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External Trade: Preliminary figures indicate that Canadian exports in October rose 11.8% to \$1,007,300,000 from \$900,600,000 in October 1966. Exports to the United Kingdom rose 15.6% to \$101,400,000 and to the United States increased 19.0% to \$680,100,000. (Page 2)

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Business: Business failures under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts numbered 604 during the third quarter of 1967, down from the 750 for the 1966 third quarter. (Page 2)

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Income: Average incomes of non-farm families and unattached individuals increased by 12 and 21% respectively in current dollars between 1963 and 1965. Unattached individuals and families whose major source of income came from wages and salaries experienced larger increases than other units. (Page 2)

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Transportation: Carloadings of revenue freight during the seven days ended November 21, decreased 11.1% from the same period of 1966, to 74,106. During the cumulative period they dropped 5.8% to 3,409,293 from the 1966 period. (Page 5)

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Labour: September's unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) declined to 125.7 from 127.0 in August and was 0.8% higher than in September last year. (Page 6)

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Travel: Substantial increases in traffic entering Canada during August continued to mirror the trend this summer, although the increase in August was less substantial than the gains shown in June and July. (Page 6)

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Government Employment: Federal government employees, including those of agencies and corporations, but excluding the Armed Forces, numbered 369,600 at the end of March. (Page 7)

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Manufacturing: Producers' sales in September of products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$4,700,924, compared to \$3,986,914 in September 1966. Canadian production of refined copper totalled 44,851 tons in September, compared to 32,289 in September 1966 and 34,997 in the same month of 1965. Steel ingot production during the week ended December 2 totalled 185,520 tons, an increase of 2.6% over the previous week total of 180,790. (Page 8)

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Merchandising: Sales of Canadian wholesalers for September are estimated at \$1,130,771,000, a rise of 3.5% over the 1966 month. Department store sales by regions in the week ended November 18 were up 6.0% over the same week last year. (Page 10)

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Agriculture & Food: Changes in the Canadian per capita consumption of foods between 1966 and 1965 are quite limited. (Page 10)

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*1. Exports Preliminary figures indicate that Canadian exports in October rose 11.8% to \$1,007,300,000 from \$900,600,000 in October 1966. Exports to the United Kingdom rose 15.6% to \$101,400,000 and to the United States rose 19.0% to \$680,100,000. Exports to Commonwealth and preferred countries except the U.K. declined 4.5% to \$43,600,000 and to all other countries declined 6.8% to \$182,100,000. Exports during the 1967 January-October period rose 11.1% to \$9,354,900,000 from the same-period-1966 total of \$8,423,800,000. Exports to the United Kingdom rose 2.9% to \$969,600,000; to other Commonwealth and preferred countries rose 20% to \$547,100,000; to the United States rose 17.7% to \$5,955,700,000. Exports to all other countries during the ten-month period declined 4.2% to \$1,882,600,000.

BUSINESS

2. Commercial Failures The total number of business failures under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts during the third quarter of 1967 is estimated at 604, a decrease from the 750 for the third quarter of 1966. Estimated liabilities in default rose to \$74,271,000 in comparison with \$48,780,000 for the same quarter of last year. Failures in the construction industry accounted for a substantial portion of the increase. The largest number of bankruptcies occurred in the trade industry with 246 failures and liabilities of \$13,689,000 compared to 323 failures with liabilities of \$14,072,000 in the 1966 third quarter. In the manufacturing industry the number of insolvencies decreased to 50 from 63 and defaulted liabilities to \$6,511,000 from \$8,084,000. The construction industry experienced a smaller number of failures -- 102 from 145 -- but liabilities increased to \$31,689,000 from \$11,993,000. In the Finance industry the number of failures increased to 30 from 27 and liabilities increased to \$10,239,000 from \$3,548,000. There were fewer bankruptcies in the Service industry but liabilities increased to \$7,748,000 from \$4,345,000. The greatest number of failures involved businesses with liabilities in the \$5,000 to \$25,000 size group.

