# DBS 

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports were down $6.3 \%$ in September to $\$ 852,100,000$ from $\$ 909,300,000$ in the 1966 month while during the cumulative period they showed an $11.0 \%$ rise to $\$ 8,349,200,000$ from $\$ 7,523,200,000$.
(Page 2)
Travel: "Expo" contributed substantially to the increase in traffic entering Canada from the United States and from overseas countries during May. Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered $1,050,800$ during the month.

Securities: Transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries in August gave rise to a net capital outflow, which at $\$ 47,300,000$, was some $\$ 10,000,000$ below the July figure.
(Page 3)
Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 227,100 on August 31, some 20,000 fewer than the July 31 count of 246,300 .
(Page 3)
Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by $0.4 \%$ in August, rising to 284.2 from the revised July level of 283.0 . All of the gain was contributed by manufacturing, which rose by $0.7 \%$, as mining and electric power and gas utilities fell by $0.6 \%$ and $0.2 \%$ respectively.
(Page 3)
Merchandising: Department store sales by regions for the week ending October 14 rose $11.6 \%$ from the same week last year. Canadian wholesale trade during August at $\$ 1,083,872,000$ was $4.5 \%$ higher than 1966 's like total of $\$ 1,037,311,000$. (Page 4)

Advertising: Total advertising expenditures in Canada during 1965, not taking account of internal costs of advertisers, were estimated at $\$ 836,851,774$. This is an $11.2 \%$ rise over 1964's expenditure of $\$ 752,539,299$.
(Page 5)
Vital Statistics: Birth registrations filed in provincial offices during September were down $5.5 \%$ to 29,621 from 31,354 in September last year. New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta registrations were up during the month while the remaining provinces showed a drop from the 1966 period.
(Page 5)
Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended October 14 totalled 68,163 , down $14.9 \%$ from the 1966 period. During the year-to-date carloadings were down $5.3 \%$ to $3,013,127$ from the same period last year. (Page 6)

Education: Financial statistics on Canadian universities and colleges for the academic year 1965-66 have been compiled by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division.
(Page 13)
Manufacturing: Shipments of uncoated plain, round, including olled and annealed steel wire totalled 15,410 , tons in August. Factory sales of electric storage batteries were valued at $\$ 4,691,260$ and producers' shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings were down $3.4 \%$ in August.
(Pape 13)
*1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports were down $6.3 \%$ in September to $\$ 852,100,000$ from $\$ 909,300,000$ in the 1966 month while during the cumulative period they showed an $11.0 \%$ rose to $\$ 8,349,200,000$ from $\$ 7,523,200,000$.

Exports to the United States were up $10.3 \%$ during the month to $\$ 571,000,000$ from $\$ 517,600,000$ last year, while those to the United Kingdom, other commonwealth and preferential rate countries and other countries were down. United Kingdom purchases dropped $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 87,600,000$ from $\$ 95,400,000$, other commonwealth and preferential rate countries, $22.6 \%$ to $\$ 34,800,000$ from $\$ 45,000,000$ and other countries $36.9 \%$ to $\$ 158,600,000$ from $\$ 251,300,000$.

During the cumulative period exports to the United States increased $\mathbf{1 7 . 6 \%}$ to $\$ 5,275,800,000$ from $\$ 4,487,600,000$. United Kingdom purchases were up $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 868,800,000$ from $\$ 854,800,000$ and other commonwealth and preferential rate countries up $22.8 \%$ to $\$ 503,700,000$ from $\$ 410,100,000$. Sales to other countries during the ninemonth period were down $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 1,700,900,000$ this year from $\$ 1,770,700,000$.

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T R A \vee E L
$$

2. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries
"Expo" contributed substantially to the increases in traffic entering Canada from the United States and from overseas countries during May. Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered $1,050,800$ during the month, up $12.7 \%$ Erom May $1966^{\prime}$ s comparable total of 932,500 . In Quebec the total of 177,788 -- which excludes commercial trucks -- was twice the 1966 month total. In the January-May period the number of nonresident vehicles amounted to $3,456,900$, up $5.7 \%$ over last year's five-month total of $3,271,000$. Canadian vehicles returning to Canada during the month numbered 965,900 , down $2 \%$ from the like 1966 total of 985,800 but during the January-May period totalled $4,114,000$, up $2.8 \%$ from last year's $4,000,600$.

