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Friday, January 20, 1967.

External Trade: Commodity imports during November rose 5.1% to \$940,800,000 against \$895,300,000 in the corresponding month of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to \$9,009,400,000, a 14.8% hike over the corresponding 1965 value of \$7,846,600,000. (Page 2)

Transportation: Revenue freight during the 10 days ending December 31, 1966 declined 14.2% to 80,358 cars from 93,595 in the previous year. During the cumulative period revenue freight increased 1.3% from 3,980,793 cars in 1965 to 4,032,983 in 1966. (Page 2)

Prices: Consumer price indexes advanced in five of ten regional cities, declined in three and remained steady in two between November and December. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.3% in Vancouver to a decrease of 0.5% in Ottawa. (Page 2)

Labour: Employment declined by an estimated 17,000 to 7,173,000 between November and December. The decrease, which was less than seasonal, followed an unusually large decline between October and November. Unemployment showed a smaller than seasonal increase, rising by 28,000 to 266,000 between November and December. (Page 6)

Merchandising: October department store sales totalled \$176,278,000, a 2.8% rise over the October 1965 value of \$171,492,000. Department store sales during the week ending December 24, rose 24.4%, with increases reported in all areas. November shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles increased fractionally to 92,022 units from 91,397 during the corresponding period of 1965. Retail trade in Canada during the January-October period was valued at \$18,477,843,000, up 6.6% over the 1965 ten-month value of \$17,344,158,000. (Page 7)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ending January 14 totalled 131,470 tons, a 4.1% rise from the preceding week's total of 126,281 tons. Motor vehicle production at 901,230 units in 1966 was 5.4% higher than in 1965 when 855,476 units were produced. Producers' shipments of asbestos rose slightly in November to 172,770 tons from 170,663 in the same period of 1965. December production of steel ingots dropped 18.4% and pig iron production declined 14.6% below corresponding periods in 1965. (Page 8)

Agriculture & Food: Stocks of meat at January 1 this year totalled 94,000,000 pounds, as compared to 98,282,000 a month earlier. Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder and poultry were higher on January 1 than 1966. Canadian feed grain supplies in 1966-67, including feed wheat, are at a record of 24,900,000, short tons, 4% above the 24,000,000 ton peak in 1963-64. This year's total represents a 4% rise over last year's 23,900,000 tons and 15% above the five-year (1960-1964 average of 21,600,000. (Page 13)

Tuberculosis: New reported tuberculosis cases in October totalled 377, a decrease from October 1965's 461 total. Of this number 331 were new active and 46 reactivated. (Page 15)



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*1. Commodity Imports Commodity imports during November rose 5.1% to \$940,800,000 against \$895,300,000 in the corresponding month of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to \$9,009,400,000, a 14.8% hike over the corresponding 1965 value of \$7,846,600,000.

United States providing goods valued at \$663,800,000, 9.3% higher than the previous November total of \$607,500,000, continued as Canada's largest supplier. During the cumulative period Canadian purchases soared 18.2% from the 1965 total of \$5,496,000,000 to \$6,495,000,000. Canadian purchases from the United Kingdom during the month were valued at \$63,300,000 or 2.3% higher than the corresponding 1965 total of \$61,900,000, bringing the cumulative total to \$602,800,000, up 7.3% from the previous year's \$562,000,000.

Other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries supplied commodities valued at \$45,200,000, down 8.1% from \$49,200,000 reported for November 1965, placing the January-November total at \$379,300,000 up 10.8% from \$342,400,000. Purchases from other countries were down 4.7% during the month to \$168,400,000 from \$176,700,000, and up 6.0% during the cumulative period to \$1,532,300,000 from \$1,446,200,000.

TRANSPORTATION

2. Carloadings Revenue freight during the 10 days ending December 31, 1966 declined 14.2% to 80,358 cars from 93,595 in the previous year. During the cumulative period revenue freight increased 1.3% from 3,980,793 cars in 1965 to 4,032,983 in 1966. Receipts from Canadian and United States connections were down 4.8% from 32,043 to 30,491 cars in 1966 during the current period and up 0.6% to 1,258,604 cars in 1966 from 1,250,916. Piggyback loadings at 3,410 cars sank 38.1% from 5,506 in the same period of 1965 and at 187,587 were 19.2% below 1965's cumulative total of 232,178 cars.

Commodities reflecting decreases during the current period were iron ore, 6,883 (8,641 in 1965); other mine products (non-metallic), 2,358 (3,266); lumber, timber and plywood, 2,918 (3,831); fuel oil, 3,778 (4,997); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,913 (11,487).

