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 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 million, 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 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.

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)

Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports rose to a value of \$1,152,797,000 1. 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.

January-April

Commodity Exports

	April			ry-April
	1967	1968	1967	1968
		thousan	ds 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 automobiles				
and chassis	75,137	126,612	275,801	426,435
Newsprint paper	81,446	91,582	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				
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

Security Transactions - First Quarter, 1968 Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries 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 million net inflow for the last quarter of 1967. Net sales of Canadian issues were down to \$237 million 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 million 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 million remained at a high level. Significant changes in both directions were the increase in deliveries of provincial government direct and guaranteed issues and the fall in corporate 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 million, a swing of some \$78 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 million net repurchase by Canadians of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures was the highest in over a decade.

Retirements of Canadian securities increased from \$100 million to about \$119 million on the basis of increases in the retirements of both unguaranteed railway and provincial government direct and guaranteed 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 million 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 million, the highest since August 1966. Geographically, net outflows of \$45.1 million, \$19.0 million 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 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 million 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 short-term interest rates continued to rise in the first quarter of 1968 with the long-term average yields 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 United States rose less rapidly. 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 million in the first quarter of 1968, compared with a net inflow of \$105 million in the previous quarter. Geographically, net outflows of \$35 million and \$17 million moved to the United States and the United Kingdom while there was a \$13 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 million to \$46 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 million while transactions in other short-term paper (including notes of banks, mortgage loan companies and municipal and provincial governments) 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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revision of this index has reduced the number of stocks priced.

4. General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

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 April index of 285.1 on higher prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats and milk and its 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 index rose 0.4% to 229.0 from 228.0 on price increases for potatoes, sugar and its products, and vegetable oils. The wood products group index advanced 0.4% to 364.0 from 362.5 in response to price increases for fir, 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:

Percentage changes May 1968 May 1967 May 1968 Commodity group and sub-group Apr. 1968 Apr. 1967 May 1967 + 1.4 - 1.3 + 1.5 Animal products group ...... - 2.8 + 4.6 + 4.4 Livestock ...... + 2.5 + 0.3 + 3.6 Meats, fresh ..... + 2.3 - 2.3 Poultry ..... + 0.7 + 1.9 - 6.8 Meats, cured ..... + 2.9 - 5.5 - 6.8 Hides and skins ..... - 3.4 + 2.4 + 1.3 Fishery products ..... - 8.3 - 3.5 - 3.0 Eggs ..... + 9.3 Non-ferrous metals products group + 0.9 - 0.3 +12.5+84.1 Silver ..... - 7.0 - 7.0 Lead ..... - 6.5 - 1.9 - 0.7 Tin ......... + 0.4 + 0.7 - 1.8 Vegetable products group ...... + 7.3 +32.8 +55.5 Potatoes ..... -10.9 +1.6+12.4 Sugar and its products ..... +1.5- 0.3 +23.3 Vegetable oils ..... - 0.8 +34.6 - 3.6 Fruits, fresh ..... + 5.7 (1) + 0.4 Wood products group ..... + 6.2 + 2.1 Paper board ..... - 0.3 + 1.7 +16.6 F1r ..... + 1.2 + 0.6 +34.6 Cedar ..... + 0.2 +1.0+ 0.3Textile products group ...... - 0.7 +0.7+ 2.3 Fabrics, cotton ..... - 2.7 +1.0+13.1 Cotton, raw .....

<sup>(1)</sup> Change of 0.05% or less.

1. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 29 manufacturing industries, industry (1956=100) 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 more 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 median was unchanged at 117.4.

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

April to May Changes in Industry Indexes								
	Total							Un-
	indus		Increase			Decreases		hange
Major industry group	tries		Average	Median		Average	Median	3.7
	No.	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	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	-		- 7	-	-	-	1
Rubber products	1	1	0.9	(1)	-	**	1 m-	-
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	-O.1	(1)	5
Transportation equipment	3	40.	-	-	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	O	9						
and coal	3				1	-0.1	(1)	2
	3							
Chemicals and allied	11	5	0.9	0.6	2	-0.5	(1)	4
products		)	0.9	0.0		-0.5	(1)	4
Miscellaneous manufacturing								6
industries	6			404	-	-		

(1) Not relevant.

