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Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) advanced 0.3% to 145.9 at the beginning of December from 145.5 at the beginning of November. The December index was 3.6% above the level for the corresponding month of November, when it stood at 140.8. In the current period, three main component indexes for food, health and personal care, and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged; three others for housing, transportation and recreation and reading showed increases while the clothing component recorded a slight decrease. (Page 2)

Government Finance: Revenue, expenditure and debt of Canadian municipalities continued to increase in 1963, according to the annual DBS report, "Municipal Government Finance, 1963", with each item showing a larger increase over the 1962 figures than that year's figures showed over those for 1961. (Page 3)

Government Employment: Civilian employment and payrolls for the Public Service of Canada rose slightly in July 1966 over those of June according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS "Federal Government Employment." (Page 4)

External Trade: Canadian exports rose 24.8% in September, 1966 to \$875,446,000 from \$701,008,000 in the corresponding month in 1965, placing the January-September total at \$7,297,697,000 up 20.5% from 1965's cumulative value of \$6,058,203,000. In 1964, the September total was \$724,022,000 and the January-September total, \$6,003,854,000. (Page 4)

Labour: The unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) at 124.9 in September showed little change from the August level of 125.7 and was 4.9% higher than in September of last year. (Page 5)

Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in Canada during October 1966 dropped 11,277 units from 11,640 units during the corresponding month in 1965, while completions declined to 9,232 units from 11,587 units. (Page 5)

Securities: Transactions in outstanding securities during October showed a purchase balance of \$32,300,000 reflecting net outflows of \$26,500,000 to the United States, \$1,900,000 to the United Kingdom and \$3,900,000 to other countries. This movement represented an \$18,500,000 decline in the level of net outflows from September. (Page 6)

Transportation: Revenue freight during the seven days ending December 21, 1966 totalled 74,911, up 2.3% from the previous week but down 2.2% from the 1965 period. (Page 9)

Merchandising: Department store sales for the week ending December 17 were up 9.0% in Canada with all areas showing increases. (Page 9)

Travel: Estimates of the balance of payments on travel account between Canada and other countries for the January-September period show receipts from residents of all countries rising to \$702,000,000, an increase of \$66,000,000 or 10% higher than the comparable 1965 total of \$636,000,000. (Page 10)



1. The Consumer Price Index: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) advanced 0.3% to 145.9 at the beginning of December from 145.5 at the beginning of November. The December index was 3.6% above the level for the corresponding month a year earlier when it stood at 140.8. In the current period, three main component indexes for Food, Health and Personal Care, and Tobacco and Alcohol remained unchanged; three others for Housing, Transportation, and Recreation and Reading showed increases while the Clothing component recorded a slight decrease.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

Component	Weights (1)	1966			1965
		December	November	October	December
All-Items	100	145.9	145.5	145.3	140.8
Food	27	144.7	144.7	145.6	139.6
Housing (2)	32	147.2	146.6	146.1	142.4
Clothing	11	129.7	129.8	129.2	123.8
Transportation	12	152.6	151.1	151.1	148.8
Health and Personal Care	7	184.5	184.5	182.7	177.9
Recreation and Reading	5	161.5	161.3	159.2	155.4
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	126.5	126.5	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 food index in December at 144.7 was unchanged from November. Price decreases were recorded for such items as bread, sugar, infants' food, instant coffee, most fats, some vegetables including lettuce, pork, lamb and all cuts of beef except sirloin steak, round steak and blade roast. Offsetting higher prices were reported for eggs, corn flakes, macaroni, bananas, apples, frozen fruits and vegetables, cabbage, tomatoes and poultry.

The housing index advanced 0.4% to 147.2 from 146.6 as a result of increases in both the shelter and household operation components. Rents and property taxes edged up and price rises for repairs, fuel, some furniture items, textiles, and most utensils and equipment were also recorded. Prices were slightly lower for household supplies and floor coverings. The clothing index decreased 0.1% to 129.7 from 129.8. December sale prices were reported for several items of men's, women's and children's wear, with higher prices recorded for footwear and piece goods. In clothing services, increases in prices for laundry and shoe repairs were offset by lower prices for dry cleaning.

The transportation index rose 1.0% to 152.6 from 151.1 in November, reflecting an increase in the automobile operation component. Initial prices of new 1967 passenger car models were higher than year-end prices of 1966 models. Slight price increases were also shown for gasoline, motor oil and chassis lubrication.