A total of 339,800 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat during the month, up $111.3 \%$ over May $1966^{\prime}$ s total of 160,800 . This gain was mainly attributable to Quebec ports which accounted for $69.1 \%$ of the increase. During the cumulative period some 712,200 nonimmigrant visitors entered from the United States by non-automobile transportation. This was $43.2 \%$ higher than the previous year total of 497,200 . Canadian residents returning to this country by plane, bus, rail and boat numbered 127,900 during May up $0.9 \%$ from last May's 126,700 total and during the January-May period numbered 632,200 , up $7.1 \%$ from last year's 590,200 . Non-immigrant travellers from overseas countries (both direct and via the United States) numbered 62,247 persons, almost twice last year's 38,905 total. Of these visitors, approximately $61 \%$ entered through ports in Quebec. Residents of Canada returning direct from overseas countries totalled 35,744 persons in May, some 2,252 more than in May last year.
CENSUS

## 3. Population Totals for Electoral Districts

Details of the population distribution within federal electoral districts (as constituted in the 1966 Representation Order) by counties and census divisions, municipalities, cities, towns, villages, etc., are shown in a 1966 Census report issued today. 1966 summary totals for federal electoral districts as they were constituted under the Representation Act of 1952.are also included. All tables provide comparative figures from the 1961 Census.
4. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries

Transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries in August gave rise to a net capital outflow which at $\$ 47,300,000$ was some $\$ 10,000,000$ below the July figure. There were net outflows of $\$ 38,800,000$ to the United States, $\$ 4,300,000$ to the United Kingdom and $\$ 4,200,000$ to other foreign countries.

Net repatriation of Canadian securities at $\$ 11,000,000$ was more than one quarter higher than in July. A $\$ 13,200,000$ net repurchase of Canadian equities, the largest since March, more than accounted for this. Net purchases by Canadians of outstanding foreign securities during August fell about $25 \%$ to $\$ 36,300,000$. While net purchases of United States equities at $\$ 27,600,000$ continued to be the dominant factor in this group, net purchases of United States corporate bonds rose from $\$ 4,800,000$ to $\$ 7,600,000$.

During the first eight months of 1967 there was a net purchase balance of $\$ 279,000,000$ due to international trading in outstanding securities. Net repatriation of outstanding Canadian securities amounted to $\$ 119,000,000$ or about $43 \%$ of this total net outflow as compared to $47 \%$ of the net outilow for the first seven months. Some $\$ 80,000,000$ of the eight month outflow represented repatriation of Canadian common and preference shares. Net outflows of about $\$ 213,000,000, \$ 61,000,000$ and $\$ 5,000,000$ went to the United States, United Kingdom and other foreign countries, respectively.

L A B O U R
5. Unemployment Insurance

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 227,100 on August 31, some 20,000 fewer than the July 31 count of 246,300 , but approximately 40,000 more than the 187,200 shown for August 31, 1966. Males accounted for two-thirds of the month-to-month decline. While more than half of the year-over-year increase was also attributed to males, the rate of increase over one year ago was less for males ( $20 \%$ ) than for females ( $25 \%$ ).

A total of 92,500 initial and renewal claims were filed at local offices across Canada during August, in comparison with 102,100 in July and 83,600 in August 1966. More than three-quarters of the month-to-month decrease and year-over-year increase were in respect of renewal claims. The average weekly estimate of beneflciaries was 138,200 for August, in comparison with 180,000 for July and 100,200 for August 1966. Benefit payments amounted to $\$ 16,800,000$ during August, $\$ 17,700,000$ in July and $\$ 11,800,000$ one year ago. The average weekly payment was $\$ 24.38$ in August, $\$ 24.64$ in July and $\$ 23.60$ in August 1966.

I NDUSTRIALPRODUCTION
*6. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by $0.4 \%$ in August, rising to 284.2 from the revised July level of 283.0 . All of the gain was contributed by manufacturing, which rose by $0.7 \%$, as mining and electric power and gas utilities fell by $0.6 \%$ and $0.2 \%$ respectively. Roughly two-thirds of the manufacturing gain originated in durables.

Non-Ferrous metal products were the biggest single factor in the durables increase of $1 \%$. Nearly all of the $9 \%$ increase in non-ferrous metal products occurred in smelting and refining, which rose by nearly $14 \%$. In part this was due to recovery from both labour disputes and from production cutbacks in July. Non-metallic mineral products rose by $6 \%$. In transportation equipment $(+3 \%$ ) most of the gain was due to increased motor vehicle production.

Partially offsetting the above durable gains were declines in wood products, iron and steel products and electrical apparatus and supplies that ranged from marginal to more than $4 \%$. In electrical apparatus and supplies ( $-4 \%$ ) a drop of nearly $23 \%$ in telecommication equipment was only partially offset by gains in all of the other components. The decline in telecommunication equipment was primarily due to reduced production of black and white television sets. Primary iron and steel fell by 3.6\%.

