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Vol. 35 -- No. 6

Friday, February 10, 1967

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports soared to a record high of \$10,267,815,000 in 1966, 17.1% higher than 1965's record of \$8,766,677,000 and well above 1964's total of \$8,303,900,000. During December sales climbed 11.9% to \$917,234,361, from \$819,355,000 in December 1965. (Page 2)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.1% to 146.0 at the beginning of January from 145.9 in December. The January index was 3.4% higher than the January 1966 level of 141.2. Five of the main components showed slight increases, while the clothing component decreased and the tobacco and alcohol component remained unchanged. (Page 4)

Labour: Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,487,000,000 in October in the form of salaries and wages, an increase of 0.6% over the preceding month's \$2,472,000,000 and 12.1% over 1965's corresponding total of \$2,218,000,000. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Production of pulpwood in November reached 1,479,397 cunits, an increase of 13% over 1965's corresponding total of 1,305,868. Producers shipments of iron ore rose to 4,106,530 tons in November 1966 from 3,942,845 during the corresponding month of 1965. Steel ingot production during the week ending February 4, 1967 totalled 183,627 tons, a 7.9% increase over the preceding week's total of 170,105 tons. (Page 9)

Education: Median salaries of full-time lay teaching staff at a group of selected universities and colleges in 1966-67 increased at a greater rate from 1965-66 than for the previous few years. The 1966-67 median for deans was \$20,107 (up 8.4% over 1965-66 and 15.8% over 1964-65); for professors \$16,201 (8.1% and 14.4%); for associate professors, \$12,345 (8.0% and 16.1%), for assistant professors \$9,629 (7.5% and 14.8%), and for lecturers and instructors \$7,604 (6.2% and 12.7%). (Page 10)

Business: Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in November totalled \$49,569,266,000, a 13.6% rise over November 1965's total of \$43,622,610,000. (Page 11)

Transportation: Declines in railway freight carloadings in the Eastern Division of Canada during the third week of January pushed national loadings down 3.6% to 71,141 from the earlier year and 3.8% from the previous period. (Page 11)

Construction: Construction starts in centres of 5,000 population and over declined to 12,406 in November from 16,268 during the same month of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to 99,410 units a drop from 1965's 126,390. (Page 11)

Agriculture & Food: Cattle and calves on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at December 1 last year numbered 11,453,000 head, a decrease of 2.0% from the comparable 1965 total of 11,643,000. Production of dry skim milk powder, in containers up to and including 24 pounds, increased 18.8% to 2,974,192 pounds in December 1966 from 2,503,497 during the same month of 1965. (Page 12)



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*1. Exports & Imports Canadian commodity exports soared to a record high of \$10,267,815,000 in 1966, 17.1% higher than 1965's record of \$8,766,677,000 and well above 1964's total of \$8,303,900,000. During December sales climbed 11.9% to \$917,234,361 from \$819,355,000 in December 1965 and \$732,400,000 in 1964.

Preliminary estimates of January-December commodity imports show a 14.3% hike to \$9,865,000,000 in 1966 from \$8,633,400,000 during the previous year, while during the month imports at \$859,400,000, were 9.2% higher than 1965's corresponding total of \$786,900,000. Corresponding 1964 values were \$7,487,700,000 for the year and \$656,000,000 for the month. This brought Canada's export balance for 1966 to \$402,800,000, a spectacular rise from the 1965 export balance of \$133,200,000, and placed the December 1966 export balance at \$57,800,000, up over 1965's corresponding balance of \$32,500,000.

United States, continuing as Canada's largest buyer, purchased merchandise valued at \$568,347,491 during the month, a 22.4% rise over the December 1965 value of \$464,468,000 and during the January-December period, increased purchases by 23.7% to \$6,226,116,000 from \$5,032,761,000 in 1965. Purchases from the United States, during the month were valued at \$641,100,000, a 16.7% increase over the December 1965 value of \$549,100,000 and during the cumulative period, goods valued at \$7,132,400,000 were up 18.0% over the 1965 total of \$6,045,100,000. This placed Canada's import balance for the month at \$72,700,000, a decrease from 1965's corresponding balance of \$84,700,000, and the January-December import balance at \$906,300,000, down from the previous year-end balance of \$1,012,300,000.

