DBS

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WEEKLY BULLETIN

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE No

OTTAWA - CANADA

\$1.00 A YEAF

Vol. 34 -- No. 4

Friday, January 28, 1966

JAN 31 1966

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

PROPERTY OF THE

External Trade: Canada's domestic commodity exports were valued at \$771,981,000 in October, up by 15.2% from a year earlier, putting the January-October total at \$6,830,260,000, higher by 2.3% than a year earlier. November commodity exports (domestic plus re-exports) at \$923,600,000, exceeded the \$900,000,000-mark for the first time for any month, placing the January-November total at \$7,946,300,-000, up by 5.0% from a year earlier. (Pages 2-3)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 197,120 tons in the week ended January 22, up by 3.3% from the preceding week ... Leather footwear output increased by 7.1% in November but decreased by 0.7% in the January-November period as compared to a year earlier. (Pages 3-4)

Business: Total assets of trust companies, mortgage loan companies and sales finance companies were larger in the third quarter of 1965 as compared to the same 1964 quarter by 23%, 29% and 12.5%, respectively. (Page 6)

Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents in Canada (excluding Saskatchewan) took 516 lives in October 1965, an increase of 9.3% from a year earlier.

Toll was higher than a year earlier in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta. (Page 7)

Merchandising: Sales by department stores were valued at \$219,254,000 in November and at \$1,642,619,000 in the January-November period, registering increases from a year earlier of 12.1% in the month and 6.1% in the cumulative period. Sales in December were valued 5.8% above a year earlier, and those in the week of January 8 were higher by 14.7%. (Pages 7-8)

<u>Transportation</u>: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 70,540 cars in the week ended January 14, up by 2.2% from a year ago, placing the January 1-January 14 total at 129,410 cars, a rise of 5.8%. (Page 8)

Agriculture & Food: Wheat flour exports totalled 3,902,000 cwt. in November, up by 15% from a year earlier ... Hogs on Canadian farms at December 1 last numbered 5,106,000, down by 8% from a year earlier ... Production of milk in 1965 was estimated at 18,262,000,000 pounds, smaller by 1.1% than in the preceding year.

(Page 12)

1. Domestic Exports Canada's domestic commodity exports were valued at \$771,981,—
000 in October this year, an increase of 15.2% from the October 1964 total of \$669,858,000. This placed the value in the January-October period
at \$6,830,260,000, a slight (2.3%) rise from the comparable year-earlier total of
\$6,673,804,000. The increase in the month was due primarily to an increase in the
volume as that index (1948=100) rose 13.3% to 226.4 from 199.9 a year earlier, while
there was only a small rise in the price index amounting to 1.7% as the index moved
to 134.3 from 132.0.

Among principal destinations, exports were higher in value both in October and the January-October period as compared to a year earlier for the United States, Australia, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, Norway and Italy, while there was a decrease in both periods in the value of shipments to Communist China. Values were up in the month and down in the cumulative period for the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Japan.

Exports of wood pulp, softwood lumber, aluminum and alloys, crude petroleum, nickel and alloys and copper and alloys were higher in value than a year earlier both in October and the January-October period, while exports of aircraft and parts were lower. Newsprint and iron ore and concentrates fell in the month and rose in the cumulative period, while wheat shipments rose in the month and fell in the 10 months.

SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS

	Oct	ober	January	- October
	1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thou	sands	
Total Domestic Exports	\$669,858	\$771,981	\$6,673,804	\$6,830,260
By Country				
United States	371,516	412,620	3,504,125	3,919,128
United Kingdom	95,408	108,450	993,697	968,737
Japan	26,811	28,732	268,632	251,905
Germany, Federal Republic	13,854	16,447	171, 983	143,776
Australia	12,581	13, 152	116,723	119,655
Netherlands	6,966	12,345	79,460	100,270
Belgium & Luxembourg	11,289	16,334	76,509	97,921
China, Communist	8,783	3,715	111,143	82,995
Norway	6,445	7,868	58,335	72,224
Italy	5,753	11,373	48,981	71,770
By Commodity				
Newsprint	72,134	66,404	679,896	701,882
Wheat	71,155	125,505	879,502	605,894
Wood pulp	37,207	41,284	378,422	406,335
Lumber, softwood	33,518	41,973	378,736	386,765
Iron ores & concentrates	40,478	34,316	296,655	302,935
Aluminum & alloys	22,467	30,118	269,505	292,537
Petroleum, crude	21,780	24,223	218,055	231,891
Aircraft & parts	18,462	10,520	202,696	178,601
Nickel & alloys	13,524	18,528	163,151	174,183
Copper & alloys	15,416	16,520	157,982	161,220

*2. Commodity Exports Value of Canada's commodity exports (domestic plus reexports) exceeded the \$900,000,000-mark for the first time in November 1965, reaching a value of \$923,600,000. This was 27.5% higher than the November 1964 total of \$724,300,000. Value in the January-November period rose 5.0% to \$7,946,300,000 from \$7,571,200,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Shipments to the United States advanced 22.2% in November to \$494,900,000 from \$405,100,000 in November 1964, those to the United Kingdom 6.5% to \$107,700,000 from \$101,200,000 and those to all other countries as a group 61.2% to \$278,100,000 from \$172,600,000. Exports to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries dropped 5.8% in the month to \$42,900,000 from \$45,500,000.

