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External Trade: Canada's domestic commodity exports were valued at $\$ 771,981,000$ in October, up by $15.2 \%$ from a year earlier, putting the January-October total at $\$ 6,830,260,000$, higher by $2.3 \%$ than a year earlier. November commodity exports (domestic plus re-exports) at $\$ 923,600,000$, exceeded the $\$ 900,000,000$-mark for the first time for any month, placing the January-November total at $\$ 7,946,300$, 000 , up by $5.0 \%$ from a year earller.
(Pages 2-3)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 197,120 tons in the week ended January 22 , up by $3.3 \%$ from the preceding week... Leather footwear output increased by $7.1 \%$ in November but decreased by $0.7 \%$ in the January-November period as compared to a year earlier.
(Pages 3-4)

Business: Total assets of trust companies, mortgage loan companies and sales finance companies were larger in the third quarter of 1965 as compared to the same 1964 quarter by $23 \%, 29 \%$ and $12.5 \%$, respectively.
(Page 6)

Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents in Canada (excluding Saskatchewan) took 516 lives in October 1965, an increase of $9.3 \%$ from a year earlier. Toll was higher than a year earlier in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta.
(Page 7)

Merchandising: Sales by department stores were valued at $\$ 219,254,000$ in November and at $\$ 1,642,619,000$ in the January-November period, registering increases from a year earlier of $12.1 \%$ in the month and $6.1 \%$ in the cumulative period. Sales in December were valued $5.8 \%$ above a year earlier, and those in the week of January 8 were higher by $14.7 \%$.
(Pages 7-8)

Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 70,540 cars in the week ended January 14, up by $2.2 \%$ from a year ago, placing the January $1-J$ anuary 14 total at 129,410 cars, a rise of $5.8 \%$.
(Page 8)

Agriculture \& Food: Wheat flour exports totalled $3,902,000 \mathrm{cwt}$. in November, up by $15 \%$ from a year earlier... Hogs on Canadian farms at December 1 last numbered $5,106,000$, down by $8 \%$ from a year earlier... Production of milk in 1965 was estimated at $18,262,000,000$ pounds, smaller by $1.1 \%$ than in the preceding year.
(Page 12)

1. Domestic Exports Canada's domestic conmodity exports were valued at $\$ 771,981$, 000 in October this year, an increase of $15.2 \%$ from the October 1964 total of $\$ 669,858,000$. This placed the value in the January 0 october period at $\$ 6,830,260,000$, a slight ( $2.3 \%$ ) rise from the comparable year-arlier total of $\$ 6,673,804,000$. The increase in the month was due primarily to an increase in the volume as that index $(1948=100)$ rose $13.3 \%$ to 226.4 from 199.9 a year earlier, while there was only a small rise in the price index amounting to $1.7 \%$ as the index moved to 134.3 from 132.0 .

Among principal destinations, exports were higher in value both in October and the January-October period as compared to a year earlier for the United States, Australia, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, Norway and Italy, while there was a decrease in both periods in the value of shipments to Communist China. Values were up in the month and down in the cumulative period for the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Japan.

Exports of wood pulp, softwood lumber, aluminum and alloys, crude petroleum, nickel and alloys and copper and alloys were higher in value than a year earlier both in October and the January-October period, while exports of alrcraft and parts were lower. Newsprint and iron ore and concentrates fell in the month and rose in the cumulative period, while wheat shipments rose in the month and fell in the 10 months.

## SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS

|  | October |  | January - October |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1964 | 1965 | 1964 | 1965 |
|  | Thousands |  |  |  |
| Total Domestic Exports ....... | \$669,858 | \$771,981 | \$6,673,804 | \$6,830,260 |
| By Country |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 371,516 | 412,620 | 3,504,125 | 3,919,128 |
| United Kingdom | 95,408 | 108,450 | 993,697 | 968,737 |
| Japan | 26,811 | 28,732 | 268,632 | 251,905 |
| Germany, Federal Republic .. | 13,854 | 16,447 | 171,983 | 143,776 |
| Australfa | 12,581 | 13,152 | 116,723 | 119,655 |
| Netherlands | 6,966 | 12,345 | 79,460 | 100,270 |
| Beigium \& Luxembourg . . . . . . | 11,289 | 16,334 | 76,509 | 97,921 |
| China, Communist | 8,783 | 3,715 | 111,143 | 82,995 |
| Norway . . . . . . . | 6,445 | 7,868 | 58,335 | 72,224 |
| Italy | 5,753 | 11,373 | 48,981 | 71,770 |
| By Commodity |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint | 72,134 | 66,404 | 679,896 | 701,882 |
| Wheat | 71,155 | 125,505 | 879,502 | 605,894 |
| Wood pulp ...... | 37,207 | 41,284 | 378,422 | 406,335 |
| Lumber, softwood | 33,518 | 41,973 | 378,736 | 386,765 |
| Iron ores \& concentrates | 40,478 | 34,316 | 296,655 | 302,935 |
| Aluminum \& alloys | 22,467 | 30,118 | 269,505 | 292,537 |
| Petroleum, crude. | 21,780 | 24,223 | 218,055 | 231,891 |
| Aircraft \& parts | 18,462 | 10,520 | 202,696 | 178,601 |
| Nicke1 \& alloys | 13,524 | 18,528 | 163,151 | 174,183 |
| Copper \& alloys ............ | 15,416 | 16,520 | 157,982 | 161,220 |

[^0]Shipments to the United States advanced $22.2 \%$ in November to $\$ 494,900,000$ from $\$ 405,100,000$ in November 1964, those to the United Kingdom $6.5 \%$ to $\$ 107,700,000$ from $\$ 101,200,000$ and those to all other countries as a group $61.2 \%$ to $\$ 278,100,000$ from $\$ 172,600,000$. Exports to other Commonwealth and preferentlal rate countrles dropped $5.8 \%$ in the month to $\$ 42,900,000$ from $\$ 45,500,000$.

