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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Total employment, at 6,933,000 in December, was virtually unchanged from November. Unemployment showed a smaller than seasonal increase, advancing by 32,000 to 252,000 between November and December. The labour force, at 7,185,000, was higher than a year earlier by 273,000. (Page 2)

External Trade: Canada's commodity imports in October were valued at \$764,-200,000, an increase of 20% from a year earlier, boosting the January-October total to \$6,962,900,000 or by 13.1%. Commodity exports, as announced earlier, rose 14.8% in the month to \$790,700,000 and 2.6% in the 10 months to \$7,022,700,000. (Page 2)

Prices: Consumer price indexes advanced in nine of the 10 regional cities between November and December 1965, while the index for Edmonton-Calgary remained unchanged. Increases ranged from 0.1% in St. John's and Winnipeg to 0.5% in Montreal and Vancouver. (Page 3)

Manufacturing: Output of motor vehicles in 1965 amounted to 854,731 units, up 27.4% from a year earlier ... Production of steel ingots in 1965 totalled a record 9,861,661 tons, 10% above the preceding year's 8,968,984 tons, and output in the week ended January 15 amounted to 190,885 tons, an increase of 1.1% from the preceding week. (Page 5)

Merchandising: Canada's chain stores had sales in November placed at \$397,-467,000, up 13.2% from a year earlier, resulting in a rise of 9.1% in the January-November period to \$4,074,366,000 ... Department store sales in the week ended December 31 were valued 5.2% below a year earlier ... Retailers' sales in November were valued at \$1,993,602,000, an advance of 13.5% from the same month in 1964, placing the 11-month total at \$19,267,-257,000, up by 6.9%. (Page 8)

Food & Agriculture: Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major wheat exporting countries in the August-November period of the current Canadian crop year totalled a record 670.2 million bushels, up 30% from a year earlier. (Page 8)

Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the first seven days of January numbered 59,036, an increase of 10.8% from a year ago. (Page 10)

1. The Canadian Labour Force: Total employment, at 6,933,000 in December, was
Employment & Unemployment virtually unchanged from November. In previous
 years, employment has usually declined consider-
 ably during this period. Unemployment showed a smaller than seasonal increase,
 rising by 32,000 to 252,000 between November and December.

The labour force showed unusual strength during the month, rising by 26,000, whereas typically it declines at this time. The total, at 7,185,000, was higher than a year earlier by 273,000, or 3.9%. For men and women, the advance was of about equal magnitude. The year-to-year increase in the male labour force was well above the average for any year since 1957. Employment in December was 305,000, or 4.6%, higher than a year earlier and unemployment was 32,000 lower.

Employment: Non-farm employment showed unusual strength, rising by 47,000 to 6,463,000 between November and December. In previous years, non-farm employment has declined somewhat during this period. Farm employment declined by an estimated 53,000 during the month.

Compared with a year earlier, non-farm employment was up by 362,000, or 5.9%. All of the service-producing industries contributed toward the advance. Construction employment continued at a very high level, the total being well above last year.

Employment was noticeably higher than a year ago in all regions. The gains ranged from 3.2% in the Prairie region to 6.9% in the Atlantic region.

Unemployment: Unemployment increased by 32,000 to 252,000 between November and December, a relatively small increase for this time of year. Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was down 32,000. Of the 252,000 unemployed in December, some 205,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 47,000, or 19% of the total, had been unemployed for four months or more. A year earlier, this group accounted for 24% of the total.

The unemployment rate in December represented 3.5% of the labour force compared with 4.1% in December 1964, and 5.1% in December 1963. Seasonally adjusted, the December 1965 unemployment rate was 3.4%.

E X T E R N A L T R A D E

*2. Commodity Imports & Exports Canada's commodity imports in October 1965 were valued at \$764,200,000, an increase of 20.0% from the October 1964 total of \$636,700,000. This put the value in the January-October period at \$6,962,900,000 versus \$6,158,500,000 a year earlier, a rise of 13.1%.

Commodity exports, as announced December 21 last, rose 14.8% in the month to \$790,700,000 from \$688,900,000 and 2.6% in the 10 months to \$7,022,700,000 from \$6,846,800,000.

There was an export surplus on commodity account in October 1965 of \$26,500,000, just over half as large as the October 1964 export balance of \$52,200,000. The export balance in the January-October period was significantly smaller than a year earlier at \$59,800,000 versus \$688,300,000.

