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**External Trade:** October exports rose 13.7% to \$878,569,000 from \$772,186,000 in the same month of 1965, while January-October exports increased 19.2% to \$8,176,266,000 from \$6,830,389,000. Corresponding 1964 totals were \$669,858,000 during the month and \$6,673,712,000 in the ten-month period. (Page 2)

**Labour:** Total employment declined by 190,000 to 6,983,000 between December and January. This was about the usual decrease for this time of year. Men accounted for 124,000 and women for 66,000 of the total decrease. (Page 3)

**Prices:** Consumer price indexes advanced in six of the ten regional cities between December 1966 and January 1967, declined in three and remained constant in one. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.8% in Saint John to decreases of 0.1% in Halifax and Toronto, while the index for Saskatoon-Regina displayed no change. (Page 3)

**Securities:** Canada's international transactions in outstanding portfolio securities in November led to a net capital outflow of \$41,800,000, a rise over the \$28,400,000 revised October figure. (Page 6)

**Transportation:** Revenue freight during the last 10 days of January increased 6.3% to 96,804 from the previous year and during the month rose 2.5% to 301,882 cars from the previous year. (Page 6)

**Traffic:** Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in November claimed 472 lives, a 9.8% rise over the November 1965 total of 430. (Page 8)

**Merchandising:** Sales of retail outlets have been revised in accordance with the 1958 S.I.C. Classification changes and the current monthly sample have been linked to results of the 1961 census of merchandising. Department store sales for the week ending January 28 rose 11.3% over the corresponding week of 1966. Retail trade in November totalled \$2,036,979,000, a 5.3% rise from the corresponding 1965 total of \$1,933,602,000. (Page 9)

**Manufacturing:** Steel ingot production during the week ending February 11 amounted to 180,699 tons, a decrease of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 183,627 tons. December shipments of hardboard rose 11.4% to 10,591,466 square feet over the corresponding 1965 total of 9,518,622 square feet. (Page 10)

**Agriculture & Food:** Total stocks of tobacco at December 31, 1966 were as follows: domestic, 158,290,532 pounds, imported, 5,228,649 pounds, total, 163,519,181 pounds. (Page 12)

**Finance:** Total direct gross bonded debt of provincial governments at March 31, 1965 was \$4,972,000,000, an increase of \$321,000,000 or 6.9% from the end of the preceding fiscal year. Financial statistics of federal, provincial and municipal governments, and for each province, a consolidation of provincial-municipal governments for the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1963 are included in the DBS publication, "Consolidated Public Finance, Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments, Revenue, Expenditure and Debt, 1963." (Page 13)



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1. Commodity Exports October exports rose 13.7% to \$878,569,000 from \$772,186,000 in the same month of 1965, while January-October exports increased 19.2% to \$8,176,266,000 from \$6,830,389,000. Corresponding 1964 totals were \$669,858,000 during the month and \$6,673,712,000 in the ten-month period.

United States continued as the biggest buyer of Canadian goods, with purchases totalling \$553,715,000 in October and \$4,892,584,000 in the January-October period. Countries buying Canadian merchandise in increased quantities included the Netherlands, Communist China, Japan, Republic of South Africa, and the United States, while the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Australia purchased merchandise in lesser quantities.

Wheat, iron ores and concentrates, crude petroleum, softwood lumber, wood pulp and similar pulp were among the commodities in greatest demand. Others included newsprint paper, aluminum, including alloys, copper and alloys, passenger automobiles and chassis, and motor vehicle parts, except engines.

Summary of Commodity Exports

	October		January-October	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
	thousands of dollars			
Total exports.....	\$ 772,186	\$ 878,569	\$ 6,830,389	\$ 8,176,266
By Country				
United States.....	412,706	553,715	3,919,199	4,892,584
United Kingdom.....	108,450	86,995	968,737	934,675
Japan.....	28,732	39,278	251,905	332,469
Communist China.....	3,715	25,013	82,995	145,903
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics....	53,684	24,037	88,464	274,815
Netherlands .....	12,345	14,518	100,270	114,277
Federal Republic of Germany..	16,447	12,990	143,776	142,577
Australia.....	13,152	12,476	119,655	96,012
Italy.....	11,373	9,078	71,770	97,668
Republic of South Africa....	5,113	8,308	65,816	60,909
By Commodity				
Wheat.....	125,505	91,933	605,894	873,846
Newsprint Paper.....	66,404	84,762	701,882	796,052
Passenger automobiles and chassis.....	17,137	49,082	107,046	286,269
Iron ores and concentrates..	34,316	47,877	302,935	303,844
Wood pulp and similar pulp..	41,284	43,196	406,335	432,155
Lumber, softwood.....	41,973	30,864	386,765	385,353
Aluminum, including alloys..	30,118	30,465	292,537	309,333
Motor vehicle parts, except engines.....	15,231	28,051	94,147	185,916
Crude petroleum.....	24,223	26,815	231,891	262,894
Copper and alloys.....	16,520	17,687	161,220	220,536

