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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Prices: Consumer price indexes advanced in eight of the ten regional cities between April and May 1966. Increases ranged from 0.1% in Saint John, Ottawa, and Toronto to 0.4% in Saskatoon-Regina and Vancouver. The Halifax index declined 0.1%, while the Montreal index was unchanged .. The general wholesale price index declined 0.1% to 257.9 in April from the March index of 258.1. (Pages 2 - 4)

...

Labour: Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose to \$2.19 in January, an increase of 1¢ from the December level, while average weekly wages increased by \$3.29 to \$89.69. (Page 5)

...

Gross Domestic Product: Gross domestic product at factor cost increased by 9.5% in 1965 to an estimated total of \$45,662 million as compared to a rise of 7.8% from 1963 to 1964. (Page 6)

...

Foreign Trade: Canada's domestic exports in January reached a record for the month of \$722,930,000, an increase of 27% over last year's corresponding total of \$569,149,000. (Page 6)

...

Industrial Production: The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production rose by 0.8% to 272.9 in March from the February level of 270.6. (Page 7)

...

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots during the week ending June 11 amounted to 197,705 tons, a small decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's 202,223 tons. ... Production in May amounted to 877,632 tons, a small decrease from last year's corresponding total of 880,115 tons ... Production of motor vehicles in May amounted to 87,208 units, an increase of 2.8% over last year's 84,921 units. (Page 7)

...

Mining: Producers' shipments of iron ore in March rose to 1,481,863 tons from last year's corresponding total of 1,348,885 tons, while the quarter's output declined to 3,699,023 tons from 4,020,339. (Page 13)

...

Transportation: Railway cars of revenue freight loaded in Canada in the final ten days of May amounted to 112,488, an increase of 26.5% over a year earlier. (Page 14)

...

Merchandising: Canadian retailers had sales in March estimated at \$1,901,139,000, an increase of 14.9% over last year's \$1,654,931,000 ... Department store sales during the week ending May 28 were valued 6.8% higher than in the same week last year. (Page 16)

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\*1. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Consumer price indexes advanced in eight of the ten regional cities between April and May 1966. Increases ranged from 0.1% in Saint John, Ottawa, and Toronto to 0.4% in Saskatoon-Regina and Vancouver. The Halifax index declined 0.1% while the Montreal index was unchanged.

Mixed movements occurred throughout the regional cities. Food indexes were higher in five cities and lower in five. Housing indexes moved up fractionally in seven cities and held steady in three. Clothing indexes were slightly higher in two cities, lower in four cities, and unchanged in four. Indexes for transportation increased in eight cities, decreased in one, and remained steady in one. Health and personal care indexes advanced in all ten cities. Recreation and reading indexes rose in nine cities and remained unchanged in one. Tobacco and alcohol indexes edged up in four cities and were constant in six.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada  
at the Beginning of May 1966(1)  
(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - May 1966						
	May 1966	April 1966	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port-	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's .....	125.6	125.3	125.5	116.7	118.6	122.6	168.0	150.9	116.1
Halifax .....	137.7	137.9	138.1	135.7	134.0	141.0	176.5	174.3	127.0
Saint John .....	139.8	139.7	139.9	135.8	132.4	148.2	197.3	160.0	126.6
Montreal .....	141.6	141.6	148.8	137.8	115.7	168.1	187.3	162.0	128.0
Ottawa .....	143.5	143.4	145.6	139.5	129.7	165.8	190.5	153.8	132.8
Toronto .....	145.9	145.8	143.4	145.1	133.8	151.9	181.0	197.0	129.9
Winnipeg .....	139.1	138.7	142.9	130.6	131.5	141.7	192.8	148.3	138.5
Saskatoon-Regina	135.7	135.2	141.1	129.2	137.5	137.9	158.7	154.2	125.4
Edmonton-Calgary	133.7	133.3	132.9	129.2	134.6	135.6	182.7	149.2	121.2
Vancouver .....	138.1	137.5	139.9	136.0	127.7	151.9	157.2	156.8	123.9

- (1) All-Items Index for May and April and May group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.
- (2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

St. John's: With higher indexes for six of the seven main component groups, the all-items index rose 0.2%, to 125.6 from 125.3, between April and May. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Halifax: The all-items index decreased 0.1% to 137.7 from 137.9. A decrease of 1.0% in the food index outweighed increases in the indexes for housing, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol. Indexes for clothing and transportation were steady.

Saint John: The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 139.8 from 139.7. Increases in the indexes for housing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading outweighed decreases in the food and transportation indexes.

Montreal: The all-items index was unchanged at 141.6. Upward movements in the indexes for transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading were offset by declines in the food and clothing indexes. Indexes for housing and tobacco and alcohol were constant.

Ottawa: An increase of 0.1% in the all-items index, to 143.5 from 143.4, reflected higher indexes for five of the seven main component groups. The food and clothing indexes registered decreases.