Sales to the United Kingdom were down 1.4% to \$98,537,485 from \$99,978,000 during the month and down 4.6% to \$1,130,988,000 in 1966 from \$1,185,322,000 in 1965. Purchases slumped 25.0% during the month to \$42,800,000 from \$57,100,000 but during the January-December period moved upwards 4.2% to \$645,300,000 in 1966 from \$619,100,000. The December export balance at \$55,700,000 was higher than December 1965's balance of \$42,900,000, while the January-December export balance at \$485,700,000 was below 1965's \$566,200,000.

Deliveries to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries were up by 17.1% in December at \$51,830,685 against \$44,256,000 a year ago and during the twelve-month period, up 8.6% at \$556,906,000 compared with 1965's \$512,664,000. Canadian imports from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries jumped 29.1% to \$39,300,000 from \$30,500,000 during the month and 12.2% to \$418,400,000 from \$372,900,000. This placed the month's export balance at \$12,500,000 slightly below the corresponding 1965 balance of \$13,800,000 and the January-December export balance of \$138,500,000, down from the previous balance of \$139,800,000.

Purchases by all other countries as a group decreased by 5.8% to \$198,518,700 from \$210,653,000 and during the year rose 15.6% to \$2,353,808,000 from \$2,035,930,000. Other countries supplied Canadian buyers with goods valued at \$136,200,000, or 9.3% less than December 1965's \$150,200,000 quantity but during the cumulative period imports from other countries increased 4.5% to \$1,668,900,000 from \$1,596,300,000 in 1965. This brought the export balance to \$62,300,000 a rise from December 1965's balance of \$60,500,000 and the twelve-month export balance to \$684,900,000 up from 1965's balance of \$439,600,000.

*2. Commodity Imports December commodity imports at \$859,400,000, were 9.2% higher than 1965's corresponding total of \$786,900,000, while during the twelve-month period, preliminary estimates show a 14.3% hike to \$9,865,000,000 in 1966 from \$8,633,400,000 during the previous year.

United States, continuing as Canada's largest supplier, provided merchandise valued at \$641,100,000 during the month, a 16.7% increase over the December 1965 value of \$549,100,000 and during the cumulative period, supplied goods valued at \$7,132,400,000, up 18.0% over the 1965 total of \$6,045,100,000.

Purchases from the United Kingdom slumped 25.0% during the month to \$42,800,000 from \$57,100,000 but during the January-December period moved upwards 4.2% to \$645,300,000 in 1966 from \$619,100,000. Canadian imports from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries jumped 29.1% to \$39,300,000 from \$30,500,000 during the month and 12.2% to \$418,400,000 from \$372,900,000.

Other countries supplied Canadian buyers with goods valued at \$136,200,000, or 9.3% less than December 1965's \$150,200,000 quantity but during the cumulative period imports from other countries increased 4.5% to \$1,668,900,000 from \$1,596,300,000 in 1965.

S C I E N T I F I C A C T I V I T Y

3. Expenditures on Scientific Activities Canadian non-profit organizations spent an estimated \$15,000,000 on scientific activities in 1965, of which \$12,000,000 was used for scientific research and development and \$1,000,000 for scholarships and fellowships. The non-profit organization sector was divided into five groups: private foundations, hospitals, scientific and technical societies, semi-provincial government organizations and voluntary health organizations. The R. & D. carried out within the sector was performed mainly by hospitals and semi-provincial government organizations the other groups functioned chiefly as collectors and distributors of funds.