January-November commodity exports to the United States climbed 12.9% to \$4,-567,500,000 from \$4,047,300,000 in the first 11 months of 1964 and those to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries 3.0% to \$468,400,000 from \$454,700,000. Eleven-month shipments to the United Kingdom fell by 1.4% to \$1,085,300,000 from \$1,-101,200,000 and to all other countries as a group by 7.3% to \$1,825,000,000 from \$1,-968,000,000.

MANUFACTURING

- *3. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended January 22 amounted to 197,120 tons, an increase of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 190,885 tons. Output in the comparable 1965 period was 184,453 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 205 in the current week versus 199 a week earlier and 192 a year ago.
- 4. Cement Shipments of Portland, and masonry and other cement rose 1.8% in November to 711,408 tons from 698,897 in the same month of 1964 and 4.5% in the January-November period to 7,840,259 tons from 7,501,786 in the first 11 months of 1964. Shipments of Portland cement were larger in both periods, rising in the month to 690,397 tons from 680,267 and in the 11 months to 7,618,529 tons from 7,-290,835.
- Shipments of asphalt shingles and smooth and mineral surfaced roll roofing were smaller in November and the January-November period as compared to 1964. November totals were: shingles, 190,070 squares (214,-109 a year earlier); smooth surfaced roll roofing, 70,396 squares (114,888); and mineral surfaced roll roofing, 33,578 squares (38,953). January-November: asphalt shingles, 2,796,174 squares (3,002,656); smooth surfaced roll roofing, 677,368 squares (799,554); and mineral surfaced roll roofing, 580,268 squares (642,984).
- 6. Paint Sales Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for 95% of the total Canadian production were valued at \$12,406,262 in November, up 3.7% from \$11,966,317 in the corresponding month in 1964. This brought January-November sales to \$163,828,124, an increase of 1.1% from \$161,066,007 a year earlier.
- 7. Products Made From Canadian Clays

 Canadian clays increased 5.0% in November last to \$3,764,300 from \$3,584,400 in November 1964 and 6.1% in the January-November period to \$38,144,400 from \$35,946,500 a year earlier. Sales of building brick climbed in the month to \$2,347,000 from \$2,158,100 a year earlier and in the 11 months to \$23,859,000 from \$22,148,100.
- 8. Coke Production & Supply Production of coke eased down 1.3% in October to 369,370 tons from 1964's corresponding total of 374,403 tons, while output in the January-October period rose slightly to 3,643,650 tons from 3,627,860. Supplies available for consumption advanced 14.0% in the month to 389,395 tons from 341,097 a year earlier and 4.8% in the cumulative period to 3,-815.018 tons from 3,631,647.

*9. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear rose 7.1% in November to 4,255,531 pairs from 3,973,234 in the corresponding month in 1964, while output in the January-November period eased down 0.7% to 43,659,286 pairs from 43,954,386, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Production of Leather Footwear".

Production in November by size groups was as follows: men's, boys' and youths', 1,305,533 pairs (1,242,983 a year earlier); women's, growing girls' and misses', 2,340,022 pairs (2,150,700); and children's, little gents', babies' and infants', 609,976 (579,551). January-November: men's, boy's and youths', 13,489,715 (13,-516,734); women's, growing girls' and misses', 24,368,655 (24,545,442); and children's, little gents', babies' and infants', 5,800,916 (5,892,210).

*10. Brewers' Consumption Of Barley Malt And Hops Canada's breweries consumed 33,730,041 pounds of barley malt in December 1965, a decrease of 8.4% from the December 1964 total of 36,818,667 pounds. Month's consumption of hops totalled 219,620 pounds, smaller by 8.6% than the corresponding year-earlier total of 240,398 pounds.

*11. 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 publications.

Leather Glove Factories (Cat. 33-204): Factory shipments from leather glove factories increased in 1964 to \$13,287,000 from \$12,293,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$6,400,000 from \$5,755,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,231,000 from \$6,430,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$6,763,000 to \$7,599,000.

Fifty-four establishments (53 in 1963) reported 1,698 employees (1,574), including 1,389 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,298). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,505,000 (\$4,150,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,459,000 (\$3,163,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,745,000 versus 2,654,000 the previous year.

Cordage and Twine Industry (Cat. 34-203): Factory shipments from the cordage and twine industry increased in 1964 to \$25,883,000 from \$24,312,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$19,844,000 from \$17,224,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$8,117,000 from \$8,119,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$9,419,000 to \$8,627,000.

Twenty establishments (20 in 1963) reported 1,232 employees (1,221), including 998 directly employed in manufacturing operations (975). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,059,000 (\$4,832,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,683,000 (\$3,551,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,982,000 versus 1,920,000 the previous year.

Pressed and Punched Felt Mills (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the pressed and punched felt mills increased in 1964 to \$8,996,000 from \$8,219,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,690,000 from \$5,203,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$3,649,000 from \$3,063,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$3,048,-000 to \$3,694,000.