INCOME

*3. Distribution of Incomes in Canada by Size Between 1963 and 1965 average incomes of non-farm families and unattached individuals increased by 12 and 21% respectively in current dollars. Unattached individuals and families whose major source of income came from wages and salaries experienced larger increases than other units. In 1965 over 15% of wage-earning families reported incomes over \$10,000 whereas in 1963 there were only 10% in the income size group.

These increase in incomes are the largest for any two year period since 1951 when these surveys were started. As consumer prices rose by less than 5% during 1964 and 1965 the larger part of these increases in current dollar incomes should be considered real gains.

Although income increases were not spread evenly over all families and unattached individuals, the prominent patterns of income differentials on a regional, sex, age, etc. bases were largely maintained. For example, average income of families in metropolitan centres was again substantially higher, an average of \$7,386, against families resident in rural areas and centres with less than 30,000 population (but excluding farm families) - these families averaged \$5,440. Regionally, families living in Ontario continued to have on the average the highest incomes and those living in the Atlantic provinces the lowest.

These statistics will be published in the forth coming report, "Distribution of Incomes in Canada by Size, 1965". It will contain, for the first time, income distributions for all persons and family units living in private households including farmers and their families who in past surveys were excluded. The forthcoming publication will also provide some data on incomes by education and immigration status of the income recipient or the family head.

Percentage Distribution of Non-farm Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and by Size of Family, 1965

Income group	Unattached individuals	All families	Size of family (number of persons)			
			2	3	4	5 or more
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$ 1,000	24.3	2.2	4.1	2.5	1.1	1.2
\$ 1,000 - 1,499	12.7	2.0	3.9	1.8	0.9	1.2
1,500 - 1,999	7.2	3.7	8.6	2.8	1.8	1.1
2,000 - 2,499	6.0	3.7	7.1	4.1	1.9	1.9
2,500 - 2,999	8.5	3.7	5.7	3.6	2.9	2.5
3,000 - 3,499	7.3	4.7	7.0	4.9	3.3	3.7
3,500 - 3,999	7.2	5.0	5.5	6.4	4.8	3.8
4,000 - 4,499	6.3	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.5	6.0
4,500 - 4,999	4.6	6.0	5.4	6.1	6.7	6.0
5,000 - 5,499	3.8	7.2	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.1
5,500 - 5,999	3.6	6.0	4.5	6.3	8.0	6.0
6,000 - 6,499	2.1	6.8	4.9	6.2	9.7	7.0
6,500 - 6,999	1.6	5.9	4.5	7.1	5.2	6.8
7,000 - 7,999	1.1	9.4	6.9	10.3	9.5	10.9
8,000 - 9,999	2.2	13.8	10.6	14.1	14.7	15.8
10,000 -14,999	1.2	11.0	7.3	9.4	12.8	13.7
15,000 and over	0.2	3.6	1.8	2.5	4.1	5.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	2,884	6,669	5,367	6,389	7,191	7,588
Median income	2,483	6,044	4,741	5,984	6,309	6,684
Major source of income: Wages and salaries						
Under \$ 1,000	9.0	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.2
\$ 1,000 - 1,499	7.8	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7
1,500 - 1,999	5.3	1.1	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.6
2,000 - 2,499	7.3	2.2	4.1	3.0	1.7	1.0
2,500 - 2,999	11.0	2.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.1
3,000 - 3,499	9.9	4.0	6.4	4.2	3.0	3.0
3,500 - 3,999	10.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	4.9	3.7
4,000 - 4,499	9.4	5.2	6.6	4.0	4.3	5.8
4,500 - 4,999	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.2
5,000 - 5,499	5.9	7.8	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.2
5,500 - 5,999	5.5	7.0	5.9	7.0	8.5	6.7
6,000 - 6,499	3.2	7.8	6.7	7.0	10.4	7.3
6,500 - 6,999	2.2	6.7	6.1	7.8	5.5	7.4
7,000 - 7,999	1.8	10.8	9.1	11.3	10.3	11.8
8,000 - 9,999	3.2	15.8	15.1	15.6	15.2	17.0
10,000 -14,999	1.3	12.1	8.7	10.1	13.1	14.6
15,000 and over	0.1	3.4	1.6	2.6	3.9	4.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	3,675	7,107	6,204	6,767	7,289	7,753
Median income	3,485	6,436	5,754	6,307	6,409	6,872

