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External Trade: Canadian commodity exports increased by more than a third in August 1966 over the same period in 1965, and by almost a fifth in the January-September period. Wheat, valued at \$135,218,000, was the largest single export item. (Page 2)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.1% to 145.5 at the beginning of November 1966 from 145.3 in October. The November index was 3.8% higher than the November 1965 index of 140.2. Consumer price indexes advanced between October and November in seven of the ten regional cities, declined in two and remained constant in one. (Page 2)

Manufacturing: November production of steel ingots and pig iron was down from the corresponding period in 1965, but up during the cumulative period. (Page 7)

Transportation: Railway operating revenues reached an all time high of \$1,372,000,000 during 1965, a 3.6% rise over the previous peak year of 1964. During the nine-day period ending November 30, revenue freight totalled 112,106, down 4.2% from the 1965 period. (Page 8)

Labour: Employment decreased by an estimated 134,000 between October and November to 7,190,000. This was somewhat greater than the usual drop in employment at this time of year. (Page 9)

Agriculture & Food: Production of creamery butter was higher in November and lower in the January-November period this year than in corresponding periods last year, while production of cheddar cheese was up in both periods. (Page 10)

Travel: Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States in August numbered 1,816,300, a decrease of 6,300 or 0.3% below the August 1965 total of 1,822,600, while the January-August total advanced 4.3% to 8,267,700 from 7,926,500. (Page 11)

Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in September claimed 588 lives, a 21.5% rise over last year's September total of 484. (Page 12)

Merchandising: Department store sales in Canada rose 0.4% during the week ending November 26. Ontario and Manitoba, up 3.1% and 5.8% respectively, were the only areas showing increases. (Page 13)

Business: Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in September totalled \$45,459,000, a 10% rise over the corresponding 1965 total of \$41,083,100,000. (Page 13)

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1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports increased by more than a third in August 1966 over the same period in 1965, and by almost a fifth in the January-September period. Wheat, valued at \$135,218,000, was the largest single export item.

Total exports in August amounted to \$925,220,000, 35% higher than the August 1965 figure of \$685,637,000 and 37% above the corresponding 1964 total of \$674,081,000. During the cumulative period sales reached \$6,422,251,000, a 19.9% rise from the 1965 total of \$5,357,195,000 and 21.8% higher than the 1964 total of \$5,279,831,000.

Sales to the United States, Canada's biggest buyer, climbed 23.7% to \$501,775,000 from \$405,982,000 during August 1965, and 35% from \$371,655,000 in August 1964. January-September sales at \$3,839,311,000 were substantially higher than corresponding 1965 and 1964 sales of \$3,095,897,000 and \$2,753,756,000.

United Kingdom purchases were considerably higher, rising 31% from \$85,167,000 in 1965 to \$111,835,000 in August this year. Other countries buying Canadian goods in larger quantities included Belgium and Luxembourg, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Netherlands, India, Communist China and Japan. Australia's purchases declined during the month.

August exports to Japan were worth \$44,696,000 (\$23,657,000 during the same month last year); Federal Republic of Germany, \$20,590,000 (\$16,373,000); India, \$37,067,000 (\$8,330,000); Belgium and Luxembourg, \$15,472,000 (\$6,719,000); Italy, \$14,187,000 (\$6,899,000); Communist China, \$14,064,000 (\$6,937,000); Netherlands, \$12,712,000 (\$11,908,000); Australia, \$12,050,000 (\$17,461,000).

Wheat was the largest commodity export in August with a value of \$135,218,000 compared to \$63,855,000 in the corresponding month last year, followed by newsprint at \$91,157,000 against last year's \$77,342,000; wood pulp and similar pulp at \$51,332,000 (\$41,870,000); iron ores and concentrates, \$46,240,000 (\$46,799,000); and lumber, softwood, \$44,118,000 (\$39,411,000)

Aluminum, including alloys, was valued at \$36,048,000 in August 1966 compared to \$34,842,000 a year earlier. crude petroleum, \$27,111,000 (\$23,252,000); copper and alloys, \$27,053,000 (\$11,445,000); asbestos, unmanufactured, \$21,793,000 (\$12,478,000); copper in ores, concentrates and scrap, \$14,920,000 (\$7,220,000.)