PRICES

*3. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Between November and December 1966 the Consumer Price Indexes advanced in five of the ten regional cities, declined in three and remained steady in two. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.3% in Vancouver to a decrease of 0.5% in Ottawa.

Food indexes were lower in seven cities and higher in three. Housing indexes rose in six cities and remained steady at the November levels in four. Clothing indexes displayed mixed tendencies with increases recorded in five cities, decreases in four and no change in one. Transportation indexes were higher in all cities except Ottawa where a fractional decline was noted. Health and personal care indexes edged upward in one city, downward in four and remained constant in five. Recreation and reading indexes were higher in six cities and remained unchanged in four. Tobacco and alcohol indexes held steady in all cities except Edmonton-Calgary where an increase resulting from higher prices in alcoholic beverages was recorded.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of CanadaAt the Beginning of December 1966⁽¹⁾

(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - December 1966						
	December 1966	November 1966	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal care	Recreation and Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's (2)...	127.2	127.3	125.2	120.0	123.4	122.2	169.4	149.8	117.9
Halifax.....	139.2	139.2	137.4	138.1	137.9	141.4	180.4	177.9	128.1
Saint John.....	141.8	141.5	140.9	136.5	136.2	150.3	209.8	165.9	128.8
Montreal.....	143.9	143.6	150.0	139.5	120.9	171.0	192.4	162.5	129.6
Ottawa.....	144.7	145.5	144.4	140.8	136.2	166.3	191.7	156.7	134.5
Toronto.....	148.3	148.1	144.7	148.7	138.3	152.0	182.3	201.1	131.5
Winnipeg.....	140.5	140.7	142.4	132.2	136.1	142.0	196.2	152.8	140.2
Saskatoon-Reginal	137.3	137.1	142.4	130.9	141.2	139.2	160.1	154.3	126.8
Edmonton-Calgary	136.5	136.5	135.6	131.3	137.9	138.1	189.2	153.9	123.6
Vancouver.....	139.9	139.5	139.9	138.4	131.0	152.7	163.8	158.8	125.3

(1) All-Items Indexes for December and November and December 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 declined fractionally to 127.2 in December from 127.3 in November. Decreases in food and health and personal care outweighed increases in clothing, transportation and recreation and reading. Housing and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Halifax The all-items index remained steady at the November level of 139.2. Food, clothing and health and personal care decreases offset increases in transportation and recreation and reading. Housing and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

Saint John An increase of 0.2% in the all-items index to 141.8 from 141.5 resulted from higher prices in housing, clothing, transportation and recreation and reading which outweighed the lower prices in food. Health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol remained constant.

Montreal The all-items index rose 0.2% to 143.9 in December from 143.6 in November as a result of advances in food, clothing, transportation and recreation and reading tempered by a decline in health and personal care. Housing and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

Ottawa A substantial decrease in the food component, due largely to lower prices in meats, chicken, some fresh vegetables and bread, along with lesser decreases in the transportation and health and personal care components lowered the all-items index 0.5% to 144.7 from 145.5. Fractional increases were recorded in the housing and clothing components while recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol displayed no change.

Toronto The all-items index edged upward to 148.3 in December from 148.1 in November resulting from price increases in all components except clothing and tobacco and alcohol which remained unchanged.

Winnipeg A fractional decline of 0.1% to 140.5 from 140.7 in the all-items index was the result of price decreases in food and clothing which outweighed a price increase in transportation. No changes were recorded in housing, health and personal care, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol.

Saskatoon-Regina A fractional rise of 0.1% in the all-items index to 137.3 in December from 137.1 in November was attributable to increases in housing, clothing and transportation prices which were tempered by a decrease in the price of food. Health and personal care, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol remained steady at the November levels.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index remained constant at 136.5. Increases in the housing, transportation and tobacco and alcohol components counter-balanced decreases in the food and clothing components. Health and personal care and recreation and reading were unchanged.

Vancouver A rise of 0.3% to 139.9 in December from 139.5 in November in the all-items index resulted from fairly widespread price increases in food, housing, transportation and recreation and reading, partially offset by a price decrease in clothing. No price changes were recorded in the health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol components.

