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External Trade: Canadian commodity imports soared 26.5% during January to \$893,900,000 from \$706,600,000 during the corresponding 1966 period. United States provided merchandise valued at \$659,500,000 or 25.4% more than during January 1966 and purchases from the United Kingdom increased by 22.1%. (Page 2)

Transportation: Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$127,800,000 for November 1966, up 9.4% from the previous year. Revenue freight cars loaded during the seven days ended February 14 declined 9.4% to 69,087 from the previous year and 7.5% from the previous period. (Page 2)

Agriculture & Food: Canada's 1966 wheat crop, estimated at an all-time high of 844,400,000 bushels, reflects the combined effect of a record acreage seeded to wheat as well as the harvesting of record average yields per acre. The previous record production of 723,400,000 bushels was harvested in 1963. Canada's estimated egg production during January, at 37,600,000 dozen was 3.0% higher than the 36,500,000 dozen produced in January 1966. (Page 3)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ending February 25, 1967 totalled 179,249 tons, an 0.5% decrease from the preceding week's total of 180,233 tons. Production of pulpwood during December 1966 rose 12% to 1,302,971 cunits over December 1965's total of 1,165,615. Production of lumber and ties of sawmills in British Columbia totalled 519,817 thousand feet board measure during December, 10% below December 1965's total of 577,215. Factory sales of electric storage batteries were valued at \$5,608,689 during November 1966, an increase from the November 1965 value of \$4,499,088. (Page 6)

Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 423,400 in December 30 approximately 5,000 more than the 418,000 recorded on the same date of 1965. (Page 8)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending February 4 were 7.8% higher than in the same week of 1966. Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers were valued at \$10,339,911, down 4.6% from December 1965's \$10,891,786 value. (Page 9)

Business: Cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres during December were valued at \$49,905,000,000, more than 4% higher than December 1965's value of \$47,766,000,000. (Page 9)

Government Employment: Civilian employment and payrolls for the Public Service of Canada increased slightly in August 1966 over those for July, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Federal Government Employment". (Page 10)



*1. Commodity Imports Canadian commodity imports soared 26.5% during January to \$893,900,000 from \$706,600,000 during the corresponding 1966 period, according to preliminary estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

United States, continuing as Canada's largest supplier, provided merchandise valued at \$659,500,000 or 25.4% higher than January 1966's value of \$525,800,000. Goods purchased from the United Kingdom reached a total value of \$53,900,000 or 22.1% higher than the preceding January total of \$44,100,000.

Merchandise from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries was valued at \$32,300,000, up 37.0% from January 1966's total value of \$23,600,000, while goods from other countries increased 31.1% to \$148,200,000 during January 1967 from \$113,100,000 during January 1966.

TRANSPORTATION

*2. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$127,800,000 for November 1966, up 9.4% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the DBS report, "Railway Operating Statistics." Unavailable for both years are details of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Railway line and the Cartier Railway Company. Railway operating expenses rose 6.7% to \$116,800,000 during November, and, as a result, net operating income rose to \$11,000,000 from \$7,400,000 in the 1965 month.

RAILWAY OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME,

November, 1966

	<u>Total 23 railways</u>	<u>C.N.R.</u>	<u>C.P.R.</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	127,808,682	65,948,395	48,118,490
Freight	114,534,473	57,158,996	44,548,800
Passenger	4,209,701	3,241,458	889,491
Operating Expenses	116,785,100	60,828,931	43,904,826
Road and equipment			
maintenance	46,571,557	25,257,133	16,495,517
Transportation	41,904,132	21,676,256	16,539,802
Net Income	11,023,582	5,119,464	4,213,664
Operating ratio %	91.37	92.24	91.24

A total of 21,300,000 tons of revenue freight was handled by the railways during November, up 5.7% over the 1965 month and ton-miles rose to 8,028,000,000 from 7,614,000,000. Average miles of road operated (first main track) dropped slightly to 44,064 from 44,106. Despite a strike against Air Canada between November 14 and 27, rail passenger traffic decreased 1.7% to 2,003,000. Commuter travel was down 0.3% from the previous year and non-commuter traffic fell by 3.9%. Employment in the industry at 131,000 was down 1.2% from November 1965.

3. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded during the seven days ended February 14 declined 9.4% to 69,087 from the previous year and 7.5% from the previous period. During the cumulative period revenue freight loaded declined 1.0% to 440,765 cars from the previous year. Receipts from connections dropped 6.0% to 26,188 cars during the current period and 0.4% to 154,860 during the cumulative period. Piggyback loadings during the current period rose 4.5% to 3,155 but during the year-to-year period dropped 12.3% to 19,361 from the preceding year. Commodities reflecting significant declines during the current period included: wheat, 4,260 (5,090 in 1966); "other" grain, 1,466 (2,581); grain products, 1,484 (1,996) and logs, posts, poles and piling, 1,266 (1,867). Those moved in more cars were copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,569 (1,103); and pulpwood, 4,559 (3,302).

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

4. Wheat Review Canada's 1966 wheat crop, estimated at an all-time high of 844,400,000 bushels, reflects the combined effect of a record acreage seeded to wheat as well as the harvesting of record average yields per acre. The previous record production of 723,400,000 bushels was harvested in 1963. The increase of 195,500,000 bushels over 1965's production of 648,900,000, offset by a wide margin, the decline which occurred in opening stocks and, as a result, total supplies reached a peak level of 1,264,600,000 bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a 4% rise over the previous peak of 1,210,700,000 bushels of 1963-64 and 9% over the 1965-66 total of 1,161,900,000. After making an allowance of 155,000,000 bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1966-67 amounted to 1,109,600,000 bushels, 10% larger than the 1,005,000,000 in 1965-66.

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major exporting countries during the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 728,600,000 bushels, a 10% decrease from the record total of 809,900,000 exported during the same five months in 1965 but sharply above the ten-year (1955-64) average shipments for the same period of the crop year of 467,200,000 bushels. Shipments from the four major exporting countries were as follows: United States, 367,700,000 (321,800,000 during the same period of 1965); Canada, 260,100,000 (277,300,000); Argentina, 23,300,000 (122,100,000); Australia, 77,500,000 (88,700,000). Supplies of wheat held by these countries at January 1, 1967 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years were as follows: United States, 740,800,000 (1,011,400,000); Canada, 849,400,000 (727,700,000); Argentina, 114,900,000 (193,100,000); and Australia, 325,800,000 (178,200,000).

5. Egg Production Canada's estimated egg production during January, at 37,600,000 dozen was 3.0% higher than the 36,500,000 dozen produced in January 1966. The number of layers at 26,600,000 was 0.2% higher and the rate of lay up 2.8% over last year.

Producer sales of market eggs during January, estimated at 33,000,000 dozen, compared to 32,100,000 dozen in January 1966. The average price of eggs to producers was 38.6¢ per dozen in January and 45.9¢ in December. Corresponding farm price reported in January a year earlier was 36.6¢.

6. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in December, amounted to 138,050,000 quarts, 4% above 1965's corresponding total, while during the twelve-month period sales totalled 1,547,034,000 quarts, 2% higher than during the 1965 period.

*7. Fish Landings, January 1967

Quebec

British Columbia

Major Species	Quebec		British Columbia	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish				
Cod.....	-	-	532	37
Lingcod.....	-	-	2	--
Haddock.....	-	-	-	-
Pollock.....	-	-	-	-
Hake.....	-	-	-	-
Redfish.....	-	-	-	-
Halibut.....	-	-	-	-
Flounders and Soles.....	-	-	478	29
Other unspecified.....	-	-	26	4
Total.....	-	-	1,038	70
Pelagic & Estuarial				
Herring.....	3,839	42	37,139	613
Mackerel.....	-	-	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-	-	-
Swordfish.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	59	4	496	13
Total.....	3,898	46	37,635	626
Molluscs & Crustaceans				
Crabs.....	-	-	57	10
Lobster.....	-	-	-	-
Oysters.....	-	-	835	66
Scallops.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-	369	26
Total.....	-	-	1,261	102
Total - All Species.....	3,898	46	39,934	798