January-November commodity exports to the United States climbed 12.9\% to \$4,$567,500,000$ from $\$ 4,047,300,000$ in the first 11 months of 1964 and those to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries $3.0 \%$ to $\$ 468,400,000$ from $\$ 454,700,000$. Eleven-month shipments to the United Kingdom fell by $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 1,085,300,000$ from $\$ 1,-$ $101,200,000$ and to all other countries as a group by $7.3 \%$ to $\$ 1,825,000,000$ from $\$ 1,-$ 968,000,000.

## MANUFACTURING

*3. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended January 22 amounted to 197,120 tons, an increase of $3.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 190,885 tons. Output in the comparable 1965 period was 184,453 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 205 in the current week versus 199 a week earlier and 192 a year ago.
4. Cement Shipments of Portland, and masonry and other cement rose $1.8 \%$ in November to 711,408 tons from 698,897 in the same month of 1964 and $4.5 \%$ in the January-November period to $7,840,259$ ton from $7,501,786$ in the first 11 months of 1964. Shipments of Portland cement were larger in both periods, rising in the month to 690,397 tons from 680,267 and in the 11 months to $7,618,529$ tons from $7,-$ 290, 835 .

## 5. Asphalt Roofing

Shipments of asphalt shingles and smooth and mineral surfaced roll roofing were smaller in November and the January-November period as compared to 1964. November totals were: shingles, 190,070 squares (214,109 a year earlier); smooth surfaced roll roofing, 70,396 squares ( 114,888 ); and mineral surfaced roll roofing, 33,578 squares ( 38,953 ). January-November: asphalt shingles, $2,796,174$ squares ( $3,002,656$ ) ; smooth surfaced roll roofing, 677,368 squares ( 799,554 ); and mineral surfaced roll roofing, 580,268 squares ( 642,984 ).
6. Paint Sales Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for $95 \%$ of the total Canadian production were valued at $\$ 12,406,262$ in November, up $3.7 \%$ from $\$ 11,966,317$ in the corresponding month in 1964. This brought January-November sales to $\$ 163,828,124$, an increase of 1.1\% from $\$ 161,066,007$ year earlier.

## 7. Products Made From Canadian Clays

Producers' sales of products made from Canadian claya increased $5.0 \%$ in November last to $\$ 3,764,300$ from $\$ 3,584,400$ in November 1964 and $6.1 \%$ in the January-November period to $\$ 38,144,400$ from $\$ 35,946,500$ y year earlier. Sales of building brick climbed in the month to $\$ 2,347,000$ from $\$ 2,158,100$ a year earlier and in the 11 months to $\$ 23,859,000$ from $\$ 22,148,100$.
8. Coke Production \& Supply

Production of coke eased down $1.3 \%$ in October to 369,370 tons from 1964's corresponding total of 374,403 tons, while output in the January $=0$ ctober period rose slightly to $3,643,650$ tons from $3,627,860$. Supplies available for consumption advanced $14.0 \%$ in the month to 389,395 tons from 341,097 a year earlier and $4.8 \%$ in the cumulative period to $3,-$ 815,018 tons from $3,631,647$.
*9. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear rose $7.1 \%$ in November to $4,255,531$ pairs from $3,973,234$ in the corresponding month In 1964, while output in the January - November period eased down $0.7 \%$ to $43,659,286$ pairs from $43,954,386$, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Production of Leather Footwear".

Production in November by size groups was as follows: men's, boys' and youths', $1,305,533$ pairs ( $1,242,983$ a year earlier); women's, growing girls' and misses', $2,340,022$ pairs ( $2,150,700$ ) ; and children's, little gents', babies' and infants', 609,976 (579,551). January-November: men's, boy's and youths', 13, 489,715 (13, 516,734 ) ; women's, growing girls' and misses', $24,368,655$ ( $24,545,442$ ); and children's, little gents', bables' and infants', $5,800,916(5,892,210)$.
*10. Brewers' Consumption Of Canada's breweries consumed 33,730,041 pounds of
Barley Malt And Hops
 consumption of hops totalled 219,620 pounds, smaller by $8.6 \%$ than the corresponding year-earller total of 240,398 pounds.

## *11. Industry \& Production Notes, 1964

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1963 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1964 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publications.

Leather Glove Factories (Cat. 33-204): Factory shipments from leather glove factories increased in 1964 to $\$ 13,287,000$ from $\$ 12,293,000$ in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 6,400,000$ from $\$ 5,755,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 7,231,000$ from $\$ 6,430,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 6,763,000$ to \$7,599,000.

Fifty-four establishments (53 in 1963) reported 1,698 employees ( 1,574 ), including 1,389 directly employed in manufacturing operations $(1,298)$. Salarles and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 4,505,000(\$ 4,150,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 3,459,000(\$ 3,163,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $2,745,000$ versus $2,654,000$ the previous year.

Cordage and Twine Industry (Cat. 34-203): Factory shipments from the cordage and twine industry increased in 1964 to $\$ 25,883,000$ from $\$ 24,312,000$ in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 19,844,000$ from $\$ 17,224,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to $\$ 8,117,000$ from $\$ 8,119,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from $\$ 9,419,000$ to $\$ 8,627,000$.

Twenty establishments (20 in 1963) reported 1,232 employees ( 1,221 ), including 998 directly employed in manufacturing operations (975). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 5,059,000(\$ 4,832,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 3,683,000(\$ 3,551,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $1,982,000$ versus $1,920,000$ the previous year.

Pressed and Punched Felt Mills (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the pressed and punched felt mills increased in 1964 to $\$ 8,996,000$ from $\$ 8,219,000$ in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 5,690,000$ from $\$ 5,203,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 3,649,000$ from $\$ 3,063,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 3,048,-$ 000 to $\$ 3,694,000$.