## P R I C E S

2. The Consumer Price Index: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.1% to 145.5 at the beginning of November 1966 from 145.3 in October. The November index was 3.8% higher than the November 1965 index of 140.2. In the current period the housing, clothing, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol indexes all recorded increases ranging from 1.3% for recreation and reading to 0.1% for tobacco and alcohol. The food index decreased 0.6% and the transportation index remained unchanged.

The food index moved down 0.6% to 144.7 in November from 145.6 in October. Lower prices were reported for chicken, all beef, all pork except smoked ham, and all other meat and fish items except veal chops and sausages. Other important price decreases included seasonal reductions for root vegetables, cabbage, fresh fruits except oranges, and sugar. Minor price decreases were recorded for eggs, butter, dairy products, infants' food, tea, instant coffee, shortening and frozen orange juice. Higher prices were reported for turkeys, smoked ham, veal chops, margarine, corn flakes, regular coffee, tomatoes, celery and lettuce.

## Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights(1)	1966			1965
		November	October	September	November
All-Items.....	100	145.5	145.3	145.1	140.2
Food.....	27	144.7	145.6	147.1	138.2
Housing(2).....	32	146.6	146.1	145.4	142.0
Clothing.....	11	129.8	129.2	127.0	123.7
Transportation.....	12	151.1	151.1	151.2	148.7
Health and Personal Care.....	7	184.5	182.7	181.3	177.9
Recreation and Reading.....	5	161.3	159.2	158.8	155.0
Tobacco and Alcohol.....	6	126.5	126.4	126.4	122.3

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

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

The housing index moved up 0.3% to 146.6 from 146.1 as a result of increases in both the shelter and household operations components. Higher rental rates and increased costs for both tenant and home owner repairs and property taxes accounted for the increase in the shelter component, while increased prices for furniture, textiles, some utensils and most supplies and services raised the household operation component slightly. The clothing index advanced 0.5% to 129.8 from 129.2. Prices were generally higher for men's wear, children's wear and footwear. The index for women's wear was slightly higher while the index for piece goods remained unchanged. The transportation index remained unchanged at 151.1. Higher prices for gasoline and oil offset seasonally lower prices for train fares.

The health and personal care index rose 1.0% to 184.5 from 182.7. While increased prices for prescriptions and other pharmaceutical items raised the health care component only slightly, higher prices for most personal care supplies, men's haircuts and women's hairdressing resulted in an appreciable increase in the personal care component. The recreation and reading index advanced 1.3% to 161.3 from 159.2 with higher prices reported for motion picture admissions and sporting equipment. The tobacco and alcohol index edged up 0.1% to 126.5 from 126.4. Scattered price increases for cartons of cigarettes moved the tobacco component, while the alcoholic beverages component remained unchanged.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 industrial materials, (1935-1939=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.2% to 257.3 from 257.8 in the four-week period October 28 to November 25. Prices declined for four commodities, advanced for seven and remained unchanged for nineteen. Principal changes included decreases for steel bars, raw rubber and raw sugar. Higher prices were shown for beef hides and linseed oil.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) eased 0.3% to 152.5 from 153.0 in the four-week period October 27 to November 24. In the three major groups, finance and industrials eased 0.9% and 0.6% respectively, the former to 126.8 from 128.0 and the latter to 158.9 from 159.8, and utilities increased 1.2% to 148.1 from 146.3.

3. Farm Price Index Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products at 276.8 in October, was 2.8 points above the revised September figure of 274.0 and 12.2 points above the October 1965 figure of 264.6. The gain between September and October of this year reflects increases of varying amounts for most items included in the index. The rise between October 1965 and October 1966 is attributable to a general increase in all commodity prices except potatoes.

- \*4. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Consumer Price Indexes advanced between October and November in seven of the ten regional cities, declined in two and remained constant in one.

Movements ranged from an increase of 0.7% in Montreal to a decrease of 0.4% in Vancouver.

Mixed price movements occurred throughout the regional cities. Food indexes were higher in three cities and lower in seven. Housing indexes were higher in eight lower in one and constant in one. Clothing indexes advanced in seven cities, declined fractionally in one and remained unchanged in two. Transportation indexes edged down in six cities, up in one and remained steady in three. Health and personal care indexes displayed upward trends in all cities with increases ranging from a high of 2.4% in Montreal to a low of 0.1% in Ottawa. Recreation and reading indexes also showed upward tendencies in all but one city where it remained unchanged. Tobacco and alcohol indexes edged up in four cities, down in three and remained constant in three.

