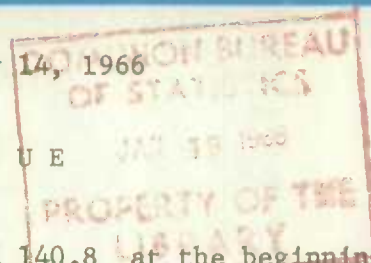


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE



Prices: Canada's consumer price index reached 140.8 at the beginning of December, up by 0.4% from the November index of 140.2 and 2.9% higher than the December 1964 index of 136.8. Compared to the preceding month, indexes for food, housing, clothing, transportation and recreation and reading were up, while those for health and personal care, and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged. (Page 2)

. . .

Labour: Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$2,216 million in the form of salaries and wages in October, down by 0.3% from the preceding month but up by 12.3% from a year earlier. The January-October total at \$20,689 million was up by 10.9% from the preceding year ... Average hourly earnings and weekly wages were higher in manufacturing in October as compared to September ... Canada's industrial composite index of employment was 143.5 in October, little changed from September. (Pages 4-6)

. . .

Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the full year 1965 numbered 3,980,793, a rise of 1.3% from 1964, and receipts from connections totalled 1,250,916, up by 4.1% from a year earlier. (Page 8)

. . .

External Trade: Commodity imports were valued at \$660,635,000 in August and at \$5,464,353,000 in the January-August period, reflecting increases from the preceding year of 16.7% and 11.4%, respectively. (Pages 8-9)

. . .

Merchandising: Department store sales were up by 27.2% in the week ending December 24 as compared to a year earlier ... Wholesale value of sales of farm implements and equipment in January-October 1965 was \$396,181,000, up by 12.0% from the preceding year ... Natural gas sales were greater by 10.7% in October versus a year earlier. (Page 9)

. . .

Business: Business failures numbered 735 in the third quarter of 1965 and 2,516 in the January-September period, with liabilities of \$227,819,000 and \$338,882,000, respectively. (Page 11)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 188,765 tons in the week ending January 8, down by 0.5% from the preceding week ... Motor vehicle shipments totalled 91,397 units in November and 763,263 units in the January-November period, up from the previous year by 59.8% in the month and 23.0% in the 11 months. (Page 11)

. . .

1. Price Movements Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.4% to 140.8 at the beginning of December 1965 from 140.2 in November. The December index was 2.9% higher than the December 1964 index of 136.8. In the current period, the increase resulted mainly from a 1.0% rise in the food index, although indexes for housing, clothing, transportation, and recreation and reading were slightly higher than in November. The indexes for health and personal care, and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

The December food index of 139.6 was 1.0% above the previous month's index of 138.2. Higher prices were reported for dairy products, fats, eggs, beef, pork, veal, poultry, fish, cabbage, carrots, tomatoes, celery, apples, cake mix and soda crackers. Prices were lower for lettuce, imported fresh fruits, orange juice, canned pineapple, bacon, lamb, wieners and tea.

The housing index advanced 0.3% to 142.4 from 142.0 as a result of upward movements in both the shelter and household operation components. Within shelter, price increases were recorded for rents and home-ownership costs, including repairs, property taxes and new homes. In household operation, price increases for coal, furniture, utensils and equipment, and household supplies outweighed decreases for floor coverings, and cotton and wool textiles.

The clothing index edged up 0.1% to 123.8 from 123.7. Price movements for apparel were scattered and mixed but generally higher prices were reported for leather footwear, laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs.

The transportation index rose fractionally to 148.8 from 148.7 as a result of scattered price increases for gasoline and higher local bus fares in two cities. The health and personal care index remained unchanged at 177.9. The recreation and reading index advanced 0.3% to 155.4 from 155.0 as price increases for newspapers in three cities moved the reading component. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged at 122.3.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights (1)	1 9 6 5			1 9 6 4
		December	November	October	December
All-items	100	140.8	140.2	139.3	136.8
Food	27	139.6	138.2	135.7	133.2
Housing (2)	32	142.4	142.0	141.6	139.6
Clothing	11	123.8	123.7	123.2	121.0
Transportation	12	148.8	148.7	148.7	142.7
Health & personal care ..	7	177.9	177.9	177.0	173.2
Recreation & reading	5	155.4	155.0	154.2	153.5
Tobacco & alcohol	6	122.3	122.3	122.6	121.6

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

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

Wholesale Price Indexes: The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, moved 0.6% higher to 263.8 from 262.2 in the three-week period December 3 to December 24, 1965. Prices advanced for eight commodities, declined for four, and remained unchanged for 18. Principal changes included increases for beef hides, raw rubber, hogs, raw sugar and raw wool, and a decrease for tin.

In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets moved up 0.2% to 246.5 from 246.0. The animal products price index rose 0.8% to 319.5 from 317.1, while the field products index fell 0.7% to 173.6 from 174.8.

Security Price Indexes: The investors index of common stock prices, on the base 1956=100, increased 1.1% to 175.9 from 174.0 in the four-week period December 2 to December 30, 1965. All three major group indexes advanced, with industrials rising 0.7% to 180.6 from 179.3, utilities 0.7% to 176.3 from 175.1, and finance 3.7% to 151.8 from 146.4. In the same period, the index of mining stock prices edged up 0.7% to 111.1 from 110.3, reflecting an increase in base metals of 1.3% and no change in gold. The price indexes for both uranium and primary oils and gas declined by 1.4% and 0.2%, respectively.