Toronto: An increase of 0.1% in the all-items index, to 145.9 from 145.8, resulted from upward movements in the housing, transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading indexes. The indexes for food and clothing declined while the tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Winnipeg: The all-items index advanced 0.3%, to 139.1 from 138.7, with higher indexes for food, transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. The indexes for housing, clothing, and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

Saskatoon-Regina: With higher indexes for five of the main component groups, the all-items index rose 0.4% to 135.7 from 135.2. The housing and clothing indexes held steady at April levels.

Edmonton-Calgary: The all-items index rose 0.3% to 133.7 from 133.3. All seven main components registered upward movements.

Vancouver: An increase of 0.4% in the all-items index, to 138.1 from 137.5, reflected increases in the food, housing, transportation, and health and personal care indexes. The clothing index decreased fractionally. The indexes for recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

## 2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks	Priced		
		June 9/66	June 2/66	May 12/66
		(1956 = 100)		
<b>Investors Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	114	170.3	170.5	170.0
Industrials.....	80	177.6	177.2	177.3
Utilities.....	20	165.5	166.6	163.8
Finance(1).....	14	140.9	142.6	142.2
Banks.....	6	135.1	137.5	134.3
<b>Mining Stocks Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	24	116.6	117.2	114.6
Golds.....	16	141.6	141.2	132.5
Base metals.....	8	102.9	104.1	104.8
<b>Supplementary Indexes</b>				
Uraniums.....	6	185.2	183.5	170.6
Primary oils and gas.....	6	98.9	101.8	101.9

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

\*3. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) declined 0.1% to 257.9 in April from the March index of 258.1, but was 4.0% higher than the April 1965 index of 248.0. Three of the eight major group indexes were lower in April, while four advanced. The remaining one--the Non-Ferrous Metals Group--was unchanged at 229.9.

The Animal Products Group index moved down 1.5 per cent in April to 290.7 from the March index of 295.2, reflecting price decreases for livestock, fresh and cured meats, fishery products, and animal oils and fats. A decline of 0.9 per cent in the Non-metallic Minerals Products Group index to 191.9 from 193.7 was due mainly to lower prices for coal, and sand and gravel. The Chemical Products Group index declined 0.3 per cent to 208.7 from 209.4 in response to lower prices for prepared paint, and soaps and detergents.

Higher prices for potatoes, tea, coffee and cocoa, and fresh fruits were the chief contributors to a rise of 0.8 per cent in the Vegetable Products Group index to 225.9 from 224.1. The Wood Products Group index moved up 0.3 per cent to 335.2 from 334.2 on price increases for cedar shingles, fir, and spruce lumber. An advance of 0.3 per cent to 267.3 from 266.5 occurred in the Iron Products Group index as a result of higher prices recorded for pipe and tubing.

Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100) In 45 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in April than in March, the same number of increases as recorded in the February-March period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 15 in April, 4 less than in March, when 19 moved down from February levels. Of the 102 industries, 42 were unchanged in April, 4 more than in March when 38 remained the same.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes moved up slightly to 111.2 from 111.0 in March. The median advanced to 112.2, from the March median of 111.6.

\*4. Wholesale Price Indexes

	May*	April*	May	April
	1966	1966	1965	1965
	(1935 - 1939 = 100)			
General Wholesale Index.....	258.4	257.8	249.5	248.0
Vegetable Products.....	226.2	225.8	219.3	219.1
Animal Products.....	293.0	291.0	260.1	256.5
Textile Products.....	251.8	250.9	247.0	246.4
Wood Products.....	334.6	333.8	334.4	334.6
Iron Products.....	268.1	267.4	266.4	265.1
Non-ferrous Metals.....	229.4	229.9	219.5	213.2
Non-metallic Minerals.....	192.4	192.5	190.8	190.8
Chemical Products.....	206.8	208.2	201.1	201.0
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (Excluding gold).....	292.8	292.8	284.3	278.9

\* These indexes are preliminary.

\*5. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings In January Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose to \$2.19 in January, an increase of one cent from the December level, according to advance data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings with Average Weekly Wages." Average weekly hours at 40.9 were 1.2 hours longer. Average weekly wages increased by \$3.29 to \$89.69 in January. In the year-to-year comparison, average hourly earnings were 5.3% higher, while average weekly hours declined 0.2%.

Durable goods manufacturing showed an increase in average hourly earnings of 3 cents from December to \$2.37 and gained 11 cents from a year ago. Average weekly hours, at 41.4, were 1.2 hours longer than in December and were down slightly from the same period a year ago. Average weekly wages at \$98.28 in January were \$4.41 above December and \$4.26 higher than last year. Some of the more important factors were overtime payments in miscellaneous metal fabricating, agricultural implements and motor vehicle parts and accessories. Offsetting factors were above average increases in hours from December in below average wage groups.

