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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

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Prices: Industry Selling Price indexes were higher in September than in August in 35 manufacturing industries, 2 more than the number of increases recorded in August when 33 industry indexes rose above July levels. (Page 2)

Merchandising: Department store sales by regions for the week ending October 8, 1966 were 4.3% higher than in the preceding week last year. (Page 3)

Household Facilities: Proportions of Canada's households with electrical and other modern conveniences are continuing to increase in 1966 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1966 issue of the annual DBS report, "Household Facilities and Equipment". (Page 3)

Labour: Average weekly wages in manufacturing fell 51 cents from \$91.37 in May to \$90.86 in June, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings." Two hundred and four municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 census) employed some 124,000 persons in their departmental services at the end of June. (Page 5)

Transportation: Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven days ended October 14, numbered 81,505, an increase of 1.0% over the same period last year. (Page 8)

Traffic: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets in Canada claimed 555 lives in July, an increase of 42 from the July 1965 total of 513. (Page 9)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ending October 22 totalled 187,097 tons, a 3.6% decrease from the preceding week's total of 194,230 tons. (Page 9)

Advertising: Total advertising expenditures in Canada in 1964, not taking account of internal costs of advertisers, were estimated at \$752,154,299, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the DBS report, "Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1964". (Page 12)

Agriculture and Food: Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and two per cent milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in August amounted to 126,361,000 quarts. (Page 12)

\*1. Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100) Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in September than in August in 35 manufacturing industries, 2 more than the number of increases recorded in August when 33 industry indexes rose above July levels. Fifteen industry indexes were lower in September, the same number as in the July-August period. Of the 102 industry indexes, 52 were unchanged in September, 2 less than in August when 54 remained the same.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes in September was 112.5 up slightly from August average of 112.4. The median advanced to 113.5 from 112.6.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100) The General Wholesale Index rose to 260.8 in September, up 0.2% from the August index of 260.4, and 3.9% above the September 1965 index of 251.1. Five of the eight major group indexes were higher in September, while two declined. The remaining one, the Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index was unchanged at 229.0.

The Animal Products Group index advanced 1.1% in September to 299.9 from the August index of 296.7 on price increases for milk and its products, fresh meats, livestock, and fishery products. A rise of 0.7% to 210.4 from 209.0 in the Chemical Products Group index reflected higher prices for soaps and detergents. The Non-metallic Minerals Products Group index moved up 0.3% to 194.1 from 193.5 in response to higher coal prices. An advance of 0.3% to 268.9 from 268.1 in the Iron Products Group index was attributable to price increases for hardware. The Textile Products Group index showed a slight increase to 251.6 from 251.4.

The Vegetable Products Group index declined 0.5% in September to 225.3 from 226.5 in response to lower prices for tea, coffee and cocoa, vegetable oils and products, sugar and its products, and potatoes. The Wood Products Group index moved down slightly to 342.4 from 342.5.

\*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Oct. 20/66	Oct. 13/66	Sept. 22/66
(1956 = 100)				
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index .....	114	150.3	147.9	152.8
Industrials .....	80	155.8	153.1	158.3
Utilities .....	20	146.1	146.3	149.8
Finance(1) .....	14	128.3	124.3	129.4
Banks .....	6	124.5	119.0	123.1
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index .....	24	100.6	102.2	106.9
Golds .....	16	125.5	125.6	133.1
Base metals .....	8	86.9	89.4	92.5
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	207.0	184.7	189.6
Primary oils and gas ...	6	125.9	124.0	120.5

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



\*3. Building Material Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for September 1966, increased 0.2% to 346.4 from 345.7 in August on the base 1935-39=100 and to 151.9 from 151.6 on the base 1949=100. The non-residential building materials index, 1949=100 advanced 0.2% to 150.8 from 150.5.

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

4. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions for the week ending October 8, 1966 were 4.3% higher than in the preceding week last year. Advances were reported in Quebec, 0.3%; Manitoba, 9.4%; Saskatchewan, 22.1%; Alberta, 24.4%; and British Columbia, 6.5%, while declines were posted for the Atlantic Provinces, 0.8% and Ontario, 3.9%.

5. Sales of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radios and television sets were smaller in July and the January-July period this year than last, while sales of record players were larger. July sales: radios, 38,193 (44,564 last year); television sets, 33,482 (36,023); record players, 12,694 (10,288). January-July sales: radios, 450,971 (489,983); television sets, 240,353 (255,582); record players, 84,816 (73,996).

6. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions rose 8.3% in September over the corresponding period last year. Regional increases are as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.8%; Quebec, 14.4%; Ontario, 8.5%; Manitoba, 1.2%; Alberta, 3.4%; British Columbia, 12.3%. Saskatchewan declined 6.2%.

7. Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries by firms which account for all but a small part of the all-Canada total were valued at \$3,707,184 in August, a rise from the 1965 figure of \$3,333,480, while January-August sales rose to \$26,720,850 from \$25,396,539.

## H O U S E H O L D F A C I L I T I E S

\*8. Household Facilities and Equipment in 1966 Proportions of Canada's households with electrical and other modern conveniences are continuing to increase in 1966 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1966 issue of the annual DBS report, "Household Facilities and Equipment."

Electricity is used for cooking purposes in 70.7% of Canada's households in 1966 compared to 69.0% in 1965. Home freezers are found in 24.8% of Canadian homes against 22.6% in 1965. Automatic washing machines are used in 25.6% of Canada's households against 23.1% in 1965. The use of other electric washing machines has declined from 63.2% last year to 59.5% this year. Clothes dryers are found in 30.1% of Canadian households compared with 27.4% last year.

F.M. radio receivers are in 28.4% of total households compared with 22.9% last year, while phonograph record players are in 61.2%, a rise from 1965's 59.1%. One automobile is owned by 61.0% of Canadian householders, a decrease from the 1965 figure of 62.5%, while 14.1% have two automobiles against 12.4% last year.

Household Facilities and Equipment

	1966		1965	
	Number of Households (000's)	% of total Households	Number of Households (000's)	% of total Households
Total households.....	4,938	100.0	4,853	100.0
<u>Principal heating facilities</u>				
Furnaces.....	3,752	76.0	3,641	75.0
Oil.....	2,260	45.8	2,235	46.1
Gas.....	1,197	24.2	1,114	23.0
Coal or coke.....	185	3.7	172	3.5
Wood.....	102	2.1	111	2.3
Other equipment.....	1,186	24.0	1,212	25.0
Oil.....	654	13.2	661	13.6
Gas.....	169	3.4	157	3.2
Coal or coke.....	68	1.4	92	1.9
Wood.....	211	4.3	242	5.0
<u>Cooking equipment</u>				
Electric.....	3,492	70.7	3,349	69.0
Piped gas.....	693	14.0	686	14.1
Bottled gas.....	158	3.2	154	3.2
Wood or coal.....	391	7.9	448	9.2
Kerosene or oil.....	183	3.7	189	3.9
<u>Fuel used for hot water supply</u>				
Electricity.....	2,538	51.4	2,510	51.7
Piped gas.....	1,210	24.5	1,125	23.2
Coal or coke.....	77	1.6	57	1.2
Oil.....	387	7.8	391	8.1
Other (mostly wood & bottled gas)	152	3.1	160	3.3
<u>Refrigerators and home freezers</u>				
Electric refrigerators.....	4,763	96.5	4,648	95.8
Home freezers.....	1,225	24.8	1,099	22.6
Automatic dishwashers.....	156	3.2	133	2.7
<u>Washing machines</u>				
Automatic(1).....	1,266	25.6	1,119	23.1
Other electric.....	2,936	59.5	3,065	63.2
Clothes dryers(1).....	1,485	30.1	1,331	27.4
Electric floor polishers.....	2,678	54.2	(3)	(3)
Window-type air conditioners.....	130	2.6	108	2.2
Telephones.....	4,464	90.4	4,341	89.4
<u>Radios</u>				
All types, except car.....	4,763	96.5	4,663	96.1
F.M. receivers.....	1,404	28.4	1,109	22.9
T.V. sets.....	4,635	93.9	4,495	92.6
<u>Phonographs and record players...</u>				
Cabinet model(2).....	1,678	34.0	1,596	32.9
Table model(2).....	267	5.4	254	5.2
Portable(2).....	1,079	21.9	1,018	21.0
Automobiles.....	3,709	75.1	3,638	75.0
One automobile.....	3,011	61.0	3,034	62.5
Two or more automobiles.....	698	14.1	604	12.4
<u>Powered lawn mowers</u>				
Gasoline.....	1,645	33.3	(3)	(3)
Electric.....	282	5.7	(3)	(3)
Outboard motors.....	467	9.5	(3)	(3)

(1) Combination automatic washer-dryers are included in both "Automatic washing machines" and "Clothes dryers", numbering 39,000 in 1965 and 47,000 in 1966.