Thirteen establishments (12 in 1963) reported 470 employees (463), including 382 directly employed in manufacturing operations (367). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 1,944,000(\$ 1,986,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 1,432,000$ ( $\$ 1,455,000$ ). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 857,000 versus 899,000 the previous year.

Vegetable Oil Mills (Cat. 32-223): Factory shipments from the vegetable ofl mills increased in 1964 to $\$ 83,440,000$ from $\$ 80,427,000$ in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 73,808,000$ from $\$ 70,447,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to $\$ 10,129,000$ from $\$ 10,330,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from $\$ 10,662,000$ to $\$ 10,626,000$.

Twelve establishments (14 in 1963) reported 589 employees (618), including 408 directly employed in manufacturing operations (420). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 2,931,000(\$ 2,968,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 1,766,000(\$ 1,780,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 873,000 versus 904,000 the previous year.

Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry (Cat. 47-202): Factory shipments from the button, buckle and fastener industry increased in 1964 to $\$ 18,026,000$ from $\$ 16,458,000$ in 1963. Cost of materiais, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 7,557,000$ from $\$ 6,811,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 10,716,000$ from $\$ 9,782,-$ 000 . Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 10,009,000$ to $\$ 11,004,000$.

Thirty-four establishments (33 in 1963) reported 1,624 employees ( 1,581 ), including 1,254 directly employed in manufacturing operations $(1,212)$. Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 6,258,000(\$ 5,707,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 4,055,000(\$ 3,718,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $2,779,000$ versus $2,603,000$ the previous year.

Dental Laboratories (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from dental laboratories increased in 1964 to $\$ 17,312,000$ from $\$ 15,892,000$ in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 4,123,000$ from $\$ 3,893,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 13,198,000$ from $\$ 11,997,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 12,014,000$ to $\$ 13,225,-$ 000.

Five hundred and fifty-eight establishments (549 in 1963) reported 1,592 employees $(1,503)$, including 1,400 directly employed in manufacturing operations ( 1,321 ). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 5,918,000(\$ 4,958,000$ ) with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 4,787,000(\$ 4,463,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $2,945,000$ versus $2,778,000$ the previous year.

MORE

Coffin and Casket Manufacturers (Cat. 35-210): Factory shipments from coffin and casket manufacturers increased in 1964 to $\$ 12,825,000$ from $\$ 12,755,000$ in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 5,697,000$ from $\$ 5,613,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to $\$ 7,156,000$ from $\$ 7,217,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from $\$ 7,462,-$ 000 to $\$ 7,422,000$.

Fifty-eight establishments ( 60 in 1963) reported 1,428 employees ( 1,443 ), including 1,139 directly employed in manufacturing operations ( 1,158 ). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 5,092,000(\$ 4,941,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 3,620,000(\$ 3,516,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,550,000 versus 2,591,000 the previous year.

B US INESS

## 12. Business Finance Financial institutions continued at a rapid rate of growth during the period from September 30, 1964 to September 30,

 1965.Trust companies showed an increase over the third quarter of the previous year of $23 \%$ in total assets, with mortgages rising at the rapid rate of $341 / 2 \%$. Most of this growth was financed by deposits, particularly term deposits, which rose by nearly $30 \%$.

Mortgage loan companies showed an increase of $29 \%$ in total assets over the same quarter a year earlier, with mortgages rising by the same rate. Deposits rose but at less than half this rate. Comapnies thus were required to undertake other forms of borrowing.

Sales finance companies showed an increase of $121 / 2 \%$ in total assets over the third quarter of 1964 , with receivables rising by nearly $15 \%$. These receivables were financed mainly by long-term debt since short-term borrowing in Canadian dollars declined by $8.2 \%$ 。

Portfolio at market prices for Mutal Funds rose by $30 \%$ over the full year to September 30, 1964, while portfollo at cost rose by $37 \%$ and total assets at market prices by $29 \%$.

For the Closed-end Funds, total portfolio at market prices rose by $51 / 2 \%$ over the same quarter a year earlier, with total assets at market prices rising by $9 \%$.

Investment Dealers showed a decine in inventory position, with little change in short-term borrowings.

## UTILITIES

*13. Gas Ut111t1es
Field gathering systems and processing plants delivered 95, $050,982,000$ cubic feet of natural gas to gas utilities in November 1965, with transport systems accounting for $74,704,124,000$ cubic feet and distribution systems for $20,346,858,000$ cubic feet, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Gas Utilities". Natural gas received from storage aggregated 3,563,684,000 cubic feet in the month. Total supply of gas utilities was $102,164,210,000$ cubic feet in November, 11.4\% greater than in November 1964.
$\therefore 14$. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents In October 1965 claimed 516 lives, an increase of $9.3 \%$ from the October 1964 total of 472 , DBS reports.

Regional death toll in October was as follows: Newfoundland, 6 ( 4 in October 1964) ; Prince Edward Island, 7 (4); Nova Scotia, 24 (29); New Brunswick, 22 (21); Quebec, 156 (181); Ontar10, 175 (124); Manitoba, 29 (20); Saskatchewan, not ava11able (20); Alberta, 41 (44); British Columbia, 55 (45); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (nil).