Average hourly earnings in the non-durable group fell one cent to \$2.00 from December, while average weekly hours rose 1.1 hours to 40.3. Year-to-year comparisons showed earnings up 11 cents and hours down 0.1 hours. Average weekly wages rose \$2.19 to \$80.87 from December and \$4.51 from a year ago. More hours in the clothing and knitting mills group where wages are below average and fewer hours in the paper products industry where rates are higher were contributing factors in the decline in average hourly earnings.

Non-Manufacturing Industries: Average weekly wages rose \$15.12 in construction from December to \$109.05. This was attributable to increased hours after short-time in December. Average hourly earnings rose 7 cents, to \$2.72.

	Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages			
	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
Manufacturing .....	40.9	39.7	41.0	2.19	2.18	2.08	89.69	86.40	85.25
Durable goods .....	41.4	40.2	41.6	2.37	2.34	2.26	98.28	93.87	94.22
Non-durable goods .....	40.3	39.2	40.4	2.00	2.01	1.89	80.87	78.68	76.51
Mining, including milling .	42.8	42.0	42.8	2.54	2.51	2.37	108.64	105.31	101.33
Construction .....	40.1	35.4	40.4	2.72	2.65	2.50	109.05	93.93	100.96
Building .....	38.3	34.4	39.0	2.77	2.73	2.57	105.79	93.92	100.02
Engineering .....	44.6	37.7	44.2	2.59	2.47	2.34	115.51	93.01	103.38

Note to Users: The data contained herein, and in the January report, are for the first time on the basis of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification. For historical data refer to Catalogue No. 75-504.

\*6. Industrial\* Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost Gross domestic product at factor cost increased by 9.5% in 1965 to an estimated total of \$45,662 million as compared to a rise of 7.8% from 1963 to 1964. The following table shows the industrial distribution of gross domestic product at factor cost from 1962 to 1965.

	1962	1963	1964	1965
	(millions of dollars)			
Agriculture.....	2,090	2,346	2,126	2,346
Forestry.....	377	397	428	481
Fishing and trapping.....	117	116	132	137
Mines, quarries and oil wells.....	1,561	1,660	1,778	1,940
Manufacturing.....	9,355	10,026	11,053	12,015
Construction.....	1,917	1,987	2,183	2,611
Transportation.....	2,233	2,368	2,588	2,791
Storage.....	84	100	105	111
Communication.....	871	932	1,030	1,122
Electric power, gas, and water utilities..	1,204	1,272	1,356	1,477
Wholesale trade.....	1,661	1,759	1,935	2,116
Retail trade.....	3,237	3,450	3,728	4,015
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3,696	3,933	4,216	4,567
Public administration and defence.....	2,661	2,806	2,929	3,111
Service.....	5,073	5,545	6,105	6,822
TOTALS.....	36,137	38,697	41,702	45,662

\* Both establishment and company data have been used in compiling this table.

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

7. Commodity Exports In January Canada's domestic exports in January reached a record for the month of \$722,930,000, an increase of 27% over last year's corresponding total of \$569,149,000. Exports were higher in value than a year earlier to eight of the 10 main countries and lower to two, while commodity totals were above year-earlier levels for nine of the 10 main commodities.

Domestic exports to the United States in January were valued at \$400,085,000, up almost 24% from last year's \$322,651,000, while shipments to the United Kingdom were up more than 12% to \$100,080,000 from \$89,138,000. Exports to the U.S.S.R. were valued at \$26,188,000 (\$2,876,000 a year ago); Japan, \$20,894,000 (\$23,751,000); Federal Republic of Germany, \$19,060,000 (\$12,324,000); Norway, \$12,873,000 (\$6,157,000); Belgium & Luxembourg, \$11,421,000 (\$11,948,000); Italy \$10,583,000 (\$7,783,000); Netherlands, \$10,473,000 (\$5,277,000); and Australia, \$9,181,000 (\$8,683,000).

Newsprint, the month's largest export commodity, rose in January to \$73,093,000 from \$58,219,000, followed by wheat which increased to \$65,137,000 from \$48,961,000. Exports of wood pulp were valued at \$38,123,000 (\$33,423,000 in January last year); aluminum, including alloys, \$31,075,000 (\$15,649,000); softwood lumber, \$30,785,000 (\$25,947,000); passenger automobiles and chassis, \$24,456,000 (\$7,139,000); crude petroleum, \$23,355,000 (\$23,837,000); nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap, \$21,129,000 (\$14,187,000); copper and alloys, \$19,465,000 (\$14,061,000); and nickel and alloys, \$18,382,000 (\$17,281,000).

8. Index Of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production rose by 0.8% to 272.9 in March from the February level of 270.6. The latest gain was the result of contributions by all three components, as mining and manufacturing each advanced by 0.7%, and electric power and gas utilities showed an increase of 2.4%.