P R I C E S

*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Feb. 2/67	Jan. 26/67	Jan. 5/67
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	167.3	165.5	157.2
Industrials.....	80	174.8	173.2	164.9
Utilities.....	20	159.8	156.9	151.3
Finance(1).....	14	140.2	138.6	127.1
Banks.....	6	134.1	133.7	124.4
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	103.5	104.3	98.1
Golds.....	16	123.2	124.7	119.1
Base metals.....	8	92.7	93.1	86.6
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	189.8	189.5	192.9
Primary oils and gas.....	6	154.3	155.9	154.1

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

5. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.1% to 146.0 at the beginning of January from 145.9 in December. The January index was 3.4% higher than the January 1966 level of 141.2. Five of the main components showed slight increases, while the clothing component decreased and the tobacco and alcohol component remained unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights (1)	1967		1966	
		January	December	November	January
All-Items	100	146.0	145.9	145.5	141.2
Food.....	27	144.9	144.7	144.7	140.6
Housing(2).....	32	147.6	147.2	146.6	142.9
Clothing.....	11	128.6	129.7	129.8	122.7
Transportation.....	12	153.0	152.6	151.1	149.1
Health and Personal Care..	7	184.9	184.5	184.5	178.1
Recreation and Reading....	5	161.9	161.5	161.3	155.4
Tobacco and Alcohol.....	6	126.5	126.5	126.5	123.1

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

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

The food index in January advanced 0.1% to 144.9 from 144.7 in December. Prices for whole milk, cake and cake mixes, butter, bananas, apples, root vegetables, cabbage, most beef cuts, cottage roll, veal, and chicken were somewhat higher. Price decreases were recorded for bread, sugar, coffee, eggs, fresh citrus fruits, most canned and frozen fruits and juices, tomatoes, lettuce, celery and some meats including pork chops, ham, bacon and lamb.

The housing index rose 0.3% to 147.6 from 147.2 in December. Higher rents, repairs, mortgage interest and costs of new homes caused the shelter component to rise. Increases in the household operation component were recorded for most furniture items, appliances and supplies, as well as for household help. Small decreases were reported for sheets and blankets. The clothing index decreased 0.8% to 128.6 from 129.7 in the previous month. Sale prices for many men's, women's and children's clothing items accounted for the decrease. Piece goods also declined, while a slight increase was recorded in footwear prices. The transportation index moved up 0.3% to 153.0 in January from 152.6 in December. Higher prices for gasoline, motor oil and train fares outweighed the effect of slightly lower prices for new automobiles.

The health and personal care index advanced 0.2% to 184.9 from 184.5 in December. Prices increased for some personal care items and for dental fees. Men's haircuts advanced in one city. The recreation and reading index rose 0.2% to 161.9 in January from 161.5 in December. Increased prices for radios contributed to the rise in the recreation component, while higher prices for newspapers moved the reading component upwards. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged at 126.5.

Wholesale Price Indexes (Weekly) The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-1939=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average was virtually unchanged moving to 256.1 from 256.2 in the four-week period December 30, 1966 to January 27, 1967. Prices declined for 11 commodities, advanced for five and remained unchanged for 14. Principal changes included lower prices for unbleached sulphite pulp, cottonseed oil, oats and raw rubber. Higher prices were shown for raw sugar, domestic copper, steel sheets, beef hides and steers.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) advanced 7.1% to 165.5 from 154.5 in the four-week period December 29 to January 26. Indexes for all three major groups increased, as finance rose 10.7% to 138.6 from 125.2, industrials advanced 6.9% to 173.2 from 162.0 and utilities moved up 5.5% to 156.9 from 148.7.

L A B O U R

*6. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,487,000,000 in October in the form of salaries and wages, an increase of 0.6% over the preceding month's \$2,472,000,000 and 12.1% over 1965's corresponding total of \$2,218,000,000 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Estimates of Labour Income." This placed the total for the January-October period at \$20,691,000,000, a rise of 12.5% over the 1965 like total of \$23,270,000,000.

