

Vol. 36 -- No. 19

Friday, May 12, 1967

**Industrial Production:** Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced to 279.3 in February, an increase of 0.3% from the revised January level of 278.5. Both manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities contributed to the gain, rising 0.6 and 2.0% respectively. Mining fell 2.4% (Page 2)

**Prices:** Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.9% to 147.8 at the beginning of April from 146.5 in March. The April 1967 index was 3.2% higher than the April 1966 level of 143.2. In the current period all index components rose, with sales tax increases in Quebec and Newfoundland contributing to the rise, (Page 3)

**Education:** Some 363,000 persons attended vocational classes on a full-time basis in the school year 1963-1964. This represents an increase of nearly 33% over the previous year. (Page 4)

**Personal Income:** Personal income of Canadians increased by 9.8% to an estimated total of \$42,712,000,000 in 1966 as compared to a rise of 10.7% from 1964 to 1965. (Page 5)

**Gross Domestic Product:** Gross domestic product at factor cost for 1966 increased by 10.6% over 1965 to an estimated total of \$50,501,000,000, as compared to a rise of 9.5% from 1964 to 1965. (Page 5)

**Travel:** Canada's balance on travel account with all countries remained in a deficit position in 1966, with the total expenditures of Canadians visiting abroad being greater than the aggregate spending of foreign travellers in Canada. (Page 6)

**Construction:** Building permits for 5,237 units were issued during January, a 25% drop from the January 1966 total of 6,963. (Page 6)

**Business:** Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture appliance and radio stores and chartered bank home improvement and other loans were higher at the end of January than at the same time in 1966. (Page 7)

**Transportation:** Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during January 1967 increased 4.1% to 4,403,443 tons from 4,231,190 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966. Passengers carried by 42 intercity and rural bus companies during February numbered 3,350,290, while 46 companies transported 3,822,819 in the 1966 month. (Page 7)

**Manufacturing:** Steel ingot production during the week ending May 6 totalled 199,211 tons, a 4% decrease from the preceding week's total of 207,641 tons. Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles declined in February to 71,804 units from 81,823 in the corresponding 1966 month. (Page 9)

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
MAY 15 1967  
PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY



\*1. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced to 279.3 in February, an increase of 0.3% from the revised January level of 278.5. Both manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities contributed to the gain, rising 0.6 and 2.0% respectively. Mining fell 2.4%. In manufacturing the bulk of the gain was due to a 1.1% increase in durables. Non-durables rose 0.1%.

In durables manufacturing the major contributor to the gain was iron and steel products which rose by nearly 4%. Primary iron and steel (+12%) was the major factor in this increase, the recovery in part being due to the settlement of labour disputes. In transportation equipment (+1%) motor vehicles (+1%) and aircraft and parts (+4%) made almost equal contributions to the gain. The motor vehicles increase was a reversal of the movement of the past two months.

In non-durables (+0.1%) decreases ranging from fractional to nearly 2% in paper products, foods and beverages, tobacco and tobacco products, and products of petroleum and coal were more than offset by increases in the remaining seven groups that ranged from fractional to nearly 4%. Within foods and beverages (-1%), practically all of the decline was due to the beverages component, foods were virtually unchanged. Virtually all beverages components contributed to the decline. In textiles (+3%), the gain was almost entirely due to a better than 6% rise in synthetic textiles and silk.

In mining (-2.4%) all 3 components fell but the bulk of the decline occurred in fuels (-4%). Petroleum, (-4%) was the major factor in the fuels fall. In metals (-2%) the bulk of the decline was attributable to lead and zinc which fell by 14% and 6% respectively.

The advance in electric power and gas utilities (+2.0%) was entirely due to the 3% rise in electric power.

## PRICES

\*2. General Wholesale Index Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) moved down 0.2% in March to 262.0 from the February index of 262.6 but was 1.3% higher than the March 1966 index of 258.6. Four of the eight major group indexes were lower while four advanced.

The animal products group index declined 1.3% in March to 290.6 from the February index of 294.5 on lower prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats, animal oils and fats, and hides and skins. The chemical products group index moved down 0.4% to 209.9 from 210.7 as a result of price decreases for soaps and detergents which outweighed price increases for paint materials. A decrease of 0.3% to 230.1 from 230.8 in the vegetable products group index reflected lower prices for sugar and its products, fresh fruits, tobacco and potatoes. The iron products group index declined slightly to 272.5 from 272.9.