\*2. The Labour Force Total employment declined by 190,000 to 6,983,000 between December and January. This was about the usual decrease for this time of year. Men accounted for 124,000 and women for 66,000 of the total decrease. Unemployment rose by 115,000 to 381,000 during the month, about a normal increase for this period. The labour force declined by 75,000, which was in line with the seasonal pattern. The labour force, at 7,364,000, was 271,000, or 3.8% higher than a year earlier. Employment was up 249,000, or 3.7%, over the year. Unemployment was 22,000 higher than a year earlier.

Employment The decrease of 156,000 in non-farm employment between December and January was less than seasonal. Farm employment declined by 34,000 during the month, after showing unusual strength between November and December. In non-farm industries, the employment decline stemmed mainly from reduced activity in trade, manufacturing and construction. Compared with a year earlier, non-farm employment was up 258,000. The largest increases occurred in manufacturing, trade, transportation and other utilities, and community business and personal service. Farm employment was 9,000 lower than in January 1966. Employment was substantially higher than a year earlier in all regions except the Atlantic where the level was virtually unchanged.

Unemployment Unemployment increased by 115,000 to 381,000 between December and January, a normal increase for this period. The January estimate was 22,000 higher than a year earlier. Of the 381,000 unemployed in January, some 319,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 62,000, or 16% of the total had been unemployed for four months or more. Unemployment in January represented 5.2% of the labour force, compared with 5.1% in January 1966 and 5.9% in January 1965. Seasonally adjusted, the January 1967 unemployment rate was 3.6%.

## C E N S U S

3. Canadian Families Numbers, composition and social and economic characteristics of families in Canada and the provinces at the 1961 census and family trends since 1941 are contained in a report on Canadian Families prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census Division. It covers such aspects as family size, number and age group of children in the family, living arrangements and earnings of head and of family. A cross-classification of these items by personal characteristics of the head of family such as age, sex, marital status, schooling and labour force status are also available.

## P R I C E S

\*4. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Between December 1966 and January 1967, the Consumer Price Indexes advanced in six of the ten regional cities, declined in three and remained constant in one. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.8% in Saint John to decreases of 0.1% in Halifax and Toronto, while the index for Saskatoon-Regina displayed no change.

Food indexes rose in seven cities and fell in three. Housing indexes advanced in all cities except St. John's and Halifax where no changes were recorded. Clothing indexes displayed fairly widespread downward trends, decreasing in all cities except Saint John and Vancouver where increases were recorded, and Saskatoon-Regina where no change was noted. Transportation indexes advanced in eight cities and declined fractionally in two. Health and personal care indexes rose in five cities, edged downward in one and remained unchanged in four. Recreation and reading indexes advanced in four cities and declined in six, movements ranging from an increase of 1.3% in Saint John to a decrease of 0.7% in Edmonton-Calgary. Tobacco and alcohol indexes held steady in all cities except Saint John where an increase, resulting from higher prices in alcoholic beverages, was recorded.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canadaat the Beginning of January 1967 (1)

(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - January 1967						
	Jan- uary 1967	Dec- ember 1966	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- port- ation	Health and Personal Care	Recre- ation and Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's (2) .	127.0	127.2	126.7	120.0	117.8	122.4	169.4	149.2	117.9
Halifax .....	139.0	139.2	136.7	138.1	137.0	141.9	180.3	178.4	128.1
Saint John .....	143.0	141.8	141.3	137.6	139.2	152.0	211.0	168.1	129.2
Montreal .....	144.1	143.9	150.6	139.8	119.8	171.4	192.5	163.1	129.6
Ottawa .....	145.2	144.7	146.6	141.0	134.2	167.4	191.7	156.1	134.5
Toronto .....	148.2	148.3	143.8	149.1	137.2	152.7	183.4	201.4	131.5
Winnipeg .....	140.7	140.5	143.7	132.3	134.8	142.3	196.2	152.4	140.2
Saskatoon-Regina	137.3	137.3	142.1	131.0	141.2	139.1	160.1	153.9	126.8
Edmonton-Calgary	136.6	136.5	136.0	131.6	137.5	138.0	189.4	152.8	123.6
Vancouver.....	140.9	139.9	141.3	139.7	131.5	152.8	166.1	158.6	125.3

- (1) All-Items Indexes for January and December and January 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 edged downward 0.2% to 127.0 in January from 127.2 in December. Marked price decreases in clothing, with lesser decreases in recreation and reading, outweighed price increases in food and transportation. Housing, health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol prices remained steady.