*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Jan. 5/67 This week	Dec. 29/66 Week ago	Dec. 8/66 Month ago
(1956 = 100)				
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	157.2	154.5	156.5
Industrials.....	80	164.9	162.0	163.7
Utilities.....	20	151.3	148.7	151.4
Finance (1).....	14	127.1	125.2	127.6
Banks.....	6	124.4	122.5	123.4
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	98.1	97.3	95.7
Golds.....	16	119.1	118.8	117.7
Base metals.....	8	86.6	85.5	83.7
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	192.9	189.7	192.8
Primary oils and gas.....	6	154.1	152.7	156.0

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.

*5. Wholesale Price Indexes

	Dec.* 1966	Nov.* 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965
(1935 - 1939 = 100)				
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	261.3	260.7	255.4	253.7
Vegetable Products.....	229.1	227.2	219.5	218.3
Animal Products.....	297.2	295.0	293.8	285.8
Textile Products.....	251.9	252.7	247.1	247.3
Wood Products.....	341.1	340.6	333.6	332.6
Iron Products.....	266.9	268.5	266.3	266.4
Non-ferrous Metals.....	232.6	232.6	222.6	222.4
Non-metallic Minerals.....	195.1	194.9	193.5	192.7
Chemical Products.....	212.3	212.2	204.8	204.2
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	294.3	295.2	286.6	286.6

*These indexes are preliminary.

E N E R G Y

*6. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 4.6% in October to 30,869,193 barrels from 29,508,940 in the same month last year. Receipts of crude oil advanced 1.4% in October to 29,109,582 barrels from 28,713,161 a year earlier.

*7. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbon during April 1966 amounted to 27,762,424 barrels (925,414 barrels/day), an increase of 10.4% or 86,892 barrels per day from April 1965 according to preliminary statistics.

*8. Installed Generating Capacity Preliminary data indicate that 1,976 megawatts of new generating equipment were installed in Canada during 1966. Total installed at the end of 1966 amounted to 31,264 megawatts, an increase of 6.7% over the previous year. The increase was almost evenly divided between hydro and thermal installations, the former accounting for 976 megawatts and the latter 1,000 megawatts. The largest increase in capacity occurred in Ontario where 820 megawatts were added followed by Quebec with 413 megawatts, Alberta with 259 megawatts, British Columbia with 203 megawatts and New Brunswick with 126 megawatts.

T R A I N I N G S C H O O L S

9. Training Schools Data submitted by provincially operated or supervised training schools is contained in the DBS publication, "Training Schools - 1964". The study, the second in an annual series, includes all children who were admitted or re-admitted for a period of training and covers administrative data including the number of children admitted or released, reasons for admission, type of release, length of stay and plans for supervision and training.

- *10. The Labour Force Employment declined by an estimated 17,000 to
Employment-Unemployment 7,173,000 between November and December. The
 decrease, which was less than seasonal, followed
 an unusually large decline between October and November. Unemployment showed a
 smaller than seasonal increase, rising by 28,000 to 266,000 between November and
 December.

The labour force, at 7,439,000 in December, was 254,000 or 3.5 per cent higher than a year earlier. Employment was up 240,000 or 3.5 per cent over the year. Unemployment was 14,000 higher than a year earlier.

Employment Total employment in non-farm industries declined slightly from November to December. Decreases during the month were chiefly in construction and manufacturing; increases occurred in trade and in community, business and personal service.

During the past year, job opportunities for women have increased substantially. In December the number of employed women was 129,000, or 6.2%, higher than a year earlier; employed men increased by 111,000, or 2.3%.

Manufacturing accounted for more than half of the year-to-year increase in total employment. Large increases also occurred in community, business and personal service, in trade and in transportation and other utilities.

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 28,000 to 266,000 between November and December, a relatively small increase for this time of year.

Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was up 14,000. Of the 266,000 unemployed in December, some 215,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 51,000, or 19% of the total, had been unemployed for four months or more.

Unemployment in December represented 3.6% of the labour force, compared with 3.5% in December 1965 and 4.1% in December 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the December 1966 unemployment rate was 3.6%.

T R A F F I C A C C I D E N T S

- *11. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on
 Canadian highways and streets claimed 541
 lives in October, down 2 from the corresponding 1965 total of 543. Fatalities by
 region were as follows: Newfoundland, 4 (6 in October 1965); Prince Edward Island,
 5 (7); Nova Scotia, 27 (24); New Brunswick, 26 (22); Quebec, 181 (156); Ontario, 167
 (175); Manitoba, 25 (29); Saskatchewan, 28 (27); Alberta, 34 (41); British Columbia,
 43 (55); and Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (1).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report, "Vital Statistics," please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 26, 1966.