Purchases from the United States climbed 21.5% in October to \$535,100,000 from \$440,300,000 in the same month of 1964 and 14.5% in January-October to \$4,892,900,000 from \$4,273,400,000 a year earlier. Sales to the United States increased 10.5% in the month to \$427,200,000 from \$386,500,000 and 11.8% in the 10 months to \$4,072,-

600,000 from \$3,642,200,000. The usual import balance on commodity trade with the United States was substantially greater than a year earlier both in October and January-October, rising in the month to \$107,800,000 from \$53,800,000 and in the cumulative period to \$820,300,000 from \$631,200,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom advanced 18.0% in October to \$54,500,000 from \$46,200,000 a year earlier and 5.2% in January-October to \$500,900,000 from \$476,200,000 in the comparable 1964 period. Exports to Britain rose 13.8% in the month to \$109,000,000 from \$95,800,000, but fell 2.2% in the 10 months to \$977,700,000 from \$1,000,000. The usual export balance with the United Kingdom was slightly larger in the month at \$54,500,000 versus \$49,600,000 and slightly smaller in the 10 months at \$476,800,000 versus \$523,800,000.

Receipts from other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries were up 4.0% in October at \$30,900,000 versus \$29,700,000, but were down 10.7% in January-October at \$292,700,000 versus \$327,700,000 a year earlier. Deliveries to these countries dropped 14.0% in the month to \$41,200,000 from \$48,000,000, but rose 4.0% in the cumulative period to \$425,500,000 from \$409,100,000. The October 1965 export balance was smaller than that of a year earlier at \$10,300,000 versus \$18,200,000, while the January-October export balance was larger than that of the preceding year at \$132,800,000 versus \$81,400,000.

Imports from all other countries as a group advanced 19.3% in October to \$143,800,000 from \$120,500,000 a year earlier and 18.0% in the January-October period to \$1,276,300,000 from \$1,081,200,000 in the corresponding 10 months of 1964. Exports to this group climbed sharply (34.4%) in the month to \$213,300,000 from \$158,600,000, but dropped 13.8% in the 10 months to \$1,546,900,000 from \$1,795,500,000. The export surplus on commodity account with this group of countries was larger in October at \$69,500,000 versus \$38,100,000 a year earlier, but was significantly smaller in the January-October period at \$270,600,000 versus \$714,200,000.

PRICES

*3. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes advanced in nine of the ten regional cities between November and December 1965 while the index for Edmonton-Calgary remained unchanged. Increases ranged from 0.1% in St. John's and Winnipeg to 0.5% in Montreal and Vancouver.

The component indexes exhibited mixed movements among the regional cities. Food indexes were higher in nine cities and unchanged in one, with increases ranging from 0.2% in St. John's to 1.7% in Montreal. Indexes for housing were constant in six cities and slightly higher in four. Clothing indexes moved up in nine cities and down in one. Transportation indexes held steady in eight cities and were fractionally higher in two. Health and personal care indexes showed mixed movements with increases in four cities, decreases in three, and no change in three. Recreation and reading indexes rose in four cities, fell in three, and remained unchanged in three. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were steady in nine cities and up slightly in one.

St. John's: The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 123.6 from 123.5, reflecting upward movements in the indexes for food and clothing. The other five main components were constant. Halifax: An increase of 0.4% in the all-items index, to 135.9 from 135.3, reflected higher indexes for food, clothing and health and personal care. The recreation and reading index declined. The indexes for housing, transportation, and tobacco and alcohol remained at November levels. Saint John: With higher indexes for four of the main component groups, the all-items index rose 0.4% to 138.2 from

137.6. The recreation and reading index was fractionally lower. The housing and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged. Montreal: An increase of 0.5% in the all-items index, to 140.1 from 139.4, resulted mainly from a 1.7% increase in the food index, although indexes for clothing and recreation and reading advanced slightly. The health and personal care index was slightly lower while the other three main components were unchanged. Ottawa: The all-items index rose 0.2%, to 140.5 from 140.2. The indexes for food, housing, clothing, and health and personal care registered upward movements while the recreation and reading index moved down fractionally. The indexes for transportation and tobacco and alcohol were steady. Toronto: Higher indexes for food and clothing moved the all-items index 0.3%, to 142.5 from 142.1. The health and personal care index was slightly lower. The other four main component indexes remained at the November levels. Winnipeg: The all-items index of 136.6 was up 0.1% from the November level of 136.5. Four of the main component indexes advanced. The clothing index declined while the indexes for housing and transportation were constant. Saskatoon-Regina: With higher indexes for food, housing, and clothing, the all-items index rose 0.4% to 133.3 from 132.8. The other four main group indexes held steady in December. Edmonton-Calgary: The all-items index was unchanged at 131.5. Fractional increases in the indexes for housing, clothing, transportation, and recreation and reading were offset by a decrease in the health and personal care index. The indexes for food and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged. Vancouver: The all-items index rose 0.5%, to 136.4 from 135.7. The increase resulted mainly from a rise of 1.6% in the food index, although the indexes for housing, clothing, and recreation and reading were slightly higher than in November. The other three main group indexes were constant.

