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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's commodity imports in June were valued at \$901,696,000, an increase of 13.5% over last year's corresponding total of \$749,692,000 and a 31.3% hike over the June 1964 total of \$686,031,000. (Page 2)

Prices: Consumer price indexes rose in four cities, fell in five, and remained constant in one between September and October. The consumer price index for Canada edged up 0.1% to 145.3 at the beginning of October 1966 from 145.1 at the beginning of September. (Page 3)

Labour: Employment was maintained from September to October, whereas in previous years it has usually declined during this period. An estimated 7,324,000 persons were employed in October, compared to 7,311,000 in September. Unemployment decreased by an estimated 10,000 to 195,000 during the month. (Page 8)

Transportation: Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the ten days ended October 31, 1966 numbered 110,038, up 40 cars from the 1965 period. (Page 8)

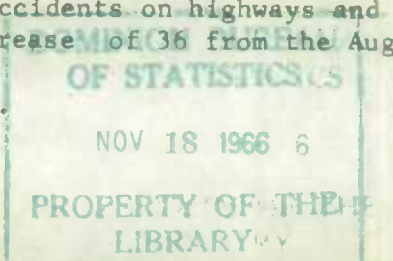
Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in September, estimated at \$3,149,600,000 were 6.0% higher than the revised August estimate of \$2,970,600,000 and 6.1% higher than the September 1965 estimate of \$2,967,600,000. (Page 8)

Merchandising: Department store sales by regions for the week ending October 29, 1966 were up 4.4% in Canada. (Page 11)

Health: New reported cases of tuberculosis in August numbered 439, comprising 384 new active and 55 reactivated. (Page 12)

Agriculture and Food: Production of creamery butter was higher in October and lower in the January-October period than in corresponding periods last year, while production of cheddar cheese was up in both periods. (Page 12)

Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets in Canada claimed 569 lives in August, an increase of 36 from the August 1965 total of 533. (Page 13)



1. & 2. Commodity Imports Canada's commodity imports in June were valued at \$901,696,000, an increase of 13.5% over last year's corresponding total of \$794,692,000 and a 31.3% hike over the June 1964 total of \$686,031,000. During the cumulative period Canadian purchases were valued at \$4,796,228,000, a 17.8% rise over the 1965 figure of \$4,070,187,000 and up 29.5% over the 1964 January-June total of \$3,701,759,000. Among major sources there were increased purchases from the United States, United Kingdom, Japan, Venezuela, Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden and Nigeria. Purchases from France, Italy and Belgium and Luxembourg declined.

Motor vehicles, excluding engines, crude petroleum, new closed sedans, new wheel tractors, coal, coffee and combine reaper-threshers were among the commodities registering increased values during the month while, steel plate, sheet and strip, fuel oil and aircraft complete with engines were lower in value.

Purchases from the United States were valued at \$660,498,000 (\$559,840,000 in the corresponding month last year); United Kingdom \$49,207,000 (\$48,166,000); Japan, \$23,240,000 (\$22,278,000); Venezuela, \$22,981,000 (\$20,916,000); Federal Republic of Germany, \$20,956,000 (\$19,695,000); France, \$9,291,000 (\$9,293,000); Italy, \$7,085,000 (\$8,195,000); Nigeria, \$5,818,000 (\$1,853,000); Sweden, \$5,721,000 (\$5,104,000); Belgium and Luxembourg, \$5,034,000 (\$8,647,000).

Principal commodity imports during the month included the following: motor vehicle parts, excluding engines, \$68,092,000 (\$59,080,000); crude petroleum, \$32,587,000 (\$27,301,000); closed sedans, new, \$18,117,000 (\$14,637,000); coal, \$17,703,000 (\$14,041,000); wheel tractors, new, \$15,159,000 (\$8,678,000); coffee, \$10,282,000 (\$8,196,000); steel plate, strip and sheet, \$10,077,000 (\$14,582,000); combine reaper-threshers, \$8,994,000 (\$8,504,000); fuel oil, \$8,903,000 (\$10,010,000); aircraft, complete with engines, \$8,608,000 (\$12,213,000).

PRICES

\*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Nov. 9/66	Nov. 3/66 (1956 = 100)	October 13/66
<b>Investors Price Index</b>				
Total index .....	114	151.8	151.2	147.9
Industrials.....	80	158.5	157.1	153.1
Utilities.....	20	145.2	146.1	146.3
Finance(1).....	14	127.6	128.7	124.3
Banks.....	6	122.0	123.9	119.0
<b>Mining Stocks Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	24	96.9	100.0	102.2
Golds.....	16	112.9	118.7	125.6
Base metals.....	8	88.2	89.7	89.4
<b>Supplementary Indexes</b>				
Uraniums.....	6	202.4	202.0	184.7
Primary oils and gas.....	6	127.5	124.5	124.0

(1) Composed of banks, and investment and loan.