*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	1 9 6 6		1 9 6 5	
		January 6	December 30 (1956 = 100)	December 9	December 9
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>					
Total Index	111	180.4	175.9	173.0	
Industrials	77	186.0	180.6	178.0	
Utilities	20	180.4	176.3	174.4	
Finance (1)	14	152.7	151.8	146.3	
Banks	6	143.1	142.9	134.4	
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>					
Total Index	24	115.9	111.1	110.8	
Golds	16	130.9	127.7	129.9	
Base metals	8	107.7	102.0	100.4	
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>					
Uranium	6	144.6	141.4	141.7	
Primary oils and gas	6	101.7	100.5	100.9	

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

*3. Wholesale Price Indexes

	December*	November*	December	November
	1965	1965	1964	1964
		(1935 - 1939 = 100)		
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	255.5	253.8	246.0	244.9
Vegetable products	219.5	218.2	223.6	217.5
Animal products	293.8	285.9	251.0	250.6
Textile products	247.1	246.4	246.1	248.5
Wood products	334.1	333.8	329.6	330.7
Iron products	266.3	266.4	258.8	258.5
Non-ferrous metals	222.6	222.4	212.3	211.6
Non-metallic minerals	193.4	192.8	189.9	190.8
Chemical products	204.8	204.3	193.8	193.1
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	286.6	286.6	274.6	274.0

*These indexes are preliminary.

*4. General Wholesale Index Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 253.8 in November, up 0.7% from the October index of 252.0, and 3.6% above the November 1964 index of 244.9, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". Seven of the eight major group indexes advanced in November, while iron products was unchanged from the previous month at 266.4.

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved up 1.6% in November to 222.4 from the October index of 219.0 as a result of higher prices for copper and its products. An increase of 1.6% to 204.3 from 201.0 in the chemical products group was due chiefly to higher prices for drugs and pharmaceuticals, and organic chemicals. The animal products group index rose 1.4% to 285.9 from 281.8 on price increases for livestock, fresh and cured meats, milk and its products, and boots and shoes. The

vegetable products group index increased 1.0% to 218.2 from 216.0 as higher prices for unmanufactured tobacco, livestock and poultry feeds, tea, coffee and cocoa, outweighed decreases for sugar and its products, potatoes, and fresh fruits. Price increases for worsted and wool cloth, worsted yarns, imported raw wool, raw cotton, and nylon hosiery were the principal causes for an increase of 0.3% to 246.4 from 245.7 in the textile products group index. Increases of 0.1% occurred in the following groups: wood products to 333.8 from 333.6; and non-metallic minerals products to 192.8 from 192.6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: In 32 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in November than in October, the same number of increases as recorded in the September-October period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 13 in November, five less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in October when 18 industry indexes declined from September. Of the 102 industry indexes, 57 were unchanged in November, five more than in October when 52 remained the same.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes was 109.7 in November, unchanged from the October average. The median also remained unchanged from the previous month at 109.4.

M I N I N G

5. Gold Production Production of gold dropped in October to 298,886 troy ounces from 327,648 a year earlier and also in the January-October period to 2,999,347 troy ounces from 3,164,075 a year ago.

L A B O U R

*6. Estimates Of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,216 million in October last in the form of salaries and wages, down by 0.3% from the September total of \$2,223 million but up by 12.3% from the October 1964 total of \$1,974 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". This put the total in the January-October period at \$20,689 million, greater by 10.9% than the corresponding 1964 figure of \$18,650 million.

The table following contains data on labour income on the unadjusted basis for October and January-October 1965 and 1964 and September 1965, together with seasonally adjusted data for September and October 1965.

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Oct. 1964	January to October 1965	October 1965	September 1965	
	Millions of Dollars						
Newfoundland	36	37	31	324	283	34	34
Prince Edward Island	6	6	6	56	51	6	6
Nova Scotia	58	58	53	553	506	57	57
New Brunswick	47	48	41	431	388	45	46
Quebec	593	590	532	5,517	4,987	575	570
Ontario	914	915	815	8,584	7,767	894	888
Manitoba	94	95	87	888	826	91	90
Saskatchewan	71	71	63	645	596	67	67
Alberta	147	148	131	1,378	1,230	143	141
British Columbia ...	244	248	210	2,254	1,962	239	239
CANADA	2,216	2,223	1,974	20,689	18,650	2,156	2,141

*7. Man-Hours And Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing for October were \$89.22, compared with \$87.88 for September, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Average hourly earnings were 2¢ higher and average weekly hours were 0.2 hours longer. Compared with October 1964, average hourly and weekly earnings were 12¢ and \$4.87 higher, respectively, while the average work week declined by 0.1 hours.

In durable goods manufacturing, average weekly wages were \$1.36 higher than the September level, while average hourly earnings rose by 2¢ to \$2.33. Average weekly hours were 0.2 hours longer. Increased activity in transportation equipment and more employment in iron and steel, where rates are above average, were the major responsible factors. The situation in the latter industry reflects, in part, settlement of a labour dispute. Overtime payments in transportation equipment and fewer lower-paid employees in wood products also contributed to the rise in average hourly earnings.

