

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Friday, July 12, 1968

**Prices:** Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose by 0.3% to 154.7 at the beginning of June from 154.2 at the beginning of May. The index was 4.0% above its level of 148.8 recorded twelve months earlier. (page 2)

**Securities:** The net purchase balance arising out of trading in outstanding securities declined to \$51.7 million during April from \$70.4 million in March. (page 4)

**Real Domestic Product:** Real domestic product rose by 1.0% between the fourth quarter of 1967 and the first quarter of 1968, while non-agricultural real output increased by 0.5%. (page 5)

**Transportation:** Initial revenue passenger fares collected by 62 urban transit systems during April numbered 4,622,779, a decrease of 4.1% from the 88,194,751 reported by 63 firms in April 1967. (page 8)

**Cheques:** The value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in April totalled \$52,436 million, 7.7% higher than in April 1967, with four of the five economic areas showing an increase. (page 8)

**Labour:** Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased by \$3.63 from \$100.63 in March to \$104.26 in April. (page 9)

**Mining:** The value of gold production in April, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$8,845,455. April production of gold came to 233,975 troy ounces, a decrease from the April 1967 production of 252,955 troy ounces. (page 11)

**Energy:** Coal production for April amounted to 892,758 tons, an increase of 8.7% from the April 1967 production of 821,293 tons, while landed imports were 1,730,036 tons compared with 1,445,440 tons in April 1967. (page 12)

**Manufacturing:** Production of lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia increased to 656.5 thousand feet board measure in May from 629.8 thousand feet board measure in May 1967. (page 12)

**Food:** Production of refined beet and cane sugar during May increased to 461,073,000 pounds from 459,699,000 pounds in May 1967. (page 14)

**Agriculture:** Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland, totalled \$1,010.1 million during the first quarter of 1968. (page 14)

1. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose by 0.3% to 154.7 at the beginning of June from 154.2 at the beginning of May. The index was 4.0% above its level of 148.8 recorded twelve months earlier. Five of the seven main component indexes increased from the preceding month. Among them, the food and housing indexes both recorded increases of 0.3%; whereas clothing and transportation prices rose 0.4 and 0.5% respectively. A marginal increase was recorded in the health and personal care component, while the indexes for recreation and reading and for tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged from the previous month.

## Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index			Per Cent Change	
		1968		1967	June 1968	From June 1967
		June	May	June	May 1968	June 1967
ALL-ITEMS .....	100	154.7	154.2	148.8	+ 0.3	+ 4.0
Food .....	27	149.4	148.9	144.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Housing(2) .....	32	157.6	157.1	151.2	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Clothing .....	11	136.4	135.8	132.5	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
Transportation .....	12	161.8	161.0	158.2	+ 0.5	+ 2.3
Health and Personal Care	7	197.9	197.8	190.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Recreation and Reading .	5	174.2	174.2	167.1	-	+ 4.2
Tobacco and Alcohol ....	6	141.1	141.1	128.1	-	+ 10.1

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index increased by 0.3% to 149.4 in June from 148.9 in May, reflecting generally higher meat prices. After declining for seven consecutive months, the price of beef rose by 2.5%, with higher quotations also recorded for bacon, ham, chicken and fish. Fruit and vegetable price movements were mixed: potatoes, turnips, cabbage and apples were higher in price, while onions, tomatoes, and bananas were lower. Among staple items, milk and bread prices increased in several cities, whereas, butter and eggs declined. The food index in June 1968 was 3.2% higher than its level of twelve months earlier.

The housing index rose by 0.3% to 157.6 in June from 157.1 in May. Rents advanced by 0.9%, reflecting the many contract changes at this time of year. Among the major cities, the largest rent increases were registered for Montreal, Ottawa, Calgary and Halifax. Home-ownership costs, by contrast, edged up by 0.1%. Among household operation items, utensils, furniture, floor coverings, and textiles were slightly higher in price. The June 1968 housing index was 4.2% above its level of June 1967.

