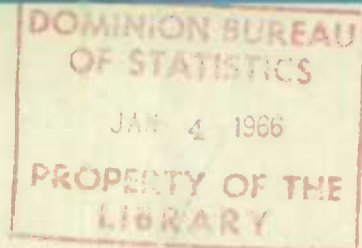


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

National Accounts: Canada's gross national product rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$52.1 billion in the third quarter of 1965, some 2.3% higher than in the preceding quarter. As prices were up about 0.5%, the greater part of the advance in gross national product represents a gain in real terms. (Pages 2-3)

Food & Agriculture: Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations reached a record total of \$2,659.4 million in the first nine months of 1965, an increase of 5.4% from the previous high for the period of \$2,523.4 million realized in the same period of 1964 ... Milk production was smaller than a year earlier in November by 2.1% and in January-November by 1.2% ... Exports of oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed aggregated 21.5 million bushels in the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year. (Pages 3-5)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 157,886 tons in the week ending December 25, down by 10.9% from the preceding week ... Consumption of all types of rubber was greater than a year earlier both in October and January-October. (Page 5)

Merchandising: Sales of department stores were 4.4% higher in value in the week of December 11 last as compared to a year earlier ... Retailers had sales in October valued at \$1,884,395,000 and in January-October at \$17,333,655,000, up from a year earlier by 5.0% in the month and by 6.2% in the cumulative period. (Pages 6-7)

Tobacco: Cigarettes entered for consumption in Canada in November last numbered 3,910,506,120, a rise of 8.3% from the November 1964 total of 3,611,916,235. Some 2.2% more cigars were entered in the month. (Page 7)

Transportation: Some 76,985 cars of revenue freight were loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended December 14 and 3,810,585 cars in the January 1-December 14 period, reflecting gains from the preceding year of 2.1% and 1.1%, respectively. (Page 7)

Business: Value of cheques cashed in Canadian clearing centres was up by 1.4% in October and by 14.9% in January-October versus a year earlier. (Page 9)

1. Gross National Product Gross national product rose to a seasonally adjusted
Third Quarter, 1965 annual rate of \$52.1 billion in the third quarter of
 1965, 2.3% higher than in the preceding period. With
 prices up about 0.5%, the greater part of the advance in gross national product
 represents a gain in real terms. The latest estimate of the value of production
 brings it 44% above its cyclical low early in 1961. When the rise in prices is
 taken into account, the advance in volume is seen to be almost 32%.

Gross National Expenditure
 (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

			% Change	
	2nd Q 1965	3rd Q 1965	2nd Q 1965 to 3rd Q 1965	3 quarters 1964 to 3 quarters 1965
	Millions of dollars			
Consumer expenditure	31,344	32,120	2.5	7.2
Government expenditure	9,412	9,596	2.0	10.1
Residential construction	2,144	2,160	0.7	8.7
Non-residential construction.	4,040	4,348	7.6	27.3
Machinery and equipment	4,052	4,268	5.3	13.4
Value of physical change				
in business inventories ...	768	700	(1)	(1)
Farm inventories & grain				
in commercial channels	168	-264	(1)	(1)
Exports of goods and services	10,892	11,244	3.2	4.5
Imports of goods and services	-11,932	-12,336	3.4	10.7
Residual error	-8	220	(1)	(1)
Gross National Expenditure	50,880	52,056	2.3	9.3

(1) Per cent changes not meaningful.

The expansion was again broadly based, with all the components of final demand contributing to the advance in the total. The demand for stock building did not add to the sharply increased value of production as the rate of accumulation was little changed from that of the previous period. Supported by another substantial rise in income, the strongest expansionary influence came from the personal sector, where the increased demand for durable goods was notable. The increment to personal spending in the third quarter of \$776 million was the second largest recorded in the course of the current expansion and not far short of the \$832 million increment of the preceding period. A further substantial addition to demand, \$524 million, came from higher outlays for plant and equipment as businessmen sharply expanded their productive capacity. There was, however, only a small gain in the value of housing put in place. Exports of goods and services continued to advance appreciably. The good third-quarter performance reflects among other things initial shipments of wheat under the new contracts entered into with the U.S.S.R. early in August. As is usual in periods of high and rising demand, including heavy investment in plant and equipment, imports of goods and services rose. The deficit on current international account showed little change, moving from an annual rate of \$1,040 million in the second quarter to \$1,092 million in the third, after allowances for seasonal factors. Government expenditure on goods and services which directly affects gross national product rose moderately; however, transfer payments were considerably higher and as revenues from direct taxes were little more than maintained, partly as a result of a cut in personal tax rates, the combined government surplus was reduced.

