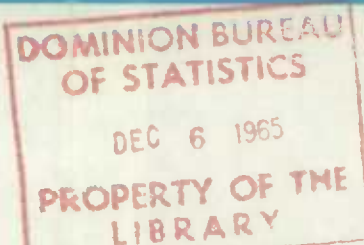


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) from Canada were valued at \$719,100,000 in September and at \$6,232,000,000 in the January-September period, while imports were valued at \$734,900,000 in the month and at \$6,198,000,000 in the nine months. In September there was an import balance of \$15,800,000, while in January-September there was an export balance of \$33,900,000. (Page 2)

. . .

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 189,140 tons in the week ended November 27, down by 0.6% from the preceding week ... Manufacturers' shipments were placed at \$2,899.7 million in September and at \$24,912.3 million in January-September, up from the preceding year by 3.9% in the month and by 6.5% in the nine months ... Output of refined petroleum products was up in September from a year earlier by 6.3%. (Pages 2-5)

. . .

Incomes & Assets: Canada's non-farm families and unattached individuals had an average income of \$5,195 in 1963, up from the 1961 average of \$4,815, with 9% of all units reporting incomes in excess of \$10,000. (Pages 7-9)

. . .

Construction: September starts on the construction of new dwelling units were fewer than a year earlier by 2.9%, while the January-September total was up by 9.5%; fewer were completed in the month but more in the nine months ... Building permits issued were valued at \$309,134,000 in August and at \$2,440,845,000 in January-August. (Page 9)

. . .

Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents in Canada took 484 lives in September and 3,438 in January-September, unchanged from a year earlier in the month, but up by 3.1% in the nine-month period. (Page 12)

. . .

Labour: At September 30 this year, claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 157,300, a decrease of about 10% from a year ago; fewer claims were filed in September versus last year ... Federal government employees numbered just over 357,000 at the end of August. (Page 13)

. . .

Handbook: CANADA 1965-66 was released this week by DBS. Included among the many articles of interest are 18 illustrations in colour of Canada's wild flowers. (Page 14)

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*1. Commodity Exports & Imports Canada's commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) fell 3.1% in September to \$719,100,000 from \$742,400,000 in September last year, while imports climbed 19.2% to \$734,900,000 from \$616,300,000. This resulted in an import balance this year of \$15,800,000 as compared to last year's September export balance of \$126,000,000.

January-September exports rose 1.2% to \$6,232,000,000 from \$6,158,000,000 and imports 12.2% to \$6,198,000,000 from \$5,522,100,000. The resultant export balance of \$33,900,000 was markedly smaller than last year's export balance of \$635,900,000.

Exports to the United States rose 7.9% in September to \$424,400,000 from \$393,500,000 a year earlier and 12.0% in January-September to \$3,645,400,000 from \$3,255,700,000 a year ago. Imports advanced 19.9% in the month to \$503,800,000 from \$420,100,000 and 13.6% in the nine months to \$4,356,300,000 from \$3,833,100,000. The usual import balance on commodity account with the United States was larger in September versus a year earlier at \$79,300,000 versus \$26,600,000 and also in January-September at \$710,900,000 versus \$577,400,000.

Deliveries to the United Kingdom dropped 15.2% in September to \$90,200,000 from \$106,400,000 in September last year and 3.9% in the January-September period to \$868,700,000 from \$904,300,000 a year ago. Purchases increased 23.8% in the month to \$46,600,000 from \$37,600,000 and 4.0% in the cumulative period to \$447,100,000 from \$430,000,000. The usual export balance with the United Kingdom was smaller than a year earlier in the month at \$43,600,000 versus \$68,800,000 and also in the nine months at \$421,600,000 versus \$474,300,000.

Commodity exports to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries decreased 16.8% in September to \$38,800,000 from \$46,700,000 in the same month last year, but increased 6.4% in the January-September period to \$384,300,000 from \$361,200,000 a year ago. Imports from these countries fell 5.6% in the month to \$35,000,000 from \$37,100,000 and 12.3% in the nine months to \$261,300,000 from \$298,000,000. There were export balances in both periods of \$3,800,000 in September versus \$9,600,000 a year earlier and of \$123,000,000 in January-September versus \$63,200,000.

Sales to all other countries as a group dropped 15.4% in September to \$165,600,000 from \$195,800,000 and 18.5% in January-September to \$1,333,600,000 from \$1,636,800,000 in the first nine months of 1964. Purchases from this group climbed 23.0% in the month to \$149,600,000 from \$121,600,000 and 17.9% in the nine months to \$1,133,400,000 from \$961,000,000. The export balance on commodity account was below year-earlier levels in both September and January-September at \$16,000,000 versus \$74,200,000 in the month and at \$200,200,000 versus \$675,800,000 in the cumulative period.

MANUFACTURING

*2. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended November 27 totalled 189,140 tons, a decrease of 0.6% from the preceding week's total of 190,296 tons. Output in the comparable 1964 period was 179,660 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 197 in the current week versus 198 a week earlier and 187 a year ago.

3. Cement Shipments of Portland and masonry and other cement rose 5.2% in September to 932,275 tons from 886,084 a year earlier and 5.7% in January-September to 6,221,540 tons from 5,885,049 a year ago. End-of-September stocks totalled 567,886 tons, up sharply (28.1%) from the comparable 1964 figure of 443,309 tons.

*4. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in September were estimated at \$2,899.7 million, an increase of 6.4% over the revised August value of \$2,725.5 million and 3.9% over the September 1964 estimate of \$2,791.8 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments to the end of September at an estimated value of \$24,912.3 million were 6.5% higher than the 1964 corresponding estimate of \$23,395.0 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of shipments for September declined 1.7% from the revised August value.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in September valued at an estimated \$5,-477.5 million showed an increase of 0.9% over the revised August estimate of \$5,430.1 million but was 7.8% higher than the September 1964 estimate of \$5,079.1 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers at an estimated \$5,774.8 million showed a similar trend with an increase of 0.7% over the August estimate of \$5,737.4 million and 7.5% over the estimate of \$5,372.8 million in September 1964. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.89 in September, 1.99 in revised August and 1.82 in September 1964. The finished products-to-shipments ratio was 0.67 in September, 0.71 in revised August and 0.66 in September 1964.

The seasonally adjusted series show inventory owned increasing by 1.0% and inventory held by 0.6% with raw materials increasing 0.8%, goods in process 1.0% and finished products 0.2%.