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Of Canada
At The Beginning Of December 1965(1) (Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - December 1965						
	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*	123.6	123.5	120.9	116.8	117.0	121.4	167.1	148.3	116.1
Halifax ...	135.9	135.3	133.7	135.3	134.2	139.3	172.0	172.8	125.9
Saint John.	138.2	137.6	136.1	135.3	132.2	147.2	194.8	157.5	126.6
Montreal ..	140.1	139.4	145.5	137.0	117.0	167.1	183.8	159.1	126.7
Ottawa	140.5	140.2	141.0	138.2	129.3	161.4	186.8	150.5	126.7
Toronto ...	142.5	142.1	140.1	142.6	130.3	148.0	177.4	191.5	123.9
Winnipeg ..	136.6	136.5	136.5	130.3	130.4	139.6	191.1	145.8	138.4
Saskatoon-Regina	133.3	132.8	135.0	129.0	135.0	137.6	154.3	153.4	124.4
Edmonton-Calgary ...	131.5	131.5	128.5	128.3	132.3	135.3	178.1	145.7	120.5
Vancouver .	136.4	135.7	136.7	135.3	126.1	149.8	158.9	153.3	123.0

(1) All-items indexes for December and November and December 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.

(* Index on the base June 1951=100.

4. Index Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) was estimated at 266.2 in November last, up by 0.6% from the revised October index of 264.5.

This gain was due to slightly higher prices for livestock and potatoes in some provinces. November provincial indexes were: Prince Edward Island, 269.3 (276.6 in October); Nova Scotia, 249.4 (252.6); New Brunswick, 263.1 (280.1); Quebec, 315.6 (313.8); Ontario, 305.4 (298.3); Manitoba, 234.0 (234.6); Saskatchewan, 213.5 (213.7); Alberta, 243.3 (243.9); and British Columbia, 292.2 (291.3).

*5. Building Materials Price Index Canada's price index of residential building materials (1935-39=100) rose 0.3% in December to 346.1 from 345.0 in November and also 0.3% on the base 1949=100 to 151.8 from 151.3. The index of non-residential building materials (1949=100) advanced 0.5% in December to 149.2 from 148.5 in the preceding month.

*6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	1 9 6 6		1 9 6 5
		January 13	January 6	December 16
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	111	182.5	180.4	173.1
Industrials	77	187.6	186.0	178.5
Utilities	20	182.5	180.4	173.4
Finance (1)	14	157.3	152.7	146.1
Banks	6	148.7	143.1	133.9
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	120.6	115.9	108.9
Golds	16	137.1	130.9	124.8
Base metals	8	111.6	107.7	100.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	149.4	144.6	140.1
Primary oils and gas	6	105.6	101.7	99.6

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

MANUFACTURING

7. Motor Vehicle Production Motor vehicles produced in Canada in December last numbered 89,444 units, almost double the December 1964 total of 48,426 units. Month's output of passenger cars climbed to 73,365 units from 41,130 a year earlier and commercial vehicles to 16,079 units from 7,296.

Output of motor vehicles was greater than a year earlier in all preceding months except January, February, August and September, resulting in an increase of 27.4% in production in the full year 1965 to 854,731 units from 671,018. Year's output of passenger cars advanced 26.8% to 710,278 units from 560,678 in 1964 and commercial vehicles 30.9% to 144,453 units from 110,340.

8. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots aggregated 800,446 tons in December last, an increase of 5.6% from the December 1964 total of 757,907 tons. Gains were common to all months in the year and output in 1965 advanced 10.0% to a record 9,861,661 tons from 1964's preceding high of 8,968,984 tons.

Pig iron production rose 5.7% in December to 587,784 tons from 556,235 in the same month of 1964. Declines in March and April were more than offset by advances in the other months, and output in the year 1965 climbed 8.0% to a record 7,064,070 tons from 6,540,679 in the preceding year, which was the previous peak total.

*9. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended January 15 totalled 190,885 tons, an increase of 1.1% from the preceding week's total of 188,765 tons. Output in the comparable 1965 period was 189,857 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 199 in the current week versus 196 a week earlier and 198 a year ago.

10. Sales Of Radio & TV Sets Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets and record players were larger than a year earlier both in October and January-October, while sales of television receiving sets were smaller in the month and larger in the cumulative period. October totals were: radios, 109,671 units (103,738 in October 1964); television sets, 64,217 (70,437); and record players, 37,781 (27,669). January-October: radios, 760,236 units (653,865 a year earlier); television sets, 437,598 (413,664); and record players, 159,066 (135,544).

11. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber increased 17.2% in November 1965 to 35,933,000 pounds from 30,651,000 in November 1964 and 4.0% in the January-November period to 318,248,000 pounds from 306,047,000 a year earlier. Consumption by types in November was as follows: natural, 9,827,000 pounds (8,801,000 in November 1964); synthetic, 22,226,000 (18,579,000); and reclaimed, 3,880,000 (3,271,000). January-November totals: natural, 86,797,000 pounds (82,157,000 a year earlier); synthetic, 194,247,000 (185,314,000); and reclaimed, 37,204,000 (38,576,000).

12. Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum wallboard in November 1965 amounted to 46,448,974 square feet compared with shipments for the same month of the previous year of 41,726,136 square feet, lath to 16,894,924 square feet from 20,139,211 square feet, sheathing to 1,430,680 square feet from 1,499,674 and plasters to 18,153 tons from 17,330 tons. January-November totals: wallboard, 533,780,126 square feet (511,707,375 in the same period of 1964); lath, 222,359,562 square feet (250,499,712); sheathing, 11,851,954 square feet (9,786,788); and plasters, 225,057 tons (221,184).

*13. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers increased 21% in November 1965 to 156,760,000 square feet from 129,351,000 in November 1964 and 26% in January-November to 1,564,208,000 square feet from 1,246,233,000 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-November stocks were 3% larger than a year earlier at 115,510,000 square feet versus 112,633,000.

Plywood shipments dropped 13% in November to 178,551,000 square feet from 200,676,000 a year earlier and 20% in the January-November period to 1,850,873,000 square feet from 2,325,736,000 in the comparable 1964 period. End-of-November stocks at 125,693,000 square feet were 19% smaller than the year-earlier total of 154,760,000.

*14. Sales & Stocks Of Major Appliances, November 1965

	Total Canada sales	Exports Number of units	Stocks at End of Month
Refrigerators (domestic)	23,219	1,370	61,223
Home and farm freezers	10,945	1,495	13,686
Washing machines:			
Automatic	17,630	102	25,503
Conventional	18,614	4,132	23,119
Clothes dryers:			
Electric	25,821	-	23,074
Gas	2,971	-	4,167
Dishwashers	2,458	1,744	5,807

*15. Shipments Of Carpets, Mats And Rugs, In All Industries, 1963 And 1964
(Excluding Bath Mats and Sets)

Type	1 9 6 3		1 9 6 4 P	
	Quantity Sq. yd.	Value \$'000	Quantity Sq. yd.	Value \$'000
Carpets in rolls, including stair:				
Axminster	1,720,332	11,213	1,814,334	12,484
Wilton				
Tapestry or velvet	1,110,057	6,986	1,239,077	8,029
Tufted	6,916,384	25,922	9,271,803	34,389
Squares, mats and runners:				
All types	642,524	2,243	951,966	3,308
Other carpets, mats and rugs	7,316	...	9,274
Total Shipments	53,680	...	67,484

p - Preliminary data.

16. Raw Hides & Skins Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at November 30, 1965 were: cattle hides, 419,251 (440,960 at the same date last year); calf and kip skins, 202,809 (213,598); sheep and lamb skins, 44,332 dozen (44,512 dozen); goat skins, 62,522 (67,828); horsehides, 5,991 (5,964); and all other hides and skins, 7,943 (9,933).

MERCHANDISING

*17. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Canada's chain stores had sales in November 1965 estimated at \$397,467,000, an increase of 13.2% from the November 1964 total of \$351,133,000. This followed gains in all previous months of the year except January, resulting in a rise of 9.1% in sales in the January-November period to \$4,074,366,000 from \$3,735,067,000 in the first 11 months of 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Chain Store Sales and Stocks". November 1 stocks were valued at cost at \$583,640,000, up by 6.7% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$546,899,000.

Grocery and combination store chains had sales in November estimated at \$164,-609,000, greater by 8.0% than the 1964 November total of \$152,410,000. Sales in the January-November period climbed 7.0% to \$1,860,923,000 from \$1,739,918,000 in the comparable 11 months of 1964, reflecting advances in all preceding months of the year except February and August.

November sales were above year-earlier levels in each of the remaining 10 specified chains. Month's values ^{in thousands} (percentage increases bracketed) were: variety, \$43,241 (19.4%); men's clothing, \$3,133 (7.6%); family clothing, \$10,489 (25.2%); women's clothing, \$9,269 (17.1%); shoe, \$9,582 (12.5%); hardware, \$7,167 (8.8%); lumber and building material, \$12,423 (5.4%); furniture, radio and appliance, \$13,363 (14.5%); drug, \$6,101 (15.3%); and jewellery, \$6,244 (13.6%).

18. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending December 31 were valued 5.2% below those in the corresponding 1964 period. A lone increase of 13.1% in Quebec was more than counterbalanced by decreases in the remaining provinces, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 13.7%; Ontario, 12.5%; Manitoba, 2.4%; Saskatchewan, 8.8%; Alberta, 2.9%; and British Columbia, 7.5%.

*19. Retail Trade Retailers' sales in November last were valued at \$1,933,602,000, an advance of 13.5% from the November 1964 total of \$1,703,590,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Retail Trade". This followed gains of 6.3% in the January-September period and 5.0% in October, resulting in a rise of 6.9% in the January-November total to \$19,267,257,000 from \$18,029,170,000 in the first 11 months of the preceding year.

November and January-November sales were up from year-earlier levels both in November and January-November. Increases in the month ranged from 3.2% for lumber and building material to 29.6% for motor vehicles, while 11-month advances ranged from 2.4% for lumber and building material to 13.5% for variety stores.

Provincial sales were greater than in the preceding year in both November and January-November. Month's gains (11-month increases bracketed) were: Atlantic Provinces, 10.2% (6.3%); Quebec, 10.1% (6.1%); Ontario, 16.0% (7.6%); Manitoba, 10.6% (3.1%); Saskatchewan, 13.9% (6.5%); Alberta, 14.2% (5.9%); and British Columbia, 16.7% (9.5%).

F O O D & A G R I C U L T U R E

20. Wheat Exports & Supplies Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major wheat exporting countries in the August-November period of the current Canadian crop year totalled a record for the period of 670.2 million bushels, up by 20% from the previous high of 559.1 million exported in the same period in 1963 and up by 30% from the comparable 1964 total of 517.3 million bushels. The 10-year August-November average (1954-63) was 345.8 million bushels.

August-November shipments of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain (in millions) were: United States, 259.8 bushels (257.0 a year earlier); Canada, 237.9 (167.3); Argentina, 96.8 (39.2); and Australia, 75.7 (53.8).

At December 1, 1965, supplies of wheat remaining in the United States and Canada for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years plus the year-end (November 30) carryover stocks in both Argentina and Australia amounted to 2,062.4 million bushels, down by 1% from the corresponding year-earlier total of 2,077.5 million bushels.

21. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter and skim milk powder was smaller in December last as compared to a year earlier, while that of cheddar cheese, ice cream mix and evaporated whole milk was larger. In the year 1965, less creamery butter and evaporated whole milk but more cheddar cheese, ice cream mix and skim milk powder was produced as compared to the preceding year.

Output in December of these commodities (in thousands) was: creamery butter, 16,102 pounds (17,227 in December 1964); cheddar cheese, 8,206 pounds (7,381); ice cream mix, 1,570 gallons (1,460); evaporated whole milk, 18,589 pounds (17,246); and skim milk powder, 10,752 pounds (11,070).

Production in the full year 1965 (in thousands): creamery butter, 336,666 pounds (351,822 in 1964); cheddar cheese, 150,335 pounds (143,599); ice cream mix, 25,396 gallons (24,681); evaporated whole milk, 310,596 pounds (314,700); and skim milk powder, 220,313 pounds (203,047).

22. Margarine Production of margarine declined 4.2% in December to 13,177,000 pounds from 13,751,000 in the same month of 1964, placing the total for the year 1965 at 167,185,000 pounds, smaller by 4.7% than the 1964 total of 175,417,000 pounds. Stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses aggregated 10,255,000 pounds at January 1 this year, down from the revised December 1 total of 11,260,000 pounds and last year's January 1 figure of 13,828,000 pounds.

*23. Process Cheese Output of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base climbed 18.6% in December to 6,741,936 pounds from 5,686,418 a year earlier and 8.6% in the full year 1965 to 75,489,892 pounds from 69,498,291 in 1964. Cheddar-based output rose in the month to 6,660,468 pounds from 5,580,729 and also in the year to 74,596,387 pounds from 68,491,894. Producers' stocks at the end of December amounted to 3,998,602 pounds, down by 5.5% from the year-earlier total of 4,231,822 pounds; holdings of cheddar-based were smaller at 3,952,752 pounds versus 4,164,915.

*24. Pack Of Fruits & Vegetables Pack of fruits and vegetables as reported up to the end of November 1965 included the following: solid pack apples, 171,311 cases; vitaminized apple juice, 2,890,749 cases; apple sauce, 732,289 cases; bartlett pears, 324,856 cases; kieffer pears, 358,578 cases; beets, 494,439 cases; and frozen apples (solid pack), 2,782,315 pounds.

25. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, skim milk powder and poultry meat were smaller at January 1 this year as compared to last, while holdings of cheddar cheese, and evaporated whole milk were larger. Beginning-of-January stocks (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 74,715 pounds (92,922 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 61,394 pounds (58,466); evaporated whole milk, 39,814 pounds (35,965); skim milk powder, 25,554 pounds (28,496); and poultry meat, 41,171 pounds (41,735).