The health and personal care index remained unchanged from November at 184.5. The recreation and reading index at 161.5 was 0.1% higher than the previous month's index of 161.3, reflecting a general rise in the price of toys and an increase in two cities in the price of newspapers. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged at 126.5 for December.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 Industrial Materials (1935-1939=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.2% to 255.6 from 256.2 in the three-week period December 2nd to December 23rd, 1966. Prices declined for nine commodities, advanced for three, and remained unchanged for eighteen. Principal changes included lower prices for hogs, raw sugar, raw wool and raw rubber. Higher prices were shown for steers and beef hides.

Security Price Indexes The Investors' Index of common stock prices (1956=100) increased 1.4% to 154.7 from 152.5 in the four-week period November 24th to December 22nd. In the three major groups, industrials and utilities increased 2.1% and 0.3% respectively, the former to 162.3 from 158.9 and the latter to 148.5 from 148.1, and Finance decreased 1.3% to 125.1 from 126.8. Within Industrials, indexes for ten of the thirteen sub-groups increased.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Dec. 29/66	Dec. 22/66	Dec. 1/66
(1956=100)				
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	154.5	154.7	152.6
Industrials.....	80	162.0	162.3	159.0
Utilities.....	20	148.7	148.5	148.0
Finance(1).....	14	125.2	125.1	126.9
Banks.....	6	122.5	122.3	122.8
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	97.3	95.5	94.5
Golds.....	16	118.8	116.1	114.8
Base metals.....	8	85.5	84.2	83.3
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	189.7	189.6	187.0
Primary oils and gas.....	6	152.7	152.6	139.3

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

G O V E R N M E N T F I N A N C E

*2. Municipal Government Finance, 1963 Revenue, expenditure and debt of Canadian municipalities continued to increase in 1963, according to the annual DBS report "Municipal Government Finance, 1963", with each item showing a larger increase over the 1962 figures than that year's figures showed over those for 1961. Current revenue rose 8% over 1962 to \$2,275,637,000 as compared with an increase of 6 1/2% in 1962 over 1961. Current expenditure rose to \$2,293,679,000, an increase of 8% over the 1962 comparable figure which, in turn, was 7% higher than the 1961 expenditure.

Gross debenture debt outstanding at December 31, 1963 totalled \$5,526,639,000, up 9% over the 1962 year-end debt which exceeded the 1961 year-end by 7%. The format of this publication has been revised and enlarged. Revenue and expenditure are now shown in the three ways -- "current", "gross general", and "net general" -- which were introduced for municipal finance reporting in the DBS publication "Historical Review, Financial Statistics of Governments in Canada, 1952-62".

*4. Federal Government Employment Civilian employment and payrolls for the Public Service of Canada rose slightly in July 1966 over those of June according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report, "Federal Government Employment". The number of employees edged up 1.7% to 372,900 in July while payrolls increased 1.9% to \$172,000,000. Payrolls during the 1966 cumulative period totalled \$1,150,000,000, 12.8% above the same period in 1965. During the first four months of the fiscal year (April-July) payrolls totalled \$674,000,000, compared to \$596,300,000 in the same period of 1965-1966.

Employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies numbered 149,000 in July, a rise of 3,800 (2.6%) from June 1966. Monthly payroll was \$74,400,000, a \$2,800,000 (3.8%) increase from June. Cumulative payrolls for the January-July period were \$481,200,000, up 7.5% over the corresponding 1965 period. Staff strength in departments and departmental corporations was 223,800 at the end of July, 2,500 (1.1%) above June and 11,900 (5.6%) more than for June 1965.

Gross payrolls, up slightly from the previous month to \$97,600,000, were 15.3% higher than in June 1965. Aggregate payrolls for the seven-month period amounted to \$670,300,000, 16.9% more than in 1965. During the four-month, April 1-July 31, period, payrolls totalled \$389,800,000, compared to \$332,700,000 in the April-July, 1965 period.

EXTERNAL TRADE

5. Commodity Exports Canadian exports rose 24.8% in September, 1966 to \$875,446,000 from \$701,008,000 in the corresponding month in 1965, placing the January-September total at \$7,297,697,000 up 20.5% from 1965's cumulative value of \$6,058,203,000. In 1964, the September total was \$724,022,000, and the January-September total, \$6,003,854,000.