	Wt.	Finy 1968	Apr. 1968	May 1967	Apr. 1967
Residential 1935-39=100	100	379.0	379.3	361.2	359.7
Lumber & Lumber Products	43	564.0	565.8	532.6	530.5
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	18	275.2	272.0	263.1	263.3
Wallboard & Insulation	11	176.9	175.9	169.7	169.7
Concrete Products	8	188.3	187.8	182.3	181.3
Other	20	267.3	268.3	262.7	259.5
Residential 1949=100	100	166.2	166.4	158.4	157.8
Non-residential 1949=100	100	157.9	157.6	154.0	154.3
Steel & Metal Work	20	178.3	178.1	177.3	178.8
Plumbing, Heating & Other Equip.	21	149.4	148.5	145.0	145.3
Electrical Equipment	12	130.0	132.8	133.7	134.€
Concrete Products	11	147.8	147.3	143.6	142.7
Lumber & Lumber Products	10	180.9	180.3	166.8	165.9
Other	26	156.3	155.4	151.6	151.5

## PERSONAL INCOME

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.

	1964	1965	1966	1967
		Millions of	of dollars	
Newfoundland	523	583	654	712
Prince Edward Island	132	146	151	167
Nova Scotia	1,041	1,144	1,220	1,355
New Brunswick	777	875	946	1,028
Quebec	8,980	9,979	10,945	12,141
Ontario	14,057	15,444	16,986	18,758
Manitoba	1,725	1,858	1,997	2,231
Saskatchewan	1,587	1,875	2,144	2,091
Alberta	2,571	2,903	3,278	3,535
British Columbia	3,628	4,110	4,589	5,022
Yukon and Northwest Territories	57	62	72	79
Foreign Countries	75	83	81	83
CANADA	35,153	39,062	43,063	47,202

<sup>\*</sup> Income of Canadians temporarily abroad, including pay and allowances of Canadian Armed Forces abroad.

# 8. Domestic Product at Factor Cost

Industrial\* Distribution of Gross Gross domestic product at factor cost for 1967 increased by 6.7% over 1966 to an estimated total of \$54,166 million, as

compared to a rise 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 to 1967

	1964	1965	1966	1967
		Millions o	of 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	2,588	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

<sup>\*</sup> Both establishment and company data have been used in compiling this table.

### TRANSPORTATION

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 concentrates, not otherwise specified, 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 to 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). Commodities 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
miles totalled 8,825,673 compared to the 9,070,925 reported for March 1967. The
consumption of gasoline and diesel oil 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 loss of \$1,513,515 compared to one of \$1,921,666, in 1967. Results of the Ontario Government rail 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 \$	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
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 to the National			
Transportation Ac	7,910,123	4,587,620	3,226,230
Operating Expenses Road and equipment	117,204,100	64,632,481	41,317,903
Maintenance	47,309,715	27,320,069	15,563,591
Transportation	47,160,276	25,730,965	17,433,787
Net Income	Dr. 1,513,515	Dr. 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 ton-miles generated during the month declined to 6,939 million from 7,728 million 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 journey 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 million or 1.0% more than the revised estimate for February. Seasonally adjusted, it increased from \$2,807.6 million 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%.

page 10

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 slightly 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./68	Feb./68 <sup>r</sup>	Jan./68 <sup>r</sup>	Mar./67	
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	66.4	
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	

	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
	Mar./68	Feb./68	Jan./68	Mar./67	
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	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Post Office

r Revised Figures

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry

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, communication 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

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 oil 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 community, business and personal services; 26,600 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 oil 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.

#### CREDIT

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 companies commercial goods, \$652 (\$646); small loan companies 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 1s 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).
- 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 from \$18,752,000.
- 19. Voluntary Group Stores (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 to 1,657,034 tons from 1,558,283 in 1967 and those of Masonry and other cement rose to 65,000 tons from 57,564. (All 1967 figures are revised).

- 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. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters Oil burners shipped in April numbered 4,175 units, at a total plant value of \$287,833. Shipments of oil-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.
- 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).
- 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 within to other customers

Type of bottles establishment establishment of same company

				· P · · · · ·		
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Value-f.o.b.	plant
		thousands	of units		\$1000	
Household chemicals	38,557	4,087	(1)	25,474	1,661	
Toiletries and cosmetics	22,703	(1)	_	20,645	1,107	
Medicinal and health	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	
Food and beverage Industrial chemicals and	6,420	(1)	(1)	4,180	525	
specialties	552	_	-	547	90	
Automotive and marine	2,330	-	(1)	1,207	152	
Total	70,562	5,588	8,967	52,053	3,535	

<sup>(1)</sup> Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

(2) Confidential, included with "Toiletries and Cosmetics".

