## DBS Weekly

Friday, June 28, 1968

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports rose to a value of $\$ 1,152,797,000$ in April, from $\$ 872,512,000$ in April 1967. Exports for the January to April period were valued at $\$ 4,084,378,000$, compared to $\$ 3,430,594,000$ in the 1967 period. (page 2)

Securities: Transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the first quarter gave rise to a $\$ 169 \mathrm{million}$ net capital inflow compared with a $\$ 235$ million net inflow for the last quarter of 1967.
(page 2)
Prices: The investors price index, with 114 stocks priced, stood at 174.5 at June 20 , compared with 174.0 at June 13 and 169.6 at May 23 . (page 5)
Personal Income: Personal income of Canadians increased by $9.6 \%$ to an estimated total of $\$ 47,202$ million in 1967, as compared to a rise of $10.2 \%$ from 1965 to 1966.
(page 7)
Gross Domestic Product: Gross domestic product at factor cost for 1967 increased by $6.7 \%$ over 1966 to an estimated total of $\$ 54,166 \mathrm{milifon}$, as compared to a rise of $10.8 \%$ from 1965 to 1966.
(page 8)
Transportation: During the seven days ended June 7, revenue freight carloadings decreased $1.8 \%$ to $78,577$.
(page 8)
Labour: Total labour income for March was estimated at $\$ 2,753.6$ million, about $\$ 26.4 \mathrm{million}$ or $1.0 \%$ more than the revised estimate for February. (page 10)

Credit: Estimates of balances outstanding at the end of February for selected credit holders show higher balances outstanding for sales finance companies commercial goods, small loan companies cash loans and instalment credit and for department stores.
(page 11)
Merchandising: Value of chain store sales during April is estimated at $\$ 662,065,000$, $8.6 \%$ above the 1967 month value of $\$ 609,447,000$.
(page 11)
Manufacturing: Producers' shipments of iron ore for April totalled 3,061,742 tons, a decrease from last April's 3,272,751 tons. Ore shipped to Canadian consumers amounted to 721,278 tons ( 619,719 in the 1967 month), while that shipped for export came to $2,340,464$ tons $(2,653,032)$.
(page 12)
Tobacco: Production of cigarettes during May totalled 3,999,716,000, while that of cigars came to $42,136,000$.
(page 14)
Agriculture and Food: The preliminary estimate of milk produced in May is $1,769,000,000$ pounds, which is $1.1 \%$ below production in the corresponding month last year.
(page 15)
Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in April claimed 333 lives, a $7.4 \%$ rise over the April 1967 total of 310 . (page 17)

1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports rose to a value of $\$ 1,152,797,000$ in April, from $\$ 872,512,000$ in April 1967. Exports for the January to April period were valued at $\$ 4,084,378,000$, compared to $\$ 3,430,594,000$ in the 1967 period. Corresponding 1966 figures were $\$ 753,242,000$ for the month and $\$ 2,932,316,000$ for the cumulative period.

|  | Commodity Exports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apri1 |  | January-April |  |
|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 | 1968 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| By Country |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 555,127 | 797,771 | 2,152,464 | 2,292,043 |
| United Kingdom | 85,140 | 100,471 | 365,851 | 392,004 |
| Japan | 55,703 | 52,186 | 202,655 | 187,445 |
| China, Communist | 11,380 | 21,962 | 49,116 | 42,854 |
| Australia ............ | 11,051 | 18,618 | 48,705 | 62,186 |
| Germany, Federal |  |  |  |  |
| Republic | 11,240 | 17,716 | 39,729 | 65,034 |
| Norway | 4,895 | 11,672 | 27,494 | 30,425 |
| Italy | 9,654 | 10,825 | 40,195 | 35,966 |
| Netherlands | 11,464 | 10,639 | 42,766 | 41,618 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 7,865 | 10,341 | 27,980 | 36,102 |
| By Commodity |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger automoblles and chassis $\qquad$ |  |  | 275,801 | 426,435 |
| Newsprint paper ...... | 81,446 | 126,612 | 303,120 | 307,713 |
| Wood pulp and similar |  |  |  |  |
| pulp | 44,622 | 57,954 | 181,323 | 197,563 |
| Wheat | 49,186 | 51,722 | 217,888 | 169,880 |
| Lumber, softwood ..... | 36,056 | 51,120 | 145,673 | 167,932 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines .... | 23,941 | 45,750 | 103,493 | 177,665 |
| Aluminum, including <br> alloys | 41,015 | 41,587 | 142,441 | 149,157 |
| Copper and alloys.. | 28,738 | 37,254 | 101,223 | 154,835 |
| Crude petroleum. | 29,848 | 37,191 | 119,016 | 144,105 |
| Iron ores and concentrates | 18,066 | 32,391 | 38,527 | 61,512 |

## SECURITIES

## 2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries

Security Transactions - First Quarter, 1968
Transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the
first quarter gave rise to a $\$ 169$ million net capital inflow compared with a $\$ 235$ mililon net inflow for the last quarter of 1967. Net sales of Canadian issues were down to $\$ 237$ milison from $\$ 351$ million in the preceding quarter due largely to a swing in the trade in outstanding securities. Net purchases of foreign securities fell by $\$ 48$ million to $\$ 68$ milion for the quarter with the bulk of the drop accounted for by the liquidation of the Government of Canada's holdings of bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The value of new Canadian issues delivered during the quarter at $\$ 394$ milifon remained at a high level. Significant changes in both directions were the increase in deliveries of provincial govermment direct and guaranteed issues and the fall in corporste issues. Offerings to United States residents in the first quarter for delivery in later quarters increased while deliveries of prior offerings declined. As a result the undelivered balance of offerings to United States residents at the end of the first quarter rose to $\$ 437$ million.

The net purchase balance from trading in outstanding Canadian securities during the quarter amounted to about $\$ 38$ milifon, a swing of some $\$ 78 \mathrm{million}$ from the inflow recorded in the last quarter of 1967. An inflow of about $\$ 15$ million marked the third consecutive net sale of Canadian equities while the $\$ 53 \mathrm{milifon}$ net repurchase by Canadians of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures was the highest in over a decade.