\*4. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Consumer Price Indexes rose in four cities, fell in five, and remained constant in one between September and October. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.3% in Vancouver to fractional decreases of 0.1% in Saint John, Toronto, and Saskatoon-Regina. No change in the index was recorded in St. John's, Nfld.

Component indexes displayed mixed tendencies throughout the regional cities. Food indexes decreased in all cities with the largest decrease recorded in Montreal and the smallest in Halifax. Housing indexes rose in all cities except one where the index remained at the September level. Clothing indexes advanced in all cities with movements ranging from a high of 2.6% in Montreal to a low of 0.1% in Saint John. Transportation indexes rose in two cities, fell in seven and remained steady in one. Health and personal care indexes advanced in all cities except Toronto where the index remained unchanged. Recreation and reading indexes rose in all cities but St. John's, where it remained constant. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged across Canada.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada  
at the Beginning of October 1966(1)  
(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - October 1966						
	Oct. 1966	Sept. 1966	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's(2)...	126.5	126.5	126.2	118.0	120.8	122.1	168.1	149.6	117.9
Halifax .....	139.0	138.9	139.0	137.7	137.7	139.5	178.4	173.4	128.2
Saint John .....	141.7	141.9	142.9	136.4	135.4	148.0	206.3	159.3	129.0
Montreal .....	142.6	142.9	148.2	139.2	120.2	167.6	188.0	160.9	129.6
Ottawa .....	144.9	145.3	146.3	140.8	133.7	166.7	191.8	153.5	134.2
Toronto .....	148.1	148.2	146.4	147.7	137.2	151.4	181.2	197.4	131.2
Winnipeg .....	140.6	140.5	144.2	131.8	134.9	141.5	195.9	152.8	140.1
Saskatoon-Regina	136.9	137.0	142.1	130.7	140.4	138.1	159.8	153.8	126.8
Edmonton-Calgary	136.2	135.9	136.9	130.8	137.9	136.4	187.5	149.4	122.5
Vancouver .....	140.0	139.6	141.4	137.8	131.3	152.7	162.9	156.7	124.9

- (1) All-Items Indexes for October and September and October group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.
- (2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

St. John's The all-items index remained at the September level of 126.5. Increases in housing, clothing and health and personal care counter-balanced decreases in food and transportation. Indexes for recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol held steady.

Halifax The all-items index rose fractionally to 139.0 in October from 138.9 in September. Increases in clothing, health and personal care and recreation and reading outweighed decreases in food and transportation. No changes were recorded in housing and tobacco and alcohol.

Saint John A fractional decrease in the all items index to 141.7 from 141.9 resulted from decreases in food and transportation which outweighed increases in housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. Tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Montreal A decline of 0.2% in the all-items index to 142.6 in October from 142.9 in September was due mainly to the sharp drop in food costs which outweighed rising costs in all other components except tobacco and alcohol which remained steady at the September level.

Ottawa The all-items index fell 0.3% to 144.9 from 145.3 the previous month. Substantial decreases in food costs along with a lesser decrease in transportation more than offset the increases in housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. Tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Toronto The all-items index edged downward 0.1% to 148.1 in October from 148.2 in September. Decreases in food and transportation prices more than balanced increases in the housing, clothing and recreation and reading prices. Indexes for health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Winnipeg A fractional increase in the all-items index to 140.6 from 140.5 resulted from price advances in housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading. These price increases were tempered by decreases in food and transportation while tobacco and alcohol prices displayed no change.

Saskatoon-Regina The all-items index declined fractionally to 136.9 in October from 137.0 in September. A decrease of 1.8 points in the food component to 142.1 from 143.9 carried the all-items index downward despite increases in all the other components except transportation and tobacco and alcohol where no changes were recorded.

Edmonton-Calgary A slight upward movement in the all-items index to 136.2 from 135.9 was noted as a result of upward movements in all areas except food which displayed a downward trend. Again, tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Vancouver The all-items index rose 0.3% to 140.0 in October from 139.6 in September. Increases in housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading outweighed decreases in food and transportation. Tobacco and alcohol remained constant.