Price increases for miscellaneous cotton products, and woolen hosiery and knit goods, were responsible for an advance of 0.6% in the textile products group index to 251.4 from 249.8. The non-metallic minerals products group index moved up 0.4% to 197.7 from 197.0 on higher prices for crude asbestos, lime, clay and allied products, and coal tar. Advances of 0.2% or less were recorded for two major group indexes, wood products to 343.0 from 342.2, and non-ferrous metals products to 236.6 from 236.5.

3. The Consumer Price Index: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.9% to 147.8 at the beginning of April from 146.5 in March. The April 1967 index was 3.2% than the April 1966 level of 143.2. In the current period all index components rose, with sales tax increases in Quebec and Newfoundland contributing to the rise.

## Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights(1)	1967			1966
		April	March	February	April
All-Items.....	100	147.8	146.5	146.1	143.2
Food.....	27	144.0	143.3	144.1	143.7
Housing(2).....	32	150.1	148.4	147.7	143.8
Clothing.....	11	131.9	130.8	129.1	125.3
Transportation.....	12	157.0	155.6	155.0	150.7
Health and Personal Care	7	190.0	185.2	185.1	179.2
Recreation and Reading	5	164.2	163.7	163.6	157.6
Tobacco and Alcohol..	6	127.7	127.5	126.8	125.0

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

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

The food index in April rose 0.5% to 144.0 from 143.3 in March with increases restaurant meal prices accounting for more than one-half of the index rise. For food at home higher prices were reported for butter, eggs, carrots, tomatoes, celery, lettuce, canned and frozen vegetables, canned fruits, beef roasts and wieners. Price decreases were recorded for coffee, tea, lard, shortening, citrus fruits, bananas, fruit juices, round steak, most pork cuts, lamb, veal and poultry. The housing index advanced 1.1% to 150.1 in April from 148.4 in March due to general increases in both the shelter and household operation components. Higher rents, home-ownership costs and electricity rates contributed to the rise.

The clothing index increased 0.8% to 131.9 in April from 130.8 in March. Increased prices were reported for most items of men's, women's and children's clothing, as well as for footwear and piece goods. The transportation index edged upward 0.9% to 157.0 in April from 155.6 in March. Higher prices were recorded for new automobiles and for automobile operation items. Increased local transportation fares in Toronto, as well as seasonal rises in rail fares nationally contributed to the upward movement of the index.

The health and personal care index rose 2.6% in April to 190.0 from 185.2 in March. This increase was largely attributable to higher fees for medical, dental, and optical services. Price increases were also recorded for pharmaceutical and personal care items. The recreation and reading index advanced 0.3% to 164.2 in April from 163.7 in March. Minor increases in prices for sporting equipment, bicycles, toys and newspapers outweighed decreases in the price of radios and television sets. The tobacco and alcohol index edged up 0.2% to 127.7 in April from 127.5 in March, reflecting higher cigarette prices in some cities.

Security Price Indexes: The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) rose 1.6% to 176.8 from 174.1 in the four-week period March 30th to April 27th. Indexes for all three major groups advanced, headed by finance up 3.4% to 154.2 from 149.2, followed by utilities up 3.0% to 173.4 from 168.4 and by industrials up 0.9% to 182.3 from 180.7.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 industrial materials, (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, increased 0.6% to 254.9 from 253.4 in the three-week period March 31st to April 21st, 1967. Prices advanced for six commodities, declined for three and remained unchanged for twenty-one. Principal changes included increases for raw sugar, steel scrap, hogs, raw rubber and raw cotton. Prices were lower for beef hides and linseed oil.

\*4. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 44 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in March than in February, 1 less than the 45 increases recorded in the January-February period. The industry indexes which declined in March numbered 23, an increase of 9 from the 14 decreases recorded in the previous month. Of the 102 industries 35 remained unchanged, 8 less than in February when 43 remained the same.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in March was 113.9, up slightly from the February average of 113.7. The median advanced to 114.3 from the February median of 114.0.

\*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	May 4/67	April 27/67	April 6/67
(1956=100)				
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	176.8	176.8	174.5
Industrials.....	80	183.4	182.3	180.7
Utilities.....	20	169.0	173.4	168.6
Finance (1).....	14	154.3	154.2	151.8
Banks.....	6	152.3	152.2	150.8
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	97.3	99.2	99.2
Golds.....	13	121.3	121.9	120.5
Base metals.....	11	84.2	86.7	87.6
<u>Supplementary indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	232.0	229.5	212.2
Primary oils and gas.....	6	160.6	161.0	169.0

(1) Composed of banks, and investment and loan.

