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**Industrial Production:** Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production moved up 1.0% in October to 278.3 from 275.6 in September. Both manufacturing and mining recorded gains of 0.8% and 4.4% respectively in the most current month; electric power and gas utilities declined 1.4%. The manufacturing gain in the month was almost entirely concentrated in non-durables (up by 1.1%), as durables advanced only marginally. (Page 2)

**Government Finance:** Estimated net general revenue of provincial governments in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967 will amount to \$5,840,000,000, and the estimated net general expenditure (exclusive of debt retirement) will total \$6,257,000,000 reflecting increases of 24% and 21% respectively over the estimated figures for the year ended March 31, 1966. Current revenue and expenditure of municipal governments in Canada continued to rise moderately in 1965 and 1966. (Page 3)

**Business:** Business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts totalled 748 during the third quarter of 1966, a slight rise over the 735 insolvencies reported in the same quarter last year. (Page 5)

**Prices:** The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) for November was 260.7, unchanged from October and 2.8% above the November index of 253.7. Five major group indexes were higher while three declined. (Page 6)

**Labour:** Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose \$1.64 from \$91.95 in August to \$93.59 in September, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report, "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". (Page 7)

**Manufacturing:** Canada's mineral shipments continued to rise during 1966. The total value exceeded \$4,000,000,000 according to an estimate prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. In the preceding year the value was \$3,744,000,000. (Page 8)

**Vital Statistics:** Principal vital statistics for Canada, the provinces and the territories are contained in the DBS preliminary annual report, "Vital Statistics 1965". (Page 9)

**Agriculture & Food:** Farmer's total cash receipts from farming operations reached a record \$3,006,000,000 during the first nine months of 1966, 13.3% above the previous record of \$2,654,000,000 during the corresponding 1965 period. (Page 10)

**Merchandising:** Department store sales by regions for the week ending December 10, rose 5.0% in Canada with increases reported in all areas except Ontario which declined 0.4%. (Page 12)

**Transportation:** Revenue freight during the seven day period ending December 14 totalled 73,253 cars, down 4.8% from the 1965 period, and during the cumulative period rose 1.8% to 3,877,733 cars from the previous year period. (Page 14)



\*1. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production moved up 1.0% in October to 278.3 from 275.6 in September. Both manufacturing and mining recorded gains of 0.7% and 4.4%, respectively in the most current month; electric power and gas utilities declined 1.4%. The manufacturing gain in the month was almost entirely concentrated in non-durables (up by 1.1%), as durables advanced only marginally.

More than one-half of the gain in non-durables emanated in foods and beverages, with several components contributing, in particular meat products. The bulk of the remaining strength was due to textiles and rubber products, up by about 3 and 7% respectively. Elsewhere, major group movements were generally marginal, with the exception of printing and publishing (- 3%), and tobacco products (- 4%).

Within durables, movements in wood, iron and steel products, transportation equipment, and non-ferrous metal products were within 1%, with the former three groups moving lower in the month. Electrical apparatus and supplies and non-metallic mineral products were 4% and 2% higher, respectively. These generally offsetting movements at the major group level obscured some larger changes in the detail, in industries such as iron castings (+5%), motor vehicles (- 3%), refrigerators and appliances (+ 13%), and primary iron and steel (- 5%), with the latter being somewhat strike-affected in the month.

About two-thirds of the gain in the total index of industrial production in October came from mining output, where both metals and fuels registered increases of about 5%. All major metals contributed to the advance except gold, which declined marginally. On the other hand, there was a large gain in crude petroleum, accounting for the strength in fuel mining.

Real Domestic Product less Agriculture  
Third Quarter and First Nine Months of 1966

At an index level of 231.8 for the third quarter of 1966, seasonally adjusted Real

Domestic Product, less agriculture, was virtually unchanged from its second quarter level. This was the result of a 1.1% increase in the service-producing industry group being offset by a 0.9% decline in the output of the goods-producing industry group, exclusive of agriculture.

Within the goods-producing industry group, declines ranging from about 3 to 7 1/2% were recorded in mining, construction and forestry. Within mining, it was the 8.6% decline in the strike-affected metal mining component which accounted for almost the entire 2.8% decrease in total mining output. Fuel mining and non-metal mining advanced 1 and 2.7% respectively. Within construction, it was the private residential construction component which showed the largest decline, accounting for about half of the total 4.7% drop in construction. Among the remaining goods-producing industry groups, electric power and gas utilities advanced 2.3%.

Manufacturing increased fractionally from its second quarter level, as a result of the recovery of its durable manufacturing component from a marginal decline in the second quarter. Movements within non-durables were mixed, and largely offsetting.