5. Price Movements The consumer price index for Canada edged up 0.1% to 145.3 at the beginning of October 1966 from 145.1 at the beginning of September. The October index was 4.3% higher than the October 1965 index of 139.3. Increases in four of the main component indexes, ranging from 1.7% for clothing to 0.3% for recreation and reading, outweighed decreases of 1.0% in the food index and 0.1% in the transportation index. The tobacco and alcohol index remained unchanged.

## Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights (1)	1966			1965
		Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.
All-Items	100	145.3	145.1	144.9	139.3
Food.....	27	145.6	147.1	148.1	135.7
Housing (2).....	32	146.1	145.4	145.0	141.6
Clothing.....	11	129.2	127.0	124.8	123.2
Transportation.....	12	151.1	151.2	150.6	148.7
Health and Personal Care.....	7	182.7	181.3	181.3	177.0
Recreation and Reading.....	5	159.2	158.8	159.6	154.2
Tobacco and Alcohol.....	6	126.4	126.4	125.1	122.6

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

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

The food index decreased 1.0% to 145.6 in October from 147.1 in September. Seasonally lower prices were reported for vegetables, some fruits, especially apples and grapes, and eggs. Other foods for which prices were lower in October included bread, sugar, tea, coffee, fresh and cured pork (except rib chops) and turkey. Higher prices were reported for butter, margarine, corn flakes, oranges, grapefruit, bananas, tomatoes, frozen vegetables, most beef cuts, pork chops, wieners, fish and chicken. The housing index rose 0.5% to 146.1 from 145.4 as a result of higher prices in the shelter and household operation components. Both advancing building costs and higher rents moved the shelter component. In the household operations component, higher prices for furniture, small electric appliances, some textiles, most utensils and equipment, and supplies combined to outweigh lower prices for heavy appliances, carpets and light bulbs. The clothing index advanced 1.7% to 129.2 from 127.0 as widespread price increases occurred in every component of the index. Lower prices were recorded for some items including men's work trousers, men's and boys' underwear, ladies' wool dresses and suits, men's oxfords and infants' diapers.

The transportation index edged down 0.1% to 151.1 in October from 151.2 in September. Lower train and bus fares outweighed higher taxi fares and higher prices for gasoline and motor oil. The health and personal care index rose 0.8% to 182.7 from 181.3. Increases were recorded for doctors' and dentists' fees, optical care and prepaid medical care. The recreation and reading index rose 0.3% to 159.2 from 158.8 as a result of price increases in the recreation component. Higher admissions to sporting events, coupled with price increases for radios, television sets, phonograph records and bicycles moved the index. The tobacco and alcohol index remained unchanged at 126.4.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 industrial material (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.7% to 258.2 from 260.1 in the three-week period September 30th to October 21st, 1966. Prices declined for nine commodities, advanced for five and remained unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included decreases for beef hides, domestic lead, steel scrap, raw wool, white lead and raw sugar. Higher prices were shown for raw rubber.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) rose 1.7% from 150.5 to 153.0 in the four-week period September 29th to October 27th. Among the three major groups, industrials and finance increased 2.4% and 1.5% respectively, the former from 156.0 to 159.8 and the latter from 126.1 to 128.0 and utilities decreased 1.3% from 148.2 to 146.3.

\*6. Correctional Institution Statistics A 6.9% decrease in Canada's training school population as of March 31, 1966, is reported in the 1965-66 publication of Correctional Institution Statistics. There was a 1.0% decrease in penitentiary populations and a 2.9% decrease in the population held in provincial institutions for adults.

On the last day of March 1966, 4 of the 12 federal penitentiaries were over their standard capacity and 133 of the 161 provincial institutions for adults were below standard capacity. The training schools for boys showed 9 of the 20 over capacity while the girls' schools showed 16 of the 21 were operating below standard capacity.

#### LABOUR

\*7. The Labour Force Employment was maintained from September to October, whereas in previous years it has usually declined during this period. An estimated 7,324,000 persons were employed in October, compared to 7,311,000 in September. Employment - Unemployment Unemployment decreased by an estimated 10,000 to 195,000 during the month; it normally registers an increase during this period.

The labour force at 7,519,000 in October was 340,000, or 4.7%, higher than a year earlier. Employment was up 316,000, or 4.5%, over the year. Unemployment was 24,000 higher than a year earlier.

Employment Between September and October, non-farm employment showed an above-average increase for the period, offsetting the usual large seasonal drop in farm employment. In non-farm industries, employment rose by 55,000 which compares with an average September-October increase of 20,000 during the past five years.

The September-to-October increase in non-farm employment was concentrated in trade and manufacturing. In all other non-farm industries, employment levels remained virtually unchanged.