8. Poultry Survey Poultry on Canadian farms excluding Newfoundland, as of December 1, 1966 numbered 65,900,000 birds, about 6% higher than at December 1, 1965 when the comparable total was 62,400,000 birds. The estimate for December 1, 1966 includes 60,843,000 hens and chickens; 4,652,000 turkeys; 165,700 geese and 272,300 ducks.

*9. Fruit and Vegetable Packs Canned fruit and vegetable packs during January were as follows: apples, solid pack, 468,824 cases; apple juice, plain, 37,116 cases; apple juice, vitaminized, 3,295,786 cases; apple sauce, 648,787 cases; bartlett pears, 868,887 cases; kieffer pears, 504,661 cases; beets, 511,509 cases. Frozen apples, solid pack, 4,835,775 pounds.

*10. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, January 1967

	Produced during month			Inventory at end of month		
	Packaged		Bulk Oils	Packaged		Bulk Oils
	(20 lbs. and less)	(21 to 450 lbs.)		(20 lbs. and less)	(21 to 450 lbs.)	
Jan.	12,066,185	4,350,526	9,071,195	6,004,430	1,480,050	1,561,167

Preliminary

*11. 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.

Clay Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-215): Factory shipments from the Clay Products Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$42,754,000 from \$40,482,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$12,210,000 from \$11,457,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$31,094,000 from \$28,324,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$28,633,000 to \$31,356,000.

Eighty-three establishments (88 in 1964) reported 3,522 employees (3,577), including 2,904 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,923). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,231,000 (\$15,494,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,506,000 (\$11,728,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,454 versus 6,504 the previous year.

Glass Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-207): Factory shipments from the Glass Products Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$83,900,000 from \$68,343,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$45,966,000 from \$37,225,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$38,517,000 from \$31,676,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$32,743,000 to \$40,017,000.

One hundred and twenty-one establishments (108 in 1964) reported 3,653 employees (3,141), including 2,755 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,300). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$18,884,000 (\$15,470,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,023,000 (\$10,277,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,828 versus 4,984 the previous year.

Glass Manufacturers (Cat. 44-207): Factory shipments from the Glass Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$84,444,000 from \$81,213,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$28,254,000 from \$27,611,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$56,779,000 from \$54,400,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$54,798,000 to \$56,792,000.

Twelve establishments (13 in 1964) reported 7,220 employees (7,221), including 6,248 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,900). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$35,685,000 (\$34,457,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$30,106,000 (\$27,513,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 13,898 versus 13,244 the previous year.

Railroad Rolling Stock (Cat. 42-211): Factory shipments from the Railroad Rolling Stock industry increased in 1965 to \$162,951,000 from \$128,693,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$105,068,000 from \$86,799,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$58,936,000 from \$42,162,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$46,785,000 to \$64,964,000.

Thirteen establishments (14 in 1964) reported 6,002 employees (4,756), including 4,774 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,660). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$33,179,000 (\$26,098,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$24,208,000 (\$18,415,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,007 versus 7,863 the previous year.

Manufacturers Pharmaceuticals and Medicines (Cat. 46-209); Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines increased in 1965 to \$237,771,000 from \$207,016,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$78,884,000 from \$63,452,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$162,318,000 from \$146,175,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$152,149,000 to \$171,359,000.

One hundred and sixty-two establishments (175 in 1964) reported 11,137 employees (10,644), including 4,382 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,209). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$62,107,000 (\$56,124,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$17,288,000 (\$15,762,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 9,145 versus 8,740 the previous year.