In non-durable manufacturing ( $+0.5 \%$ ) 6 of the 11 major components fell. About $80 \%$ of the non-durables gain was due to the better than $10 \%$ gain in textiles. In turn nearly all of this was due to the better than $24 \%$ increase in synthetic textiles and silk. Gains in the other rising non-durable components were considerably smaller, ranging from fractional in paper products to nearly $2 \%$ in products of petroleum and coal. On the negative side declines ranged from fractional in clothing and in foods and beverages to $8 \%$ in rubber products. In mining ( $-0.6 \%$ ) declines of more than $4 \%$ in non-metals and nearly $2 \%$ in fuel were only partially offset by a near $1 \%$ increase in metals. Most of the metals increase was due to a gain of almost $8 \%$ in nickel. The fractional decrease in electric power and gas utilities was entirely due to the decline in electric power as gas rose by nearly $1 \%$.

With 1967 two-thirds complete, the following changes are now shown from the same period in 1966:

1st 8 Months 1967
1st 8 Months 1966
Percentage change

| Index of Industrial Production | +2.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mining | +6.1 |
| Manufacturing | +1.1 |
| Non-durable | +1.9 |
| Durable | +0.1 |
| Electric Power and Gas Utilities | +10.9 |

MERCHANDISING
7. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions for the week ending October 14 rose $11.6 \%$ from the same week last year with increases reported in all areas as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 17.9\%; Quebec, $7.4 \%$; Ontario, $10.0 \%$; Manitoba, $5.0 \%$; Saskatchewan, $14.7 \%$; Alberta, $17.3 \%$; and British Columbia, $14.8 \%$.
8. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade during August at $\$ 1,083,872,000$, was $4.5 \%$ higher than 1966 's like total of $\$ 1,037,311,000$.
sales were greater in 13 of 18 specified trades with increases ranging from $1.5 \%$ in drugs and drug sundries to $21.4 \%$ in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies. Declines ranged from $2.2 \%$ in meat and dairy products to $34.4 \%$ in farm machinery. During the eight-month period sales increased $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 8,923,187,000$ from $\$ 8,593,318,000$.
9. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implement and equipment, including all repair parts, totalled $\$ 289,079,000$ in the January-August period, up $1.9 \%$ from $1966^{\prime}$ s corresponding total of $\$ 283,792,000$. Sales of repair parts during the same period amounted to $\$ 45,525,000$, a rise of $2.4 \%$ over last year's $\$ 44,458,000$.

Advertising Total advertising expenditures in Canada in 1965, not taking account of internal costs of advertisers, were estimated at $\$ 836,851,774$, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the DBS report "Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1965". This is an $11.2 \%$ rise over 1964 expenditures of $\$ 752,539,299$. The table below shows the components making up total expenditures for the two years.

The advance data contain no estimate of internal costs or expenditures by advertisers on their own effort, e.g., the costs of operating an advertising department. These costs will be included in a report of advertising expenditures for 1965 . It will be published shortly, as a major survey of advertisers is almost completed. change

(1) Estimated

VITALSTATISTICS
11. Births, Deaths and Marriages Births registrations filed in provincial offices during September were down $5.5 \%$ to 29,621 from 31,354 in September last year. New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta registrations were up during the month while the remaining provinces showed a drop from the 1966 period. The cumulative total for 1967 -- 283,632 -- was down 4.7\% from 1966 's nine-month total of $297,611$.

Marriages recorded during the month numbered 18,503 compared with 20,058 in September 1966 with increases reported in all provinces except Newfoundland. Nova Scotia and Quebec. In the January-September period the number of marriages was up $3.4 \%$ to 118,530 from 114,654 in the 1966 period. A total of 11,687 death registrations was reported to provincial offices during September, slightly below the 1966 month total of 12,090 . The nine-month total of 111,751 was $1.7 \%$ under 1966's like total of 113,730 .
12. Causes of Death Deaths by three-digit categories and four-digit subcategories of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, Seventh Revision, 1955 by sex for the provinces and by sex and five-year age groups for Canada are shown in "Causes of Deaths, Canada, 1965" The first of an annual series, it expands two previous publications, "Causes of Deaths, Canada, 1950-60" (Catalogue No. 84-514) and "Causes of Death, Canada, 1958-64" (Catalogue No. 84-519), into a regular series in order to meet demands for more detailed statistics on mortality from specific diseases required for epidemiological and medical research. Copies of the two earlier publications are still available.
*13. Rallway Freight Traffic Twenty-five common carrier rallways uperating in Canada during the second quarter of 1967 carried $54,562,194$ tons of revenue freight, down $4.6 \%$ from the previous year, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the Second Quarter issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1967 period (including imports from waterborne carriers) declined $4.2 \%$ to $48,235,747$ tons, while receipts from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada rose $2.3 \%$ to $3,144,467$ tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points decreased $15.7 \%$ to $3,181,980$ tons.

During the first six months of 1967 rail freight traffic totalled 102.0 million tons, down $2.3 \%$ from the first half of the previous year. The table below presents a provincial and commodity group breakdown of tonnages relating to the second quarter of 1967.