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 Daily Bulletin of March 25, 1965.

| Province | Number of Accidents |  |  | 131 | No. of Victims |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Non- Property fatal $\quad$ Damage Injury Only (1) October 1965 | Total | Total Oct. 1964 | Persons K111ed | Persons <br> Injured <br> October | Property <br> Damage (1) $965$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$(1000) |
| Nfld. | 6 | 171 | 671 | 532 | 6 | 227 | 331 |
| P.E.I. | 6 | $36 \quad 83$ | 125 | 122 | 7 | 61 | 65 |
| N.S. | 23 | 234796 | 1,053 | 1,203 | 24 | 303 | 474 |
| N.B. | 17 | 264598 | 879 | 827 | 22 | 417 | 496 |
| Que. | 135 | 2,398 9,507 | 12,040 | 11,026 | 156 | 3,681 |  |
| Ont. | 142 | 4,278 8,505 | 12,925 | 10,494 | 175 | 6,303 | 6,723 |
| Man. | 23 | 440836 | 1,299 | 1,344 | 29 | 674 | 546 |
| Sask. | . | .. .. |  | 1,826 | . |  |  |
| s1ヒa. | 31 | 494 1,922 | 2,447 | 2,572 | 41 | 806 | 1,201 |
| 3. C. | 40 | 1,104 2,635 | 3,779 | 3,480 | 55 | 1,668 | 2,173 |
| こukon \& N.W.T. | 1 | 14 41 | 56 | 38 | 1 | 15 | 28 |
| Setober 1965 (2) | 424 | 9,433 25,417 | 35,274 |  | 516 | 14,155 | 12,037 (3) |
| 0etober 1964 (2) | 397 | 8,763 22,478 |  | 31,638 | 472 | 13,224 | 10,589 (3) |

(1) reportable minimum property damage $\$ 100$; (2) excluding Saskatchewan;
(2) axcluding रuener; .. not availaile.

HENEHANDISING
*L5. Department Store Sales
Value of department store sales in November last reached $\$ 219,254,000$, an increase of $12.1 \%$ from the November 1964 total of $\$ 195,656,000$, according to an advance release of data that w11 be contained in the November issue of the DBS report "Department Store Sales and Stocks". This placed the value of January ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ November sales at $\$ 1,642,619,000$, higher by $6.1 \%$ than the corresponding 1964 total of $\$ 1,548,048,000$. End-of-November stocks had a selling value of $\$ 505,557,000$ as compared to the year-earlier total of $\$ 469,339,000$, a rise of $7.7 \%$.

Sales were higher both in November and January-November as compared to a year earliel in all provinces. Month's gains (1lmonth advances in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, $6.6 \%$ ( $4.5 \%$ ); Quebec, $14.4 \% ~(6.6 \%)$; Ontar10, $11.7 \% ~(6.2 \%)$; Manitoba, $12.3 \%(4.6 \%)$; Saskatchewan, $11.3 \%(0.5 \%)$; Alberta, $11.4 \%(5.7 \%)$; and British Columbia, $13.3 \%$ ( $8.4 \%$ ).

Sales in November were above year-earlier levels in each of the 29 specified departments; increases ranged from 3.5\% for furs to $26.3 \%$ for aprons, uniforms and housedresses.

## 16. Department Store Sales

Department store sales in December 1965 were valued $5.8 \%$ above those in the same month of 1964, according Increases from the preceding year of $5.4 \%$ in Quebec, to preliminary DBS figures. Increases from the preceding year in British Columbia more than offset decreases of $3.5 \%$ in the Atlantic Provinces and $2.0 \%$ in Saskatchewan.
17. Department Store Sales Department store sales increased $14.7 \%$ during the week ending January 8 as compared to a year earlier, with all provinces sharing in the advance, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 24.8\%; Quebec, $8.0 \%$; Ontar10, $18.8 \%$; Man1toba, $7.9 \%$; Saskatchewan, $15.0 \%$; Alberta, $14.5 \%$; and British Columbia, $12.6 \%$ 。

## 18. Farm Implement \& Equipment Sales

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) were valued at wholesale in the January-November period of 1965 at $\$ 409,965,000$, an increase of $11.8 \%$ from the comparable 1964 total of $\$ 366,618,000$. Sales of repair parts, included in total sales, rose $1.9 \%$ in value to $\$ 52,306,000$ from $\$ 51,327,000$.

January-November dealers' sales to users included the following farm machines: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 25,380 units ( 26,667 in the corresponding 1964 period); pull-type combines, $2,764(2,550)$; self-propelled combines, 8,679 ( 7,066 ); automatic hay balers, 11,367 (11,941); and swathers and windrowers, $13,273(9,622)$.

## 19. Stee 1 Warehousing Warehouse sales of steel from 80 firms that are considered to account for approximately $90 \%$ of the steel warehousing

 business included the following items in October 1965: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,063 tons ( 8,654 in October 1964) ; other hot rolled bars, 11,511 ( 10,396 ); plates, $21,433(17,117)$; sheet and strip, $21,743(19,827)$; galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,737 ( 7,587 ); heavy structural beans, $9,467(8,612)$; bar-size structural shapes, $5,661(4,465)$; and other structural shapes, $8,379(7,382)$.
## TRANSPORTATION

20. Rallwey Carloadings

Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on Iines in Canada in the seven days ended January 14 numbered 70,540 , up by $2.2 \%$ from a year ago, putting the January 1-January 14 total at 129,410 cars, up by $5.8 \%$. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 22,847 cars in the seven-day period (up by $0.8 \%$ ) and aggregated 41,308 cars in the two-week period (down by 2.4\%).

Principal commodities loaded in larger volume in the seven days ended January 14 included: wheat, 5,038 cars ( 4,634 a year ago); grain products, 1,933 ( 1,526 ) ; iron ore, $5,504(5,142)$; and m1sce1laneous carload commodities, $8,933(8,216)$. Loaded in smaller volume included: coal, 2,853 cars ( 3,620 ); pulpwood, $3,173(3,545)$; and 1.c.1. merchandise, $4,640(5,133)$.
*21. Rallway Freight Traffic
Twenty-five railways operating in Canada carried 18.2 million tons of revenue freight during September 1965, a decline of $2.5 \%$ from the previous year's total for twenty-three rallways, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DB3 report "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1965 month itucluding imports from lake and ocean ports) were down $2.8 \%$ to 16.3 miliion tons, while recelpts from U.S. rail connections for dellvery in Canada were $22.5 \%$ heavier at 0.9 million tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points fell $14.9 \%$ to 1.0 million tons.