United States, purchasing goods valued at \$500,485,000, 22% higher than the 1965 September value of \$410,596,000, continued as Canada's largest buyer with the United Kingdom, ranking second purchasing commodities valued at \$94,919,000 against \$89,133,000 during the same period in 1965. During 1964 United States bought goods valued at \$378,853,000 and United Kingdom, goods valued at \$105,780,000.

Other countries purchasing substantial amounts of Canadian products included Japan, \$36,448,000 (\$23,478,000 in September 1965); Communist China, \$26,636,000 (\$11,566,000); Federal Republic of Germany, \$13,626,000 (\$13,132,000); Italy, \$13,051,000 (\$9,768,000); France, \$12,546,000 (\$8,861,000); Netherlands, \$12,466,000 (\$11,705,000); Norway, \$12,440,000 (\$8,149,000); Belgium and Luxembourg, \$11,260,000 (\$6,539,000); Cuba, \$10,146,000 (\$1,525,000).

Major commodity sales during the month were: wheat, \$119,050,000 (\$53,824,000); newsprint paper, \$79,687,000 (\$74,891,000); iron ores and concentrates, \$47,042,000 (\$32,066,000); wood pulp and similar pulp, \$39,219,000 (\$39,829,000); passenger automobiles and chassis, \$34,421,000 (\$13,768,000).

Others included, softwood lumber, \$29,361,000 (\$36,755,000); crude petroleum, \$28,589,000 (\$24,242,000); copper and alloys, \$27,140,000 (\$17,821,000); aluminum, including alloys, \$26,603,000 (\$29,931,000); motor vehicle parts, except engines, \$23,610,000 (\$11,245,000).

6. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) at 124.9 in September showed little change from the August level of 125.7 and was 4.9% higher than in September of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 120.7 showed virtually no change from the August level.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Changes from last month were generally small. The largest fluctuations were in forestry, where there was a 4.7% decline, and in service, where there was a 2.2% advance. Changes in other industry divisions were all less than one per cent. Regionally, as well, the adjusted employment figures varied only slightly from the August levels.

Average weekly wages and salaries Average weekly wages and salaries rose \$4.29 from \$94.52 in August to \$98.81 in September. A large part of the increase was the result of the settlement of the industrial dispute in railways which depressed earnings in transportation, communication and other utilities last month. (1) All other divisions recorded higher average weekly wages and salaries this month, except trade where there was a slight decline.

All regions showed higher average weekly wages and salaries with gains ranging from \$3.24 in Ontario to \$8.19 in the Prairie Region.

The latest composite figure is \$6.62 above September of last year. In the year-over-year comparison, the largest industrial gain was in construction (\$13.43) and the largest regional increase was in Quebec (\$7.46).

- (1) The September data for the railways are partly estimated; revised data will be published in the October bulletin.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

7. Building Permits Building permits issued in Canada during September, 1966 numbered 13,692, a 4.9% decline from September 1965's corresponding total of 14,343 units. Value of residential and non-residential construction during these periods was \$363,346,000 in 1966 and \$345,462,000 during the preceding year. Cumulative totals were 101,932 units valued at \$2,833,908,000 during 1966 and 123,330 units valued at \$2,789,164,000 in the 1965 period. Total value of residential construction in September was \$173,714,000 (\$163,030,000 in September 1965); industrial, \$46,313,000 (\$41,786,000); commercial, \$80,826,000 (\$64,431,000); institutional and government, \$62,493,000 (\$76,215,000).

8. Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in Canada during October 1966 dropped to 11,277 units from 11,640 units during the corresponding month in 1965, while completions declined to 9,232 units from 11,587 units. During the January-October period starts dropped from 110,122 units in 1965 to 87,004 units last year, and completions rose from 106,915 units in 1965 to 113,582 units last year. Units under construction at the end of October totalled 71,789 in 1966 against 91,762 in the preceding year. September starts by provinces were as follows: Newfoundland, 103 (52 in September 1965); Prince Edward Island, 2 (10); Nova Scotia, 212 (182); New Brunswick, 105 (147); Quebec, 3,321 (3,785); Ontario, 4,520 (4,475); Manitoba, 305 (607); Saskatchewan, 394 (336); Alberta, 935 (854); British Columbia, 1,380 (1,192).

9. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries Transactions in outstanding securities during October showed a purchase balance of \$32,300,000, reflecting net outflows of \$26,500,000 to United States, \$1,900,000 to the United Kingdom and \$3,900,000 to other countries. This movement represented an \$18,500,000 decline in the level of net outflows from September.

Trading in outstanding Canadian securities led to a net outflow of approximately \$12,000,000 or less than one-third the September level of \$38,300,000. Net repurchases of Canadian bonds and debentures fell to \$3,600,000 with the dominant feature being the reduction to more normal levels in net repurchases of Government of Canada bonds. The net repatriation of outstanding Canadian equities during the month at \$8,400,000 was down \$6,300,000 from September.

The net outflow from transactions in outstanding foreign securities rose \$7,800,000 to \$20,300,000. Main net outflows were \$15,700,000 for the purchase of United States equities and \$4,600,000 for the purchase of United States bonds.

During the ten-month period, Canadian residents purchased, on balance, \$390,000,000 of outstanding securities from abroad, over double the \$186,000,000 for the corresponding 1965 period. Net capital outflows of over \$319,000,000 to the United States, \$29,000,000 to the United Kingdom and \$42,000,000 to other countries were recorded. The outflow for the purchase of outstanding foreign securities totalled some \$205,000,000, mainly for the acquisition of United States equities. Net repurchases of outstanding Canadian securities led to an outflow of \$185,000,000 split roughly between flows for the repatriation of Canadian equities and bonds and debentures.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

*10. Canal Statistics Total tonnage of freight transported through Canadian canals in September, 1966 increased 9.8% to 13,891,286 tons from 12,651,815 tons in September last year according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in greatest volume on the St. Lawrence Canals during the month were: iron ore, 2,205,398 tons (1,508,030 tons in September 1965); wheat, 1,305,112 tons (1,377,904 tons); corn, 342,319 tons (361,282 tons); fuel oil, 255,897 tons (274,236 tons); and steel plate, sheet and strip, 247,494 tons (161,497 tons).

On the Welland Canal the five commodities moved in largest volume were: iron ore, 2,519,844 tons (1,764,174 tons); wheat, 1,366,609 tons (1,422,549 tons); bituminous coal, 954,547 tons (974,177 tons); corn, 350,924 tons (376,763 tons), and steel plate, sheet, and strip, 230,873 tons (134,991 tons).

11. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 41 intercity and rural bus companies during October 1966 numbered 3,761,662, a 3.4% decline from the corresponding 1965 total of 3,895,436 passengers. During the cumulative period, the number of passengers carried rose from 38,574,646 in 1965 to 41,790,999 last year. Total operating revenue for October amounted to \$5,204,600, a 11.5% rise over the previous year's corresponding total of \$4,666,102.

*12. Civil Aviation The six scheduled air carriers that account for approximately 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers showed an increase of 14.7% in operating revenues and 19.5% in operating expenses in June 1966 compared with June 1965. Their net income after taxes was \$4,020,002 for the month and \$578,634 for the first half year, compared with \$4,-610,508 for May 1965 and \$1,903,020 for the first six months of 1965.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - June

		June		January-June	
		1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No	24,993	23,809	130,755	122,919
Hours flown	"	34,012	31,506	174,301	159,350
Miles flown	'000	9,096	8,180	47,090	41,410
Passengers carried	"	610	536	3,194	2,774
Goods carried	tons	10,227	8,989	58,504	50,348
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	287	250	1,360	1,165
International	"	220	184	1,177	990
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	millions	5	2	17	10
International	"	37	53	104	111
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	6,492	5,221	36,922	29,002
International	"	5,030	3,330	26,330	18,999
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	'000	311	443	2,059	2,718
International	"	-	-	4	15
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	37,320	32,535	184,986	157,615
Operating expenses	"	32,407	27,113	179,732	150,709
Operating income (loss)	"	4,913	5,422	5,254	6,908
Net Income (deficit)	"	4,020	4,611	579	1,903

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in June was up 18.4% over the same month in 1965, while cargo carried increased 64.2% in weight and mail by 18.6%. Canadian carriers transported 171,052 passengers, 2,666 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 256 tons of mail while reporting foreign carriers transported 158,636 passengers, 2,910 tons of cargo and 192 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	June		June		June	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	106.1	92.7	561.4	392.3	89.3	76.9
Europe	43.5	38.6	672.9	332.5	73.6	67.5
All other countries	8.6	4.6	162.5	129.7	16.9	12.8
Total	158.2	135.9	1,396.8	854.5	179.8	157.2
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	112.3	96.4	1,864.4	1,434.8	156.9	123.4
Europe	50.2	40.9	2,186.4	1,020.3	93.7	84.6
All other countries	8.9	5.3	128.3	85.1	18.3	13.1
Total	171.4	142.6	4,179.1	2,540.2	268.9	221.1