Based on the latest revised figures these March movements yield changes from the fourth quarter of 1965 to the first quarter of 1966, on a seasonally adjusted basis, as follows: the total index of industrial production (+2.3%); manufacturing (+2.0%), durable (+1.9%), non-durable (+2.2%); mining (+2.2%); and electric power and gas utilities (+4.4%).

#### MANUFACTURING

\*9. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending June 11 amounted to 197,705 tons, a small decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's 202,223 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 193,705 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 206 versus 210 a week earlier and 202 a year ago.

10. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in May amounted to 877,632 tons, a small decrease from last year's corresponding total of 880,115 tons. There were increases in all earlier months this year and January-May production rose 5.5% to 4,254,734 tons from last year's like total of 4,033,188 tons.

Pig iron production also eased down in May, falling to 623,583 tons from 637,149 a year ago. Gains in earlier months this year boosted output 9.9% in the January-May period to 3,113,068 tons from 2,831,860 in the corresponding period last year.

11. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal Dealers' stocks of non-ferrous scrap metal at the end of December 1965 included the following: aluminum, 4,973,075 pounds (4,045,046 a year ago); copper, 11,488,298 pounds (12,515,006); tin-lead, 6,625,799 pounds (7,874,535); magnesium, 34,230 pounds (55,608); nickel, 507,049 pounds (512,995); and zinc, 3,104,571 pounds (2,395,799).

12. Production Of Motor Vehicles Production of motor vehicles in May amounted to 37,208 units, an increase of 2.8% over last year's corresponding total of 84,921 units. Gains were also posted in all earlier months this year, resulting in a gain of 13.3% in the January-May period to 444,164 units from 392,262 a year ago.

Passenger car output in May eased down to 69,807 units from 70,677 in the same month last year, while the year's cumulative output rose to 362,145 units from 327,910 a year ago. Month's output of commercial vehicles increased to 17,401 units from 14,244 a year ago, placing the January-May output at 82,019 units versus 64,352.

\*13. Summary of Net Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products, April 1966

	1965 Total Shipments	1966 Monthly Shipments		
		Domestic	Export	Total
net tons of 2,000 pounds				
Semi-finished shapes.....	38,927	21,950	8,792	30,742
Rails.....	25,019	20,934	514	21,448
Wire rods.....	39,292	34,877	1,504	36,381
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling.....	35,545	33,593	1,093	34,686
Bar-sized shapes.....	5,381	7,973	89	8,062
Concrete reinforcing bars.....	56,840	60,136	1,053	61,189
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	2,276)	55,821)	5,329(1)	7,473
Other.....	62,603)	)		53,677
Tie plates and track material..	8,694	7,883	6	7,889
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	76,575	83,884	2,478	86,362
Hot rolled sheets.....	68,454	67,545	5,482	73,027
Hot rolled strip.....	22,792r	28,348	--	28,348
Cold finished bars.....	5,773	6,031	2	6,033
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate.....	107,001	106,226	23,322	129,548
Galvanized sheets.....	36,847	38,608	6,613	45,221
TOTALS.....	592,019r	573,809	56,277	630,086

r Revised figures.

(1) Separate breakdown not available.

14. Gypsum Products Production of gypsum wallboard and lath increased in April as compared to the corresponding month last year, while the output of gypsum sheathing and plasters decreased. January-April totals were higher than a year ago for the four products. April totals follow: wallboard, 46,623,309 square feet (42,657,338 a year ago); lath, 15,192,121 square feet (9,432,107); sheathing, 423,616 square feet (562,422); and plasters, 15,983 tons (17,514).

15. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool batts in April this year amounted to 29,910,340 square feet (36,331,320 in April last year); granulated wool, 400,123 cubic feet (543,197); and bulk or loose wool, 110,565 cubic feet (126,565).



\*16.

Industry & Production Notes, 1964

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1963 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1964 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publication.

Wood Preservation (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from Wood Preservation increased in 1964 to \$27,025,000 from \$23,740,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$16,722,000 from \$13,449,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,320,000 from \$9,827,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,855,000 to \$11,375,000

Thirty establishments (27 in 1963) reported 1,374 employees (1,188), including 1,138 directly employed in manufacturing operations (974). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,022,000 (\$4,976,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,640,000 (\$3,830,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,305,000 versus 1,920,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Wood Industries (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Wood Industries increased in 1964 to \$34,205,000 from \$31,668,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$18,696,000 from \$17,243,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$15,982,000 from \$14,041,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$14,869,000 to \$17,048,000.

One hundred & seventy-eight establishments (178 in 1963) reported 2,617 employees (2,544), including 2,171 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,114). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,339,000 (\$8,730,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,845,000 (\$6,370,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,632,000 versus 4,516,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Furniture (Cat. 35-213): Factory shipments from Miscellaneous Furniture increased in 1964 to \$145,494,000 from \$130,413,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$75,846,000 from \$67,619,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$70,675,000 from \$63,805,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$65,911,000 to \$73,344,000.