During the first nine months of 1965 , rail frefght traffic aggregated 149.6 mfl IIon tons, up $1.1 \%$ from the corresponding 1964 period. The table below presents a provincial and commodity group breakdown of the September rail traffic.

| Province | Loaded | Received from U.S. rail | Total carried | Unloaded | $\begin{gathered} \text { Delivered } \\ \text { to U.S. } \\ \text { rail } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wfoundland | 475,071 |  | 475,071 | 6,001 |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 15,005 | - | 15,005 | 100,893 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 1,061,479 | - | 1,061,479 | 952,981 | - |
| New Brunswick | 343,331 | 12,517 | 355,848 | 342,594 | 12,833 |
| Quebec | 4,887,102 | 261,758 | 5,148,860 | 5,271,007 | 424,095 |
| Ontario | 4,157,868 | 1,484,628 | 5,642,496 | 5,242,247 | 1,786,540 |
| Manitoba | 923,274 | 41,089 | 964,363 | 869,527 | 119,542 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,756,817 | 14,676 | 1,771,493 | 402,876 | 148,380 |
| Alberta | 1,358,980 | 26,111 | 1,385,091 | 653,221 | 3,649 |
| British Columbia | 1,290,506 | 125,658 | 1,416,164 | 1,582,697 | 193,849 |
| Canada | 16,269,433 | 1,966,437 | 18,235,870 | 15,624,044 | 2,688,888 |

## Commodity Groups

| Products of agriculture | 2,520,983 | 260,679 | 2,781,662 | 2,598,844 | 198,306 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animals and products | 66,652 | 53,067 | 119,719 | 66,923 | 52,041 |
| Products of mines | 8,007,388 | 567,741 | 8,575,129 | 8,126,489 | 483,895 |
| Products of forests | 1,413,081 | 127,761 | 1,540,842 | 1,081,505 | 463,147 |
| Manufactures and miscellaneous. | 4,136,411 | 951,311 | 5,087,722 | 3,621,321 | 1,488,692 |
| L.C.L. | 124,918 | 5,878 | 130,796 | 128,962 | 2,807 |
| Total | 16,269,433 | 1,966,437 | 18,235,870 | 15,624,044 | 2,688,888 |

22. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems numbered $84,826,275$ in October, a decrease of $1.8 \%$ from $86,399,044$ a year earller. This brought the Januarymoctober total to $806,836,508$, down about $0.7 \%$ from $811,754,134$. Operating revenue moved up in the month to $\$ 13,596,501$ from $\$ 12,953,169$ a year ago and in the cumulative period to \$127,094,562 from \$119,549,778.

MINING
23. Coal Production \& Imports

Production of coal in Canada in 1965 amounted to 11, 571,722 tons, greater by $2.2 \%$ than the 1964 output of $11,319,323$ tons. Landed lmports climbed $9.0 \%$ in the full year to $16,069,635$ tons from 14,744,525 in the preceding year. December output of coal totalled 1,139,019 tons versus $1,243,223$ in the same month of 1964, while landed imports aggregated 684,560 tons versus 605,169 .
24. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore aggregated 3,473,384 tons in November last, a decrease of $10.1 \%$ from the November 1964 total of $3,863,672$ tons. This put shipments in the January - November period at $35,932,011$ tons versus $36,038,433$ a year earlier, a decline of $0.3 \%$. End-of-November stocks were $14.4 \%$ greater than a year earlier at $3,512,385$ tons versus $3,069,983$. Export shipments were smaller than a year earlier both in November and January-November, while shipments to Canadian consumers were greater in both periods.
25. Salt Canada's salt producers shipped or used 381,836 tons of dry salt in November ( $2,610,997$ in January November) and 146,767 tons of salt content of brines ( $1,449,440$ ), making a total of 528,603 tons in the month $(4,060,437$ in the 11 months).

LABOUR

## 26. Earnings And Hours Of Work In Manufacturing

The general average of weekly earnings in manufacturing In the last week of October 1964 increased over the same period in 1963 by $4.3 \%$ to $\$ 91.90$ from $\$ 88.15$, DBS reports. The average for salarled employees moved up $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 115.54$ from $\$ 111.29$, while that for wage-earners rose $4.4 \%$ to $\$ 84.35$ from $\$ 80.80$.

Averages of reported hours, including hours worked and hours of paid absence, were higher in 1964 than in the same week of 1963. Wage-earners' hours rose from 41.5 to 41.7 for the week, while the average for salaried employees advanced from 38.4 to 38.5 .

The proportion of all employees classified as salaried was slightly higher at 24.2 versus 24.1 in 1963. Among women, the percentage in the salarled category eased down from $27.6 \%$ to $27.4 \%$, while that for men rose slightly from 23.1 to 23.2 .

## D I S T R I BUTION 1961 CENS US

*27. Channels Of Distribution, 1961 In the Census of Merchandising and Services, 1961, all large and medium-sized manufacturers, except for a few industries, were asked to report the distribution by type of buyer of their shipments of new goods, whether manufactured by themselves or others. The table which follows gives the distribution for groups of industries, and the full results of the survey will be published shortly in Census Bulletin number $97 \sim 544$.

The "total value of shipments", $\$ 25,297,931,000$, represents the total value of new goods shipped by all the industries surveyed. Satisfactory responses to the distribution survey were obtained from firms whose shipments represented $93 \%$ of this, as is shown in the "coverage" column. The various kinds of buyers are shown in the columns to the right. These may not add to $100 \%$ in all cases, due to rounding.

The bakery industry was not covered by the special survey because they reported to the annual Census of Manufactures, 1961, that their products were distributed as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 389,910,391 \\
& \text { Wholesale, including sales to restaurants, } \\
& \text { institutions, etc. ................................................ } 61.6 \\
& \text { Retail: (a) house to house delivery ................. } 20.7 \% \\
& \text { (b) through bakery-owned stores } \\
& \text { 17.7\% }
\end{aligned}
$$

The wholesale category includes about $1 \%$ exports.