(2) Households having table or portable phonographs in addition to cabinet models are classified under "Cabinet models" only, while those having both table and portable models are under "Table models" only. (3) Data not collected in 1965.



\*9. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing fell 51 cents from \$91.37 in May to \$90.86 in June, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". The decrease resulted from a decline in average weekly hours from 40.9 hours to 40.7. Average hourly earnings remained unchanged at \$2.23. Compared with June 1965, average hourly earnings were 12 cents higher and average weekly hours were 0.5 hours shorter.

The decline in average weekly hours originated in durable goods where all components except non-metallic minerals and electrical products reported lower hours in June. The largest declines were in wood products and transportation equipment. There was no change from May in average hourly earnings in durable goods as small changes in the component industries were offsetting.

In non-durable goods manufacturing average weekly hours at 40.4 hours and average hourly earnings at \$2.05 remained unchanged from May. Fluctuations in component industries were generally small.

Average weekly wages in construction fell by \$1.15 to \$116.57 in June, because of a 3 cent decline in average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours were unchanged as increases in engineering were offset by declines in building.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	June 1966	May 1966	June 1965	June 1966	May 1966	June 1965	June 1966	May 1966	June 1965
	(number)			(dollars)			(dollars)		
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.9	41.2	2.23	2.23	2.11	90.86	91.37	86.87
Durables.....	41.0	41.4	42.0	2.41	2.41	2.29	98.71	99.73	96.29
Non-durables....	40.4	40.4	40.5	2.05	2.05	1.92	82.88	82.76	77.55
Mining, including									
Milling .....	42.0	42.0	43.0	2.58	2.58	2.41	108.40	108.45	103.63
Construction.....	42.5	42.5	41.9	2.74	2.77	2.47	116.57	117.72	103.47
Building.....	39.8	40.2	38.7	2.80	2.82	2.57	111.25	113.62	99.52
Engineering.....	47.3	46.5	48.0	2.66	2.69	2.31	125.84	125.06	110.99

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in June was 116.2.

\*10. Municipal Government Employment Two hundred four urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 Census) employed some 124,000 persons in their departmental services at the end of June, 1966. Payrolls for the second quarter of 1966 amounted to \$149,563,000, an increase of 9.2% over the preceding quarter.

The following tables do not include information relative to municipal enterprises, school boards and municipally-owned hospitals.

Number of Employees and Gross Payrolls of Urban Municipalities with Populations Greater than 10,000 - Departmental Services

TABLE 1. By Province - April - June 1966

Province	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		April	May	June	April	May	June	Total
thousands of dollars								
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island(1) ....	4	859	890	911	242	284	274	800
Nova Scotia .....	8	2,315	2,343	2,455	812	820	870	2,502
New Brunswick .....	8	1,759	1,845	1,895	609	590	647	1,846
Quebec .....	63	32,709	31,342	33,814	15,754	13,362	14,672	43,788
Ontario .....	71	48,069	49,070	51,362	19,983	18,910	22,701	61,594
Manitoba .....	12	6,703	6,199	6,212	2,610	2,281	2,135	7,026
Saskatchewan .....	7	3,546	4,052	4,646	1,362	1,494	1,651	4,507
Alberta .....	7	9,337	9,825	10,670	3,440	3,606	5,017	12,063
British Columbia .....	24	12,522	10,124	12,519	5,367	4,778	5,292	15,437
Totals .....	204	117,819	115,690	124,484	50,179	46,125	53,259	149,563

(1) Summerside, which had a population less than 10,000 (1961 Census) has been included in order to strengthen the data for Prince Edward Island.

TABLE 2. By Metropolitan Area - April - June 1966

Metropolitan area	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		April	May	June	April	May	June	Total
thousands of dollars								
Montreal .....	23	22,882	23,325	25,591	11,757	10,174	11,160	33,091
Toronto .....	18	23,193	23,409	24,266	9,482	9,579	12,061	31,122
Vancouver .....	10	9,385	7,040	9,310	4,036	3,388	3,929	11,353
Winnipeg .....	9	6,247	5,729	5,718	2,455	2,134	1,979	6,568
Ottawa-Hull .....	6	3,790	4,151	4,268	1,505	1,586	1,703	4,794
Hamilton .....	5	3,906	3,952	4,214	2,053	1,460	1,557	5,070
Quebec .....	7	3,035	2,703	2,721	1,189	1,088	1,106	3,383
Edmonton .....	3	4,698	4,938	5,173	1,692	1,761	1,950	5,403
Halifax .....	3	1,778	1,800	1,902	629	650	690	1,969
Kitchener .....	4	1,453	1,521	1,570	558	513	662	1,733
Victoria .....	4	1,486	1,478	1,507	691	756	702	2,149
Saint John .....	4	915	977	998	362	323	341	1,026
Others(1) .....	6	9,024	9,343	10,475	3,872	3,548	4,925	12,345

(1) Includes metropolitan areas of Calgary, London, Sudbury, St. John's and Windsor not shown separately in order to avoid identifying data for individual municipalities.

