Vol. 34 -- 48
HIGHLIGETSOFTHISISSUE
Finance: Sixty provincial government enterprises in operation-during 1963 are described in the DBS report on provincial government finance in Canada. The report contains tables showing the organization, size and main functions of these enterprises as well as details of assets, liabilities and net worth, current revenue and expenditure and net surplus transactions by industry and by the province.
(Page 2)
Employment: Employees of nine provincial governments (excluding British Columbia) and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories numbered 296,151 at September 30, up $2.7 \%$ from the June 30 total of 288,438 .

- (Page 2)

Pricea: Industry selling price indexes, ( $1956=100$ ), in 37 manufacturing industries were higher in Oetober than in September. The general wholesale index (1935-39-100) moved down slightly in October to 260.7 from the September index of 260.8 but was $3.4 \%$ higher than the October 1965 index of 252.1.
(Page 3)
Canada Year Book: Specially prepared features covering such diverse topice as The Flora of Canada, Mobility of Canada's Population,1956-1961, and Contribution of the Canada Department of Agriculture To Modern Agricultural Science are among the many informative articles gathered for inclusion in the 1966 edition of the Canada Year Book.
(Page 4)
Vital Statiatics: Birth registrations filed in provincial offices declined $3.5 \%$ from 33,817 in October 1965 to 32,674 in the corresponding period this year.
(Page 4)
Business: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loon companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department atores, furniture and appliance and radio stores, and chartered banks for personal home improvement loans were higher at the end of July than at the same time last year,
(Pare 5)
Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwellings in Canada during the third quarter ending September 30 dropped to 37,145 unita from 49,551 units during the corresponding quarter last year, while third quarter completions rose to 39,586 units from 34,719 .
(Page 5)
Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ending November 26 totalled 185,100 tons, a $7.0 \%$ increase from the preceding week's total of 172,932 tons.
(Page 6)
Transportation: Revenue freight during the aeven-day period ending November 14 , declined $4.1 \%$ to 76,276 from the previous year and $3.9 \%$ from the preceding period.
Merchandising: New motor vehicle salea in September at 52,593 unite, were up $21.1 \%$ over the 1965 September total of 43,448 units.
(Page 9)

1. Provincial Government
Enterprise Finance, 1963

Sixty provincial government enterprises in operation during 1963 are described in the DBS report on provincial government finance in Canada. This report is the third of a series, the first of which covered the years 1958 to 1961 and contains tables showing the organization, size and main functions of these enterprises as well as detalls of assets, liabilities and net worth, current revenue and expen= diture and net surplus transactions by industry and by province.

Assets reached the level of $\$ 8,862 \mathrm{million}$ in 1963 , an increase of $\$ 1,146 \mathrm{mil}$ lion from the previous year. A large part of this increase related to the acquisition of privately owned electric power companies in Quebec by a government owned enter= prise. The proportion of assets held in the various industry groups did not vary appreciably from 1962 to 1963 nor did the percentage of assets held in the form of property and plant (about $80 \%$ ) and as investments (approximately $11 \%$ ).

Long-term loans, advances and debt accounted for almost three-quarters of the total of liabilities and net worth in both years. Of the $\$ 6,551$ inillion owing at the end of 1963 , an amount of $\$ 1,425$ million was payable to parent governments. Provincial governments guaranteed $\$ 5,054$ miliion of their enterprises' 1 labilities.

Net worth, the excess of assets over liabilities, amounted to $18 \%$ of assets in 1963.

Of the $\$ 1,689 \mathrm{million}$ revenue derived from sales and services in the current year, $45 \%$ was earned by liquor commissions and $44 \%$ by electric power utilities. Financial income, largely in the form of interest on investments in government direct and guaranteed bonds, ylelded $\$ 51$ million. Total current revenue in 1963 was $\$ 1,750 \mathrm{million}$ and net profits amounted to $\$ 337 \mathrm{million}$. Amounts totalling $\$ 299$ million were remitted to provincial governments.

## EMPLOYMENT

*2. Provincial Government Employment Employees of nine provincial governments (excluding British Columbia) and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories numbered 296,151 at September 30 , up $2.7 \%$ from the June 30 total of 288,438 , according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July-September issue of the DBS report "Provincial Government Employment".

Payro11s of employees in the July-September period amounted to $\$ 365,600,000$, an increase of $14.3 \%$ over the $\$ 319,900,000$ reported for the April-June quarter. This resulted from (1) payment of salary increases retroactive to January 1, 1966, and the effect of these increases on the regular monthly payrolls, (2) the normal seasonal increases in the "Transportation and Communication", "Recreation and Cultural Services" and "Natural Resources" functions, (3) an additional pay period occurring during this quarter for many employees that are paid on a fortnightly or weekly basis, (4) increases in the Provincial Government Enterprises can be attributed to extended services and increased activities of the provincial Hydro-Electric Commissions.