Province	Number of Accidents				Total October 1965	Number of Victims		
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total		Persons		Total
		fatal injury October 1966	Damage Only(1)			Killed	Injured	Property Damage(1) \$('000)
Nfld.	4	153	425	582	671	4	205	268
P.E.I. ...	4	36	90	130	125	5	59	63
N.S.	25	184	841	1,050	1,053	27	267	1,168
N.B.	24	258	594	876	879	26	405	539
Que.	140	2,450	8,788	11,378	12,040	181	3,774	..
Ont.	147	4,026	7,856	12,029	12,925	167	6,012	6,481
Man.	18	489	920	1,427	1,299	25	788	672
Sask.	25	469	1,705	2,199	1,897	28	763	1,186
Alta.	30	527	2,505	3,062	2,447	34	841	1,587
B.C.	37	1,242	2,928	4,207	3,779	43	1,922	2,715
Yukon & N.W.T.	1	15	59	75	56	1	25	61
October 1966	455	9,849	26,711	37,015		541	15,061	14,740(2)
October 1965	448	9,904	26,819		37,171	543	14,944	13,043(2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100

(2) excluding Quebec

.. not available

MERCHANDISING

*12.

Major Appliances, November 1966

	Total	Exports	Stocks at end of month
	Canada Sales		
Number of units			
Washing machines:			
- Automatic.....	16,307	254	36,381
- Conventional.....	14,300	2,428	22,610
Clothes dryers:			
- Electric.....	24,256	14	33,332
- Gas.....	2,519	-	7,440
Dishwashers.....			
Refrigerators (domestic).....	23,821	4,767	69,000
Home and farm freezers.....	20,435	297	7,394

13. Department Store Sales and Stocks October department store sales totalled \$176,278,000, a 2.8% rise over the October 1965 value of \$171,492,000. Percentage increases ranged from 0.4% in food and kindred products departments to 10.1% in radio and music departments. The eight areas reporting decreases ranged from 0.9% in men's clothing to 19.2% in aprons, housedresses and uniforms. No change was reported in women's and misses' sportswear.

14. Motor Vehicle Shipments November shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles increased fractionally to 92,022 units from 91,397 during the corresponding period in 1965, while the cumulative total advanced 6.8% to 815,582 units from 763,263.

15. Retail Trade Retail trade in Canada during the January-October period was valued at \$18,477,843,000 up 6.6% over the 1965 ten-month value of \$17,344,158,000. During the period all business areas reported increases. These ranged from 2.3% in motor vehicle business to 13.4% in variety businesses. In October retail trade increased 4.6% to \$1,970,404,000 from 1,884,395,000 while during September trade soared 10.0% to \$1,914,039,000 compared to the September 1965 figure of \$1,740,305,000.

16. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Chain store sales in October, at 436,343,000 were 4.5% above the October 1965 value of \$417,391,000. Increases ranging from 1.7% in furniture, radio and appliance businesses to 18.9% in hardwares were reported in eight of 11 specified areas. Grocery and combinations, down 1.7% and shoes, down 2.4% were the only declines. Stocks, at cost at the first of the month, were up 14.5% to \$617,145,000 from \$539,053,000.

17. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending December 24, rose 24.4%, with increases reported in all areas, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 22.0%; Quebec, 31.4%; Ontario, 21.6%; Manitoba, 20.8%; Saskatchewan, 29.2%; Alberta, 24.7%; British Columbia, 24.3%.

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

18. Rigid Insulating Board October shipments of rigid insulating board shrank 15.7% to 41,954,048 square feet from 49,729,265 during the same period of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to 411,673,559 square feet, down from the previous year's ten-month total of 425,470,699.

*19. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending January 14, totalled 131,470 tons, a 4.1% rise from the preceding week's total of 126,281 tons. Output during the same week in 1966, was 190,885 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was, 137 in the current week, 131 a week earlier and 199 one year ago.

20. Motor Vehicle Production Motor vehicle production at 901,230 units in 1966 was 5.4% higher than in 1965 when 855,476 units were produced. Of this number 696,088 cars were passenger models (710,711 in 1965) and 205,142, commercial models, (144,765). During December production fell to 81,250 units from 90,189 in the corresponding month of 1965, with 55,822 passenger cars (73,798) and 25,428 commercial vehicles (16,391) being produced.

21. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos rose slightly in November to 172,770 tons from 170,663 in the same period of 1965, bringing the cumulative total to 1,359,182 tons from 1,239,545 in the 1965 January-November period. Quebec shipments during the month rose from 152,497 tons to 164,782 and during the eleven-month period climbed to 1,232,991 tons from 1,105,523.

22. Hardboard November shipments of hardboard at 13,089,241 square feet were 27.5% higher than the previous year's corresponding total of 10,940,480, placing the cumulative total at 121,289,348 square feet, up 21% over 1965's, 100,377,872.

*23. 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.

Biscuit Manufacturers (Cat. 32-202): Factory shipments from the Biscuit Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$102,709,000 from \$97,674,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$48,077,000 from \$47,801,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$54,578,000 from \$50,094,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$50,275,000 to \$54,639,000.

Forty-four establishments (45 in 1964) reported 6,565 employees (6,415), including 4,837 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,739). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$26,066,000 (\$24,766,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,085,000 (\$15,262,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 9,653 versus 9,520 the previous year. 9,653 versus 9,520 the previous year.

Petroleum Refining Industry (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Petroleum Refining Industry increased in 1965 to \$1,383,649,000 from \$1,371,340,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$1,141,705,000 from \$1,101,080 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$244,107,000 from \$264,205,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$268,606,000 to \$249,233,000.

Forty establishments (41 in 1964) reported 8,976 employees (9,547), including 6,282 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,535). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$63,272,000 (\$63,872,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$40,617,000 (\$41,881,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 13,335 versus 14,268 the previous year.

Lubricating Oils and Greases (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Lubricating Oils and Greases Industry increased in 1965 to \$31,265,000 from \$25,191,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$18,190,000 from \$13,920,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$13,477,000 from \$11,910,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,386,000 to \$14,194,000.

Seventeen establishments (15 in 1964) reported 408 employees (373), including 229 directly employed in manufacturing operations (195). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,412,000 (\$2,045,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,242,000 (\$1,014,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 482 versus 428 the previous year.

Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries (Cat. 45-207): Factory shipments from Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries declined in 1965 to \$15,657,000 from \$21,997,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year 1965 to \$7,996,000 from \$11,667,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,698,000 from \$10,609,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$11,312,000 to \$8,535,000.

Thirty-three establishments (33 in 1964) reported 531 employees (726), including 314 directly employed in manufacturing operations (438). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,175,000 (\$3,751,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,528,000 (\$1,889,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 697 versus 928 the previous year.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Artificial Flowers and Feathers Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$2,399,000 from \$2,272,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$1,098,000 from \$1,014,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$1,300,000 from \$1,290,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$1,519,000 to \$1,475,000.

Twenty-seven establishments (30 in 1964) reported 235 employees (247), including 187 directly employed in manufacturing operations (197). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$724,000 (\$720,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$517,000 (\$514,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 376 versus 388 the previous year.

Wool Yarn Mills Industry (Cat. 34-209): Factory shipments from the Wool Yarn Mills Industry declined in 1965 to \$28,293,000 from \$30,835,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year 1965 to \$16,885,000 from \$20,072,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,837,000 from \$11,256,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$11,373,000 to \$11,031,000.

Twenty-five establishments (24 in 1964) reported 2,055 employees (2,202), including 1,745 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,890). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,736,000 (\$7,028,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,029,000 (\$5,407,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,553 versus 3,867 the previous year.

Automobile Fabric Accessory Manufacturers (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the Automobile Fabric Accessory Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$36,372,000 from \$23,215,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$23,100,000 from \$16,204,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$13,305,000 from \$7,696,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,787,000 to \$13,330,000.

Thirty establishments (24 in 1964) reported 1,877 employees (1,292), including 1,496 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,105). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,125,000 (\$4,679,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,676,000 (\$3,595,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,260 versus 2,159 the previous year.

Printing Inks Industry (Cat. 46-216): Factory shipments from the Printing Inks Manufacturing Industry increased in 1965 to \$22,918,000 from \$20,959,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$11,289,000 from \$10,229,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,772,000 from \$10,779,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,443,000 to \$14,058,000.

Thirty-seven establishments (37 in 1964) reported 1,242 employees (1,242), including 676 directly employed in manufacturing operations (691). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,320,000 (\$6,876,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,297,000 (\$3,164,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,495 versus 1,497 the previous year.

Leather Glove Factories (Cat. 33-204): Factory shipments from the Leather Glove Factories increased in 1965 to \$13,736,000 from \$13,287,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$6,936,000 from \$6,390,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) dropped to \$6,896,000 from \$7,241,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$7,609,000 to \$7,376,000.