Average hourly earnings in non-durable goods rose by 2¢ from the September level. Average weekly hours were 0.2 hours longer and average weekly wages, at \$79.95, were \$1.02 higher. Seasonal lay-offs of lower-paid workers and overtime payments in food and beverages, less activity at below average rates in leather products, and increased employment in rubber products, where rates are above-average, were the main contributing factors. Other such factors were overtime payments in tobacco products and more higher-paid employment in chemicals.

Construction showed a gain of 3¢ in average hourly earnings for October. This was mainly attributable to seasonal lay-offs of lower-paid employees.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Specified Industries - Canada

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Oct. 1964
Manufacturing	41.5	41.3	41.6	2.15	2.13	2.03	89.22	87.88	84.35
Durable goods	42.0	41.9	42.2	2.33	2.31	2.20	98.10	96.74	92.93
Non-durable goods	41.0	40.8	41.0	1.95	1.93	1.86	79.95	78.93	76.13
Mining	43.2	41.9	43.0	2.47	2.45	2.33	106.67	102.69	100.29
Electric & motor	45.0	44.6	44.9	2.22	2.19	2.10	99.69	97.81	94.47
Transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	43.2	42.9	43.0	2.51	2.48	2.30	108.23	106.07	98.76
Building & general eng.	42.4	41.9	42.4	2.73	2.71	2.52	115.92	113.46	106.73
Building	41.3	41.2	41.3	2.71	2.68	2.52	111.93	110.54	103.79
General engineering	47.7	44.9	48.8	2.84	2.83	2.54	135.50	127.16	123.80
Highways, bridges and streets	44.9	45.0	44.1	2.02	2.00	1.88	90.81	89.98	83.16
Services	36.4	36.7	37.0	1.30	1.29	1.23	47.53	47.31	45.54

Index of average hourly earnings in the heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949 = 100) October 203.4; September 202.7.

8. Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949=100) in October was 143.5, little changed from the September index. On the seasonally adjusted basis, the index rose by 0.6% from the preceding month to 140.0 in October.

The main influences on the index of employment were advances in manufacturing, construction, transportation, storage and communication, and service. In construction, a rise of 1.7% in the seasonally adjusted index was mainly the result of a contra-seasonal increase in the building component. In transportation, storage and communication, a gain of 0.6% reflected less than seasonal declines in most of the component industries, particularly in railways. The gain in manufacturing arose largely in durables where all the industrial groups reported above average employment with strongest gains in iron and steel products and in transportation equipment. In non-durables, changes from September in the component industries followed normal seasonal patterns.

All regions shared in the increase over September in the adjusted composite index, with gains ranging from 0.5% in Quebec to 1.2% in British Columbia. An increase of 1.0% in the Atlantic region reflected gains in all the Atlantic Provinces except Prince Edward Island which declined slightly. A rise of 1.0% in the Prairie region was mainly the result of a less than seasonal decline in Alberta. The Ontario index rose by 0.9%.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries rose by \$1.31 in October from the preceding month to \$93.58. The latest figure is \$5.11 above the same month in 1964. The payroll index at 315.2 was 1.0% above September and 12.7% above October 1964.

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

9. Railway Operating Statistics Operating revenues of 24 common carrier railways in September aggregated \$116,576,795, up 2.9% from the previous year in which only 21 roads were represented. Operating expenses were higher by 1.9% at \$108,055,414 and, as a result, the net operating income rose to \$8,521,381 as compared with \$7,194,007 in 1964. September 1965 railway expenses amounted to 92.69¢ per dollar of revenue.

10. Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections in August 1965 totalled 18,900,000 tons, up 7.7% from a year earlier, placing the January-August total at 131,300,000 tons, up 1.6% from a year ago. Of the August total, 16,900,000 tons were loaded in Canada (up 6.9%), while rail freight received from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada, at 1,000,000 tons, moved up almost 50%.

- *11. Intercity Ton-Miles By Mode Of Transport Estimates of ton-miles performed in Canada by mode of transport for the twenty-seven year period from 1938 to 1964 are presented in the following table. It should be noted that the road ton-mile estimate for 1963 has been revised, resulting in an increase in the total ton-mile estimate for that year. Total ton-miles in 1964 numbered 200,776,000,000, which is an increase of 12.2% over the previous year's total of 178,993,000,000 ton-miles. Ton-miles performed by air transport expanded by 18.5% over 1963, followed by water, with an increase of 16.3%; gas pipe line, 15.7%; rail, 12.2%; road, 8.8%; and oil pipe line, 5.2%.

Water's share of total ton-miles increased in 1964, as did gas pipe line's, while the road and oil pipe line portions declined. Rail's share of the total remained constant.