*13. Railway Operating Statistics. Despite the nation-wide strike which tied up rail operations in Canada during the first two days of the month (the strike began August 26), twenty-three common carrier lines reported a 2.0% increase in operating revenues over the previous year to \$118.9 million according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Unavailable for both years are details of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Railway line and the Cartier Railway Company. Railway operating expenses rose 0.9% to \$109.0 million during September and, as a result, net operating income was up to \$9.9 million from \$8.6 million in the 1965 month.

Although the rail strike officially ended September 2, normal services were not fully resumed until several days later. Operations of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, while not affected by the national tie-up, were halted September 26 and throughout the remainder of the month, as a result of a strike by its non-operating employees.

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

	<u>Total 23 railways</u>	<u>C.N.R.</u>	<u>C.P.R.</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	118,916,590	58,160,583	44,009,360
Freight	107,877,704	50,868,984	41,182,126
Passenger	4,023,205	2,765,205	1,084,755
Operating Expenses	108,966,687	56,376,992	40,531,529
Road and equipment maintenance	43,895,600	23,895,141	15,646,836
Transportation	40,945,674	22,186,429	15,358,312
Net Income	9,949,903	1,783,591	3,477,831
Operating ratio %	91.63	96.93	92.10

A total of 21.1 million tons of revenue freight was handled by the railways during September, up 2.3% over the 1965 month and ton-miles rose to 7,959 million from 7,829 million. Average miles of road operated (first main track) dropped slightly to 44,061 from 44,107. Commuter passenger travel increased 13.9% from the previous September while non-commuter traffic fell by 34.8%. The overall decline of 171,000 passengers carried was shared almost equally by C.N. and C.P. lines which accounted for 43% and 44% of the decrease, respectively. Employment in the railway industry at 130,177 was down 4.5% from September 1965.

14. Motor Vehicle Revenues Provincial and territorial government revenues from motive fuel taxes and the licensing of vehicles, drivers, dealers and others in 1965 were \$917,703,749 or 10.3% above the 1964 total of \$831,790,308. Average cost of taxes and licenses required to operate a motor vehicle during 1965 amounted to \$137, a 5.4% increase over the 1964 figure. The lowest average in 1965, \$87, was in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Saskatchewan averaged \$97; Alberta, \$100; British Columbia, \$104; Manitoba, \$156; Prince Edward Island, \$134; Nova Scotia, \$140; New Brunswick, \$154; Newfoundland \$170; Quebec \$170 and Ontario \$139. All areas except Saskatchewan and Yukon and the Northwest Territories were up over the 1964 level.

15. Carloadings: Revenue freight during the seven days ending December 21, 1966 totalled 74,911, up 2.3% from the previous week but down 2.2% from the 1965 period. During the cumulative period, revenue freight increased 1.7% to 3,952,649 cars from the preceding 1965 period. Receipts from Canadian and United States connections rose 16.5% to 26,367 cars during the seven-day period and 0.8% to 1,228,347 cars during the cumulative period. Piggyback loadings at 2,508 were 46.5% below the number carried in the like period in 1965 and down 18.7% to 184,177 during the cumulative period.

Commodities reflecting significant decreases included: grain products, 1,545 (2,016 in 1965); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 1,545 (2,017); other mine products (non-metallic); 1,989 (2,500) and miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,861 (9,531). Items requiring more cars were: wheat, 9,078 (7,116) and pulpwood, 4,182 (2,932).

16. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfer, collected by urban transit systems during October numbered 88,478,307, a 3.6% rise from the 85,373,136 reported in the corresponding month of 1965. Total operating revenues rose to \$14,687,838, a 7.5% rise over 1965's corresponding total of \$13,657,161.