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

## All-Items

## Group Indexes - November 1966

	November 1966	October 1966	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's (2)..	127.3	126.5	125.7	120.0	123.0	122.0	169.6	149.7	117.9
Halifax.....	139.2	139.0	138.2	138.1	138.0	139.3	180.7	177.8	128.1
Saint John.....	141.5	141.7	141.4	136.4	135.4	148.0	209.8	165.6	128.8
Montreal.....	143.6	142.6	149.9	139.5	120.8	167.8	192.5	162.2	129.6
Ottawa.....	145.5	144.9	146.9	140.7	136.1	166.4	192.0	156.7	134.5
Toronto.....	148.1	148.1	144.5	148.3	138.3	151.2	182.2	200.8	131.5
Winnipeg.....	140.7	140.6	143.4	132.2	136.4	141.4	196.2	152.8	140.2
Saskatoon-Regina	137.1	136.9	142.7	130.8	140.4	138.1	160.1	154.3	126.8
Edmonton-Calgary	136.5	136.2	136.4	131.1	138.7	136.4	189.2	153.9	122.2
Vancouver.....	139.5	140.0	139.2	138.1	131.2	152.6	163.8	157.6	125.3

- (1) All-Items Indexes for November and October and November 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 rose 0.6% to 127.3 in November from 126.5 in October. Price increases in housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading were tempered by price decreases in food and transportation. Tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Halifax The all-items index edged upward to 139.2 from 139.0. Advances in the prices of housing, clothing, health and personal care and recreation and reading outweighed declines in prices of food, transportation and tobacco and alcohol.

Saint John A fractional decline of 0.1% in the all-items index to 141.5 in November from 141.7 in October resulted from decreases in the food and tobacco and alcohol components. Housing, clothing and transportation were unchanged while increases were recorded in prices for health and personal care and recreation and reading.

Montreal Upward price movements in all areas except tobacco and alcohol moved the all-items index 0.7% to 143.6 from 142.6. Prices were significantly higher for health and personal care and for food, advancing 2.4 and 1.1 per cent, respectively. Tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Ottawa The all-items index rose 0.4% to 145.5 in November from 144.9 in October as a result of price increases in food, clothing, health and personal care, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol. Housing and transportation displayed slight downward price trends.

Toronto The all-items index remained unchanged at 148.1. Increased prices for housing, clothing, health and personal care, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol offset price decreases in food and transportation.

Winnipeg The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 140.7 from 140.6. Higher prices in housing, clothing, health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol outweighed lower prices in food and transportation. Recreation and reading displayed no change.

Saskatoon-Regina A fractional increase of 0.1% to 137.1 from 136.9 in the all-items index resulted from slight increases in food, housing, health and personal care and recreation and reading. Clothing, transportation and tobacco and alcohol remained steady at the October levels.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index rose 0.2% to 136.5 in November from 136.2 in October. Higher prices in housing, clothing, health and personal care and recreation and reading more than offset the lower prices in food and tobacco and alcohol. No change was recorded in transportation.

Vancouver The all-items index declined 0.4% to 139.5 from 140.0 as a result of significantly lower food prices, down 1.6%. Fractional price decreases were also recorded for clothing and transportation. Higher prices were recorded for the other components, ranging from 0.2 to 0.6%.

\*5. Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	Nov.* 1966	Oct.* 1966	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965
General Wholesale Index.....	260.7	260.7	253.7	252.1
Vegetable Products.....	227.2	225.9	218.3	215.9
Animal Products.....	295.0	298.7	285.8	282.0
Textile Products.....	252.7	252.0	247.3	245.6
Wood Products.....	340.6	342.0	332.6	334.4
Iron Products.....	268.5	268.6	266.4	266.4
Non-ferrous Metals.....	232.6	228.2	222.4	219.0
Non-metallic Minerals.....	194.9	194.7	192.7	192.4
Chemical Products.....	212.2	211.3	204.2	201.3
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	295.2	292.1	286.6	284.0

\*These indexes are preliminary.

