from the same date one year ago when the total stood at 539,000. The current figure is the lowest for March since 1953.

A total of 159,000 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during March, constituting the lowest volume for March since 1952. Moreover, some 40,000 of the 121,400 initial claims were from persons seeking re-establishment of credits and did not constitute separations from employment during the month. In February 1966, total claims numbered 150,300 of which close to 30,000 were transitional, while for March 1965 these totals were 183,200 and 45,000, respectively.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 401,600 for March 1966, 440,600 for February 1966 and 470,700 for March 1965. Benefit payments amounted to \$46.2 million during March 1966 in comparison with \$44.3 million in February 1966 and \$55.6 one year ago. The average weekly payment was \$24.98 for March 1966, \$25.14 for February 1966 and \$24.86 for March 1965.

MERCHANDISING

18. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending May 14 were valued 1.0% higher than in the corresponding week last year, with increases of 4.5% in the Atlantic Provinces, 9.5% in Quebec, 0.7% in Manitoba, 6.4% in Alberta and 7.3% in British Columbia more than offsetting declines of 9.0% in Ontario and 0.7% in Saskatchewan.

19. Wholesale Trade Sales of Canadian wholesalers in March were valued at an estimated \$1,237,078,000, an increase of 13.6% over last year's corresponding total of \$1,088,594,000, bringing the first-quarter's sales to \$3,141,594,000, up 10.2% from \$2,851,076,000 a year ago. Sales were greater in seventeen of the eighteen specified trades both in March and the cumulative period.

20. New Motor Vehicle Sales Volume of sales of new motor vehicles increased 22% in March this year to 94,338 units from 77,232 in the corresponding month last year, comprising 79,854 passenger cars (65,954 a year ago), and 14,484 commercial vehicles (11,278). In the first quarter the unit sales increased nearly 17% to 213,933 from 183,066 last year, comprising 178,500 passenger units (157,079), and 35,433 commercial vehicles (25,987). The retail value of sales in March was \$323,909,000, up 29% from \$251,435,000 a year ago, placing the quarter's total at \$726,002,000, up 21% from \$601,304,000.

*21. Sales of Major Appliances, March 1966

	Total Canada Sales	Exports	Stocks at End of Month
	Number of Units		
Refrigerators (domestic)....	36,430	981	71,274
Home and farm freezers.....	15,540	1,488	16,882
Gas ranges (value only).....	\$507,682
Electric ranges.....	29,934
Electric wall ovens.....	1,646
Electric drop in ranges.....	1,494

.. Not available

*22. Sales Of Major Appliances, April 1966

	Total Canada Sales	Exports Number of Units	Stocks at End of Month
Washing Machines:			
Automatic	13,369	7	30,168
Conventional.....	17,317	2,083	37,285
Clothes Dryers:			
Electric.....	7,997	-	23,173
Gas.....	617	-	4,401
Refrigerators (domestic)...	34,380	1,339	72,802
Home & farm freezers.....	12,286	2,419	16,233
Dishwashers.....	1,873	-	3,879

TRANSPORTATION

23. Civil Aviation Increases were reported in the transportation of both revenue passengers and revenue goods by Canadian air carriers during November 1965 as compared with the corresponding month in 1964. The number of passengers carried totalled 462,870 (417,903 a year earlier), an increase of 10.8%. The weight of goods transported rose to 11,023 (8,870) tons, an increase of 24.3%. Revenue miles flown increased 19.0% to 7,880,473 (6,624,689). Operating revenues increased 18.4% to \$26,662,554 (\$22,519,125), while operating expenses rose 22.1% to \$30,399,968 (\$24,900,294).

In the January-November period revenue passengers transported by Canadian carriers increased 12.7% to 6,008,165 (5,331,468 a year earlier), while the weight of revenue goods carried rose 11.6% to 135,445 (121,317) tons. Passenger miles performed totalled 4,775,645,717 (4,061,355,323), while goods ton miles totalled 113,-174,202 (95,570,836). Operating revenues increased 18.1% to \$361,974,117 (\$306,-589,755), while operating expenses increased 17.5% to \$334,458,700 (\$284,704,768).

24. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 43 intercity and rural bus companies in March numbered 3,941,165, an increase of 0.9% over last year's total of 3,904,159 reported by 44 companies. This brought the total for the January-March period to 11,694,027, up 4.4% from last year's total of 11,199,622. Total operating revenue for March amounted to \$4,034,412, an increase of 12.1% over last year's March total of \$3,597,565, boosting the three-month total to \$12,287,871 from last year's \$10,475,370.

MINING

25. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore in February dropped to 933,677 tons from last year's corresponding total of 1,267,961. Shipments of ore to Canadian consumers rose to 322,322 tons from 214,976, while shipments for export fell to 611,355 tons from 1,052,985. End-of-February stocks were sharply higher than a year ago at 7,145,238 tons versus 3,584,909.

- *26. Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning And Dyeing Plants During 1964 The combined operations of power laundries and dry cleaning and dyeing plants had receipts of \$207,998,771 in 1964, an increase of 8.3% from 1963, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1964 issue of the annual DBS report "Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants". Employees in 1964 numbered 32,503 and they received \$96,314,309 in salaries and wages. Number of business locations increased by 25 plants to 2,188 from 2,163 in the preceding year, while the cost of materials and supplies used advanced to \$21,573,509 from \$20,294,295.