Non-farm employment was up 387,000, or 6.1%, from October 1965; the largest gains were in manufacturing, in community, business and personal service and in trade. Farm employment, at 561,000, was 71,000 lower than a year earlier.

In Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, employment levels were noticeably higher than a year ago. In the Atlantic and Prairie regions, the year-to-year employment gains were relatively small.

Unemployment Unemployment decreased by an estimated 10,000 to 195,000 between September and October. In comparison, the change in unemployment over the past five years has varied from an increase of 40,000 to a decrease of 5,000. The October estimate was 24,000 higher than a year earlier.

About three-quarters, or 144,000, of the total number of unemployed had been out of work for three months or less. Some 24,000 had been seeking work from four to six months, and 27,000 for seven months or more.

Unemployment in October represented 2.6% of the labour force, compared with 2.4% in October 1965 and 3.7% in October 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the October 1966 unemployment rate was 3.5%.

\*8. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries Canada's unadjusted composite index of employment (1961 = 100) fell 0.7% from 124.3 in June to 123.5 in July and was 4.9% higher than in July of last year. Seasonally-adjusted the index declined 0.7% from 121.0 last month to 120.2.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes In manufacturing, the adjusted index fell 0.4% from June as a slight increase in durables was more than offset by a decline in non-durables. All other industry divisions recorded declines, except forestry and finance, insurance and real estate, where increases were slight. The large decline in mining (9.2%) was mainly the result of an industrial dispute in the nickel-copper component.

Among the regions, changes from last month in the seasonally-adjusted employment indexes ranged from a 1.4% decline in the Atlantic region to a 0.7% increase in British Columbia. Both Quebec and Ontario recorded 1.0% declines, and the adjusted index for the Prairie region fell 0.5%.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries Average weekly wages and salaries at the industrial composite level rose 58 cents from \$95.98 in June to \$96.56 in July. Decreases in mining and finance, insurance and real estate were more than offset by increases in all other industry divisions. Changes ranged from a 79 cent decrease in finance, insurance and real estate to a \$3.28 increase in construction.

Regionally, average weekly wages and salaries showed slight movement from last month's levels, the largest change being a \$1.15 increase in British Columbia.

The latest composite figure was \$5.61 above July last year. In the year-over-year comparison, the largest industrial gain was in construction (\$12.19) and the largest regional increase in Quebec (\$6.71).

\*9. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing showed little change from \$90.82 in June to \$90.57 in July, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report "Man-hours and Hourly Earnings". Average weekly hours declined slightly from 40.7 hours to 40.6. Average hourly earnings at \$2.23 have remained unchanged since April. Compared with July 1965, average hourly earnings were 14 cents higher and average weekly hours were 0.2 hours shorter.

The slight decrease in average weekly hours from last month was the result of an increase in the proportion of wage-earners in the durables sector where average weekly hours are shorter than in durable goods. Both durables and non-durables recorded no change from June in either average weekly hours or average hourly earnings. Compared with July of last year, hourly earnings were 13 cents higher in both components.

Average weekly wages rose \$3.88 from June in construction as average weekly hours were 1.3 hours longer and average hourly earnings were 1 cent higher. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly wages rose \$14.69.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	July 1966	June 1966	July 1965	July 1966	June 1966	July 1965	July 1966	June 1966	July 1965
	(number)			(dollars)			(dollars)		
Manufacturing.....	40.6	40.7	40.8	2.23	2.23	2.09	90.57	90.82	85.38
Durables.....	41.0	41.0	41.2	2.41	2.41	2.28	98.66	98.68	93.86
Non-durables....	40.3	40.3	40.4	2.05	2.05	1.92	82.73	82.85	77.43
Mining.....	41.7	42.0	41.9	2.57	2.58	2.43	107.10	108.51	101.88
Construction.....	44.1	42.8	43.7	2.74	2.73	2.47	120.78	116.90	108.16
Building.....	41.2	39.9	40.7	2.81	2.80	2.57	115.86	111.56	104.61
Engineering.....	49.0	47.9	49.1	2.63	2.63	2.33	129.18	126.06	114.49

TRANSPORTATION

10. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the ten days ended October 31, 1966 numbered 110,038, up 40 cars from the 1965 period. This brought loadings from the beginning of the year to 3,379,091, up 2.7% from the previous year. Receipts from Canadian and United States connections rose 1.5% to 34,078 cars during the ten day period bringing the cumulative total to 1,043,776 cars, up 0.5% from last year. Piggyback loadings at 4,757, were 18.0% below the number carried in the previous October 31 period, and during the cumulative period at 157,655 cars, 17.3% below the 1965 period.