Halifax: A fractional decrease in the all-items index to 139.0 from 139.2 resulted from decreases in the food, clothing and health and personal care components which outweighed increases in transportation and recreation and reading. No changes were recorded in the housing and tobacco and alcohol components.

Saint John: The all-items index rose 0.8% to 143.0 in January from 141.8 in December the result of rising prices in all seven components. Increases ranging from 2.2% in clothing to 0.3% in tobacco and alcohol were due in part to an increase in provincial taxes.

Montreal: The all-items index rose 0.1% to 144.1 from 143.9. Price increases in food, housing, transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading were tempered by marked price decreases in clothing. Tobacco and alcohol remained steady.

Ottawa: A rise of 0.3% moved the all-items index to 145.2 in January from 144.7 in December. The increase resulted from higher prices in food, housing and transportation which outweighed lower prices in clothing and recreation and reading. Health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol displayed no changes.

Toronto: A fractional decline of 0.1% to 148.2 from 148.3 in the all-items index was the result of decreases in food and clothing, which more than offset increases in housing, transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading. Tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged at 131.5.

Winnipeg: The all-items index edged upward 0.1% to 140.7 in January from 140.5 in December. Increases were recorded in food, housing and transportation tempered by decreases in clothing and recreation and reading. The levels remained stationary for health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol.

Saskatoon-Regina: The all-items index remained constant at 137.3. Increased prices in housing cancelled out decreased prices in food, transportation and recreation and reading. Clothing, health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary: A fractional increase of 0.1% moved the all-items index to 136.6 in January from 136.5 in December. Increases in food, housing and health and personal care outweighed decreases in clothing, transportation and recreation and reading. Tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Vancouver: The all-items index advanced 0.7% to 140.9 from 139.9 with all components, except recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol, sharing in the increase. The recreation and reading component registered a fractional decline of 0.1% while tobacco and alcohol showed no change.

\*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Feb. 9/67	Feb. 2/67	Jan. 12/67
(1956=100)				
<b>Investors Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	114	169.1	167.3	163.9
Industrials.....	80	176.6	174.8	171.9
Utilities.....	20	161.9	159.8	157.2
Finance(1).....	14	141.6	140.2	133.0
Banks.....	6	135.5	134.1	129.2
<b>Mining Stocks Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	24	103.8	103.5	101.9
Golds.....	16	122.9	123.2	119.7
Base metals.....	8	93.3	92.7	92.2
<b>Supplementary Indexes</b>				
Uraniums.....	6	190.3	189.8	199.8
Primary oils and gas,....	6	149.3	154.3	162.4

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

6. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and other Countries Canada's international transactions in outstanding portfolio securities in November led to a net capital outflow of \$41,800,000, a rise over the \$28,400,000 revised October figure. Trading with residents of the United States accounted for a purchase balance of \$35,200,000; United Kingdom, \$5,400,000 and other foreign countries, \$1,200,000. Net outflow from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities at \$18,500,000, was approximately 50% more than in the previous month. Net repurchases of equities and bonds both moved up by a similar percentage to \$13,100,000 and \$5,400,000 respectively. On balance, Canadian residents purchased \$23,300,000 of outstanding foreign securities during the month compared with the revised October total of \$16,400,000. The \$6,900,000 increase reflected the \$10,300,000 upward movement in net purchases from United States residents of United States common and preference shares over the previous month to \$19,100,000 moderated by minor downward movements elsewhere in foreign security transactions.