New orders in September at an estimated value of \$2,898.8 million were 3.4% higher than the revised August estimate of \$2,802.8 million and 4.7% higher than the September 1964 estimated value of \$2,768.8 million. Unfilled orders in September at an estimated value of \$3,065.7 million were fractionally less than the revised August value of \$3,066.6 million but were 19.5% higher than the September 1964 estimate of \$2,565.4 million. The seasonally adjusted estimates for new and unfilled orders increased 3.0% and 2.1%, respectively, over the previous month.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

	September 1965 (Preliminary)	August 1965 (Revised)	July 1965	September 1964
		Millions of dollars		
Shipments	2,899.7	2,725.5	2,750.0	2,791.8
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ..	2,758.6	2,806.1	2,854.0	2,662.5
Inventory owned	5,477.5	5,430.1	5,341.4	5,079.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) ..	5,513.1	5,459.4	5,401.4	5,114.7
Inventory held	5,774.8	5,737.4	5,641.2	5,372.8
Raw materials	2,349.1	2,337.2	2,287.3	2,156.4
Goods in process	1,494.4	1,476.3	1,420.8	1,361.5
Finished products ...	1,931.3	1,923.9	1,933.1	1,854.9
New orders	2,898.8	2,802.8	2,750.5	2,768.8
Unfilled orders	3,065.7	3,066.6	2,989.4	2,565.4
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	3,113.6	3,050.4	2,947.3	2,607.1

Provincial Shipments- All provinces listed with the exception of Newfoundland and New Brunswick showed an increase in manufacturers' shipments in September as compared with September 1964. The increases ranged from 21.0% in Manitoba to 3.3% in Quebec and Ontario. Shipments in Newfoundland and New Brunswick declined by 15.4% and 7.5%, respectively.

The increase in Nova Scotia was largely due to higher values in foods and beverages and metal fabricating industries; in Quebec to gains in the wood industries, primary metal industries and machinery industries; in Ontario to increases in foods and beverages, metal fabricating industries and chemical and chemical products; in Manitoba to higher values in foods and beverages, primary metal industries and machinery industries; in Saskatchewan to gains in foods and beverages; in Alberta to increases in paper and allied products, metal fabricating industries and non-metallic mineral products; and in British Columbia to higher values in paper and allied products, primary metal industries and metal fabricating industries. The decrease in Newfoundland shipments was mainly in foods and beverages and in paper and allied products and in New Brunswick to lower values in foods and beverage and transportation equipment.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	<u>September</u>		<u>%</u> Change	<u>August (r)</u>	<u>January - September</u>		<u>%</u> Change
	1965(p)	1964		1 9 6 5	1965(p)	1964	
	Millions of dollars				Millions of dollars		
Nfld.	12.6	14.9	-15.4	13.0	122.6	128.8	-4.8
N.S.	48.3	46.2	+4.5	47.3	401.2	369.4	+8.6
N.B.	39.3	42.5	-7.5	38.6	345.4	352.1	-1.9
Que.	859.6	832.1	+3.3	825.5	6,985.2	6,664.0	+4.8
Ont.	1,452.4	1,406.5	+3.3	1,307.6	12,899.3	11,950.5	+7.9
Man.	88.6	73.2	+21.0	89.2	724.8	709.1	+2.2
Sask.	37.6	35.8	+5.0	40.2	316.7	303.8	+4.2
Alta.	109.9	103.7	+6.0	111.4	930.1	888.8	+4.6
B.C.	247.9	232.7	+6.5	248.4	2,153.7	1,996.9	+7.9
CANADA (1)	2,899.7	2,791.8	+3.9	2,725.5	24,912.3	23,395.0	+6.5

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

5. Products Made From Canadian Clays Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays increased 11.9% in September to \$4,132,982 from \$3,693,635 in September last year and 4.9% in the January-September period to \$29,841,657 from \$28,442,905 in the comparative period of last year. Sales of building brick were up in the month at \$2,685,036 versus \$2,306,917 a year earlier and also in the nine months at \$18,880,773 versus \$17,559,527 a year ago.
6. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings rose in September to 65,865 tons from 55,421 in the corresponding month of last year and in the first nine months of the current year to 512,027 tons from 477,814 tons in the comparative period of the previous year. Month's shipments of welded and seamless steel pipe and mechanical and pressure steel tubing amounted to 57,317 tons from 68,289 last year and in the first nine months of the year to 573,531 tons from 595,741.
7. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in September included the following: steam flat irons, 83,493 units (455,722 units in the January-September period); hair dryers, 36,274 (215,124); kettles, 68,220 (329,548); automatic toasters, 82,829 (331,603); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 32,505 (179,666); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 23,404 (168,278).
8. Concrete Products Production of concrete products in September included the following items: concrete brick, 8,615,803 (10,636,116 in September 1964); concrete blocks (except chimney blocks) all aggregates, 19,422,332 (17,388,475); concrete pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, 139,865 tons (160,855); and ready-mixed concrete, 1,523,081 cubic yards (1,292,556).

*9. Refined Petroleum Products. Output of refined petroleum products rose 6.3% in September to 29,175,164 barrels from 27,435,700 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products".

Receipts of crude oil advanced 1.8% in September to 28,925,542 barrels from 28,418,890 a year earlier, comprising 11.5% more domestic crude at 18,048,488 barrels versus 16,187,562 and 1.1% less imported crude at 10,877,054 barrels versus 12,231-328 domestic disappearance of finished petroleum products rose 8.4% to 32,981,752 barrels from 30,431,013 in the same month last year.

REFINERY PRODUCTION In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, September 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
	barrels of 35 Canadian gallons					
Newfoundland	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maritimes ..	899,530	194,290	(2)	709,519	610,491	3,148,087
Quebec	2,609,903	316,693	1,028,537	1,706,729	1,510,888	8,205,845
Ontario	3,418,089	208,373	712,910	1,629,747	1,465,268	9,010,733
Manitoba ...	519,371	91,133	189,451	143,993	95,485	1,270,919
Saskatchewan	829,113	151,074	252,987	161,791	126,391	1,890,018
Alberta	1,457,167	43,481	591,305	242,357	123,763	2,903,138
N.W.T. and Yukon	5,095	-	7,043	31,311	9,309	79,837
B.C.	1,051,036	69,259	617,258	175,199	334,729	2,647,297
CANADA TOTAL	10,789,304	1,074,303	3,399,491	4,800,646	4,276,324	29,155,874

(1) Included with the Maritimes. (2) Included with Quebec.