The clothing index increased by 0.4% to 136.4 in June from 135.8 in the preceding month. Men's and children's wear recorded upward price movements as many sale items returned to regular or higher prices. Footwear, piece goods and clothing services also were higher in price. However, lower quotations for spring coats and sweaters contributed to a 0.2% decline for women's wear. The clothing index stood 2.9% above its level of June 1967.



The transportation index rose 0.5% to 161.8 in June from 161.0 a month earlier. Higher inter-city train and bus fares accounted for much of the rise. Automobile operation costs remained unchanged as higher gasoline prices and service charges offset a fractional decline in the price of new automobiles. The transportation index was 2.3% above its level of twelve months previous.

The health and personal care component edged up by 0.1% to 197.9 in June from 197.8 in May. Higher prices were recorded for some toiletries and for men's haircuts in Winnipeg. The health and personal care index was 3.8% above its level twelve months ago.

The recreation and reading index remained unchanged from the preceding month at a level of 174.2. This index was 4.2% higher than a year earlier.

The tobacco and alcohol index also remained unchanged. At its June 1968 level of 141.1, this index was 10.1% higher than at June 1967.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index (135-1939=100) of thirty industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, declined 0.2% to 254.3 from 254.9 in the three-week period May 31st to June 21st. Prices decreased for ten commodities, increased for four and were unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included lower prices for linseed oil, raw sugar, steel scrap, raw rubber, steers, beef hides and tin.

In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 0.2% to 259.8 from 259.3. The animal products index moved up 0.3% to 329.1 from 328.1 reflecting higher prices for hogs and raw wool on both Eastern and Western markets and for eggs in the West. Lower prices were shown for lambs, calves and steers on both markets and for eggs in the East. The field products index was unchanged at 190.5. Higher prices were recorded for hay in the East and potatoes in the West, while lower prices were shown for rye and flax in the West. All 1968 indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian Farm Products, indexes subsequent to July 1967 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for Western grains.

Security Price Indexes: The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) rose 5.3% in the four-week period May 30th to June 27th, reaching its highest level since mid-January 1968. Indexes for all three major groups increased, particularly Finance which responded to continuing advances for Banks and Investment and Loan, with Banks at its highest level in three years. Increases were general throughout all sub-groups with Beverages, Metal Fabricating, Chemicals, Construction, and Transportation reaching highs for the year, while Retail Trade was at an all-time high.

In the same period, the index of Mining stock prices fluctuated mildly throughout the month to show a decrease over last month, as did the sub-group Golds, while Base Metals rose slightly.

Among the supplementary price indexes, Primary Oils and Gas declined slightly after an earlier sharp rise to finish 5.3% higher than last month, as did Uraniums.

2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	July 4/68 This week	June 27/68 Week ago	June 6/68 Month ago
(1956=100)				
<b>Investors Price Index</b>				
Total index .....	114	181.1	178.4	170.7
Industrials .....	80	188.7	186.3	179.2
Utilities .....	20	166.3	163.2	155.2
Finance(1) .....	14	163.2	159.8	149.6
Banks .....	6	173.9	171.6	159.7
<b>Mining Stocks Price Index</b>				
Total index .....	24	105.9	107.2	108.1
Golds .....	13	152.5	154.4	158.3
Base metals .....	11	80.4	81.4	80.6
<b>Supplementary Indexes</b>				
Uraniums(2) .....	4	269.1	260.2	250.7
Primary oils and gas ...	6	205.1	203.3	198.5

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

(2) Revision of this index has reduced the number of stocks priced.

## S E C U R I T I E S

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries The net purchase balance arising out of trading in outstanding securities declined to \$51.7 million during April from \$70.4 million in March. Geographically, purchase balances of \$54.1 million and \$3.0 million were recorded with the United States and United Kingdom respectively, while there was a sales balance of \$5.4 million with other foreign countries.

During the month, Canadian residents sold on balance \$3.1 million of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures and \$2.7 million of outstanding Canadian equities to give rise to a total sales balance for all outstanding Canadian securities of about \$5.8 million.