Province Loaded \begin{tabular}{ccc}
Received <br>
from U.S. <br>
rail

$\quad$

Total <br>
carried

$\quad$ Unloaded 

Delivered <br>
to U.S. <br>
rail
\end{tabular}



## Comodity Groups

| Products of agriculture | $7,140,443$ | 987,734 | $8,128,177$ | $7,518,495$ | 664,692 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Animals \& products $\ldots \ldots$ | 186,929 | 140,953 | 327,882 | 195,066 | 132,835 |
| Products of mines $\ldots \ldots$ | $22,004,628$ | $1,649,869$ | $23,654,497$ | $21,975,984$ | $1,493,665$ |
| Products of forests $\ldots$ | $4,664,561$ | 325,537 | $4,990,098$ | $3,641,550$ | $1,249,438$ |
| Manufactures and |  |  |  |  |  |
| miscellaneous $\ldots \ldots$ | $14,037,742$ | $3,205,789$ | $17,243,531$ | $11,878,466$ | $5,480,570$ |
| L.C.L. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 201,444 | 16,565 | 218,009 | 213,409 | 6,765 |
| Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $48,235,747$ | $6,326,447$ | $54,562,194$ | $45,422,970$ | $9,027,965$ |

14. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended October 14 totalled 68,163 down $14.9 \%$ from the 1966 period. During the year to date carloadings were down $5.3 \%$ to $3,013,127$ from the same period last year. Piggyback carloadings continued a downward trend, dropping $0.6 \%$ to 3,123 during the week and $6.3 \%$ to 139,747 in the year to date. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections were down $5.1 \%$ to 22,943 cars during the seven days period and $0.7 \%$ to 978,905 in the thirty-eight periods.

Commodities reflecting reduced activity during the 1967 week included: wheat, 2,893 ( 8,560 in 1966); grain products, $1,074(1,638)$; iron ore, 11,686 ( 12,140 ); bullding sand, gravel and crushed stone, $2,544(3,745)$; newsprint paper, $2,045(2,540)$.
*15. Civil Aviation Operating revenues of Canadian carriers rose $17.3 \%$ over 1964 to $\$ 392,806,566$, according to a preliminary release of data from the Civil Aviation Annual 1965. Expenses, at $\$ 368,207,884$, were $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 \%}$ higher. Assets of Canadian air carriers at year-end totalled $\$ 397,466,353$, or $\$ 26,381,513$ higher than at December 31, 1964. The air transport industry employed an average of 19,007, and paid salaries and wages totalling $\$ 129,774,695$. Final figures on operating statistics remain virtually the same as those reported in the Preliminary Annual. With a few minor exceptions, traffic data appearing in the Preliminary Annual 1965 may be considered final.
16. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 41 intercity and rural bus companies during August numbered $4,766,517$, down $6.2 \%$ from the August 1966 total of $5,082,560$ transported by the same number of firms. Total operating revenue during the month amounted to $\$ 9,932,059$, up $22.1 \%$ from last year's like total of $\$ 8,131,300$.

PRTR F. S

* 17. 

Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Number <br> Stocks <br> Prices | Oct. $26 / 67$ | Oct. 19/67 Shis week | Week ago 28/67 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Then Month ago |  |  |  |
| $(1956=100)$ |  |  |  |

Investors Price Index

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

EDUCATION
*18. Financial Statistics for Canadian Universities and Colleges

Financial statistics on Canadian universities and colleges for the academic year 1965-66 have been compiled by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division. Operating income, by source, operating expenditures by major classification, capital income and expenditures and indicators of operating expenditures in relation to full-time enrolment and certain selected indicators of the national economy are shown in four tables which follow. A comparative statement of universities' income and expenditures for the last three years for which data are available is shown below.

Using as a base the 1962-63 expenditures (not shown in the statement) of $\$ 238.7$ million for operating, and $\$ 112.5$ million for capital purposes, or combined expenditures of $\$ 351.2$ million, universities' operating expenditures over the period covered by the statement increased by $81.1 \%$, and capital expenditures by $122.7 \%$, or a combined growth of $94.4 \%$. Combined operating and capital expenditures in 1967-68 will amount to an estimated $\$ 1,081$ miliion, a more than three-fold increase over five years.

This information will be published in the annual DBS report, "Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure", (Catalogue No. 81-212). The 1964-65 edition, which will be considerably enlarged and will introduce a new format, is expected to be available for distribution in mid-November. The 1965-66 edition will appear early next year.