TABLE 3. By Population Group - April - June 1966

Population group	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		April	May	June	April	May	June	Total
thousands of dollars								
10,000 - 24,999 .....	115	15,396	14,304	15,014	5,929	5,243	6,039	17,211
25,000 - 49,999 .....	46	14,636	13,672	15,091	5,772	5,371	5,889	17,032
50,000 and over .....	43	87,787	87,714	94,379	38,478	35,511	41,331	115,320
Totals .....	204	117,819	115,690	124,484	50,179	46,125	53,259	149,563



\*11. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) rose 3.0% from 120.3 in May to 123.9 in June and was 6.2% higher than in June of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index fell 0.3% from last month to 120.6

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes In manufacturing, the adjusted index showed little change from May as a slight decline in durables was offset by an increase in non-durables. Forestry and construction recorded declines, as employment increases were below average for this time of year. All other industry divisions showed small increases with the exception of service where there was a small decline.

Among the regions, changes from last month in the seasonally-adjusted employment indexes were small. A 0.5% increase in Ontario offset declines in all other regions. These ranged from 1.0% in British Columbia to 0.2% in the Prairie Region. The Atlantic Region decreased by 0.6%.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries Average weekly wages and salaries at the industrial composite level at \$95.99 showed no change from last month. Decreases in forestry, construction, manufacturing and mining were offset by increases in the other industry divisions. Excluding forestry where average wages tend to fluctuate widely, changes ranged from a 75 cent increase in trade to a 92 cent decrease in construction.

Regionally, average weekly wages and salaries showed little change from last month. The largest changes were an 82 cent increase in the Prairie Region and a 70 cent decline in British Columbia. Other regions remained virtually unchanged.

The latest composite figure was \$5.11 above June last year. In the year-over-year comparison, the largest industrial gain was in construction (\$12.91) and the largest regional increase in Quebec (\$6.48).

\*12. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,385 million in June, up 2.6% from May's \$2,322 million and higher by 11.7% than last year's June total of \$2,131 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report, "Estimates of Labour Income." This put the total for the January-June period at \$13,506 million, up 13.4% from \$11,979 million a year ago.

	Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted				
	June 1966	May 1966	June 1966	May 1966			
			millions of dollars				
Newfoundland.....	41	37	35	210	178	38	38
Prince Edward Island.	7	6	6	35	31	6	6
Nova Scotia.....	63	61	57	351	323	61	61
New Brunswick.....	51	49	44	284	246	50	49
Quebec.....	636	622	563	3,613	3,199	623	618
Ontario.....	987	959	884	5,607	5,011	960	951
Manitoba.....	99	96	92	561	515	96	96
Saskatchewan.....	76	73	67	415	368	72	72
Alberta.....	160	153	142	893	791	154	152
British Columbia.....	258	260	234	1,498	1,282	249	257
CANADA.....	2,385	2,322	2,131	13,506	11,979	2,315	2,306

13. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven days ended October 14, numbered 81,505, an increase of 1.0% over the same period last year. This brought loadings from the beginning of the year to October 14 to 3,181,095, up 3.1% from last year. Receipts from Canadian and United States connections increased 0.7% to 24,667 during the seven days, and during the cumulative period rose 0.7% to 985,929.

Commodities reflecting increased activity included: wheat, 8,560 (7,743 last year); "other" grain, 2,453 (1,950); iron ore, 13,537 (11,102); and pulpwood, 2,906 (2,185). Items requiring fewer cars included: lumber, timber and plywood, 2,387 (3,128) and gasoline, 1,365 (1,875).

Piggyback loadings continued a downward trend dropping 8.1% to 3,141 during the current period, and 17.2% to 149,179 cars during the cumulative period.