Canadians increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities during the month by \$57.5 million. Net purchases of United States equities proved to be the dominant factor at \$58.2 million, with gross trading in these issues particularly large at \$472.1 million.

The net outflow of capital arising from Canada's trading in outstanding securities during the first four months of 1968 amounted to about \$144 million. The \$115 million net purchase balance with the United States constituted the major proportion of this movement. Net outflows of \$21 million and \$8 million went to the United Kingdom and other foreign countries, respectively. Trade in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net outflow of \$32 million. This was accounted for by a \$50 million net repatriation of Canadian equities partially offset by about an \$18 million net inflow arising out of trading in Canadian bonds and debentures. The net purchase balance due to trade in outstanding foreign securities at \$112 million was more than accounted for by the \$131 million net increase by Canadians of their holdings of United States common and preference stocks.



4. Real Domestic Product by Industry The Real Domestic Product by industry system has been extensively revised. An Occasional Paper, Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry - 1961 Base, D.B.S. Catalogue No. 61-506, to be released shortly, will contain these revised estimates for the period 1949-1967. It will also contain the complete historical record of annual and sub-annual measures of R.D.P. (including the Index of Industrial Production), back as far as 1919 for some series. This publication, priced at \$2.00, can be ordered from Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The most important changes in the revised series are the incorporation of a 1961 weight and reference base, the use of the 1960 (Standard Industrial Classification as of 1961), and the revision of the 1949-based indexes in industries other than those included in the Index of Industrial Production for the period from 1949 to 1960. As well, improved and up-to-date annual levels have been incorporated, the sub-annual projection techniques have been improved, and the sub-annual measures have been seasonally adjusted using the latest (X-11) variant of the U.S. Census Method II.

The first regular release of current industrial output indexes on the new bases will be available in mid-July in the May 1968 monthly Index of Industrial Production, D.B.S. Catalogue No. 61-005, along with the revised Index of Industrial Production for April. This publication will present considerably expanded industrial detail for the service-producing industries (as shown in the following table), as well as some additional details for the Index of Industrial Production. It will also include an estimate of the output of agriculture each quarter, which will henceforth allow the regular quarterly release of total Real Domestic Product.

5. Real Domestic Product, First Quarter of 1968

The following table shows the new industry indexes and aggregates for the fourth quarter of 1967 and the first quarter of 1968, as well as the new industry weights (the industrial distribution of Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for 1961).

Real domestic product rose by 1.0 % between the fourth quarter of 1967 and the first quarter of 1968, while non-agricultural real output increased by 0.5%. The goods-producing industries less agriculture were up by 0.4% and the service-producing industries, by 0.6%. The major dampening influence on the first quarter came from the components of the Index of Industrial Production, which was only fractionally higher (0.1%) than it was during the last quarter of the previous year.

Agriculture<sup>1</sup>, which advanced by 13%, accounted for over 50% of the first-quarter rise in R.D.P. Transportation, storage and communication increased by 1%, with advances in railway and truck transport more than offsetting declines in water transport and related services. Electric power, gas and water utilities was up by 3%, because of a 3% gain in electric power. Construction rose by 1 1/2% and public administration and defence was 1% higher than its fourth-quarter level.

Manufacturing and trade were the only two of the eleven industry divisions to record declines in the first quarter. Each was down by less than 1/2%. Trade declined because a drop in wholesale trade more than offset the first-quarter increase in retail trade. Both manufacturing and wholesale trade were affected by labour disputes in the motor vehicle and the motor vehicle parts industries. Within manufacturing, a drop of 3% in durables more than offset the increase of 2% in non-durables.

<sup>1</sup> Includes an estimate of crop production based on acreage intentions and ten-year average yields. As in the income and expenditure accounts, one quarter of this annual estimate is added to the first-quarter seasonally adjusted agriculture industry estimate. As firmer information on the 1968 crop becomes available the agriculture index will be revised.

REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (continued)  
Indexes of Real Domestic Product

page 6

by Industry of Origin

1961 = 100

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	1961 Industry Weights (G.D.P.)	4th Qtr. 1967	1st Qtr. 1968	% change <u>1st Q. 1968</u> <u>4th Q. 1967</u>
	%	Indexes: 1961=100		
Real Domestic Product	100.000	140.6	142.0	1.0
Agriculture	4.557	122.3	138.3	13.1
Real Domestic Product less Agriculture	95.443	141.5	142.2	0.5
Forestry	1.257	124.0	128.7	3.8
Fishing and trapping	.262	94.3	104.2	10.5
Mines (inc. milling), quarries and oil wells	4.298	150.7	151.0	0.2
Metal mines	2.463	140.9	139.9	- 0.7
Mineral fuels	1.030	159.1	160.0	0.6
Non-metal mines except coal mines	.385	201.9	208.4	3.2
Manufacturing	24.741	153.5	153.0	- 0.3
Non-durable manufacturing	13.608	139.0	142.1	2.2
Foods and beverages	3.547	137.5	142.2	3.4
Tobacco products industries	.233	118.0	119.2	1.0
Rubber industries	.411	148.9	147.3	- 1.1
Leather industries	.293	107.1	108.8	1.6
Textile industries	.904	163.0	164.5	0.9
Knitting mills	.218	129.3	133.0	2.9
Clothing industries	.854	121.6	122.5	0.7
Paper and allied industries	2.675	129.1	131.6	1.9
Printing, publishing and allied ind.	1.353	135.2	135.7	0.4
Petroleum and coal products ind.	.583	136.1	140.7	3.4
Chemical and chemical products ind.	1.682	156.8	162.8	3.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	.855	156.1	158.8	1.7
Durable manufacturing	11.133	171.2	166.4	- 2.8
Wood industries	1.117	135.2	133.5	- 1.3
Furniture and fixture industries	.448	154.2	155.0	0.5
Primary metal industries	2.256	143.8	149.1	3.7
Metal fabricating industries	1.857	160.1	159.3	- 0.5
Machinery industries	.995	200.7	198.4	- 1.1
Transportation equipment industries	2.001	225.2	198.5	-11.9
Electrical products industries	1.572	185.2	185.3	0.1
Non-metallic mineral products ind.	.887	137.6	130.5	- 5.2
Construction	5.840	141.6	143.7	1.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.812	164.9	169.8	3.0
Electric power	2.270	163.3	168.9	3.4
Gas distribution	.336	203.1	205.7	1.3
Transportation, storage and communication	9.985	146.2	148.0	1.2
Transportation	7.039	149.0	151.2	1.5
Air transport	.423	239.5	243.3	1.6
Water transport	.685	182.5	163.1	-10.6
Railway transport	2.969	148.2	152.4	2.8