Among the service-producing industries, all but one of the major industry groupings showed increases from the second quarter, ranging from about 1% in community, recreation, business and personal services to 2 1/2% in trade. The only decline within the service-producing group was recorded by transportation, and was almost entirely the result of a drop in the output of the strike-affected railway transport industry. Trade was the largest contributor to the third quarter gain, accounting for about three-quarters of the advance in service-industry output. Within trade, the 3% increase at the retail level accounted for the larger part of the increase in the third quarter, while wholesale trade showed a more moderate increase of just over 1%.

Turning to developments during the first nine months of 1966 as compared with the comparable period in the preceding year non-agricultural real output advanced by 6.6%. Although slightly lower than the 7.4% increase indicated by the comparison of the first six months, it is still well above the post-war average annual rate of growth of 4.7%. For instance, if a change of plus or minus 1%, on a seasonally adjusted basis, is assumed for the fourth quarter of 1966 as compared with the third quarter of 1966, the former change would yield a year over year increase of 5.9% for the year 1966 as a whole, while the latter would yield an annual increase of 5.4%.

About 60% of the increase in non-agricultural real output for the first nine months of 1966 came from expansion in the output of the cyclically volatile manufacturing, transportation and trade industries, with increases also recorded by all other major industry groupings. Most industries advanced at rates exceeding their 1946-65 average annual rates of growth. The only exceptions were mining, wholesale trade and public administration and defence.

## GOVERNMENT FINANCE

2. Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments Estimated net general revenue of provincial governments in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967 will amount to \$5,840,000,000, and the estimated net general expenditure (exclusive of debt retirement) will total \$6,257,000,000 reflecting increases of 24% and 21% respectively over the estimated figures for the year ended March 31, 1966.

Of the total estimated revenue of \$5,840,000,000, 68% or \$3,969,000,000 is estimated to come from taxes. General sales tax accounts for \$1,003,000,000, an increase of \$235,000,000 over the estimated figure for sales tax revenue for the year ended March 31, 1966. This increase was due in part to the increase in the general sales tax in Ontario from 3% to 5% effective April 1, 1966. In Ontario the sales tax on gasoline was increased by one cent per gallon and sales tax on diesel fuel for highway use was increased by one and one half cents. In Saskatchewan a one cent increase in the gasoline sales tax became effective April 1, 1966.

Saskatchewan has inaugurated a grant to home-owners whereby the lesser of \$50 or one half of the current year's taxes is paid to eligible property owners. A grant of the lesser of \$50 or one half of the current year's school tax is being paid in Manitoba commencing with the fiscal year April 1, 1966. Alberta has introduced the Home Owners Tax Discount which provides for a discount of \$50 on the taxes of owner-occupied eligible residences in the province. This grant is similar to the home-owner grant presently being paid by the Province of British Columbia where the subsidy has been raised from \$100 to \$110.

\*3. Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments Current revenue and expenditure of municipal governments in Canada continued to rise moderately in 1965 and 1966, according to the advance release of information by DBS in today's Bulletin. The DBS report "Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments, Revenue and Expenditure, Preliminary 1965 and Estimates 1966" is expected to be released in February.

Total current expenditures amounting to \$2,678,066,000 in 1965 rose to \$2,904,715,000 in 1966 and increases occurred in all categories of services provided. These greater expenditures were provided for largely by increased taxation revenue.

Current Revenue  
Preliminary 1965 - Estimate 1966

	1965 Preliminary \$.000's	1966 Estimate \$.000's
Taxation:		
General and school:		
Real property.....	1,749,542	1,898,543
Personal property.....	20,539	21,487
Business.....	59,102	63,462
Other.....	18,953	20,974
Total general and school taxation.....	1,848,136	2,004,466
Special assessments (owner's share) and charges.....	133,668	135,653
Total taxation.....	1,981,804	2,140,119
Licences and permits.....	34,338	34,552
Interest, tax penalties, etc.....	25,277	25,001
Contributions, grants and subsidies.....	500,651	546,534
Miscellaneous revenue.....	117,510	116,608
Total current revenue.....	2,659,580	2,862,814

Current Expenditure  
Preliminary 1965 - Estimate 1966

General government.....	195,203	221,508
Protection to persons and property.....	333,064	357,620
Public works(1).....	361,093	380,238
Sanitation and waste removal(1).....	76,987	83,105
Health(2).....	49,599	52,424
Social welfare(2).....	114,848	118,860
Education (including debt charges).....	949,050	1,046,243
Recreation and community services.....	106,896	116,732
Debt charges:		
Debenture.....	286,448	305,598
Other(2).....	12,763	13,958
Utilities and other municipal enterprises (deficits and levies) (2)..		
	29,499	31,156
Provision for reserves(2).....	28,826	31,048
Contributions to Capital and Loan Fund.....	81,486	88,614
Joint or special expenditure.....	4,862	5,405
Miscellaneous expenditure(2).....	47,442	52,206
Total current expenditure.....	2,678,066	2,904,715

(1) "Sanitation and waste removal" for Quebec included in "Public works"

(2) "Health", "Social welfare", "Other debt charges", "Utility levies" and "Provision for reserves" for Quebec included in "Miscellaneous expenditure".