E D U C A T I O N

6. Vocational Education and Training in Canada Some 363,000 persons attended vocational classes on a full-time basis in the school year 1963-64. Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in its annual survey of vocational education and training. This represents an increase of nearly 33% over the previous school year. Technical, vocational and commercial high schools enrolled 55.5% of the total, training courses for the unemployed 13.4%, private business colleges, trade and vocational schools 10.5%, and post-secondary institutes of technology 4.0%. The remaining 16.6% represented attendance in class of apprentices in skilled trades, and other trade and vocational training offered under the various programs of the Federal-Provincial Agreements.

This survey of vocational education and training provides statistical data relating to the following broad fields: post-secondary technical courses; vocational high school courses; apprenticeship training; other publicly-sponsored trade and occupational training; private business colleges, trade and vocational schools; the training of vocational teachers; training for the nursing profession; and the Labour College of Canada.

- \*7. Geographical Distribution of Personal Income Personal income of Canadians increased by 9.8% to an estimated total of \$42,712,000,000 in 1966 as compared to a rise of 10.7% from 1964 to 1965. The following table shows the geographical distribution of personal income from 1963 to 1966.

	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Millions of dollars			
Newfoundland.....	484	523	584	650
Prince Edward Island.....	118	132	148	150
Nova Scotia.....	981	1,041	1,130	1,197
New Brunswick.....	708	777	857	925
Quebec.....	8,254	8,980	9,926	10,830
Ontario.....	13,099	14,057	15,450	16,921
Manitoba.....	1,599	1,725	1,846	1,968
Saskatchewan.....	1,742	1,587	1,870	2,135
Alberta.....	2,455	2,571	2,867	3,243
British Columbia.....	3,366	3,628	4,080	4,539
Yukon and Northwest Territories.	53	57	60	64
Foreign Countries (1).....	75	75	84	90
Canada.....	32,934	35,153	38,902	42,712

(1) Income of Canadians temporarily abroad, including pay and allowances of Canadian Armed Forces abroad.

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- \*8. Industrial\* Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for 1966 increased by 10.6% over 1965 to an estimated total of \$50,501,000,000, as compared to a rise of 9.5% from 1964 to 1965. The following table shows the industrial distribution of Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for the years 1963 to 1966 inclusive.

	1963	1964	1965	1966
	(millions of dollars)			
Agriculture.....	2,346	2,126	2,346	2,952
Forestry.....	397	428	481	496
Fishing and trapping.....	116	132	137	147
Mines, quarries and oil wells.	1,660	1,778	1,940	2,013
Manufacturing.....	10,026	11,053	12,015	13,019
Construction.....	1,987	2,183	2,611	3,160
Transportation.....	2,368	2,588	2,791	3,019
Storage.....	100	105	111	125
Communication.....	932	1,030	1,122	1,223
Electric power, gas, and water utilities.....	1,272	1,356	1,477	1,618
Wholesale trade.....	1,759	1,935	2,116	2,384
Retail trade.....	3,450	3,728	4,015	4,340
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3,933	4,216	4,567	4,914
Public administration and defence.....	2,806	2,939	3,111	3,455
Services.....	5,545	6,105	6,822	7,636
Total.....	38,697	41,702	45,662	50,501

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

9. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries Canada's balance on travel account with all countries remained in a deficit position in 1966, with the total expenditures of Canadians visiting abroad being greater than the aggregate spending of foreign travellers in Canada. Visitors to Canada spent an estimated \$840,000,000 in 1966, a gain of \$93,000,000 over 1965's \$747,000,000 total, with United States travellers accounting for \$730,000,000 and overseas visitors, \$110,000,000 - increases of 11% from \$660,000,000 and 26% from \$87,000,000, respectively, during 1965. Preliminary estimates show Canadians spent \$900,000,000 for travel in other countries, some \$104,000,000 or 13% more than the 1965 total of \$796,000,000. Payments to the United States amounted to \$631,000,000 in 1966 up \$83,000,000 from the previous year total of \$548,000,000, while payments to other countries increased by \$21,000,000 to \$269,000,000 from \$248,000,000.