Commodities reflecting increased activity in the ten-day period included: "other" agricultural products, 2,515 (1,622 in 1965); copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,535 (1,092); pulpwood, 4,202 (2,972); and fertilizers, 2,703 (2,043). Among the commodities requiring fewer cars were: iron ore, 13,510 (15,288); crude gypsum, 1,042 (1,639); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,351 (5,029).

11. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 38 intercity and rural bus companies numbered 4,997,885 during August, an increase of 19.5% over last year's corresponding total of 4,181,445 passengers transported by 40 companies. This brought the January-August total to 33,563,402, a rise from last year's corresponding period total of 30,637,234 passengers. Total operating revenue for August was \$7,623,674 against \$6,636,898 in August 1965.

MANUFACTURING

\*12. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in September, estimated at \$3,149,600,000, were 6.0% higher than the revised August estimate of \$2,970,600,000 and 6.1% higher than the September 1965 estimate of \$2,967,600,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries." Total shipments for the first nine months of 1966 at an estimated value of \$27,188,100,000 showed an increase of 8.8% over the estimated value of \$24,980,200,000 for the same period in 1965. Seasonally adjusted shipments were estimated at \$2,991,800,000, fractionally lower than the revised August estimate but 6.0% higher than the September 1965 value of \$2,823,200,000.



Total inventory owned by manufacturers at an estimated value of \$6,145,000,000 for September was 0.7% higher than the revised August estimate of \$6,104,900,000 but 11.8% higher than the September 1965 estimate of \$5,498,800,000. Total inventory held estimated at \$6,445,500,000 was 0.6% higher than the revised August estimate of \$6,407,200,000 and 11.2% over the September 1965 value of \$5,794,700,000. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.95 in September, 2.06 in August and 1.85 in September a year ago. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.67 in September, 0.71 in August and 0.65 in September 1965. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held was estimated at \$6,483,800,000, 0.6% higher than the \$5,830,100,000 estimated in September 1965.

New orders reported in September estimated at \$3,080,600,000 showed a decrease of 0.9% from the revised August estimate of \$3,109,500,000 but an increase of 3.5% over the September 1965 estimated value of \$2,977,100,000. Unfilled orders for September estimated at \$3,552,800,000 showed a decrease of 1.9% from the August revised estimate of \$3,621,700,000 but an increase of 15.5% from the value of \$3,076,100,000 estimated in the same month a year ago. New orders seasonally adjusted were estimated at \$2,997,600,000, 5.3% lower than the revised August estimate of \$3,166,700,000 while unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, at \$3,608,400,000 were fractionally lower than the revised August figure.

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

	September 1966 (Preliminary)	August 1966 (Revised)	July 1966	September 1965
Millions of dollars				
Shipments.....	3,149.6	2,970.6	2,820.3	2,967.6
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	2,991.8	2,996.8	2,977.5	2,823.2
Inventory owned.....	6,145.0	6,104.9	6,004.3	5,498.8
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) ..	6,183.9	6,137.8	6,071.4	5,534.8
Inventory held.....	6,445.5	6,407.2	6,290.0	5,794.7
Raw materials.....	2,581.0	2,573.5	2,537.5	2,358.8
Goods in process.....	1,747.5	1,720.3	1,655.8	1,492.1
Finished products.....	2,117.0	2,113.4	2,096.7	1,943.8
New Orders.....	3,080.6	3,109.5	2,776.0	2,977.1
New Orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	2,997.6	3,166.7	2,927.3	2,897.0
Unfilled orders.....	3,552.8	3,621.7	3,482.8	3,076.1
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	3,608.4	3,602.6	3,432.7	3,124.2

**Provincial Shipments:** The estimated value of manufacturers' shipments in September increased 6.1% as compared to September 1965 with all provinces listed except New Brunswick and Manitoba showing increases. The increase in shipments in Newfoundland in September as compared to September 1965 was mainly due to increases in foods and beverages and paper and allied industries; in Nova Scotia to gains in paper and allied industries, primary metals and transportation equipment; in Quebec to advances in paper and allied industries, primary metals, electrical products and miscellaneous manufacturing industries; in Ontario to higher values in paper and allied industries, machinery, transportation equipment and chemicals and chemical products; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages and petroleum and