- \*4. Federal Government Enterprise Finance Details on assets, liabilities and net worth, net surplus transactions, current revenue and expenditure by industry are contained in the DBS report, "Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1964." A table on the organization and main functions of federal government enterprises is also included.

Excluding the Bank of Canada, which is presented separately because of the unique nature of its transactions, assets reached the level of \$9,413,000,000 at the end of 1964, a rise of \$344,000,000 or 3.7% over the 1963 aggregate.

Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were carried on the books of the crown corporations at a value of \$4,684,000,000 and constituted 50% of the total assets while long-term loans and advances and debt, amounting to \$5,455,000,000 accounted for 58% of total liabilities and net worth in 1964. Proprietary equity, the excess of assets over liabilities, amounted to \$2,769,000,000, an increment of \$167,000,000; its ratio to assets or liabilities and net worth was 29.4%.

Total current revenue was \$3,033,000,000, an increase of \$582,000,000 or 19% from the previous year. Current expenditure was \$2,727,000,000 an increase of \$386,000,000 (14%). Net profits before provision for income taxes were \$306,000,000, or \$196,000,000 more than in 1963. Estimated income tax payable amounted to \$15,000,000, leaving profits for distribution of \$291,000,000.

Remittances to the federal government out of surplus account were \$15,000,000 during the year; in addition, \$224,000,000 were paid to grain producers out of earnings of the Canadian Wheat Board. Contributions to surplus account by the federal government towards operating deficits of its enterprises amounted to \$61,000,000 and \$86,000,000 was contributed to current revenue.

#### BUSINESS

5. Cheques Total value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in Canada during October was \$45,385,028,000, a 13.3% rise over 1965's corresponding value of \$40,065,390,000. Clearings were up as follows: Ontario, 14.3%; Quebec, 14.0%; British Columbia, 12.9%; Atlantic Provinces, 9.9% and Prairie Provinces, 9.5%. During the cumulative period the value of cheques cleared rose 9.7% to \$438,352,100,000 from \$399,639,244,000.

6. Commercial Failures Business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts totalled 748 during the third quarter of 1966, a slight rise over the 735 insolvencies reported in the same quarter last year. The estimated total of defaulted liabilities fell off to \$48,362,000 from \$227,820,000 and average liabilities per failure declined from \$310,000 to \$64,700.

#### UTILITIES

7. Electric Power Preliminary statistics on energy generation, imports, exports and secondary for October indicate a 8.4% increase in net generation to 13,619,312 thousand kwh from 12,568,525 thousand kwh generated during the same period in 1965. Imports increased to 286,752 thousand kwh from 280,000 thousand kwh and exports rose to 420,015 thousand kwh from 309,610 thousand kwh.

\*8. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) for November was 260.7, unchanged from October and 2.8% above the November 1965 index of 253.7. Five major group indexes were higher while three declined.

The non-ferrous metals products group index rose 1.9% in November to 232.6 from the October index of 228.2, as a result of higher prices for nickel. An advance of 0.6% to 227.2 from 225.9 in the vegetable products group index reflected price increases for unmanufactured tobacco and grains. The chemical products group index moved up 0.4% to 212.2 from 211.3 on higher prices for soap and detergents, organic chemicals, and prepared paint. The textile products group index rose 0.3% to 252.7 from 252.0 in response to higher prices recorded for cotton fabrics. An increase of 0.1% occurred in the non-metallic minerals products group index to 194.9 from 194.7.

The animal products group index moved down 1.2% in November to 295.0 from the October index of 298.7, on lower prices for fresh and cured meats, and livestock. A decline of 0.4% to 340.6 from 342.0 in the wood products group index was mainly attributable to price decreases for cedar and fir. The iron products group index moved down slightly to 268.5 from 268.6.