Four hundred & thirty-six establishments (408 in 1963) reported 10,947 employees (10,343), including 8,579 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,072). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$45,048,000 (\$40,306,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$31,587,000 (\$28,109,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 18,758,000 versus 17,429,000 the previous year.

Pulp & Paper Mills (Cat. 36-204): Factory shipments from Pulp & Paper Mills increased in 1964 to \$1,984,114,000 from \$1,793,231,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$984,867,000 from \$876,314,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$1,002,788,000 from \$914,258,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$922,432,000 to \$1,011,393,000.

One hundred & thirty-one establishments (126 in 1963) reported 67,729 employees (65,564), including 56,429 directly employed in manufacturing operations (53,982). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$394,135,000 (\$364,513,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$315,973,000 (\$290,107,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 125,288,000 versus 118,692,000 the previous year.

Paper Bag Manufacturers (Cat. 36-207): Factory shipments from Paper Bag Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$115,256,000 from \$105,957,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$76,676,000 from \$69,851,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$40,067,000 from \$36,782,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$36,831,000 to \$40,384,000.

Seventy-four establishments (70 in 1963) reported 4,910 employees (4,550), including 3,672 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,428). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$20,922,000 (\$18,319,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,344,000 (\$11,829,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,755,000 versus 7,150,000 the previous year.

Office & Store Machinery Manufacturers (Cat. 42-216): Factory shipments from Office & Store Machinery Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$109,848,000 from \$97,903,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$49,770,000 from \$48,587,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$56,648,000 from \$51,666,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$129,514,000 to \$149,833,000.

Twenty-four establishments (20 in 1963) reported 9,044 employees (8,906), including 2,306 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,422). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$57,284,000 (\$51,798,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,359,000 (\$11,996,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,179,000 versus 5,041,000 the previous year.

Manufactures of Household, Radio & Television Receivers (Cat. 43-205): Factory shipments from Manufactures of Household, Radio & Television Receivers decreased in 1964 to \$137,681,000 from \$151,427,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuels and electricity declined in the year to \$89,254,000 from \$94,939,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity declined (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$47,736,000 from \$59,812,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$71,635,000 to \$57,050,000.

Twenty two establishments (24 in 1963) reported 6,576 employees (7,951), including 4,056 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,604). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$28,750,000 (\$36,005,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,313,000 (\$16,345,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,418,000 versus 9,431,000 the previous year.

Poultry Processors (Cat. 32-227): Factory shipments from Poultry Processors increased in 1964 to \$173,675,000 from \$161,617,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$147,226,000 from \$138,247,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$26,855,000 from \$24,204,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$27,067,000 to \$29,205,000.

One hundred & sixty-three establishments (163 in 1963) reported 5,528 employees (5,140), including 4,732 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,377). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,634,000 (\$14,421,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,813,000 (\$11,036,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,149,000 versus 9,290,000 the previous year.

Rubber Tire & Tube Manufacturers (Cat. 32-206): Factory shipments from Rubber Tire & Tube Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$225,728,000 from \$207,111,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$125,586,000 from \$115,504,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$104,395,000 from \$94,246,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$95,520,000 to \$106,952,000.

Eleven establishments (10 in 1963) reported 8,520 employees (8,322), including 6,665 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,566). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$48,491,000 (\$43,786,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$36,965,000 (\$33,843,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,653,000 versus 14,051,000 the previous year.

Fur Goods Industry (Cat. 34-213): Factory shipments from the Fur Goods Industry increased in 1964 to \$62,536,000 from \$59,913,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$39,884,000 from \$38,608,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$23,751,000 from \$21,705,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$22,358,000 to \$24,185,000.

Four hundred and thirty-three establishments (419 in 1963) reported 3,033 employees (2,948), including 2,400 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,313). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$13,075,000 (\$12,435,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$9,578,000 (\$8,987). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,760,000 versus 4,683,000 in the previous year.

Communications Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 43-206): Factory shipments from Communications Equipment Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$401,719,000 from \$360,957,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$160,025,000 from \$138,404,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$249,197,000 from \$214,813,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$223,765,000 to \$261,456,000.

One hundred & forty-three establishments (137 in 1963) reported 30,627 employees (28,735), including 19,621 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,624). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$150,448,000 (\$133,558,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$82,345,000 (\$74,987,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 42,185,000 versus 38,862,000 the previous year.

Manufacturing of Electrical Industrial Equipment (Cat. 43-207): Factory shipments from Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment increased in 1964 to \$328,688,000 from \$294,099,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$125,149,000 from \$111,437,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$204,687,000 from \$182,590,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$188,602,000 to \$210,677,000.

One hundred & nineteen establishments (112 in 1963) reported 20,447 employees (19,644), including 12,959 directly employed in manufacturing operations (12,255). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$111,967,000 (\$102,750,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$64,270,000 (\$27,573,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 28,265,000 versus 26,011,000 the previous year.