Retirements of Canadian securities increased from $\$ 100 \mathrm{million}$ to about $\$ 119$ million on the basis of increases in the retirements of both unguaranteed railway and provincial government direct and guanranteed bonds.

The net capital outflow from transactions in foreign securities fell from \$116 million to about $\$ 68$ million. As mentioned above, the liquidation of the Government of Canada's holdings of I.B.R.D. bonds (which had partly been accumulated in the fourth quarter of 1967) mainly through the sale of outstanding issues but also through the retirement of maturing issues, was a significant factor in this change. Factors in the opposite direction were the increase in public purchases of foreign new issues, which included a new I.B.R.D. issue, and a rise in net purchases of United States outstanding equities to about $\$ 73$ million from $\$ 55$ milifon in the previous quarter.

Trade in Outstanding Securities - March 1968 During the month of March trade in outstanding securities gave rise to a net outflow of $\$ 70.4 \mathrm{million}$, the highest since August 1966. Geographically, net outflows of $\$ 45.1 \mathrm{mlilion}, \$ 19.0 \mathrm{mflif}$ and $\$ 6.3$ million were recorded for trade with the United States, United Kingdom and other countries respectively. Canadian residents during the month purchased a net $\$ 46.4 \mathrm{million}$ of outstanding foreign securities returning to the pattern of net purchases which had been broken by the February net sales balance. The total net outflow for the repatriation of outstanding Canadian securities of $\$ 24.0 \mathrm{mllif}$ was produced by a repurchase balance of $\$ 26.1$ million from transactions in bonds and debentures partially offset by a net sales balance of $\$ 2.1$ million for equities.

International short-term money market transactions Both long-term and shortterm interest rates continued to rise in the first quarter of 1968 with the longterm average ylelds on Canada's approaching $7 \%$ while treasury bill yields rose above this mark. The yield differential between Canada and the United States widened in favour of Canada in the quarter as treasury bill yields in the Unfted States rose less rapldly. However, heavy forward pressure on the Canadian dollar produced a discount large enough to offset the unhedged differential.

Total transactions in money market instruments and other short-term borrowing by finance companies (data of which are included only in the accompanying two statements) resulted in a net capital outflow of $\$ 39 \mathrm{million}$ in the first quarter of 1968, compared with a net inflow of $\$ 105$ million in the previous quarter. Geographically, net outflows of $\$ 35 \mathrm{million}$ and $\$ 17 \mathrm{milifon}$ moved to the United States and the United Kingdom while there was a $\$ 13 \mathrm{million}$ net inflow from other countries.

Non-residents' holdings of Canadian finance company paper (including that of the financing subsidiaries of manufacturing and retail enterprises) decreased in the first quarter of 1968 by $\$ 61$ million while transactions in other finance company obligations of a short-term nature (which include borrowings from foreign banks and advances from parent companies) led on balance to a net outflow of $\$ 7$ million compared to the $\$ 71$ million net inflow in the previous quarter. In addition there were, of course, other finance company transactions not identified separately which have been included with capital movements in long-term forms, notably new issues and retirements of Canadian securities. All in all the international borrowing of these companies in the first quarter of 1968 resulted in an aggregate net outflow of about $\$ 70$ million.

Non-residents nearly doubled their holdings of Canadian treasury bills from $\$ 24 \mathrm{million}$ to $\$ 46 \mathrm{million}$. The dominant factor in the net sales balance were increases in the holdings of foreign governments and institutions representing the temporary employment of receipts in Canada.

International transactions in Canadian commercial paper (including bankers' acceptances) led to a net outflow of $\$ 1$ milifon while transactions in other shortterm paper (including notes of banks, mortgage loan companies and municipal and provincial goverments) resulted in a net inflow of $\$ 8$ million. Buy-back transactions based on Government of Canada securities with an original term of over one year grossed \$7 million in the quarter with none outstanding at the end of the period.

PRICES
3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Number |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stocks June 20/68 | June 13/68 May 23/68 |  |
| Priced | this week | Week ago month ago |


|  | ( $1956=100$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investors Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 114 | 174.5 | 174.0 | 169.5 |
| Industrials | 80 | 182.6 | 182.7 | 179.8 |
| Utilities | 20 | 159.8 | 158.0 | 151.4 |
| Finance (1) | 14 | 154.3 | 152.3 | 142.7 |
| Banks | 6 | 165.6 | 162.8 | 150.0 |
| Mining Stocks Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 24 | 107.4 | 111.6 | 109.8 |
| Golds | 13 | 155.0 | 164.8 | 163.7 |
| Base metals | 11 | 81.3 | 82.5 | 80.2 |
| Supplementary Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums (2) | 4 | 258.2 | 262.1 | 254.1 |
| Primary ofls and gas .. | 6 | 205.6 | 214.6 | 187.7 |

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.
(2) Revision of this index has reduced the number of stocks priced.
4. General Wholesale Index ( $1935-39=100$ )

The general wholesale index rose to 268.7 in May, up $0.6 \%$ from the April index of 267.2 , and $1.9 \%$ above the May 1967 index of 263.6. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher in May, while one declined. The iron products group index was unchanged at 276.6.

The animal products group index moved up $1.5 \%$ in May to 289.3 from the Apr1l index of 285.1 on higher prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats and milk and $1 t 8$ products. A rise of $0.9 \%$ to 257.8 from 255.6 in the non-ferrous metals products group index reflected sharply higher prices for silver. The vegetable products group 1ndex rose $0.4 \%$ to 229.0 from 228.0 on price increases for potatoes, sugar and 1 ts products, and vegetable o11s. The wood products group index advanced $0.4 \%$ to 364.0 from 362.5 in response to price increases for $f 1 r$, cedar, and paperboard. An increase of $0.3 \%$ to 255.4 from 254.6 in the textile products group index was attributable to higher prices for cotton fabrics. The non-metallic minerals products group index moved up slightly to 206.1 from 205.6.