\*9. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Dec. 22/66	Dec. 15/66	Nov. 24/66
(1956=100)				
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	154.7	154.6	152.5
Industrials.....	80	162.3	162.0	158.9
Utilities.....	20	148.5	149.1	148.1
Finance(1).....	14	125.1	125.7	126.8
Banks.....	6	122.3	122.1	123.3
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	95.5	95.0	94.4
Golds.....	16	116.1	116.9	112.5
Base metals.....	8	84.2	83.0	84.5
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	189.6	190.1	192.7
Primary oils and gas.....	6	152.6	156.9	133.5

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

\*10. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 33 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in November than in October, 11 less than the 44 increases recorded in the September-October period. The industry indexes which declined in November numbered 20, the same as the number of decreases recorded in October. Of the 102 industry indexes, 49 were unchanged, 11 more than in the previous month when 38 remained the same. The average of the 102 industry indexes in November was 112.5 up slightly from the October average of 112.4. The median advanced to 113.2 from the October median of 112.5.

\*11. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose \$1.64 from \$91.95 in August to \$93.59 in September, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". The increase was the result of a 3 cent gain to \$2.27 in average hourly earnings and of a 0.1 hour gain in average weekly hours to 41.2. Compared with September 1965, average hourly earnings were 14 cents higher and average weekly hours were 0.2 hours lower.

In durable-goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings at \$2.47 were 4 cents above the August level. Higher earnings were recorded by all large component industries except machinery which remained unchanged. All larger industries contributed to a 0.4 hour increase in average weekly hours.

Average hourly earnings at \$2.07 rose 2 cents in non-durable goods as all major components reported increases except tobacco where there was a one cent decline. The largest increases were in petroleum and coal (4 cents), textiles (3 cents), and chemicals (3 cents).

Weekly wages in construction at \$124.83 were \$1.52 higher than last month, mainly as the result of a 5 cent increase in average hourly earnings. This gain reflected increases in both building (3 cents) and engineering (6 cents).

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965
	(number)			(dollars)			(dollars)		
Manufacturing	41.2	41.1	41.4	2.27	2.24	2.13	93.59	91.95	88.08
Durables	41.9	41.5	42.0	2.47	2.43	2.32	103.46	101.04	97.57
Non-durables	40.6	40.6	40.8	2.07	2.05	1.94	83.89	83.15	78.96
Mining	42.6	42.0	42.0	2.63	2.58	2.45	112.14	108.29	103.03
Construction	44.2	44.3	43.3	2.83	2.78	2.56	124.83	123.31	110.84
Building	41.3	41.5	41.0	2.88	2.85	2.66	119.10	118.22	108.95
Engineering	49.0	49.0	47.4	2.75	2.69	2.41	134.76	131.92	114.30

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in September was 118.1.

\*12. Unemployment Insurance At the end of October 1966 there were approximately 184,000 claimants reporting to local offices, some 14,000 or 8% more than at the same time last year, and almost 12% above the 165,000 claimants at the end of September.

There were roughly 86,000 initial and renewal claims filed in local offices across Canada during October compared with 73,000 last month and about 83,000 during October last year.

Benefit payments during the month of October increased about 20% from a year ago, as a total of \$12,336 thousand was paid out to an estimated 130,000 beneficiaries receiving \$23.82 each week over the course of the month. During October last year, \$10,223 thousand was paid to some 108,000 recipients at an average weekly rate of \$23.70. Comparable September data show an estimated 122,000 beneficiaries receiving \$12,265 thousand or an average weekly benefit payment of \$23.93.

- \*13. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Aggregate employment in eight commercial, non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for September 1966 was estimated at 4,658,000, a decrease of 56,000 or 1.2% from August, according to the advance summary of data to be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". Seasonal declines from August were reported in all industries with the exception of trade which recorded a slight increase. The largest decline, 22,000 or 3.8%, was in services. Decreases were recorded in all provinces.

Compared with September 1965, the aggregate employment in the industries specified increased by 195,000 or 4.4%. All industries gained, the largest increase being 30,000 or 5.1% in manufacturing.

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

14. Canada's Mineral Production Canada's mineral shipments continued to rise during 1966. The total value exceeded \$4,000,000,000 according to an estimate prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. In the preceding year the value was \$3,744,000,000. The values of the leading mineral commodities were: crude petroleum \$793,000,000; copper \$464,000,000; iron ore \$419,000,000; nickel \$400,000,000; zinc \$285,000,000 and natural gas \$199,000,000.

Shipments of metals, ores and concentrates were valued at \$1,995,000,000. Copper shipments exceeded 516,000 tons. Labor strikes adversely affected the output of nickel and magnesium. New mines aided in raising the output of molybdenum to more than double the volume of 1965. The price of lead and zinc weakened and the producers voluntarily reduced the output in the latter part of the year. Uranium declined but there were indications of stronger markets within a few years.