Total payrolls of provincial employees reported for the period January 1 September 30, 1966, amounted to $\$ 983,100,000$. Employees in Departmental Services earned $\$ 590,400,000$ or $60.1 \%$ of the total, while staff of Institutions of Higher Education received $\$ 108,600,000$ or $11.0 \%$. Those of Enterprises earned $\$ 271,600,000$ or $27.6 \%$ and Workmen's Compensation Board Staff received $\$ 12,500,000$ or $1.3 \%$.
*3. Industry Selling Price Indexes

Industry selling price indexes, $(1956=100)$, in 37 manufacturing industries were highex in October than in September. The same number of increases were recorded in the August-September period. Industry indexes which moved lower numbered 20 in October, 6 more than the 14 decreases recorded in September. Of the 102 industry indexes, 45 were unchanged in October, 6 less than in the previous month when 51 remained the same. The average level of the 102 industry indexes in October was 112.4 , down slightly from the September average of 112.5 . The median decilned to 112.6 from 113.5.
*4. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index ( $1935-39=100$ ) moved down slightly in October to 260.7 from the September index of 260.8 but was $3.4 \%$ higher than the October 1965 index of $25 \% .1$. Four of the major group indexes decreased while four increased.

Animal products group index declined $0.4 \%$ in October to 298.7 from the September index of 299.9 on lower prices for fresh and cured meats, fishery products, leather and hides and skins. A decrease of $0.3 \%$ to 228.2 from 229.0 in the nonferrous metals products group index reflected lower prices for lead. Downward movements of $0.1 \%$ occurred in two major group indexes, wood products to 342.0 from 342.4, and iron products to 268.6 from 268.9 .

The chemical products group index moved up $0.4 \%$ in October to 211.3 from the September index of 210.4 on price increases for fertilizer materials, inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals. The vegetable products group index rose $0.3 \%$ to 225.9 from 225.3 on higher prices for fresh fruits, livestock and poultry feeds and tea, coffee and cocoa. An advance of $0.3 \%$ to 194.7 from 194.1 occurred in the nonmetallic minerals products group index in response to higher coal prices. An increase of $0.2 \%$ occurred in the textile products group index to 252.0 from 251.6 .
*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes


[^0]6. Canada Year Book Specially prepared features covering such diverse topics as The Flora of Canada, Mobility of Canada's Population, 19561961, and Contribution of The Canada Department of Agriculture to Modern Agricultural Science are among the many informative articles gathered for inclusion in the 1966 edition of the Canada Year Book.

Publication of the Year Book continues a series of annual publications giving official statistical and other information on almost every measurable phase of Canada's development. As the economy of the country has expanded, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has endeavoured to present a concise story of this development, sumarizing a mass of detailed statistical, legislative and other pertinent information within the covers of one volume and supplementing it with data from other Departments of the Federal Government and from the provinces.

Changing emphasis has made necessary certain revisions in chapter content and the inclusion of additional data which will be continuing features of the Year Book. The chapter on Trends in Economic Aggregates is extended to include, for the first time, a section on productivity and a detalled write-up on the program and activities of the Economic Council of Canada and the Atlantic Development Board.

A fold-out photograph and description of the Canadian Government Pavilion designed for Expo 67 and a panoramic view of parllament hill, photographed at night, are among the several beautiful colour illustrations in the 1966 edition. Ore reference maps, in metals, industrial minerals and petroleum and natural gas sections of the chapter on Mines and Minerals, and a map depicting the northein roads program are other features.

All chapters include the latest data available at the time of printing. A chart showing the organization of the Government of Canada, as of September 1966, as well as a $140-$ mile-to-the-inch political map is enclosed in the pocket on the inside cover of the volume.

## VITALSTATISTICS

7. Births, Deaths \& Marriages Birth registrations filed in provincial oftices declined 3.5\% from 33,817 in October 1965 to 32,674 in the corresponding period this year. The cumulative total at 330,285 , was $7.4 \%$ below the corresponding 1965 total of 356,721 . October marriages numbered 16,533 , approximately the same as the 16,540 registrations recorded in October 1965. During the ten-month period, marriages rose $6.7 \%$ to 131,187 from 122,977 . The 12,093 deaths recorded in provincial offices during the month (11,565 during 0ctober 1965) brought the tenmonth total to 125,823 , a $2.8 \%$ increase from the 122,424 registrations for the corresponding month of 1965.