MERCHANDISING

17. Department Store Sales Department store sales for the week ending December 17 were up 9.0% in Canada with all areas showing increases. Rises were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 14.5%; Quebec, 12.6%; Ontario, 7.6%; Manitoba, 5.4%; Saskatchewan, 14.9%; Alberta, 7.6%; British Columbia, 6.2%.
18. Wholesale Trade Wholesale trade in October, 1966 was estimated at \$1,091,446,000, a 10.8% rise over the corresponding 1965 total of \$985,481,000. Sales increases, greater in 16 of 18 specified trades, ranged from 3.4% in fresh fruits and vegetables to 37.9% in farm machinery. There were decreases of 1.5% in other textiles and clothing accessories and 14.2% in coal and coke. During the ten-month period sales, estimated at \$10,692,315,000, were up 6.4% over 1965 sales valued at \$10,045,567,000. In this period, 17 of the specified trades showed increases ranging from 1.2% in other textile and clothing accessories to 20.3% in electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment.

19. Farm Implements Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) valued at wholesale, rose 10.2% in the January-October period to \$439,976,000 from \$399,260,000 in the corresponding period last year. Sales of repair parts were valued at \$55,574,000, up 9.9% from last year's \$50,590,000.

CENSUS

20. Population Sample Information on incomes of individuals, females by industry and class of worker, Canada and provinces, is contained in the 1961 Census of Canada publication, "Population Sample."

21. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries Estimates of the balance of payments on travel account between Canada and other countries for the January-September period show receipts from residents of all countries rising to \$702,000,000, an increase of \$66,000,000 or 10% higher than the comparable 1965 total of \$636,000,000. Total estimated payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased to \$737,000,000, a gain of \$104,000,000 or 16% above the 1965 period. This resulted in a deficit of \$35,000,000 in the balance of payments on travel account with all countries, some \$38,000,000 below the \$3,000,000 credit balance reported in the preceding year.

During September, 1966, 1,117,000 non-resident vehicles entered Canada from the United States, representing a 1.7% increase over the corresponding 1965 total of 1,098,700, while during the cumulative period, 9,384,700 vehicles entered Canada from the United States, up 4.0% from 1965's 9,025,200. Canadian vehicles returning from the United States during the month totalled 1,003,200, a 0.6% rise over September 1965's 997,000, and during the cumulative period rose to 8,881,900, a 6.9% advance over the corresponding total of 8,308,600 in 1965.

Non-immigrant travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, through rail, and boat, increased to 222,000 from 212,900, up 4.3% during September and during the nine-month period rose 8.4% to 1,854,700 from 1,710,800. Canadians returning by these means numbered 128,800 during the month, a 3.6% gain over the previous year figure of 124,300, and during the cumulative period, numbered 1,248,100, a 7.5% rise over 1965's 1,161,300.

A total of 50,208 overseas visitors entered Canada in September, 34.8% or 17,478 entering direct and 65.2% or 32,730 arriving via the United States. During the January-September period, overseas visitors numbered 341,430 with 125,761 or 36.8% coming direct and 215,669 or 63.2% arriving via the United States. The number of Canadian residents returning direct from overseas by plane and ship during September, rose to 56,769 an increase of 26.2% over September 1965 while re-entries during the nine-month period totalled 351,921, an increase of 12.5% or 39,111 persons above the 1965 period.

22. Travellers' Vehicle Permits Travellers' vehicle permits issued to admit foreign vehicles into Canada in November 1966 numbered 479,006, an increase of 4.8% from the November 1965 total of 457,231. Cumulative totals were 8,583,572 permits in 1966, a 6.7% rise over the 1965 total of 8,044,169.

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

23. Warehousing Operating revenues of 152 warehousing firms (general merchandise and refrigerated goods) in 1965 amounted to \$45,057,262 against \$42,429,953 in the preceding year. Operating expenses totalled \$42,470,941 compared to \$39,657,425 in 1964 and net operating revenues aggregated \$2,586,321 against \$2,772,528. Storage space in 1965 totalled 85,524,119 cubic feet for general merchandise and 44,058,489 cubic feet for refrigerated goods. Average occupancy in 1965 was 78.5% for general merchandise and 73.5% for refrigerated goods. This compared with 74.7% for general merchandise in 1964 and 71.4% for refrigerated goods.

24. Steel Warehousing October sales of steel warehousing for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 7,684 tons (8,791 in October 1965); other hot rolled bars, 11,571 tons (11,596); plates, 19,578 (21,957); sheet and strip, 21,052 (22,752); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 9,084 (8,764); heavy structural beams, 11,460 (9,572); bar size structural shapes, 5,962 (5,707); other structural shapes, 8,968 (8,400).