Thirteen establishments (12 in 1963) reported 470 employees (463), including 382 directly employed in manufacturing operations (367). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,944,000 (\$1,986,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,432,000 (\$1,455,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 857,000 versus 899,000 the previous year.

Vegetable Oil Mills (Cat. 32-223): Factory shipments from the vegetable oil mills increased in 1964 to \$83,440,000 from \$80,427,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$73,808,000 from \$70,447,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$10,129,000 from \$10,330,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$10,662,000 to \$10,626,000.

Twelve establishments (14 in 1963) reported 589 employees (618), including 408 directly employed in manufacturing operations (420). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,931,000 (\$2,968,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,766,000 (\$1,780,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 873,000 versus 904,000 the previous year.

Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry (Cat. 47-202): Factory shipments from the button, buckle and fastener industry increased in 1964 to \$18,026,000 from \$16,458,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$7,557,000 from \$6,811,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,716,000 from \$9,782,-000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,009,000 to \$11,004,000.

Thirty-four establishments (33 in 1963) reported 1,624 employees (1,581), including 1,254 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,212). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,258,000 (\$5,707,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,055,000 (\$3,718,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,779,000 versus 2,603,000 the previous year.

Dental Laboratories (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from dental laboratories increased in 1964 to \$17,312,000 from \$15,892,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$4,123,000 from \$3,893,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$13,198,000 from \$11,997,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,014,000 to \$13,225,-000.

Five hundred and fifty-eight establishments (549 in 1963) reported 1,592 employees (1,503), including 1,400 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,321). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,918,000 (\$4,958,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,787,000 (\$4,463,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,945,000 versus 2,778,000 the previous year.

Coffin and Casket Manufacturers (Cat. 35-210): Factory shipments from coffin and casket manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$12,825,000 from \$12,755,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,697,000 from \$5,613,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$7,156,000 from \$7,217,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$7,462,-000 to \$7,422,000.

Fifty-eight establishments (60 in 1963) reported 1,428 employees (1,443), including 1,139 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,158). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,092,000 (\$4,941,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,620,000 (\$3,516,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,550,000 versus 2,591,000 the previous year.

BUSINESS

12. Business Finance Financial institutions continued at a rapid rate of growth during the period from September 30, 1964 to September 30, 1965.

Trust companies showed an increase over the third quarter of the previous year of 23% in total assets, with mortgages rising at the rapid rate of 34 1/2%. Most of this growth was financed by deposits, particularly term deposits, which rose by nearly 30%.

Mortgage loan companies showed an increase of 29% in total assets over the same quarter a year earlier, with mortgages rising by the same rate. Deposits rose but at less than half this rate. Comapnies thus were required to undertake other forms of borrowing.

Sales finance companies showed an increase of 12 1/2% in total assets over the third quarter of 1964, with receivables rising by nearly 15%. These receivables were financed mainly by long-term debt since short-term borrowing in Canadian dollars declined by 8.2%.

Portfolio at market prices for Mutal Funds rose by 30% over the full year to September 30, 1964, while portfolio at cost rose by 37% and total assets at market prices by 29%.

For the Closed-end Funds, total portfolio at market prices rose by 5 1/2% over the same quarter a year earlier, with total assets at market prices rising by 9%.

Investment Dealers showed a decline in inventory position, with little change in short-term borrowings.

UTILITIES

*13. Gas Utilities Field gathering systems and processing plants delivered 95,—
050,982,000 cubic feet of natural gas to gas utilities in
November 1965, with transport systems accounting for 74,704,124,000 cubic feet and
distribution systems for 20,346,858,000 cubic feet, according to an advance release
of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Gas Utilities". Natural gas received from storage aggregated 3,563,684,000 cubic feet in
the month. Total supply of gas utilities was 102,164,210,000 cubic feet in November,
11.4% greater than in November 1964.

*14. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways (excluding Saskatchewan) in October 1965 claimed 516 lives, an increase of 9.3% from the October 1964 total of 472, DBS reports.

Regional death toll in October was as follows: Newfoundland, 6 (4 in October 1964); Prince Edward Island, 7 (4); Nova Scotia, 24 (29); New Brunswick, 22 (21); Quebec, 156 (181); Ontario, 175 (124); Manitoba, 29 (20); Saskatchewan, not available (20); Alberta, 41 (44); British Columbia, 55 (45); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (nil).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of March 25, 1965.

		Number o	f Accident	8		No. of	Victims	Total
		Non-	Property			Persons	Persons	Property
Province	Fatal	fatal	Damage	Total	Total	Killed	Injured	Damage (1)
		injury	Only (1)		Oct.			
		Octob	er 1965		1964		October 1	.965
		3-1-6						\$('000)
Nfld	6	171	494	671	532	6	227	331
P.E.I	6	36	83	125	122	7	61	65
N.S	23	234	7 96	1,053	1,203	24	303	474
N.B	17	264	598	879	827	22	417	496
Que	135	2,398	9,507	12,040	11,026	156	3,681	
Ont	142	4,278	8,505	12,925	10,494	175	6,303	6,723
Man	23	440	836	1,299	1,344	29	674	546
Sask					1,826			
Alta	31	494	1,922	2,447	2,572	41	806	1,201
B.C	40	1,104	2,635	3,779	3,480	55	1,668	2,173
Yukon & N.W.T.	1	14	41	56	38	1	15	28
October 1965(2)	424	9,433	25,417	35,274		516	14, 155	12,037 (3)
October 1964(2)	397	8,763	22,478		31,638	472	13,224	10,589 (3)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100; (2) excluding Saskatchewan;

(3) excluding Quebec; .. not available.