The 362 power laundries operating in 1964 reported receipts of \$85,249,180, up by 7.5% from the preceding year's total of \$79,294,604 reported by 367 plants. Salaries and wages paid to 13,815 employees amounted to \$40,919,190, a substantial increase from the year-earlier figure of \$37,565,355. Operating expenses of power laundries aggregated \$78,866,872 in 1964 which was 92.5% of total receipts as compared to 91.6% in 1963.

Receipts of 1,826 dry cleaning and dyeing plants in 1964 (1,796 in 1963) were \$122,749,531, up by 8.9% from 1963. Salaries and wages paid to 18,688 employees in 1964 totalled \$55,395,119 versus \$50,595,772 in the preceding year. Operating expenses of dry cleaning and dyeing plants in 1964 were \$110,049,974, a rise of 8.3% from 1963, while the ratio of operating expenses to receipts decreased to 89.6% from 90.1% in 1963.

27. Service Trades Operating Expense Ratios DBS has released the first of a 5-bulletin series on the operating expenses of 37 principal service trades. Data were secured from the 1961 Census survey. Four business services trades are covered in the first bulletin and the four bulletins to follow will deal with Amusement and Recreation Trades, Personal Services Trades, Hotel, Tourist Camp and Restaurant Trades and Miscellaneous Service Trades. There is a 9-item breakdown of operating expenses by kind of business, form of organization and type of occupancy for the economic areas of Canada. Data for Canada by kind of business but without the other breakdowns are also provided. Census bulletin 6.2-12 (Catalogue No. 97-522) containing expense ratios for 103 service trades for Canada and the economic areas was released in the Daily Bulletin of May 31st. The significance of the 5-bulletin series is that expense ratios are given by form of organization and type of occupancy as well as by kind of business and economic region.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

28. Tuberculosis Newly-discovered active cases of tuberculosis declined by 20% from 5,705 in 1963 to 4,541 in 1964, or from 30 to 24 per 100,000 population, DBS reports. The population rate of first admissions to hospital shows a similar decline to 23.4 per 100,000.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis during the year fell from 756 in 1963 to 670; the rate from 4.0 to 3.5 per 100,000. Hospitals reported 4,461 in-patients with tuberculosis at the end of the year, excluding 387 tuberculous patients in psychiatric institutions.

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

1. Price Movements, May 1966 (62-001), 10c/\$1.00
- *2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 2, 1966
3. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, February 1966, (67-002), 20c/\$2.00
- *4. Output Per Person Employed & Per Man-Hour in Canada, 1946-65
- *5. Steel Ingot Production, June 4, 1966
6. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, March 1966, (41-004), 10c/\$1.00
7. Motor Vehicle Shipments, April 1966 (42-002), 10c/\$1.00
8. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, March 1966 (47-001), 10c/\$1.00
9. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1966 (32-001), 10c/\$1.00
10. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, February, 1966 (32-004), 30c/\$3.00
- *11. Production, Consumption & Stocks of Pulpwood & Wood Residue, March 1966
- *12. British Columbia Sawmills, March 1966
13. The Sugar Situation, April 1966 (32-013), 10c/\$1.00
- *14. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- *15. Production & Inventory of Salad & Cooking Oils, April 1966
- *16. Production & Inventory of Shortening, April 1966
17. Statistical Report on the Operations of the Unemployment Insurance Act, March 1966, (73-001), 20c/\$2.00
18. Department Store Sales, May 14, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
19. Wholesale Trade, March 1966, (63-008), 10c/\$1.00
20. New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1966, (63-007), 20c/\$2.00
- *21. Sales of Major Appliances, March 1966
- *22. Sales of Major Appliances, April 1966
23. Civil Aviation, November 1965, (51-001), 30c/\$3.00
24. Passenger Bus Statistics, March 1966, (53-002), 10c/\$1.00
25. Iron Ore, February 1966, (26-005), 10c/\$1.00
- *26. Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Plants, 1964
27. 1961 Census: Service Trades—Operating Expense Data by Kind of Business, Form of Organization and Type of Occupancy, for the Economic Areas of Canada (97-539), 50c
28. Tuberculosis Statistics: Volume I — Tuberculosis Morbidity and Mortality, 1964 (83-206), \$1.50
- Imports by Countries, January-December 1965 (65-006), \$1.00/\$4.00
- Oils & Fats, January 1966 (32-006), 10c/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, May 18, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Miscellaneous Metal Mines, 1962 (Formerly The Miscellaneous Metal Mining Industry), (26-219), 50c
- Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, February 1966 (35-001), 10c/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of The Rockies, February 1966 (35-002), 20c/\$2.00
- Service Bulletin — Energy Statistics — IND-SB-2 (15)
- Service Bulletin — Food & Beverages Processing — IND-SB-1 (29)
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1966 (43-003), 10c/\$1.00
- Stoves & Furnaces, February 1966 (41-005), 10c/\$1.00
- Stocks of Canned Foods, March 1966 (32-001), 20c/\$2.00
- Advance Statement on Employment & Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, January 1966, (72-001), 10c/\$1.00, Summarized June 3, 1966.
- Prices & Price Indexes, February 1966 (62-002), 40c/\$4.00