For the third time since 1963 Canada has realized a deficit in the balance of payments on travel account with all countries. Although there was a surplus of \$99,000,000 in travel between Canada and the United States (a decrease of \$13,000,000 in contrast with 1965), the large debit of \$159,000,000 on account with overseas countries again forced the balance on travel account with all countries to a deficit figure of \$60,000,000, a difference of \$11,000,000 when compared to 1965's \$49,000,000 deficit.

During December non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered 604,200, an increase of 6,000 or 1.0% over the December 1965 total of 598,200, while during the cumulative period, 11,485,300 vehicles entered Canada from the United States, up 3.8% over the 1965 total of 11,062,600. Canadian vehicles returning from the United States during the month totalled 780,200, an 5.1% rise over the previous December total of 742,200, and during the cumulative period rose 6.4% to 11,414,400 from 10,727,500 in 1965.

Non-immigrant travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, through rail, and boat, decreased to 84,100 from 87,600, down 4.0% during December and rose 8.2% to 2,164,800 from 2,001,600 during the January-December period. Canadians returning by these means numbered 95,600, up 7.1% from the previous December total of 89,300 and during the year, numbered 1,570,800, up 8.1% from the 1965 total of 1,452,800.

10. Travellers' Vehicle Permits Travellers' vehicle permits issued to admit foreign vehicles into Canada numbered 349,781 in February, a 3.4% decrease from the corresponding 1966 total of 362,257. Cumulative entries for the January-February period totalled 725,799, up 3.0% from the two-month 1966 total of 704,962.

#### C O N S T R U C T I O N

11. Building Permits Building permits for 5,237 units were issued during January, a 25% drop from the January 1966 total of 6,963. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$151,557,000, a substantial drop from the January 1966 value of \$184,825,000.

#### T O B A C C O

- \*12. Tobacco Collections Canadian excise tax collections in March were as follows: cigars: domestic, \$158,000, importations, \$8,000; cigarettes, domestic, \$21,445,000, importations, \$70,000; manufactured tobacco, domestic, \$1,492,000; importations, \$116,000.

13. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture appliance and radio stores and chartered bank home improvement and other loans were higher at the end of January than at the same time in 1966. Sales finance companies commercial goods and chartered bank fully secured personal loans were down.

End-of January balances outstanding were sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,190,000,000 (\$1,125,000,000); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$655,000,000 (\$658,000,000); small loan companies cash loans, \$1,092,000,000 (\$974,000,000); small loan companies, instalment credit, \$73,000,000 (\$67,000,000); department stores, \$566,000,000 (\$538,000,000); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$212,000,000 (\$206,000,000); chartered banks fully secured personal loans, \$485,000,000 (\$527,000,000); chartered bank home improvement loans, \$76,000,000 (\$74,000,000); other chartered bank personal loans, \$2,396,000,000 (\$2,191,000,000).

## T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

\*14. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during January 1967 increased 4.1% to 4,403,443 tons from 4,231,190 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month decreased slightly to 3,134,435 tons from 3,143,215 tons in January 1966 while un-loadings increased by 16.6% to 1,269,008 tons from 1,087,975 tons.

During January the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: wheat, 712,549 tons (630,196 tons in January 1966); iron ore, 386,625 tons (813,586); lumber and timber, 374,871 tons (250,018); newsprint paper, 239,886 tons (213,190); and gypsum, 215,128 tons (252,731). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: crude petroleum, 490,073 tons (397,697 tons in January 1966); fuel oil, 429,976 tons (268,889); bituminous coal, 52,490 tons (72,915); iron ore 40,297 tons (29,481); and salt, 28,821 tons (17,119).

Canadian ports handling the largest volume of freight during January were: Vancouver, 1,043,051 tons (888,188 tons in January 1966); Halifax, 791,666 tons (709,370); Saint John, N.B., 481,429 tons (474,742); Sept-Îles, 186,343 tons (358,531); and New Westminster, 183,273 tons (79,855).

15. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 42 intercity and rural bus companies during February numbered 3,350,290, while 46 companies transported 3,822,819 in the 1966 month. Corresponding January-February totals show 7,023,584 passengers in 1967 and 7,752,862 in 1966. Total operating revenue during the month amounted to \$4,376,065, a 8.6% rise over last year's corresponding \$4,031,253 total.

## M E R C H A N D I S I N G

16. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers during February, at \$14,319,980 were higher than the corresponding 1966 value of \$12,454,934. During the two-month period sales increased from \$23,224,153 to \$27,680,620.