MERCHANDISING

Value of department store sales in November last reached \$219,254,000, an increase of 12.1% from the November 1964 total of \$195,656,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Department Store Sales and Stocks". This placed the value of January-November sales at \$1,642,619,000, higher by 6.1% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$1,548,048,000. End-of-November stocks had a selling value of \$505,557,000 as compared to the year-earlier total of \$469,339,000, a rise of 7.7%.

Sales were higher both in November and January-November as compared to a year earlier in all provinces. Month's gains (11-month advances in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, 6.6% (4.5%); Quebec, 14.4% (6.6%); Ontario, 11.7% (6.2%); Manitoba, 12.3% (4.6%); Saskatchewan, 11.3% (0.5%); Alberta, 11.4% (5.7%); and British Columbia, 13.3% (8.4%).

Sales in November were above year-earlier levels in each of the 29 specified departments; increases ranged from 3.5% for furs to 26.3% for aprons, uniforms and housedresses.

- 16. Department Store Sales

 Department store sales in December 1965 were valued

 5.8% above those in the same month of 1964, according
 to preliminary DBS figures. Increases from the preceding year of 5.4% in Quebec,
 4.1% in Ontario, 5.2% in Manitoba, 9.5% in Alberta and 12.3% in British Columbia
 more than offset decreases of 3.5% in the Atlantic Provinces and 2.0% in Saskatchewan.
- 17. Department Store Sales Department store sales increased 14.7% during the week ending January 8 as compared to a year earlier, with all provinces sharing in the advance, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 24.8%; Quebec, 8.0%; Ontario, 18.8%; Manitoba, 7.9%; Saskatchewan, 15.0%; Alberta, 14.5%; and British Columbia, 12.6%.
- 18. Farm Implement & Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) were valued at wholesale in the January-November period of 1965 at \$409,965,000, an increase of 11.8% from the comparable 1964 total of \$366,618,000. Sales of repair parts, included in total sales, rose 1.9% in value to \$52,306,000 from \$51,327,000.

January-November dealers' sales to users included the following farm machines: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 25,380 units (26,667 in the corresponding 1964 period); pull-type combines, 2,764 (2,550); self-propelled combines, 8,679 (7,066); automatic hay balers, 11,367 (11,941); and swathers and windrowers, 13,273 (9,622).

Warehouse sales of steel from 80 firms that are considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business included the following items in October 1965: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,063 tons (8,654 in October 1964); other hot rolled bars, 11,511 (10,396); plates, 21,433 (17,117); sheet and strip, 21,743 (19,827); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,737 (7,587); heavy structural beams, 9,467 (8,612); bar-size structural shapes, 5,661 (4,465); and other structural shapes, 8,379 (7,382).

TRANSPORTATION

20. Railway Carloadings
Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada
in the seven days ended January 14 numbered 70,540, up by
2.2% from a year ago, putting the January 1-January 14 total at 129,410 cars, up by
5.8%. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 22,847
cars in the seven-day period (up by 0.8%) and aggregated 41,308 cars in the two-week
period (down by 2.4%).

Principal commodities loaded in larger volume in the seven days ended January 14 included: wheat, 5,038 cars (4,634 a year ago); grain products, 1,933 (1,526); iron ore, 5,504 (5,142); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,933 (8,216). Loaded in smaller volume included: coal, 2,853 cars (3,620); pulpwood, 3,173 (3,545); and 1.c.1. merchandise, 4,640 (5,133).

*21. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty-five railways operating in Canada carried 18.2 million tons of revenue freight during September 1965, a decline of 2.5% from the previous year's total for twenty-three railways, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DB3 report "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1965 month (including imports from lake and ocean ports) were down 2.8% to 16.3 million tons, while receipts from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada were 22.5% heavier at 0.9 million tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points fell 14.9% to 1.0 million tons.

During the first nine months of 1965, rail freight traffic aggregated 149.6 million tons, up 1.1% from the corresponding 1964 period. The table below presents a provincial and commodity group breakdown of the September rail traffic.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. rail carried		Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. rail
		- to	ons -		
Newfoundland	475,071		475,071	206,001	- The state of the
Prince Edward Island	15,005	_	15,005	100,893	
Nova Scotia	1,061,479	-	1,061,479	952,981	-
New Brunswick	343,331	12,517	355,848	342,594	12,833
Quebec	4,887,102	261,758	5,148,860	5,271,007	424,095
Ontario	4,157,868	1,484,628	5,642,496	5,242,247	1,786,540
Manitoba	923,274	41,089	964,363	869,527	119,542
Saskatchewan	1,756,817	14,676	1,771,493	402,876	148,380
Alberta	1,358,980	26,111	1,385,091	653,221	3,649
British Columbia	1,290,506	125,658	1,416,164	1,582,697	193,849
Canada	16,269,433	1,966,437	18,235,870	15,624,044	2,688,888
Commodity Groups					
Products of agriculture	2,520,983	260,679	2,781,662	2,598,844	198,306
Animals and products	66,652	53,067	119,719	66,923	52,041
Products of mines	8,007,388	567,741	8,575,129	8,126,489	483,895
Products of forests	1,413,081	127,761	1,540,842	1,081,505	463,147
Manufactures and					
miscellaneous	4,136,411	951,311	5,087,722	3,621,321	1,488,692
L.C.L	124,918	5,878	130,796	128,962	2,807
Total	16,269,433	1,966,437	18,235,870	15,624,044	2,688,888

22. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems numbered 84,826,275 in October, a decrease of 1.8% from 86,399,044 a year earlier. This brought the January-October total to 806,836,508, down about 0.7% from 811,754,134. Operating revenue moved up in the month to \$13,596,501 from \$12,953,169 a year ago and in the cumulative period to \$127,094,562 from \$119,549,778.

MINING

- 23. Coal Production & Imports

 Production of coal in Canada in 1965 amounted to 11,—

 571,722 tons, greater by 2.2% than the 1964 output of 11,319,323 tons. Landed imports climbed 9.0% in the full year to 16,069,635 tons from 14,744,525 in the preceding year. December output of coal totalled 1,139,019 tons versus 1,243,223 in the same month of 1964, while landed imports aggregated 684,560 tons versus 605,169.
- 24. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore aggregated 3,473,384 tons in November last, a decrease of 10.1% from the November 1964 total of 3,863,672 tons. This put shipments in the January-November period at 35,932,011 tons versus 36,038,433 a year earlier, a decline of 0.3%. End-of-November stocks were 14.4% greater than a year earlier at 3,512,385 tons versus 3,069,983. Export shipments were smaller than a year earlier both in November and January-November, while shipments to Canadian consumers were greater in both periods.

25. Salt Canada's salt producers shipped or used 381,836 tons of dry salt in November (2,610,997 in January-November) and 146,767 tons of salt content of brines (1,449,440), making a total of 528,603 tons in the month (4,060,437 in the 11 months).

LABOUR

26. Earnings And Hours Of Work In Manufacturing in the last week of October 1964 increased over the same period in 1963 by 4.3% to \$91.90 from \$88.15, DBS reports. The average for salaried employees moved up 3.8% to \$115.54 from \$111.29, while that for wage-earners rose 4.4% to \$84.35 from \$80.80.

Averages of reported hours, including hours worked and hours of paid absence, were higher in 1964 than in the same week of 1963. Wage-earners' hours rose from 41.5 to 41.7 for the week, while the average for salaried employees advanced from 38.4 to 38.5.

The proportion of all employees classified as salaried was slightly higher at 24.2 versus 24.1 in 1963. Among women, the percentage in the salaried category eased down from 27.6% to 27.4%, while that for men rose slightly from 23.1 to 23.2.

DISTRIBUTION 1961 CENSUS

*27. Channels Of Distribution, 1961 In the Census of Merchandising and Services,
1961, all large and medium-sized manufacturers,
except for a few industries, were asked to report the distribution by type of buyer
of their shipments of new goods, whether manufactured by themselves or others. The
table which follows gives the distribution for groups of industries, and the full
results of the survey will be published shortly in Census Bulletin number 97-544.

The "total value of shipments", \$25,297,931,000, represents the total value of new goods shipped by all the industries surveyed. Satisfactory responses to the distribution survey were obtained from firms whose shipments represented 93% of this, as is shown in the "coverage" column. The various kinds of buyers are shown in the columns to the right. These may not add to 100% in all cases, due to rounding.

The bakery industry was not covered by the special survey because they reported to the annual Census of Manufactures, 1961, that their products were distributed as follows:

Total sales	\$389,910,391
Wholesale, including sales to restaurants,	
institutions, etc	61.6%
Retail: (a) house to house delivery	20.7%
(b) through bakery-owned stores	17.7%
sele estacem includes shout 1% company	

The wholesale category includes about 1% exports.

Custom and contract clothing industries were also excluded from the special survey, since in the first instance all sales are to private households or individuals and in the second all revenue is for services which respondents were not asked to analyse.