\*14. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$117.1 million for July, down 0.9% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the July issue of the DBS report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Details of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Railway line and Cartier Railway Company are unavailable. Railway operating expenses rose 4.0% to \$113.7 million during July, and, net operating income dropped to \$3.3 million from \$8.8 million.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income, July 1966

	Total 23 railways \$	C.N.R. \$	C.P.R. \$
Operating Revenues	117,084,860	59,613,584	44,588,030
Freight	100,677,660	48,600,469	40,311,160
Passenger	8,002,282	5,723,535	1,950,176
Operating Expenses	113,745,942	61,781,799	40,986,282
Road and equipment maintenance	45,298,243	25,982,786	15,182,703
Transportation	44,303,133	25,093,876	15,830,734
Net Income	3,338,918	Dr. 2,168,215	3,601,748
Operating ratio	97.15	103.64	91.92

A total of 18.8 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during July, down 10.9% from the same period of 1965. The number of ton-miles generated increased to 7,929 million from 7,613 million, while an average 44,081 miles of first main track (44,114 a year earlier) was operated. Commuter travel rose 4.8% from the previous July while non-commuter traffic fell 25.2%. Passengers carried declined by more than 291,000 from the earlier year with C.P.R. lines accounting for about 40.3% of the decline and C.N.R. 59.1%. Employment in the industry at 136,973 was down 3.0% from July 1965.

A strike involving the International Association of Machinists in iron ore mining areas of North Eastern Quebec adversely affected operations of the Wabush, Arnaud and Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railways and was mainly responsible for an overall decline in July operating revenues and traffic statistics.



\*15. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents in July Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets in Canada claimed 555 lives in July, an increase of 42 from the July 1965 total of 513.

July's regional death toll was Newfoundland, 9 (11 in July 1965); Prince Edward Island, 6 (1); Nova Scotia, 30 (28); New Brunswick, 25 (25); Quebec, 214 (165); Ontario, 150 (138); Manitoba, 20 (10); Saskatchewan, 24 (20); Alberta, 31 (51); British Columbia, 45 (64); 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 April 26, 1966.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total Property Damage(1)	
	Fatal	Non-fatal injury	Property Damage Only (1)	Total	Total July 1965	Persons Killed		Persons Injured
			July 1966		1965	July 1966	July 1966	(\$'000)
Nfld.....	8	157	443	608	490	9	245	331
P.E.I.....	2	51	118	171	151	6	82	89
N.S.....	29	243	728	1,000	1,031	30	334	516
N.B.....	19	310	570	899	836	25	505	542
Que.....	166	2,797	7,393	10,356	10,698	214	4,436	..
Ont.....	128	4,014	6,923	11,065	10,617	150	6,306	6,042
Man.....	19	501	817	1,337	1,307	20	772	600
Sask.....	19	451	1,284	1,754	1,661	24	773	939
Alta.....	29	640	2,281	2,950	2,596	31	1,034	1,554
B.C.....	38	1,098	2,376	3,512	3,081	45	1,792	2,215
Yukon & N.W.T..	1	22	39	62	66	1	34	68
July 1966	458	10,284	22,972	33,714		555	16,313	12,896(2)
July 1965	417	9,849	22,268		32,534	513	15,556	11,907(2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100

(2) excluding Quebec.

.. not available

MANUFACTURING

\*16. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending October 22 totalled 187,097 tons, a 3.6% decrease from the preceding week's total of 194,230 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 197,745 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 195 in the current week against 202 a week earlier and 206 a year ago.

17. Gold Production Gold production in July dropped 8.5% to 260,246 troy ounces from last year's corresponding total of 284,885 troy ounces, bringing output for the first seven months of this year to 1,946,671 troy ounces 7.6% below last year's 2,108,222. Production totals for the provinces in the seven month period: Atlantic provinces, 16,392 troy ounces (14,036 a year ago); Quebec, 542,858 (518,575); Ontario, 999,858, (1,169,020); Prairie Provinces, 60,872 (70,292); British Columbia, 75,011 (77,577); Yukon, 494 (8,607); Northwest Territories, 251,186 (250,115).

\*18. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, August 1966.

	1965 Total Shipments	1966 Monthly Shipments		
		Domestic	Export	Total
net tons of 2,000 pounds				
Semi-finished shapes.....	35,352	22,327	1,406	23,733
Rails.....	23,561	8,452	15,729	24,181
Wire rods.....	33,745	32,702	428	33,130
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling....	44,109	31,609	1,102	32,711
Bar-sized shapes.....	8,154	7,961	57	8,018
Concrete reinforcing bars....	54,220	73,268	734	74,002
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	7,112	{42,813	3,551	10,479
Other.....	40,974			35,885
Tie plates and track material	8,607	4,420	3,440	7,860
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	73,448	63,642	4,475	68,117
Hot rolled sheets.....	78,961	66,550	14,268	80,818
Hot rolled strip.....	24,083	18,894	1,226	20,120
Cold finished bars.....	5,518	6,281	6	6,287
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate.....	129,526	117,174	14,078	131,252
Galvanized sheets.....	45,462 <sup>r</sup>	43,338	2,638	45,976
Totals.....	612,832 <sup>r</sup>	539,431	63,138	602,569

r Revised figures. (1) Separate breakdown not available.

19. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings Producers' shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings

in August rose to 59,785 tons from 52,091 tons in the corresponding month last year. The January-August total increased to 506,501 tons from 475,815 tons in 1965. Shipments of steel pipes, tubes and fittings climbed from 54,196 tons in August 1965 to 70,043 tons this year, while during the cumulative period shipments dropped from 522,588 tons to 490,811 tons this year.

20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Production of uncoated, plain and round steel wire rose from 43,951 tons in August 1965 to 44,055 tons this year, while manufacture of nails, tacks and

staples decreased to 8,836 tons in August 1966 from 8,860 tons in the same period last year. During the eight-month cumulative period manufacture of uncoated, plain and round steel wire rose from 329,760 tons to 336,710 tons while the production of nails, tacks and staples dropped from 70,685 tons in 1965 to 66,140 tons this year.

\*21. Tobacco Products Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,308,164,270 in August, an increase of 11.8% over last year's corresponding total of 3,853,183,000, while the number of cigars entered for consumption showed a 9.2% decrease from 41,367,000 in September 1965 to 37,544,835 this year. Cut tobacco entered for consumption rose in September to 1,552,444 pounds from 1,531,000 pounds in the same month last year; plug tobacco dropped to 80,305, from 83,000, and snuff to 78,033 pounds from 80,000, and raw leaf tobacco to 64,600 from 65,000.



22. Production of Motor Vehicles Production of motor vehicles in September rose to 56,671 units from last year's corresponding total of 46,624 units, bringing the January-September total to 655,840 against last year's 599,325. Passenger car output rose from 38,187 in September 1965 to 44,435 units this year, placing the cumulative total at 514,335 units over last year's 499,657. Commercial vehicle production in September was 12,236 units against last year's 8,437, with 141,505 units produced in the January-September period against 99,668 units in the corresponding period last year.
- 23.&24. Silver, Copper and Nickel Production Copper and nickel production in July dropped from 46,068 tons and 21,652 tons, respectively, to 37,524 tons and 15,029 tons this year, while silver production rose from 2,549,326 troy ounces to 2,928,176 troy ounces this year. Seven month totals are: copper, 292,138 tons (295,746 last year); nickel, 147,925 tons (156,628); silver, 18,653,332 troy ounces (17,679,000).
- \*25. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood rose 9% in August 1966 to 1,537,758 cunits from 1,414,725 cunits in August 1965. Consumption at 1,308,308 cunits, was 8% higher than August 1965's 1,209,867 cunits. Closing inventory declined 7% from 10,503,554 cunits in August 1965 to 9,765,624 cunits this year. Wood residue receipts rose 5% from 382,648 cunits in August 1965 to 402,937 cunits for the same period this year.
26. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in August rose to 19,486,999 square feet from 15,599,488 square feet in the corresponding month last year, bringing the cumulative total for 1966 to 136,129,700 square feet against the 1965 total of 121,001,523.
27. Gypsum Products Output of gypsum products in August this year included the following: wallboard, 53,949,621 square feet (59,854,724 in August last year); lath, 22,481,294 square feet (28,348,284); sheathing, 670,944 square feet (1,370,968); plasters, 24,545 tons (23,670).
- \*28. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 9.4% in July to 33,637,986 barrels from 30,742,618 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products".
- \*29. Crude Oil Requirements Crude oil requirements of Canadian oil refineries for the year 1966 are estimated to reach 1,045.4 thousand barrels per calendar day (M bbls/c.d.) an increase of 8.2% over the actual receipts for the same period during 1965 (965.9 M bbls/c.d.).
30. Canadian Clay Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$4,291,740 in August, as compared to \$4,391,085 during the same period last year. In the January-August period sales totalled \$27,471,597 against last year's \$26,032,607.

\*31. Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1964 Total advertising expenditures in Canada in 1964, not taking account of internal costs of advertisers, were estimated at \$752,154,299, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the DBS report "Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1964". This is an increase of 106.0% over expenditures in 1954, when the comparable figure was \$365,108,682. The table below shows the components making up total expenditures for the two years.