\*6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	(1956 = 100)		
		Dec. 8/66	Dec. 1/66	Nov. 9/66
<b>Investors Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	114	156.5	152.6	151.8
Industrials.....	80	163.7	159.0	158.5
Utilities.....	20	151.4	148.0	145.2
Finance(1).....	14	127.6	126.9	127.6
Banks.....	6	123.4	122.8	122.0
<b>Mining Stocks Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	24	95.7	94.5	96.9
Golds.....	16	117.7	114.8	112.9
Base metals.....	8	83.7	83.3	88.2
<b>Supplementary Indexes</b>				
Uraniums.....	6	192.8	187.0	202.4
Primary oils and gas.....	6	156.0	139.3	127.5

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

## M A N U F A C T U R I N G

\*7. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Releases

The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Pressed & Punched Felt Mills, Industry (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the Pressed & Punched Felt Mills Industry increased in 1965 to \$9,188,000 from \$8,996,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year 1965 to \$5,643,000 from \$5,690,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$3,435,000 from \$3,649,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$3,694,000 to \$3,544,000.

Twelve establishments (13 in 1964) reported 415 employees (470), including 340 directly employed in manufacturing operations (382). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,814,000 (\$1,944,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,383,000 (\$1,432,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 798 versus 857 the previous year.

Venetian Blind Manufacturers (Cat. 47-210): Factory shipments from the Venetian Blind Manufacturing Industry decreased in 1965 to \$2,064,000 from \$2,930,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year 1965 to \$1,053,000 from \$1,455,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$1,013,000 from \$1,479,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$1,647,000 to \$1,105,000.

Thirty-seven establishments (50 in 1964) reported 172 employees (270), including 111 directly employed in manufacturing operations (182). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$577,000 (\$861,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$335,000 (\$488,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 247 versus 387 the previous year.

\*8. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products  
Month ended October 1966

	1965 Total Shipments	1966 Monthly Shipments		
		Domestic	Export	Total
		net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Semi-finished shapes.....	21,261	24,639	5,792	30,431
Rails.....	16,638	3,577	9,005	12,582
Wire rods.....	35,152	41,487	425	41,912
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling.....	30,873	33,088	1,987	35,075
Bar-sized shapes.....	6,787	6,702	119	6,821
Concrete reinforcing bars.....	61,079	46,803	1,165	47,968
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	9,507	7,136	4,375 (1)	7,136
Other.....	46,377	38,810		43,185
Tie plates and track material..	3,911	647	2,261	2,908
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	84,707	79,519	2,305	81,824
Hot rolled sheets.....	72,896	58,537	6,870	65,407
Hot rolled strip.....	25,609	19,825	234	20,059
Cold finished bars.....	5,959	6,737	16	6,753
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate.....	118,038	76,777	18,867	95,644
Galvanized sheets.....	46,001	38,340	3,648	41,988
Totals.....	584,795	482,624	57,069	539,693

(1) Separate breakdown not available.

9. Manufacturing Establishments Names, addresses and principal products manufactured by 892 new manufacturing establishments reported since June are included in the DBS publication, "New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada." The listing, which includes both new firms and new branch plants of existing business, is broken down as follows: 59 food and beverage, 2 rubber, 10 leather, 25 textile, 7 knitting mills, 67 clothing, 96 wood, 80 furniture and fixture, 15 paper and allied industries, 83 printing, publishing and allied, 12 primary metal, 138 metal fabricating, 37 machinery, 48 transportation equipment, 19 electrical products, 51 non-metallic mineral products, 26 chemical and chemical products, 81 miscellaneous manufacturing.

10. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron November production of steel ingots and pig iron was down from the corresponding period in 1965, but up during the cumulative period. Monthly totals were, steel ingots, 786,946 tons, 4.7% below last year's 825,080 tons and pig iron, 590,727 tons, .3% below last year's 592,534 tons. Cumulative totals were, steel ingots, 9,168,480 tons, 1.1% higher than last year's corresponding total of 9,061,215 tons; pig iron, 6,702,287 tons, 3.6% higher than last year's 6,476,286.

\*11. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending December 10, totalled 172,608 tons, a 3.5% increase over the preceding week's total of 166,754 tons. Output during the comparable week totalled 185,783 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 180 during the current week, 174 a week earlier and 193 a year ago.