Custom and contract clothing industries were also excluded from the special survey, since in the first instance all sales are to private households or individuals and in the second all revenue is for services which respondents were not asked to analyse.

Distribution of the Shipments of Manufacturing Plants in Canada by Type of Buyer, 1961
Repartition des expéditions des manufacturiers au Canada, selon le genre d'acheteur, en 1961

| No. | Industries | $\qquad$ | per cent Couver-procentuelle | Pertanther distribution of shipments to buyers outside the ownership of the repondent's firm <br> Répartition procentuelle des expéditions aux acheteurs indëpendants de l'entreprise du répondant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution of shipments to branches of respondent's firm <br> Répartition procentuelle des expéditions aux succursales de l'entreprise du répondant |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Wholesalers <br> Canada <br> Grossistes <br> Canada |  | Individusis. house holds. associations. etc. in Canada <br> Particuliers. ménages, associations, etc., 起u Canada | Other manufacturers in Canada Autres manulacturiers au Canada | Government departments and agencies <br> Minislères et orga= nismes du couverne ment | Other industrial and business users in Canada <br> Autres usagers industriels et commerciaux au Canada | Buyers in other countries <br> Acheteurs dans d'autres pays | Through <br> agents and <br> brokers, <br> huyers <br> not <br> identi- <br> fied <br> Par <br> Par <br> l'entre- <br> mise <br> d'agents <br> our de <br> courtiers, <br> acheteurs <br> non <br> identlfiés | Wholesale bpanches in Canada <br> suecursales đe gros au Canada | Retall branches in Canada <br> Succursales de déteil au Carada | Foreign branches <br> Succursales a f"étranger | Branch manufac- uring plants Canada Succur- sales manuactu- rieres au Canada |
|  | CANADA. | $\$^{\prime 0} 00$ $25,297,931$ | 93 | 17 | 20 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | Food and beverage industries - Industrie des aliments et boissons <br> Tobacco products industries - industile du tabac <br> Rubber industries - Industrie du croutchouc <br> Leather industries - Industrte de cuir <br> Textile industries - Industrie textile <br> Knitting mills - Bonneterie <br> Clothing indusiries - Industrie du vêtement <br> Wood industries - Industrie du bois <br> Furniture and fixtures industries - Industrie | $5,120,494$ 338.722 369,828 300,799 918.714 219.762 788,473 $1.080,332$ | 91 87 87 89 92 83 82 85 85 | 21 82 22 22 12 17 21 8 23 | 34 2 16 58 11 61 81 8 | 7 <br>  <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 4 <br> 5 | 6 27 19 53 12 2 7 7 | 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 5 <br>  <br> 5 <br> 1 <br> 3 <br> 1 <br> 10 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 5 <br> 4 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 27 | 1 $i$ $\vdots$ 6 | 2 10 20 1 1 3 1 8 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \cdots \\ \hline \\ 2 \\ \hdashline \\ \hdashline \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1 2 $\vdots$ $i$ | 4 7 $\because$ $\square$ 1 $\square$ |
| 10 | Furniture and fixtures industries - Industrie <br> du meuble et des articles d'ameublement <br> Paper and allied industries - industrie du pa- <br> plet et produits connexes | 554,761 $2,250,652$ | 90 | 9 11 | 84 3 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 1 33 | 1. | 1 | 1 | 7 | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Printing pubilshing and allied industries - Imprimerie, édltion et industries connexes | 578, 061 | 87 | 13 | 24 | 12 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 3 | .. |  |  | . |
| 12 | Primary metal industries - industrie métallique primaire | 2,794, 812 | 100 | 7 |  | .. | 33 | 2 | 11 | 30 | .. | .. |  | 5 | 11 |
| 13 | Metal fabricating Industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) Industrie des prodults métalilques (â l'exclusion des machines et du matériel de transport) | 1, 555, 850 | 85 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 28 | 5 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 1 |
| 14 15 | Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) - industrie dela machinerie (sauf le matériel électrique) | 763, 115 | 85 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 26 | 10 | - 1 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| 15 | Transportation equipment industries - industrie du matériei de transport | 2. 133, 175 | 97 | 5 | 38 | . | 11 | 11 | 8 | 8 |  | 13 |  | 1 | 6 |
| 16 | Electrical products industries - lndustrie des appareils et du matériel électrique | I, 437, 221 | 92 | 22 | 18 | 1 | 11. | 6 | 24 | 4 |  | 9 | 1 | . | 3 |
| 17 | Non-metallic mineral products industrles - industrie des produits minéraux nor métalliques. | 724,844 | 91 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 6 |  | 3 | 1 |
| 18 | Petroleum and coal products industries - Industrle du pétrole et du charbon et de leurs dérivès | 1,241.774 | 100 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 6 | - | * | 65 |  |  |  |
| 19 | Chemical and chemical products industries Industrle chimique | 1, 649, 344 | 97 | 16 | 19 | 1 | 31 | 2 | 10 | 10 |  | 5 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 20 | Mtscelianeous manuiacturing industries - lndustries manufacturléres diverses | 683, 198 | 90 | ${ }^{23}$ | 23 |  | 21 | 5 | 10 | 4 |  | 4 |  | 1 | 1 |

- nil - néant
less than $0.5 \%$ - moins que 0.5 p. 100.