\*17. Major Appliances, February 1967

	Total sales	Stocks at end of month number of units
Gas cooking stoves and ranges.....	2,901	2,449
Electric ranges.....	21,837	58,090
Electric wall ovens.....	687	3,890
Electric drop in ranges.....	1,091	4,581

18. Department Store Sales Department store sales during March rose 6.0% over the corresponding 1966 month with increases reported in all regions except the Atlantic Provinces and Ontario. Percentage changes were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, -1.4%; Quebec, +13.6%; Ontario, -5.5%; Manitoba, +14.9%; Saskatchewan, +0.2%; Alberta, +14.5%; and British Columbia, +16.7%.

\*19. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending April 22 were up 7.3% over the corresponding 1966 week with increases reported in the Atlantic Provinces 14.2%, Quebec 8.0%, Ontario 13.1%, Alberta 7.4%, British Columbia 3.3% and decreases in Manitoba, 9.9% and Saskatchewan, 7.6%.

E N E R G Y

20. Electric Power Statistics Net generation during February increased 9.0% to 13,757,125,000 kwh from 12,612,938,000 kwh in the corresponding 1966 period. Imports rose to 286,597,000 kwh from 213,019,000 kwh and exports increased to 338,015,000 kwh from 278,318,000 kwh in the 1966 month. Total generation for the twelve-month period ending February 28, amounted to 159,830,521,000 kwh. compared to 158,686,334,000 kwh for the period ending in January.

\*21. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydro carbon during December 1966 amounted to 32,275,492 barrels, (1,041,144 barrels/day). This was an increase of 12.4% (114,569 barrels/day) from December 1965, according to preliminary statistics. Production for the entire year 1966 increased 9.2% to 349,055,126 barrels from 319,594,333 barrels in 1965.

\*22. Crude Oil Requirements for Refineries and Exports Total requirements (domestic and imports) of crude oil for Canadian refineries are estimated to increase from 1,038,000 barrels daily (B/D) in 1966 to 1,071,000 B/D in 1967, an increase of approximately 3%. Crude oil exports for the second quarter of 1967 are estimated to average 400,000 B/D, an increase over the actual exports of 33,000 B/D for the same period in 1966.

\*23. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for the month of February amounted to 1,013,752 tons, a decrease of 8.9% from the February 1966 production of 1,112,266 tons, while landed imports were 74,449 tons compared to 131,568 tons for the month of February 1966.



- \*24. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The February unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) declined from 119.0 in January to 118.3 and was 3.3% higher than in February of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 123.6 was 0.1% lower than last month.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes. Among the industry divisions, changes from last month were slight. Decreases were recorded in mining, manufacturing and trade. All other industry divisions showed increases except construction where there was no change. Among the regions, decreases from last month were recorded in Ontario, the Atlantic Region and British Columbia, while both Quebec and the Prairie Region showed increases over January.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$100.70 in February were \$1.09 higher than in January and \$5.61 higher than in February of last year. All industry divisions recorded increases, ranging from a very small change in finance, insurance and real estate to \$6.92 in forestry. Increases occurred in all regions, ranging from \$1.00 in the Atlantic Region to \$1.43 in British Columbia.

#### M A N U F A C T U R I N G

- \*25. Manufacturers Inventories, Shipments and Orders Estimated value of shipments and new orders in all manufacturing industries as shown in the April 13, 1967 issue of the Daily Bulletin have been corrected as follows: shipments: December 1966, preliminary, \$3,104,900,000; November 1966, revised, \$3,264,700,000; October 1966, revised, \$3,208,400,000; and new orders; December 1966, preliminary, \$3,278,000,000; November 1966, revised, \$3,250,100,000; October 1966, revised, \$3,175,400,000.

Value of shipments of own manufacture in Saskatchewan at \$452,100,000 (preliminary) in 1966 were 9.2% higher than \$413,900,000, (revised) in 1965 and in Canada were \$36,719,600,000 (preliminary) up 9.2% over 1965's revised \$33,618,900,000.

- \*26. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending May 6 totalled 199,211 tons, a 4% decrease from the preceding week's total of 207,641 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 190,051 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 207 during the current week, 216 a week earlier and 198 one year ago.