26. Stocks Of Meat & Lard January 1 stocks of meat in cold storage amounted to an estimated 87,114,000 pounds, down from the revised December 1 total of 90,835,000 pounds and last year's January 1 figure of 94,231,000 pounds. Beginning-of-January holdings of cold storage frozen meat aggregated 59,394,000 pounds versus 63,205,000 a year ago, fresh meat totalled 21,791,000 pounds versus 23,682,000 and cured meat amounted to 5,929,000 pounds versus 7,344,000.

Stocks of lard at January 1 totalled 5,001,000 pounds versus 4,601,000 at December 1 and 6,976,000 at January 1 last year, while holdings of tallow amounted to 4,127,000 pounds versus 3,373,000 a month earlier and 3,453,000 a year ago.

27. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of apples, onions and vegetables (frozen and in brine) held in cold or common storage were larger at January 1 this year as compared to last, while holdings of pears, fruit (frozen and in preservatives), potatoes, carrots, cabbage, and celery were smaller. January 1 stocks of fruit (in thousands) were: apples, 7,334 bushels (6,773 a year ago); pears, 53 bushels (87); and fruit (frozen and in preservatives), 50,939 pounds (55,235).

Beginning-of-January holdings of vegetables (in thousands) were: potatoes, 16,407 cwt. (17,697 a year ago); onions, 1,785 bushels (1,235); carrots, 777 bushels (1,004); cabbage, 85 bushels (116); celery, 23 crates (33); and vegetables (frozen and in brine), 82,623 pounds (79,929).

28. Railway Carloadings In the first seven days of January, cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada numbered 59,036, an increase of 10.8% from a year ago, while receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections aggregated 18,400 cars, a decrease of 6.4%.

Principal commodities loaded in greater volume in the seven days ended January 7 included: wheat, 4,293 cars (3,527 a year ago); grain products, 1,508 (1,123); iron ore, 6,337 (5,223); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 1,416 (1,049); manufactured iron and steel products, 1,489 (1,076); and fuel oil, 3,242 (2,787).

*29. Canal Statistics Total volume of freight transported through Canadian canals increased 11.2% in November last to 13,195,056 tons from 11,856,792 in November 1964, while the amount locked through in December climbed 25.4% to 2,751,579 tons from 2,194,145 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November and December issues of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in largest volume on the St. Lawrence canals in December were: wheat, 272,993 tons (45,310 tons in December 1964); corn, 116,703 (60,527); barley, 40,895 (21,090); iron ore, 33,258 (146,806); and plate, sheet and strip, steel, 27,910 (6,702).

On the Welland Canal, the five commodities moved in largest volume during December were: wheat, 526,007 tons (532,247); bituminous coal, 290,271 (152,193); corn, 161,076 (86,804); soya beans, 149,922 (120,717); and iron ore, 126,052 (262,081).

According to preliminary figures, which are subject to revision in the DBS annual report on canal statistics to be published later, the total volume of freight cleared through all canals during the 1965 season reached a record 99,334,909 tons, an increase of 6.5% from the preceding season's 93,255,806 tons.

The tonnages for the St. Lawrence and Welland canals constituted new highs in the 1965 season. Freight traffic through the St. Lawrence canals increased 10.0% to 43,376,460 tons from 39,428,730 in 1964; traffic through the Welland Canal rose 3.8% to 53,400,833 tons from 51,426,984; while the volume of freight cleared through the Sault Ste. Marie Canadian lock climbed 46.3% to 1,384,667 tons from 946,434.

*30. Shipping Statistics Freight handled at Canadian ports during October 1965 increased 10.2% to 28,165,653 tons from 25,551,100 tons in October 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Shipping Statistics". Cargo loaded in international seaborne shipping showed a 4.2% increase to 8,412,785 tons from 8,074,992 tons in the corresponding month of 1964, and cargo unloaded increased 11.8% to 6,649,210 tons from 5,947,265 tons in 1964. In coastwise shipping, cargo unloaded rose 14.0% to 6,391,277 tons from 5,604,517 last year.

During October, the two commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were iron ore at 3,708,863 tons (3,938,985 tons in October 1964) and wheat at 1,646,858 tons (1,106,404). The two commodities unloaded in greatest volume were bituminous coal at 2,270,907 tons (1,905,339) and fuel oil at 935,212 tons (574,994). In coastwise shipping, the two commodities carried in greatest volume were wheat at 1,427,138 tons (859,069) and fuel oil at 807,285 tons (944,522).