ELECTRICITY
*8. Electric Energy Statistics
Electric energy generation rose in August and September over the same months in 1965. Generation In August increased $10.7 \%$ to $12,684,509$ thousand $k w h$ as compared to $11,453,728$ thou $=$ sand kwh in August 1965. September 1966 generation increased 9.1\% to 12,625,775 thousand kwh from 11,578, 103 thousand kwh in September 1965.

THEATRES
*9: Drive-in Theatres
There were 247 drive-in theatres operating in Canada in 1965, five more than in the previous year. Total receipts from admissions (excluding taxes) were $\$ 9,790,408$ ( $\$ 9,022,971$ for 1964), amusement taxes amounted to $\$ 504,822(\$ 407,528)$, car capacity was $94,482(92,535)$, number of paid admissions was $10,779,933(10,814,447)$, number of amployees was $2,176(2,194)$, salaries and wages $\$ 2,500,346$ ( $\$ 2,303,880$ ).
10. Credit Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and conmercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliance and radio stores, and chartered banks for personal home improvement loans were higher at the end of July than at the same time last year.

End-of-July balances outstanding in millions were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, $\$ 1,219$ ( $\$ 1,123$ a year ago); sales finance companfes for commercial goods, $\$ 664$ ( $\$ 644$ ); small loan companies, cash loans $\$ 1,021$ ( $\$ 922$ ); small loan companies, instalment credit, $\$ 71$ ( $\$ 64$ ); department stores $\$ 507$ ( $\$ 463$ ); furniture, appliance and radio stores, $\$ 201$ ( $\$ 192$ ); and chartered banks, home improvement loans, $\$ 75$ ( $\$ 74$ ). Chartered banks fully secured personal loan balances declined to \$524 (\$525).

## CONSTRUCTION

11. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in Canada during the third quarter ending September 30 dropped to 37,145 units from 49,551 units during the corresponding quarter last year, while third quarter completions rose to 39,586 units from 34,719 . Units in various stages of construction at the end of September totalled 88,332, a decline from the September 30,1965 total of 109,088 .

In centres of 5,000 population and over both September starts and completions, at 10,149 and 10,030 respectively, were below September 1965 totals of 11,297 and 11,358 units, while during the cumalative period, starts dropped to 75,727 in 1966 from 98,482 in 1965, and completions rose from 95,328 last year to 104,350 in 1966. Units in varlous stages of construction at the end of September numbered 69,981, a decrease from the corresponding 1965 total of $92,044$.

September starts in Ontario centres dropped from 4,736 units to 3,730 while in Quebec starts increased to 3,543 units from 3,417 . Totals for the other provinces follow: Newfoundland, 86 ( 46 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 8 (18); Nova Scotia, 128 (249); New Brunswick, 109 (177); Manitoba, 230 (356); Saskatchewan, 364 (376); Alberta, 792 (568); British Columbia, 1,159 (1,354).
12. Building Permits Building pernits issued by Canadian municipalities in August covered construction estimated at $\$ 369,829,000$, a $18.3 \%$ rise from last year's $\$ 311,991,000$. This follows declines in July of $16.7 \%$, June $21.6 \%$ and in May of $4 \%$. Increases were reported in the January-April periods. In the eight-month period, a slight increase to $\$ 2,464,759,000$ from $\$ 2,443,702,000$, is reported. Value of residential permits rose in August to $\$ 147,467,000$ from $\$ 142,959,000$ and in the January August period declined to $\$ 1,029,745$, (100 from \$1,104, 688,000.