Fifty-four establishments (54 in 1964) reported 1,737 employees (1,698), including 1,405 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,389). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,907,000 (\$4,505,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,677,000 (\$3,459,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,774 versus 2,746 the previous year.

Small Electrical Appliances Manufacturers (Cat. 43-203): Factory shipments from the Small Electrical Appliances Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$104,145,000 from \$92,260,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$51,798,000 from \$47,875,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$54,673,000 from \$50,331,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$51,857,000 to \$56,065,000.

Sixty-one establishments (59 in 1964) reported 5,173 employees (4,755), including 3,769 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,478). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,984,000 (\$20,861,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,425,000 (\$13,208,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,530 versus 7,109 the previous year.

Cordage and Twine Industry (Cat. 34-203): Factory shipments from the Cordage and Twine Industry increased in 1965 to \$26,317,000 from \$25,883,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity declined in the year 1965 to \$15,946,000 from \$19,844,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$8,195,000 from \$8,117,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$8,637,000 to \$8,198,000.

Eighteen establishments (20 in 1964) reported 1,106 employees (1,232), including 908 directly employed in manufacturing operations (998). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,839,000 (\$5,059,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,564,000 (\$3,683,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,793 versus 1,982 the previous year.

Candle Manufacturers Industry (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Candle Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$3,746,000 from \$3,486,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$1,712,000 from \$1,519,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$2,011,000 from \$1,985,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$2,243,000 to \$2,146,000.

Eighteen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 330 employees (321), including 200 directly employed in manufacturing operations (189). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,331,000 (\$1,227,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$651,000 (\$581,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 486 versus 460 the previous year.

Broom, Brush and Mop Industry (Cat. 47-201): Factory shipments from the Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturing Industry increased in 1965 to \$33,340,000 from \$30,871,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$15,046,000 from \$14,315,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,047,000 from \$17,348,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$20,193,000 to \$20,701,000.

Eighty-eight establishments (86 in 1964) reported 2,821 employees (2,598), including 1,710 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,716). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$12,220,000 (\$11,334,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,137,000 (\$5,044,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,579 versus 3,604 the previous year.

Distillers Industry (Cat. 32-206): Factory shipments from the Distillers Industry increased in 1965 to \$229,024,000 from \$207,759,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$74,999,000 from \$68,191,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$158,175,000 from \$145,077,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$144,693,000 to \$157,748,000.

Twenty-two establishments (20 in 1964) reported 4954 employees (4,660), including 2,911 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,742). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$30,206,000 (\$26,403,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,988,000 (\$14,001,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,340 versus 5,838 the previous year.

Musical Instrument & Sound Recording Industry (Cat. 47-203): Factory shipments from the Musical Instrument & Sound Recording Industry increased in 1965 to \$26,752,000 from \$24,469,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$8,555,000 from \$8,078,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,405,000 from \$16,128,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,520,000 to \$18,910,000.

Twenty-seven establishments (26 in 1964) reported 1,688 employees (1,687), including 1,374 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,339). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,293,000 (\$7,012,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,355,000 (\$5,084,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,916 versus 2,855 the previous year.

Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry (Cat. 47-202): Factory shipments from the Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry increased in 1965 to \$18,990,000 from \$18,026,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year 1965 to \$7,732,000 from \$7,557,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,202,000 from \$10,716,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$11,004,000 to \$11,497,000.

Twenty-nine establishments (34 in 1964) reported 1,585 employees (1,624), including 1,211 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,254). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,476,000 (\$6,258,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,150,000 (\$4,055,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,654 versus 2,779 the previous year.

24. Asphalt Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles climbed to 283,359 roof squares in October from 266,701 in the corresponding period in 1965, placing the cumulative total at 2,746,194 roof squares, an increase over last year's 2,606,104. October shipments of smooth surfaced rolls totalled 75,074 roof squares (88,182 in the preceding year); mineral surfaced rolls, 57,189 roof squares (57,891); roll type sidings, 6,493 (6,106).

25. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron December production of steel ingots dropped 18.4% to 656,365 tons from 804,383 in the same period of 1965, placing the cumulative total at 9,822,384 tons or 0.4% below 1965's total of 9,865,598. Pig iron production declined 14.6% from 588,594 tons to 502,590 tons during the month, but rose 2.1% to 7,211,684 tons from 7,064,880 during the year 1965.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

26. Stocks of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat at January 1 this year totalled 94,000,000 pounds, as compared to 98,282,000 a month earlier and 87,997,000 at the same time last year. First-of-January stocks of cold storage frozen meat amounted to 65,810,000 pounds (60,044,000 a year ago); fresh meat, 21,798,000 (22,064,000); and cured meat, 6,392,000 (5,889,000).