*31. Civil Aviation Six Scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers in August reported increases of 14.9% in operating revenues and 21.5% in operating expenses as compared to August last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the D.B.S. report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - August

	August		January - August		
	1965	1964	1965	1964	
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	26,103	24,812	175,398	165,966
Hours flown	No.	35,309	32,406	229,770	213,406
Miles flown	'000	8,928	8,298	59,289	54,713
Passengers carried	'000	596	530	3,931	3,473
Goods carried	tons	8,689	7,668	65,851	55,199
Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)					
Domestic	millions	266	224	1,623	1,415
International	millions	229	191	1,430	1,163
Passenger-miles (Bulk)					
Domestic	millions	15	17	24	31
International	millions	59	65	261	268
Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)					
Domestic	'000	4,767	3,740	35,003	29,902
International	'000	3,261	2,492	25,553	19,334
Goods ton-miles (Bulk)					
Domestic	'000	601	699	10,298	3,774
International	'000	33	9	246	187
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	43,028	32,231	230,045	198,144
Operating expenses	\$'000	34,875	25,180	211,265	185,588
Operating income (loss)	\$'000	8,153	7,051	18,781	12,556
Net income (deficit) ..	\$'000	6,995	6,254	12,285	6,249

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada during August increased by 15.7%, cargo and excess baggage 29.0%, and mail by 13.1% compared with the same month in 1964. Canadian carriers transported 194,384 revenue passengers, 1,712 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 219 tons of mail in international traffic. Foreign carriers transported 140,609 passengers, 1,203 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 135 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers		Cargo & Excess Baggage		Mail	
	August		August		August	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
	No.	No.	tons	tons	tons	tons
	In thousands					
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States ...	111.7	97.2	355.0	262.1	73.6	64.0
Europe	40.5	35.2	255.0	208.9	74.1	51.7
All other countries .	6.3	5.1	128.0	61.1	14.3	8.6
Total	158.5	137.5	738.0	532.1	162.0	124.3
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States ...	114.7	98.5	1,206.0	1,105.7	113.2	113.7
Europe	53.5	46.9	872.8	569.0	66.2	64.8
All other countries .	8.2	6.5	96.8	52.6	12.2	10.0
Total	176.4	151.9	2,175.6	1,727.3	191.6	188.5

*32. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces East of the Rockies (excluding Prince Edward Island and Manitoba) fell 4% in November 1965 to 159,384,000 feet board measure from 166,527,000 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". This placed output in the January-November period at 2,923,635,000 feet board measure, smaller by 5% than the corresponding 1964 total of 3,070,292,000 feet board measure. Stocks at the end of November aggregated 414,286,000 feet board measure, down by 8% from the comparable 1964 figure of 450,911,000 feet board measure.

*33. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood rose 1% in November 1965 to 1,306,428 cunits (cunit=100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,292,465 cunits in the same month of 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". Consumption of pulpwood increased 7% in the month to 1,263,887 cunits from 1,178,522 a year earlier, while end-of-November stocks were smaller by 6% at 10,814,060 cunits versus 11,517,210. Receipts of wood residue aggregated 359,174 cunits in November, up by 20% from the comparable 1964 total of 298,341 cunits.

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

*34. Gas Utilities Field gathering systems and processing plants delivered 85,463,-511,000 cubic feet of natural gas to gas utilities in October 1965, with transport systems accounting for 68,993,813,000 cubic feet and distribution systems for 16,469,698,000 cubic feet, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Gas Utilities". Natural gas received from storage totalled 1,218,003,000 cubic feet. Total supply of gas utilities was 87,925,222,000 cubic feet in October, up by 6% from a year earlier.

P U B L I C F I N A N C E

35. Provincial Government Finance Total direct gross bonded debt of provincial governments at March 31, 1965 was \$4,971 million, an increase of \$320 million or 6.9% from the end of the preceding fiscal year, according to the DBS preliminary report on provincial direct and indirect funded debt.

During the year ended March 31, 1965, all provinces except Alberta and British Columbia floated new bond issues totalling \$556 million, of which \$493 million were sold in Canada. The total issue of \$556 million included the following provincial savings bonds: Quebec, \$94 million; Manitoba, \$18 million; and Saskatchewan, \$17.2 million. All provinces except Prince Edward Island made retirements of bonded debt totalling \$236 million and with the exception of Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia showed increases over the preceding fiscal year in gross bonded debt outstanding.

Bonds guaranteed by provincial governments (indirect debt) showed increases in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. The total for all provinces at March 31, 1965 amounted to \$6,099 million, an increase of \$583 million or 10.6% from the previous fiscal year.

These interim statements may be found in some instances to vary from those which will appear in the provincial public accounts when released. Significant differences, however, are not expected.