The salient developments on the income side were another large increase in labour income and a moderate gain in corporate profits, following little change in the preceding period. Farm income rose sharply, partly as a result of higher profits by the Canadian Wheat Board due to renewed heavy exports of wheat.

Gross national product in the first three quarters of 1965 was somewhat more than 9% higher than in the same period of 1964. With the data now available it is possible to suggest orders of magnitude for the year 1965 as a whole. If, for instance, it is assumed that there is no change other than seasonal in the fourth quarter, gross national product for 1965 will show a gain from 1964 of about 9%; assuming an increase of 1.5% in the fourth quarter, the gain will be close to 9.5%.

The forces of expansion have continued to be the dominating feature of the first nine months of 1965. So far this year the profile of the economy can be distinguished by the buoyant demand for business plant and equipment which is running 20% above the first nine months of last year; by the high and rising levels of consumer spending; by increased government outlays on goods and services particularly at the provincial-municipal level; and by rising demand for foreign goods and services. However, some areas of final demand showed only moderate gains. In the field of residential construction the quarter-to-quarter movements have been small and to some extent offsetting, although the year as a whole so far, is running well above the comparable period last year due to a sharp rise in housing outlays at the end of 1964. Gains in exports thus far have been moderate owing to the previous high levels from which these gains must be achieved, with the result that the adverse balance on current international transactions has shown a considerable deterioration from the same period of 1964.

The vigour of the expansion has given rise to substantially higher levels of personal income, resulting partly from the rapidly increasing employment opportunities. The total number of employed rose by 3% from September 1964 to the same month of this year and the unemployment rate of 3.6% seasonally adjusted in September was the lowest experienced since 1956.

The impact of the increased demand on production has been noted particularly in the output of motor vehicles and parts, most iron and steel product industries, electric power and gas utilities and the construction industry.

The implicit price index of gross national expenditure in the first three quarters of this year stood just under 3% above the same period last year, while the consumer price index was more than 2.5% higher in September than a year ago. While this movement was in part a reflection of special factors including the removal of the final 3% of the exemption from sales taxes of production machinery and building materials and the sharp rise in food prices it was also in part a response to the high and rising level of activity.

FOOD & AGRICULTURE

2. Farm Cash Receipts In During the first nine months of 1965, farmers' total
January-September 1965 cash receipts from farming operations reached a record \$2,659.4 million, 5.4% above the previous high of \$2,523.4 million realized during the same period in 1964. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions are made for the cost of production of commodities sold.

The increase in farm cash receipts between the first nine months of 1964 and the first nine months of 1965 can be attributed for the most part to the substantial Canadian Wheat Board participation payments made during the first quarter of 1965 and the higher returns from the sale of potatoes, cattle, hogs, and dairy products. On the other hand, returns from the sale of wheat were down significantly from the

1964 levels for the first nine months as a result of a substantial drop in marketings. Some fairly important reductions also occurred in the case of flaxseed, tobacco and fruit.

All provinces, except Saskatchewan, shared in the increase. The greatest absolute increase occurred in Ontario, largely as a result of substantial increases in returns from cattle and hogs. On a percentage basis, the most important increases were recorded for Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick where potato prices rose well above the average reached during the first nine months of 1964. In the case of Saskatchewan, participation payments were well above last year's level and cash returns from livestock were up, but wheat marketings were sharply lower.

Under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$11.1 million during the first nine months of 1965 as against \$6.9 million in the corresponding 1964 period. When added together, farmers' cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$2,670.5 million, 5.5% above the 1964 level of \$2,530.2 million.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) were as follows in the first nine months of 1965 (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, \$30,299 (\$22,696 in the first nine months of 1964); Nova Scotia, \$34,375 (\$31,833); New Brunswick, \$44,890 (\$32,867); Quebec, \$358,652 (\$335,384); Ontario, \$780,998 (\$720,221); Manitoba, \$217,506 (\$208,337); Saskatchewan, \$634,594 (\$649,415); Alberta, \$455,365 (\$423,196); and British Columbia, \$102,751 (\$99,406).