During the January-November period, net outflow of capital arising from Canada's trading in outstanding securities amounted to \$430,000,000 a rise of \$213,000,000 over the corresponding 1965 period. The \$353,000,000 net outflow to the United States almost doubled the \$176,000,000 outflow in 1965. Net outflows of \$34,000,000 went to the United Kingdom and \$43,000,000 to other foreign countries. Transactions in outstanding Canadian securities led to a net outflow of \$204,000,000. Net repatriation of Canadian equities contracted to \$110,000,000 or to less than half the 1965 level, while Canadian bond transactions gave rise to a purchase balance of over \$94,000,000 in contrast to a sales balance of \$55,000,000 in 1965. Trading in outstanding foreign securities led to a net capital outflow of \$226,000,000, over six times the \$36,000,000 recorded in 1965. This reflects a considerable increase in net purchases by Canadian residents of United States equities involving an outflow of \$194,000,000 in 1966 compared to \$51,000,000 in 1965.

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

7. Carloadings Revenue freight during the last 10 days of January increased 6.3% to 96,804 from the previous year and during the month rose 2.5% to 301,882 cars from the previous year. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections rose 1.0% to 34,294 cars during the 10-day period and 0.1% to 103,213 during the cumulative period.

Piggyback loadings, at 4,402, were 19.7% higher than in the previous year period. This was the first time since the fourth period of May 1966 and the second time since January 1966 that piggyback loadings rose above previous year levels. During the cumulative period, piggyback loadings dropped 16.4% to 13,008.

Commodities reflecting significant increases included: wheat, 7,596 (6,089 in 1966); pulpwood, 6,437 (3,985); fertilizers, 2,742 (2,109); chemicals and acids, 1,977 (1,461), while those showing declines included iron ore and crude gypsum.

\*8. Intercity Ton Miles by Mode of Transport Estimates of ton-miles performance in Canada by each mode of transport in a twenty-eight year series, 1938-1965, are presented in the following tables. It is significant to note that there has been a much smaller increase in total ton-miles in 1965, less than 4%, than in previous years. Rail and water showed slight gains in estimates of ton-miles performed. This was due partly to a decline in wheat exports during the early part of 1965. Ton-miles performed by air transport expanded by 17.1% over 1964, followed by gas pipe line, with an increase of 10.7%; road, 6.7%; oil pipe line, 6.6%; rail, 2.5%; and water, 1.6%.

## \*7. Intercity Ton-Miles Performed In Canada By Type Of Carrier, 1938-1965

Year	Rail	Road	Water	Air	Oil Pipe Line	Gas Pipe Line	Total
Millions of ton miles							
1938	26,835	1,515	24,267	1	-	-	52,618
1939	31,465	1,670	23,020	1	-	-	56,156
1940	37,898	1,847	22,508	1	-	-	62,254
1941	49,982	2,237	23,094	2	-	-	75,315
1942	56,154	2,424	20,565	2	-	-	79,145
1943	63,915	2,458	21,152	3	-	-	87,528
1944	65,928	2,668	20,308	3	-	-	88,907
1945	63,349	2,995	21,994	3	-	-	88,341
1946	55,310	3,501	18,366	3	-	-	77,180
1947	60,143	4,310	21,188	4	-	-	85,645
1948	59,080	5,193	23,204	5	-	-	87,482
1949	56,338	5,920	24,010	6	-	-	86,274
1950	55,538	7,597	27,017	8	610	-	90,770
1951	64,300	8,238	28,885	9	3,472	-	104,904
1952	68,430	8,903	30,865	17	4,689	-	112,904
1953	65,267	9,778	32,845	21	6,817	-	114,728
1954	57,547	10,012	29,618	20	9,058	-	106,255
1955	66,176	10,248	34,348	31	12,302	-	123,105
1956	78,820	10,614	39,406	39	16,193	-	145,072
1957	71,047	10,679	36,657	38	16,507	180	135,108
1958	66,357	14,080	34,260	35	14,324	1,632	130,688
1959	67,957	14,397	39,659	38	16,681	3,579	142,311
1960	65,445	13,841	36,869	43	17,226	6,414	139,838
1961	65,828	16,099	39,169	45	21,483	9,308	151,932
1962	67,937	16,585	42,720	49	24,295	11,710	163,296
1963	75,796	16,704	46,559	54	26,648	13,232	178,993
1964	85,033	18,181	54,164	64	28,027	15,307	200,776
1965	87,190	19,411	55,063	75	29,881	16,955	208,575
Percentage Distribution							
1938	51.0	2.9	46.1	*	-	-	100.0
1939	56.0	3.0	41.0	*	-	-	100.0
1940	60.9	3.0	36.1	*	-	-	100.0
1941	66.3	3.0	30.7	*	-	-	100.0
1942	70.9	3.1	26.0	*	-	-	100.0
1943	73.0	2.8	24.2	*	-	-	100.0
1944	74.2	3.0	22.8	*	-	-	100.0
1945	71.7	3.3	25.0	*	-	-	100.0
1946	71.7	4.5	23.8	*	-	-	100.0
1947	70.2	5.0	24.8	*	-	-	100.0
1948	67.5	6.0	26.5	*	-	-	100.0
1949	65.3	6.9	27.8	*	-	-	100.0
1950	61.2	8.4	29.7	*	0.7	-	100.0
1951	61.3	7.9	27.5	*	3.3	-	100.0
1952	60.6	7.9	27.3	*	4.2	-	100.0
1953	56.9	8.5	28.6	*	6.0	-	100.0
1954	54.2	9.4	27.9	*	8.5	-	100.0
1955	53.8	8.3	27.9	*	10.0	-	100.0
1956	54.3	7.3	27.2	*	11.2	-	100.0