27. Gypsum Products Production of gypsum products in February was as follows: wallboard, 48,345,986 square feet (53,144,958 in February 1966); lath, 12,614,813 square feet (17,735,082); sheathing, 723,646 square feet (949,117); plasters, 14,752 tons (21,500). Shipments were as follows: wallboard, 49,554,899 square feet (61,696,428); lath, 12,810,310 square feet (22,383,759); sheathing, 572,984 square feet (1,209,088); and plasters, 14,865 tons (21,926).

28. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles declined in February to 71,804 units from 81,823 in the corresponding 1965 month and during the two-month period dropped to 148,334 units from 162,001 in 1966.

29. Mineral Wool February shipments of mineral wool were as follows: six-inch batts, 1,398,004 square feet; four-inch batts, 2,516,710 square feet; three-inch batts, 10,766,252 square feet; two-inch batts, 19,581,643 square feet; granulated wool, 587,552 cubic feet; bulk or loose wool, 76,115 cubic feet.

\*30. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Releases

The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Cat. 43-204): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of Major Appliances increased in 1965 to \$284,155,000 from \$269,620,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$168,480,000 from \$156,211,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity dropped (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$116,324,000 from \$118,672,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$122,711,000 to \$120,562,000.

Thirty-five establishments (39 in 1964) reported 13,375 employees (12,934), including 9,602 directly employed in manufacturing operations (9,233). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$66,911,000 (\$61,269,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$44,790,000 (\$41,109,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 19,918,000 versus 19,340,000 the previous year.

Toys and Games Industry (Cat. 47.204): Factory shipments from the Toys and Games Industry increased in 1965 to \$43,926,000 from \$40,907,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$23,357,000 from \$21,178,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$21,642,000 from \$20,301,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$21,366,000 to \$23,041,000.

Eighty-one establishments (81 in 1964) reported 3,567 employees (3,441), including 2,980 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,884). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,520,000 (\$10,566,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$8,208,000 (\$7,303,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,247,000 versus 5,914,000 the previous year.

Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating (Cat. 41-227); Factory shipments from the Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating industries increased in 1965 to \$609,051,000 from \$532,452,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$341,373,000 from \$296,112,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$275,049,000 from \$240,790,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$250,216,000 to \$286,976,000.

Six hundred and fifty-three establishments (613 in 1964) reported 27,925 employees (25,188,000), including 21,678, directly employed in manufacturing operations (19,435). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$141,543,000 (\$124,492,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$101,155,000 (\$88,251,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 46,191,000 versus 41,707,000 the previous year.

Other Chemical Industries (Cat. 46-216): Factory shipments from the Other Chemical Industries increased in 1965 to \$213,582,000 from \$193,027,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$117,311,000 from \$104,012,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$98,482,000 from \$89,550,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$105,741,000 to \$111,515,000.

Three hundred and seventeen establishments (328 in 1964) reported 7,556 employees (7,155), including 3,563 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,448). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$40,503,000 (\$37,127,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,814,000 (\$13,940,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,732,000 versus 7,367,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Plastics & Synthetic Resins (Cat. 46-211): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Plastics & Synthetic Resins decreased in 1965 to \$155,483,000 from \$155,698,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$84,324,000 from \$80,336,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) dropped to \$71,124,000 from \$75,012,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$80,959,000 to \$75,164,000. Thirty-four establishments (34 in 1964) reported 3,825 employees (3,769), including 2,197 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,150). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$23,920,000 (\$22,745,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,797,000 (\$12,052,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,055,000 versus 4,909,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Paper Companies (Cat. 36-206): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Paper Companies increased in 1965 to \$261,964,000 from \$236,412,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$149,340,000 from \$135,360,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$115,326,000 from \$102,531,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$107,499,000 to \$120,059,000.

Two hundred and four establishments (204 in 1964) reported 12,215 employees (11,795), including 8,731 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,395). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$58,412,000 (\$54,371,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$36,860,000 (\$34,092,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 18,892,000 versus 18,166,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Clothing Industry (Cat. 34-218): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Clothing industry increased in 1965 to \$10,748,000 from \$10,520,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,969,000 from \$5,702,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$4,850,000 from \$4,843,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$5,378,000 to \$5,170,000.

Forty-six establishments (51 in 1964) reported 989 employees (1,016), including 802 directly employed in manufacturing operations (813). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,958,000 (\$3,018,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,025,000 (\$2,032,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,596,000 versus 1,670,000 the previous year.