3. Milk Production Production of milk totalled 1,179,000,000 pounds in November (down by 2.1% from a year earlier) and aggregated 17,077,000,000 pounds in January-November (down by 1.2%), according to preliminary DBS estimates. Revised data place milk output in October at 1,478,742,000 pounds (1,537,582,000 in October last year) and in the January-October period at 15,897,738,000 pounds (16,082,292,000). October output was smaller than a year earlier in all provinces, while January-October production was larger in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Ontario and smaller in the remaining provinces.

*4. Shortening Production of packaged and bulk shortening rose 1.7% in November to 19,849,019 pounds from 19,512,781 a year earlier, comprising packaged at 6,434,310 pounds versus 6,201,571 and bulk at 13,414,709 pounds versus 13,311,210. Output in the January-November period dropped 1.8% to 174,532,318 pounds from 177,778,947 a year ago, made up of packaged at 47,002,500 pounds versus 50,393,188 and bulk at 127,529,818 pounds versus 127,385,759. Stocks on hand at November 30 were 12.4% greater than a year ago at 10,960,405 pounds versus 9,746,694, including packaged at 3,230,618 pounds versus 2,011,807 and bulk at 7,729,787 pounds versus 7,734,887.

*5. Instant Skim Milk Powder Production of instant skim milk powder, packed in consumer-size containers of 24 pounds or less, rose 2.3% in November to 3,092,129 pounds from 3,021,755 in November last year, including 2,448,467 pounds packed in containers of five pounds or less versus 2,075,641. Output in the January-November period fell slightly (0.4%) to 31,582,431 pounds from 31,711,847 a year ago, total packed in containers of five pounds or less declining to 23,493,733 pounds from 23,761,256. November 30 stocks were 5.7% smaller than a year earlier at 3,862,267 pounds versus 4,096,719, amount held in containers of five pounds or less falling to 2,872,902 pounds from 3,068,904.

*6. Consumption Of Barley Malt & Hops In November Canada's breweries consumed 46,538,694 pounds of barley malt in November this year, an increase of 10.7% from 1964's November total of 42,039,636 pounds. At the same time, consumption of hops climbed 11.8% to 302,428 pounds from 270,407 in the same month last year.

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7. Exports Of Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed And Rapeseed During August-October 1965 Exports of oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed in the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year totalled 21.5 million bushels, up by 52% from the comparable year-earlier total of 14.2 million and by 20% from the 10-year (1954-63) average of 18.0 million bushels. First-quarter totals for these grains (in millions), with year-earlier and August-October 10-year averages in brackets, were: oats, 3.6 bushels (0.1, 2.2); barley, 10.2 (8.1, 12.2); rye, 1.7 (1.3, 1.2); flaxseed, 4.9 (4.2, 2.3); and rapeseed, 1.2 (0.5, 0.4).

MANUFACTURING

- *8. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots aggregated 157,886 tons in the week of December 25, a decrease of 10.9% from the preceding week's total of 177,270 tons. Output in the comparable 1964 period was 144,869 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 164 in the current week versus 184 a week earlier and 151 a year ago.
9. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings rose in October to 60,152 tons from 55,002 in the corresponding month of last year and in the first ten months of the current year to 572,179 tons from 532,816 tons in the comparative period of the previous year. Month's shipments of ^{steel} pipe and mechanical and pressure/tubing amounted to 54,665 tons from 49,832 last year and in the first ten months of the year to 628,196 tons from 645,573.
10. Clay Products Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays increased 5.6% in October to \$4,140,000 from \$3,919,000 in the corresponding month last year and 6.1% in the January-October period to \$34,380,000 from \$32,362,000 a year earlier. Sales of building brick rose in the month to \$2,631,000 from \$2,431,000 and in the ten months to \$21,512,000 from \$19,990,000.
11. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- increased 8.1% in October to 30,685,000 pounds from 28,446,000 in the corresponding month last year and 2.5% in the January-October period to 282,315,000 pounds from 275,396,000. Consumption of natural rubber advanced in October to 8,449,000 pounds from 7,817,000, synthetic to 18,943,000 pounds from 17,444,000, and reclaimed rubber to 3,293,000 pounds from 3,185,000. January-October totals by kinds: natural, 76,970,000 pounds (73,356,000 a year ago); synthetic rubber, 172,021,000 pounds (166,735,000); and reclaimed, 33,324,000 pounds (35,305,000).
12. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers Total sales of domestic refrigerators and freezers in October amounted to 25,048 units compared with 21,933 units in the corresponding month of last year. In the first ten months of 1965 total sales accounted for 311,694 units compared with 280,808 units in the corresponding period of the previous year. Stocks at the end of October 1965 amounted to 59,070 units compared with 57,312 units on the same date of the previous year.
13. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian output rose in October to \$13,486,600 from \$12,856,900 a year earlier and in January-October to \$151,421,900 from \$149,099,700 a year ago. Trade sales were smaller than a year earlier both in October and January-October, while industrial sales were greater in both periods.