36. Vocational Education & Training In Canada Some 274,000 persons attended vocational classes on a full-time basis in the school year 1962-63, as compared with 179,000 persons enrolled in similar classes three years earlier. Technical, vocational and commercial high schools enrolled 55% of the total, private trade schools and business colleges enrolled 12% while post-secondary institutes of technology and apprentices in skilled trades each enrolled about 4%. The remaining 25% were enrolled in occupational courses, courses for the unemployed and other such courses operating under the various programs of the Federal-Provincial Agreements. Nearly one-half of the total enrolment of 274,000 was in Ontario, due primarily to its relatively large number of vocational high schools.

These data, along with much other information relating to vocational education in Canada, are contained in the DBS report "Survey of Vocational Education and Training, 1961-62 and 1962-63" (Catalogue No. 81-209). This report deals with the following topics: (i) full-time enrolment in institutes of technology, vocational high schools, public and private trade schools and private business colleges; (ii) the extent of apprenticeship training and other organized in-service training; (iii) the number of full-time vocational teachers and the number in training; (iv) the extent of participation in programs operating under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act (1960); (v) and, finally, a brief summary of the activities of the Labour College of Canada. A special insert is a chart showing the post-secondary courses offered at institutes of technology and related institutions for the school year 1964-65.

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

Friday, January 21, 1966

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

1. The Labour Force, December 1965, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Commodity Imports & Exports, October 1965
- *3. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, December 1965
4. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1965, (62-003)
- *5. Building Materials Price Indexes, December 1965 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Weekly Security Price Indexes, January 13, 1966
7. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, December 1965, (42-001) 10¢/\$1.00
8. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, December 1965, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Steel Ingot Production, January 15, 1966
10. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, October 1965, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
11. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, November 1965, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
12. Gypsum Products, November 1965, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Veneers & Plywoods, November 1965
- *14. Sales & Stock of Major Appliances, November 1965
- *15. Shipments of Carpets, Mats & Rugs, 1964
16. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, November 1965, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *17. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, November 1965
18. Department Store Sales, December 31, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *19. Retail Trade, November 1965

MORE

- 20. The Wheat Review, December 1965, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- 21. Dairy Factory Production, December 1965, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Margarine, December 1965, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *23. Process Cheese, December 1965
- *24. Pack of Fruit & Vegetables Reported Up To The End Of November 1965
- 25. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, January 1966, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- 26. Stocks of Meat & Lard, January 1966, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- 27. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, January 1966, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- 28. Railway Carloadings, January 7, 1966, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- *29. Canal Statistics, November, December & Year 1965
- *30. Shipping Statistics, October 1965
- *31. Civil Aviation, August 1965
- *32. Sawmills East Of The Rockies, November 1965
- *33. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, November 1965
- *34. Gas Utilities, October 1965
- 35. Provincial Government Finance, Funded Debt (Preliminary), 1964, (68-208), 50¢
- 36. Survey of Vocational Education & Training, 1961-62--1962-63, (81-209), \$1.00
 - Field Crop Reporting Calendar, 1966, (22-002), Free on Request
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, December 22 & 29, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Fish Freezings & Stocks, November 1965, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 24
 - Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, August 1965, (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 24
 - Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1965, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 24
 - New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, December 1965, (31-002), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Breweries, 1963, (32-205), 50¢
 - Flour Mills, 1963, (32-215), 50¢
 - Leather Tanneries, 1963, (33-202), 50¢
 - Shoe Factories & Boot & Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1963, (33-203), 50¢
 - Leather Glove Factories, 1963, (33-204), 50¢
 - Cordage & Twine Industry, 1963, (34-203), 50¢
 - Thread Mills, 1963, (34-220), 50¢
 - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1965, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 14
 - Coffin & Casket Industry, 1963, (35-210), 50¢
 - Office Furniture Industry, 1963, (35-212), 50¢
 - Primary Iron & Steel, October 1965, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 14
 - Metal Stamping, Pressing & Coating Industry, 1963, (41-227), 50¢
 - Agricultural Implement Industry, 1963, (42-202), 50¢
 - Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1963, (42-211), 50¢
 - Glass & Glass Products Manufacturers, 1963, (44-207), 50¢
 - Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, October 1965, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 14
 - Other Petroleum & Coal Products Industries, 1963, (45-207), 50¢
 - Manufacturers of Soap & Cleaning Compounds, 1963, (46-214), 50¢
 - Venetian Blind Manufacturers, 1963, (47-210), 50¢
 - Railway Transport: Pt VI, Employment Statistics, 1964, (52-212), 50¢
 - Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April-June 1965, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1965, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 14
 - Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Plants, 1963, (63-205), 50¢ -- Summarized on issue of October 8
 - Trade of Canada: Imports By Countries, January-June 1965, (65-006), \$1.00/\$4.00