## Comparative Statement of Universities ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Income and Expenditures (All amounts in \$ thousands)

I Uperating Income and Expenditures (including Assisted Research)

|  | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | V\% | 1965-66 | V\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income by Source |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student Fees | 75,573 | 89,738 | 18.7 | 110,624 | 23.3 |
| Federal Gov't | 57,133 | 63,134 | 10.5 | 73, 125 | 15.8 |
| Provincial Gov't | 110,825 | 136,745 | 23.4 | 183,213 | 34.0 |
| Municipal Gov't | 668 | 533 | -20.2 | 577 | 8.3 |
| Private Sources | 39,093 | 52,618 | 34.6 | 58,810 | 11.8 |
| Total | 283,292 | 342,768 | 21.0 | 426,349 | 24.4 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction \& Lib'ry | 177,485 | 209,555 | 18.1 | 262,051 | 25.1 |
| Assisted Research | 36,796 | 47,613 | 29.4 | 61,479 | 29.1 |
| Admin. \& Alumni Aff's | 23,006 | 27,483 | 19.5 | 33,122 | 20.5 |
| Maintenance | 32,576 | 35,709 | 9.6 | 43,964 | 23.1 |
| All Other | 20,068 | 24,862 | 23.9 | 31,716 | 27.6 |
| Total | 289.931 | 345.222 | 19.1 | 432.332 | 25.2 |

## II Capital Income and Expenditures

| ncome by Source Federal Gov't | 11,180 | 8,810 | -21.2 | 6,800 | -22.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provincial Gov't | 88,617 | 123,611 | 39.5 | 162,779 | 31.7 |
| Municipal Gov't | 514 | 648 | 26.0 | 597 | -7.9 |
| Private Sources ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 45,639 | 88,729 | 94.4 | 85,288 | -3.9 |
| Total | 145,950 | 221,798 | 52.0 | 255,464 | 15.2 |
| Expenditures | 145,764 | 217,746 | 49.4 | 250,502 | 15.0 |
| III Ancillary Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Revenue | 43,158 | 46,574 | 7.9 | 56,551 | 21.4 |
| Gross Expenditures | 42,986 | 46,849 | 9.0 | 60,202 | 28.5 |
| Profit or Loss | 172 | - 275 |  | -3,651 |  |
| CombinedOperating and Capital Expenditures | 435,695 | 562,968 | 29.2 | 682,834 | 21.3 |

V\% indicates p.c. variance from previous year.
(1) Includes borrowing.
E D U C A T I O N

Total Operating Expenditures, including Assisted Research 1965-66

| Atlantic Provinces |  | Western |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quebec | Ontario | rovinces | Canada |
| Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 17,590 | 67,578 | 79,875 | 70,381 | 235,424 |
| 2,103 | 6,260 | 9,444 | 8,820 | 26,627 |
| 2,632 | 16,691 | 26,174 | 15,983 | 61,480 |
| 2,403 | 11,107 | 9,334 | 6,450 | 29,294 |
| 304 | 1,022 | 1,737 | 764 | 3,827 |
| 3,992 | 12,327 | 15,129 | 12,516 | 43,964 |
| 1,227 | 2,647 | 2,003 | 3,162 | 9,039 |
| 1,437 | 4,337 | 3,182 | 1,188 | 10,144 |
| 5 909 | 1,710 | 5,388 | 4,526 | 12,533 |
| 32,597 | 123,679 | 152,266 | 123,790 | 432,332 |
| 7,562 | 18,476 | 14,909 | 19,255 | 60,202 |


|  |  | Percentages |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1. Instruction | 54.0 | 54.6 | 52.5 | 56.9 | 54.4 |  |
| 2. Library | 6.5 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.2 |  |
| 3. Assisted Research | 8.0 | 13.5 | 17.2 | 12.9 | 14.2 |  |
| 4. Administration | 7.4 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 6.8 |  |
| 5. Alumni, public relations | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |  |
| 6. Plant Maintenance | 12.2 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 |  |
| 7. Scholarhips | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 |  |
| 8. Miscllaneous | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 |  |
| 9. Extraordinary Oper. Expenditures | 2.8 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 |  |
| 10. Total Operating Expenditures | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| 11. Ancillary Enterprises (gross) | 23.2 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 13.9 |  |

E D U C A T I O N (continued)

Gapital Income and Expenditures 1965-66

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Atlantic } & \text { Western } \\ \text { Provinces Quebec Ontario Provinces Canada }\end{array}$

Basic education statistics: number of schools, teachers, enrolment by province for all levelsnumber of university graduates for the country as a whole; and global estimates of expenditures of education by sources of funds, and by level of education are included in "Advance Statistics of Education, 1967-1968". This is the first of an annual series giving statistics for all levels of education at the beginning of the school year. Since, at this time, actual figures are not yet available these data are estimates.