Nonmetallic minerals shipped during 1966 were valued at \$373,000,000 an increase of 14% above the preceding year. Asbestos fibres were valued at nearly \$167,000,000 which was \$20,000,000 more than in 1965. Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O equivalent) shipments from Saskatchewan mines exceeded 2,000,000 tons in quantity and \$76,000,000 in value. New shafts are being sunk in the potash deposits so the output of potash can be expected to continue to rise steeply. Sales of barite, gypsum, magnesitic dolomite, brucite, pyrite, quartz and salt were about the same level as in 1965. Lithia shipments were lower due to a labor strike. Elemental sulphur, mostly from sour natural gas reached a new high of about \$36,000,000.

Again the value of the fossil fuels exceeded \$1,000,000,000, an increase of 8% from the previous year. All of the western provinces produced more crude petroleum to raise the Canadian total to 321,000,000 barrels. Natural gas which was utilized amounted to 1.5 trillion cubic feet. The by-products of natural gas processing plants which include propane, butane, etc were valued at \$99,000,000. Coal output remained unchanged.

Structural materials rose by 8% to reach a value of \$469,000,000. Nearly 9,000,000 tons of cement were shipped. Products made from domestic clay, which included brick, tile, flue linings, sewer pipe and pottery were valued at \$448,000,000. Sand and gravel used for roads, concrete aggregate, etc were worth \$147,000,000. Stone added nearly \$100,000,000 to the mineral output.



- \*15. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending December 31, 1966 totalled 109,862 tons, an 8.0% decrease from the preceding week's total of 119,441 tons. Output during the comparable week in 1965 was 189,728 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 114 during the current week, 124 a week earlier and 197 one year ago.
- \*16. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of sawmills east of the Rockies rose to 223,192 thousand feet board measure during October from 220,438 in the same period last year, while during the cumulative period production declined from 2,760,413 thousand feet board measure to 2,626,075 thousand feet board measure. Stocks at the end of the month totalled 438,486 thousand feet board measure.
17. Steel Wire Shipments of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire increased to 13,807 tons during October from 12,892 tons during the 1965 period. Iron and steel wire nails shipments decreased during the month from 8,720 tons to 7,779 tons.
18. Rubber Consumption of rubber -- natural, synthetic and recalimed -- rose during October to 33,958,000 pounds from 30,685,000 pounds during the same period last year, while during the cumulative period it increased to 318,411,000 pounds from 282,315,000 pounds in 1965.
19. Iron Castings Producers' shipments of iron castings, pipes and fittings totalled 66,261 tons in October, up from the corresponding 1965 total of 63,213 tons, and during the January-October period increased substantially from 608,331 tons to 646,623 tons.
20. Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore during October totalled 5,338,305 tons, a rise from the previous year's corresponding total of 4,427,123 tons, bringing the cumulative total to 34,576,608 tons as compared to 34,253,584 tons. Stocks at the end of October totalled 6,271,089 tons, against 3,940,539 tons last year.

## VITAL STATISTICS

21. Births, Deaths, Marriages & Divorces Principal vital statistics for Canada, the provinces and the territories are contained in the DBS preliminary annual report, "Vital Statistics, 1965". Preliminary figures were released in July 1966.

The greatly expanded publication includes the following tables: Population by sex and age, Canada and Provinces, 1965; Natural increase and rates, Canada and Provinces, 1921-1965; Vital statistics summary 1964 and 1965; Principal vital statistics rates, Canada, 1921-1965; Live births and rates, Canada and Provinces, 1921-1965 and by month, 1965; Live births by age of mother, Canada and Provinces, 1965; Age-specific fertility rates, Canada 1926-1965, and Selected years for provinces, 1931-1965; Live births by age of mother and live birth order, Canada, 1965; Live births by live birth order, Canada and Provinces, 1962-1965; Illegitimate births, Canada and Provinces, 1921-1965; Marriages and rates, Canada and Provinces 1921-1965 and by month, 1965; Marriages by age of bride and groom, Canada and Provinces, 1965; Marriages, age of bride by age of groom, Canada, 1965; Divorces and rates, Canada and Provinces, 1921-1965; Deaths and rates by cause and sex, Canada and Provinces, 1965; and Death and rates by cause, sex and age, Canada, 1965.