NET SALES In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, September 1965

	Motor	Kerosene	Fuel Oil			Total all products
	gasoline	stove oil	Diesel	Light	Heavy	
barrels of 35 Canadian gallons						
Newfoundland	156,066	66,258	176,087	87,698	208,261	841,411
Maritimes ..	750,253	145,548	266,560	309,861	925,435	2,734,250
Quebec	2,730,883	279,038	703,829	1,197,880	2,494,742	8,740,970
Ontario	4,335,173	232,970	619,251	1,283,066	1,674,868	9,952,172
Manitoba ...	651,079	67,756	235,931	110,540	90,259	1,374,246
Saskatchewan	953,051	111,768	303,755	96,778	25,107	1,709,395
Alberta	1,193,329	26,695	411,115	70,415	34,947	2,303,510
N.W.T. and Yukon	16,968	22,049	68,097	26,084	15,489	162,433
B.C.	1,192,976	97,710	549,603	257,987	608,120	3,148,285
CANADA TOTAL	11,979,778	1,049,792	3,334,228	3,440,309	6,077,228	30,966,672

IMPORTS Into Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, September 1965

	Motor	Kerosene	Fuel Oil			Total all products
	gasoline	stove oil	Diesel	Light	Heavy	
	barrels of 35 Canadian gallons					
Maritimes ..	-	15,188	75,627	294,764	697,299	1,293,336
Quebec	-	7,916	360,189	138,822	1,794,503	2,568,160
Ontario	1,286	-	-	82,604	631,448	963,642
All other ..	3,798	20,632	116,677	-	342,055	562,798
CANADA TOTAL	5,084	43,736	552,493	516,190	3,465,305	5,387,936

*10. Anticipated Crude Oil Requirements Anticipated crude oil requirements for 1965 amounted to 353.7 millions of barrels or 969,000 barrels per day representing an increase of 2.9% over 1964 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the D.B.S. publication "Canadian Crude Oil Requirements".

Actual refinery receipts for the first 9 months of 1965 amounted to 263.9 millions of barrels or 966,571 barrels per day representing an increase of 3.7% over the same period in 1964.

Imports of crude oil for 1965 are expected to be 145.4 millions of barrels or 398,446 barrels per day representing an increase of 1.0% over 1964.

CANADIAN CRUDE OIL REQUIREMENTS

OCTOBER 1965

Anticipated and actual refinery receipts of crude oil,
condensate and pentanes plus

	1965 actual 1st 9 mos.	Anticipated				Actual 1964	Anticipated	
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year 1965		1966 Jan.	Feb.
'000 barrels per day								
<u>BY SOURCE</u>								
Domestic:								
Prairies	538	483	538	539	534	508	558	550
B.C.	34	29	25	17	32	33	33	33
N.W.T.	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
Ont.	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
TOTAL	578	517	568	561	571	546	597	589
Imported:	389	414	442	427	398	394	420	440
REQUIREMENT ..	967	931	1,010	988	969	940	1,017	1,029
<u>BY LOCATION</u>								
Atlantic	102	109	118	117	105	108	110	111
Que.	284	302	325	309	291	285	310	329
Ont.	304	277	302	310	302	283	308	308
Man.	40	40	39	37	39	37	43	41
Sask.	60	39	58	60	58	55	61	61
Alta.	90	89	93	85	90	88	89	87
B.C.	85	73	74	69	82	82	94	90
N.W.T.	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
REQUIREMENT ..	967	931	1,010	988	969	940	1,017	1,029
EXPORTS: (1) ..	293	304	322	292	296	278	323	..

(1) Reported by the pipeline companies.

.. Figures not available.

11. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- rose 4.8% in September to 33,193,000 pounds from 31,660,000 in September last year and 1.9% in the January-September period to 251,630,000 pounds from 246,950,000 in the first nine months of 1964. Consumption of natural rubber advanced in September to 9,347,000 pounds from 8,351,000 a year earlier and synthetic to 20,260,000 pounds from 19,421,000, while reclaimed fell to 3,586,000 pounds from 3,888,000. January-September totals were: natural, 68,521,000 pounds (65,539,000 a year ago); synthetic, 153,078,000 (149,291,000); and reclaimed, 30,031,000 (32,120,000).

INCOMES & ASSETS

*12. Incomes, Assets And Indebtedness Average income for all non-farm families and unattached individuals rose to \$5,195 in 1963 compared to \$4,815 in 1961. Over 9% of all units had incomes over \$10,000 -- a substantial increase in comparison with previous years. Family units whose income came mainly from wages and salaries recorded a gain of 6.6% in average income over this two year period, a smaller increase than family units with other sources of income predominating.

Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals (number and per cent)
by Income Groups and by Major Source of Income, 1963

Income Group	All families and unattached individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and Salaries		Net Unincorporated business income		Other money income	
	Numbers	Percent	Numbers	Percent	Numbers	Percent	Numbers	Percent
	('000)							
Under \$1,000	382*	8.0	115	3.2	15	4.1	207	29.4
\$1,000-1,499	251	5.3	111	3.1	12	3.3	128	18.2
1,500-1,999	219	4.6	84	2.3	7	1.9	128	18.2
2,000-2,499	271	5.7	175	4.8	16	4.3	80	11.3
2,500-2,999	239	5.0	175	4.8	30	8.1	34	4.8
3,000-3,499	290	6.1	227	6.3	31	8.4	32	4.5
3,500-3,999	299	6.3	245	6.7	36	9.8	18	2.6
4,000-4,499	391	8.2	360	9.9	22	6.0	9	1.3
4,500-4,999	276	5.8	234	6.4	32	8.7	10	1.4
5,000-5,499	408	8.6	376	10.4	22	6.0	10	1.4
5,500-5,999	256	5.4	233	6.4	16	4.3	7	1.0
6,000-6,499	264	5.6	237	6.5	23	6.2	4	0.6
6,500-6,999	214	4.5	199	5.5	10	2.7	5	0.7
7,000-7,999	340	7.2	321	8.8	13	3.5	6	0.9
8,000-9,999	211	4.4	177	4.9	26	7.0	8	1.1
10,000-14,999	331	7.0	298	8.2	27	7.3	6	0.9
15,000 and over	108	2.3	64	1.8	31	8.4	13	1.8
Totals	4,750	100.0	3,631	100.0	369	100.0	705	100.0
Average income \$		5,195		5,635		6,775		2,431
Median income \$		4,569		5,120		4,736		1,566

* This figure includes 45,000 families with no income during the year: these consist of newly formed units (largely unattached individuals).