There is a slightly larger number of students in Canadian schools and universities than was expected one year earlier, mainly due to a higher level of net immigration. Following are the highlights of this report:

In 1967-68 it is estimated that 21,229 schools are in operation, and full-time encolment at these schools is to be:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,109,400 \text { pupils in elementary schools, } \\
& 1,322,300 \text { students in secondary schools, } \\
& 23,400 \text { students in teachers' colleges, } \\
& 42,600 \text { students in technical institutes and community colleges, } \\
& 268,000 \text { full-time university students. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Furthermore, estimates show that there are 23,870 students enrolled in nursing diploma courses at hospital schools; 17,630 students in private trade schools; 22,530 students in private business colleges; 2,960 pupils in schools for the deaf; and 770 pupils in schools for the blind.

The province of Untario has the largest encolment -- estimated to exceed two million students for the first time in any province. The enrolment for Ontario represents $79.1 \%$ of the $5-24$ population, compared with $77.7 \%$ in British Columbia, the province with the second-highest ratio. The lowest enrolment ratios for the 5-24 population are estimated for New Brunswick with $65.6 \%$ and Newfoundland with $66.0 \%$.

The total expenditure for formal education in 1967 is estimated at over $\$ 4.5$ billion.

## MANUFACTURING

20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated plain, round, including oiled and annealed, steel wire, totalled 15,410 tons in August, down from the 1966 month total of 16,663 . Iron and steel wire nails shipments increased to 10,925 during the month from 10,336 last year.
21. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries during August were valued at $\$ 4,691,260$, substantially higher than the 1966 month total of $\$ 3,707,184$. During the eight-month period sales value rose to $\$ 29,209,527$ in 1967 from $\$ 26,720,850$ last year.
22. Iron Castings, Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings

Producers' shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings were down 3.4\% in August to 57,798 tons from 59,785 in the 1966 month. During the JanuaryAugust period shipments decreased to 479,742 tons this year from 506,50 l.
23. Motor Vehicle Shipments Canadian motor vehicle shipments in August at 43,038 were slightly below July's 44,842 total but double August $1966^{\prime}$ s output of 21,530 . During the cumulative period shipments increased to 606,537 this year from 595,580 in 1966.

Household chemicals
Toiletries \& Cosmetics
Medicinal \& health
Food \& beverage
Industrial chemicals and specialties
Automotive \& marine
Total

121,204
(1)

1,062
10,214
16,173

55,789
53,130 7,533
131,409
(1)

982

7,025 6,698
211,378 192,308
(1)

62
1,192
3,000
(1) Included with "Industrial chemicals and specialties" to ensure confidentiality.
*25. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear during August totalled $4,373,487$, down 2.6\% from August $1966^{\prime}$ s total of $4,490,938$. Production was as follows: men's, boy's and youths, $1,360,212$ pairs ( $1,349,937$ in the 1966 month); women's, growing girls and misses', 2,585,983 pairs (2,659,133) and children's, little gent's, babies and infants, 427,292 pairs ( 481,868 ).
*26. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending October 28 totalled 189,313 tons, down $4.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total. of 198,162 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 186,538 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 197 in the current week, 206 a week earlier and 194 one year ago.

Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents in August were valued at $\$ 9,591,084$ as against $\$ 9,885,596$ in the 1966 month. During the eight-month period shipments increased in value to $\$ 77,099,235$ this year from $\$ 74,493,077$.
28. Steel Warehousing August sales by firms considered to account for approximately $90 \%$ of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,016 tons ( 7,379 in the 1966 month); other hot rolled bars, $12,451(12,091)$, plates, 18,968 (18,797); sheet and strip, 21,581 (21,781); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, $9,651(9,501)$; heavy structural beams, 10,204 (13,337); bar size structural shapes, $5,904,(5,751)$ and other structural shapes, 7,250 ( 9,494 ).