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted	
	October 1966	September 1966	October 1965	January to October 1966	October 1966	September 1966
	(Millions of dollars)					
Nfld.....	41	41	36	374	324	38
P.E.I....	7	7	6	62	56	6
N.S.....	64	64	58	604	553	63
N.B.....	51	51	47	489	431	50
Que.....	668	660	593	6,209	5,518	649
Ont.....	1,024	1,015	915	9,612	8,585	1,002
Man.....	104	103	94	969	888	102
Sask.....	79	79	71	729	645	75
Alta.....	168	168	148	1,556	1,379	162
B.C.....	274	276	245	2,601	2,254	267
Canada...	2,487	2,472	2,218	23,270	20,691	2,418

*7. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Aggregate employment in eight commercial, non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for October 1966 was estimated at 4,645,000, a decrease of 27,000 or 0.6% from September, according to the advance summary of data to be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". Seasonal declines from September were reported in most industries. The non-durable component of the manufacturing industry decreased by 12,000 or 1.4%, whereas the durable component varied very little. Other large declines were recorded in the commercial sector of the service industry (9,000 or 1.5%) and in transportation, communication and other utilities (8,000 or 1.3%). Trade increased by 8,000 or 0.8%. Seasonal declines were reported in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, where a minor increase was recorded.

Compared with October 1965, the aggregate employment in the industries specified increased by 195,000 or 4.4%. All industries gained, the largest increase being 75,000 or 4.7% in manufacturing.

*8. 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.

Corrugated Boxes (Cat. 36-213): Factory shipments from the Corrugated Boxes Manufacturing Industry increased in 1965 to \$193,052,000 from \$179,183,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$124,275,000 from \$114,854,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$69,097,000 from \$64,861,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$64,947,000 to \$68,802,000.

Forty-nine establishments (48 in 1964) reported 7,769 employees (7,117), including 5,581 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,147). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$39,975,000 (\$35,829,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$26,530,000 (\$23,841,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 12,371 versus 11,439 the previous year.

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (Cat. 42-209): Factory shipments from the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$2,120,302,000 from \$1,678,817,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,514,075,000 from \$1,213,253,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$631,390,000 from \$491,675,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$547,977,000 to \$732,775,000.

Twenty establishments (18 in 1964) reported 42,432 employees (36,026), including 30,014 directly employed in manufacturing operations (24,860). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$302,518,000 (\$234,551,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$207,176,000 (\$153,790,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 69,138 versus 55,921 the previous year.

Signs and Displays Industry (Cat. 47-209): Factory shipments from the Signs and Displays Industry increased in 1965 to \$52,944,000 from \$47,191,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$20,592,000 from \$18,058,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$32,857,000 from \$29,373,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$42,251,000 to \$47,721,000.

Three hundred and ninety-nine establishments (395 in 1964) reported 4,805 employees (4,617), including 3,433 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,340). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$23,756,000 (\$21,921,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,922,000 (\$13,942,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,342 versus 6,980 the previous year.

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (Cat. 36-205): Factory shipments from the Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$57,760,000 from \$55,579,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$31,533,000 from \$27,779,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity declined (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$26,099,000 from \$27,420,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$30,508,000 to \$30,232,000.

Twenty-one establishments (20 in 1964) reported 1,942 employees (1,839), including 1,291 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,237). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$10,172,000 (\$9,119,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,338,000 (\$5,745,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,899 versus 2,765 the previous year.

Hardwood Flooring Industry (Cat. 35-203): Factory shipments from the Hardwood Flooring Industry increased in 1965 to \$20,039,000 from \$18,669,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$11,559,000 from \$10,008,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$8,932,000 from \$8,811,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$8,920,000 to \$9,014,000.

Twenty establishments (18 in 1964) reported 1,569 employees (1,443), including 1,395 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,279). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,769,000 (\$4,949,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,772,000 (\$3,984,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,287, versus 2,989 the previous year.