MANUFACTURING
*13. Crude 011 Requirements Requirements for domestic and export markets for Canadian produced crude oil are estimated to average 952,100 barrels per day for 1966 while January 1967 requirements will surpass the 986,000 barrels per day level. Crude ofl requirements of Canadian ofl refineries for 1966 are estimated to reach $380,800,000$ barrels or $1,043,300$ barrels per calendar day ( $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{bbl} / \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{d}$.), an increase of $8.0 \%$ over the $352,600,000$ barrels for 1965 (965,900 M bbls/c.d.).
*14. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending November 26 totalled 185,100 tons, a $7.0 \%$ increase from the preceding week's total of 172,932 tons. Output in the same week during 1965 was 189,140 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 193 during the current week, 180 a week earlier and 197 year earlier.
15. Rubber Consumption of rubber - natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- rose to $33,668,000$ pounds in September from 33,193,000 pounds during the same perlod last year, bringing the year's January-September total to $284,453,000$ pounds compared with $251,630,000$ pounds in 1965.
*16. 011 Pipeline Transport 011 movements by Canadian oil pipelines increased $11.5 \%$ in August with receipts of $45,137,711$ barrels compared with $40,492,949$ last year. Total traffic amounted to 19,491 million barrel-miles with an average length haul of 431.1 miles.
*17. Sawmills East Production of sawnills East of the Rockies dropped in Septof the Rockies ember to 262,693 thousand feet board measure from 290,723 during the same period in 1965, bringing the 1966 ninemonth total to $2,402,883$ thous and feet board measure, a decrease from the corresponding 1965 total of $2,539,975$.
*18. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for the month of September amounted to 926,718 tons a decrease of $2.4 \%$ from the September 1965 production of 949,585 tons, while landed imports were $2,303,398$ tons an increase of 148,907 tons over last year.
*19. Sawmils in Production of lumber and ties of sawmills in British Columbia British Columbia during September dropped $5.2 \%$ to 600,511 thousand feed board measure from 633,673 during the correspondins period last year, bringing the nine-month total to 5,385,154, up 3.7\% from 5,193,750 thousand feet board measure last year.
*20. Kefined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum pioducts increased $3.5 \%$ in August to $32,557,702$ barrels from $31,441,974$ in the same month last year. Receipts of crude oil advanced $10.3 \%$ in dugust to $33,748,671$ barrels from $30,602,641$ a year earlier. There was $2.7 \%$ more domestic crude at $19,337,468$ barrels versus $18,825,970$ and $22.4 \%$ more imported crude at $14,411,203$ barrels versus $11,776,671$.
21. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled $51,888,930$ square feet in September a drop from $64,887,672$ square feet during the corresponding month last year, bringling the cumvlative total to $369,719,511$, square feet against last year's $375,741,434$.
22. Soap and Synthetic Detergents September shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents were valued at $\$ 10,064,465$, a rise over the corresponding 1965 value of $\$ 10,019,066$, bringing the nine-month total to $\$ 84,557,542$, higher than the previous year's cumulative total of $\$ 80,604,375$.
*23. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, September


| Semi-finished shap | 24,034 | 24,077 | 6,579 | 25,656 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rails | 17,253 | 4,714 | 13,623 | 18,337 |
| Wire rods | 38,548 | 36,527 | 548 | 37,075 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy, includin;; | 30,155 | 40,405 | 1,260 | 41,665 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 8,293 | 5,235 | 166 | 5,401 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 69,909 | 55,973 | 1,096 | 57,069 |
| Other hot rolled bars: |  |  |  |  |
| Flats. | 6,583 | 60,720 | 4,343(1) | 10,235 |
| Othe | 56,511 | - | - | 54,828 |
| Tie plates and track material | 4,982 | 1,607 | 2,469 | 4,076 |
| plates (including plates for pipes |  |  |  |  |
| Hot rolled sheets | 78,239 | 64,216 | 10,176 | 74,392 |
| Hot rolled strip | 28,998 | 21,400 | 1,244 | 22,644 |
| Cold finished bars | 6,803 | 7,058 | 41 | 7,099 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, |  |  |  |  |
| Galvanized sheets................... | 46,108 | 42,389 | 4,965 | 47,354 |
| TOTAL.S..... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 622,077 | 554,333 | 64,005 | 618,338 |

- Figures not available.
(1) Separate breakdown not avallable.

MOTURVERICIF
24. Motor Vehicle Registration Motor vehicles licensed during 1965 rose $5.0 \%$ to $6,698,778$ from the previous year's total of $6,382,033$. Passenger car registrations at $5,279,373$, were $4.8 \%$ highe than in the previous year, and registrations of commercial vehicles, at $1,345,438$ were up $3.7 \%$. Motorcycles, including motor bicycles soared to $73,967,56.9 \%$ above the 47,133 total recorded in 1964.

At the end of the 1965 registrations year, there were 10 motor vehicles registered for every 29 Canadians. Gains in total registrations occuring in all provinces except l'rince Edward Island, ranged from $0.8 \%$ in Manitoba $t 09.7 \%$ in British Columbia.

## TKA M E ORTATION

25. Carloadings Revenue freight during the seven-day period ending November 14 , declined $4.1 \%$ to 76,276 from the previous year and $39 \%$ from the preceding period. During the cumulative period carloadings increased $2.4 \%$ to 3,535,238 from the corresponding 1965 period. Receipts from Canadian and United States connections dropped $3.7 \%$ to 23,311 during the seven days, and rose $0.4 \% \quad 10$ $1,092,278$ during the cumulative period. Piggyback loadings continued to decline from previous year levels, dropping $26.8 \%$ to $3,46 \mathrm{l}$ during the current period and $17 . \%$ to 164,746 during the cumulative period.