Cement Manufacturers (Cat. 44-204): Factory shipments from the Cement Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$144,842,000 from \$133,299,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$42,282,000 from \$35,947,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$104,081,000 from \$95,403,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$95,098,000 to \$104,046,000.

Twenty-two establishments (20 in 1964) reported 3,837 employees (3,592), including 2,644 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,502). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$24,422,000 (\$21,289,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,185,000 (\$13,942,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,039,000 versus 5,521,000 the previous year.

Veneer and Plywood Mills (Cat. 36-206): Factory shipments from the Veneer and Plywood Mills increased in 1965 to \$222,438,000 from \$206,533,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$124,119,000 from \$115,930,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$101,096,000 from \$93,495,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$94,766,000 to \$102,040,000.

Eighty-three establishments (80 in 1964) reported 14,265 employees (13,740), including 12,826 directly employed in manufacturing operations (12,399). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$64,698,000 (\$58,076,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$55,295,000 (\$49,912,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 27,455,000 versus 26,161,000 the previous year.

Lime Manufacturers (Cat. 44-209): Factory shipments from the Lime Manufacturers industry increased in 1965 to \$16,229,000 from \$15,419,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,407,000 from \$4,896,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,792,000 from \$10,474,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,480,000 to \$10,775,000.

Fourteen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 800 employees (815), including 644 directly employed in manufacturing operations (619). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,934,000 (\$3,897,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,078,000 (\$2,836,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,438,000 versus 1,369,000 the previous year.

Narrow Fabric Mills (Cat. 34-207): Factory shipments from the Narrow Fabric Mills increased in 1965 to \$34,545,000 from \$31,990,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$17,674,000 from \$16,373,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$17,206,000 from \$15,859,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,093,000 to \$17,623,000.

Forty-seven establishments (46 in 1964) reported 2,646 employees (2,579), including 2,328 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,262). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,285,000 (\$8,825,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,352,000 (\$6,983,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,137,000 versus 5,069,000 the previous year.

Flour Mills (Cat. 32-215): Factory shipments from the Flour Mills Industry declined in 1965 to \$244,483,000 from \$295,056,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year to \$196,131,000 from \$240,137,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$48,539,000 from \$54,745,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) decreased from \$59,262,000 to \$50,218,000.

Fifty-one establishments (55 in 1964) reported 4,284 employees (4,503), including 2,466 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,617). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$20,348,000 (\$21,439,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,148,000 (\$11,994,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,213,000 versus 5,768,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Cat. 46-219): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals increased in 1965 to \$685,437,000 from \$617,570,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$335,579,000 from \$296,701,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$358,265,000 from \$325,953,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$344,056,000 to \$379,984,000.

One hundred and thirty-four establishments (132 in 1964) reported 18,899 employees (18,045), including 11,978 directly employed in manufacturing operations (11,591). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$118,259,000 (\$109,190,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$70,634,000 (\$66,074,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 489,000 versus 401,000 the previous year.

\*31. Sawmills In British Columbia Production of lumber and ties by both interior and coast sawmills in British Columbia increased 10.9% in January to 589,000,000 feet board measure from 531,000,000 in the same month of 1966 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia."

32. Gold Production Canadian gold production during January was as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 2,193 troy ounces (2,502 in January 1966); Quebec, 70,842 (69,119); Ontario, 128,165 (149,253); Prairie Provinces, 8,393 (9,360); British Columbia, 6,936 (9,999); Yukon, nil (79); Northwest Territories, 32,095 (36,320). The value of gold production in January, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian mint, was \$9,415,391.

33. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos dropped 18.9% to 82,541 tons in February from 101,834 during the corresponding 1966 period. In Quebec shipments sank 22.1% to 67,104 tons from 86,048. During the January-February period shipments declined to 162,670 tons from 186,184 in Canada and 132,273 tons from 164,254 in Quebec.

34. Iron Ore January iron ore shipments at 742,260 tons showed a 42.2% drop from the corresponding 1966 total of 1,283,483 tons, while stocks at the end of the January period had risen substantially to 10,068,663 tons from 5,991,249.