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products - May 1968 30. Total Closing Opening Inventory Ex-Warehoused Inventory Production Item Domestic For ships' For stores export 4,178,824 3,999,716 3,983,183 20,339 31,577 4,143,444 Cigarettes ..... M (3) Cigars ..... M 83,490 42,136 40,724 (3) 84,902 Cut tobacco - fine cut<sup>2</sup>.....lbs. 802,759 1,579,445 1,453,083 (3) 929,121 (4) (4) (4) (4)(4) - other ......lbs. (4) Other manufactured 386,198 574,279 379,059 (3)(3) 581,418 tobacco .....lbs.

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

- 1 For ships' stores Includes sales to Embassies.
- 2 Fine cut Intended for cigarettes.
- 3 Confidential, included with "Domestic".
- 4 Confidential, included with "Other manufactured tobacco".

31. Production and Disposition of Cigars - Revised Statement Opening Total Sales Closing Inventory Production Domestic Ex-Warehoused Inventory For ships For Unit stores1 export January 1968 55,155 33,260 23,274 (2)(2)65,141 February 1968 M 65,141 39,445 29,487 (2) (2) 75,099 (2)March 1968 75,099 45,681 39,697 (2) 81,083 M (2)April 1968 81,083 40,602 38,195 (2)83,490

NOTE Sales - Includes sales to wholesalers or retailers. 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

- 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.
- 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 dairy 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 milk 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 dairy 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 April,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.
- Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in Canada for April amounted 35. to 2,791,000 hundredweight, 16% lower than the March 1968 output of 3,328,000 hundredweight, 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 April 1968 averaged 74.3% of capacity when computed on a 25-day working period in the month and a daily 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 April 1968 amounted to 6,239,000 bushels, 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 prevail 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 fair 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 included with commercial seed.

Kind of Seed	Purchases from Growers and Primary Cleaners		Exp Repo	Inventory	
kind of Seed	May 1-31	Aug. 1-67- May 31-68	May 1-31	Aug. 1-67 May 31-68	May 31
-4.50		1	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
Promegrass	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
lover, sweet, yellow blossom	409	10,002	273	10,790	2,763
lover, white, tall growing					73
Clover, white, low growing		262		280	148
escue, chewings					52
escue, creeping red	177	10,711	1,023	10,293	3,565
escue, meadow	(1)	4,317	(1)	3,867	4,115
escue, tall		(1)		(1)	60
rchard 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
Simothy	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

<sup>(1)</sup> Indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

Motor Vehicle 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. 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

	1	Number o	of Accident	S		Number o	Total	
Province	Fatal	Non- fatal injury	Property Damage Only (1)	Total	Total	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Property Damage (1)
		Apri	1 1968		1967		April 1	968
								\$ (1000)
Nfld	3	86	365	454	320	3	116	235
P.E.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 & N.W.T	-	12	55	67	46	4	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

<sup>(1)</sup> reportable minimum property damage \$100

<sup>(2)</sup> excluding Quebec

<sup>..</sup> not available

<sup>-</sup> nil

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

- 1. Summary of Exports, April 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¢/\$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), 10¢/\$1.00
- 16. Department Store Sales by Region, Week ended June 1, 1968 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 17. Restaurant Statistics, April 1968 (63-011), 10¢/\$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), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Particle Board, April 1968 (36-003), 10c/\$1.00
- 22. Gypsum Products, April 1968 (44-003), 10c/\$1.00
- 23. Cement, April 1968 (44-001), 10c/\$1.00
- 24. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1968 (43-005), 10c/\$1.00
- 25. Oil Burners and Oil-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), 20¢/\$2.00
- 34. Fluid Milk Sales, April 1968 (23-002), 10c/\$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), 20¢/\$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), 30¢/\$3.00
- -- Stocks of Canned Foods, April 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 Commercial 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), 50¢
- -- Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1967, (32-217)
- -- 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, April 1968, IND-SB-1-5(1)
- -- Radio and Television Receiving Sets, April 1968 (43-004), 20¢/\$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 Preparations, April 1968
- -- Canadian Statistical Review, June 1968 (11-003), 50c/\$5.00
- -- Drug Stores (Independent) Operating Results, 1965 (63-407), 25¢
- -- Service Bulletin: Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia, May 1968 Preliminary,

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