Percentage Distribution of Non-farm Families, by Income Groups, by Regions,
and by Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Centres, 1965

Income group	Canada		Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.	Met.	Non-Met.
	per cent											
Under \$ 1,000	1.3	3.8	1.0	3.4	0.9	4.5	1.5	2.9	1.1	5.7	2.1	2.6
\$ 1,000 - 1,499	1.3	3.2	1.9	4.0	1.9	4.1	1.1	2.0	1.1	3.8	0.7	2.5
1,500 - 1,999	2.5	5.6	1.2	8.9	3.3	6.0	2.1	3.5	2.7	6.9	2.6	3.3
2,000 - 2,499	2.7	5.5	3.6	7.2	3.2	5.4	1.9	5.3	2.6	5.8	4.3	3.3
2,500 - 2,999	2.7	5.3	5.2	6.7	2.7	5.0	2.2	3.7	3.3	7.3	3.4	5.4
3,000 - 3,499	3.9	6.2	5.7	9.4	5.3	8.3	3.2	4.0	3.0	5.1	3.6	4.1
3,500 - 3,999	3.8	6.9	5.5	8.5	5.3	7.4	3.2	6.4	3.2	5.5	2.8	6.8
4,000 - 4,499	3.9	7.4	4.8	8.4	5.3	9.1	2.6	7.4	4.2	6.0	4.4	4.0
4,500 - 4,999	5.5	6.9	8.2	7.7	7.0	8.5	4.2	7.1	5.5	5.1	5.3	3.8
5,000 - 5,499	7.1	7.4	9.3	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.4	7.1	7.8	6.4	7.1	11.4
5,500 - 5,999	6.3	5.7	7.1	5.0	6.5	4.2	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.9	4.8	7.3
6,000 - 6,499	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.9	6.8	6.3	7.7	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5
6,500 - 6,999	6.2	5.2	6.5	3.9	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.5	8.6	5.7	6.4	4.1
7,000 - 7,999	10.9	6.9	8.7	6.1	9.7	5.4	12.3	6.3	11.7	7.7	7.6	12.2
8,000 - 9,999	16.3	9.6	12.8	4.7	12.6	8.1	18.3	12.6	16.6	8.2	19.3	14.7
10,000 - 14,999	14.0	5.7	10.5	3.3	12.3	4.6	16.3	8.1	11.1	4.6	15.1	6.8
15,000 and over	4.5	2.1	3.2	0.9	4.4	1.1	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.8	2.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	7,386	5,440	6,757	4,582	7,062	4,965	7,774	6,145	7,048	5,341	7,411	6,041
Median income	6,661	4,942	5,754	4,113	6,074	4,512	7,146	5,550	6,564	4,882	6,742	5,692

*4. Railway Operating Statistics

Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of

\$130,800,950 for August, up 22.4 per cent from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the D.B.S. report "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses rose 15.1 per cent to \$122,963,611 during August, resulting in an operating profit of \$7,837,339 compared to one of \$38,909 in August 1966. Figures for the 1966 month were affected by a nation-wide strike involving the Canadian National, the Canadian Pacific and six smaller lines. Smaller wildcat strikes by express freight handlers in Montreal and Toronto, also influenced to some extent the previous year period.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

	August, 1967		
	Total 23 Railways	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	130,800,950	69,056,186	45,680,927
Freight (1)	103,321,790	51,192,142	37,363,000
Passenger	9,363,429	6,878,368	2,129,239
Operating Expenses	122,963,611	67,885,799	42,712,233
Road and equipment maintenance	48,602,214	27,167,611	16,628,460
Net Income	7,837,339	1,170,387	2,968,694
Operating Ratio	94.01	98.31	93.50

(1) Includes payments related to the National Transportation Act.