Among commodities requiring fewer cars during the current period were: "other" grain, $1,680(2,124$ in 1965) grain products, $1,683(2,082)$; iron ore, $7,346(8,739)$; fuel oil, $2,475(2,825)$. Pulpwood, the main comodity moved in mo e cars, required 2,641 instead of 2,070 as in the previous year for August 1966, down 10.2\% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Unavallable for both years are details of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Rallway line and the Cartier Railway Company. Rallway operating expenses dropped $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 106.4$ million during August, and, as a result, net operating income dropped to a deffcit of $\$ 541$ thousand from an incone of $\$ 9,458$ thousand in the 1965 month.

A nation-wide railway strike involving the Canadian National, the Canadian Pacific and six smaller lines went into effect at noon August 26 and continued throughout the remainder of the month. A number of smaller wild-cat strikes, involving express freight handlers in Montreal and Toronto also occurred earlier in this period.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income, August, 1966

| Total 23 rallways \$ |  |  | C.P.R. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues | 105,832,566 | 51,184, 278 | 37,964,496 |
| Freight | 94,511,969 | 43,956,843 | 35,091,955 |
| Passenger | 5,441,451 | 3,774,290 | 1,251,941 |
| Operating Expenses $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$Road and equipment |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance | 42,973,477 | 23,786,367 | 14,907,397 |
| Transportation | 39,907,912 | 22,495,356 | 14,224,950 |
| Net Income .......Operating ratio ... | . 541,310 | 6,278,583 | 1,183,683 |
|  | 100.51 | 112.27 | 96.88 |

A total of 19.1 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during August, down 6.4\% from the same period of 1965. Railways in Canada generated 7,285 million ton-miles down from 7,550 million in the previous year, while operating an average 44,076 miles of first main track ( 44,114 a yeal earlier). Commuter travel declined $13.0 \%$ from the previous August, while non-commuter traffic dropped by 37.4\%. Passengers carried, during the month under review, fell by nore than 621,000 from the earlier year, with C.P.R. lines accounting for about $25.8 \%$ of the decline and C.N.R. $72.4 \%$. Employment in the industry at 131,358 was down $5.6 \%$ from August 1965.
27. Railway Freight Revenue freight loaded by rail in Canada and received from United States rail connections during the second quarter of 1966 amounted to $57,142,435$ tons, up $11.5 \%$ from the same three montl period last year. Of the 1966 total, $50,294,051$ tons were loaded in Canada (including waterborne imports), an increase of $12.9 \%$ receipts from U.S. rail connections destined to Canada rose $2.0 \%$ to $3,072,848$ tons. Overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) increased $2.0 \%$ to $3,775,536$ tons.

Revenue freight terminated in Canada during the quarter increased $11.9 \%$ to $57,298,849$ tons. Of this total $47,212,596$ tons were unloaded in Canada (including deliveries to water lines) and $10,086,253$ tons were delivered to U.S. rail connections This compares with $42,524,378$ tons terminated in Canada and 8,670,219 tons delivered to U.S. rail connections in 1965.
28. New Motor Vehicle Sales New motor vehicle sales in September at 52,593 units, were up $21.1 \%$ over the 1965 September total of 43,448 units. Of this number, 44,487 units ( 36,927 in the corresponding period of 1965) were passenger velicles and $8,106(6,521)$ conmercial vehicles. The total retail value was $\$ 178,279,000$ compared to $\$ 142,779,000$ last year. During the cumblative period the number of units sold reached 622,478 , a $1.3 \%$ increase over last year's 614,575 unit total, placing the retall value at $\$ 2,110,371,000$, or $4.9 \%$ higher than the previous infne-month total of $\$ 2,012,177,000$. Of this total, 520,366 units were passenger velifcles, a $0.6 \%$ decrease from 1 ast year's corresponding total of 523,747 , and 102,112 units were comercial vehicles, $12.4 \%$ above the 1965 total if 90,828 . Corresponding retail values were, passenger vehicles, $\$ 1,692,749,000(\$ 1,662,466,000)$ and commercial velifcles, $\$ 417,622,000(\$ 349,711,000)$.