Year	Rail	Road	Water	Air	Oil Pipe Line	Gas Pipe Line	Total
1957	52.6	7.9	27.1	*	12.2	0.2	100.0
1958	50.8	10.8	26.2	*	11.0	1.2	100.0
1959	47.8	10.1	27.9	*	11.7	2.5	100.0
1960	46.8	9.9	26.4	*	12.3	4.6	100.0
1961	43.3	10.6	25.8	*	14.2	6.1	100.0
1962	41.6	10.1	26.2	*	14.9	7.2	100.0
1963	42.4	9.3	26.0	*	14.9	7.4	100.0
1964	42.4	9.0	27.0	*	14.0	7.6	100.0
1965	41.8	9.3	26.5	*	14.3	8.1	100.0

\* Less than one-tenth of 1%.

TRAFFIC

\*9. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in November claimed 472 lives, a 9.8% rise over the November 1965 total of 430. The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 16 (5 in November 1965); Prince Edward Island, 2 (3); Nova Scotia, 25 (16); New Brunswick, 18 (24); Quebec, 138 (147); Ontario 160 (146); Manitoba, 26 (17); Saskatchewan, 20 (13); Alberta, 24 (19); British Columbia, 43 (40). There were no traffic fatalities in Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

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

Province	Number of Accidents				Total Nov. 1 9 6 5	Number of Victims		Total Property Damage (1) \$('000)
	Fatal	Non- fatal injury	Property Damage Only(1)	Total		Persons killed	Persons injured	
Nfld....	10	185	530	725	556	16	312	396
P.E.I....	2	33	93	128	127	2	56	58
N.S.....	24	93	878	995	1,182	25	135	1,127
N.B.....	18	242	615	875	1,065	18	373	479
Que.....	117	2,115	8,440	10,672	12,347	138	3,127	..
Ont.....	137	3,752	8,903	12,792	11,910	160	5,443	6,771
Man.....	20	438	1,174	1,632	1,724	26	642	678
Sask....	18	406	1,990	2,414	2,184	20	647	1,151
Alta....	22	447	3,371	3,840	3,409	24	706	1,909
B.C.....	37	1,283	3,408	4,728	3,840	43	1,893	2,686
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	12	51	63	56	-	16	46
NOV. 1966	405	9,006	29,453	38,864		472	13,350	15,301(2)
NOV. 1965	368	8,534	29,498		38,400	430	12,643	12,936(2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100

(2) excluding Quebec

.. not available

- nil



\*10. Retail Trade Sales of retail outlets have been revised in accordance with the 1958 S.I.C. Classification changes and the current monthly sample have been linked to results of the 1961 census of merchandising. These revisions will be published shortly and the bulletin will contain monthly sales data by provinces and by selected kinds of businesses stratified by chain and independent type of operation. The following table contains sales by selected kinds of retail businesses by year.

Canada, Retail Sales Estimates

<u>Kind of Business</u>	1961	1962	1963	1964
	Thousands of Dollars			
Total All Trades	16,072,950	17,093,811	18,115,648	19,350,884
Grocery & Combination	3,703,787	3,874,464	4,094,505	4,355,948
Other Foods & Beverages	594,453	634,267	671,725	717,634
Department Stores	1,550,618	1,638,691	1,750,355	1,923,499
General Stores	607,368	625,610	650,149	670,486
Variety Stores	373,879	395,637	418,621	462,902
Motor Vehicle Dealers	2,598,816	2,886,126	3,162,731	3,378,787
Garages & Service Stations	1,492,121	1,612,055	1,685,547	1,788,235
Mens Clothing Stores	246,904	271,567	292,104	314,800
Women's Clothing Stores	315,017	331,865	341,272	363,342
Family Clothing Stores	250,942	247,170	256,415	268,651
Shoe Stores	195,179	210,007	214,551	226,392
Hardware Stores	299,619	303,412	315,584	328,409
Furniture & Appliances	572,451	592,747	612,131	643,302
Fuel Dealers	346,691	387,998	380,782	356,592
Drug Stores	467,281	482,061	505,420	537,644
Jewellery Stores	144,922	153,640	163,573	180,046
All Other Trades	2,312,902	2,446,495	2,600,181	2,834,214