*25. 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.

Boot & Shoe Findings Manufacturers (Cat. 33-203); Factory shipments from the Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$14,277,000 from \$12,943,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$6,954,000 from \$6,505,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,245,000 from \$6,518,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$6,661,000 to \$8,328,000.

Thirty-nine establishments (38 in 1964) reported 1,329 employees (1,338), including 1,032 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,090). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,977,000 (\$4,334,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,327,000 (\$3,171,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,288 versus 2,387 the previous year.

Breakfast Cereal Industry (Cat. 32-204): Factory shipments from the Breakfast Cereal Industry increased in 1965 to \$47,744,000 from \$46,737,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity declined in the year 1965 to \$19,452,000 from \$19,566,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity rose (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$28,165,000 from \$27,028,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$27,486,000 to \$29,080,000.

Seventeen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 1,364 employees (1,409), including 1,023 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,063). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,212,000 (\$7,207,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,062,000 (\$5,048,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,142 versus 2,223 the previous year.

Boatbuilding and Repair Manufacturers (Cat. 42-205): Factory shipments from the Boatbuilding and Repair Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$24,630,000 from \$21,125,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$11,429,000 from \$10,264,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$13,035,000 from \$11,741,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,099,000 to \$13,359,000.

Two hundred and forty-two establishments (242 in 1964) reported 1,876 employees (1,808), including 1,568 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,513). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,545,000 (\$6,891,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,121,000 (\$5,511,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,273 versus 3,190 the previous year.

Commercial Refrigeration and Airconditioning Equipment Mfg. (Cat. 42-215):

Factory shipments from the Commercial Refrigeration and Airconditioning Equipment Mfg. increased in 1965 to \$48,043,000 from \$35,646,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$26,997,000 from \$19,515,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$22,077,000 from \$16,637,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$17,672,000 to \$22,945,000.

Thirty-seven establishments (36 in 1964) reported 2,240 employees (2,006), including 1,591 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,415). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,461,000 (\$9,299,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,207,000 (\$5,674,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,364 versus 2,933 the previous year.

Fabric Glove Manufacturers (Cat. 34-218): Factory shipments from the Fabric Glove Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$8,087,000 from \$7,239,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$4,024,000 from \$3,589,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$4,142,000 from \$3,690,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$4,014,000 to \$4,501,000.

Eighteen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 1,044 employees (1,055), including 802 directly employed in manufacturing operations (779). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,603,000 (\$2,483,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,879,000 (\$1,756,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,596 versus 1,558 the previous year.

Orthopaedic & Surgical Appliance Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206); Factory shipments from the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$4,819,000 from \$4,345,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$1,838,000 from \$1,578,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$3,013,000 from \$2,831,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$3,004,000 to \$3,211,000.

Thirty-eight establishments (36 in 1964) reported 420 employees (400), including 291 directly employed in manufacturing operations (278). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,659,000 (\$1,559,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$948,000 (\$885,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 612 versus 586 the previous year.

Pen & Pencil Manufacturers (Cat. 47-207): Factory shipments from the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$18,070,000 from \$17,156,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$8,000,000 from \$7,478,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,306,000 from \$9,571,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,719,000 to \$10,470,000.

Nineteen establishments (18 in 1964) reported 1,107 employees (1,068), including 740 directly employed in manufacturing operations (704). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,769,000 (\$4,441,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,200,000 (\$1,978,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,551 versus 1,447 the previous year.

26. Gold Production Canadian gold production in October dropped 12.4% to 261,005 troy ounces from 298,886 troy ounces in the corresponding month of 1965, placing the cumulative total at 2,717,574 troy ounces, 9.4% below the 1965 total of 2,997,988. By provinces, gold production in October was as follows: Atlantic provinces, 2,648 troy ounces (2,721 in 1965); Quebec, 71,481 troy ounces, (84,364); Ontario, 140,204 troy ounces (149,253); Prairie Provinces, 7,456 troy ounces (7,763); British Columbia, 7,217 troy ounces (7,500); Yukon, nil, (10,709); Northwest Territories, 31,999 troy ounces, (36,576).

*27. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending January 7 totalled 126,281 tons, a 14.9% increase over the preceding week's total of 109,862 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 188,765 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 131 during the current week, 114 a week earlier and 196 a year ago.

28. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries totalled \$4,581,156 in October, 1966, a drop from the previous October value of \$4,927,904, placing the cumulative total at \$36,295,501 in 1966 and \$35,458,365 in 1965.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

*29 Fish Freezings and Stocks

	<u>Freezings</u>		<u>Stocks</u>	
	November		November 30	
	1965	1966P	1965	1966P
	thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed.....	--	(2)	7,519	9,563
fillets.....	(2)	-	80	197
steaks.....	(2)	(2)	34	117
Salmon Pacific.....	72	108	9,933	9,545
Fillets -				
Atlantic Cod.....	1,810	2,127	1,864	5,069
Haddock.....	377	891	1,186	2,724
Ocean Perch.....	2,340	4,229	4,269	8,022
Soles(1).....	3,342	4,852	3,128	6,069
Blocks and slabs.....	5,981	5,849	12,173	23,196
Fish sticks.....	384	560	429	471
Portions.....	290	218	590	838
Scallops.....	1,231	997	2,948	1,992
Other frozen fish & Shellfish...	2,988	4,068	17,451	22,758
Total frozen fresh.....	18,815	23,899	61,604	90,561
Total smoked.....	296	332	1,561	1,463
Total bait and animal feed....	2,411	3,682	17,019	17,053
Total.....	21,522	27,913	80,184	109,077

(1) Including all small flatfish.

(2) Confidential figures

-- Too small to be expressed.

*30. Fish Landings for Quebec, November 1966

	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	1,963	80
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	-	-
Pollock.....	--	--
Hake.....	32	1
Redfish.....	4,069	123
Halibut.....	5	1
Flounders and Soles.....	1,050	30
Other unspecified.....	32	--
TOTAL.....	7,151	235
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	3,300	30
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	43	5
TOTAL.....	3,343	35
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	30	1
Lobster.....	-	-
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	33	6
TOTAL.....	63	7
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	10,557	277

-- Amount too small to be expressed

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. Price Movements, December 1966, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 29, 1966
3. Municipal Government Finance, 1963, (68-204), 75¢
- *4. Federal Government Employment, July 1966
5. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, September 1966, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *6. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, September 1966
7. Building Permits, September 1966, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
8. New Residential Construction, October 1966, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
9. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1966, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *10. Canal Statistics, September 1966
11. Passenger Bus Statistics, October 1966, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Civil Aviation, June 1966
- *13. Railway Operating Statistics, September 1966
14. The Motor Vehicle, Part IV, Revenues, 1965, (53-220), 50¢

15. Carloadings, December 21, 1966, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
16. Urban Transit, October 1966, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Department Store Sales by Regions, December 17, 1966, (63-003),
\$2.00 a year
18. Wholesale Trade, October 1966, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
19. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, October 31, 1966, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
20. Census of Canada: Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals,
1961, (98-526), 50¢
21. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, September 1966,
(66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
22. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
November 1966, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Warehousing, 1965, (63-212), 50¢
24. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, October 1966, (63-010),
10¢/\$1.00
- *25. Industry and Production Notes, 1965
26. Gold Production, October 1966, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Steel Ingots, January 7, 1967
28. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1966,
(43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *29. Fish Freezing and Stocks, November 1966
- *30. Fish Landings for Quebec, November 1966
- Men's Clothing Industry, 1964, (34-216), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers, 1964, (46-220), 50¢
- Primary Iron and Steel, October 1966, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Feed Manufacturers, 1964, (32-214), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter ended September 30, 1966,
(32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
- Preliminary Report on Coal Production, November 1966, (26-002),
10¢/\$1.00
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, September 1966, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Index of Industrial Production, October 1966, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, August 1966, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July 1966, (72-002),
30¢/\$3.00
- First Estimate of Honey Production, 1966, (23-007), 25¢ a copy
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, January 6, 1967, (IND-SB-(2) -34),
\$5.00 a year
- Scientific and Professional Equipment Manufacturers, 1964, (47-206), 75¢
- Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1964, (46-209), 50¢
- Slaughtering and Meat Processors, 1964, (32-221), 75¢
- Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1964, (44-217), 50¢
- Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, January-March 1966, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- Particle Board, October 1966, (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, September 1966, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1964, (36-206), \$1.00
- Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, 1965, (53-206), \$1.00
- Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1964, (41-216), 50¢
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1966, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1964, (44-211), 50¢
- Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries,
September 1966, (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00

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