## 29

Department Store Sales Department store sales in Canada for the week ending year. Increases, reported in all provinces except Manitoba which decifned $0.7 \%$ last as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $6.2 \%$ Quebec, $6.6 \%$, Ontario $0.3 \%$; Saskatchewan, $4.6 \%$ Alberta, $10.2 \%$; and British Columbia, $5.7 \%$.
*30. Fertilizers Sales of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials for direct application to the soil, including exports amounted to $5,673,311$ cons in the year ended June 30,1966 . Purchases by Canadian users totalled 1,901,090 tons, including 915,233 tons of fertilizer materials and 985,857 tons of mixture. Sales of materials increased $52.6 \%$ and mixtures, $8.9 \%$ over the previous year.
31. Farm Implements Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repain parts) valued at wholesale, rose $7.1 \%$ in the January-September period to $\$ 344,112,000$ from $\$ 321,311,000$ in the corresponding period last year. Sales of repair parts were valued at $\$ 51,275,000$, up $12.1 \%$ from last year's $\$ 45,760,000$.
32. Stee1 Warehousing Sales by firms which account for approximately $90 \%$ of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following Llems in September: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,416 tons ( 10,114 last year) ; other hot rolled bars, 12,027 , $(12,273)$; plates, $19,298(24,427)$; sheet and strip 21,732 $(23,540)$; galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, $9,141(8,798)$; heavy structural beams, $12,363(10,920)$; bar size structural shapes, $5,764(6,334)$; other structural shapes, $8,797(9,114)$.
33. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade at an estimated $\$ 1,083,738,000$ in September was $9.7 \%$ higher than in the corresponding 1965 September sales were higher in 14 of 18 specifled trades with total of $\$ 987,482,000$. increases ranging from $1.5 \%$ in footwear to $21.1 \%$ in newsprint, paper and paper products. Decreases in four other trades ranged from $2.7 \%$ in other textile and clothing accessories to $9.7 \%$ in coal and coke. During the cumulative period, sales rose $6.0 \%$ to $\$ 9,600,869,000$ from $\$ 9,060,086,000$ in the same period last year.
34. Paint, Varnishes and Lacquers

September sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled $\$ 15,473,875$, an increase over last year's correspunding total of $\$ 14,522,720$. This brought the ninemonth total to $\$ 146,813,314$, up from the 1965 cumulative total of $\$ 135,927,629$.

Comercial pack of fruits and vegetables as reported up to the end of October this year follows: apples, solid pack, 175,363 cases; vitaminized apple juice, 1, 183,926; apple sauce 244,848 ; apricots, 310,379 ; sweet cherries, 278,570 ; sour cherries, 222,503 ; peaches, 1,044,113; bartlett pears, 377,962 ; kieffer pears, 61,475 ; plums. 369,566 ; raspberries, 117,149 ; strawberries, 149,881 ; asparagus, 367,902 ; green beans, $1,545,200$; wax beans, $2,450,607$; beets, 409,969 corn, $5,444,612$; peas, $3,745,558$; tomatoes, $2,478,941$; tomato juice, $4,766,419$. Pack of frozen fruits and vegetables: apricots, 397,670 pounds; sweet cherries, 187,573; sour cherries, $5,758,193$; peaches, 464,600 ; plums, 586,332 ; raspberries, $12,136,098$, strawberries, 18,236,993; asparagus, 733,963 ; green beans, $13,124,945$; wax beans, $1,965,181$; corn $20,367,733$; peas, 49,916, 921.
36. Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits held by Canadian canners in September were as follows: apples, solid pack, $3,119,000$ pounds ( $2,477,000$ pounds during the same month in 1965); apple juice, $31,233,000$ pounds $(20,313,000)$; apple sauce, $10,856,000$ pounds ( $8,430,000$ ) ; apricots, $7,444,000$ pounds $(5,214,000)$; sour cherries, $3,666,000$ pounds ( $6,832,000$ ) ; sweet cherries, $5,189,000$ pounds ( $1,961,000$ ) ; peaches, $26,067,000$ pounds $(28,710,000)$; bartlett pears, $2,038,000$ pounds ( $4,383,000$ ); kieffer pears, $4,815,000$ pounds $(2,709,000)$; plums, $5,918,000$ pounds $(5,277,000)$; raspberries, $1,991,000$ pounds $(2,539,000)$; strawberries, $1,357,000$ pounds ( $1,164,000$ ). Canned vegetables: asparagus, $4,252,000$ pounds ( $4,206,000$ ); green beans, $28,307,000$ pounds $(29,980,000)$; wax beans, $44,829,000$ pounds $(37,367,000)$; beets, $9,384,000$ pounds ( $12,780,000$ ) ; whole kernel corn, $26,320,000$ pounds ( $35,252,000$ ); cream style corn, $57,399,000$ pounds ( $50,142,000$ ); peas, $97,462,000$ pounds (103,189,000); tomatoes, $55,789,000$ pounds ( $50,139,000$ ) ; tomato juice, $167,475,000$ pounds
(284,597,000).
37. Eggs October sales of market eggs totalled an estimated 28.5 million dozen, $4.9 \%$ less than in the same month last year. The average price to producers was 45.4 cents per dozen in October and 45.9 cents per dozell in September. Corresponding farm prices in October and September 1965 were 44.7 and 39.0 cents.