Unattached individuals reported an average income of \$2,379 and all families containing two or more persons \$5,939; for both groups these figures indicate increases in average income of over 10% as compared to 1961. Classifying families by the number of persons in the family reveals that incomes on average rise with family size. This is consistent with past experience and is largely due to the fact that larger families are more likely to contain a greater number of income recipients.

Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals
by Income Groups and by Size of Family, 1963

Income group	Unattached individuals	All families	Size of family (number of persons)*			
			2	3	4	5 or more
			per cent			
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$1,000	30.5	1.9	4.5	1.4	1.3	0.6
\$1,000-\$ 1,499	13.9	2.5	5.8	2.3	1.0	1.0
1,500- 1,999	11.1	4.1	9.6	3.7	1.7	1.8
2,000- 2,499	7.0	4.3	7.0	4.6	2.7	3.1
2,500- 2,999	6.2	4.8	6.0	5.1	3.7	4.3
3,000- 3,499	7.7	5.5	5.8	6.7	5.4	4.7
3,500- 3,999	4.7	7.0	7.9	7.6	6.0	6.5
4,000- 4,499	5.9	7.6	6.4	9.0	7.0	8.0
4,500- 4,999	3.3	7.8	6.9	8.9	7.7	7.9
5,000- 5,499	3.0	7.6	5.6	8.5	9.5	7.3
5,500- 5,999	1.8	7.1	5.0	6.7	8.7	7.9
6,000- 6,499	1.1	6.3	4.9	5.8	8.0	6.7
6,500- 6,999	0.6	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.7	5.6
7,000- 7,999	1.0	8.3	6.5	7.6	8.9	9.8
8,000- 9,999	1.1	10.1	8.0	7.9	12.0	11.8
10,000- 14,999	0.9	7.7	4.5	7.4	10.0	8.9
15,000 and over	0.3	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	4.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,379	5,939	4,865	5,787	6,250	6,632
Median income	\$ 1,752	5,296	4,266	5,041	5,730	5,804

* Size of family refers to the total number of persons in the family including both adults and children.

These statistics are an advance release of data to be published in the forthcoming publication which will contain additional tables showing cross-classifications of family incomes by characteristics of the head and the family. A large section of the report, however, will be devoted to an analysis of the financial position of families and unattached individuals. Data on a wide range of assets and debts including those connected with home-ownership were collected for a point in time -- spring 1964. Relationships between the size of assets, debts or net worth of the family, on the one hand, and family incomes and some family characteristics, on the other hand, are examined. For example, over 50% of all family units reported some consumer debt, the proportion of units with such debts rising with family income size up to the \$7,000 level and then declining. Average consumer debt outstanding is estimated at \$469 averaged over all family units and at \$905 for units with debt; the higher the family income, the higher the amount of consumer debt outstanding.

Examining asset holdings of family units the most frequently reported liquid assets were deposits in saving accounts, and such deposits averaged \$1,435 per unit reporting. Nearly 75% of all units held some liquid assets (deposits or bonds) although the proportion reporting such assets varied from 43% in the lowest income group to nearly 97% in the \$10,000 and over income group.

New information about publicly traded stocks and characteristics of their owners will be presented. Stock portfolios are examined by market value of holding and family income of holder. Average value of stocks per reporting family was slightly over \$9,000 valued at market prices as at March 2, 1964. Over 60% of the total value of stocks reported was held by family units with incomes over \$10,000. Some analysis will also be presented on the composition and size of stock holdings.

CONSTRUCTION

13. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in urban centres of 5,000 population and over numbered 11,297 in September this year, a decline of 2.9% from last year's September total of 11,633. This placed the total in the January-September period at 98,482 units, greater by 9.5% than the corresponding 1964 figure of 89,951 units. Completions in these centres fell 1.3% in September to 11,358 units from 11,504 in the same month last year, but rose 3.1% in the January-September period to 95,328 units from 92,486 a year ago. Units in various stages of construction at September 30 numbered 92,044, up by 22.0% from the comparable 1964 total of 75,466 units.

14. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in August covered construction estimated at \$309,134,000, an increase of 5.4% from the August 1964 total of \$293,203,000. This placed the total in the January-August period at \$2,440,845,000, greater by 25.8% than the corresponding 1964 figure of \$1,940,529,000.

Residential construction covered by permits issued in August decreased 5.0% to \$141,845,000 from \$149,353,000 a year earlier, but increased in January-August to \$1,103,574,000 from \$975,155,000 a year ago. Non-residential construction climbed 16.3% in the month to \$167,289,000 from \$143,850,000 and 38.5% in the eight months to \$1,337,271,000 from \$965,374,000.

BUSINESS

15. Cheque Cashings Value of cheques cashed in Canadian clearing centres increased 19.7% in September to \$41,083,100,000 from \$34,314,758,000 in September last year. This placed the total in the January-September period at \$359,573,854,000, higher by 16.7% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$308,234,657,000.

September debits were greater than a year earlier in all economic regions. Month's totals (in thousands) were: Atlantic Provinces, \$970,043 (\$832,003 in September 1964); Quebec, \$12,425,659 (\$10,252,976); Ontario, \$18,457,502 (\$15,232,829); Prairie Provinces, \$5,901,881 (\$4,958,527); and British Columbia, \$3,328,015 (\$3,038,423).

Value of cheques cashed in the six leading centres was higher in September this year as compared to last. Month's totals in these centres (in thousands) were: Toronto, \$14,428,631 (\$11,575,845 a year ago); Montreal, \$11,205,130 (\$9,022,701); Winnipeg, \$2,827,112 (\$2,281,911); Vancouver, \$2,661,579 (\$2,098,781); Calgary, \$1,164,099 (\$1,110,658); and Edmonton, \$1,069,356 (\$799,530).