14. Raw Hides & Skins Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at the end of October this year included the following: cattle hides, 427,619 (470,189 a year earlier); calf and kip skins, 195,706 (202,526); sheep and lamb skins, 41,180 dozen (44,486 dozen); goat skins, 71,657 (57,337); horsehides, 5,390 (4,810); and all other hides and skins, 2,788 (5,170).

P R I C E S

*15. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials (1935-39=100) was little changed in November from October at 345.0 versus 345.1 and on the base 1949=100 at 151.3 versus 151.4, DBS reports. Price index for non-residential building materials (1949=100) rose 0.2% in November to 148.5 from 148.2 in the preceding month.

*16. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	December 22	December 16	November 25
Investors' Price Index		(1956 = 100)		
Total Index	111	173.2	173.1	174.7
Industrials	77	178.6	178.5	180.1
Utilities	20	173.0	173.4	174.9
Finance (1)	14	146.8	146.1	147.5
Banks	6	136.8	133.9	133.4
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	109.5	108.9	109.9
Golds	16	125.1	124.8	126.9
Base metals	8	101.0	100.2	100.6
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	140.5	140.1	147.1
Primary oils and gas	6	98.4	99.6	102.6

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

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

17. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended December 11 were valued 4.4% above those in the corresponding 1964 period. Increases of 1.2% in Quebec, 5.1% in Ontario, 1.9% in Manitoba, 10.4% in Alberta and 10.4% in British Columbia more than offset decreases of 5.3% in the Atlantic Provinces and 2.8% in Saskatchewan.

*18. Retail Trade Retailers' sales increased 5.0% in value in October to \$1,884,-395,000 from \$1,794,461,000 in the same month last year and 6.2% in the January-October period to \$17,333,655,000 from \$16,325,580,000 in the first 10 months of 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Retail Trade".

Provincially, October sales were above year-earlier levels in all provinces except Manitoba and Alberta, while January-October sales were greater than a year ago in all provinces. Month's percentage gains (10-month advances bracketed) were: Atlantic Provinces, 4.4% (5.9%); Quebec, 4.7% (5.7%); Ontario, 7.1% (6.7%); Saskatchewan, 4.0% (5.7%); and British Columbia, 7.4% (8.8%). Manitoba sales were down 2.9% in the month and up 2.3% in the 10 months, while Alberta sales were down 0.1% in October and up 5.0% in the cumulative period.

All specified trades posted higher sales as compared to a year ago both in October and the January-October period. Month's advances ranged from 0.2% for fuel to 11.4% for motor vehicle dealers, while 10-month gains lay between 2.3% for lumber and building material and 12.9% for variety stores.

*19. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper reported an increase of 11.3% in sales in October to \$994,744,000 from \$894,058,000 in October last year and of 9.5% in the January-October period to \$10,168,878,000 from \$9,285,-472,000 in the first 10 months of 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Wholesale Trade".

October sales were greater than a year earlier in 13 of the 18 specified trades, with gains ranging from 0.9% for electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment to 22.9% for meat and dairy products, and decreases from 1.0% for commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies to 7.7% for hardware. January-October sales were higher than a year ago in each of the 18 specified trades, gains ranging from 0.2% for hardware to 16.7% for meat and dairy products.