Wood Preservation (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from the Wood Preservation Industry increased in 1965 to \$33,542,000 from \$27,025,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$19,343,000 from \$16,722,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$14,677,000 from \$11,320,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$11,375,000 to \$14,676,000.

Thirty-one establishments (30 in 1962) reported 1,456 employees (1,374), including 1,178 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,138). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,838,000 (\$6,022,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,270,000 (\$4,640,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,465 versus 2,305 the previous year.

Linoleum & Coated Fabrics (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the Linoleum & Coated Fabrics Manufacturing Industry decreased in 1965 to \$44,094,000 from \$44,181,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year 1965 to \$24,604,000 from \$24,994,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,896,000 from \$20,327,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$20,881,000 to \$19,164,000.

Fourteen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 2,089 employees (2,238), including 1,529 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,610). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$10,454,000 (\$10,991,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,898,000 (\$6,993,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,217 versus 3,686 the previous year.

Wooden Box Factories (Cat. 35-209): Factory shipments from the Wooden Box Factories increased in 1965 to \$35,124,000 from \$29,408,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$15,979,000 from \$14,445,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$19,193,000 from \$15,113,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$15,197,000 to \$19,309,000.

One hundred and sixty establishments (156 in 1964) reported 3,028 employees (2,805), including 2,642 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,482). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,240,000 (\$9,572,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$8,807,000 (\$7,638,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,824 versus 5,410 the previous year.

Folding and Set-Up Boxes (Cat. 36-214): Factory shipments from the Folding and Set-Up Boxes increased in 1965 to \$143,877,000 from \$136,801,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$83,496,000 from \$80,271,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$61,488,000 from \$58,412,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$58,733,000 to \$61,872,000.

One hundred and twenty-one establishments (128 in 1964) reported 8,229 employees (8,167), including 6,566 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,517). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$37,483,000 (\$35,908,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$26,679,000 (\$25,595,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 13,843 versus 13,897 the previous year.

Stamp and Stencil (Rubber and Metal) Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Stamp and Stencil (Rubber and Metal) Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$8,405,000 from \$7,749,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$2,660,000 from \$2,441,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$5,745,000 from \$5,281,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$5,633,000 to \$6,123,000.

Sixty-nine establishments (68 in 1964) reported 915 employees (876), including 639 directly employed in manufacturing operations (610). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,054,000 (\$3,828,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,536,000 (\$2,361,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,351 versus 1,330 the previous year.

Fur Dressing & Dyeing Industry (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Fur Dressing & Dyeing Industry increased in 1963 to \$7,924,000 from \$6,559,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,826,000 from \$1,195,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$6,260,000 from \$5,366,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$5,352,000 to \$6,245,000.

Seventeen establishments (16 in 1964) reported 928 employees (869), including 818 directly employed in manufacturing operations (762). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,249,000 (\$3,825,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,469,000 (\$3,155,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,645 versus 1,544 the previous year.

Abrasives Manufacturers (Cat. 44-202): Factory shipments from the Abrasives Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$59,902,000 from \$51,499,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$29,860,000 from \$25,494,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$30,263,000 from \$26,281,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$851 to \$638.

Twenty-two establishments (21 in 1964) reported 2,821 employees (2,580), including 2,007 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,803). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,442,000 (\$14,697,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,773,000 (\$9,410,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,260 versus 3,922 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Vehicles (Cat. 42-212): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Vehicles Industry increased in 1965 to \$29,497,000 from 20,210,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$18,289,000 from \$10,534,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$12,313,000 from \$9,462,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,035,000 to \$12,703,000.

Nineteen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 1,262 employees (961), including 1,051 directly employed in manufacturing operations (767). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,253,000 (\$4,045,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,995,000 (\$2,953,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,412 versus 1,795 the previous year.