*16. TUITION AND LIVING ACCOMMODATION COSTS AT CANADIAN DEGREE-GRANTING 1/ UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, 1965-66 2/

FRAIS DE SCOLARITÉ ET DE SUBSISTANCE DANS LES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES DU CANADA QUI CONFÈRENT DES GRADES 1/ 1965-66 2/

Province and institution Province et institution	Tuition fees - Frais de scolarité					Graduate - Diplômés	Other fees 4/ Autres frais 4/	Living accommodation 5/ - Frais de subsistance 5/
	Undergraduate - Sous diplômés							
	Arts and science 3/ - Arts et sciences 3/	Dentistry - Art dentaire	Engineering - Génie	Law - Droit	Medicine - Médecine			
dollars								
Newfoundland - Terre-Neuve: Memorial University	385 6/	-	400 6.7/	-	-	390	8/	600
Prince Edward Island - Île-du- Prince-Édouard: St. Dunstan's University	400	-	400 7/	-	-	-	35	485
Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse: Acadia University	550	-	550 7/	-	-	350	60	675
Dalhousie University	600	700	600	625	700	540	8/	683-725
Mount Saint Vincent College	525	-	-	-	-	9/	30-40	700
Nova Scotia Technical College ..	-	-	600	-	-	500	22	10/
Collège Sainte-Anne - St. Anne's College	300	-	-	-	-	-	50	510
St. Francis Xavier University ..	548	-	548 7/	-	-	200-400	52	690
St. Mary's University	600	-	600 7/	-	-	600	8/	700-750
New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick: Université de Moncton	425-505	-	505 7/	-	-	460-485	8/	650-700
Mount Allison University	635	-	635 7/	-	-	300	39	665
University of New Brunswick	570	-	570-600	570	-	300	30	675-700
Saint Thomas University	450	-	-	-	-	-	50	580
Québec: Bishop's University	580-645	-	-	-	-	450-480	8/	650-750
Université Laval	250 11/-500	-	500	450	600 12/	450	25-30	800-900 13/
McGill University	635-700	690	740	635	800	640	8/	725-770
Université de Montréal	250 11/-500	550	400-450	450	650	275-450	20-50	700 13/- 1,000
Université de Sherbrooke	485	-	485	485	-	485	18	750
Sir George Williams University .	450-475	-	525 7/	-	-	400	20	10/
Ontario: Brock University	515	-	-	-	-	-	30	10/
Carleton University	515	-	575	-	-	400	8/	673-703
University of Guelph 14/	460 14/	-	460 14/	-	-	260 14/	47 14/	600 14/
Lakehead University	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	670
McMaster University	515	-	600	-	-	375	8/	700
Osgoode Hall Law School	-	-	-	485	-	500	15	10/
Université d'Ottawa - University of Ottawa	400-450	-	550	425	625 15/	450	40-50	700-900
Queen's University	480-495	-	570-620	480	620	395	64	690-841
Royal Military College of Canada	16/	-	16/	-	-	-	-	16/
Université Laurentienne de Sudbury - Laurentian University of Sudbury	440-460	-	460 7/	-	-	-	50	740
University of Toronto	470	640	650	490	700	435	18-66	680-730
Trent University	550	-	-	-	-	550	-	750
University of Waterloo	510.50	-	342.50 17/	-	-	375	44.50	725
Waterloo Lutheran University ...	520	-	-	-	-	350	46.50	600-640
University of Western Ontario ..	515	-	600	550	725	395-550	8/	650-700
University of Windsor 18/	515 19/	-	604	-	-	470	8/	750
York University	550	-	-	-	-	500	-	815
Manitoba: The University of Manitoba	375	500	475	375	575	325-400	25-27.50	526-670
Saskatchewan: University of Saskatchewan	265-285	-	340-405	285-310	485-535	250	30-45	600
Alberta: University of Alberta	300-350	500	400	350	500-550	390	35	615-675
British Columbia - Colombie-Britannique: University of British Columbia .	457	673	551	535	673	312-341	8/	475-630
Notre Dame University of Nelson.	390	-	-	-	-	-	100-190	595
Simon Fraser University 14/	428 14/	-	-	-	-	310 14/	10 14/	640 14.20/
University of Victoria	428	-	-	-	-	-	30	595-630

1. Excluding institutions which grant degrees only in theology, or which hold their degree-granting powers in abeyance while in affiliation or federation with another degree-granting institution.

2. The figures shown are intended to give a general picture of costs to students and therefore may not be applicable to all individual cases.

3. Fees in such faculties as agriculture, commerce, education, and household science are usually in the same range as those for arts and science.

4. These include compulsory fees such as those for student organizations and athletics. As will be noted, these fees are sometimes included in the total tuition charge.

5. Includes room and board charges in university-operated residences for the eight to nine month academic year. No attempt has been made to cover such items as transportation, textbooks and supplies, entertainment, and other personal expenditures.

6. Tuition fees for first year students who are residents of the Province of Newfoundland are paid by the Newfoundland government.

7. Not all years of engineering are given. Students complete the final years at another institution.

8. Included with tuition fees.

9. The master's degree (in Education and in English) is offered through summer session work only. The fee is \$100 per course for four courses, and an additional \$100 for thesis direction during the winter sessions.

10. The institution has no residence.

11. Fees at affiliated classical colleges are generally in the lower range.

12. For non-Canadian residents the fee is \$700.

13. Living costs are generally considerably lower for Arts students at affiliated classical colleges.

14. The university operates on a three semester system. The figures shown are for two semesters, which correspond to the regular academic year charges given for other institutions.

15. For non-Canadian residents the fee is \$925.

16. Students enrolled under the Regular Officer Training Plan have all expenses paid. Students enrolled under the Reserve Entry Plan pay \$1,265 for tuition, living accommodation and incidental expenses for the first year and \$915 each subsequent year. Incidental expenses include clothing, textbooks and supplies, Recreation Club fee, some transportation and medical and dental coverage.

17. The fee shown is for one four-month term. The university has a co-operative programme in engineering. A degree is obtained after eight terms of study and six terms of industrial employment.

18. Students whose parents do not have permanent residence in Canada must pay extra tuition of \$20 per subject, up to a maximum of \$100 for any one academic year.

19. Fees for the preliminary year (immediately following the junior matriculation high school year) are \$565.

20. For 1965-66, residence accommodation was available for women only in a 65-room residence.

1. Sauf les institutions qui confèrent des grades en théologie seulement, ou qui ont suspendu la collation des grades durant leur affiliation ou fédération à une autre institution conférant des grades.

2. Les chiffres donnés visent à constituer un tableau d'ensemble de ce qu'il en coûte aux étudiants et, partant, peuvent ne pas s'appliquer à chaque cas en particulier.

3. Les frais de scolarité des facultés telles que l'agriculture, le commerce, la pédagogie et les sciences ménagères sont ordinairement au même niveau qu'en arts et en sciences.

4. Comprendent, entre autres, les contributions obligatoires aux sociétés d'étudiants et aux sports. On observera que ces contributions sont parfois incluses dans le coût global de l'instruction.

5. Comprend le prix de la chambre et de la pension dans les résidences universitaires durant les huit à neuf mois de l'année scolaire. On n'a pas tenté d'établir le coût du transport, des manuels et fournitures scolaires, des divertissements et autres dépenses personnelles.

6. Les frais de scolarité des étudiants de première année résidant dans la province de Terre-Neuve sont payés par le gouvernement de Terre-Neuve.