Year	Intercity Ton-Miles Performed In Canada By Type Of Carrier, 1938-1963						Total
	Rail	Road	Water	Air	Oil Pipe Line	Gas Pipe Line	
	Millions of ton miles						
1938	26,835	1,515	24,267	1	--	--	52,618
1939	31,465	1,670	23,020	1	--	--	56,156
1940	37,898	1,847	22,508	1	--	--	62,254
1941	49,982	2,237	23,094	2	--	--	75,315
1942	56,154	2,424	20,565	2	--	--	79,145
1943	63,915	2,458	21,152	3	--	--	87,528
1944	65,928	2,668	20,308	3	--	--	88,907
1945	63,349	2,995	21,994	3	--	--	88,341
1946	55,310	3,501	18,366	3	--	--	77,180
1947	60,143	4,310	21,188	4	--	--	85,645
1948	59,080	5,193	23,204	5	--	--	87,482
1949	56,338	5,920	24,010	6	--	--	86,274
1950	55,538	7,597	27,017	8	610	--	90,770
1951	64,300	8,238	28,885	9	3,472	--	104,904
1952	68,430	8,903	30,865	17	4,689	--	112,904
1953	65,267	9,778	32,845	21	6,817	--	114,728
1954	57,547	10,012	29,618	20	9,058	--	106,255
1955	66,176	10,248	34,348	31	12,302	--	123,105
1956	78,820	10,614	39,406	39	16,193	--	145,072
1957	71,047	10,679	36,657	38	16,507	180	135,108
1958	66,357	14,080	34,260	35	14,324	1,632	130,688
1959	67,957	14,397	39,659	38	16,681	3,579	142,311
1960	65,445	13,841	36,869	43	17,226	6,414	139,838
1961	65,828	16,099	39,169	45	21,483	9,308	151,932
1962	67,937	16,585	42,720	49	24,295	11,710	163,296
1963	75,796	16,704	46,559	54	26,648	13,232	178,993
1964	85,033	18,181	54,164	64	28,027	15,307	200,776

Percentage Distribution

1938	51.0	2.9	46.1	*	--	--	100.0
1939	56.0	3.0	41.0	*	--	--	100.0
1940	60.9	3.0	36.1	*	--	--	100.0
1941	66.3	3.0	30.7	*	--	--	100.0
1942	70.9	3.1	26.0	*	--	--	100.0
1943	73.0	2.8	24.2	*	--	--	100.0
1944	74.2	3.0	22.8	*	--	--	100.0
1945	71.7	3.3	25.0	*	--	--	100.0
1946	71.7	4.5	23.8	*	--	--	100.0
1947	70.2	5.0	24.8	*	--	--	100.0
1948	67.5	6.0	26.5	*	--	--	100.0
1949	65.3	6.9	27.8	*	--	--	100.0
1950	61.2	8.4	29.7	*	0.7	--	100.0
1951	61.3	7.9	27.5	*	3.3	--	100.0
1952	60.6	7.9	27.3	*	4.2	--	100.0
1953	56.9	8.5	28.6	*	6.0	--	100.0
1954	54.2	9.4	27.9	*	8.5	--	100.0
1955	53.8	8.3	27.9	*	10.0	--	100.0
1956	54.3	7.3	27.2	*	11.2	--	100.0
1957	52.6	7.9	27.1	*	12.2	0.2	100.0
1958	50.8	10.8	26.2	*	11.0	1.2	100.0
1959	47.8	10.1	27.9	*	11.7	2.5	100.0
1960	46.8	9.9	26.4	*	12.3	4.6	100.0
1961	43.3	10.6	25.8	*	14.2	6.1	100.0
1962	41.6	10.1	26.2	*	14.9	7.2	100.0
1963	42.4	9.3	26.0	*	14.9	7.4	100.0
1964	42.4	9.0	27.0	*	14.0	7.6	100.0

*Less than one-tenth of 1%.

12. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the last 10 days of December numbered 93,595 (up by 6.6% from a year earlier), aggregated 326,645 in the month of December (up by 7.0%) and totalled 3,980,793 in the full year 1965 (up by 1.3%).

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 32,043 cars in the 10-day period (up by 13.1% from the preceding year), totalled 104,249 in the month (up by 9.4%) and aggregated 1,250,916 in the full year (up by 4.1%).

Commodities loaded in greater volume in the year 1965 included: iron ore, 468,455 cars (425,187 in 1964); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 167,452 (149,741); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 483,246 (466,170). Loaded in smaller volume in the year included: wheat, 293,524 cars (345,470 in 1964); grain products, 89,195 (104,575); lumber, timber and plywood, 187,579 (199,842); and l.c.l. merchandise, 275,635 (291,561).

13. Passenger Bus Statistics Number of passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines declined 1.6% in October last year to 3,895,436 from 3,958,259 in October 1964 and 3.7% in the January-October period to 38,574,646 from 40,054,815 a year earlier. Operating revenue climbed 14.2% in the month to \$4,666,102 from \$4,085,381 and 6.2% in the 10 months to \$45,363,797 from \$42,711,999.

*14. Oil Pipeline Transport Net receipts of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and petroleum products through Canadian pipelines in October 1965 rose 14.4% to 38,132,971 barrels from 33,325,944 in the same month of 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Oil Pipeline Transport". Principal receipts in the month were 26,030,990 barrels of crude oil and equivalent (up by 4.0% from a year earlier), 5,705,328 barrels of imported crude (down by 31.3%) and 5,362,943 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products from refineries and bulk plants (up by 17.6%).