The chemical products group index moved down $0.4 \%$ in May to 214.3 from 215.1 on lower prices for soaps and detergents.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

| Commodity group and sub-group | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1968 | May 1967 | May 1968 |
|  | Apr. 1968 | Apr. 1967 | May 1967 |
| Animal products group | $+1.5$ | $+1.4$ | - 1.3 |
| Livestock | + 4.6 | $+4.4$ | - 2.8 |
| Meats, fresh | $+3.6$ | $+2.5$ | $+0.3$ |
| Poultry | +1.3 | - | - 2.3 |
| Meats, cured | +1.9 | $+0.7$ | - 6.8 |
| Hides and skins | - 6.8 | $+2.9$ | - 5.5 |
| Fishery products ............... | - 3.4 | + 2.4 | $+1.3$ |
| Eggs ........................... | - 3.0 | - 8.3 | - 3.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals products group | $+0.9$ | -0.3 | $+9.3$ |
| Silver | +12.5 | - | +84.1 |
| Lead | - 7.0 | - | - 7.0 |
| T1n | - 1.9 | - 0.7 | - 6.5 |
| Vegetable products group | $+0.4$ | $+0.7$ | - 1.8 |
| Potatoes .......... | +32.8 | $+7.3$ | +55.5 |
| Sugar and its products ......... | $+1.6$ | +12.4 | -10.9 |
| Vegetable ofls ....... | $+1.5$ | -0.3 | +23.3 |
| Fruits, fresh | - 3.6 | - 0.8 | +34.6 |
| Wood products group | + +0.4 | (1) | $+5.7$ |
| Paper board | $+2.1$ | - | $+6.2$ |
| Fir. | $+1.7$ | -0.3 | +16.6 |
| Cedar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+1.2$ | $+0.6$ | +34.6 |
| Textile products group .......... | $+0.3$ | $+0.2$ | $+1.0$ |
| Fabrics, cotton .... | $+2.3$ | $-0.7$ | $+0.7$ |
| Cotton, raw ....................... | - 2.7 | $+1.0$ | $+13.1$ |

(1) Change of $0.05 \%$ or less.
5. Industry Selling Price Indexes ( $1956=100$ ) In 29 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes were higher in May, 8 less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in April. Industry indexes which declined in May numbered 18 , a decrease of 6 from the previous month, while indexes in 55 industries were unchanged, 14 mote than in April. Price changes which did occur were for the most part moderate, although sharp increases (over $2 \%$ ) in slaughtering and meat packing, vegetable oils, shingle mills and jewellery and silverware industries were recorded in the period. Prices in the fish processing and wire and cable industries declined by more than $1 \%$.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in May was 117.5 , up slightly from the April average of 117.3. The merilan was unchanged at 117.4 .

The following table sumarizes April to May price movements by major industry group:

| Major industry group | Total <br> indus | Increases |  |  | Decreases c |  |  | Unhanged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tries No. | No. | Average \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | No. | Average \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | No. |
| All industries | 102 | 29 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 18 | -0. 5 | -0.2 | 55 |
| Foods and beverages | 20 | 9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 3 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 8 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products ................. | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Rubber products ........ | 1 | 1 | 0.9 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Leather products | 4 | 2 | 0.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Textile mills . | 10 | 2 | 1.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 8 |
| Clothing and knitting mills | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Wood products ...... | 7 | 2 | 1.5 | (1) | 1 | -0.4 | (1) | 4 |
| Paper products | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | -0.1 | (1) | 3 |
| Iron and steel products | 9 | 2 | 0.2 | (1) | 2 | -0.1 | (1) | 5 |
| Transportation equipment | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | -0.1 | (1) | 2 |
| Non-Ferrous metal products | 5 | 3 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 2 | -0.3 | (1) | - |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies ............... | 5 | - | - | - | 3 | -1.1 | -1.0 | 2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products ................. | 8 | 3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1 | -0.2 | (1) | 4 |
| Products of petroleum and coal ............... | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | -0.1 | (1) | 2 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............... | 11 | 5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2 | -0. 5 | (1) | 4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries ............. | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |

(1) Not rel evant.


PERSONALINCOME

## 7. Geographical Distribution of Personal Income Personal income of Canadians

 increased by $9.6 \%$ to an estimated total of $\$ 47,202$ million in 1967 , as compared to a rise of $10.2 \%$ from 1965 to 1966. The following table shows the geographical distribution of personal income from 1964 to 1967.$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr} & 1964 & \begin{array}{c}1965\end{array} & 1966 \\ \text { Millions of dollars }\end{array}\right]$

[^0]8. Industrial* Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

Gross domestic product at factor cost for 1967 increased by $6.7 \%$ over 1966 to an estimated total of $\$ 54,166$ million, as compared toarise of $10.8 \%$ from 1965 to 1966. The following table shows the industrial distribution of gross domestic product at factor cost for the years 1964 Lo 1967 inclusive.

|  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M1110n | dollars |  |
| Agriculture | 2,126 | 2,346 | 2,952 | 2,479 |
| Forestry | 428 | 482 | 497 | 563 |
| Fishing and trapping | 132 | 137 | 147 | 146 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 1,772 | 1,949 | 2,024 | 2,212 |
| Manufacturing | 11,047 | 12,071 | 13,107 | 13,606 |
| Construction | 2,183 | 2,615 | 3,174 | 3,304 |
| Transportation | 2,586 | 2,784 | 2,999 | 3,190 |
| Storage | 105 | 111 | 126 | 129 |
| Communication | 1,030 | 1,127 | 1,223 | 1,364 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities .................... | 1,356 | 1,458 | 1,572 | 1,757 |
| Wholesale trade | 1,935 | 2,116 | 2,392 | 2,585 |
| Retail trade | 3,728 | 4,062 | 4,374 | 4,776 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 4,201 | 4,595 | 4,965 | 5,516 |
| Public administration and defence | 2,939 | 3,120 | 3,523 | 3,961 |
| Services | 6,105 | 6,820 | 7,666 | 8,578 |
| Total.. | 41,675 | 45,793 | 50,741 | 54,166 |

* Both establishment and company data have been used in compiling this table.

TRANSIORTATION
9. Carloadings During the seven days ended June 7, revenue freight cars carloadings decreased $1.8 \%$ to 78,577 . Commodities requiring fewer cars
included: wheat, 5,669 cars ( 8,854 in 1967); "other" grain, 1,373 (2,052); non-ferrous ores and concentrales, not otherwise specifled, 1,082 (1,947); miscellaneous carload commodities, $7,960(8,501)$ and merchandise in less than carload lots, 3,975 (5,068). Notable among commodities moved in more cars were iron ore, 13,166 (11,129) and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 2,246 ( 1,662 ). Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections rose slightly Lo 25,319 cars and piggyback loadings dropped $1.7 \%$ to 3,502.