*27. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils

1966	Produced during month			Inventory at end of month		
	Packaged	Bulk	Oils	Packaged	Bulk	Oils
			Pounds			
November	20,509,838	..		5,532,848	408,503	
December	16,552,778	..		6,543,338	543,844	

.. Figures not available.

28. Salt Shipments of dry salt and salt content of brine dropped to 500,941 tons in November from 528,603 in the same month of 1965, placing the eleven-month total at 4,023,541 tons, down from 1965's cumulative total of 4,060,437.

29. Soft Drink Production November soft drink production rose to 18,101,845 gallons, 16% higher than 1965's corresponding total of 15,688,122 gallons. This brought the eleven-month total to 201,967,203 gallons, up 16.2% from the previous year's 173,738,524.

30. Stock of Dairy and Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, skim milk powder and poultry were higher on January 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter were smaller. January 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 60,383,000 pounds (75,261,000 last year); cheddar cheese, 77,300,000 pounds (65,525,000); evaporated whole milk, 41,073,000 pounds (39,814,000); skim milk powder, 56,592,000 pounds (25,501,000); poultry, 50,480,000 pounds (43,268,000).

*31. Production and Inventory of Salad and Cooking Oils

	Produced During Month				Inventory at End of Month	
	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)	Bulk Bottlers other		Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)
	pounds					
October	1,625,999	1,526,250	2,097,822	5,190,626	3,176,783	1,158,213
November	2,904,312	1,492,557	2,882,835	7,491,343	3,135,968	1,468,233

32. Coarse Grains Canadian feed grain supplies in 1966-67, including feed wheat, are at a record 24,900,000 short tons, 4% above the 24,000,000 ton peak in 1963-64. This year's total represents a 4% rise over last year's 23,900,000 tons and 15% above the five-year (1960-1964) average of 21,600,000.

Exports of oats, barley and rye during the first quarter of the 1966-67 crop year totalled 10,800,000 bushels, a 25% decrease from both the August-October 1965-66 total of 14,400,000 bushels and the ten-year (1955-64) average exports for the period of 14,300,000 bushels. Current crop year exports of the three grains to October 31 with figures for the corresponding period of 1965 and the ten-year August-October averages, respectively in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: oats, 0.7 (3.6, 2.0); barley, 8.1 (9.1, 11.1); and rye, 2.0 (1.7, 1.3).

*33. Production and Inventory of Shortening

	Produced During Month			Inventory at End of Month	
	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)	Bulk (Tank cars, trucks, etc.)	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Industrial (over 20 lbs.)
	pounds				
October	5,714,946	12,562,122	7,225,123	2,198,357	7,198,510
November	7,351,616	14,933,216	8,130,247	2,093,527	8,993,187

*34. British Columbia Hops British Columbia hops production in 1966 rose to 1,781,327 pounds, 24% over the 1965 total of 1,432,332. Acreage remained unchanged. In 1966 the average yield per acre was 1,734 pounds, a 24% rise over the average per acre yield in 1965 of 1,395 pounds. Total value of production reached \$1,263,171 in 1966, 30% above the 1965 figure of \$970,467.

*35. Tobacco Products November excise tax collections on tobacco products as an indicator of the shipments of specified tobacco products were as follows: cigars, domestic, \$332,000; importations, \$16,000; cigarettes, domestic, \$15,557,000, importations, \$66,000; manufactured tobacco, domestic, \$944,000; importations, \$79,000.

36. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was higher in December 1966 and lower in the January-December period than in 1965, while production of cheddar cheese was up in both periods. The month's output of creamery butter totalled 16,466,000 pounds against 16,289,000, bringing the cumulative total to 333,839,000 pounds, a drop from 1965's cumulative total of 337,121,000. December's cheddar cheese production reached 8,932,000 pounds, versus 8,199,000 pounds, placing the twelve-month total at 160,855,000 pounds against 1965's 152,130,000. Evaporated whole milk production at 19,320,000 pounds in December was up from 1965's corresponding total of 18,589,000. During the cumulative period it dropped from 310,136,000 pounds to 307,692,000. Output of skim milk powder stood at 13,943,000 pounds in December against the previous year's figure of 10,813,000, bringing the twelve-month total to 261,801,000 pounds against 222,157,000 pounds.