28. Wheat Flour Output \& Exports

Output of wheat flour in November amounted to $3,902,000 \mathrm{cwt}$. , a decrease of $5 \%$ from the preceding month's $4,115,000$ cwt., and an increase of $15 \%$ over the November 1964 total of $3,386,000 \mathrm{cwt}$. This brought the year's August-November production total to 15,$297,000 \mathrm{cwt.} 15 \$,$% larger than the year-earlier output of 13,294,000 \mathrm{cwt}$. M1llfeed production in November amounted to 64,000 tons, $16 \%$ greater than in the same month in 1964, bringing the August-November total to 251,000 tons, up $13 \%$ from a year earlier.

## 29. Hogs On Canadian Farms Number of hogs on Canadian farms at the beginning of December was estimated at 5,106,000, down $8 \%$ from 5,-

 575,000 a year earlier. There were decreases of $16 \%$ in the West and $2 \%$ in the East. All provinces except Prince Edward Island (up $11 \%$ ) and British Columbia (no change) showed decreases.The fall pig crop (pigs saved from litters born during the six-month period ending November 30) of $4,055,000$, was $5 \%$ below the 1964 fall crop of $4,269,000$. In the West the fall pig crop was about $12 \%$ smaller than in the preceding year, although Manitoba and British Columbia had $6 \%$ increases.
30. M11k Production Production of milk in December 1965 aggregated 1,159,000,000 pounds, a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from a year earlier, placing the full-year 1965 total at $18,262,000,000$ pounds, a decline of $1.1 \%$ from the 1964 total, according to preliminary DBS estimates. Revised data put milk output in November at $1,205,339,000$ pounds versus $1,204,886,000$ a year earlier and in January-November at $17,103,077,000$ pounds versus $17.287,178,000$ in the corresponding 1964 period.

## 31. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of milk (including standard, special and $2 \%$

 milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink)totalled $130,514,000$ quarts in November, up $8 \%$ from a year earlier. This brought January-November sales to $1,395,750,000$ quarts, a rise of $3 \%$. Sales increases were posted for all provinces in November, while January-November sales were greater for all provinces except Prince Edward Island.
32. Production Of Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in November amounted to $15,161,240$ gallons, an increase of close to $6 \%$ over the preceding year's corresponding total of $14,311,730$ gallons. This brought the output for the January-November per1od to $167,903,556$ gallons, higher by $2.1 \%$ than 1964's 11 month total of $164,439,515$.
\%33. Pack Of Fruit \& Vegetables Pack of fruit as reported up to the end of December last included solid pack apples at 291,685 cases, vitaminized apple juice at $3,692,323$ cases, apple sauce at 816,944 cases and kieffer pears at 553,144 cases; pack of frozen solid pack apples totalled 4,557,433 pounds. Pack of beets aggregated 505,539 cases.

## ENERGY

## *34. Energy Statistics

This is the first issue of a service bulletin on Energy Statistics. Its prime purpose is to release to interested usara data as it becomes available and which will later be incorporated in final form in regular DBS publications. It is also intended to release in this publication a number of items which up to now have been issued separately as well as information of general interest to the energy field which may come from other areas of statistical interest.

## 35. Hospital Personnel

Persons employed in all general and allied special hospitals operating in 1963 were estimated at almost 230,000 , some $5.5 \%$ more than in 1962. Full-time employment represented $90.3 \%$ of the total, compared with $90.0 \%$ a year earlier. Persons employed in hospitals at the end of 1963 amounted to $3.4 \%$ of the civilian labour force.

Full-time staff per 100 rated beds in public hospitals were 173 (170 in 1962) and there were 210 for every 100 patients (205). Total nursing department staff numbered over 116,000 , of which $91.0 \%$ were full-time or 119 per 100 patients.

Pald hours per patient-day amounted to 12.4 (12.1 in 1962). General hospitals had 13.2 hours per patient-day, rising from 8.9 hours in the $10-24$ bed group of hospitals to 15.6 in hospitals with 1,000 or more beds.

In 1963, some 163 hospitals reported training programs for registered nurses, 82 for nursing assistants, 134 for radiological technicians and 98 for laboratory technicians. Enrolment of first year students for registered nurses courses was $93.5 \%$ of the potential capacity ( $96.7 \%$ in 1962).

## 36. List Of Canadian Hospitals And Related Institutions

There were 1,452 hospitals in operation in 1965 with a rated bed capacity of 210,367 . Public general and allied special (including mental hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria) numbered 1,144 with 192,219 beds, private hospitals $202(6,322)$, and federal hospitals $106(11,826)$.

FISHERIES
*37. Fish Freezings \& Stocks Freezings of flsh in December last amounted to 18,727,000 pounds, greater by $29.1 \%$ than the December 1964 total of $14,504,000$ pounds, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". End-of-December stocks aggregated $70,495,000$ pounds, smaller by $2.2 \%$ than the corresponding year-earlier total of $72,069,000$ pounds. The table following contains data on freezings in December and end-of-December stocks, by species, for 1965 with comparable 1964 figures.

*38. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption During December

Cigarettes entered for consumption in Canada in December 1965, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered $3,500,416,585$, an increase of $4.6 \%$ from the December 1964 total of $3,345,572,285$, while number of cigars entered for consumption advanced $7.8 \%$ to $43,169,370$ from $40,027,971$.

Plug tobacco entered for consumption in December rose to 81,691 pounds from 75,507 in the same month of 1964, snuff to 77,186 pounds from 73,809 and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 50,940 pounds from 49,970. Cut tobacco entered decreased to $1,393,669$ pounds from $1,489,671$.