Net deliveries of petroleum and its products in October last decreased 4.3% to 30,906,156 barrels from 32,273,089 a year earlier. Included in the month's deliveries were 9,093,684 barrels of domestic crude oil for export (up by 8.5%) and 5,006,622 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products to bulk plants and terminals (up by 13.3%).

EXTERNAL TRADE

15 & 16. Commodity Imports Commodity imports into Canada in August 1965 were valued at \$660,635,000, an increase of 16.7% from the August 1964 total of \$566,165,000. This placed the value in the January-August period at \$3,464,353,000, higher by 11.4% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$4,905,710,000.

Value of purchases from the main countries was higher in August and January-August as compared to a year earlier from the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg, Sweden, and the Netherlands. Purchases from Venezuela were up in value in the month and down in the cumulative period.

Among principal commodities, values were above year-earlier levels both in August and January-August as compared to the preceding year for industrial machinery, motor vehicle parts (excluding engines), aircraft and parts, tractors and parts, passenger automobiles, broadwoven fabrics (all textiles), farm machinery and parts (excluding tractors), non-ferrous metals and alloys, and communication and related equipment. Imports of crude petroleum were up in the month and down in the eight months.

MORE

SUMMARY OF IMPORTS

	August		January - August	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands			
<u>Total Imports</u>	\$566,165	\$660,635	\$4,905,710	\$5,464,353
<u>By Main Countries</u>				
United States	375,018	435,597	3,413,034	3,854,337
United Kingdom	44,768	51,129	392,343	399,817
Venezuela	23,760	25,766	174,976	167,922
Japan	15,965	24,097	107,495	145,538
Germany, Federal Republic	11,647	13,391	102,933	119,596
France	6,098	8,575	42,513	54,954
Italy	6,385	7,149	39,798	48,826
Belgium & Luxembourg	5,500	6,846	33,454	47,802
Sweden	2,924	3,728	24,486	34,626
Netherlands	2,926	4,312	24,533	33,957
<u>By Main Commodities</u>				
Industrial machinery	63,690	82,763	594,153	662,603
Motor vehicle parts (ex engines) ...	29,938	34,481	357,334	422,807
Petroleum, crude	26,044	29,277	212,619	211,088
Aircraft & parts	8,240	10,408	88,823	143,037
Tractors & parts	11,044	12,346	135,012	135,553
Automobiles, passenger	4,859	6,718	85,187	128,042
Broadwoven fabrics (all textiles) ..	12,726	15,995	120,114	120,738
Farm machinery & parts (ex tractors)	13,313	13,706	112,590	116,715
Non-ferrous metals & alloys	10,379	15,300	92,050	115,958
Communication & related equipment ..	11,415	14,039	102,662	113,183

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

17. Department Store Sales In the week ended December 24 last year, department store sales were valued 27.2% above those in the corresponding 1964 period. All provinces posted increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 31.0%; Quebec, 22.5%; Ontario, 34.5%; Manitoba, 22.1%; Saskatchewan, 8.9%; Alberta, 25.8%; and British Columbia, 24.9%.

18. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Farm implement and equipment sales in the January-October period were valued at wholesale at \$396,181,000, an increase of 12.0% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$353,595,000. Included in these sales were repair parts worth \$49,687,000, an increase of 2.0% over the preceding year's \$48,711,000.

January-October sales of farm implements included the following: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 24,422 units (25,717 a year earlier); pull-type combines, 2,741 units (2,506); self-propelled combines, 8,431 (6,874); automatic hay balers, 11,070 (11,632); and swathers and windrowers, 13,168 (9,547).

*19. Natural Gas Sales Sales of natural gas increased 10.7% in volume in October last to 42,556,000,000 cubic feet from 38,439,000,000 in the same month of 1964 and 8.8% in revenue to \$26,009,000 from \$23,906,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas". Residential sales increased in the month to 10,442,000,000 cubic feet from 9,634,000,000 a year earlier, while revenue from these sales climbed to \$11,852,000 from \$11,172,000. Residential sales in October accounted for 24.6% of total volume of all sales and 45.6% of total revenue.

*20. Provincial Government Finance Estimated net general revenue of the 10 provincial governments for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1966 will amount to \$4,702 million, and the estimated net general expenditure (exclusive of debt retirement) will total \$5,170 million, reflecting increases of 23.2% and 21.5%, respectively, from the preceding year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1965 issue of the DBS report "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments, Revenue and Expenditure".

The publication of this report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966 has been unavoidably delayed and will not be available until sometime in February.