20. Steel Warehousing Sales of steel products by 80 firms that are considered to account for all but a small part of the total steel warehousing business included the following items in September 1965: concrete reinforcing bars, 9,970 tons (7,909 in September 1964); other hot rolled bars, 12,201 (12,570); plates, 24,112 (17,770); sheet and strip, 22,501 (17,983); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,752 (6,895); heavy structural beams, 10,798 (8,444); bar-size structural shapes, 6,268 (4,105); and other structural shapes, 9,127 (8,100).

T O B A C C O

*21. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption In November Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, increased 8.3% in November to 3,910,506,120 from 3,611,916,-235 in November 1964 and cigars 2.2% to 45,557,355 from 44,574,860. Cut tobacco entered for consumption advanced 6.2% in the month to 1,616,885 pounds from 1,522,122 a year earlier, plug tobacco 2.0% to 91,735 pounds from 89,937 and Canadian raw leaf tobacco 8.4% to 67,220 pounds from 61,900, while snuff declined 3.7% to 79,207 pounds from 82,258.

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

22. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended December 14 numbered 76,985, a rise of 2.1% from the comparable 1964 total. This placed loadings in the January 1-December 14 period at 3,810,585 cars, up by 1.1% from a year earlier. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 23,587 cars in the seven-day period (up by 1.7% from a year earlier) and aggregated 1,196,250 cars in the year-to-date (up by 4.1%).

23. Railway Freight Traffic Rail movements of revenue freight in July this year amounted to 19.1 million tons, a rise of 1.9% from July 1964. In the January-July period rail freight aggregated 112,436,528 tons, up by 0.7% from a year earlier. In July, freight received from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada rose by 15.5% from a year earlier to 955,888 tons, while overhead traffic (U.S.A. to U.S.A. through Canada) decreased by 2.2% to 1,119,395 tons.

*24. Civil Aviation Six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers in July reported increases/17.8% in operating revenues and 18.4% in operating expenses, compared to July last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - July

		July		January - July	
Revenue Traffic		1965	1964	1965	1964
Departures	No.	26,376	25,023	149,295	141,154
Hours flown	No.	35,111	32,738	194,461	181,000
Miles flown	'000	8,952	8,182	50,362	46,415
Passengers carried	'000	561	496	3,335	2,943
Goods carried	tons	8,805	7,240	59,153	47,531
Passenger-miles (Unit toll)					
Domestic	millions	253	224	1,358	1,191
International	millions	210	171	1,201	972
Passenger-miles (Bulk)					
Domestic	millions	5	4	19	14
International	millions	68	65	192	207
Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)					
Domestic	'000	4,284	4,041	30,236	26,162
International	'000	3,293	2,340	22,292	16,843
Goods ton-miles (Bulk)					
Domestic	'000	602	581	9,698	3,075
International	'000	-	7	213	179
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	35,409	30,058	193,025	165,913
Operating expenses	\$'000	29,961	25,303	180,670	160,408
Operating income (loss)	\$'000	5,448	4,755	12,355	5,505
Net income (deficit) ..	\$'000	4,710	4,117	6,613	(5)

Passengers flown into and out of Canada during July increased by 17.3%, and cargo and excess baggage by 27.8%, while mail decreased by 1.4%, compared with the same month in 1964. Canadian carriers transported 180,806 revenue passengers, 1,707 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 193 tons of mail in international traffic. Foreign carriers transported 129,797 passengers, 1,330 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 137 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers		Cargo & Excess Baggage		Mail	
	July		July		July	
	1965 No. In thousands	1964 No.	1965 tons	1964 tons	1965 tons	1964 tons
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States ...	104.6	89.6	384	270	64	69
Europe	43.8	37.1	364	310	48	55
All other countries .	6.7	5.1	96	78	9	10
Total	155.1	131.8	844	658	121	134
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States ...	104.9	89.9	1,244	1,082	115	120
Europe	44.0	37.8	870	585	80	67
All other countries .	6.6	5.1	78	50	13	10
Total	155.5	132.8	2,192	1,717	208	197

25. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres Value of cheques cashed in Canadian clearing centres rose 1.4% in October to \$40,065,390,000 from \$39,508,281,000 in October 1964 and 14.9% in the January-October period to \$399,639,244,000 from \$347,742,938,000 in the first 10 months of last year. October debits were higher than a year earlier in all economic regions except Ontario, while January-October values were above year-earlier levels in all economic regions.