## TRANSPORTATION

12. Railway Transport Railway operating revenues reached an all time high of \$1,372,000,000 during 1965, a 3.6% rise over the previous peak year of 1964 and 5.5% above those of 1956. Operating expenses, including rents and taxes, at \$1,292,000,000 were up 4.1% over 1964 and 10.3% over the 1956 total.

Freight revenues totalling \$1,211,000,000 during the year, were the highest recorded in railway history. They were up 3.5% over the 1964 total and 19.5% above those reported in 1961. Passenger receipts increased \$2,000,000 to \$65,700,000 in 1965 from 1964 and were \$4,500,000 above the 1961 total.

Net investment in road and equipment property during 1965 rose 41.1% to \$151,000,000 increasing cumulative investments to \$7,285,000,000. The 1965 figure was 2.1% greater than that of 1964 and 6.7% above 1961.

The total point to point first main track mileage of line-haul railways in Canada (excluding mileage operated jointly by two or more roads) was 43,157 at the close of 1965, down 535 miles from 1961. The total route mileage of all tracks operated by these rail lines, including main track; industrial track and sidings, aggregated 58,202, down 580 miles over the five-year period.

Tons of revenue freight transported by rail in Canada (including freight interchanged between domestic railways) increased to 226,500,000 during 1965, up 15,500,000 tons over 1964 and 52,000,000 tons over 1961. Passenger traffic continued to increase through 1965. The number of persons carried by rail rose 7.4% to 24,615,980 in 1965 over 1964 and 31.4% above the number carried in 1961.

At the close of 1965, the number of freight-carrying cars in service, excluding privately-owned units, totalled 132,090, up 2,236 units from 1964, but down 4,297 units from 1961. Passenger cars have continued to decline over the five-year period, dropping from 4,737 in 1961 to 3,638 in 1965.

13. Carloadings Revenue freight during the nine-day period ending November 30 totalled 112,106, down 4.2% from the 1965 period. Eleven month totals for the year show 3,730,673 railway cars loaded, a 2.1% rise from the same period in 1965. Car receipts from Canadian and United States connections declined 2.4% to 32,953 cars during the current period and rose 0.3% to 1,150,614 cars during the cumulative period. Piggyback loadings at 5,984 cars, 13.8% below the number carried in the previous November 30, continued to decline. During the cumulative period, piggyback loadings dropped 17.7% to 174,536 cars.

Commodities reflecting significant decreases included: other mine products (non-metallic), 3,679 (versus 4,278 in 1965); manufactured iron and steel products, 1,837 (2,443); gasoline 1,821 (2,260); fuel oil, 4,005 (4,881); newsprint paper, 3,616 (4,129); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 12,049 (13,861). Movements requiring more cars included wheat, 12,484 (11,836); and pulpwood, 3,965 (3,182).



## The Labour Force

\*14. Employment-Unemployment Employment decreased by an estimated 134,000 between October and November to 7,190,000. This was somewhat greater than the usual drop in employment at this time of year. Unemployment increased seasonally by about 43,000 between October and November to 238,000.

The decline in employment between October and November was associated with an unusually large withdrawal of seasonal and occasional workers from the labour market. During the month, the labour force declined by an estimated 91,000; teenagers accounted for almost half of the decrease, and there was a corresponding decline in employment among persons in this age group. About one-third of the decrease in the labour force was attributable to married women 20 to 64 years of age.

The labour force, at 7,428,000 in November, was 269,000 or 3.8% higher than a year earlier. Employment was up 251,000 or 3.6% over the year. Unemployment was 18,000 higher than a year earlier.

Employment About three-fifths of the October-to-November employment decline was in agriculture. The drop in non-farm employment was in community, business and personal service, manufacturing and construction. Employment in trade showed a seasonal increase of 25,000 during the month.

Compared with a year earlier, total employment was up 251,000, or 3.6%. Non-farm employment increased by 292,000, or 4.6%. Most of the advance was distributed between manufacturing and community, business and personal service.

All regions shared in the year-to-year advance in employment; the largest percentage increases were in British Columbia and Quebec.

Unemployment Unemployment increased by 43,000 to 238,000 between October and November. The November estimate was 18,000 higher than a year earlier.