\*35. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, February 1967

	1966	1967 Monthly Shipments		
	Total Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
		net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Semi-finished shapes.....	25,153	17,740	1,771	19,511
Rails.....	21,124	16,870	409	17,279
Wire rods.....	37,842	34,539	612	35,151
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling...	36,276	26,812	785	27,597
Bar-sized shapes.....	6,387	8,821	889	9,710
Concrete reinforcing bars...	44,630	32,545	1,205	33,750
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	7,811	7,288		7,288
Other.....	49,158	38,720	{5,077} (1)	43,797
Tie plates and track material	5,884	5,827	-	5,827
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	77,107	68,614	7,579	76,193
Hot rolled sheets.....	70,625	64,743	7,081	71,824
Hot rolled strip.....	20,879	18,315	20	18,335
Cold finished bars.....	6,339	6,233	27	6,260
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate.....	116,886	98,819	20,441 (2)	119,260
Galvanized sheets.....	42,034	27,756	4,277	32,033
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>568,135</b>	<b>473,642</b>	<b>50,173</b>	<b>523,815</b>

(1) Separate Breakdown not available.

(2) Includes 2,902 tons exported for conversion and return.

36. Salt Production of dry salt and salt content of brine totalled 397,409 tons during February and 790,621 tons during the two-month period, while shipments totalled 477,743 tons during the month and 965,479 tons during the cumulative period. Producers' stocks at the end of February totalled 139,780 tons.

37. Asphalt Roofing February shipments of asphalt shingles declined 19.7% to 98,031 roof squares from 122,678 during the 1966 period. During the January-February period shipments dropped from 221,812 roof squares in 1966 to 219,417 this year.

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. Index of Industrial Production, February 1967
- \*2. General Wholesale Index, March 1967
- \*3. Price Movements, April 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*4. Industry Selling Price Indexes, March 1967
- \*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes, May 4, 1967
- 6. Survey of Vocational Education and Training, 1963-1964, (81-209), \$1.00
- \*7. Geographical Distribution of Personal Income, 1966
- \*8. Industrial Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, 1966
- 9. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, Including Preliminary Estimates of International Travel Expenditures in 1966, Calendar Year, December 1966, (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00

10. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits, February 1967, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Building Permits, January 1967, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*12. Tobacco Collections, March 1967
13. Credit Statistics, January 1967, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*14. Shipping Statistics, January 1967
15. Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1967, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, February 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*17. Major Appliances, February 1967
18. Department Store Sales By Regions, March 1967, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
19. Department Store Sales by Regions, April 12, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
20. Electric Power Statistics, February 1967, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*21. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1966
- \*22. Crude Oil Requirements for Refineries and Exports, 1966-1967
- \*23. Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1967
- \*24. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, February 1967
- \*25. Manufacturers Inventories, Shipments and Orders, December 1966
- \*26. Steel Ingots, May 6, 1967
27. Gypsum Products, February 1967, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Motor Vehicle Shipments, February 1967, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Mineral Wool, February 1967, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*30. Industry and Production Notes, 1965 - Other Chemical Industries
  - Manufacturers of Plastics & Synthetic Resins
  - Miscellaneous Paper Companies
  - Miscellaneous Clothing Industry
  - Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals
  - Flour Mills
  - Narrow Fabric Mills
  - Lime Manufacturers
  - Cement Manufacturers
  - Veneer and Plywood Mills
  - Manufacturers of Major Appliances
  - Toys and Games Industry
  - Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating
- \*31. Sawmills in British Columbia, 1967
32. Gold Production, January 1967, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
33. Asbestos, February 1967, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Iron Ore, January 1967, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*35. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, February 1967
36. Salt, February 1967, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
37. Asphalt Roofing, February 1967, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January 1967, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Vending Machine Operators, 1965, (63-213), 25¢
- Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1964, (24-201), 75¢
- Exports by Commodities, January 1967, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Hardboard, March 1967, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Statistics of Private Trade Schools, 1964-1965 (81-214), 25¢
- Copper and Nickel Production, January and February, 1967, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Particle Board, January 1967, (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1967, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1965, (42-212), 50¢
- Civil Aviation, October 1966, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00

- Supplement to the Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, March 24, 1964,  
(63-010)
  - Estimates of Labour Income, December 1966, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, May 9, 1967, (IND-SB-Vol. 2-10),  
\$5.00 a year
  - Index of Industrial Production, February 1967, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
-



# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010728980

Please send the publications listed below to the address shown. In listing, give full particulars, such as catalogue no., year or month of issue, and number of copies required.

Catalogue No.	TITLE AND PARTICULARS	\$

Enclosed find cheque  or money order  for ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

OR

Charge to Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to:  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General of Canada. Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not send postage stamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_