				Percer			ipments to t repondent's		de the			ntage distrib		
			Répartition procentuelle des expéditions aux acheteurs indépendants de l'entreprise du répondant							Répartition procentuelle des expéditions aux succursales de l'entreprise du répondant				
Industries	Total value of shipments Valeur totale des expéditions	Cover- age per cent Couver- ture procen- tuelle	Whole- salers in Canada Gros- sistes au Canada	Re- tailers in Canada Détail- lants au Canada	Individuals, house holds, associations, etc. in Canada Particulers, ménages, associations, etc., au Canada	Other manufacturers in Canada Autres manufacturiers au Canada	Govern- ment depart- ments and agencies Minis- tères et orga- nismes du gouverne- ment	Other industrial and business users in Canada Autres usagers industriels et commerciaux au Canada	Buyers in other countries Acheteurs dans d'autres pays	Through agents and brokers, huyers not identified Par l'entremise d'agents ou de courtiers, acheteurs	Whole-sale branches in Canada Succursales de gros au Canada	Retail branches in Canada Succur- sales de détail au Canada	Foreign branches ————————————————————————————————————	Branch manufac- turing plants in Canada Succur- sales manufacti rières au Canada
	\$*000									identlfiés				
IN THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	\$ 000							1	Day			100		1
CANADA	25, 297, 931	93	17	20	3	18	4	10	11	1	9	1	2	
Food and beverage industries - Industrie des														P
aliments et boissons Tobacco products industries – industrie du	5, 120, 494	91	21	34		Ь	4	3	5	2	2	10	1	
tabac	338,722 369,828	87 87	82 22	16	4.4	6 27	3	5	1		20	4	2	
Leather industries - Industrie de cuir	300, 799	89 92	12	58 11	* 1	19	1	1	5		t	2		-
Textile industries - Industrie textile	918.714	83	21	61		12	1				3	-	**	
Ciothing industries - Industrie du vêtement	782,473	82 85	8 23	81	4 5	2 7	1	10	27	6	1 9	1	**	
Wood industries - Industrie du bois	1,080,332					,		10	21	0	0	1	1	
du meuble et des articles d'ameublement	554,761	90	9	64	6	7	2	8	1	I	1	1.	**	1
Paper and allied industries - industrie du pa- pler et produits connexes	2, 250, 652	98	11	3		21		4	33	5	9	1	7	
Printing publishing and allied industries - Imprimerie, édition et industries connexes	578, 061	87	13	24	12	17	6	23	1	3				
Primary metal industries - industrie métalli-			10	6/1	A-60				-		1 - "			
que primaire Metal (abricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) — Industrie des produits métaliques (à l'ex-		100	7	••	•	33	2	11	30			_	5	
clusion des machines et du matériel de transport) Machinery industries (except electrical ma-	1,555,850	85	20	5	2	28	5	32	2	1	3			
chinery) — industrie de la machinerie (sauf le matériel électrique)	763, 115	85	11	7	1	18	4	26	10	1	- 11	2	7	
Transportation equipment industries — Industrie du matériei de transport	2, 133, 175	97	5	38		11	11	8	8		13		1	
Electrical products industries - Industrie des			0.0					0.4			0			
appareils et du matériel électrique Non-metallic mineral products industries - In- dustrie des produits minéraux non métal-	1, 437, 221	92	22	18	3	11	6	24	9		9	1		
Petroleum and coal products industries - In- dustrie du pétrole et du charbon et de leurs	724, 844	91	18	10	3	20	3	33	2		0	4.5	3	
dérivés	1, 24 1, 774	100	10	4	7	5	1	6			65	4 0		
Chemical and chemical products industries - Industrie chimique	1, 649, 344	97	16	19	1	31	2	10	10	1	5		2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries - In-		90	23	23	7	21	5	10	4	1	4		1	-
dustries manufacturlères diverses	683, 198	90	43	23		21	3	10						

- nil - néant .. less than 0.5% - moins que 0.5 p. 100.

- 28. Wheat Flour Output & Exports
 Output of wheat flour in November amounted to 3,902,000 cwt., a decrease of 5% from the preceding month's 4,115,000 cwt., and an increase of 15% over the November 1964 total of 3,386,000 cwt. This brought the year's August-November production total to 15,-297,000 cwt., 15% larger than the year-earlier output of 13,294,000 cwt. Millfeed production in November amounted to 64,000 tons, 16% greater than in the same month in 1964, bringing the August-November total to 251,000 tons, up 13% from a year earlier.
- 29. Hogs On Canadian Farms Number of hogs on Canadian farms at the beginning of December was estimated at 5,106,000, down 8% from 5,-575,000 a year earlier. There were decreases of 16% in the West and 2% in the East. All provinces except Prince Edward Island (up 11%) and British Columbia (no change) showed decreases.

The fall pig crop (pigs saved from litters born during the six-month period ending November 30) of 4,055,000, was 5% below the 1964 fall crop of 4,269,000. In the West the fall pig crop was about 12% smaller than in the preceding year, although Manitoba and British Columbia had 6% increases.

- 30. Milk Production Production of milk in December 1965 aggregated 1,159,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 1.4% from a year earlier, placing the full-year 1965 total at 18,262,000,000 pounds, a decline of 1.1% from the 1964 total, according to preliminary DBS estimates. Revised data put milk output in November at 1,205,339,000 pounds versus 1,204,886,000 a year earlier and in January-November at 17,103,077,000 pounds versus 17.287,178,000 in the corresponding 1964 period.
- 31. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of milk (including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink) totalled 130,514,000 quarts in November, up 8% from a year earlier. This brought January-November sales to 1,395,750,000 quarts, a rise of 3%. Sales increases were posted for all provinces in November, while January-November sales were greater for all provinces except Prince Edward Island.
- 32. Production Of Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in November amounted to 15,161,240 gallons, an increase of close to 6% over the preceding year's corresponding total of 14,311,730 gallons. This brought the output for the January-November period to 167,903,556 gallons, higher by 2.1% than 1964's 11-month total of 164,439,515.
- *33. Pack Of Fruit & Vegetables Pack of fruit as reported up to the end of December last included solid pack apples at 291,685 cases, vitaminized apple juice at 3,692,323 cases, apple sauce at 816,944 cases and kieffer pears at 553,144 cases; pack of frozen solid pack apples totalled 4,557,433 pounds. Pack of beets aggregated 505,539 cases.