About four-fifths, or 188,000, of the total unemployed had been out of work for three months or less. Some 24,000 had been seeking work from four to six months and 26,000 for seven months or more.

Unemployment in November represented 3.2% of the labour force, compared with 3.1% in November 1965 and 3.7% in November 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the November 1966 unemployment rate was 3.7%.

\*15. Estimates of Employees Aggregate employment in eight commercial, non-  
By Province and Industry agricultural industries in the establishment survey for August 1966 was estimated at 4,706,000, an increase of 29,000 or 0.6% over July, according to the advance summary of data to be contained in the August issue of the D.B.S. report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". Manufacturing gained 36,000 or 2.2% and mines, quarries and oil wells 8,000 or 7.4%. Decreases were recorded in most other industries, the most noticeable being a decline of 7,000 or 1.7% in construction.

Compared with August 1965, the aggregate employment in the industries specified increased by 204,000 or 4.5%. Gains were reported in all industries covered.

\*16. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose \$1.50 from \$90.46 in July to \$91.96 in August, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". The increase resulted primarily from higher average hours, which rose from 40.6 hours to 41.1 hours. Average hourly earnings were 1 cent higher this month at \$2.24. Compared with August, 1965, average hourly earnings were 15 cents higher and average weekly hours were unchanged.

In durable goods manufacturing, average weekly wages rose \$2.32 from \$98.66 in July to \$100.98 in August as a result of a 0.5 hour increase in average hours and a 2 cent increase in average hourly earnings. All component industries showed longer average hours except primary metals and non-metallic mineral products.

Average hours in non-durable goods manufacturing were 0.4 hours longer at 40.7 hours. Shorter hours were recorded in food and beverages, paper and petroleum and coal; all other component industries showed longer hours except chemicals, where there was no change.

Weekly wages in construction at \$122.80 were \$1.25 higher than last month as a result of a 3 cent increase in average hourly earnings. A 7 cent increase in average hourly earnings in the engineering component was partially offset by a 0.3 hour decline in average hours. The building component showed little change from July in earnings and no change in average weekly hours.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965
	(number)			(dollars)			(dollars)		
Manufacturing.....	41.1	40.6	41.1	2.24	2.23	2.09	91.96	90.46	86.10
Durables.....	41.5	41.0	41.6	2.43	2.41	2.29	100.98	98.66	95.27
Non-durables.....	40.7	40.3	40.7	2.04	2.05	1.91	83.16	82.53	77.76
Mining, including									
Milling.....	42.1	41.6	42.2	2.57	2.57	2.42	108.21	106.73	102.40
Construction.....	44.3	44.3	43.4	2.77	2.74	2.51	122.80	121.55	109.05
Building.....	41.4	41.4	40.6	2.83	2.82	2.60	117.12	116.91	105.51
Engineering.....	49.0	49.3	48.5	2.70	2.63	2.38	132.14	129.51	115.47

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

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

17. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was higher in November and lower in the January-November 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 19,265,000 pounds against 18,470,000 pounds last year, bringing the cumulative total to 317,373,000 pounds, a drop from 1965's cumulative total of 320,832,000 pounds. November's cheddar cheese production reached 10,417,000 pounds, versus 9,968,000 pounds, placing the eleven-month total at 151,923,000 pounds against 143,931,000 pounds. Evaporated whole milk production at 16,503,000 pounds in November was down from last year's corresponding total of 16,919,000 pounds. During the cumulative period it dropped from 291,547,000 pounds to 288,372,000 pounds. Output of skim milk powder stood at 15,470,000 pounds in November against the 1965 figure of 11,707,000 pounds, bringing the ten-month total to 247,858,000 pounds against 211,344,000 pounds last year.

18. Wheat Flour Output of wheat flour in Canada for October amounted to 3,694,000 hundredweight, a 2% rise over the September 1966 output of 3,634,000 hundredweight, but 10% below the October 1965 total of 4,115,000 hundredweight and 1% less than the ten year (1956-65) average production for October of 3,742,000 hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the August-October period of the current crop year amounted to 10,855,000 hundredweight, 5% below the 11,395,000 hundredweight produced during the same three months of the past crop year but 5% above the ten-year August-October average.