Advertising expenditures for 1964 contain no estimate of internal costs or expenditures by advertisers on their own effort, e.g., the costs of operating an advertising department. These will be included in a report of advertising expenditures for 1965, after a major survey of advertisers has been completed. In the last survey of this kind done for 1964, the estimated internal costs amounted to \$31,953,252 and, if the rate of increase for this component has been the same as the overall increase in other advertising expenditures, internal costs in 1964 would be \$65,823,699. This would make total advertising expenditures in Canada for 1964 \$817,977,998 compared with \$397,061,934 for 1954.

Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1954 and 1964

	1954	1964	1964/1954
	\$	\$	%
Total, all components.....	365,108,682	752,154,299	106.0
Printing trades.....	258,328,000	438,150,473	69.6
Radio.....	31,710,690	65,120,940	105.4
Television.....	8,595,626	80,662,036	838.4
Outdoor advertising.....	17,607,278	46,674,758	165.1
Advertising agencies' commissions	23,229,612	46,596,607	100.6
Direct mail (postage).....	11,155,000	35,336,250	216.8
Miscellaneous.....	14,482,476	39,613,235	173.5

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

\*32. Sales of Fluid Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and two per cent milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink, in August amounted to 126,361,000 quarts, an increase of 1% over the same period a year earlier. This brought the total for the January-August period to 1,015,098,000 quarts.

33. Milk Production Production of milk in September is estimated at 1,727,000,000 pounds, 0.4% higher than in the corresponding month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the January-September period to 14,279,000,000 pounds, 1.1% below production for the corresponding period last year. Revised figures for August place the month's output at 1,863,143,000 pounds as compared to 1,872,760,000 pounds in the same month last year.

\*34. Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder, packed in consumer-size containers of one to 24 pounds, increased 17.5% in September to 3,316,606 pounds from 2,822,074 pounds in the corresponding month last year, while the total for the January-September period climbed 11.0% to 27,795,909 pounds from last year's 25,049,621. Stocks on hand at the end of the period were 3,829,792, a drop of 1.7% from 3,894,201 a year earlier.



*35.&36. <u>Fish Landings</u> <u>September 1966</u> Major species	Maritimes		Newfoundland	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	'000 lb.	\$'000	'000 lb.	\$'000
<b>Groundfish</b>				
Cod.....	16,521	827	27,053	1,114
Lingcod.....	-	-	-	-
Haddock.....	11,152	760	35	1
Pollock.....	3,194	130	44	1
Hake.....	3,044	102	11	--
Redfish.....	13,055	403	7,646	179
Halibut.....	278	120	23	4
Flounders and Soles.....	12,083	430	12,179	345
Other unspecified.....	2,616	81	5,884	189
TOTAL.....	61,943	2,853	52,875	1,833
<b>Pelagic &amp; Estuarial</b>				
Herring.....	169,649	1,841	251	7
Mackerel.....	3,172	89	49	3
Salmon.....	-	-	5	2
Swordfish.....	2,461	942	-	-
Other unspecified.....	362	32	-	-
TOTAL.....	175,644	2,904	305	12
<b>Molluscs &amp; Crustaceans</b>				
Crabs.....	-	-	-	-
Lobster.....	1,437	754	-	-
Oysters.....	484	91	-	-
Scallops.....	1,717	662	1	--
Other unspecified.....	627	31	3,282	66
TOTAL.....	4,265	1,538	3,283	66
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	241,852	7,295	56,463	1,911

**HOSPITALS**

37. Hospital Statistics A comprehensive set of measurements of the utilization, staffing, workloads, finances and other aspects of activity concerning Canadian hospitals in the year 1964 is conveniently combined by service areas and departments as well as by province, type and size of hospital in the DBS publication "Hospital Statistics - Vol VII - Hospital Indicators 1964" Indicators employed include the arithmetic mean (or average), first quartile, median and third quartile values.

For example, an analysis of the average length of stay of adult and child separations from public general hospitals in 1964 would reveal the following data: an average length of stay of 10.2 days; a first quartile of 7.1 days (one-quarter had this value or less and three-quarters had a higher value); median stay of 8.3 days (in half the hospitals the stay was this length or less, while the other half had a higher value); a third quartile of 10.0 days (three-quarters had this value or less and one-quarter a higher value).

Among the many other indicators included in the publication are percentage occupancy (80.8; 68.0; 79.2; 87.9), admissions per rated bed (29.0; 26.8; 33.3; 40.7), paid hours per patient-day (13.6; 8.9; 10.7; 13.0) and cost per patient-day (\$31.00; \$20.97; \$25.18; \$29.31).