22. Births, Deaths and Marriages Provincial offices report an 11.5% decrease to 31,740 from 35,808 in the number of births in November as compared to the same period in 1965, and during the cumulative period a 7.8% decrease to 362,025 in 1966 against 392,529 the previous year. Marriages rose to 14,601 from 12,839 during the month and from 135,816 to 145,788 during the cumulative period. Deaths during the month increased from 12,340 to 12,626 and during the cumulative period rose to 138,449 from 134,764.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

23. Fruit Production Total farm value of the 1965 commercial fruit crop in Canada is estimated at \$64,400,000, about 13% below the 1964 total of \$74,000,000. This included apple sales, \$31,000,000; tender tree fruits, \$13,100,000 and small fruit crops, \$20,300,000. The decrease in value from the previous year is attributed to a small return from sales of all crops with the exception of plums and prunes, raspberries, blueberries and cranberries.

\*24. Fish Landings for Maritimes, November 1966

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
<b>Groundfish</b>		
Cod.....	9,441	469
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	5,562	413
Pollock.....	1,752	69
Hake.....	853	27
Redfish.....	6,917	220
Halibut.....	122	69
Flounders and Soles.....	11,510	409
Other unspecified.....	1,013	27
TOTAL.....	37,170	1,703
<b>Pelagic &amp; Estuarial</b>		
Herring.....	3,355	48
Mackerel.....	969	56
Salmon.....	-	-
Swordfish.....	17	6
Other unspecified.....	1,140	64
TOTAL.....	5,481	174
<b>Molluscs &amp; Crustaceans.</b>		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	491	373
Oysters.....	1,019	155
Scallops.....	1,292	626
Other unspecified.....	204	14
TOTAL.....	3,006	1,168
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	45,657	3,045

25. Egg Production Egg production during November at 34,400,000 dozen was 4.6% less than the 36,100,000 dozen produced in November 1965. The average price of eggs to producers was 46.6 cents per dozen during the month and 45.4 cents per dozen during October. Corresponding farm prices in November and October 1965 were 45.7 and 44.7 cents respectively. In the eleven-month period egg production was 377,800,000 dozen, down 4.4% from 1965's corresponding total of 395,300,000 dozen.

26. Farm Cash Receipts Farmer's total cash receipts from farming operations reached a record \$3,006,000,000 during the first nine months of 1966, 13.3% above the previous record of 2,654,000,000 during the corresponding 1965 period.

Total cash receipts include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. In estimating total cash receipts, no deductions are made for the cost of production.

The 1966 increase is attributable to a substantial rise in wheat marketings and expanded sales of cattle and calves at higher prices. Less important absolute gains were made by oats, rye, flaxseed, rapeseed, soybeans, fruits, vegetables, tobacco, hogs, poultry and eggs. The only commodity exhibiting a decline in returns from the previous year was potatoes. In contrast to the general increase, Canadian Wheat Board payments on previous years' western grain crops were down considerably.

Under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Alberta Emergency Farm Assistance Program farmers received supplementary payments amounting to \$7,400,000 as against \$11,100,000 for the first nine months of 1965. Milk and cream producers received supplementary payments amounting to \$29,400,000 during the first nine months of 1966. In 1965 similar payments began in August and amounted to \$6,500,000 by the end of September.

When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$3,043,100,000 for the 1966 period, 13.9% above the previous record of \$2,671,400,000 established in 1965.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) for the first nine months of 1966 are as follows with comparable 1965 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 26,864,000 (29,671,000); Nova Scotia 41,157,000, (36,195,000); New Brunswick, 39,369,000, (43,968,000); Quebec, 409,635,000 (365,815,000); Ontario, 864,740,000 (770,868,000); Manitoba, 267,962,000 (217,859,000); Saskatchewan, 689,410,000, (631,387,000); Alberta, 545,496,000, (454,293,000); British Columbia, 121,695,000, (103,830,000).

27. Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major exporting countries during the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 478,000,000 bushels, a 7% decrease from 1965's same period record total of 511,500,000 bushels, but a sharp increase over the ten-year (1955-64) average shipment for the first quarter of the crop year of 275,200,000 bushels. United States was the only one of the four exporting countries registering an increase over the 1965 comparable totals, which were as follows: United States, 247,400,000 bushels (203,400,000 bushels last year); Canada, 171,500,000 bushels (181,400,000); Argentina, 17,800,000 (70,500,000); Australia, 41,300,000 (56,200,000).

Supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1 in the four major exporting countries, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 1,834,400,000 bushels, about 15% less than the 2,156,600,000 bushels available a year ago. Supplies were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 846,300,000 (1,129,700,000); Canada, 939,900,000 (823,300,000); Argentina, 14,700,000 (159,700,000); and Australia, 33,500,000 (43,900,000).