11. Department Store Sales November department store sales at \$228,723,000, were 4.3% higher than November 1965's \$219,254,000 total. Areas increases during the month were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 3.9%; Quebec, 4.7%; Ontario, 3.5%; Manitoba, 1.2%; Saskatchewan, 6.5%; Alberta, 4.3%; British Columbia, 6.8%. Of the 29 specified departments, increases were reported in 23. These ranged from 0.6% in men's furnishings to 19.8% in radio and music sections.

12. Department Store Sales Department store sales for the week ending January 28 rose 11.3% over the corresponding week of 1966 with area increases reported as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 19.8%; Quebec, 20.5%; Ontario, 2.7%; Manitoba, 21.1%; Saskatchewan, 14.8%; Alberta, 14.8%; and British Columbia, 6.4%.

13. Retail Trade Retail trade in November totalled \$2,036,979,000 a 5.3% rise from the corresponding 1965 total of \$1,933,602,000, bringing the 11-month total to \$20,514,822,000, up 6.5% from 1965's \$19,267,760,000. Of the 18 specified trades, only two -- motor vehicle and fuel businesses -- showed declines during the November period. Increases among other areas ranged from 1.3% in men's clothing, to 15.9% in variety.

\*14. Steel Ingot Production Steel ingot production during the week ending February 11 amounted to 180,699 tons, a decrease of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 183,627 tons. Output during the same week last year was 196,256 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 188 during the current week, 191 a week earlier and 204 one year ago.

\*15. 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.

Wood Handles & Turning (Cat. 35-208); Factory shipments from the Wood Handles & Turning Industry increased in 1965 to \$11,915,000 from \$11,315,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,523,000 from \$5,338,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$6,459,000 from \$6,021,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$6,053,000 to \$6,552,000.

Sixty-three establishments (63 in 1964) reported 1,315 employees (1,265), including 1,132 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,102). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,413,000 (\$3,883,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,493,000 (\$3,051,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,564 versus 2,496 the previous year.

Gypsum Products Mfgs. (Cat. 44-217): Factory shipments from the Gypsum Products Mfgs. increased in 1965 to \$41,782,000 from \$40,245,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$17,124,000 from \$16,275,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$24,766,000 from \$23,320,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$24,580,000 to \$25,330,000.

Fourteen establishments (14 in 1964) reported 1,436 employees (1,443), including 1,149 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,130). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$7,407,000 (\$7,134,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,741,000 (\$5,364,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,582 versus 2,509 the previous year.

Office Furniture Industry (Cat. 35-212): Factory shipments from the Office Furniture Industry increased in 1965 to \$56,772,000 from \$50,699,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$24,668,000 from \$21,662,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$33,412,000 from \$29,318,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$29,838,000 to \$33,989,000.

Forty-five establishments (51 in 1964) reported 4,241 employees (3,879), including 3,184 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,924). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$19,026,000 (\$16,928,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,987,000 (\$11,670,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,905,000 versus 6,427,000 the previous year.

Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers (Cat. 42-216): Factory shipments from the Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers declined in 1965 to \$105,096,000 from \$109,848,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year dropped to \$44,803,000 from \$49,770,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity rose (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$63,544,000 from \$56,648,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$149,833,000 to \$166,404,000.

Twenty-three establishments (24 in 1964) reported 9,899 employees (9,044), including 2,456 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,306). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$63,609,000 (\$57,284,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,540,000 (\$12,359,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,418 versus 5,179 the previous year.

Electric Lamp and Shade Industry (Cat. 35-214): Factory shipments from The Electric Lamp and Shade Industry increased in 1965 to \$17,118,000 from \$16,455,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$9,110,000 from \$8,607,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$8,231,000 from \$7,789,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$8,052,000 to \$8,458,000.

Sixty-eight establishments (77 in 1964) reported 1,298 employees (1,332), including 1,034 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,073). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,424,000 (\$4,094,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,923,000 (\$2,842,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,204 versus 2,276 the previous year.