7. Toutes les années du génie ne sont pas comprises. Les étudiants terminent leur cours dans une autre institution.

8. Compris dans les frais de scolarité.

9. Les cours de maîtrise (en pédagogie et en anglais) sont donnés durant la session d'été seulement. Les droits scolaires sont de \$100 par cours pour quatre cours, plus \$100 pour la direction de la thèse durant les sessions d'hiver.

10. L'institution ne possède pas de maisons d'étudiants.

11. Les frais de scolarité dans les collèges classiques affiliés sont en général au niveau inférieur.

12. Pour les résidents non-Canadiens, les frais sont de \$700.

13. Les frais de subsistance sont en général beaucoup plus bas pour les étudiants des arts dans les collèges classiques affiliés.

14. L'université fonctionne d'après un régime de trois semestres. Les chiffres indiqués sont pour deux semestres et correspondent aux frais ordinaires d'une année scolaire déclarés par les autres institutions.

15. Pour les résidents non-Canadiens, les frais sont de \$925.

16. Toutes les dépenses des étudiants enrôlés dans le R.O.T.P. sont payées. Les étudiants enrôlés comme élèves-officiers de réserve (Reserve Entry Plan) payent \$1,265 en droits scolaires, frais de subsistance et dépenses imprévues, la première année, et \$915 chaque année subséquente. Les dépenses imprévues comprennent le vêtement, les manuels et fournitures scolaires, la cotisation au cercle récréatif, certains frais médicaux, dentaires et de transport.

17. Les frais indiqués sont pour une session de quatre mois. L'université administre un régime coopératif en génie. Le grade s'obtient après huit sessions d'études et six sessions d'emploi industriel.

18. Les étudiants dont les parents n'ont pas de domicile permanent au Canada doivent verser un supplément de \$20 par sujet, mais un maximum de \$100 par année scolaire.

19. Les frais de l'année préparatoire (immédiatement après l'immatriculation junior de l'école secondaire) sont de \$565.

20. Pour 1965-66, une résidence de 65 chambres a été ouverte aux femmes seulement.

*17. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in September this year claimed 484 lives, unchanged from a year earlier, DBS reports in a special statement. This placed the number of fatalities in the January-September period at 3,438, an increase of 3.1% from the corresponding 1964 total of 3,334.

September regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 18 (10 in September 1964); Prince Edward Island, 2 (nil); Nova Scotia, 32 (17); New Brunswick, 24 (26); Quebec, 170 (177); Ontario, 129 (130); Manitoba, 17 (17); Saskatchewan, 20 (27); Alberta, 41 (38); British Columbia, 31 (42); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

Death toll in January-September was: Newfoundland, 57 (58 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 15 (26); Nova Scotia, 156 (121); New Brunswick, 146 (128); Quebec, 1,121 (1,140); Ontario, 1,111 (1,025); Manitoba, 117 (146); Saskatchewan, 126 (171); Alberta, 244 (248); British Columbia, 338 (265); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 7 (6).

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 Weekly Bulletin of April 2, 1965.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total	
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Total	Persons	Persons	Property
		fatal	Damage			Killed	Injured	Damage (1)
		injury	Only (1)		Sept.			
		September 1965			1964	September 1965		
								\$ ('000)
Nfld.	17	123	394	534	484	18	210	278
P.E.I.	2	50	90	142	116	2	76	68
N.S.	30	220	799	1,049	1,014	32	349	469
N.B.	22	228	557	807	742	24	355	420
Que.	136	2,514	8,154	10,804	9,565	170	3,763	..
Ont.	105	3,869	6,813	10,787	8,745	129	5,776	5,585
Man.	11	444	788	1,243	1,239	17	654	548
Sask.	12	360	1,019	1,391	1,311	20	590	709
Alta.	32	449	2,108	2,589	2,500	41	722	1,527
B.C.	30	889	1,941	2,860	3,194	31	1,364	1,693
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	15	35	50	37	-	18	33
September 1965	397	9,161	22,698	32,256		484	13,877	11,330 (2)
September 1964	408	8,125	20,414		28,947	484	12,336	9,855 (2)
Jan.-Sept. 1965	2,850	71,936	200,271	275,057		3,438	107,470	95,482 (2)
Jan.-Sept. 1964	2,814	66,594	182,797		252,205	3,334	100,843	81,193 (2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100; (2) excluding Quebec; .. not available; - nil.

P U L P W O O D

*18. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood dropped 24% in September to 1,378,493 cunits (cunit=100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,809,457 in September 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". Consumption of pulpwood rose 2% in the month to 1,119,292 cunits from 1,098,651 a year earlier, while end-of-September stocks fell 4% to 10,696,873 cunits from 11,115,063. Receipts of wood residue aggregated 398,337 cunits in September, greater by 33% than the comparable year-earlier total of 298,928.

19. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 157,300 on September 30, a decline of about 10% from both the August 31 total of 172,500 and the 173,600 recorded on September 30, 1964. The decline in both cases was predominantly among men.

A total of 71,800 claims were filed during September, some 12,000 fewer than in August and 14,000 below the total for September 1964. The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 116,300 for September, in comparison with 130,200 in August and 128,200 in September 1964. Benefit payments amounted to \$11.5 million in September, \$12.8 million in August and \$12.8 million in September 1964. The average weekly benefit payment was \$23.55 for September, \$23.39 for August and \$23.75 for September 1964.

*20. Federal Government Employment Federal government departments, corporations and agencies employed a civilian staff in excess of 357,000 at the end of August this year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the DBS report "Federal Government Employment". Payroll for the month totalled \$153 million, virtually the same as in July but up by \$9.9 million (7%) from August last year. Cumulative payroll for the first eight months of 1965 amounted to \$1.2 billion, greater by 6% as compared to a year ago.

Number of employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies increased slightly to 144,600, while the total payroll decreased \$0.4 million to \$68.2 million. Cumulative payroll for the period January 1 to August 31 was \$515.8 million as compared to \$479.9 million a year earlier.

Departmental branches, services and corporations employed 212,700 persons at the end of August; this was slightly more than in July and almost 4,700 (2%) above August 1964. Total payroll of \$58.1 million was slightly above July and \$5.3 million (7%) above a year ago. January 1-August 31 payroll amounted to \$658.6 million, up by 4% from \$630.4 million in the comparable 1964 period. Payroll totalled \$417.8 million in the first five months of this fiscal year, higher by 5% as compared to the preceding year's corresponding figure of \$396.8 million.