\*28. Fish Landings for British Columbia and Newfoundland, November 1966

Major Species	British Columbia		Newfoundland	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
<b>Groundfish</b>				
Cod.....	378	26	8,672	367
Lingcod.....	155	19	-	-
Haddock.....	-	-	40	2
Pollock.....	-	-	34	1
Hake.....	-	-	3	--
Redfish.....	-	-	8,255	196
Halibut.....	-	-	13	2
Flounders and Soles .....	860	53	12,378	359
Other unspecified.....	174	21	2,717	92
TOTAL.....	1,567	119	32,112	1,019
<b>Pelagic &amp; Estuarial</b>				
Herring.....	35,919	592	8,599	93
Mackerel.....	-	-	50	3
Salmon.....	76	30	9	6
Swordfish.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	1,385	52	88	3
TOTAL.....	37,380	674	8,746	105
<b>Molluscs &amp; Crustaceans</b>				
Crabs.....	194	29	-	-
Lobster.....	-	-	-	-
Oysters.....	1,005	75	-	-
Scallops.....	-	-	4	2
Other Unspecified.....	482	52	154	3
TOTAL.....	1,681	156	158	5
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	40,628	949	41,016	1,129

-- Amount too small to be expressed

29. Fruit Production Latest estimates place the 1966 apple crop at 20,100,000 bushels, or 10% below the 1965 total of 22,300,000 bushels. This drop is attributed to a substantial reduction in the Quebec crop where 1966 yields totalled 4,100,000 bushels compared with 1965's record figure of 7,700,000 bushels.

Other fruit production was as follow: pears, 1,891,000 bushels (1,065,000 bushels in 1965); plums and prunes, 578,000 bushels (505,000); peaches, 2,160,000 bushels (1,606,000); apricots, 288,000 bushels (2,000); sweet cherries, 428,000 bushels (242,000); sour cherries, 278,000 bushels (444,000); strawberries, 30,276,000 quarts (17,281,000); raspberries, 13,843,000 quarts (13,485,000); loganberries, 1,340,000 pounds (991,000); grapes, 114,022,000 pounds (126,012,000); blueberries, 37,648,000 pounds (18,145,000); cranberries, 1,797,000 pounds (1,550,000).

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

30. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions for the week ending November 10 rose 5.0% in Canada with increases reported in all areas except Ontario which declined 0.4%. Percentage increases were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.5%; Quebec, 7.5%; Manitoba, 0.4%; Saskatchewan, 2.9%; Alberta, 3.1%; and British Columbia, 14.5%.

31. New Motor Vehicle Sales New motor vehicle sales in October at 67,451 units, were down 2.3% below the 1965 October total of 69,036 units. Of this number, 58,213 units (59,925 in the corresponding 1965 period) were passenger vehicles and 9,238 units (9,111) were commercial vehicles. The total retail value was \$232,086,000 compared with \$228,804,000 last year. During the cumulative period the number of units sold reached 689,929 an 0.9% rise over last year's 683,611 unit total, placing the retail value at \$2,342,457,000, or 4.5% higher than the 1965 comparative value of \$2,240,981,000. Of this total 578,579 units were passenger vehicles, a 0.9% decline from last year's 583,672 and 111,350 units were commercial vehicles, an 11.4% climb from last year's 99,939 units. Corresponding retail values were, passenger vehicles, \$1,884,419,000 (\$1,856,082,000) and commercial vehicles \$458,038,000 (\$384,899,000).

\*32. Major Appliances, October 1966

	Total Canada Sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
Washing machines:			
Automatic.....	20,397	129	31,871
Conventional.....	19,706	5,653	21,547
Clothes dryers:			
Electric.....	26,295	15	33,653
Gas.....	2,664	-	7,086

33. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during November rose 4.1% in Canada with all provinces reporting increases during the month. Percentage increases were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.0%; Quebec, 4.0%; Ontario, 3.3%; Manitoba, 1.1%; Saskatchewan, 6.5%; Alberta, 4.1%; British Columbia, 6.7%.

\*34. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers October sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled \$13,558,567, an increase over last year's corresponding total of \$13,299,701, while the cumulative total at \$160,371,881 was above 1965's same period total of \$149,227,330.

ENTERTAINMENT

\*35. Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) of 1,418 motion picture theatres (1,171 auditorium and 247 drive-in) in 1965 amounted to \$85,162,234 according to advance figures that will be contained in the 1965 issue of the DBS report "Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors". In 1964 there were 1,451 theatres (1,209 auditorium and 242 drive-in) with receipts of \$78,347,715. Paid admissions in 1965 numbered 99,914,739 as compared to 101,727,735 in 1964 and amusement taxes totalled \$5,586,966 against \$5,002,307 in the preceding year.

The receipts of 63 film exchange companies were \$47,137,047 as compared with \$41,288,801 in 1964.