coal products; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, wood industries and petroleum and coal products; and in British Columbia to increases in foods and beverages, wood industries, paper and allied industries and chemicals and chemical products. The slight decrease in New Brunswick shipments reflected changes in several industries. Manitoba shipments were at the same level as last year.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	September		% Change	August 1966(r)	January - September		% Change
	1966(p)	1965			1966(p)	1965	
	Millions of dollars				Millions of dollars		
Nfld.....	14.6	12.8	+14.1	16.6	126.6	122.8	+ 3.1
N.S.....	51.2	48.5	+ 5.6	50.1	425.8	401.4	+ 6.1
N.B.....	41.2	41.5	- 0.7	43.4	353.0	347.6	+ 1.6
Que.....	923.1	874.5	+ 5.6	894.3	7,597.2	7,000.1	+ 8.5
Ont.....	1,595.6	1,499.4	+ 6.4	1,433.5	14,140.4	12,946.3	+ 9.2
Man.....	86.3	86.3	---	89.4	772.8	722.4	+ 7.0
Sask.....	43.1	37.8	+14.0	44.5	345.6	316.9	+ 9.1
Alta.....	120.2	113.4	+ 6.0	116.4	1,002.4	933.7	+ 7.4
B.C.....	270.3	250.1	+ 8.1	278.4	2,388.2	2,155.9	+10.8
CANADA(1).	3,149.6	2,967.6	+ 6.1	2,970.6	27,188.1	24,980.2	+ 8.8

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.  
 (p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

13. Asphalt Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles declined to 361,204 roof squares in September from 391,933 in the corresponding period last year, placing January-September shipments at 2,462,835 roof squares an increase over last year's 2,339,403 roof squares. September shipments of smooth surface rolls totalled 94,604 roof squares (102,022 in the same period last year); mineral surfaced rolls, 86,558 roof squares (90,307); roll type sidings, 10,931 (11,446).

\*14 Oil Pipeline and Natural Gas Pipeline Net income for oil pipeline companies rose to \$23,300,000 in the first six months of 1966, 16.5% over the \$20,000,000 in the same period in 1965. Net income of gas pipeline companies increased to \$13,400,000, 13.6% over the \$11,800,000 in the previous year. Net income of privately operated natural gas distribution companies, which account for approximately 80% of all distributors' revenues, rose to \$35,800,000 from \$24,800,000, up 44.3%.

\*15. Veneers & Plywoods Veneer shipments rose 8% to 155,740 thousand square feet in August from 144,592 thousand square feet, while plywood shipments declined 4% during August to 181,476 thousand square feet from 188,270 thousand square feet according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the DBS report, "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-August stocks of veneers were up 9% at 137,828 thousand square feet against 126,147, and stocks of plywoods up 11% to 147,327 thousand square feet from last year's corresponding total of 132,193.

\*16. Major Appliances, September 1966

	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Refrigerators (domestic).....	34,313	4,042	64,176
Home and farm freezers.....	16,664	253	6,626
Gas ranges and ovens.....	493,087*	..	..
Electric ranges.....	28,324	..	..
Electric wall ovens.....	1,019	..	..
Electric drop in ranges.....	899	..	..

\* Dollar value rather than number of units

.. Not available

17. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions for the week ending October 29, 1966 were up 4.4% in Canada. Increases, reported in all areas except Ontario, were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.0%; Quebec, 1.8%; Manitoba, 11.1%; Saskatchewan, 23.4%; Alberta, 11.5%; British Columbia, 9.0%. Ontario department store sales declined 4.0%.

18.&21. Wholesale Trade Gross margin and operating expense data, by kind of business, type of operation, form of organization and size category are presented in the 1961 Canadian census publications covering wholesale trade establishment statistics. Trades covered include the following: (1) hardware trades, (2) farm products and supplies trades, (3) machinery trades, (4) miscellaneous trades.

## H E A L T H

22. Cancer Mortality "Cancer Mortality by Site, 1950 - 1963" is the second in a series of analytical reports on cancer mortality, the first being "General Cancer Mortality, 1950 - 1963", released in October of last year. This second report presents cancer mortality by site and sex for Canada and the provinces for the period 1950 - 1963. Twenty-three sites, accounting for approximately 95% of all Canadian cancer mortality, are treated individually.

The first section reviews cancer mortality in Canada by site, sex and age group over the fourteen-year period; the second section deals with cancer mortality by province, site, and sex, and compares the provincial patterns of cancer mortality with the national pattern of cancer mortality; the third section lists the cancer deaths in Canada and the provinces by sex according to the three-digit categories of the International Classification of Diseases; and the fourth section provides a comparison of cancer mortality by site in Canada with that of other countries.