From the beginning of the year to June 7, carloadings declined $1.9 \%$ to $1,591,590$ from the previous year. Significant among commodities moved in fewer cars were: wheat, 90,560 (118,706 in 1967); "other" grain, 31,834 (44,724); pulpwood, 68,847 (77,212) and merchandise in less than carload lots, 82,447 (107,272). Commedilies requiring more cars included: iron ore, 202,519 (164,057); automobiles, auto trucks and parts, $43,281(33,572)$ and fertilizers, $58,521(46,042)$. Cars received from connections during the year to date decreased $2.8 \%$ to 550,994 , while piggyback loadings at 75,092 were down less than one per cent from the preceding year.
10. Passenger Bus Statistics During March, 3,964,358 passengers were carried by 49 intercity and rural bus companies while $4,326,157$ passengers were transported by 45 companies in March 1967 , a decrease of $8.4 \%$. Vehicle m1les totalled $8,825,673$ compared to the $9,070,925$ reported for March 1967. The consumption of gasoline and diesel ofl amounted to 88,896 and 1,128,430 gallons, respectively, compared with 114,595 and $1,168,342$ gallons used in March 1967.

Total operating revenue for March amounted to $\$ 5,129,650$ a decrease of $5.3 \%$ from the $\$ 5,416,738$ for the 1967 month.

## Railway Operating Statistics

Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of $\$ 115,690,585$ for the month of January 1968 , down $1.1 \%$ from the previous year month, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses dropped $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 117,204,100$ resulting in a net $105 s$ of $\$ 1,513,515$ compared to one of $\$ 1,921,666$, in 1967. Results of the Ontario Government rall commuter services (GO) (which began operating May 23, 1967 between Pickering and Hamilton) are contained in January 1968 data. While this service is operated by Canadian National, statistics pertaining thereto are not included with those of that railway, hence the total number of reporting roads has been increased to 24 from 23.

## Railway Operating Revenues. Expenses and Net Income

January, 1968

|  | Total 24 Railways | $\begin{gathered} \text { C.N.R. } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C.P.R. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues. | 115,690,585 | 60,696,528 | 42,992,151 |
| Freight | 96, 184,409 | 48,289,358 | 37,016,561 |
| Passenger | $4,386,719$ | 3,192,533 | 854,586 |
| Payments relating <br> to the National <br> Iransportation Act | $t \quad 7,910,123$ | 4,587,620 | 3,226,230 |
| Operating Expenses... | 117,204,100 | $64,632,481$ | 41,317,903 |
| Road and equipment |  |  |  |
| Maintenance. | 47,309,715 | 27,320,069 | 15,563,591 |
| Transportation. | $47,160,276$ | 25,730,965 | 17,433,787 |
| Net Income. . . . . . . . . D | Dr. 1,513,515 | 3,935,953 | 1,674,248 |
| Operating Ratio | 101.31 | 106.48 | 96.11 |

A total of 17.5 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during January, down $3.5 \%$ from the comparable 1967 month. The number of tonmiles generated during the month declined to $6,939 \mathrm{million}$ from $7,728 \mathrm{milli}$ on thus lowering the average haul to 396 miles from 425 . Average miles of road operated (first main track) rose to 43,983 from 43,977. Passengers carried increased 7.9\% to 2,213 thousand with commuter travel rising $16.0 \%$. Non-commuter traffic, on the other hand, dropped $6.5 \%$ from the 1967 figure. The length of fourney of all passengers averaged 109 miles as against 95 miles in the earlier year. January railway employment at 119,174 was down $7.5 \%$ from 1967 when 128,775 persons were at work in the industry.

## 12. Estimates of Labour Income

Total labour income for March was estimated at $\$ 2,753.6$ million, about $\$ 26.4 \mathrm{mllif}$ on $1.0 \%$ more than the revised estimate for February. Seasonally adjusted, it increased from $\$ 2,807.6$ milifon in February to $\$ 2,828.2$ million in March, representing a gain of $0.7 \%$. Wages and salaries were greater in all industrial groups except agriculture, fishing and trapping, and mining which remained unchanged, and construction which decreased by $0.5 \%$.

During the first quarter, labour income (seasonally adjusted) increased by $\$ 159$ million or $1.9 \%$. This was almost double the increase recorded during the fourth quarter of 1967, and about equal to the increases in the second and third quarters. The quarterly rate of increase in the goods-producing industries was greater than the advances in each of the preceding three quarters. The gain in the service producing industries was almost double the increase in the fourth quarter of 1967, but was siightly less than the advances in the second and third quarters.

> | Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income |
| :--- |
| Basis: 1948 Standard Industrial Classification |

Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

|  |  | Mar. 168 | Feb. $/ 68$ | Jan. 16 | Mar. 167 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping |  | 15.3 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 14.7 |
| Forestry |  | 28.1 | 30.9 | 29.3 | 29.9 |
| Mining |  | 71.8 | 71.3 | 70.8 | 66 |
| Manufacturing |  | 720.5 | 715.5 | 722.2 | 697.0 |
| Construction |  | 183.2 | 180.1 | 181.2 | 187.6 |
| Transportation, Storage and Communication | (1) | 236.9 | 236.1 | 243.3 | 220.4 |
| Public Utilities |  | 50.4 | 50.2 | 49.5 | 43.7 |
| Trade |  | 391.6 | 386.7 | 386.9 | 360.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate |  | 120.0 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 108.6 |
| Service |  | 537.4 | 534.1 | 526.2 | 490.0 |
| Government, Non-military |  | 249.9 | 248.7 | 245.6 | 218.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries |  | 2,605.1 | 2,584.4 | 2,584.9 | 2,437.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income |  | 148.5 | 142.8 | 135.0 | 137.5 |
| Total Labour Income |  | 2,753.6 | 2,727.2 | 2,719.9 | 2,575.0 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 22.5 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.2 |
| Forestry ......................... | 35.1 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 37.4 |
| Mining | 71.4 | 71.4 | 70.8 | 66.1 |
| Manufacturing | 729.7 | 727.9 | 739.2 | 702.5 |
| Construction | 210.8 | 211.8 | 209.2 | 218.5 |
| Transportation, Storage and Communication(1) | 247.4 | 242.9 | 242.3 | 232.7 |
| Public Utilities | 51.8 | 51.3 | 50.2 | 45.4 |
| Trade | 399.9 | 397.0 | 394.7 | 368.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 120.1 | 117.2 | 116.5 | 108.7 |
| Service | 537.8 | 533.6 | 531.2 | 487.0 |
| Government, Non-military | 256.3 | 255.2 | 250.6 | 225.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 2,682.8 | 2,664.6 | 2,660.3 | 2,514.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 145.4 | 143.0 | 142.4 | 132.9 |
| Total Labour Income | 2,828.2 | 2,807.6 | 2,802.7 | 2,647.0 |