Statement of Estimated Net General Revenue and Expenditure of all Provinces - 1965

<u>Revenue Classified by Source</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>Expenditure Classified by Function</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Taxes:		Transportation and Communications	
Corporations	48,290	Highways, roads and bridges	932,698
Income: Corporations	508,152	Other	7,392
Individuals	744,182	Total transportation and communications	940,090
Property	10,144	Health and Social Welfare:	
Sales:		Health	
Amusements and Admissions	33,520	Hospital care	950,390
Motor Fuel and Fuel oil	650,800	Other	121,290
Tobacco	52,370	Social Welfare	
General	767,245	Aid to aged and blind persons	105,400
Other commodities and services	26,320	Aid to unemployed and unemployables	182,120
Succession Duties	99,000	Mothers allowances	36,170
Other	173,667	Other	100,790
Total taxes	3,113,690	Total Health and Social Welfare	1,496,160
Government of Canada:		Education	1,465,450
Statutory subsidies	23,578	Natural Resources and primary industries	269,440
Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act 1962:		Debt Charges (exclusive of debt retirement)	152,160
Share of federal estate tax	41,404	Contributions of municipalities	196,810
Equalization	309,409	Other expenditures	649,910
Atlantic Provinces adjustments grants	35,000	Total net general expenditure exclusive of debt retirement	5,170,020
Newfoundland additional grant	8,000		
Adjustment for fiscal years 1957-8 to 1959-60	4,994		
Share of income tax on power utilities	8,500		
Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programmes	44,000		
Total Government of Canada	474,885		
Privileges, Licenses and Permits	742,370		
Liquor Profits	259,730		
Other revenue	111,008		
Total net general revenue	4,701,683		

*21. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were higher at the end of October 1965 as compared to a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Credit Statistics".

End-of-October balances outstanding (in millions) were as follows: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,135 (\$1,044 at the end of October 1964); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$654 (\$583); small loan companies for cash loans, \$931 (\$817); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$66 (\$53); department stores, \$490 (\$442); furniture and appliance stores, \$201 (\$194); and chartered banks for personal loans, \$2,810 (\$2,284).

22. Commercial Failures Business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts numbered 735 in the third quarter of 1965, compared with 787 in the corresponding 1964 period. Estimated liabilities in default rose sharply to \$227,819,000 from \$47,414,000 a year earlier; failures in the finance industry accounted for a substantial portion of the increase. In the January-September period there were 2,516 business failures, with liabilities totalling \$338,882,000 as compared with 2,591 failures with liabilities set at \$150,-761,000.

The largest number of bankruptcies in the third quarter occurred in the trade industries, with 301 failures as compared with 310 in the third quarter of 1964; liabilities in this sector increased to \$19,727,000 from \$17,011,000. In the manufacturing industries the number of insolvencies was 70 (71 a year ago), while liabilities increased to \$13,600,000 from \$6,472,000. Similarly, the construction industry had a smaller number of failures -- 130 versus 164 -- while liabilities increased to \$18,885,000 from \$10,732,000.

The largest defaulted liabilities were observed in the finance industries where it is estimated that 38 failures occurred involving \$165,114,000; this compares with 20 failures and liabilities of \$2,852,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1964. There were fewer bankruptcies in the service industry and liabilities showed a decline.

MANUFACTURING

*23. Steel Ingot Output Steel ingot output amounted to 188,765 tons in the week of January 8, a slight (0.5%) decrease from the preceding week's total of 189,728 tons. Output in the corresponding 1965 period was 190,166 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 196 in the current week versus 197 a week earlier and 198 a year ago.

24. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles advanced substantially (59.8%) in November to 91,397 units from 57,184 in November last year. With gains in all preceding months of the year except January, February and September, shipments in the January-November period climbed 23.0% to 763,263 units from 620,787 in the first eleven months of 1964.

November shipments of domestically-produced passenger cars jumped 59.1% to 75,-762 units from 47,615 a year earlier and commercial vehicles 63.4% to 15,635 units from 9,569. January-November shipments of passenger cars increased 22.9% to 635,973 units from 517,342 a year ago and commercial vehicles 23.1% to 127,290 units from 103,445.

*25. Summary Of Net Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products, October 1965

	1 9 6 4	1 9 6 5 Shipments		Total
	Shipments	Domestic	Export	
		Net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Semi-finished shapes	37,156	19,988	1,273	21,261
Rails	15,840	1,579	15,059	16,638
Wire rods	34,869	33,717	1,435	35,152
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling	38,743	30,729	144	30,873
Bar-sized shapes	10,012	6,787	-	6,787
Concrete reinforcing bars	56,249	61,079	-	61,079
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats	(52,203	3,681 (1))	9,507
Other	58,407	()	46,377
Tie plates and track material	2,379	331	3,580	3,911
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	68,373	82,711	1,996	84,707
Hot rolled sheets	67,397	66,873	6,023	72,896
Hot rolled strip	16,468	25,609	-	25,609
Cold finished bars	6,045	5,959	-	5,959
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate	110,201	102,278	15,760	118,038
Galvanized sheets	43,252	43,191	2,810	46,001
TOTALS	565,391	533,034	51,761	584,795

.. Figures not available; (1) Separate breakdown not available.

26. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production increased in November to \$4,499,088 from \$4,021,691 in the corresponding month in 1964, boosting January-November sales to \$39,957,453 from \$33,775,968 a year earlier. Sales of batteries used for the starting or ignition of internal combustion engines were worth \$3,860,148 in the month (\$3,430,636 a year ago) and \$33,062,669 in the cumulative period (\$27,947,236).

27. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances Factory shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in October included the following: steam flat irons, 70,566 units (526,288 units in the January-October period); hair dryers, 50,726 (265,850); kettles, 38,442 (367,990); automatic toasters, 62,689 (394,292); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 45,034 (224,700); and cylinder or other straight-suction type vacuum cleaners, 20,429 (188,707).

28. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in October last year aggregated 4,039,774 pairs, a decline of 1.3% from the October 1964 total of 4,091,151 pairs. Output in the January-October period fell 1.5% to 39,403,755 pairs from 39,981,152 a year earlier. Output was smaller both in the month and cumulative period versus a year earlier for each of the three major size groups.

29. Mineral Wool Factory shipments of mineral wool in November 1965 were: two-, three-, four- and six-inch batts, 35,249,836 square feet (358,-326,873 in the January-November period of 1965); granulated wool, 781,899 cubic feet (6,784,914); and bulk or loose wool, 167,244 cubic feet (1,047,543).

30. Hard Board Shipments of hard board decreased 2.3% in November 1965 to 33,386,-136 square feet from 34,177,633 a year earlier, but increased 11.9% in the January-November period to 398,804,661 square feet from 356,525,176 in the corresponding 1964 period. Domestic shipments were smaller than a year earlier both in November and January-November, while exports shipments were greater in both periods.

31. Shipments Of Floor Tile Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile climbed 42.1% in November last to 16,371,797 square feet from 11,522,286 in November 1964, lifting the January-November total by 11.7% to 154,799,742 square feet from 138,612,522 a year earlier. Shipments of asphalt floor tile were sharply smaller than a year earlier in both periods, dropping in the month to 92,569 square feet from 250,008 and in the cumulative period to 1,441,210 square feet from 3,534,425.

32. Veneers and Plywoods Shipments of veneers advanced 22% in October last to 160,315,000 square feet from 131,859,000 a year earlier and 26% in the January-October period to 1,407,448,000 square feet from 1,116,882,000 in the comparable 1964 period. Stocks of veneers at the end of October were 11% greater than a year earlier at 122,859,000 square feet versus 111,177,000.

October shipments of plywoods fell 13% to 179,921,000 square feet from 207,893,000 a year earlier and January-October shipments dropped 21% to 1,672,322,000 square feet from 2,125,060,000. End-of-October stocks were 16% smaller than a year earlier at 123,244,000 square feet versus 146,495,000.

TRAVEL

33. Travellers' Vehicle Permits Travellers' vehicle permits issued to admit foreign vehicles into Canada increased 7.5% in November 1965 to 457,233 from 425,445 in November 1964 and 4.3% in the January-November period to 8,044,171 from 7,712,011 in the first 11 months of 1964. November issuances were up from the previous year in Ontario, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and the Yukon, while January-November totals were above year-earlier levels in all regions except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan.

SAWMILLING

34. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces East of the Rockies declined 11.1% in October 1965 to 220,530,000 feet board measure from 248,099,000 a year earlier and 4.8% in January-October to 2,764,251,000 feet board measure from 2,903,765,000 in the corresponding 1964 period. Shipments decreased 20.5% in the month to 193,144,000 feet board measure from 242,993,000 and 9.0% in the 10 months to 1,759,642,000 feet board measure from 1,933,726,000. End-of-October stocks were 2.0% smaller than a year earlier at 489,041,000 feet board measure versus 498,788,000.

*35. Sawmills In British Columbia Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia rose 2.0% in October 1965 to 598,498,000 feet board measure from 586,580,000 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". This placed output in the January-October period at 5,792,248,000 feet board measure, larger by 1.5% than the corresponding 1964 total of 5,707,176,000 feet board measure.

TUBERCULOSIS

36. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases numbered 461 in October last, with 387 classed as new active and 74 as reactivated. In the January-October period, new reported cases totalled 4,433, comprising 3,746 classed as new active and 687 as reactivated.

37. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in urban centres of 5,000 population and over increased 6.1% in January-October last year to 110,122 units from 103,746 in the corresponding 1964 period, while number of completions rose 1.7% to 106,915 units from 105,168. Units in various stages of construction in these centres at the end of October aggregated 91,762, up by 20.2% from the comparable year-earlier total of 76,360. In October 1965, starts and completions numbered 11,640 and 11,587 units, respectively.

F O O D

38. Sugar Output & Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar was little changed in November 1965 as compared to a year earlier at 253,204,000 pounds versus 253,203,000, but was significantly larger in the January-November period at 1,738,076,000 pounds versus 1,629,339,000 in the corresponding 1964 period. Sales advanced in the month to 164,241,000 pounds from 147,929,000 and also in the 11 months at 1,805,748,000 pounds versus 1,703,092,000. Company-held stocks at the end of November were smaller than a year earlier at 332,484,000 pounds versus 356,788,000.

39. Production Of Eggs Production of eggs decreased 5.7% in November 1965 to 35,069,000 dozen from 37,173,000 in the same month of 1964 and 1.2% in the January-November period to 393,943,000 dozen from 398,634,000 a year earlier. Average number of layers declined 5.1% in November to 26,938,000 from 28,394,000 a year earlier and the rate of lay 0.7% to 1,571 eggs per 100 layers from 1,582.