Cancer can originate in any one of many parts of the body, and is classified medically according to its place of origin or site. Cancer of the lung accounted for 20.6% of all male cancer deaths in 1963, up from 11.3% in 1950; cancer of the stomach accounted for 13.6% of all male cancer deaths in 1963, down from 20.7% in 1950 according to the DBS report "Cancer Mortality by Site, 1950 - 1963". For females, the two leading sites were breast and intestine, accounting for 20.7% and 13.8%, respectively, of all female cancer deaths in 1963 as compared with corresponding figures of 18.4% and 14.5% for 1950.

23. Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis in August numbered 439, comprising 384 new active and 55 reactivated. This is a rise of 47 from July's total of 392, of which 325 were new active and 67 reactivated. New active cases accounted for 2,600 (3,038 last year) and reactivated 450 (552) in the January-August total of 3,050 (3,590).

## A G R I C U L T U R E &amp; F O O D

24. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was higher in October and lower in the January-October period this year than in corresponding periods last year, while production of cheddar cheese was up in both periods. The month's output of creamery butter totalled 27,665,000 pounds against 26,421,000 pounds last year, bringing the cumulative total to 298,108,000 pounds, a drop from 1965's cumulative total of 302,362,000 pounds. October's cheddar cheese production reached 15,275,000 pounds, versus 14,577,000 pounds, placing the ten-month total at 141,506,000 pounds against 133,963,000 pounds. Evaporated whole milk production at 24,754,000 pounds in October, was up from last year's corresponding total of 23,984,000 pounds. During the cumulative period it dropped from 274,628,000 pounds from 271,869,000 pounds. Output of skim milk powder stood at 22,160,000 pounds in October against the 1965 figure of 16,794,000 pounds, bringing the ten-month total to 232,388,000 pounds, a rise over the corresponding 1965 total of 199,637,000 pounds.

25. Sugar Production & Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar in September declined to 174,639,000 pounds, a decrease from last year's corresponding total of 187,237,000 pounds, bringing the January-September total to 1,326,988,000 pounds, a rise from the 1965 cumulative total of 1,245,043,000 pounds. Sales were also higher, climbing from 198,643,000 pounds in September 1965 to 210,777,000 pounds this year, and in the cumulative period, 1,485,579,000 pounds to 1,564,183,000 pounds this year. Stocks in companies' hands at the end of September were down to 138,472,000 pounds from 159,979,000 pounds in 1965. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar dropped in September 1966 from 196,498,000 pounds to 176,177,000 pounds, and in the January-September period rose to 1,348,526,000 pounds from 1,276,912,000 in 1965.

26. Stocks of Canned Foods Cannery's stocks of canned fruit at the end of August included apples, solid pack, 2,788,000 pounds (2,792,000 a year ago); apple juice, 37,413,000 pounds (23,488,000); apple sauce, 9,607,000 pounds (7,183,000); apricots, 7,974,000 pounds (5,846,000); sour cherries, 4,239,000 (8,210,000); sweet cherries, 5,639,000 pounds (2,283,000); peaches, 10,393,000 pounds (14,783,000); bartlett pears, 1,984,000 pounds (4,267,000); kieffer pears, 6,016,000 pounds (3,396,000); plums, 658,000 pounds (1,621,000); raspberries, 2,133,000 pounds (2,703,000); strawberries, 1,864,000 pounds (1,289,000). Canned vegetables: asparagus, 4,601,000 pounds (4,597,000); green beans, 20,728,000 pounds (23,681,000); wax beans, 40,929,000 (33,289,000); beets, 10,070,000 pounds (13,644,000); whole kernel corn, 18,470,000 pounds (11,917,000); cream style corn, 14,768,000 pounds (17,268,000); peas, 102,173,000 pounds (120,711,000); tomatoes, 14,212,000 pounds (14,363,000); tomato juice, 79,260,000 pounds (76,961,000).

\* 27. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese bases rose 27.5% to 8,184,323 pounds in October from 6,417,477 pounds, last year's corresponding total. Total output in the January-October period was 67,837,734 pounds, up 8.1% over the 1965 10-month total of 62,737,542 pounds. Stocks on hand at the end of October were up 33.5% at 4,828,069 pounds from 3,616,730 pounds in October 1965.

28. Stock of Dairy and Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter, and cheddar cheese were smaller on November 1 this year than last, while stocks of evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder and poultry were larger. November 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 82,529,000 pounds (102,945,000 pounds last year); cheddar cheese, 66,255,000 pounds (71,672,000); evaporated whole milk, 53,279,000 pounds (51,480,000); skim milk powder, 79,638,000 pounds (49,251,000); poultry, 67,133,000 pounds (55,345,000).