Salaries and wages paid by motion picture theatres for 1965 amounted to \$16,924,030 (\$16,300,988 in 1964) and for film exchanges \$4,011,709 (\$4,083,493 in 1964).

\*36. Motion Picture Production Gross revenue of private firms primarily engaged in the production and printing of motion picture films and film strips for industry, government, education, entertainment, etc., amounted to \$14,257,262 in 1965, a rise of 12.3% from the 1964 total of \$12,694,301, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1965 issue of the annual DBS report "Motion Picture Production". The production of motion pictures in 1965 accounted for \$8,639,638 (\$7,904,574 in 1964), printing and laboratory operations for \$4,543,402 (\$4,350,534), and other sources for \$1,074,222 (\$439,193).

The gross revenue of firms primarily engaged in video tape production was \$2,226,250 in 1965, an increase of 12.5% over the preceding year's total of \$1,787,524. Production accounted for \$1,862,599 versus \$1,448,750 a year earlier and revenue from other sources for \$363,651 versus \$338,774.

Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in production and printing of motion pictures totalled \$4,687,194 in 1965, compared to \$4,356,119 in 1964. Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in video tape production amounted to \$292,028 as compared to \$264,838 in the preceding year.

## TRANSPORTATION

37. Carloadings Revenue freight during the seven day period ending December 14 totalled 73,253 cars, down 4.8% from the 1965 period, and during the cumulative period rose 1.8% to 3,877,733 cars from the previous year period. Piggyback loadings at 3,481 cars during the current period were 27.1% below the number carried in the 1965 period and during the cumulative period totalled 181,669, or 18.2% below last year's total.

Receipts from Canadian and United States connections rose 9.2% to 25,762 cars during the current period and 0.5% to 1,201,956 during the cumulative period.

Commodities reflecting significant decreases during the seven-day period included: building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 1,670 (2,735 in 1965) and miscellaneous commodities, 8,335 (9,398), while movements requiring more cars were: wheat, 7,477 (6,924) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,473, (945).

## RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- \*1. Index of Industrial Production, October 1966 (including Real Domestic Production less Agriculture, 3rd Quarter 1966)
- 2. Provincial Government Finance: Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1966 (68-205), 50¢
- \*3. Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments, 1966
- \*4. Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1964, (61-203), 50¢
- 5. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, October 1966, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 6. Commercial Failures, Third Quarter 1966, (61-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- 7. Electric Power Statistics, October 1966, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*8. General Wholesale Index, November 1966
- \*9. Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 22, 1966
- \*10. Industry Selling Price Indexes, November 1966
- \*11. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, September 1966

- \*12. Unemployment Insurance, October 1966
- \*13. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1966
- 14. Canada's Mineral Production (Preliminary Estimate) 1966, (26-202), 25¢
- \*15. Steel Ingots, December 31, 1966
- \*16. Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1966
- 17. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, October 1966, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- 18. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, October 1966,  
(33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- 19. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, October 1966, (41-004),  
10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Iron Ore, October 1966, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Vital Statistics, 1965, (84-201), 75¢
- 22. Vital Statistics, November 1966, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Value of Fruit Production, 1965, (22-003), \$1.00 for series
- \*24. Fish Landings for Maritimes, November 1966
- 25. Production of Eggs, November 1966, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Farm Cash Receipts, Third Quarter 1966, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- 27. The Wheat Review, November 1966, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
- \*28. Fish Landings for British Columbia and Newfoundland, November 1966
- 29. Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1966, (22-003),  
\$1.00 for 1966 series
- 30. Department Store Sales By Regions, December 10, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 31. New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1966, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*32. Major Appliances, October 1966
- 33. Department Store Sales By Regions, November 1966, (63-004), \$1.00 a year.
- \*34. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1966, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*35. Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1965
- \*36. Motion Picture Production, 1965
- \*37. Carloadings, December 14, 1966, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
  
- Products Made From Canadian Clays, September 1966, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Urban Transit, 1965, (53-216), 50¢
- Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1966, (64-202), 50¢
- Gas Utilities, September 1966, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1964, (46-215), 50¢
- Traffic Enforcement Statistics, 1965, (85-206), \$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, December 7, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, December 30, 1966  
(IND-SB-1 (45), \$5.00 a year
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July 1966, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
- Stoves and Furnaces, October 1966, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Third Quarter 1966, (21-003),  
\$4.00 a year
- Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October  
1966, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, August 1966, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1965, (56-204), 50¢
- Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1964, (46-210), 50¢
- Estimates of Labour Income, August 1966, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Daily Bulletin Supplement: Advance Statement, Summary Statistics of Manufacturing  
Industries, 1964.

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