A GRICULTURE \& FOOD
*29. Pack of Fruit and Vegetables Fruit and Vegetable packs as reported up to the end of September were as follows: canned:
apple sauce, 35,610 cases; apricots, 95,959 ; sweet cherries, 321,457 ; sour cherries, 219,014 ; peaches, 616,852 ; bartlett pears, 112,854 ; plums, 118,848 ; raspberries, 203,817 ; strawberties, 122,890 ; asparagus, 387,012 ; green beans, $1,734,496$; wax beans, $2,327,868$; beets, 283,998 ; corn, $4,195,034$; peas, $3,736,114$; tomatoes, $2,129,419$; tomato juice, $6,558,041$; frozen: apricots, 112,607 pounds; sweet cherries, 230,233; sour cherries, $10,828,533$; peaches, 367,950 ; plums, 260,269 ; raspberries, $12,791,608$; strawberries, $16,825,218$; asparagus, 894,295 ; green beans, $13,864,793$; wax
beans, 2,257,055; corn, 21,011,521; peas, 53,100,806.
*30. Honey Production Forecasts Honey production, based on forecasts during October, is expected to total about $39,000,000$ pounds in 1967, some $12 \%$ less than the $44,500,000$ pounds produced in 1966 . Number of colonies this year is forecast at 441,400 and the average yield per colony at 88 pounds compared to 429,860 colonies yielding an average of 104 pounds the previous year.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.
32. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners at the end of August were as follows: apples, ( $6,871,000$ pounds ( $2,788,000$ in August 1966); apple juice, 33,305,000 ( $37,413,000$ ); apple sauce, $5,791,000(9,607,000)$; apricots, $3,750,000(7,974,000)$; sour cherries, $5,347,000(4,239,000)$; sweet cherries, $11,488,000(5,639,000)$; peaches, $8,843,000(10,393,000)$; bartlett pears, $7,130,000(1,984,000)$; kieffer pears, $7,695,000(6,016,000)$; plums, $2,915,000(658,000)$; raspberries, $4,513,000(2,133,000)$; strawberries, $1,656,000(1,864,000)$; asparagus, $4,029,000(4,601,000)$; green beans, $26,641,000(20,728,000)$; wax beans, $49,660,000(40,929,000)$; beets, $9,714,000$ ( $10,070,000$ ); whole kernel corn, $20,989,000(18,470,000)$; cream style corn $18,428,000$ $(14,768,000)$; peas, $74,367,000(102,173,000)$; tomatoes, $27,473,000(14,212,000)$; tomato juice, $60,504,000(79,260,000)$.
33. Egg Production Canada's egg production increased an estimated $11.2 \%$ in September to 34,592,000 dozen from 31,102,000 in September last year, while during the nine-month period production was up $6.9 \%$. The number of layers in September rose $6.7 \%$ to $26,963,000$ from $25,281,000$ in the 1966 month and the rate of lay was up $3.4 \%$ to 1,540 eggs per 100 layers from 1,490. Farm price of eggs sold for market was down $27.4 \%$ to 33.4 cents per dozen from 46.0 cents in the 1966 month.
34. Soft Drink Eroduction

September soft drink production at 22,568,101 gallons, was $17.8 \%$ above the 1966 month total of $19,182,311$. During the year to date production amounted to $183,550,654$ gallons, up from 1966 's $160,660,471$ gallon total.

-- Amount too small to be expressed
36. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during July were as follows: primary concentrates and premixes, 42,202 tons ( 41,514 in the 1966 month); secondary or complete feeds (from raw ingredients) 167,125 tons ( 145,269 ); other animal feeds, 35,037 tons $(37,037)$.
*37. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by canners as of September 30, were as follows: apples, solid pack, 5,407,000 pounds; apple juice, $25,581,000$; apple sauce, $5,893,000$; apricots, $3,742,000$; cherries, sour, $4,050,000$; cherries, sweet, $12,466,000$; peaches, $16,544,000$; bartlett pears, $7,421,000$; kieffer pears, $6,377,000$; plums, $5,503,000$; raspberries, $4,471,000$; strawberries, $1,367,000$; asparagus, $3,597,000$; beans, green, $38,345,000$; beans, wax, $61,519,000$; beets, $9,487,000$; corn, whole kernel, $32,830,000$; corn, crean style, $46,601,000$; peas, $84,712,000$; tomatoes, $81,930,000$; tomato juice, $202,739,000$.

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*38. Forage Seed Report This table contains totals of figures reported by cooperating seed processing firms in Canada for September 1967. No estimates for non-reporting firms are included. Pedigreed seed is included with commercial seed.

| Kind of Seed | Purchases from Growers \& Primary Cleaners | Sales to <br> Domestic <br> Trade | Exports <br> Reported | Month End Inventory in Processors Hands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alfalfa | 220,000 | 10,600 |  | 1,544,200 |
| Bentgrass | (1) | 6,400 |  | 67,200 |
| Birdsfoot Trefoil | 165,900 | 6,500 |  | 235,000 |
| Bluegrass Kentucky | (1) | 125,900 |  | 499,100 |
| Bluegrass Canada |  | (1) |  | 14,900 |
| Bluegrass - other varieties | (1) | 34,100 |  | 163,900 |
| Bromegrass | 752,400 | 9,700 |  | 3,800,100 |
| Clover Alsike | 2,555,400 | 5,700 |  | 7,986,600 |
| Clover Red Double Cut | 143,600 | 2,200 |  | 561,100 |
| Clover Red Single Cut | 2,481,000 | (1) | 101,000 | 7,670,500 |
| Clover Sweet White Blossom | 69,200 | 700 |  | 486,700 |
| Clover Sweet Yellow Blossom | 1,338,100 | 9,500 | (1) | 6,090,600 |
| Clover White tall growing |  | 700 |  | 93,200 |
| Clover White low growing | (1) | 5,600 |  | 455,900 |
| Fescue Creeping Red | $2,384,800$ | 92,800 | 859,700 | 7,614,000 |
| Fescue Meadow | 103,900 | 5,100 | 323,400 | 4,927,600 |
| Fescue Tall | (1) | 13,900 |  | 284,900 |
| Orchard Grass | (1) | 1,000 | (1) | 311,100 |
| Red Top | (1) | 9,900 |  | 87,600 |
| Red Canary Grass | (1) | 700 |  | 84,400 |
| Russian Wild Ryegrass | (1) | 17,800 |  | 303,200 |
| Ryegrass Annual | (1) | 17,800 |  | 258,200 |
| Ryegrass Perennial |  | 33,400 |  | 195,400 |
| Timothy | 2,297,900 | 21,200 | (1) | 8,702,700 |
| Wheatgrass Crested | 479,500 | 82,700 |  | 831,100 |
| Wheatgrass Intermediate | (1) |  |  | 113,900 |
| Wheatgrass Pubescent | (1) | (1) |  | 97,700 |
| Wheatgrass Slender | (1) | (1) | (1) | 64,100 |
| Wheatgrass Tall |  | (1) |  | 35,100 |