38.&39. Hospital Statistics Employees of all operating general and allied special hospitals were estimated to be in excess of 243,000 in 1964, a 6.0% increase over 1963. Full-time employees accounted for almost nine-tenths of this total.

Public hospitals employed 92.1% of all hospital personnel, of whom 42.3% were general and special nursing service personnel, 31.5% general service personnel (administration, dietary, housekeeping, etc.), supplemental services personnel (medical records, nursing education), and 9.3% other special services personnel (laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, etc.)

In 1964 there were 175.9 full-time personnel for every 100 rated beds in public hospitals (173.4 in 1963) and for every 100 patients there were 216.9 full-time personnel (210.1 in 1963).

Total paid hours of service per patient day in public hospitals rose from 12.4 in 1963 to 12.7 in 1964. Paid hours tend to rise with the size of the hospital. In 1964 the variation was from 9.2 in general hospitals with 10-24 beds to 16.0 in the 1,000 and over bed group.

Enrolment of first year students for registered nurses stood at 93.9% of capacity and at 89.0% for nursing assistants. First year radiological technician student enrolment was up to 77.9% of capacity and laboratory technicians were at 81.0%.

Total aggregate assets reported by public hospitals in 1964 amounted to \$1,840 million, comprising \$153 million revenue fund, \$1,615 million plant fund and \$72 million endowment fund. Current and long-term liabilities were \$636 million. In general hospitals, accounts and notes receivable represented 37.6% of revenue fund assets, followed by inventory of supplies with 21.3%.

Plant fund assets of general hospitals were mainly in the form of buildings and building service equipment (66.6%), which was equivalent to \$13,376 per rated bed. Major equipment, which was 11.2% percent of the assets, amounted to \$3,341 per rated bed.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- \*1. Industry Selling Price Indexes, September 1966, (62-002)
- \*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, October 20, 1966
- \*3. Building Material Price Indexes, September 1966
- 4. Department Store Sales by Regions, October 8, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 5. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1966, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 6. Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1966, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 7. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1966, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*8. Household Facilities and Equipment, 1966, (64-202)
- \*9. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, June 1966, (72-003)
- \*10. Municipal Government Employment, April-June, 1966
- \*11. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, June 1966
- \*12. Estimates of Labour Income, June 1966, (72-005)



- 13. Carloadings, October 14, 1966, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- \*14. Railway Operating Statistics, July 1966, (52-003)
- \*15. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, July 1966
- \*16. Steel Ingots, October 22, 1966
- 17. Gold Production, July 1966, (26-004)
- \*18. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, August 1966
- 19. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, August 1966, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1966, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*21. Unrevised Statement of Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Cigars Entered for Consumption in Canada, September 1966
- 22. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, September 1966, (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Copper and Nickel Production, July 1966, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, July 1966, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*25. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1966
- 26. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, August 1966, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 27. Gypsum Products, August 1966, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*28. Refined Petroleum Products, July 1966, (45-004)
- \*29. Crude Oil Requirements, 1966, (45-003)
- 30. Products Made From Canadian Clays, August 1966, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*31. Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1964
- \*32. Fluid Milk Sales, August 1966
- 33. The Dairy Review, September 1966, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*34. Dry Skim Milk Powder, September 1966
- \*35. Fish Landings in the Maritimes, September 1966
- \*36. Fish Landings in Newfoundland, September 1966
- 37. Hospital Statistics: Volume VII - Hospital Indicators, 1964, (83-216), \$1.50
- 38. Hospital Statistics: Volume III - Hospital Personnel, 1964, (83-212), \$1.50
- 39. Hospital Statistics: Volume IV - Balance Sheets, 1964, (83-213), 75¢
- Stocks of Meat and Lard, October 1966, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- Census of Canada: Population Sample, 1961, (98-525), 50¢
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, July 1966, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Primary Iron and Steel, July 1966, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Corporation Profits, Second Quarter 1966, (61-003), 50¢/\$2.00
- Estimates of Labour Income, May 1966, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Products Made From Canadian Clays, July 1966, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Railway Transport: Part IV - Operating And Traffic Statistics, 1965, (52-210), 50¢
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1966, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- The Motor Vehicle, Part II - Motive Fuel Sales, 1965, (53-218), 50¢
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1966, (31-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, August 1966, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Canadian Statistical Review, October 1966, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Preliminary Report on Coal Production, September 1966, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, October 5, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Federal Government Employment, May 1966, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1966, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Tobacco Products Industries, 1964, (32-225), 50 cents.