P R I C E S

*21. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	November 25	November 18 (1956 = 100)	October 28
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	111	174.7	177.3	178.5
Industrials	77	180.1	183.1	184.6
Utilities	20	174.9	176.9	175.6
Finance (1)	14	147.5	148.8	151.9
Banks	6	133.4	134.5	137.2
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	109.9	112.5	110.2
Golds	16	126.9	130.1	124.4
Base metals	8	100.6	102.9	102.4
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	147.1	146.8	151.5
Primary oils and gas	6	102.6	102.0	106.4

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

22. Canada Handbook CANADA 1965-66 is the 36th annual edition of the Canada Handbook. With textual material, statistics and illustrations it seeks to portray the economic, social and cultural developments of the Canadian nation.

Apart from its special features, CANADA 1965-66 draws on the same official sources of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the various departments of the Government of Canada that contribute to the larger reference volume, THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. The illustrations are selected from a wide range of governmental, commercial, press and private sources.

While the standard series of articles on Canada's primary and secondary industries, its society and culture, are completely new in their treatment in the light of recent developments, this edition also includes such special features as The Canadian Economy, 1964, Current Trends in Industry, and Economic Goals for Canada. There are also 18 illustrations in colour of the wild flowers of Canada.

F I S H E R I E S

*23. Advance Release Of Fish Landings - October 1965 - Quebec

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Groundfish -		
Cod	3,128	133
Lingcod	-	-
Haddock	1	--
Pollock	2	--
Hake	50	1
Redfish	3,896	113
Halibut	24	5
Flounders & soles	837	23
Other unspecified	25	1
TOTAL	7,963	276
Pelagic & Estuarial -		
Herring	336	6
Mackerel	--	--
Salmon	-	-
Swordfish	-	-
Other unspecified	574	238
TOTAL	910	244
Molluscs & Crustaceans -		
Crabs	2	--
Lobster	-	-
Oysters	-	-
Scallops	1	--
Other unspecified	46	3
TOTAL	49	3
<u>TOTAL - ALL SPECIES</u>	<u>8,922</u>	<u>523</u>

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

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

24. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending November 13 were valued 3.6% above those in the corresponding week last year. Gains were common to all provinces except British Columbia with a decline of 11.4% and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 1.3%; Quebec, 10.4%; Ontario, 7.6%; Manitoba, 6.4%; Saskatchewan, 9.8%; and Alberta, 0.9%.

*25. Natural Gas Sales Sales of natural gas increased 13.9% in volume in September to 35,317,000,000 cubic feet from 31,007,000,000 in the same month of 1964 and 11.6% in revenue to \$19,442,000 from \$17,417,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas". Residential sales advanced in the month to 5,970,000,000 cubic feet from 5,308,000,000 a year earlier (accounting for 16.9% of this year's total sales), while revenue from these sales climbed to \$7,342,000 from \$6,714,000 (accounting for 37.8% of total revenue).

26. Steel Warehousing Warehouse sales of steel products by 80 firms that are considered to account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in August: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,397 tons (8,395 in August 1964); other hot rolled bars, 11,606 (9,495); plates, 20,794 (15,595); sheet and strip, 21,728 (17,033); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,529 (6,448); heavy structural beams, 9,895 (7,220); bar-size structural shapes, 6,084 (3,965); and other structural shapes, 8,646 (7,231).

TRANSPORTATION

27. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended November 21 numbered 84,910, up by 9.1% from a year earlier. This placed the number loaded in the January 1-November 21 period at 3,537,211 cars, a rise of 0.1% from the comparable 1964 total. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections aggregated 24,932 cars in the seven days (up by 12.3% from a year ago), and totalled 1,112,723 cars in the year-to-date (up by 3.2%).

Commodities moved in more cars in the seven days ended November 21 included: wheat, 8,178 cars (6,143 a year earlier); coal, 4,288 (3,485); iron ore, 9,096 (7,549); fuel oil, 3,368 (2,754); automobiles, trucks and parts, 1,275 (768); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 9,701 (8,914). Moved in fewer cars: grain, other than wheat, 2,178 cars (2,512); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,408 (3,763); and l.c.l. merchandise, 5,318 (5,813).

28. Passenger Bus Statistics Intercity and rural bus lines carried 4,233,474 passengers in September this year, an increase of 4.5% from last year's September total of 4,050,796. In the January-September period, passengers transported numbered 34,867,792, fewer by 3.4% than the corresponding 1964 total of 36,096,556.

*29. Summary Of Canal Statistics Total volume of freight transported through Canadian canals in October 1965 increased 16.8% to 13,262,290 tons from 11,357,177 in October last year, 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 largest volume on the St. Lawrence canals in October were: iron ore, 1,660,898 tons (1,430,980 in October 1965); wheat, 1,276,877 (619,288); fuel oil, 300,926 (257,022); soyabeans, 284,091 (243,470); and plate, sheet and strip, steel, 239,522 (55,591).

On the Welland canal, the five commodities moved in largest volume during October were: iron ore, 1,773,360 tons (2,162,861); wheat, 1,280,507 (632,805); bituminous coal, 1,157,601 (755,357); soyabeans, 354,899 (297,613); and barley, 225,772 (226,666).

30. Wheat Shipments August-September shipments of wheat from the four major exporting countries increased 32% to a record 338.5 million bushels from the previous high of 257.1 million set a year earlier. Shipments in the period, in millions, were: United States, 133.9 bushels (123.3 a year ago); Canada, 112.7 (91.2); Argentina, 49.9 (16.5); and Australia, 42.0 (26.1).

31. Milk Production Production of milk in October was estimated at 1,493,000,000 pounds, down by 2.9% from October last year, placing the January-October total at 15,912,000,000 pounds, smaller by 1.1% versus a year ago. Revised data place milk output in September at 1,706,511,000 pounds versus 1,734,-202,000 a year earlier and in the January-September period at 14,418,996,000 pounds versus 14,544,710,000 a year ago.

September milk production was smaller than a year earlier in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Ontario, while January-September totals were below year-earlier levels in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Ontario.

32. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated stock and poultry feeds increased in September to 40,810 tons from 36,669 a year earlier and secondary or complete feeds to 428,536 tons from 385,041, while all other animal feeds decreased to 42,621 tons from 44,220. January-September shipments were: primary feeds, 363,553 tons (326,830 a year ago); secondary feeds, 3,802,461 (3,482,131); and all other animal feeds, 358,416 (335,899).