[^1]
## 13. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry

Estimates of employees in non-agricultural industries covered in the last week of March 1968 were 5,514,400 (1) representing an increase of 30,400 or $0.6 \%$ over February 1968. Increased employment was recorded in all industries except forestry and transportation, communfation and other utilities, which showed declines of 9,300 or $17.2 \%$ and 1,100 or $0.2 \%$, respectively. Levels of employment increased by 20,600 or $1.3 \%$ for manufacturing mainly as a result of strike settlements; by 6,800 or $2.3 \%$ for construction; by 5,800 or $0.4 \%$ for community, business and personal services; by 5,000 or $0.5 \%$ for trade; by 1,300 or $1.1 \%$ for mines, quarries and ofl wells; by 900 or $0.3 \%$ for public administration; and by 600 or $0.2 \%$ for finance, insurance and real estate. All provinces except Newfoundland and Quebec shared in the increase. Compared to March 1967, the aggregate number of employees was higher by 92,600 or $1.7 \%$ with increases of 95,600 or $7.3 \%$ in communfty, business and personal services; 26,000 or $2.9 \%$ in trade; 1,200 or $4.7 \%$ in finance, insurance and real estate; 11,800 or $4.6 \%$ in public administration; and 2,000 or $1.8 \%$ in mines, quarries and ofl wells. The remaining industries showed decreases of 32,100 or $2.0 \%$ for manufacturing; 9,700 or $17.8 \%$ for forestry; 8,000 or $2.6 \%$ for construction; and 5,700 or $0.9 \%$ for transportation, communication and other utilities. Increased employment was recorded for all provinces.

## C R E D I T

14. Credit Statistics

Estimates of balances outstanding at the end of February for selected credit holders show higher balances outstanding for sales finance companies commercial goods, small loan companies cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, chartered banks personal loans fully secured and personal other loans. The balance outstanding for sales finance companies consumer goods was lower, while that of furniture, appliance and radio stores and of chartered banks personal loans for home improvement remained the same.

Balances outstanding in millions of dollars were as follows: sales finance companies consumer goods, $\$ 1,104$ ( $\$ 1,153$ at the end of February 1967); sales finance compantes commercial goods, $\$ 652$ ( $\$ 646$ ); small loan compantes cash loans, $\$ 1,244$ ( $\$ 1,104$ ); small loan companies instalment credit, $\$ 78$ ( $\$ 73$ ); department stores, $\$ 548$ ( $\$ 543$ ); furniture, appliance and radio stores, $\$ 207$ ( $\$ 207$ ); chartered banks personal loans fully secured, $\$ 523$ ( $\$ 493$ ); chartered banks personal loans for home improvement $\$ 76$ ( $\$ 76$ ); and chartered banks personal other loans, $\$ 2,999$ ( $\$ 2,463$ ).

MERCHANDISING
15. Chain Store Sales and Stocks

Value of chain store sales during April is estimated at $\$ 662,065,000,8.6 \%$ above the 1967 month value of $\$ 609,447,000$. Stocks at cost on April 1 were estimated to be worth $\$ 601,825,000$, an increase of $9.2 \%$ over the same date in 1967 ( $\$ 550,996,000$ ). Grocery and combination stores had the highest value of sales for both years, followed by department stores. Grocery and combination stores sales came to $\$ 210,934,000$ ( $\$ 201,524,000$ in the 1967 month) while those of department stores amounted to $\$ 178: 577,000(\$ 161,944,000)$.
16. Department Store Sales Department store sales increased by $2.5 \%$ during the week ended June 1 over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $-3.3 \%$; Quebec, $-1.5 \%$; Ontario, $+2.4 \%$; Manitoba, $-20.1 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+4.1 \%$; Alberta, $+9.3 \%$ and British Columbia, $+14.2 \%$.

## 17. Restaurant Statistics

Estimated restaurant receipts during April increased by $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 87,480,000$, with sales of independent establishments accounting for $\$ 81,630,000$ and those of chain businesses for $\$ 5,850,000$.
18. Farm Implements and Equipment

Value of farm implements and equipment sold during the first four months of 1968 is estimated at $\$ 80,773,000,7.5 \%$ below the value for the same period of 1967 of $\$ 87,322,000$. The estimated value of sales of repair parts also decreased, falling by $2.5 \%$ to $\$ 18,276,000 \mathrm{from} \$ 18,752,000$.
19. $\frac{\text { Voluntary Group Stores }}{\text { (Selected Trades) }}$

Voluntary group stores other than those classified in the grocery and combination trade accounted for total
sales of $\$ 764,904,000$ in 1965, according to an advance release of data to be published shortly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Voluntary Group Stores, Selected Trades, 1964-1965" (Catalogue No. 63-217). This will be the second of two reports dealing with voluntary group activities in Canada; the first, "Voluntary Group Stores, Grocery and Combination Trade, 1963-1965" (Catalogue No. 63-215), was released in March, 1968. Of the total of $\$ 764,904,000$ in sales reported by independent voluntary group outlets, drug stores accounted for $\$ 327,948,000$; hardware stores, $\$ 129,868,000$; general merchandise and general stores, $\$ 109,926,000$; auto accessories, tire and battery stores, $\$ 108,753,000$; variety stores, $\$ 34,192,000$; and miscellaneous trades, $\$ 54,217,000$. Corporate chain outlets in these trades accounted for an additional $\$ 96,318,000$ in sales during 1965 , for an aggregate total of $\$ 861,222,000$.