19. Stock of Dairy and Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk, were smaller on December 1 this year than last, while stocks of cheddar cheese, skim milk powder and poultry were larger. December 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 72,903,000 pounds (90,296,000 pounds last year); cheddar cheese, 76,104,000 pounds (65,987,000); evaporated whole milk, 45,180,000 pounds (47,463,000); skim milk powder, 77,611,000 pounds (33,151,000); poultry, 83,755,000 pounds (72,315,000).

\*20. Process Cheese Canadian production of cheddar base and other hard or cream cheese base rose 22.1% during November to 7,339,583 pounds over last year's corresponding total of 6,010,414. This brought the 11 month total to 75,177,317 pounds, a 9.4% rise from the 1965 total of 68,747,956. Stocks on hand at November 30 totalled 6,302,620 pounds, 88.3% higher than last year's 3,346,758.

21. Vegetable Crops Planted area of commercial vegetable crops in 1966 is estimated at 245,940 acres, a 3% rise over the 1965 acreage of 239,710. The principal canning crops, beans, corn, peas and tomatoes totalled 154,740 acres in 1966 compared with last year's 136,360 acres.

## TRAVEL

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States in August numbered 1,816,300, a decrease of 6,300 or 0.3% below the August 1965 total of 1,822,600, while the January-August total advanced 4.3% to 8,267,700 from 7,926,500. Canadian vehicles returning during August totalled 1,351,500 an increase of 3.2% or 41,800 more than the August 1965 total of 1,309,700, bringing the eight-month total to 7,878,700, an 7.6% rise from 7,311,500.

A total of 423,400 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat in August, an increase of 8.8% over the August 1965 total of 389,000. This brought the eight-month total to 1,632,800, a gain of 9.0% over the previous year's 1,498,200. Canadians returning by these means in August numbered 187,100 up 2.0% over last year's August total of 183,500, placing the cumulative total at 1,119,300, or 7.9% higher than the 1965 figure of 1,037,200.

Non-immigrant visitors entering Canada from overseas countries in August numbered 60,123, 43,556 or 72.4% arriving via the United States and 16,567 or 27.6% arriving direct. Canadian residents returning direct from overseas countries numbered 61,145, a decline of 4.9% or 3,174 below August 1965.

\*23. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents

Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in September claimed

588 lives, a 21.5% rise over last year's September total of 484. This placed the January-September total at 3,734, up 8.6% from the corresponding 1965 total of 3,438.

September's regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 14 (18 in September 1965); Prince Edward Island, 6 (2); Nova Scotia, 25 (32); New Brunswick, 25 (24); Quebec, 206 (170); Ontario, 148 (129); Manitoba, 24 (17); Saskatchewan, 35 (20); Alberta, 36 (41); British Columbia, 67 (31); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 2 (nil).

Death toll in the January-September period was: Newfoundland, 55 (57 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 20 (15); Nova Scotia, 150 (156); New Brunswick, 154 (146); Quebec, 1,234 (1,121); Ontario, 1,116 (1,111); Manitoba, 127 (117); Saskatchewan, 192 (126); Alberta, 209 (244); British Columbia, 381 (338); and the Yukon and Northwest territories, 8 (7).

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 Sept. 1 9 6 5	Number of Victims		Total Property Damage(1)
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total		Persons Killed	Persons Injured	
		fatal	Damage					
	September	1 9 6 6	Only(1)	Total	1 9 6 5	September	1 9 6 6	
Nfld.....	10	145	352	507	534	14	215	274
P.E.I.....	5	43	90	138	142	6	69	58
N.S.....	19	315	1,172	1,506	1,049	25	472	826
N.B.....	23	225	542	790	807	25	353	391
Que.....	177	2,637	8,394	11,208	10,804	206	3,997	..
Ont.....	124	4,573	8,330	13,027	10,787	148	6,813	7,370
Man.....	19	473	871	1,363	1,243	24	721	602
Sask.....	27	492	1,441	1,960	1,391	35	862	1,238
Alta.....	30	518	2,072	2,620	2,589	36	817	1,710
B.C.....	57	1,174	2,667	3,898	2,860	67	1,823	2,345
Yukon & NWT.	2	17	60	79	50	2	30	92
Sept. 1966	493	10,612	25,991	37,096		588	16,172	14,906(2)
Sept. 1965	397	9,161	22,698		32,256	484	13,877	11,330(2)
Jan.-Sept. 1 9 6 6	3,148	78,453	220,532	302,133		3,734	117,480	104,726(2)
Jan.-Sept. 1 9 6 5	2,850	71,936	200,271		275,057	3,438	107,470	95,482(2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100

(2) excluding Quebec

.. not available

\*24.