Sporting Goods Industry (Cat. 47-204): Factory shipments from the Sporting Goods Industry increased in 1964 to \$49,523,000 from \$48,568,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$21,981,000 from \$20,390,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity declined (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$29,067,000 from \$29,236,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$32,293,000 to \$32,884,000.

One hundred & twenty-five establishments (119 in 1963) reported 4,281 employees (4,189), including 3,225 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,989). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,994,000 (\$15,840,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,460,000 (\$10,193,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,982,000 versus 6,413,000 the previous year.

#### AGRICULTURE & FOOD

17. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter, cheddar cheese and skim milk powder increased in May from a year earlier, while output of ice cream mix and evaporated milk decreased. The month's production totals follow: creamery butter, 36,628,000 pounds (35,027,000 in May 1965); cheddar cheese, 16,918,000 pounds (15,559,000); ice cream mix, 2,466,000 gallons (2,554,000); evaporated whole milk, 30,289,000 pounds (34,318,000) and skim milk powder, 28,414,000 pounds (24,244,000).
18. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter and poultry meat were smaller on June 1 this year than last, while stocks of cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder were larger. June 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 41,169,000 pounds (61,422,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 59,199,000 pounds (52,149,000); evaporated whole milk, 26,817,000 pounds (19,903,000); skim milk powder, 38,599,000 pounds (23,755,000); and poultry meat, 26,871,000 pounds (27,662,000).

- \*19. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese has increased 4.1% in May to 6,483,370 pounds from 6,229,691 in the corresponding month last year, placing output in the January-May period at 32,615,437 pounds, up 5.3% from 30,968,551. Stocks on hand at the end of May were 4.5% smaller than a year earlier at 4,825,628 pounds versus 5,052,987.
20. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations Production of fruit preparations in the first quarter of this year included the following commodities: glace cherries, 438,718 pounds (400,425 in 1965); maraschino cherries, 819,696 pounds (801,054); crystallized and glace (except cherries), 315,251 pounds (265,378); jams, 22,301,476 pounds (22,780,408); jellies, 2,557,773 pounds (2,291,557); marmalades, 6,828,130 pounds (5,740,361); and peel, 478,922 pounds (423,314).

Output of vegetable preparations in the year included: baked beans, 28,590,638 pounds (23,218,343); canned mushrooms, 2,211,593 pounds (2,056,442); bottled olives, 1,690,760 pounds (1,432,860); pickles, 16,648,980 pounds (12,695,090); relishes, 6,499,930 pounds (5,505,540); canned soups, 8,678,512 dozen tins (7,357,347); infants and junior foods, cereals, 2,606,972 pounds (2,337,376); and spirit vinegar, 25,580,550 pounds (21,193,000).

21. Wheat Flour Production and Exports Output of wheat flour in April amounted to 3,315,000 cwt., a decrease of 18% from the March total of 4,056,000 and little changed from last year's April total of 3,311,000 cwt. This brought the total for the first nine months of the current crop year to 33,891,000 cwt., 14% greater than the year-earlier total of 29,643,000. Customs exports of wheat flour in April amounted to 1,541,000 cwt., 26% greater than in March but 12% lower than in April last year. August-April exports amounted to 11,516,000 cwt., up 13% from a year earlier.

## M I N I N G

22. Gold Production Production of gold declined 7% in March to 289,434 fine ounces from 309,453 in the corresponding month last year, while output in the first three months this year fell 6% to 843,469 fine ounces from 896,432 a year ago. The quarter's production totals follow by areas: Atlantic Provinces, 6,919 fine ounces (5,187 a year ago); Quebec, 229,417 (218,878); Ontario, 442,894 (503,322); Prairie Provinces, 25,709 (30,819); British Columbia, 32,194 (32,938); Yukon, 309 (590); and the Northwest Territories, 106,027 (104,689).

23. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore in March rose to 1,481,863 tons from last year's corresponding total of 1,348,885 tons, while output in the year's first quarter declined to 3,699,023 tons from 4,020,339 a year earlier. Shipments of ore to Canadian consumers in March increased to 553,008 tons from 191,938 and in the quarter to 1,181,489 tons from 688,066, while shipments for export fell in March to 938,855 tons from 1,156,947 and in the three months to 2,517,534 tons from 3,352,273. Stocks at the end of the period were up sharply to 8,066,647 tons from 4,505,589 last year.

24. Carloadings Railway cars of revenue freight loaded in Canada in the final ten days of May amounted to 112,488, an increase of 26.5% over a year earlier. This brought the total for the month of May to 371,754 cars, up 13.9% from a year earlier, while the year's total to the end of May increased 9.5% to 1,648,279. Receipts from connections rose 3.0% in the ten-day period to 35,712 cars, 3.0% in the month to 113,839, and 5.8% in the five-month period to 556,442.