Shingle Mills Industry (Cat. 35-204): Factory shipments from the Shingle Mills Industry increased in 1965 to \$25,497,000 from \$24,805,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$15,463,000 from \$14,422,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$10,223,000 from 10,566,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,716,000 to \$10,559,000.

Sixty-three establishments (74 in 1964) reported 1,527 employees (1,481), including 1,422 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,376). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,553,000 (\$8,057,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,832,000 (\$7,341,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,792 versus 2,680 the previous year.

16. Steel Warehousing Sales by firms which account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in November: concrete reinforcing bars, 6,859 tons (8,174); other hot rolled bars, 11,706 (11,185); plates, 20,413 (21,349); sheet and strip, 20,797 (20,955); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 9,123 (9,029); heavy structural beams, 11,610 (9,678); bar size structural shapes, 5,467 (6,263); other structural shapes, 8,465 (8,163).

17. Hardboard December shipments of hardboard rose 11.4% to 10,591,466 square feet over the corresponding 1965 total of 9,518,622, bringing the twelve-month total to 131,880,814 square feet, a 20.2% rise over 1965's year-end total of 109,896,494.

- \*18. Oil Pipeline Transport Oil movements by Canadian pipelines increased 15% in October 1966 with receipts of 43,813,003 barrels compared with 38,097,943 in the preceding year.
19. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool in December were as follows: six-inch batts, 1,785,485 square feet; four-inch batts, 3,840,420 square feet; three-inch batts, 16,759,238 square feet; two-inch batts, 22,274,453 square feet; granulated wool, 613,279 cubic feet; bulk or loose wool, 205,589 cubic feet.
20. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles declined in December to 83,929 from 89,516 in December, 1965, bringing the cumulative total to 899,511, a rise from the 1965 year-end total of 852,779.
21. Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum products in December were as follows: wallboard, 59,992,259 square feet (55,091,557 during December 1965); lath, 18,706,533 square feet (20,684,665); sheathing, 1,627,840 square feet (1,654,058); plasters, 16,664 tons (18,173).
- \*22. Natural Gas Statistics, November 1966 Transport and Distribution systems accounted for 106,178,081 Mcf of the total deliveries to gas utilities during November. Total sales of natural gas to Canadian consumers by distribution were 60,596,860 Mcf.
23. Radio and Television Domestic sales of made-in-Canada radio receiving sets and record players rose in November over the corresponding month of 1965, while sales of television receiving sets declined. November sales, with corresponding 1965 figures in brackets, were as follows: radio receiving sets, 117,987 units (107,156); record players, 50,323 units (49,215); television receiving sets, 60,611 units (62,431).

## AGRICULTURE &amp; FOOD

24. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables at the end of November were as follows: apples, solid pack, 11,759,000 pounds (5,552,000 at the end of the November 1965); apple juice, 102,558,000 pounds (99,541,000); apple sauce, 17,399,000 (21,165,000); apricots, 6,130,000 (4,181,000); cherries, sour, 2,893,000 (3,385,000); cherries, sweet, 4,036,000 (1,250,000); peaches, 23,993,000 (22,693,000); bartlett pears, 16,884,000 (8,766,000); kieffer pears, 14,468,000 (11,608,000); plums, 9,088,000 (4,716,000); raspberries, 1,462,000 (2,098,000); strawberries, 1,406,000 (742,000); asparagus, 2,760,000 (2,971,000); green beans, 27,580,000 (25,505,000); wax beans, 36,740,000 (22,740,000); beets, 13,145,000 (14,361,000); whole kernel corn, 32,692,000 (31,145,000); cream style corn, 54,754,000 (43,701,000); peas, 74,819,000 (90,127,000); tomatoes, 58,596,000 (42,061,000); tomato juice, 138,078,000 (186,074,000).
- \*25. Tobacco Stocks Total stocks of tobacco at December 31, 1966 were as follows: domestic, 158,290,532 pounds, imported, 5,228,649 pounds, total, 163,519,181 pounds. Redried tobacco taken for manufacture during the 12 months ended December, 1966 was as follows: flue cured, domestic, 123,834,568 pounds, imported 1,167,117 pounds, total, 125,001,685 pounds; other domestic, 10,042,389 pounds, imported, 3,365,942 pounds, total, 13,408,331 pounds; total, domestic, 133,876,956 pounds, imported, 4,533,059 pounds, total, 138,410,016.