A total of 21,233,430 tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during August, up 10.9 per cent from the 1966 month, while ton-miles increased 8.3 per cent to 7,887,055,000. Average miles of road operated (first main track) fell slightly from 43,982 to 43,906. Passengers carried at 2,192,179 were up 30.2 per cent from August 1966 and 6.0 per cent above July 1967. Commuter movements registered an increase of 25.4 per cent in August, while non-commuter traffic rose 35.1 per cent. Employment in the industry at 138,644 was up 5.6 per cent from August 1966.

5. Carloadings Carloadings of revenue freight during the seven days ended November 21, decreased 11.1% from the same period of 1966, to 74,106. Among commodities contributing to the decline during the current period were: wheat, 6,115 cars (8,942 in 1966); grain products, 1,283 (2,082); iron ore, 8,545 (9,688); newsprint paper, 2,238 (2,957); miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,923 (8,865) and merchandise l.c.l., 3,858 (5,049). The major commodity moved in more cars was copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,776 (1,256). Piggyback loadings during the November 1967 seven-day period dropped 6.3% to 3,565 cars.

From January 1 through November 21, 1967 railway freight carloadings decreased 5.8% to 3,409,293 from the same period of 1966. Among commodities registering a decrease in movement were: wheat, 234,213 (329,335 in 1966); grain products, 63,877 (80,228); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 101,383 (139,727); newsprint paper, 112,936 (135,814); miscellaneous carload commodities, 373,055 (404,953) and merchandise l.c.l., 216,611 (240,675). The main commodity moved in more cars during the year-to-date was copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 65,278 (45,401).

*6. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The September unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) declined to 125.7 in August and was 0.8% higher than in September of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 121.8 showed a decrease of 0.2% from last month's figure.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes All industry divisions showed slight decreases from August except Service where an increase of 3.2% was recorded. The largest decreases occurred in Forestry (3.3%), Manufacturing (0.6%), and trade (0.6%). All regions showed decreases except the Prairie Region where a 0.2% increase was recorded and British Columbia which showed a 0.4% increase.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$104.73 were \$1.07 higher than the corresponding figure for August and \$6.37 higher than in September of last year. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except Trade which showed a slight decrease. The largest changes were recorded in Forestry, Mining, and Manufacturing. All regions showed increases ranging from \$0.67 in Ontario to \$1.89 in British Columbia.

T R A V E L

7. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries Substantial increases in traffic entering Canada during August continued to mirror the trend this summer, although the increase in August was less substantial than the gains shown in June and July.

Non-resident vehicles entering Canada during August totalled 2,029,200, up 11.7% over August 1966. Excluding commercial trucks, vehicles staying one or more nights in Canada increased by 43,300 or 5.2% and those entering and leaving the same day increased by 166,200 or 17.9%. Compared to August 1966, Quebec reported a 153.1% increase in vehicles (excluding commercial trucks) and Manitoba reported a 46.9% increase. In the first eight months, 9,192,100 non-resident vehicles entered Canada, an increase of 11.2% over the same period last year (8,267,700). Canadian vehicles returning to Canada in August declined 3.1% to 1,309,300 from the August 1966 total of 1,351,500, although the total for the first eight months increased 1.1% to 7,968,600 vehicles from the 1966 eight-month total of 7,878,700.

Plane, through bus, rail and boat traffic brought 656,000 non-immigrant travellers into Canada from the United States during August, an increase of 54.9% over the August 1966 total of 423,400. Entries by plane increased by 75,700 or 82.2%; entries by bus increased by 138,700 or 108.1%; entries by rail increased by 17,900 or 63.3%; entries by boat increased by 300 or 0.2%. During the eight-month period, 2,607,000 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat, an increase of 59.7% over the same period last year (1,632,800). Residents of Canada returning from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 194,600 in August, an increase of 4.0% over the August 1966 figure of 187,100. Similar figures for the eight-month period are 1,163,100, an increase of 3.9% over the same period last year (1,119,300).