12. Mineral Production November production of Canada's leading minerals was as follows: asbestos, 172,770 tons (170,663 during November 1965); cement, 676,721 tons (711,408); clay products, \$3,824,167 (\$3,764,255); coal, 1,213,402 tons (1,230,599); copper, 43,824 tons (44,404); gold, 248,630 troy ounces (297,469 troy ounces); gypsum, 443,409 tons (528,125); iron ore, 4,106,530 tons (3,942,845); lead, 24,022 tons (23,824); lime, 134,850 tons (151,841); molybdenum, 2,229,277 pounds (384,428); natural gas, 157,011,468 thousand cubic feet (130,307,248); nickel, 19,476 tons (22,635); petroleum, 30,947,901 barrels (27,246,238); potash, 131,308 tons (140,257); salt, 500,941 tons (528,603); silver, 3,018,883 troy ounces (2,800,655); uranium, 601,374 pounds (769,703); zinc, 79,629 tons (61,775).

*13. Steel Ingot Steel ingot production for the week ending February 25, 1967 totalled 179,249 tons, an 0.5% decrease from the preceding week's total of 180,233 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 197,265 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 187 in the current week, 188 a week earlier and 205 a year ago.

*14. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood during December 1966 rose 12% to 1,302,971 cunits over December 1965's total of 1,165,615, according to advance data that will be contained in the December issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics." The amount consumed during the month was 1,202,456 cunits (1% above last year's 1,192,580), while closing inventory totalled 10,716,866 cunits (down 1% from 10,829,992). Receipts of wood residue dropped 1% from 340,441 cunits to 337,340 in December 1966.

15. Cement Shipments of Portland cement totalled 389,244 tons in December, a decrease from the December 1965 total of 492,811 tons, while in the twelve-month period shipments increased from 8,111,340 tons in 1965 to 8,655,260. Masonry and other cement shipments totalled 14,385 tons during the month (21,131 in the 1965 period) and 254,770 tons (242,861).
- *16. Sawmills in British Columbia Production of lumber and ties of sawmills in British Columbia totalled 519,817 thousand feet board measure during December, 10% below December 1965's total of 577,215, while during the twelve-month period production increased 0.7% to 6,988,158 thousand feet board measure during 1966 from 6,939,352 in 1965.
17. Salt December production of dry salt and salt content of brine totalled 428,534 tons while that of the twelve month period reached 4,584,686 tons. Shipments during the month and twelve-month periods respectively reached 468,323 tons and 4,491,864 tons. Producers' stocks at the end of December amounted to 314,860 tons.
18. Hides, Skins and Leather Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners as of December 31 were as follows: cattle hides 324,829 (421,569 during 1965); calf and kip skins, 193,060 (189,653); sheep and lamb skins, 34,845 dozen (31,507); goat skins, 11,255 (55,037); horsehides, 4,970 (9,702); all other hides and skins, 14,988 (15,810).
19. Asbestos December shipments of asbestos totalled 120,099 tons a drop from the 1965 total of 148,010, while the twelve-month total of 1,479,281 tons was higher than 1965's 1,387,555 tons. Quebec shipments at 108,002 tons were down during the month from 1965's 128,631 tons, while shipments at 1,340,993 tons were up during the year from 1965's 1,234,154.
20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire increased to 14,446 tons during November from 14,408 during the 1965 period. Iron and steel wire nails shipments decreased during the month from 8,066 tons to 7,495.
21. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries were valued at \$5,608,689 during November 1966, an increase from the November 1965 value of \$4,499,088, while during the cumulative period sales were up to \$41,904,190 from \$39,957,453.
22. Concrete Products Production of concrete products during December was as follows: concrete brick, 6,036,443 (8,218,424 during December 1965); concrete blocks, 12,529,968 (15,078,115); concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 89,154 tons (111,618) and ready-mixed concrete, 816,175 cubic yards (1,054,446).

23. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 423,400 on December 30, approximately 5,000 more than the 418,000 recorded on the same date in 1965. These totals comprise regular and seasonal benefit claimants numbering 363,800 and 59,600 respectively, at December 30, and 351,200 and 66,800 the previous year. On November 30, 1966 there were a total of 266,300 claimants of which 4,000 were identified as seasonal benefit. Males accounted for about three-quarters of the month-end claimant count and, of these between 70 and 75% came on claim during the month.