## MANUFACTURING

20. Iron Ore Producers'shipments of Iron ore for April totalled 3,061,742 tons, a decrease from last April's $3,272,751$ tons. Ore shipped to Canadian consumers amounted to 721,278 tons ( 619,719 in the 1967 month), while that shipped for export came to $2,340,464$ tons $(2,653,032)$. Total shipments for the four months ended April increased to 6,394,911 tons from 5,719,049 in the 1967 period, with ore shipped to Canadian consumers accounting for $1,659,596$ tons (1,300,987 in 1967) and ore shipped for export accounting for $4,735,315$ tons $(4,418,062)$.
21. Particle Board April production of particle board in nominal four by eight foot panels and other sizes came to $12,779,000$ square feet (5/8 inch basis), an increase over last April's production of $10,635,000$ square feet. Production for the four months ended April totalled 47,853,000 square feet (45,407,000 in 1967).
22. Gypsum Products Production of gypsum wallboard during April increased to $53,476,662$ square feet from $49,517,792$ square feet in the 1967 month. Production for the four months ended April totalled 219,078,846 square feet, compared to $200,232,215$ in 1967. Factory shipments of wallboard during April also increased to $48,687,762$ square feet from $46,098,269$ in April 1967, and cumulative shipments rose to $215,200,836$ square feet from $192,503,780$ in the 1967 period.
23. Cement Shipments of cement during April totalled 595,381 tons, compared to the April 1967 figure of 525,297 tons. Shipments of Portland cement accounted for 567,164 tons ( 503,143 in 1967) and those of Masonry and other cement accounted for 28,217 tons $(22,154)$. Shipments of cement for the four months ended April increased to $1,722,034$ tons from $1,615,847$ in the 1967 period, with Portland cement shipments and Masonry and other cement both increasing. Shipments of Portland cement rose $101,657,034$ tons from $1,558,283$ in 1967 and those of Masonry and other cement rose to 65,000 tons Erom 57,564. (All 1967 figures are revised).

## 24. Electric Storage Batteries

Factory sales of electric automotive type storage batteries in April numbered 115,447 for initial installation purposes $(83,275$ in April 1967) and 123,951 for replacement purposes, ( 128,890 ). Batteries sold for initial installation during the four months ended April came to $379,575(336,246)$, while those sold for replacement totalled 637,010 (663,003).
25. O11 Burners and O11-Fired Hot Water Heaters

011 burners shipped in April numbered 4,175 units, at a total plant value of $\$ 287,833$. Shipments of ofl-fired water heaters came to 1,874 units, at a value of $\$ 261,549$. During the four months ended April, shipments of oil burners amounted to 17,303 units, valued at the plant at $\$ 1,211,153$, while shipments of water heaters numbered 5,906, valued at $\$ 1,112,795$.
26. Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers

Sales of washing machines during April numbered 33,307 units, compared with
30,112 in April 1967. Sales for the four-month period ended April totalled 129,981 units (123,763). Quantity of clothes dryers sold was 9,756 units versus 9,019 in April 1967. Sales for the four month period amounted to 52,066 units $(46,454)$.
27.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products
Production of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire during April came to 41,067 tons, compared to the revised figure of 35,740 tons produced in April 1967. Tonnage shipped in April of this year rose to 14,445 tons from 13,818 (revised figure) in 1967. Production figures for iron and steel wire nails for April 1968 and 1967 respectively are 8,522 tons and 6,971 tons, while the figures for shipments are 9,470 and 7,910 tons.
28. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending June 22, 1968 totalled 219,823 tons, an increase of $2.4 \%$ over the preceding week's total of 214,619 tons. The comparable week's total of 1967 was 180,503 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 229 in the current week, versus 223 a week earlier and 188 one year ago.
29. Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter ended March 31,1968
Production Used Transferred Shipments to outside

Type of bottles
establishment establishment
of same company


[^2]| Item | Opening Inventory | Total <br> Production | Sales |  |  | Closing Inventory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Domestic | Ex-Warehoused |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | For ships' stores | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { export } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Cigarettes ......... M | 4,178,824 | 3,999,716 | 3,983,183 | 20,339 | 31,577 | 4,143,444 |
| Cigars ............. M | 83,490 | 42,136 | 40,724 | (3) | (3) | 84,902 |
| Cut tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - fine cut ${ }^{2}$.........ibs. <br> - other ............. | $802,759$ | $1,579,445$ | $1,453,083$ | $(\overline{4})$ | (3) (4) | $\begin{gathered} 929,121 \\ (4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Other manufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tobacco .......... 1 bs. | 574,279 | 386,198 | 379,059 | (3) | (3) | 581,418 |


| NOTE | Sales - Includes sales to wholesalers or retailers. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| which are subject to Excise Tax. |  | Domestic sales are those

NOTE Sales - Includes sales to wholesalers or retallers. Domestic sales are those which are subject to Excise Tax.
1 For ships' stores - Includes sales to Embassies.
2 Confidential, included with "Domestic".

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
32. Pack of Asparagus Pack of asparagus as reported up to the end of May was estimated at 351,746 cases, an increase of $73.6 \%$ from the 202,605 cases reported up to the end of May 1967.
33. The Dairy Review The preliminary estimate of milk produced in May is $1,769,000,000$ pounds which is $1.1 \%$ below production in the corresponding month last year. This would make the total estimate of production during the first five months of the year $6,626,000,000$ pounds or $0.1 \%$ below that for the January - May period a year ago.

Almost $65 \%$ of the milk produced in May, or $1,146,093,000$ pounds, was used for dafry factory products. This is $2.2 \%$ below factory utilization in May 1967 (1,172,344,000). Creamery butter production during the month accounted for $764,000,000$ pounds of milk, $3.7 \%$ less than in May a year ago, while milk used in the manufacture of concentrated whole milk products declined $2.4 \%$. Approximately 1.4 and $3.0 \%$ more $m i l k$ was used for factory cheese and ice cream mix, respectively, than in May 1967. During the January - May period, $1.5 \%$ less milk was utilized for dafry factory products than in the corresponding period a year ago.
34. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk increased to 133,306,000 quarts in Apri1,5\% above April 1967 sales. Sales for January-April rose $4 \%$ to 536,299,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream totalled $5,472,000$ quarts, a rise of $4 \%$ over last year's figure, while cumulative sales of these items increased by $3 \%$ to $21,652,000$ quarts.