- *9. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood in November reached 1,479,397 cunits, an increase of 13% over 1965's corresponding total of 1,305,868, according to advance data that will be contained in the November issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". The amount consumed during the month was 1,283,993 cunits (2% above last year's 1,263,887), while closing inventory totalled 10,542,024, (down 3% from 10,814,060). Receipts of wood residue rose 11% from 346,526 cunits to 385,676.
10. Floor Tile Production of floor tile in December declined 12.0% from 15,155,586 square feet in the corresponding 1965 period to 13,376,919 last year, placing the cumulative total at 188,590,481 square feet in 1966 against 184,516,639 square feet in 1965.
11. Iron Ore Producers shipments of iron ore rose to 4,106,530 tons in November 1966 from 3,942,845 during the corresponding month of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to 38,685,337 tons from 38,196,429 tons. Stocks at the end of the November period at 5,253,212 tons were substantially higher than 1965's same month total of 3,579,360.
- *12. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending February 4, 1967 totalled 183,627 tons, a 7.9% increase over the preceding week's total of 170,105 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 186,133 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 191 during the current week, 177 a week earlier and 194 one year ago.

*13. University Salaries in 1966-67 Median salaries of full-time lay teaching staff at a group of selected universities and colleges in 1966-67 increased at a greater rate from 1965-66 than for the previous few years. The group of 17 institutions, surveyed annually by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1937-38, was increased to 19 for 1966-67 with the University of Calgary and the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education being established separately from the Universities of Alberta and Toronto respectively.

The 1966-67 median for deans was \$20,107 (up 8.4% over 1965-66 and 15.8% over 1964-65), for professors \$16,201 (8.1% and 14.4%), for associate professors \$12,345 (8.0% and 16.1%), for assistant professors \$9,629 (7.5% and 14.8%), and for lecturers and instructors \$7,604 (6.2% and 12.7%). For all full-time teaching staff at the 19 institutions, including a small group of ungraded professors, the 1966-67 median was \$11,175, up 9.0% over 1965-66, 15.6% over 1964-65, and 22.8% over 1963-64.

Median salary for all staff included from institutions in Central Canada was \$11,419 (up 11.0% from 1965-66 and 14.7% from 1964-65), in the Western Provinces \$11,219 (6.0% and 14.9%), and in the Atlantic Provinces \$9,844 (10.6% and 16.9%). While percentage increases for the Atlantic Provinces kept pace with other regions, they did not appreciably close the gaps that have existed for many years. These gaps were particularly large among the senior academic ranks.

Total full-time teaching staff at 18 of the 19 institutions (excluding one university which employed both lay and religious staff) increased 13.8% from 1965-66 to 1966-67 and 28.4% from 1964-65 to 1966-67.

Median Salaries (1) of Full-Time Teaching Staffs (2) at 19 Universities and Colleges (3), by Rank and Region, 1966-67

Rank	Region				Total Staff Members
	Atlantic Provinces	Central Canada	Western Provinces	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
Deans.....	16,375	20,500	20,393	20,107	144
Professors.....	14,229	16,373	16,323	16,201	1,701
Associate Professors.....	10,984	12,217	12,726	12,345	2,133
Assistant Professors.....	9,027	9,546	9,834	9,629	2,775
Instructors and Lecturers	7,152	7,694	7,633	7,604	1,249
All ranks (4).....	9,844	11,419	11,219	11,175	8,066 (4)
Percentage increase in median for all ranks:					
1965-66 to 1966-67.....%	10.6	11.0	6.0	9.0	..
1964-65 to 1966-67.....%	16.9	14.7	14.9	15.6	..
1963-64 to 1966-67.....%	24.3	20.8	24.0	22.8	..