Commodities loaded in heavier volume in the ten-day period included the following: wheat, 12,908 cars (versus 3,587 in 1965); coal, 3,490 (2,444); iron ore, 15,603 (14,160); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 5,377 (4,720); lumber, timber and plywood, 5,176 (4,453); pulpwood, 3,053 (2,265); fuel oil 2,769 (2,035); newsprint paper, 4,340 (2,866); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 11,954 (10,461). "Other" grain was the principal commodity moved in fewer cars, with 2,036 versus 2,692.

\*25. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$112.0 million for February 1966, up 14.9% over the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Excluded from both years are details of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Railway line, which are not available. Operating expenses rose 5.3% during the same period to \$108.4 million, and, as a result, net operating income increased to \$3.6 million from a loss of \$5.4 million in 1965.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income,  
February 1966

	Total 23 railways \$	C.N.R. \$	C.P.R. \$
Operating Revenues .....	112,005,253	57,515,684	43,048,909
Freight .....	100,696,492	50,574,398	39,495,480
Passenger .....	4,030,166	2,886,367	977,865
Operating Expenses .....	108,391,350	57,147,126	40,685,357
Road and equipment Maintenance ...	44,957,581	24,620,922	16,292,839
Transportation .....	41,635,485	22,299,040	16,014,162
Net Income .....	3,613,903	368,558	2,363,552
Operating ratio % .....	96.77	99.36	94.51

Canadian railways in January 1966 operated an average of 44,165 miles of track; handled 16.9 million tons of revenue freight; and generated 6.9 billion ton-miles. Commuter travel during January 1966 increased 16.6% over the previous year, more than offsetting a 14.8% decline in non-commuter traffic. The total number of passengers carried in the month under review rose by more than 24,000 to 2.1 million. Railway employment at 129,733 declined 1.2% from January 1965.

26. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfers, collected by urban transit systems during March totalled 90,284,973, a decrease of 2.0% from last year's reported total of 92,147,091. This brought the figure for the first three months of the year to 247,146,610, compared to 257,928,005 a year ago. Operating revenue for the month increased to \$14,646,703 from \$13,794,351 and for the quarter to \$41,439,968 from \$38,339,689.

27. Civil Aviation Six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenue of all Canadian air carriers in December reported increases of 19.2% in operating revenues and 17.5% in operating expenses as compared to December last year according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the D.B.S. report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - December

	December		January	-	December
	1965	1964	1965		1964
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures.....No.	21,294	18,414	263,002		246,378
Hours flown....."	28,144	24,432	346,541		316,434
Miles flown.....'000	7,589	6,345	90,035		81,298
Passengers carried....."	476	400	5,956		5,249
Goods carried.....Tons	10,333	8,958	104,263		87,209
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic.....Mil.	194	165	2,458		2,143
International....."	161	124	2,109		1,706
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk).....</u>					
Domestic....."	1	1	32		40
International....."	7	8	357		362
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic.....'000	6,099	5,232	57,803		48,759
International....."	4,964	3,539	42,487		31,603
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk).....</u>					
Domestic....."	276	373	12,316		10,428
International....."	-	5	250		198
<u>Revenue and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues..... \$'000	28,163	23,634	348,229		298,712
Operating expenses..... "	29,511	25,125	327,014		282,414
Operating income (loss). "	(1,348)	1,491	21,215		16,298
Net income (deficit).... "	(3,733)	3,144	10,334		5,943

Canadian and Foreign Carriers The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada during December increased by 19.1% the weight of cargo and excess baggage by 25.2% and mail by 38.2% compared with the same month in 1964. Canadian carriers transported 137,449 revenue passengers, 2,333 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 389 tons of mail in international traffic. Foreign carriers transported 93,798 passengers, 1,829 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 301 tons of mail.

	<u>Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada</u>					
	Passengers		Cargo and Excess		Mail	
	('000)		Baggage (tons)		(tons)	
	December		December		December	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States...	91.7	78.9	445.8	313.3	111.3	92.5
Europe.....	18.6	15.0	499.6	440.5	157.2	137.7
All other countries.	14.3	11.9	141.6	133.5	26.4	21.7
TOTAL.....	124.6	105.8	1,087.0	887.3	294.9	251.9
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States...	82.2	69.0	1,685.6	1,337.7	205.3	174.3
Europe.....	16.6	12.7	1,282.2	966.5	166.7	149.0
All other countries.	7.8	5.7	107.5	78.5	23.3	21.5
TOTAL.....	106.6	87.4	3,075.3	2,382.7	395.3	344.8

28. Retail Trade Canadian retailers had sales in March estimated at \$1,901,139,000, an increase of 14.9% over last year's corresponding total of \$1,654,931,000. Added to gains of 7.6% in January and 10.0% in February, sales in the January-March period rose 11.0% to \$5,060,185,000 from \$4,558,243,000 in the same 1965 period.

All provinces shared in the sales gain in March, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 8.5% (7.2% in the January-March period); Quebec, 8.9% (7.0%); Ontario, 22.5% (14.7%); Manitoba, 12.6% (11.4%); Saskatchewan, 16.8% (10.3%); Alberta, 16.1% (11.4%); and British Columbia, 6.8% (10.4%).