ENERGY

*34. Energy Statistics This is the first issue of a service bulletin on Energy Statistics. Its prime purpose is to release to interested users data as it becomes available and which will later be incorporated in final form in regular DBS publications. It is also intended to release in this publication a number of items which up to now have been issued separately as well as information of general interest to the energy field which may come from other areas of statistical interest.

35. Hospital Personnel Persons employed in all general and allied special hospitals operating in 1963 were estimated at almost 230,000, some 5.5% more than in 1962. Full-time employment represented 90.3% of the total, compared with 90.0% a year earlier. Persons employed in hospitals at the end of 1963 amounted to 3.4% of the civilian labour force.

Full-time staff per 100 rated beds in public hospitals were 173 (170 in 1962) and there were 210 for every 100 patients (205). Total nursing department staff numbered over 116,000, of which 91.0% were full-time or 119 per 100 patients.

Paid hours per patient-day amounted to 12.4 (12.1 in 1962). General hospitals had 13.2 hours per patient-day, rising from 8.9 hours in the 10-24 bed group of hospitals to 15.6 in hospitals with 1,000 or more beds.

In 1963, some 163 hospitals reported training programs for registered nurses, 82 for nursing assistants, 134 for radiological technicians and 98 for laboratory technicians. Enrolment of first year students for registered nurses courses was 93.5% of the potential capacity (96.7% in 1962).

36. List Of Canadian Hospitals There were 1,452 hospitals in operation in 1965

And Related Institutions with a rated bed capacity of 210,367. Public general and allied special (including mental hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria) numbered 1,144 with 192,219 beds, private hospitals 202 (6,322), and federal hospitals 106 (11,826).

FISHERIES

*37. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in December last amounted to 18,—
727,000 pounds, greater by 29.1% than the December
1964 total of 14,504,000 pounds, according to an advance release of data that will
be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks".
End-of-December stocks aggregated 70,495,000 pounds, smaller by 2.2% than the corresponding year-earlier total of 72,069,000 pounds. The table following contains
data on freezings in December and end-of-December stocks, by species, for 1965 with
comparable 1964 figures.

	December Fr	eezings	December 31 Stocks		
	1964	1965	1964	1965	
Halibut Pacific -		Thous	and pounds		
dressed	(2)	-	8,162	6,779	
fillets	(2)	(2)	288	58	
steaks	(2)	(2)	49	33	
Salmon Pacific	64	27	10,735	8,042	
Fillets -					
Atlantic cod	1,362	2,053	2,695	1,896	
haddock	412	533	1,964	1,184	
ocean perch	1,156	1,562	2,617	2,755	
soles (1)	963	2,572	5,500	3,334	
Blocks and slabs	5,729	4,947	5,687	8,619	
Fish sticks	374	420	467	528	
Portions	120	186	552	561	
Scallops	600	(2)	954	3,522	
Other frozen fish & shellfish	2,730	4,361	15,207	17,100	
Total frozen fresh	13,510	16,661	54,877	54,411	
Total smoked	284	341		1,423	
Total bait and animal feed	710	1,725	15,691	14,661	
TOTAL	14,504	18,727	72,069	70,495	
(1) Including all small flatfish;	(2) Confidential	figures,	included with	"Other".	

*38. Tobacco Products Entered For Cigarettes entered for consumption in Canada in Consumption During December December 1965, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 3,500,416,585, an increase of 4.6% from the December 1964 total of 3,345,572,285, while number of cigars entered for consumption advanced 7.8% to 43,169,370 from 40,027,971.

Plug tobacco entered for consumption in December rose to 81,691 pounds from 75,507 in the same month of 1964, snuff to 77,186 pounds from 73,809 and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 50,940 pounds from 49,970. Cut tobacco entered decreased to 1,393,669 pounds from 1,489,671.

PRICES

*39. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of			
	Stocks Priced	January 20	January 13	December 22
Investors' Price Index			(1956 = 100)	
Total Index	111	182.4	182.5	173.2
Industrials	77	187.2	187.6	178.6
Utilities	20	182.7	182.5	173.0
Finance (1)	14	157.7	157.3	146.8
Banks	6	149.0	148.7	136.8
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total Index	24	121.8	120.6	109.5
Golds	16	140.1	137.1	125.1
Base metals		111.8	111.6	101.0
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	148.7	149.4	140.5
Primary oils and gas		110.9	105.6	98.4
(1) Composed of Banks, and Investm				