Non-immigrant travellers from overseas (both direct and via the United States) numbered 81,240 in August, an increase of 35.1% over the August 1966 total of 60,123. During the first eight months, the figure was 396,505 travellers, an increase of 36.2% over the same period of 1966 (291,222). Residents of Canada returning direct from overseas numbered 63,268 in August, an increase of 3.5% over the August 1966 total of 61,145. During the eight-month period, 310,581 residents returned direct to Canada, 5.2% more than during the 1966 eight-month period (295,152).

*8. Provincial Government Employment The number of employees of nine provincial governments and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories reported for the last pay period of September, 1967 were 326,365, an increase of 3.8% from the 314,297 reported for the same pay period in June 1967, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July - September issue of the DBS report "Provincial Government Employment". Data for the Province of British Columbia is not available.

The gross payrolls of provincial government employees (available for inclusion in this report) for the period July 1 - September 30-1967 amounted to \$427.7 million, an increase of 8.7% over the \$393.6 million reported for the previous quarter of April - June 1967 and a 16.7% increase over the \$366.5 million reported for the same period in 1966.

Total payrolls of provincial government employees included in this report for the period January 1 - September 30, 1967 amounted to \$1,182.7 million. Employees in Departmental Services earned \$702.7 million or 59.4% of the total while the staff of the Institutions of Higher Education received \$130.4 million or 11.0%. Provincial Government Enterprises employees earned \$335.2 million or 28.4% and the staff of the Workmen's Compensation Boards received \$14.2 million or 1.2%.

*9. Federal Government Employment Federal government employees, including those of agencies and corporations, but excluding the Armed Forces, numbered 369,600 at the end of March. This represented a slight increase from February, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Federal Government Employment".

Gross payrolls amounted to \$183,900,000, 1.9% above February and 16.1% higher than the previous March. The payroll for the fiscal year 1966-67 was \$2,117,000,000, 13.4% above the 1965-66 total.

There were 144,300 persons employed by Agency and Proprietary Corporations and Other Agencies on the last day of March. This was an increase of 1.4% over February and 5.9% above March 1966. The monthly payroll totalled \$78,400,000, increases of 5.2% and 16.4%, respectively, over February 1967 and March 1966.

Staff in departments and departmental corporations totalled 225,300 at the end of March, which was 0.8% above February and 6.0% higher than the previous March. Total payroll for the month at \$105,500,000 was down 0.4% from February. Cumulative payroll for the 1966-67 fiscal year amounted to \$1,227,000,000, compared to \$1,069,000,000 for 1965-66

MANUFACTURING

10. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production Production of silver in Canada totalled 2,928,496 troy ounces in September, up from the September 1966 total of 2,772,677 and down from the September 1965 total of 3,043,079. Silver production for the first nine months, at 27,818,068 troy ounces, was 15.1% above the same period 1966 total of 24,175,557, and 20% above the 1965 figure of 23,229,447. Production of refined lead during the first nine months was 135,708 tons, down from the same period 1966 total of 136,096. On the other hand, production of refined zinc in the first nine months at 290,319 tons was above the total a year ago (286,890).

11. Products made from Canadian Clays Producers' sales in September of products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$4,700,924, compared to \$3,986,914 in September 1966. Production of specified clay products was as follows: building brick, 54,997,000 valued at \$3,090,495 (45,739,000 valued at \$2,427,663 in September 1966); structural tile, 3,958 tons valued at \$111,629 (5,221 valued at \$113,810); drain tile 8,244,000 valued at \$585,085 (8,193,000 valued at \$557,090). During the first nine months of 1967, the value of sales was \$32,074,101 compared to \$31,458,511 during the same period last year.

12. Copper and Nickel Production Canadian production of refined copper totalled 44,851 tons in September, compared to 32,289 in September 1966 and 34,997 in the same month of 1965. During the first nine months of 1967, 371,048 tons were produced, 14.9% higher than during the same period of 1966 and 15.2% higher than the 1965 period. Production of nickel totalled 21,719 tons in September, up from the September 1966 figure of 18,391, and the same-month-1965 figure of 20,053. Production during the first nine months was 182,615, up from the 1966 same-period total of 178,610 but down from the 1965 figure of 199,324.