A total of 251,500 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during December, in comparison with 262,200 in December 1965. More than 90% of the claims filed in December were in respect of persons separating from employment during the month, the remainder were on behalf of persons whose benefit rights had terminated and were seeking extension of those rights.

Benefit payments during December were 6% higher than a year ago, as a total of \$22,400,000 was paid out to an estimated 215,000 beneficiaries, an average weekly payment of \$24.81 over the course of the month. During December last year \$21,200,000 was paid to some 217,000 beneficiaries, an average weekly rate of \$24.46. Comparable November data show 141,000 beneficiaries receiving \$14,300,000 an average weekly rate of \$24.19.

*24. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The November unadjusted composite index of employment (1961 = 100) declined slightly from 124.2 in October to 123.7 and was 4.2% higher than in November of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.3 was 0.3% above last month's level.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes All industry divisions recorded increases from October except non-durable goods manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities where there were small declines. The largest gains were in construction (2.6%), mining (1.5%) and service (1.1%). All regions showed slight increases except the Atlantic region and British Columbia, where there were small declines. The largest gain from last month was in the Prairies region (1.2%).

Average weekly wages and salaries Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level at \$98.92 in November were 51 cents lower than in October and \$5.48 higher than in November of last year. Changes in industry divisions were mixed and generally small, ranging from a \$2.67 increase in forestry to a \$2.56 decline in construction. All other industry divisions showed increases except durable goods manufacturings trade and transportation, communication and other utilities, where there were slight declines. All regions showed small decreases with the exception of the Atlantic region where a slight increase was recorded.

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

25. Residential Construction Construction starts in centres of 5,000 population and over during December numbered 9,024 a drop from the December 1965 total of 12,389. During the twelve month period starts dropped from 138,779 in 1965 to 108,434 in 1966. Completions during the month numbered 10,631 and during the year, 135,134. In 1965 there were 125,475 completions reported. At the end of 1966 there were 71,722 units under construction compared with 101,786 at the end of 1965.

26. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Chain store sales during December rose 12.1% to \$661,878,000 from \$590,564,000 in December 1965. Increases, reported in nine of 11 specified business areas ranged from 3.6% in men's clothing to 18.5% in variety businesses. Lumber and building materials down 3.7% and furniture, radio and appliance, 1.8%, were the only decreases shown. Stocks at cost at the first of the month were up 11.4% to \$701,240,000 from \$629,448,000 on the corresponding date of 1965.
27. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending February 4 were 7.8% higher than in the same week of 1966. Increases reported in all provinces except Saskatchewan, were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.5%; Quebec, 12.5%; Ontario, 6.4%; Manitoba, 7.6%; Alberta, 9.1% and British Columbia, 8.8%. Saskatchewan sales were down 0.5%.
28. Sales of Paint, Varnishes and Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers during December were valued at \$10,339,911, down 4.6% from December 1965's \$10,891,786 value, while during the year sales moved upwards to \$183,774,672 in 1966 from \$172,377,591 in 1965.
29. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) valued at wholesale rose 10.7% in the January-December period to \$472,443,000 from \$426,967,000. Sales of repair parts were valued at \$61,371,000, up 10.3% from 1965's \$55,643,000.
30. Department Store Sales Department stores sales in Canada rose 6.2% in January over the corresponding month of 1966 with increases reported in all regions as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.4%; Quebec 8.5%; Ontario, 2.4%; Manitoba, 0.5%; Saskatchewan, 11.5%; Alberta, 10.8% and British Columbia, 9.2%.

B U S I N E S S

31. Cheques Cashed Cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres during December were valued at \$49,905,000,000, more than 4% higher than December 1965's value of \$47,766,000,000. Aggregate value of cheques cashed in 51 centres during 1966 was \$537,826,000,000, 9.5% above the 1965 total of \$491,028,000,000. During December four of the five economic areas showed increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 15.3%; Quebec, 8.7%; Prairie Provinces, 6.2%; Ontario, 1.9%. British Columbia was down 2.6%.