37. Canned Food Stocks Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners in October were as follows: apples, solid pack, 7,072,000 pounds (3,806,000 in October, 1965); apple juice, 68,491,000 pounds (57,797,000); apple sauce, 13,957,000 pounds (15,895,000); apricots, 6,725,000 pounds (4,774,000); sour cherries, 3,043,000 pounds, (4,114,000); sweet cherries, 4,060,000 pounds (1,367,000); peaches, 24,007,000 pounds, (24,828,000); bartlett pears, 11,339,000 pounds (7,454,000); kieffer pears, 5,229,000 pounds (2,822,000); plums, 9,538,000 (5,272,000); raspberries, 1,541,000 pounds, (2,344,000); strawberries, 1,298,000 pounds (904,000); asparagus, 3,320,000 pounds (3,524,000); green beans, 31,515,000 pounds (29,165,000); wax beans, 42,738,000 pounds (29,525,000); beets, 12,285,000 pounds (13,088,000); whole kernel corn, 36,822,000 pounds (34,161,000); cream style corn, 59,466,000 pounds (50,636,000); peas, 86,777,000 pounds (106,288,000); tomatoes, 60,936,000 pounds (47,181,000); tomato juice, 146,616,000 pounds (187,456,000).

38. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on January 1 totalled 58,179,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 51,811,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 83,053,000 pounds compared to 79,509,000 pounds.

TUBERCULOSIS

39. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases in October totalled 377, a decrease from October 1965's 461 total. Of this number 331 were new active and 46 reactivated compared with 387 new active and 74 reactivated in the 1965 period. During the ten-month period, cases totalled 3,877 in 1966 against 4,433 in 1965, and of these 3,307 were new active (3,746 in 1966) and 570 reactivated (687).

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

- *1. Commodity Imports, November 1966
- 2. Carloadings, December 31, 1966, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *3. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities, December 1966
- *4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, January 5, 1967
- *5. Wholesale Price Indexes, December 1966
- *6. Refined Petroleum Products, October 1966
- *7. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1966
- *8. Installed Generating Capacity, 1966
- 9. Training Schools, 1964, (85-208), 50¢
- *10. The Labour Force, December 1966
- *11. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, October 1966
- *12. Major Appliances, November 1966
- 13. Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1966, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Motor Vehicle Shipments, November 1966, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Retail Trade, October 1966, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 16. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, October 1966, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Department Store Sales By Regions, December 24, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 18. Rigid Insulating Board, October 1966, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *19. Steel Ingots, January 14, 1967
- 20. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, December 1966, (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Asbestos, November 1966, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Hardboard, November 1966, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *23. Industry & Production Notes, 1965
- 24. Asphalt Roofing, October 1966, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 25. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1966, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Stocks of Meat and Lard, January 1, 1967, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- *27. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, December 1966
- 28. Salt, November 1966, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1966, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 30. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, January 1, 1967, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- *31. Production and Inventory of Salad and Cooking Oils, November 1966
- 32. Coarse Grains Quarterly, November 1966, (22-001), \$2.00 a year
- *33. Production and Inventory of Shortening, November 1966
- *34. British Columbia Hops, 1966
- *35. Tobacco Products, November 1966
- 36. Dairy Factory Production, December 1966, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 37. Stocks of Canned Foods, October 1966, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- 38. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1967, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- 39. Incidence of Tuberculosis, October 1966, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1966. (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, December 14, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00
- Copper and Nickel Production, October 1966, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada: Import Commodity Classification, Volume III, Alphabetic Index, January 1, 1967, (12-526), \$2.50
- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1966, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1966, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada: Exports by Commodities, September 1966, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1966, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00

- Grain Statistics Weekly, December 21, 1966, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter Ended September 1966, (43-006), 25¢/\$1.00
- Enrolment and Staff in Schools For The Blind and the Deaf, 1966-67, (81-217), 25¢
- Products Made From Canadian Clays, October 1966, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Gas Utilities, October 1966, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Garment Shipments, Third Quarter 1966, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1964, (41-227), 50¢
- Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1964, (41-221), 50¢
- Mineral Wool Manufacturers, 1964, (44-212), 50¢
- The Labour Force, December 1966, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Released, Thursday, January 12, 1967
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, January 17, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)-36) \$5.00 a year
- Particle Board, November 1966, (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Railway Operating Statistics, September 1966, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, October 1966, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Shipbuilding and Repair, 1964, (42-206), 50¢

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