*13. Industry & Production Notes, 1966 The following summarized statistics for the orthopaedic and surgical appliance manufacturers industry will appear later in detail in a regular publication of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in the report.

Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from the orthopaedic and surgical appliance manufacturers increased in 1966 to \$5,035,000 from \$4,819,000 in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$2,041,000 from \$1,838,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$3,081,000 from \$3,013,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced to \$3,172,000 from \$3,212,000.

Thirty-seven establishments (38 in 1965) reported 418 employees (420), including 296 directly employed in manufacturing operations (291). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$1,819,000 (\$1,659,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,056,000 (\$948,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 600,000 versus 612,000 the previous year.

*14. Steel Ingot Steel ingot production during the week ended December 2 totalled 185,520 tons, an increase of 2.6% over the previous week total of 180,790 tons. Output during the corresponding week of 1966 was 166,754 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 193 in the current week, 188 a week earlier, and 174 one year ago.

15. Rubber Consumption Consumption of natural and synthetic rubber during September totalled 33,820,000 pounds compared with 33,668,000 pounds in the 1966 month. During the first nine months, consumption fell to 278,579,000 pounds from 284,453,000 in the same period last year. Largest absolute decline in the nine-month total was consumption for tyres and tubes (to 203,613,000 pounds from 207,681,000 a year ago), and the largest relative decline was in consumption for footwear (to 6,753,000 from 9,527,000). Stocks on hand at the end of September were 21,978,000 pounds compared to 22,464,000 a year ago.

- *16. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood and wood residue rose 7% in September to 1,578,230 cunits from 1,473,575 in the 1966 month. During August production increased 18% to 1,795,816 cunits from 1,517,785. September consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was up 8% to 1,276,468 cunits from 1,176,916 and August consumption increased 7% to 1,400,622 from 1,308,308. Receipts of wood residue rose 8% during September to 393,965 cunits from 364,221 and during August increased 4% to 410,647 from 393,923.
- *17. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood (roundwood) in October was 1,407,968 cunits, 7% below the October 1966 production of 1,518,699. Consumption of pulp roundwood and wood residue in October was 1,397,851 cunits, 10% above consumption a year ago. Inventory of roundwood and wood residue at October 31, 1967 was 11,211,409 cunits, 8% above the October 31, 1966 figure of 10,370,664. Wood residue receipts of 393,620 cunits were 8% above the October 1966 total of 364,642.
18. Steel Warehousing September sales by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 7,386 tons (7,942 in the 1966 month); other hot rolled bars, 13,014 (11,996); plates, 17,972 (18,084); sheet and strip, 22,208 (20,696); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 9,226 (9,064); heavy structural beams, 8,981 (12,518); bar size structural shapes, 5,712 (5,163); other structural shapes, 7,216 (9,966).
19. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles during October totalled 73,750 up from October 1966's total of 72,227 and October 1965's total of 72,990. During the first ten months, shipments increased 4.5% to 755,807 compared to the same period last year when shipments totalled 723,560.
20. Gold Production Canadian gold production in September, at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was valued at \$8,616,767. This represents production of 228,865 troy ounces, a decrease of 13.3% from the September 1966 production of 263,926. Increased production in Ontario, and the Atlantic and Prairie provinces, a combined total of 22,953 troy ounces compared to 18,756 in September 1966, was more than offset by decreased production in the rest of Canada, 205,912 troy ounces compared to 245,170 a year ago. Canadian production for the first nine months was 2,234,327 troy ounces, a decrease of 10.2% from the 2,490,232 troy ounces produced during the same period of 1966.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

21. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases during September totalled 406, down from 1966's September total of 450. Of these 345 were new active and 61 reactivated. During the 1966 month 376 were new active and 74 reactivated. In the January-September period 3,446 new tuberculosis cases were reported against 3,500 in the like 1966 period, with 2,941 being new active (2,976 in 1966) and 505 reactivated (524 last year).