C E N S U S

32. Economic Families An analysis of the number of economic families, their characteristics and the income distribution of non-farm economic families is contained in the last of a series of special reports on income and other characteristics of families from the 1961 Census published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The "economic" family concept differs from that of the "census" family concept which is basic to all other census reports. "Economic" families consist of all persons resident together in the same household and related by blood, marriage or adoption. The "census" family is a narrower grouping of relatives. It is defined as consisting of married couples and any unmarried children still living with them or alternately, a father or mother and unmarried children.

This special report was prepared to provide census family data on a basis comparable to family income data collected inter-censally on the Surveys of Consumer Finances and to census family statistics for a number of other countries such as the United States whose official statistics are on an economic family basis.

*33. Federal Government Employment Civilian employment and payrolls for the Public Service of Canada increased slightly in August 1966 over those for July, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the DBS report, "Federal Government Employment."

There was an increase of 1.0% in employees to 376,700, with an associated payroll of \$176,300,000, up 2.5% from July. Payrolls for the first eight months of 1966 amounted to \$1,328,000,000, 13.1% above the same period of 1965. For the first five months of the fiscal year, April-August, payrolls were \$850,400,000, compared to \$749,600,000 for the same period of the 1965-66 fiscal year.

There were 149,500 persons employed by Agency and Proprietary Corporations and Other Agencies on the last working day of August, which was slightly above July, 1966. Monthly payroll was \$68,200,000, a decrease of 8.3% from July due largely to the strike of clerks of the Canadian National Railways. Cumulative payroll was \$549,400,000 for the first eight months of 1966, an increase of 6.5% from July.

Staff in Departments and Departmental Corporations totalled 227,200, at the end of August, 1.5% above July and 6.8% more than for August 1965. Gross payrolls were up 11.1% to \$108,100,000 for the month, and 27.1% above August 1965. Aggregate payrolls for the eight month period (January-August) 1966, amounted to \$778,500,000, 18.2% higher than the same eight months of 1965.

P R I C E S

*34. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Feb. 23/67	Feb. 16/67	Jan.26/67
		(1956=100)		
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	169.4	169.3	165.5
Industrials.....	80	176.6	177.3	173.2
Utilities.....	20	161.4	160.5	156.9
Finance(1).....	14	144.3	141.2	138.6
Banks.....	6	141.3	136.3	133.7
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	101.9	103.2	104.3
Golds.....	16	123.5	122.5	124.7
Base metals.....	8	90.0	92.7	93.1
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	188.1	189.8	189.5
Primary oils and gas.....	6	155.8	157.7	155.9

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

U T I L I T I E S

35. Electric Power Statistics Preliminary statistics on energy generation imports, exports and secondary for December show net generation rising 9.2% to 14,937,519 thousand kwh in December from 13,675,007 thousand kwh in December 1965. Imports rose to 374,593 thousand kwh from 230,614 thousand kwh and exports increased to 439,756 thousand kwh from 299,057 in December 1965.

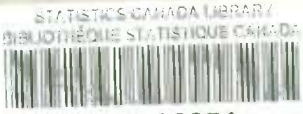
Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week.

- *1. Commodity Imports, January 1967
- *2. Railway Operating Statistics, November 1966
- 3. Carloadings, February 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- 4. The Wheat Review, January 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
- 5. Production of Eggs, January 1967, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Sales of Fluid Milk, December 1966, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Fish Landings for Quebec, January 1967
- 8. Report on the Poultry Survey of December 1, 1966, (23-006), 50¢ a year
- *9. Fruit and Vegetable Packs, January 1967
- *10. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, January 1967
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- 12. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, November 1966, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Steel Ingots, February 25, 1967
- *14. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1966
- 15. Cement, December 1966, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
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