## Major Appliances, October 1966

	Total Canada Sales	Exports Number of units	Stocks at end of month
Refrigerators (domestic).....	30,222	4,488	65,471
Home and farm freezers.....	16,661	462	6,134
Gas ranges and ovens.....	474,021*	..	..
Electric ranges.....	26,726	..	..
Electric wall ovens.....	1,020	..	..
Electric drop-in ranges.....	1,051	..	..

\*Dollar value rather than number of units.

..Not available.

25. Department Store Sales Department store sales in Canada rose 0.4% during the week ending November 26. Ontario and Manitoba, up 3.1% and 5.8% respectively, were the only areas showing increases. Declines reported in the remaining provinces were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 0.4%; Quebec, 2.4%; Saskatchewan, 0.5%; Alberta, 0.1%; and British Columbia, 4.0%.

## B U S I N E S S

26. Cheques Cashed Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in September totalled \$45,459,000,000, a 10% rise over the corresponding 1965 total of \$41,083,100,000. Clearings in the Atlantic Provinces were up 17.7%; Quebec, 13.8%; Ontario 12.5%; and Prairie Provinces, 6.4%. British Columbia clearings declined 5.8%. During the cumulative period clearings increased 9.3% to \$392,967,072,000 from \$359,573,854,000.

## R E L E A S E D T H I S W E E K

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, August 1966, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Price Movements, November 1966, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
3. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1966, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*4. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, November 1966
- \*5. Wholesale Price Indexes, November 1966
- \*6. Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 8, 1966
- \*7. Industry and Production Notes, 1965
- \*8. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1966
9. New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, December 1966, (31-002), 50¢/\$2.00
10. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1966, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*11. Steel Ingots, December 10, 1966
12. Railway Transport: Part I, 1965, (52-207), 50¢
13. Carloadings, November 30, 1966, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- \*14. The Labour Force, November 1966.
- \*15. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, August 1966
- \*16. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, August 1966
17. Dairy Factory Production, November 1966, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00

- 18. Grain Milling Statistics, October 1966, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- 19. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, December 1, 1966, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*20. Process Cheese, November 1966
- 21. Preliminary Estimates of Acreages of Certain Vegetable Crops Grown for Sale in 1966, (22-003), \$1.00 for 1966 series
- 22. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, August 1966, (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*23. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, September 1966
- \*24. Major Appliances, October 1966
- 25. Department Store Sales by Regions, November 26, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 26. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, September 1966, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Trade of Canada: Imports by Countries, January-June 1966, (65-006), \$1.00/\$4.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1966, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, June 1966, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Lime Manufacturers, 1964, (44-209), 50¢
- Abrasives Manufacturers, 1964, (44-202), 50¢
- Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1964, (42-216), 50¢
- Bakeries, 1964, (32-203), 50¢
- Passenger Bus Statistics, 1965, (53-215), 50¢
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, July 1966 (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Copper and Nickel Production, September 1966, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, September 1966, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1964, (41-224), 50¢
- Clay Products Manufacturers, 1964, (44-216), 50¢
- Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers, 1964, (32-218), 50¢
- Stone Products Manufacturers, 1964, (44-213), 50¢
- Fisheries Statistics, Ontario, 1965, (24-209), 50¢
- Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S. 1964 (41-215), 50¢
- The Labour Force, November 1966, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00 - Summarized Thursday, December 8, 1966
- Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1964, (41-220), 50¢
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, September 1966, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, June 1966, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, November 23, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Primary Iron and Steel, September 1966, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, December 13, 1966, (IND-SB-1 (44) \$5.00 a year
- Provincial Government Employment, July-September, 1966, (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00
- Biscuits and Confectionery, September 30, 1966, (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hands of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1966, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Railway Operating Statistics, August 1966, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada: Exports by Commodities, August 1966, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, August 1966, (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Oils and Fats, August and September 1966, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production of Leather Footwear, September 1966, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Foundation Garment Shipments, Third Quarter 1966, (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00