22. Wholesale Trade Sales of Canadian wholesalers for the month of September are estimated at \$1,130,771,000, an increase of 3.5% over the same month in 1966. These sales are those of wholesalers proper and do not include the business transactions of manufacturers' sales branches or agents and brokers. They are not adjusted for price changes, seasonal variations or number of business days in the respective months.

September sales were greater in ten of the eighteen specified trades. Increases ranged from 0.4% in Other textile and clothing accessories to 18.6% in Commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies. Decreases in the remaining eight trades ranged from 2.5% in Electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment to 27.9% in Coal and coke. Sales in the All other trades group increased by 8.5%.

For the first nine months of 1967, sales are estimated at \$10,053,958,000, an increase of 3.8% over the same period in 1966. Sixteen of the specified trades showed increases, ranging from 1.8% in Industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to 15.2% in Commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies. Sales of the other two trades, Meat and dairy products and Coal and coke, decreased by 0.2% and 4.3% respectively, and sales of All other trades by 1.2%.

23. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions in the week ended 18 November were up 6.0% over the same week last year with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +0.1%; Quebec, +4.8%; Ontario, +12.2%; Manitoba, -7.0%; Saskatchewan -12.9%; Alberta, +7.4%; British Columbia, +9.3%.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

*24. Manufacturer's Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils

October 1967

Item	Retail	Commercial
	(20 lbs and less)	(21 to 450 lbs)
	thousands of pounds	
Margarine	17,353	270
Shortening*	5,295	12,829
Salad Oils	3,456	998

* Including Baking and Frying Oils and Fats

25. Food Consumption Changes in the Canadian per capita consumption of foods between the year 1966 and 1965 are quite limited. The largest changes, based on a population of 19,604,000 for 1965 and 20,050,000 for 1966, are: flour, oats, rolled oats, and rice consumption decreased to 143.1 pounds per capita from 163.9; sugar and syrup consumption per capita increased 3.7% to 112.4 pounds (of sugar content) from 108.4; consumption of oils and fats increased by 8% to 47.7; fresh potato consumption declined about 8% to 115 pounds but consumption of processed potatoes increased by 22% to 38.4 pounds, measured in fresh potato equivalent weights. On the other hand, consumption of fresh tomatoes increased to 20.6 pounds from 12.4 whereas processed tomatoes showed little change.

26. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during September were as follows: primary concentrates and premixes, 47,514 tons (44,071 in September 1966); secondary or complete feeds, 163,855 tons, (155,836); and other animal feeds, 39,076 tons (43,726).

*27. Apple Production Latest estimates show 1967 domestic apple production rose to a record 24,959,000 bushels (562,000 tons), 19% above that of 1966 and 8% more than the previous record of 23,000,000 bushels produced in 1963. The Nova Scotia crop is estimated at 3,800,000 bushels, (28% over 1966); New Brunswick reported a crop of 500,000 bushels (11% over 1966). Quebec harvested a record 7,813,000 bushels (90% over 1966). British Columbia reported a 7,290,000 bushel crop (4% below 1966). Ontario harvested 5,556,000 bushels (6.4% below 1966).

28. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in Canada in October amounted to 3,229,000 hundredweight, 3% less than the 3,330,000 hundredweight produced during the previous month, 13% below the October 1966 total of 3,696,000 hundredweight and 14% lower than the ten-year (1957-66) average production for October of 3,757,000 hundredweight.

ENERGY

*29. Oil and Natural Gas Pipeline Transport and Distribution Companies Net income for oil pipeline companies for the nine months period ended September 30, was \$36,100,000, compared with the \$34,300,000 reported for the same period in 1966, (up 5.2%). Net income of gas pipeline companies increased to \$23,700,000, 28.8% over the \$18,400,000 in the previous year. Net income of privately operated natural gas distribution companies, which account for approximately 80% of all distributors' revenues, was \$28,800,000, down 6.5% from \$30,800,000.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

*30. Radio and Television Broadcasting The radio and television broadcasting industry, including the CBC, registered an increase in revenue for 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the DBS report "Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1966". Between 1965 and 1966, total broadcasting revenue increased by 10.1% from \$162.2 million to \$180.4 million and total operating revenue increased by 10.8% from \$171.6 million to \$192.4 million. Of the total operating revenue, radio broadcasting accounted for \$81.7 million or 42.5% and television broadcasting \$110.7 million or 57.5%.