\*29. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils

1966	Produced during month		Inventory at end of month	
	Packaged	Bulk Oils	Packaged	Bulk Oils
September.....	16,214,447 <sup>r</sup>	..	3,860,420	252,643
October.....	19,285,248	..	4,092,734	198,069

(r) Revised figures  
.. Figures not available

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

\*30. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets in Canada claimed 569 lives in August, an increase of 36 from the August 1965 total of 533.

August's regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 9 (9 in August 1965); Prince Edward Island, 3 (4); Nova Scotia, 27 (30); New Brunswick, 33 (21); Quebec, 194 (168); Ontario, 149 (190); Manitoba, 23 (19). Saskatchewan, 53 (12); Alberta, 38 (32); British Columbia, 39 (47); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (1).

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				Total August 1965	Number of Victims		
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total		Persons		Total Property Damage(1)
		fatal injury	Damage Only(1)			Killed	Injured	
		August 1966				August 1966		\$( '000)
Nfld. ....	9	178	557	744	434	9	273	365
P.E.I. ....	3	49	131	183	154	3	76	88
N.S. ....	23	246	851	1,120	1,005	27	341	631
N.B. ....	30	274	577	881	841	33	456	508
Que. ....	163	2,708	7,826	10,697	10,946	194	4,248	..
Ont. ....	121	3,726	6,700	10,547	10,745	149	5,790	5,738
Man. ....	17	540	843	1,400	1,325	23	861	645
Sask. ....	34	511	1,713	2,258	1,102	53	861	220
Alta. ....	30	493	2,212	2,735	2,600	38	813	1,406
B.C. ....	34	1,104	2,333	3,471	3,665	39	1,723	2,175
Yukon & N.W.T.	1	25	33	59	61	1	35	42
August 1966 .	465	9,854	23,776	34,095		569	15,477	11,818(2)
August 1965 .	448	9,626	22,804		32,878	533	15,128	11,909(2)

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

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, June 1966, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, June 1966, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, November 9, 1966
- \*4. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities, October 1966
5. Price Movements, October 1966, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*6. Correctional Institution Statistics, 1965-1966, (85-207), 25¢,  
(Released November 9)
- \*7. Labour Force: Employment, Unemployment, October 1966
- \*8. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July 1966
- \*9. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July 1966
10. Carloadings, October 31, 1966, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
11. Passenger Bus Statistics, August 1966, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*12. MANufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, September 1966
13. Asphalt Roofing, August & September 1966, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*14. Oil Pipeline and Natural Gas Pipeline Transport Companies, Quarterly  
Financial Statistics, June 1966
- \*15. Veneers & Plywoods, August 1966
- \*16. Major Appliances, September 1966
17. Department Store Sales By Regions, October 29, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year.
18. Census of Canada: Wholesale Trade Establishment Statistics, Miscellaneous  
Wholesale Trades, 1961, (97-537), 50 cents
19. Census of Canada: Wholesale Trade Establishment Statistics, Hardware Trades,  
1961, (97-527), 50 cents
20. Census of Canada: Wholesale Trade Establishment Statistics, Farm Products  
and Supplies Trades, 1961, (97-533), 50 cents
21. Census of Canada: Wholesale Trade Establishment Statistics, Machinery Trades,  
1961, (97-534), 50 cents
22. Cancer Mortality By Site, 1950 - 1963, (84-521), \$1.50
23. Incidence of Tuberculosis, August 1966, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Dairy Factory Production, October 1966, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
25. The Sugar Situation, September 1966, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
26. Stocks of Canned Foods, August 1966, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*27. Process Cheese, October 1966
28. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, November 1, 1966 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*29. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, October 1966
- \*30. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, August 1966
- Grain Statistics Weekly, October 19, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Trade of Canada: Imports by Countries, January-March, 1966 (65-006),  
\$1.00/\$4.00
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, November 10, 1966, IND-SB-(2)-30),  
\$5.00 a year
- Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1964, (34-218), 50 cents
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, August 1966, (24-002),  
30¢/\$3.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,  
August 1966, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1966, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00

- Primary Iron and Steel, August 1966, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- The Labour Force, October 1966, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00 - Summarized Thursday,  
November 10, 1966
- Estimates of Labour Income, June 1966, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1966, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Oils and Fats, June 1966, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- Flour Mills, 1964, (32-215), 50 cents
- Railway Transport, Part III: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1965,  
(52-209), 50 cents
- Machine Shops, 1964, (42-207), 50 cents
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, August 1966,  
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Funeral Director, 1964, (63-511), 25 cents (Advance release appeared in  
Dec. 17, 1965 issue of the Daily Bulletin).

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