*33. Sales Of Grape Vines In The Year Ending December 31, 1964

Variety	1 9 6 4		1 9 6 3	
	Firms	Vines	Firms	Vines
	Reporting	Sold	Reporting	Sold
	Number		Number	
Concord	19	63,486	17	40,389
Niagara	18	43,577	16	47,075
Agawam	13	34,794	11	18,725
Elvira	6	45,240	4	27,326
Delaware	3	17,215	2	5,100
Dutchess	3	12,700	1	8,000
Catawba	3	12,200	1	2,000
Fredonia	11	9,957	7	16,312
Van Buren	4	6,260	1	5,000
Buffalo	2	1,450	1	1,000
Seibel 10878	2	40,900	2	20,040
Seibel 9110	2	11,200	1	5,000
Other French Hybrids ..	3	48,905	2	15,400
Others	9	73,029	7	30,421
TOTAL	22	420,913	21	241,788

*34. Honey Production Canada's production of honey amounted to 46,160,000 pounds in 1965, an increase of 31.3% from the 1964 total of 35,148,000 pounds, according to preliminary DBS figures. Number of beekeepers declined in 1965 to 10,350 from 10,760 in the preceding year, while number of colonies increased to 413,030 from 382,240 and the average yield per colony to 112 pounds from 92. Output was greater in 1965 as compared to 1964 in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and smaller in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

*35. Consumption Of Hops & Barley Malt In October Canada's breweries consumed 229,626 pounds of hops in October this year, down by 8.1% from the October 1964 total of 249,864 pounds. Month's consumption of barley malt aggregated 36,327,060 pounds, smaller by 4.9% than the corresponding 1964 figure of 38,191,170 pounds.

*36. Output & Value Of Hops Production of hops in British Columbia in 1965 amounted to 1,432,332 pounds, down by 6% from the 1964 total of 1,522,889, reflecting a decline of 2% in acreage to 1,027 acres from 1,049 and 4% in average yield per acre to 1,395 pounds from 1,452. Value of this crop dropped almost 8% to \$970,467 in 1965 from \$1,050,567 in the preceding year, with the average price per pound falling to 68¢ from 69¢.

S A W M I L L S

*37. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces east of the Rockies declined in September to 296,116,000 feet board measure from 312,183,000 in the same month last year and in January-September to 2,544,437,000 feet board measure from 2,656,051,000 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". End-of-September stocks aggregated 498,818,000 feet board measure, down from the comparable 1964 total of 543,719,000.

September provincial totals (in thousands) were: Nova Scotia, 36,512 feet board measure (40,842 in September 1964); New Brunswick, 20,313 (19,702); Quebec, 139,345 (152,234); Ontario, 82,947 (84,210); Saskatchewan, 2,999 (2,739); and Alberta, 14,000 (12,456). Data for Prince Edward Island and Manitoba were not available.

H E A L T H

38. Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis numbered 382 in September this year, comprising 321 classed as new active and 61 as reactivated. Number reported in the January-September period was 3,972, with new active accounting for 3,359 and reactivated for 613.

39. Mental Health Statistics Canadian psychiatric institutions reported 59,023 admissions of in-patients in 1963, of which 58% were first admissions. Some 44% of the patients entered public mental hospitals and 27% psychiatric units of general hospitals. Neurotic-depressive reaction accounted for 16%, schizophrenia for 15%, and alcoholism for 12% of first admissions. The first admission rate per 100,000 population was 1% higher than in 1962. Separations exceeded admissions by about 400. Of the discharges, 47% had been in hospital for less than one month and 3% for 10 years or more.

40. Causes Of Death In Canada A detailed tabulation of the number of deaths in Canada by three-digit categories and four-digit sub-categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death for the 1958-1964 period was released this week. This report, which brings up-to-date the previous edition titled "Causes of Death, Canada 1950-1960 (cat. number 84-514) is primarily of value in medical research.

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

- *1. Commodity Exports & Imports, September 1965
- *2. Steel Ingot Production, November 27, 1965
- 3. Cement, September 1965, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *4. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, September 1965
- 5. Products Made From Canadian Clays, September 1965, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, September 1965, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1965, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 8. Concrete Products, September 1965, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Refined Petroleum Products, September 1965
- *10. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, October 1965
- 11. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, September 1965, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
- *12. Incomes, Assets & Indebtedness of Non-Farm Families in Canada, 1963
- 13. New Residential Construction, September 1965, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 14. Building Permits, August 1965, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 15. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, September 1965, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *16. Tuition & Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Degree-Granting Universities
& Colleges, 1965-66
- *17. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, September 1965
- *18. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, September 1965
- 19. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
September 1965, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *20. Federal Government Employment, August 1965
- *21. Weekly Security Price Indexes, November 25, 1965
- 22. Canada Handbook, 1965-66, (11-203), \$1.50
- *23. Fish Landings, Quebec, October 1965
- 24. Department Store Sales, November 13, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *25. Natural Gas Sales, September 1965
- 26. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, August 1965, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- 27. Railway Carloadings, November 21, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 28. Passenger Bus Statistics, September 1965, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *29. Summary of Canal Statistics, October 1965
- 30. The Wheat Review, October 1965, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- 31. The Dairy Review, October 1965, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 32. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, September 1965, (32-004),
30¢/\$3.00
- *33. Sales of Grape Vines, 1964
- *34. Production of Honey, 1965
- *35. Brewers' Consumption of Barley Malt & Hops, October 1965
- *36. Production & Value of Hops in British Columbia, 1965
- *37. Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1965
- 38. Incidence of Tuberculosis, September 1965, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 39. Mental Health Statistics: Vol. I, Institutional Admissions & Separations,
1963, (83-204), \$1.50
- 40. Causes of Death, Canada, 1958-64, (84-519), 50¢

MORE

- Grain Statistics Weekly, November 10, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Feldspar & Quartz Mines, 1962, (26-208), 50¢ -- Formerly titled "The Feldspar & Quartz Mining Industry"
 - Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1965, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of October 29
 - Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1962, (35-208), 50¢
 - Stoves & Furnaces, September 1965, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 12
 - Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, September 1965, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 19
 - Credit Statistics, August 1965, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 19
 - Chain Store Sales & Stocks, September 1965, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 19
 - Retail Trade, September 1965, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 19
 - New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1965, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 26
 - Household Facilities & Equipment, May 1965, (64-202), 50¢ -- Summarized in issue of October 22
 - Employment & Payrolls, August 1965, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 12
 - Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages, August 1965, (72-003), 10¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 19
 - DBS Service Bulletin: Foods & Beverages, Vol. I (14), November 26
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