- (1) Medians calculated from salary intervals of \$500.
- (2) Religious staff paid on a scale less than that for lay staff are excluded.
- (3) Institutions included: Atlantic Provinces: Acadia, Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier, Mount Allison, New Brunswick; Central Canada: Bishop's, McGill, Queen's, Toronto, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (included in Toronto prior to 1966-67), Trinity, Victoria, McMaster, Western Ontario; Western Provinces: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Calgary (included in Alberta prior to 1966-67), British Columbia.
- (4) Includes 64 ungraded professors not distributed above.

14. University and College Libraries Preliminary data on bookstock, enrolment, staff and operating expenditures for 58 reporting university and college libraries is contained in the DBS report, "University and College Libraries, Academic Year, 1965-1966".

B U S I N E S S

15. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in November totalled \$49,569,266,000, a 13.6% rise over November 1965's total of \$43,622,610,000. Gains reported in the five economic areas were as follows: Quebec, 19.5%; Prairie Provinces, 15.5%; Ontario, 10.7%; British Columbia, 7.9% and Atlantic Provinces, 4.3%. During the January-November period cheque value at \$487,921,366,000 was 10.1% higher than 1965's corresponding total of \$443,261,854,000.

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

- *16. Canal Statistics Total tonnage of freight transported through the Canadian canals in October increased 17.0% to 15,522,234 tons from 13,262,290 tons in October, 1965, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in greatest volume on the St. Lawrence Canals during the month were: iron ore, 2,267,831 tons (1,660,898 tons in October 1965); wheat, 1,448,244 tons (1,276,877); plate, sheet and strip steel, 380,568 tons (239,522); corn, 353,455 tons (160,349); and soyabeans, 346,046 tons (284,091).

On the Welland Canal the five commodities transported in largest volume were: iron ore, 2,561,765 tons (1,773,360); wheat, 1,477,212 tons (1,280,507); bituminous coal, 928,752 tons (1,157,601); soyabeans, 423,260 tons (354,899); and corn, 386,857 tons (180,083).

17. Carloadings Declines in railway freight carloadings in the Eastern Division of Canada during the third week of January pushed national loadings down 3.6% to 71,141 from the earlier year and 3.8% from the previous period. During the cumulative period loadings rose 0.9% to 205,238 from the previous year. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 2.6% to 24,299 cars during the seven day period and 0.2% to 68,969 during the cumulative period.

Piggyback loadings at 3,018 cars were 29.1% below the number carried in the same period during 1966 and at 8,606, 27.6% below the number carried during the 1965 cumulative period. Commodities reflecting significant decreases during the current period included iron ore, 4,575 (6,030 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 970 (1,527); fuel oil, 3,232 (4,137); while those requiring more cars were: wheat, 7,737 (5,386) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,823 (965).

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

18. New Residential Construction Construction starts in centres of 5,000 population and over declined to 12,406 in November from 16,268 during the same month of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to 99,410 units a drop from 1965's 126,390. Completions totalled 10,921 during the month and 124,503 during the January-November period. At the end of November 73,405 dwelling units were under construction compared with 98,895 in November 1965.

19. Cattle, Sheep & Horses at December 1, 1966 Cattle and calves on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at December 1 last year numbered 11,453,000 head, a decrease of 2.0% from the comparable 1965 total of 11,643,000; number rose 1% in the East to 5,379,000 from 5,346,000 a year earlier and decreased 4% in the west to 6,074,000 from 6,297,000.

The December 1 farm population of sheep and lambs declined 1% to 754,500 from 765,000 a year earlier. Numbers in the east rose 1% to 334,500 from 331,000 and in the west down 3% to 420,000 from 434,000.

Horses on farms at the beginning of December numbered 362,800, a decrease of 8% from the corresponding 1965 total of 396,400. The totals dropped 6% in the East to 154,800 from 164,400 and 10% in the West to 208,000 from 232,000.

20. Grain Milling Statistics December output of wheat flour amounted to 3,171,000 hundredweight, a 19% decrease from the November 1966 output of 3,896,000 hundredweight, 16% below the December 1965 total of 3,783,000 hundredweight and 5% below the ten-year (1956-65) average production for December of 3,323,000 hundredweight. Preliminary total of wheat flour produced during the 1966 calendar year was 42,369,000 hundredweight, 2% more than the revised 1965 total of 41,706,000 hundredweight.