Egg production during the month at 32.6 million dozen was $3.8 \%$ less than the 33.9 milli on dozen produced in October 1965. The number of layers at 26.4 mlllion was $2.2 \%$ lower than a year earlier and the rate of lay decreased $1.5 \%$ to 1,493 eggs per 100 layers.
38. Commodities \& Services Used by Farmers

A 0.2\% rise to 308.3 in August from 307.6 in April and a $4.6 \%$ rise from the August 1965 index of 294.7 is reported in the all-Canada composite index of commodities and services used by farmers. The composite index, exclusive of the living component, declined $0.2 \%$ to 346.2 from 346.8 in April but was $5.2 \%$ higher than the August 1965 index of 329.2. The all-Canada farm family living component rose to 251.4 , up $1.1 \%$ from the April Index of 248.7 and $3.5 \%$ above the August 1965 figure of 242.8 . Higher prices for clothing, household equipment and food were mafnly responsible for the upward movement of this index.
39. M11k Production Production of milk in October is estimated at $1,522,000,000$ pounds, $3.2 \%$ higher than production during the corresponding month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the January-October period to $15,809,000,000$ pounds, $0.7 \%$ lower than in the corresponding 1965 period. Revised figures for September place the month's output at $1,734,973$ pounds as compared to 1,719,537 pounds last year.
40. Retail Trade Retail sales in September at $\$ 1,914,039,000$ were $10.0 \%$ higher than in the corresponding 1965 total of $\$ 1,740,305$. This rise follows increases of $6.9 \%$ in the first half of $1966 ; 2.1 \%$ in July and $8.7 \%$ in August and places the nine-month total at $\$ 16,507,439,000$ up $6.8 \%$ over the 1965 curmulative total of $\$ 15,449,763,000$.

Increases, ranging from $1.4 \%$ in lumber and building material businesses to $16.7 \%$ in variety categories were reported during September, while during the cumulative period, increases ranged from $2.1 \%$ in motor vehicles businesses to $13.7 \%$ in variety categories. There were no declines in either the monthly or cumulative periods.
41. Chain Store Sales Chain store sales rose $14.3 \%$ in September to $\$ 441,679,000$ and Stocks from $\$ 386,335,000$ during the corresponding period last year. Increases ranging from $5.2 \%$ in lumber and building material businesses to $17.9 \%$ in variety businesses were reported in eight specified categories, while declines were posted in three - men's clothing, $0.9 \%$; furniture, radio and appliance, $0.4 \%$ and jewellery, $0.6 \%$. Stocks, at cost, at the first of the month rose $15.5 \%$ to $\$ 627,058,000$ from $\$ 542,771,000$.

A GRICULTURE \& FOOD

## *42. Fish Landings for British Columbia, October 1966

| Major species | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & 10001 b . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \$^{\prime} 000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groundfish |  |  |
| Cod. | 714 | 50 |
| Lingcod. | 256 | 31 |
| Haddock. | - | - |
| Pollock. | - | - |
| Hake. | $\cdots$ | - |
| Redfish. | - | - |
| Halibut. | 156 | 56 |
| Flounders and Soles. | 1,406 | 87 |
| Other unspecified. | 578 | 107 |
| TOTAL... | 3,110 | 331 |
| Pelagic \& Estuarial |  |  |
| Herring.......... | 31,645 | 522 |
| Mackerel. | - | - |
| Salmon. | 2,898 | 968 |
| Swordfish. | - | - |
| Other unspecified. | 2,883 | 189 |
| TOTAL. | 37,426 | 1,679 |
| Molluscs \& Crustaceans |  |  |
| Crabs. | 786 | 118 |
| Lobster. | - | - |
| Oysters. | 913 | 59 |
| Scallops.. | - | - |
| Other unspecified... | 216 | 36 |
| TOTAL. . . | 1,915 | 213 |
| TOTAL - ALL SPECIES | 42,451 | 2,223 |

AGRICDLTURE \& FOOD (concluded) Iage 12
43. Stock and Poultry Feeds September shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds were as follows: primary or concentrated feeds, 44,071 tons ( 40,810 tons a year earlier) ; secondary or complete feeds, 474,149 tons $(428,536)$; other animal feeds, 43,726 tons $(42,621)$. Cumulative totals: primary or concentrated feeds, 418,036 tons $(363,553)$; secondary or complete feeds, $4,385,667$ tons ( $3,802,461$ ); other animal feeds, 377,856 tons $(358,416)$.