U T I L I T I E S

26. Electric Power Statistics Net generation of electric energy amounted to 12,-567,345,000 kilowatt hours in October, an increase of 6.7% from the October 1964 total of 11,782,483,000 kwh. October imports of electric energy declined to 280,000,000 kwh. from 318,318,000 kwh. a year earlier and exports to 309,610,000 kwh. from 408,645,000 kwh.

M I N I N G

27. Coal Production & Imports Production of coal increased in November to 1,189,-178 tons from 1,126,556 in the same month last year and also in the January-November period to 10,392,282 tons from 10,076,100 a year ago. Landed imports were greater in the month at 1,906,018 tons versus 1,684,636 and also in the 11 months at 15,385,075 tons versus 14,139,356.
28. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore declined 3.5% in October to 3,993,-335 tons from 4,138,109 in October 1964, but rose slightly (0.9%) in the January-October period to 32,458,627 tons from 32,174,761 a year earlier. Producers' stocks at the end of October were 13.3% smaller than a year ago at 3,-838,412 tons versus 4,425,224. Export shipments of iron ore were below year-earlier levels both in October and January-October, while shipments to Canadian consumers were down in the month and up in the cumulative period.

H E A L T H

29. Tuberculosis The annual first-admission rate to hospitals of patients with tuberculosis has been steadily declining from 77 during the immediate post-war years to 27 per 100,000 in 1963. The death rate for tuberculosis was 4 per 100,000 of the general population, 5% below the rate for 1962.

Hospitals, including psychiatric institutions, reported 5,189 in-patients with tuberculosis at the end of 1963. Tuberculosis of the lung accounted for 80% of the cases. During the year, 6,652 newly-found cases of active tuberculosis were reported, 9% less than in 1962.

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

Friday, December 31, 1965

1. National Accounts: Income & Expenditure, 3rd Quarter 1965, (13-001), 50¢/\$2.00
2. Farm Cash Receipts, January to September 1965, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
3. The Dairy Review, November 1965, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *4. Shortening, November 1965
- *5. Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1965
- *6. Consumption of Barley Malt & Hops By Canada's Breweries, November 1965

MORE

7. Coarse Grains Quarterly, November 1965, (22-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- *8. Steel Ingot Production, December 25, 1965
9. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, October 1965, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Products Made From Canadian Clays, October 1965, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, October 1965, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
12. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, October 1965, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, October 1965, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, October 1965, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Building Materials Price Indexes, November 1965
- *16. Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 22, 1965
17. Department Store Sales, December 11, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *18. Retail Trade, October 1965
- *19. Wholesale Trade, October 1965
20. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, September 1965, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- *21. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption, November 1965
22. Railway Carloadings, December 14, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
23. Railway Freight Traffic, July 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *24. Civil Aviation, July 1965
25. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, October 1965, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
26. Electric Power Statistics, October 1965, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, November 1965, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Iron Ore, October 1965, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Tuberculosis Statistics: Vol. I, Tuberculosis Morbidity & Mortality, 1963,
(83-206), \$1.50
- Canadian Statistical Review, December 1965, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, July-September 1965, (21-003),
\$1.00/\$4.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, December 8, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October 1965, (24-002),
30¢/\$3.00
- Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, October 1965, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00 --
Summarized in issue of December 17
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
September 1965, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of December 10
- Refined Petroleum Products, October 1965, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of December 24
- Motor Carriers-Freight Quarterly, July to September 1965, (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00
- Shipping Statistics, September 1965, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of December 17
- Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1965, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of December 10
- Department Store Sales & Stocks, October 1965, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00 --
Summarized in issue of December 17
- New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1965, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of December 24
- Motion Picture Production, 1964, (63-206), 25¢ -- Summarized in issue of
December 10
- Federal Government Employment, August 1965, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of December 24
- Estimates of Labour Income, September 1965, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized
in issue of December 10
- DBS Service Bulletin: Foods & Beverages, Vol. I(17), December 23

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