## 35. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in Canada for April amounted

 to 2,791,000 hundredweight, $16 \%$ lower than the March 1968 output of $3,328,000$ hundredwelght, $5 \%$ below the April 1967 total of 2,924,000 hundredweight and $13 \%$ less than the ten-year (1958-1967) average production of $3,225,000$ hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to $28,236,000$ hundredweight, $9 \%$ less than the 30,903,000 hundredweight produced during the same period of the 1966-67 crop year, and $8 \%$ below the ten-year average for the same period. Mill operations during Apri1 1968 averaged $74.3 \%$ of capacity when computed on a 25 -day working period in the month and a dafly capacity of 150,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for March 1968 operated at $85.6 \%$ of their combined rated capacity for 26 days. Wheat milled for flour in Apr11 1968 amounted to 6,239,000 bushe1s, $16 \%$ below the $7,459,000$ bushels milled in March 1968 and $5 \%$ less than the $6,573,000$ bushels milled in April a year ago. Total wheat milled for flour during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to $63,317,000$ bushels, $9 \%$ less than the $69,646,000$ bushels milled in the same period of the preceding crop year.36. Prairie Provinces Crop Report Crop conditions are generally good throughout most of the Prairie Provinces, although there are exceptions in parts of west and west-central Saskatchewan and north-central Alberta where conditions are very dry and rain is urgently needed. However, cereal crops are holding up so far in these districts. Spraying for weed control is general.

Manitoba Good conditions prevall throughout Manitoba and the crop outlook is excellent. Moisture supplies are adequate, except for the area lying between Shoal Lake and Russell, whereas delays due to excess moisture are evident in the Morris and Arnaud districts. Wild oats are a general problem in most areas, but spraying operations are well under way. Fall rye is now heading and the crop looks promising. Sugar beet thinning has started and hay prospects range from fair to very good.

Saskatchewan In most districts of Saskatchewan conditions are generally good. Wheat averages 6 inches in height and coarse grains 5 inches. At Regina-Weyburn and the south-central parts of the province there have been local rains. Spring precipitation, however, was only one-half to two-thirds of normal. As a result, growth has been slow but cool temperatures have prevented any decline in crop conditions.

Alberta Throughout most of Alberta crop conditions are good, resulting from recent general rains and warm weather. However, in the north-central districts conditions are generally dry and crop prospects are falr to poor. In much of this area pastures are short and it is probable that hay yields will be light. Spraying for weeds is general in all areas with above-normal activity expected due to heavy weed infestation. Excellent crop conditions exist in the Peace River area due to good recent rains. Livestock are in good condition in all areas but will begin to suffer in the dry districts if moisture is not soon received.
37. Forage Seed Report

The following figures are reported by major processing firms in Canada for May 1968. Pedigreed seed is in cluded with commercial seed.

| Kind of Seed | Purchase and Pri May 1-31 | from Growers <br> Cleaners <br> Aug, 1-67- <br> May 31-68 | $\text { May } 1-31$ | rts <br> rted <br> Aug. 1-67 <br> May 31-68 | Inventory <br> May 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 lbs. |  |  |  |  |
| Alfalfa | 24 | 6,013 | ( 1 ) | 949 | 3,874 |
| Bentgrass |  | (1) |  |  | 102 |
| Birdsfoot trefoil |  | 519 |  | 162 | 138 |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1,248 |
| Bluegrass, Canada. |  | (1) |  | (1) | 27 |
| Bluegrass, other varieties |  | (1) |  | (1) | 245 |
| Bromegrass . ............. | 12 | 4,659 | 41 | 2,015 | 2,540 |
| Clover, alsike | 63 | 10,142 | 692 | 8,594 | 3,517 |
| Clover, red, double cut | (1) | 2,123 |  | 851 | 1,212 |
| Clover, red, single cut ... | 168 | 9,685 | 259 | 10,349 | 4,170 |
| Clover, sweet, white blossom | (1) | 601 |  | 580 | 303 |
| Clover, sweet, yellow blussom | 409 | 10,002 | 273 | 10,790 | 2,763 |
| Clover, white, tall growing . |  |  |  |  | 73 |
| Clover, white, low growing |  | 262 |  | 280 | 148 |
| Fescue, chewings ......... |  |  |  |  | 52 |
| Fescue, creeping red | 177 | 10,711 | 1,023 | 10,293 | 3,565 |
| Fescue, meadow | (1) | 4,317 | (1) | 3,867 | 4,115 |
| Fescue, tall. |  | (1) |  | (1) | 60 |
| Orchard grass | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | 352 |
| Red top .... |  | 14 |  | (1) | 178 |
| Reed canary grass |  | 27 |  | (1) | 94 |
| Russian wild ryegrass .... | (1) | 202 |  | 31 | 209 |
| Ryegrass, annual ......... |  | (1) |  |  | 255 |
| Ryegrass, perennial | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 375 |
| Timothy ........... | 480 | 11,566 | 167 | 4,241 | 5,729 |
| Wheatgrass, created | (1) | 1,172 | (1) | 190 | 864 |
| Wheatgrass, intermediate | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | 101 |
| wheatgrass, pubescent .. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 58 |
| wheatgrass, slender | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | 64 |
| Wheatgrass, tall ......... | (1) | 28 |  | (1) | 18 |

(1) Indicates less than 3 firms reporting.
38. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents

Motor vehicle Lraffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in April claimed 333 lives, a $7.4 \%$ rise over the April 1967 total of 310 . The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 3 (3 in April 1967); Prince Edward Island, 2 (2); Nova Scotia, 9 (10); New Brunswick, 12 (15); Quebec, 107 (96); Ontario, 105 (104); Manitoba, 8 (9); Saskatchewan, 13 (16); Alberta, 37 (29); British Columbia, 37 (26); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).