## RELEASEDTHIS WEEK

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

1. Frovincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1963, (61-204), 75 cents
t2. Provincial Government Employment, Septemher 1966
*3. Industry Sellins Price Indexes, October 1966
*'t. General Wholesale Index, October 1966
t5. Weekly Security Price Indexes, November 24, 1966
2. Canada Year Book, 1966, (11-202), Cloth-bound, $\$ 5.00$
(11-205), Paper-bound, $\$ 3.00$
?. Vital Statistics, October 1956, (84-001), 10\$/\$1.00
3. Electric Energy Statistics, September 1966
t9. Drive-In Theatres
4. Credit Statistics, July 1966, (61-004), 20 / \$2.00
5. New Residential Construction, September 1966, (64-002), 30¢/33.00
6. Building Permits, August 1966, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
7. Crude Oil Requirements
t14. Steel Ingots, November 26, 1966
8. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1966, (33-003), 20\$/\$2.00
t16. Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1966
9. Sawmills East of the Rockies, Septemher 1966
t18. Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1966
t19. Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1966
t20. Refined Petroleum Products, Aurust 1966
10. Risid Insulating Board, September 1966, (36-002), 104/11.00
11. Sosps and Synthetic Detergents, September 1966, (46-003), 10\$/\$1.00
t23. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, September 1966
12. The Motor Vehicle, Part III, Resistrations, 1965, (53-219), 50 cents
13. Carloadines, November 14, 1966, $(52-001), \$ 3.00$ a year
t26. Railway Operating Statistics, August 1966
14. Railway Freioht Traffic, Second Quarter 1966, (52-002), 50\$/\$2.00, Released November 25, 1966
15. New Motor Vehicle Salea, September 1966, (63-007), 204/32.00
16. Department Store Sales By Regions, November 12, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
t30. Fertilizers, June 1966
17. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, September 1966, $(67-009)$, 1.00 a year
18. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, September 1966, (63-010), 104/\$1.00
19. Wholesale Trade, September 1966, (63-008), $\$ 1.00$ a year
20. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September, 1966, (46-001), 106/81.00
t35. Pack of Fruits \& Vegetables, October 1966
21. Stocks of Canned Foods, September 1966, (32-001), 20\&/\$2.00
22. Production of Eggs, nctober 1966, (23-003), 104/\$1.00
23. Prioe Index Numbers of Comodities and Servioes Used by Farmers, August 1966,
(62-004), 75 oents a year
24. The Dalry Review, October 1966, (23-001), 204/\$2.00
25. Retail Trade, September 1966, (63-005), 201/\$2.00
26. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, September 1966, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
t42. Pish Landings For British Columbia, Ootober 1966
27. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds. September 1966, (32-004), 30 / $\$ 3.00$
-- Canadian Statistical Review, November 1966, (11-003), 506/\$5.00
-- Civil Aviation, April 1966, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
-- Oils and Fats, July, 1966, (32-006), 10./\$1.00
-- Shipping Statistios, August 1966, (54-002), 206/82.00
-- Wooden Box Factories, 1964, (35-209). 50 cents
-- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1966, (35-001), 10./\$1.00
-- Reilway Preight Traffío, Second Quarter, 1966 (52-002), 50//\$2.00
-- Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1964, (41-225), 50 cents
-- Federal Government Employment, June, 1966, (72-004), 30//\$3.00
-- Production, Shipments and Stooks on Fand of Sawills East of the Rockies, August 1966, (35-002), 20//\$2.00

- Service Bulletin Fnergy Statietios, November 25, 1966, (IND-SB-2-31), 85.00 a year
-- Service Bulletins Food and Beverage Processing, November 29, 1966,
(IND-SB-1 $(43), 85.00$ a year
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, November 9, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00 y year
-- Bstimates of Labour Income, July 1966, (72-005), 20\$/\$2.00
-- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1966, (43-002), 10 /\$1.00
-- Specified Chemicals, September 1966, (46-002), 106/\$1.00
-- Preliminary Report on Cosl Production, October 1966, (26-002), 10\$/\$1.00
-- Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1964, (33-203), 504
-- Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1964, (44-207), 50


## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY

## 

1010729027
PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

Please send the publications listed below to the address shown. In listing, give full particulars, such as catalogue no. year or month of issue, and number of copies required.

## TITLE AND PARTICULARS

\$

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Enclosed find chequeor money orderfor
$\$$ OR

Charge to Deposit Account No. $\qquad$ Date

Signature

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to:
Dominion Bureou of Statistics, Oftowa.

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged co deposit account). Remictance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver Generd of Conoda Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not send postage stamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

Name $\qquad$

Street
City $\qquad$ Province


[^0]:    (1) Composed of banks, and investment and loan.