[^0]Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications was issued this week.
*1. Commodity Exports, September 1967
2. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, April and May 1967 (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
3. Census of Canada: Population, Federal Electoral Districts, 1966, (92-602), $75 ¢$
4. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1967, (67-002), 20c/\$2.00
5. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, August 1967, (73-001), 20\$/\$2.00
*6. Index of Industrial Production, August 1967
7. Department Store Sales by Regions, October 14, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
8. Wholesale Trade, August 1967, (63-008), $\$ 1.00$ a year
9. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, August 31, 1967, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
*10. Advertising Expenditures, 1965
11. Vital Statistics, September 1967, (84-001), 104/\$1.00
12. Causes of Death, Canada: Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1965, (84-203), \$1.50
*13. Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1967
14. Carloadings, October 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
*15. Civil Aviation, 1965
16. Passenger Bus Statistics, August 1967, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
*17. Weekly Security Price Indexes, October 26, 1967
*18. Financial Statistics for Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1965-1966
19. Advance Statistics of Education, 1967-1968, (81-220), 50
20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1967, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1967, (43-005), 104/\$1.00
22. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, August 1967, (41-004), 10c/\$1
23. Motor Vehicle Shipments, August 1967, (42-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*24. Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, 1966
*25. Leather Footwear, August 1967
*26. Steel Ingots, October 28,1967
27. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, August 1967, (46-003), 10/1\$1.00
28. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, August 1967, (63-010), 10c/\$1.00
*29,. Pack of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1967
*30. Honey Production Forecasts, 1967
*31. Fish Landings for Newfoundiand \& British Columbia, September 1967
32. Stocks of Canned Foods, August 1967, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
33. Production of Eggs, September 1967, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, September 1967, (32-001), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*35. Fish Landings for Quebec, September 1967
36. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July 1967, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
*37. Stocks of Canned Foods, September 30, 1967
*38. Forage Seed Report, September 1967

- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, July 1967, (24-002), 30c/\$3.00
-- Railway Freight Traffic, 1966, (52-205), \$1.00
-- Survey of Higher Education, Part II: Degrees, Staff and Summary, 1964-65, (81-211), 75
-- Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1966, (72-205), $75{ }^{\circ}$
-- Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, Direct and Indirect Debt, 1964, (68-211), 506
=- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section D, Ontario, 1964, (31-206), 75c
-- Canadian Statistical Review, October 1967, (11-003), 50c/\$5.00
-- Oils and Fats, July 1967, (32-006), 10c/\$1.00
-- Incomes, Assets and Indebtedness of Non-Farm Families in Canada, 1963, (13-525), \$1.00
=- Census of Canada: Service Trades, Introduction to Services Section of Volume VI (Part 2), 1961, (97-523), 50c
=- Civil Aviation, March 1967, (51-001) 304/\$3.00
-- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, July 1967, (72-008), 10c/\$1.00
-- Stone Products Manufacturers, 1965, (44-213), 506
-- The Motor Vehicle, Part II: Motive Fuel Sales, 1966, (53-218), 50c
-- Variety and General Merchandise Stores: Operating Results, 1964, (63-411), 50 C
-- Confectionery Manufacturers, 1965, (32-213), 50¢
-- Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1965, (32-208), 50c
-- Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1965, (36-206), 50c
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, October 11, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
-- Prices \& Prices Indexes, August 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
-- Electric and Gas Meter Registrations, 1965, (57-201), \$1.50
-- Railway Transport, Part II, (Financial Statistics), 1966, (52-208), 75c
-- Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1966, (23-203), \$1.00
-- Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers, March 1967, (35-004), 25c/\$1.00


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[^0]:    (1) Indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

    This release is based on a recently instituted monthly survey of the Canadian Seed Trade.