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

- Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, October 1965, (65-002), 204/\$2.00
- *2. Commodity Exports (Domestic plus re-exports), November 1965
- *3. Steel Ingot Production, January 22, 1965
- Cement, November 1965, (44-001), 10£/\$1.00 4.
- Asphalt Roofing, November 1965, (45-001), 104/\$1.00 5. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, November 1965, (46-001), 104/\$1.00 6.
- Products Made From Canadian Clays, November 1965, (44-005), 104/\$1.00 7.
- 8. Coal & Coke Statistics, October 1965, (45-002), 20 \$2.00
- *9. Leather Footwear, November 1965
- Brewers' Consumption of Barley Malt & Hops, December 1965 *10.
- *11. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- Business Financial Statistics, Balance Sheets, Selected Financial Institutions, 12. 3rd Quarter, 1965, (61-006), 50¢/\$2.00
- *13. Gas Utilities, November 1965
- Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, October 1965 *14.
- Department Store Sales & Stocks, November 1965 *15.
- Department Store Sales, December 1965, (63-004), \$1.00 a year 16.
- Department Store Sales by Regions, January 8, (63-003), \$2.00 a year 17.
- 18. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, January-November 1965, (63-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, October 1965, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- Railway Carloadings, January 14, 1966, (52-001), 104/\$3.00 20.
- Railway Freight Traffic, September 1965 *21.
- Urban Transit, October 1965, (53-003), 104/\$1.00 22.
- Preliminary Report on Coal Production, December 1965, (26-002), 102/\$1.00 23.
- 24. Iron Ore, November 1965, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Salt, November 1965, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00 25.
- Earnings & Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1964, (72-204), 75¢ 26.
- Channels of Distribution, 1961 Census *27.
- Grain Milling Statistics, November 1965, (32-003), 104/\$1.00 28.
- Report on Livestock Surveys, Hogs, December 1, 1965, (23-005), 254/\$1.00 29.
- The Dairy Review, December 1965, (23-001), 204/\$2.00 30.
- 31. Fluid Milk Sales, November 1965, (23-002), 104/\$1.00
- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1965, (32-001), 104/\$1.00 32.
- Pack of Fruit & Vegetables as Reported Up to the End of December 1965 *33.
- DBS Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, Vol 2(1), January 25, 1966 *34.
- Hospital Statistics Volume III Hospital Personnel, 1963, (83-212), \$1.50 35.
- List of Canadian Hospitals & Related Institutions & Facilities, 1965, (83-201), 36. 75€
- Fish Freezings & Stocks, December 1965 *37.
- Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption, December 1965 *38.
- Weekly Security Price Indexes, January 20, 1966 *39.
 - Canadian Statistical Review, January 1966, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, January 5, 1966, (22-004), 104/\$3.00
 - The Coal Mining Industry, 1964, (26-206), \$1.00
 - Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1963, (32-204), 50¢
 - Vegetable 011 Mills, 1963, (32-223), 50¢ Poultry Processors, 1963, (32-227), 50¢
 - Canvas Products Industry, 1963, (34-202), 50¢
 - Textile Dyeing & Finishing Plants, 1963, (34-206), 50¢
 - Synthetic Textile Mills, 1963, (34-208), 50¢
 - Hat and Cap Industry, 1963, (34-214), 50¢
 - Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1963, (34-218), 50¢

- Fibre Preparing Mills, 1963, (34-219), 50¢ Hardwood Flooring Industry, 1963, (35-203), 50¢ Miscellaneous Furniture Industries, 1963, (35-213), 50¢ Electric Lamp & Shade Industry, 1963, (35-214), 50¢ Pulp & Paper Mills, 1963, (36-204), 50¢ Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1963, (36-205), 504 Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes, 1963, (36-213), 50¢ Manufacturers of Folding Cartons & Set-Up Boxes, 1963, (36-214), 50¢ Aluminum Rolling, Casting & Extruding, 1963, (41-204), 50¢ Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1963, (41-207), 50¢ Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1963, (41-208), 50€ Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1963, (42-215), 50€ Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, November 1965, (43-002) 10t/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 21 Abrasives Manufacturers, 1963, (44-202), 50¢ Asbestos Products Manufacturers, 1963, (44-203), 50¢ Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1963, (43-203), 50€ Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1963, (44-210), 50¢ Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1963, (44-211), 50¢ Mineral Wool Manufacturers, 1963, (44-212), 50¢ Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1963, (44-217), 50¢ Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1963, (46-215), 50¢ Broom, Brush & Mop Industry, 1963, (47-201), 50¢ Button, Buckle & Fastener Industry, 1963, (47-202), 50¢ Musical Instrument & Sound Recording Industry, 1963, (47-203), 50€ Shipping Report: Pt 1, International Shipping, 1964, (54-202), \$1.50 Shipping Report: Pt III, Coastwise Shipping, 1964, (54-204), \$1.50 Shipping Report: Pt IV, Origin & Destination for Selected Ports, 1964, (54-206), \$1.50 Gas Utilities, October 1965, (55-002), 201/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 21 Urban Family Food Expenditure, 1962, (62-524), 75£ Chain Store Sales & Stocks, November 1965, (63-001), 104/\$1.00 -- Summarized
- in issue of January 21
- Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 1964, (63-203), 502 -- Summarized in issue of October 22, 1965
- Motion Picture Theatres & Film Distributors, 1964, (63-207), 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of November 19, 1965
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1965, (72-008),
- 102/\$1.00 Enrolment and Staff in Schools for the Blind and the Deaf, 1965-66 (81-217), 25€

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