PRICES
*39. Week1y Security Price Indexes

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, October 1965, (65-002), 20//\$2.00
*2. Commodity Exports (Domestic plus re-exports), November 1965
*3. Steel Ingot Production, January 22, 1965
2. Cement, November 1965, (44-001), 10 / / \$1.00
3. Asphalt Roofing, November 1965, (45-001), 10d/\$1.00
4. Sales of Paints, Varnishes \& Lacquers, November 1965, (46-001), 10//\$1.00
5. Products Made From Canadian Clays, November 1965, (44-005), 10 / \$1.00
6. Coal \& Coke Statistics, October 1965, (45-002), 20 \$ $\$ 2.00$
*9. Leather Footwear, November 1965
*10. Brewers' Consumption of Barley Malt \& Hops, December 1965
*11. Industry \& Production Notes, 1964
7. Business Financial Statistics, Balance Sheets, Selected Financial Institutions, 3rd Quarter, 1965, (61-006), 50 $/ \$ 2.00$
*13. Gas Utilities, November 1965
*14. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, October 1965
*15. Department Store Sales \& Stocks, November 1965
8. Department Store Sales, December 1965, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
9. Department Store Sales by Regions, January 8, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
10. Farm Implement \& Equipment Sales, January-November 1965, (63-009), 10\&/\$1.00
11. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, October 1965, (63-010), 106/\$1.00
12. Rallway Carloadings, January 14, 1966, (52-001), 10//\$3.00
*21. Railway Freight Traffic, September 1965
13. Urban Transit, October 1965, (53-003), 10\&/\$1.00
14. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, December 1965, (26-002), 10\&/\$1.00
15. Iron Ore, November 1965, (26-005), 10\&/\$1.00
16. Salt, November 1965, (26-009), 10 //\$1.00
17. Earnings \& Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1964, (72-204), 75
*27. Channels of Distribution, 1961 Census
18. Grain Miliing Statistics, November 1965, (32-003), 10d/\$1.00
19. Report on Livestock Surveys, Hogs, December 1, 1965, (23-005), 25 / \$ 1.00
20. The Dairy Review, December 1965, (23-001), 20//\$2.00
21. Fluid Milk Sales, November 1965, (23-002), 10\$/\$1.00
22. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1965, (32-001), 10//\$1.00
*33. Pack of Fruit \& Vegetables as Reported Up to the End of December 1965
*34. DBS Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, Vol $2(1)$, January 25, 1966
23. Hospital Statistics - Volume III - Hospital Personne1, 1963, (83-212), \$1.50
24. List of Canadian Hospitals \& Related Institutions \& Facilities, 1965, (83-201),
*37. Fish Freezings \& Stocks, December 1965
*38. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption, December 1965
*39. Weekly Security Price Indexes, January 20, 1966

- Canadian Statistical Review, January 1966, (11-003), 50//\$5.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, January 5, 1966, (22-004), 10//\$3.00
- The Coal Mining Industry, 1964, (26-206), \$1.00
- Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1963, (32-204), 50\&
- Vegetable Oil M111s, 1963, (32-223), 50\&
- Poultry Processors, 1963, $(32-227), 50$ d
- Canvas Products Industry, 1963, (34-202), 50¢
- Textile Dyeing \& Finishing Plants, 1963, (34-206), 50d
- Synthetic Textile Mills, 1963, (34-208), 506
- Hat and Cap Industry, 1963, (34-214), 50t
- Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1963, (34-218), 50f
- Fibre Preparing M111s, 1963, (34-219), 50\&
- Hardwood Flooring Industry, 1963, (35-203), 50
- Miscellaneous Furniture Industries, 1963, (35-213), 50d
- Electric Lamp \& Shade Industry, 1963, (35-214), 50\&
- Pulp \& Paper Mills, 1963, (36-204), 50\&
- Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1963, (36-205), 50
- Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes, 1963, (36-213), 50k
- Manufacturers of Folding Cartons \& Set-Up Boxes, 1963, (36-214), 50d
- Aluminum Rolling, Casting \& Extruding, 1963, (41-204), 50
- Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1963, (41-207), 50
- Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1963, (41-208), 50d
- Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1963,
(42-215), 50d
- Domestic Washing Machines \& Clothes Dryers, November 1965, (43-002) 10//\$1.00 -- Summarized in issue of January 21
- Abrasives Manufacturers, 1963, (44-202), 50́
- Asbestos Products Manufacturers, 1963, (44-203), 50
- Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1963, (43-203), 50
- Other Non-Metalifc Mineral Products Industries, 1963, (44-210), 50\&
- Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1963, (44-211), 50d
- Mineral Wool Manufacturers, 1963, (44-212), 50
- Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1963, (44-217), 50\&
- Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1963, (46-215), 50
- Broom, Brush \& Mop Industry, 1963, (47-201), 50
- Button, Buckle \& Fastener Industry, 1963, (47-202), 50\&
- Musical Instrument \& Sound Recording Industry, 1963, (47-203), 50
- Shipping Report: Pt 1, Intemational Shipping, 1964, (54-202), \$1.50
- Shipping Report: Pt III, Coastwise Shipping, 1964, (54-204), \$1.50
- Shipping Report: Pt IV, Origin \& Destination for Selected Ports, 1964, (54-206), \$1.50
- Gas Utilities, October 1965, (55-002), 20//\$2.00-- Summarized in issue of January 21
- Urban Family Food Expenditure, 1962, (62-524), 75t
- Chain Store Sales \& Stocks, November 1965, (63-001), 10 $/ \$ 1.00$-- Summarized in issue of January 21
- Farm Implement \& Equipment Sales, 1964, (63-203), 50\& -- Summarized in issue of October 22, 1965
- Motion Picture Theatres \& Film Distributors, 1964, (63-207), 50 =- Summarized in issue of November 19, 1965
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1965, (72-008),

$$
10 \$ / \$ 1.00
$$

- Enrolment and Staff in Schools for the Blind and the Deaf, 1965-66 (81-217),

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[^0]:    *2. Commodity Exports Value of Canada's commodity exports (domestic plus reexports) exceeded the $\$ 900,000,000$-mark for the first time in November 1965, reaching a value of $\$ 923,600,000$. This was $27.5 \%$ higher than the November 1964 total of $\$ 724,300,000$. Value in the January-November period rose $5.0 \%$ to $\$ 7,946,300,000$ from $\$ 7,571,200,000$ in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