26. Provincial Government Finance-Debt Total direct gross bonded debt of provincial governments at March 31, 1965 was \$4,972,000,000, an increase of \$321,000,000 or 6.9% from the end of the preceding fiscal year according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on provincial direct and indirect funded debt.

During the year ended March 31, 1965, all provinces except Alberta and British Columbia floated new bond issues totalling \$536,000,000 of which \$474,000,000 were sold in Canada. The total issue of \$536,000,000 included the following provincial savings bonds: Quebec \$94,000,000, Manitoba \$18,000,000, and Saskatchewan \$17,200,000. All provinces except Prince Edward Island made retirements of bonded debt totalling \$215,000,000 and with the exception of Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia showed increases over the preceding fiscal year in gross bonded debt outstanding. In British Columbia the outstanding direct funded debt is fully covered by sinking funds.

Bonds guaranteed by Provincial Governments (indirect debt) showed increases in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. The total for all provinces at March 31, 1965 amounted to \$6,117,000,000 an increase of \$601,000,000 or 10.9% over the preceding fiscal year.

27. Public Finance Financial statistics of federal, provincial and municipal governments, and for each province, a consolidation of provincial-municipal governments for the fiscal years ended nearest to December 31, 1963 are included in the DBS publication, "Consolidated Public Finance, Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments, Revenue, Expenditure and Debt, 1965. Inter-government transfers and debt transactions have been eliminated to show pertinent net positions of the levels of governments in the presentations.

Net general revenue of all governments amounted to \$12,096,000,000 in 1963, an increase of \$848,000,000, or approximately 8% more than the total yield in 1962. Net general expenditure of \$13,485,000,000 registered a less pronounced change of \$784,000,000 (6%).

#### C A N A D A O N E H U N D R E D

- \*28. Canada One Hundred Canada's growth and development during the first 100 years of Confederation will be described in a series of detailed articles in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Canada One Hundred 1867-1967". The 512-page book, which will be Canada's principal printed publication commemorating Centennial year, will be released in the spring.

A selection of 350 photographs -- many beautiful four-colour reproductions-- will be used to illustrate this commemorative volume.

The motivating forces of Confederation, life in the provinces in the 1860's, Canada's system of government, attainment of national sovereignty, the multi-ethnic origin of the people, and -- in 16 chapters -- the growth of the economy from pioneer times to modern industrial states are among topics which will be discussed. Canada's social and cultural life as well as a recounting of the nation's role in international affairs are among other articles scheduled.

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

1. Summary of Exports, October 1966 (66-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*2. The Labour Force, January 1967
3. Census of Canada, 1961, General Review, Canadian Families, (99-526), 75¢
- \*4. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities, January 1967
- \*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 9, 1967
6. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1966, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
7. Carloadings, January 31, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- \*8. Intercity Ton-Miles by Mode of Transport, 1938-1965
- \*9. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, November 1966
- \*10. Retail Trade, 1961-1964
11. Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1966, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Department Store Sales By Regions, January 28, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
13. Retail Trade, November 1966, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*14. Steel Ingot Production, February 11, 1967
- \*15. Industry & Production Notes, 1965
16. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, November 1966, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Hardboard, December 1966, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*18. Oil Pipeline Transport, October, 1966
19. Mineral Wool, December 1966 (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1966, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Gypsum Products, December 1966, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*22. Natural Gas Statistics, November 1966
23. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, November 1966, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
24. Stocks of Canned Foods, November 1966, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*25. Tobacco Stocks, 1966
26. Provincial Government Finance, Debt 1964 (68-209), 50¢
27. Consolidated Public Finance, 1963, (68-202), 50¢
- \*28. Canada One Hundred, 1867-1967
  - Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, October 1966, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks Manufacturing, Methodology, 1926-1960, (13-522), \$2.50
  - Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks Manufacturing, 1926-1960, (13-523), \$5.50
  - Trade of Canada: Exports By Commodities, October 1966, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
  - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, February 10, 1967, (IND-SB-(2) Vol. 2-1), \$5.00 a year.
  - Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1965, (32-226), 25¢
  - Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, September 1966, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, September 1966, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Advertising Agencies, 1965, (63-201), 25¢
  - Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 1965, (63-203), 50¢
  - Primary Iron and Steel, November 1966, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1966, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Road and Street Mileage and Expenditure, 1965, (53-201), 50¢
  - Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, November 1966 (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00

- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,  
November 1966 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1966 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Railway Operating Statistics, October 1966, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,  
November 1966, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Stoves and Furnaces, November 1966, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, January 25, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year

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