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 May 6, 1968.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Report

| Province | Number of Accidents |  |  |  | Total | Number o | Victims | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Non- <br> fatal <br> injury | Property <br> Damage <br> Only (1) | Total |  | Persons <br> Killed | Persons Injured | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Property } \\ & \text { Damage (1) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April 1968 |  |  |  | Apr. <br> 1967 | April 1968 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) |
| Nfld. | 3 | 86 | 365 | 454 | 320 | 3 | 116 | 235 |
| P. İ, I. | 2 | 22 | 65 | 89 | 119 | 2 | 28 | 43 |
| N.S. | 9 | 201 | 611 | 821 | 937 | 9 | 278 | 408 |
| N.B. | 12 | 151 | 393 | 556 | 529 | 12 | 223 | 341 |
| Que. | 96 | 2,199 | 6,184 | 8,479 | 8,605 | 107 | 3.131 |  |
| Ont. | 92 | 3,225 | 5,700 | 9,017 | 8,408 | 105 | 4,628 | 4,963 |
| Man. | 8 | 372 | 772 | 1,152 | 1,230 | 8 | 554 | 541 |
| Sask. | 11 | 302 | 980 | 1,293 | 1,493 | 13 | 502 | 743 |
| Alta. | 25 | 398 | 2,450 | 2,873 | 2,566 | 37 | 606 | 1,475 |
| B.C. | 28 | 948 | 2,827 | 3,803 | 3,080 | 37 | 1,484 | 2,074 |
| Yukon d N.W.T. | - | 12 | 55 | 67 | 46 | - | 24 | 62 |
| April 1968 | 286 | 7,916 | 20,402 | 28,604 |  | 333 | 11,574 | 10,885(2) |
| April 1967 | 264 | 7,285 | 19,784 |  | 27,333 | 310 | 10,671 | 9,765(2) |

[^3]Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles, except in cases
where items are advance information.

1. Summary of Exports, Apr11 1968 (65-002), 20c/\$2.00
2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1968 (67-002), 20c/\$2.00
3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 20, 1968 - Advance information
4. General Wholesale Index, May 1968 - Advance information
5. Industry Selling Price Indexes, May 1968 - Advance information
6. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components,-April and May 1968

- Advance Information

7. Geographical Distribution of Personal Income, 1967 - Advance information
8. Industrial Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, 1967 Advance information
9. Carloadings, Period ended June 7, 1968 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
10. Passenger Bus Statistics, March 1968 (53-002), 10 c $/ \$ 1.00$
11. Railway Operating Statistics, January 1968 - Advance information
12. Estimates of Labour Income, March 1968-Advance information
13. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1968 - Advance information
14. Credit Statistics, February 1968 ( 61 -004), 20c/\$2.00
15. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1968 (63-001), 10c/\$1.00
16. Department Store Sales by Region, Week ended June 1, 1968 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
17. Restaurant Stat1stics, Apr11 1968 (63-011), $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$
18. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to April 30, 1968 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
19. Voluntary Group Stores, 1965 - Advance information
20. Iron Ore, April 1968 (26-005), 10c/\$1.00
21. Particle Board, Apr11 1968 (36-003), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
22. Gypsum Products, April 1968 (44-003), 10c/\$1.00
23. Cement, April 1968 (44-001), $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$
24. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April $1968(43-005), 10 c / \$ 1.00$
25. O11 Burners and O1l-Fired Hot Water Heaters, April 1968 (41-008), 10c/\$1.00
26. Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1968 (43-002), 10c/\$1.00
27. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1968 (41-006), 10c/\$1.00
28. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended June 22, 1968 - Advance information
29. Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter ended March 31, 1968 = Advance information
30. Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1968 - Advance information
31. Production and Disposition of Cigars, Revised Statement for the months of January to April, 1968 - Advance information
32. Pack of Asparagus as Reported up to the end of May - Advance information
33. The Dairy Review, May 1968 (23-001), 20c/\$2.00
34. Fluid M1lk Sales, April 1968 (23-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
35. Grain Milling Statistics, April 1968 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
36. Field Crop Report: Telegraphic Crop Report - Prairie Provinces (22-002), 20c/\$4.00
37. Forage Seed Report, May 1968 - Advance information
38. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April 1968 - Advance information
.- Stocks of Canned Foods, December 1967 (32-011), 20c/\$2.00
-- Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1968 (63-002), 20c/\$2.00
-- Gas Utilities, February 1968 (55-002), 20c/\$2.00
-- Index to Volume 60 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics 1967
(21-003) Supplement, $\$ 1.00 / \$ 4.00$
-- Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, February 1968 (66-001), 30c/\$3.00
-- Stocks of Canned Foods, Apr11 1968 (32-011), 20c/\$2.00
-- Stoves and Furnaces, April 1968 (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Service Bulletin: Fish Freezings and Stocks, Maritimes, Preliminary, June 21, 1968
-- Special Bulletin: 1966 Census of Canada - Agriculture, Data for Conmercial Farms by County, Quebec (96-636), Bulletin S-206, June 1968, \$1.00
-- Specified Chemicals, April $1968(46-002), 10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
-- Cement Manufacturers, 1966 (44-204), 50c
-- Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1967, (32-217) 50c
-- Jewellery Stores (Independent) Operating Results, 1965 (63-413), 25¢
-- Service Bulletins: Dry Skim Milk Powder, May 1968; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec, May 1968; Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, Anril 1968, IND-SB-1-5(1)
-- Radio and Television Receiving Sets, April 1968 (43-004), 20c/\$2.00
-. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1968 (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Service Bulletins: Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, Preliminary, May 1968; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Canada, Preliminary, May 1968; Fish Landings, Maritimes, May 1968; Fish Landings, Newfoundland, May 1968; Process Cheese, May 1968; Meat and Meat Preparatinns, Apr1l 1968
-- Canadian Statistical Review, June 1968 (11-003), 50c/\$5.00
-- Drug Stores (Independent) Operating Results, 1965 (63-407), 256
-- Service Bulletin: Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia, May 1968 Preliminary,

[^0]:    * Income of Canadians temporarily abroad, including pay and allowances of Canadian Armed Forces abroad.

[^1]:    (1) Includes Post Office
    r Revised Figures

[^2]:    (1) Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.
    (2) Confidential, included with "Toiletries and Cosmetics".

[^3]:    (1) reportable minimum property damage $\$ 100$
    (2) excluding Quebec
    .. not available

    - nil