29. Department Store Sales In Week Department store sales during the week ending May 28 were valued 6.8% higher than in the corresponding week last year, with all provinces except British Columbia sharing in the gain, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.8%; Quebec, 10.0%; Ontario, 8.2%; Manitoba, 4.2%; Saskatchewan, 6.4%; and Alberta, 19.0%. The decrease in British Columbia was 5.8%.

#### I N T E R N A T I O N A L T R A V E L

30. Travel Between Canada & Other Countries Entries of non-resident vehicles from the United States in January numbered 497,900, an increase of 12.5% or 555,700 over the corresponding month last year, while the number of Canadian vehicles returning totalled 673,700, an increase of 6.1% or 38,800 from a year earlier.

A total of 74,200 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada by non-auto types of transportation from the United States in January, an increase of 12.9% or 8,500 from last year. Canadian residents returning numbered 101,700, a slight increase of 0.9% or 900 persons.

Non-immigrant visitors who entered Canada from overseas countries in January numbered 12,534, of whom 4,889 came directly to Canada and 7,645 or 61% arrived via the United States. Canadian residents who returned to Canada from overseas countries numbered 32,691, an increase of 21.4% or 5,768 over the number that re-entered in January 1965.

#### E D U C A T I O N

31. Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools Teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in Canada at the beginning of the 1964-65 academic year numbered 189,705, an increase of 6.4% over the previous year. The proportion of male teachers continued to increase, rising to 33.6% as compared with 32.7% in 1963-64 and 31.4% in 1962-63.

The median salary of all teachers and principals of nine provinces (Quebec not included) rose 4.9% to \$4,954 from \$4,722 in the preceding year. Median teaching experience for the same nine provinces was 7 years 1 month. Teachers with university degrees in the nine provinces number 40,961 or 31.1%. The proportion of men with degree was 53% and that of women 18.2%.



32. Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis in January numbered 337 as compared with 456 in the corresponding month last year, comprising 288 new active (372 a year ago), and 49 reactivated (84).

## RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- \*1. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities, May 1966
- \*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 9, 1966
- \*3. General Wholesale Index, April 1966
- \*4. Wholesale Price Indexes, May 1966
- \*5. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, January 1966
- \*6. Industrial Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, 1965
- 7. Summary of Exports, January 1966 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 8. Index of Industrial Production, March 1966 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*9. Steel Ingot Production, June 11, 1966
- 10. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, May 1966 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, Quarter Ended December 31, 1965 (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
- 12. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, May 1966 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*13. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, April 1966
- 14. Gypsum Products, April 1966 (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Mineral Wool, April 1966 (44-004), 11¢/\$1.00
- \*16. Industry & Production Notes, 1964.
- 17. Dairy Factory Production, May 1966 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 18. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, June 1, 1966 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*19. Process Cheese, May 1966
- 20. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended March 31, 1966 (32-017), 25¢/\$1.00
- 21. Grain Milling Statistics, April 1966 (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Gold Production, March 1966 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Iron Ore, March 1966 (26-005), 11¢/\$1.00
- 24. Carloadings, May 31, 1966 (52-001), /\$3.00 a year
- \*25. Railway Operating Statistics, February 1966
- 26. Urban Transit, March 1966 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*27. Civil Aviation, December 1966
- 28. Retail Trade, March 1966 (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 29. Department Store Sales by Region, May 28, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year.
- 30. Travel Between Canada, the United States & Other Countries, January 1966 (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 31. Salaries & Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1964-65 (81-202), \$1.00
- 32. Incidence of Tuberculosis, January (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Service Trades--Establishment Statistics--Miscellaneous Service Trades, 1961 Census (97-542), 50¢
- Service Trades--Establishment Statistics--Amusement & Recreation Trades, 1961 Census (97-538), 50¢
- 1961 Census of Canada: Services Trades--Establishment Statistics--Personal Services Trades, 1961 (97-540), 50¢
- 1961 Census of Canada: Services Trades--Establishment Statistics--Hotel, Tourist Camp & Restaurant Trades, 1961 (97-541), 50¢

- Iron Mines, 1963 (26-210), 50¢
- Vending Machine Operators, 1964 (63-213), 25¢
- Specified Chemicals, March 1966 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Primary Iron & Steel, February 1966 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Coffin & Casket Industry, 1964 (35-210), 50¢
- Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, 1964 (24-204), 50¢
- General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1962 (26-201), 75¢ -- Formerly "General Review of the Mining Industry".
- Crime Statistics, 1963 (85-205), \$1.50
- Grain Statistics Weekly, May 25, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Construction in Canada, 1964-1966 (64-201), 75¢
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, March 1966 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Canned & Frozen Processed Foods (Selected Items), 1964-65 (32-212), 25¢
- Refined Petroleum Products, March 1966 (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00

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