21. Sugar Production & Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar in December rose to 230,691,000 pounds from 204,841,000 in the corresponding 1965 period, bringing the twelve-month total to 2,070,335,000 pounds, a rise from the 1965 year-end total of 1,942,917,000. Sales were also higher, climbing from 143,015,000 pounds to 151,247,000 pounds in December and from 1,948,763,000 pounds to 2,061,840,000 during the January-December period. Stocks in companies' hands at the end of December were down to 387,392,000 from 393,083,000 in the preceding year. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar during the month increased to 144,933,000 pounds from 113,466,000 and during the cumulative period from 1,722,012,000 to 1,822,841,000 pounds.

22. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during November were as follows: primary or concentrated feeds, 53,279 tons (48,696 in 1965); secondary or complete feeds, 564,610 tons (495,783); and other animal feeds, 46,099 tons (42,990).

*23. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder, in containers up to and including 24 pounds, increased 18.8% to 2,974,192 pounds in December 1966 from 2,503,497 during the same month of 1965. During the 12-month period production rose 7.5% to 36,637,510 pounds from 34,085,928 while stocks on hand at the end of the year, at 3,458,074 pounds were 3.4% below the corresponding 1965 total of 3,578,878 pounds.

MERCHANDISING

24. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions for the week ending January 21 rose 4.2% over the same period last year, with area increases reported as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.2%; Quebec, 6.6%; Ontario, 0.2%; Manitoba, 3.1%; Saskatchewan, 6.0%; Alberta, 3.1%; and British Columbia, 9.4%.

25. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Chain store sales in November totalled \$431,678,000, up 8.6% above the November 1965 value of \$397,467,000, while stocks at cost at the first of the month totalled \$657,977,000, or 12.7% more than 1965's \$583,640,000.

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

- *1. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, Exports and Imports, December 1966
- *2. Commodity Imports, December 1966
- 3. Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Non-Profit Organizations, 1965,
(13-526), 25¢
- *4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 2, 1967
- 5. Price Movements, January 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Estimates of Labour Income, October 1966
- *7. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1966
- *8. Industry and Production Notes, 1965
- *9. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1966
- 10. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December 1966, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Iron Ore, November 1966, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Steel Ingots, February 4, 1967
- *13. University Salaries, 1966-1967
- 14. University and College Libraries, Academic Year, 1965-1966, (81-218), 25¢
- 15. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, November 1966, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *16. Canal Statistics, October 1966
- 17. Carloadings, January 21, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- 18. New Residential Construction, November 1966, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 19. Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep and Horses, December 1, 1966,
(23-004), 25¢/50¢
- 20. Grain Milling Statistics, December 1966, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- 21. The Sugar Situation, December 1966, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
- 22. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1966, (32-004),
30¢/\$3.00
- *23. Dry Skim Milk Powder, December 1966
- 24. Department Store Sales by Regions, January 21, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 25. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, November 1966, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Prices & Price Indexes, November 1966, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
- Trade of Canada: Exports by Countries, January-September 1966, (65-003),
\$1.00/\$4.00
- Fisheries Statistics, Saskatchewan, 1965, (24-211), 50¢
- Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, 1964-1965, (13-401),
75¢
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1966, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Telephone Statistics, 1965, (56-203), 50¢
- Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1964, (35-205), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1964, (42-214), 50¢
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1966, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1964, (36-203), \$1.00
- Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
November 1966, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1966, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1965, (63-207), 50¢
- Trade of Canada: Export Commodity Classification, Volume 1, January 1, 1967,
(12-521), \$5.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, January 18, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Fish Products Industry, 1964, (32-216), 50¢
- Specified Chemicals, November 1966, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries,
October 1966, (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00