Total operating expenses increased by \$35.9 million in 1966 from \$249.2 million to \$285.1 million. However, operating revenue exceeded these expenses resulting in an operating profit of \$25.4 million in 1966 for the private sector of the industry compared with an operating profit of \$21.5 million in 1965. There are no CBC profits or losses in the figure of net profit because any unexpended balance of the parliamentary grant is treated as an account due to the Government of Canada.

APPLIANCES

*31. Major Appliances - October 1967

	Total Canada sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
	Number of units		
Refrigerators (domestic)....	27,411	678	58,452
Home and farm freezers.....	16,347	432	14,896
Washing machines:			
- automatic.....	22,249	-	25,317
- conventional.....	19,603	2,173	21,535
Clothes dryers			
- electric.....	24,233	-	29,161
- gas.....	2,801	-	3,933

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

- *1. Exports, October 1967
- 2. Commercial Failures, Third Quarter 1967, (61-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- *3. Distribution of Incomes in Canada by Size, 1965
- *4. Railway Operating Statistics, August 1967
- 5. Carloadings, November 21, 1967 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *6. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries,
September 1967
- 7. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, August 1967,
(66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *8. Provincial Government Employment, Third Quarter, 1967
- *9. Federal Government Employment, March 1967
- 10. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, September 1967 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Products Made from Canadian Clays, September 1967, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 12. Copper and Nickel Production, September 1967, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Industry and Production Notes, 1966 -- Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance
Mfgs.
- *14. Steel Ingots, December 2, 1967
- 15. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1967, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
- *16. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August and September 1967
- *17. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1967
- 18. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, September 1967, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Motor Vehicle Shipments, October 1967, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Gold Production, September 1967, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Incidence of Tuberculosis, September 1967, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Wholesale Trade, September 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
- 23. Department Store Sales by Regions, November 18, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *24. Manufacturer's Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening, and Salad oils,
October 1967
- 25. Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1966, (32-226),
25¢
- 26. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, September 1967,
- *27. Apple Production, 1967
- *28. Grain Milling Statistics, October 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- *29. Oil and Natural Gas Pipeline Transport and Distribution Companies,
September 30, 1967
- *30. Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1966
- *31. Major Appliances, October 1967
 - Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1963 and 1964, (25-202), 50¢
 - Feed Manufacturers, 1965, (32-214), 50¢
 - Miscellaneous Food Industries, 1965, (32-224), 50¢
 - Synthetic Textile Mills, 1965, (34-208), 50¢
 - Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1965, (42-214), 50¢
 - Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1965, (43-207), 50¢
 - Index of Industrial Production, September 1967, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1967, (52-002), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1965, (61-203), 50¢
 - Service Bulletin -- Food and Beverages Processing, November 30, 1967,
(IND-SB-1(63), \$5.00 a year

- Plastics Fabricators, N.E.S., 1965, (47-208), 50¢
- Service Bulletin -- Food and Beverages Processing, December 1, 1967,
(IND-SB-1(65), \$5.00 a year
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section C, Province of Quebec, 1964,
(31-205), 75¢
- Dairy Factories, 1965, (32-209), 50¢
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
September 1967 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1965, (35-205), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1965, (46-215), 50¢
- Scientific and Professional Equipment Manufacturers, 1965, (47-206), 75¢
- Civil Aviation, April 1967, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Summary of Canal Statistics, July 1967, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1967, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1964, (68-207), \$1.00
- Summary Statistics of Manufacturing by Industry Group and Industry, Selected
Census Metropolitan Areas, 1964, Preliminary Bulletin
- Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Third Quarter, 1967, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
- Traffic Enforcement Statistics, 1966, (85-206), \$1.00
- Credit Statistics, July 1967, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, September 1967, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, August 1967, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Hardboard, October 1967, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1967, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1967, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1965, (46-210), 50¢
- Wool Mills, 1965, (34-209), 50¢

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