40. Stocks Of Canned Foods Cannery stocks of canned fruit at the end of October last year included the following: solid pack apples, 3,806,000 pounds (5,349,000 a year earlier); apple juice, 57,797,000 (44,962,000); apple sauce, 15,395,000 (11,147,000); sour cherries, 4,114,000 (5,203,000); sweet cherries, 1,367,000 (3,710,000); peaches, 24,828,000 (40,606,000); bartlett pears, 7,454,000 (9,451,000); Kieffer pears, 2,822,000 (3,518,000); raspberries, 2,344,000 (2,423,000); and strawberries, 904,000 (1,983,000).

End-of-October cannery stocks of canned vegetables included: green beans, 29,165,000 pounds (31,243,000 a year earlier); wax beans, 29,525,000 (39,805,000); beets, 13,088,000 (13,278,000); whole kernel corn, 34,161,000 (37,435,000); cream style corn, 50,636,000 (55,696,000); peas, 106,288,000 (83,908,000); tomatoes, 47,181,000 (40,396,000); and tomato juice, 187,456,000 (169,918,000).

1 9 6 1 C E N S U S

*41. Native And Foreign-Born Population In the 1961 Census, 15,394,000 or almost 85% of the total population was born in Canada and 2,844,000 or 15% were foreign born. Among the latter, persons born in the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries numbered 1,018,000 or 35% of the foreign born, followed by those born in the United States at 284,000, Italy at 258,000, Germany at 189,000 and the U.S.S.R. at 187,000. A little over half of the total foreign born were post-war immigrants. Close to 90% of those born in Germany and in Italy were post-war immigrants as compared with just under 40% of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth born. The proportion of the latter nativity group among all post-war immigrants in Canada in 1961 was just over one quarter. These and other characteristics of the native and foreign born are examined in this report of the General Review series comprising Volume VII of the 1961 Census, which was released a few days ago.

*42. Farms And Farm Lands This is the last of four reports analysing the results of the 1961 Census of Agriculture, and it was released about one week ago. The first three reports, already published are: Types of Farms; Crops and Livestock; Farm Mechanization. In addition to the textual portion of these reports, there is also a Tabular Section providing additional information to what is given in the summary tables throughout the text.

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

Friday, January 14, 1966

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

1. Price Movements, December 1965, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, January 6, 1966
- *3. Wholesale Price Indexes, December 1965
- *4. General Wholesale Index & Industry Selling Price Indexes, November 1965
5. Gold Production, October 1965, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Estimates of Labour Income, October 1965
- *7. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, October 1965
8. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, October 1965, (72-001),
10¢/\$1.00
9. Railway Operating Statistics, September 1965, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Railway Freight Traffic, August 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *11. Intercity Ton-Miles By Mode Of Transport, 1938-1964
12. Railway Carloadings, December 31, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
13. Passenger Bus Statistics, October 1965, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *14. Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1965
15. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, August 1965, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, August 1965, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
17. Department Store Sales, December 24, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
18. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, January to October 1965, (63-009), 25¢/\$1.00
- *19. Natural Gas Sales, October 1965
- *20. Provincial Government Finance, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1966
- *21. Credit Statistics, October 1965
22. Commercial Failures Under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy & Winding Up Acts,
3rd Quarter 1965, (61-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- *23. Steel Ingot Output, January 8, 1966
24. Motor Vehicle Shipments, November 1965, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *25. Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1965
26. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1965, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1965, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Production of Leather Footwear, October 1965, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
29. Mineral Wool, November 1965, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
30. Hard Board, November 1965, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
31. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, November 1965, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, October 1965, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
33. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
November 1965, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
October 1965, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *35. Sawmills In British Columbia, October 1965

MORE

- 36. Incidence of Tuberculosis, October 1965, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 37. New Residential Construction, October 1965, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 38. The Sugar Situation, November 1965, (32-013), 10¢/\$1.00
- 39. Production of Eggs, November 1965, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 40. Stocks of Canned Foods, October 1965, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- *41. Native & Foreign-Born Population, 1961 Census
- *42. Farms & Farm Lands, 1961 Census
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, December 15, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Asbestos, November 1965, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Copper & Nickel Production, October 1965, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October 1965, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, October 1965, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Oils & Fats, November 1965, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of
December 31, 1965
 - Wineries, 1963, (32-207), 50¢
 - Narrow Fabric Mills, 1963, (34-207), 50¢
 - Foundation Garment Industry, 1963, (34-212), 50¢
 - Stoves & Furnaces, October 1965, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, October 1965, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Aircraft & Parts Manufacturers, 1963, (42-203), 50¢
 - Boatbuilding & Repair, 1963, (42-205), 50¢
 - Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1963, (42-209), 50¢
 - Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, October 1965, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter Ended September 30, 1965,
(43-006), 25¢/\$1.00
 - Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, November 1965, (45-003), 10¢/\$1.00 --
Summarized in issue of January 7
 - Specified Chemicals, October 1965, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Wholesale Trade, October 1965, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of
December 31, 1965
 - Sales Financing, 1964, (63-211), 25¢
 - Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, August 1965, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
 - Federal Government Employment, September 1965, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 --
Summarized in issue of December 24, 1965
 - DBS Service Bulletin: Foods & Beverages, Vol. I (19), January 12

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