	1961 Industry Weights (G.D.P.)	4th Qtr. 1967	1st Qtr. 1968	% change 1st Q. 1968 4th Q. 1967
	%	Indexes: 1961=100		
Transportation (continued)				
Bus transport, interurban and rural	.097	167.9	161.9	- 3.6
Urban transit systems	.348	101.8	109.0	7.1
Storage	.363	112.5	117.4	4.4
Grain elevators	.273	105.1	112.6	7.1
Communication	2.583	143.5	143.7	0.1
Trade	12.721	137.4	137.0	- 0.3
Wholesale trade	4.788	137.4	133.1	- 3.1
Wholesale merchants	3.449	135.6	129.4	- 4.6
Automotive parts and accessories	.283	116.9	120.5	3.1
Drugs and drug sundries	.097	149.0	155.4	4.3
Clothing, furnishings and other textiles	.152	82.6	96.8	17.2
Fresh fruits and vegetables	.072	121.4	120.7	- 0.6
Groceries and food specialties	.283	129.9	132.8	2.2
Hardware	.176	109.7	114.6	4.5
Industrial and transportation equipment and supplies	.369	148.2	150.2	1.3
Retail trade	7.933	137.3	139.4	1.5
Grocery and combination (chain) stores	.682	130.5	132.2	1.3
Grocery and combination (independent) stores	.637	121.4	120.5	- 0.7
All other food stores	.211	121.5	125.4	3.2
Department stores	1.160	132.9	135.3	1.8
General stores	.232	115.3	113.4	- 1.6
Variety stores	.300	179.5	174.3	- 2.9
Motor vehicle dealers	.918	157.2	157.3	0.1
Clothing stores	.503	119.6	121.9	1.9
Shoe stores	.118	128.6	119.7	- 6.9
Hardware stores	.164	132.8	132.7	- 0.1
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.336	138.3	129.7	- 6.2
Drug stores	.341	147.5	152.3	3.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.013	127.8	128.6	0.6
Community, business and personal service industries	13.789	140.3	140.8	0.4
Education and related services	3.527	156.1	156.6	0.3
Health and welfare services	3.563	130.8	132.1	1.0
Motion picture and recreational services	.389	144.6	151.4	4.7
Services to business management	1.643	149.2	152.3	2.1
Personal services	3.623	124.5	123.8	- 0.6
Laundries, cleaners and pressers	.398	115.0	115.5	0.4
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.326	130.3	128.6	- 1.3
Public administration and defence	7.725	117.9	119.3	1.2
<u>Special Industry Indexes</u>				
Goods-producing industries	43.767	147.9	150.1	1.5
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.210	150.9	151.5	0.4
Service-producing industries	56.233	134.9	135.7	0.6
Commercial industries	84.355	142.2	143.7	1.1
Commercial industries less agriculture	79.798	143.4	144.0	0.4
Non-commercial industries	15.645	132.0	132.9	0.7
Index of Industrial Production	31.851	154.1	154.2	0.1

6. Urban Transit Initial revenue passenger fares collected by 62 urban transit systems during April numbered 84,622,779, a decrease of 4.1% from the 88,194,751 reported by 63 firms in April 1967. During the year to date, fares dropped to 350,358,479 from 356,047,691 in the 1967 period. Revenue vehicle miles run in April came to 20,478,912 compared to 20,818,281 in the 1967 month; the figure for the year to date however increased to 83,344,302 from 82,887,146. Total operating revenue for April decreased to \$16,751,912 from \$16,874,222 but revenue for the January-April period increased to \$68,877,701 from \$64,067,566.

7. Carloadings During the seven days ended June 21, revenue freight carloadings in Canada decreased 2.0% to 78,083. Significant among commodities requiring fewer cars were grain products which at a total level required 4,179 cars less than for the comparative 1967 period. Other commodities reflecting decreases included miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,253 cars (as opposed to 8,703 cars in 1967) and merchandise in less than carload lots, 4,097 (5,087). Receipts from both Canadian and U.S. rail connections rose 6.9% to 26,194, and piggyback carloadings during the current period were up 8.1% to 3,794.

From the beginning of the year to June 21, total carloadings declined 2.0% to 1,747,324 from the previous year. Commodities requiring fewer cars during the 23 periods included: wheat, 101,780 (Versus 134,761 in 1967); "other" grain, 34,461 (49,291); pulpwood, 75,261 (82,630); newsprint paper, 53,077 (64,274) and merchandise in less than carload lots, 90,703 (117,460). The principal commodities moved in more cars were automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 47,437 (36,954) and fertilizers, 60,839 (49,047). Cars received from connections fell 2.0% to 602,156 while piggyback carloadings declined less than one per cent.

8. Canal Statistics Freight transported through all Canadian Canals during April totalled 10,011,430 tons compared to 8,407,163 tons moved during April 1967, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of "Summary of Canal Statistics". The five commodities moved in greatest volume through the St. Lawrence Canals this month were: iron ore, 1,773,399 tons (1,599,548 tons in April 1967); wheat, 980,602 tons (676,129); plate and sheet steel, 458,758 tons (150,612); fuel oil, 123,618 tons (124,007); and corn, 102,458 tons (86,314). On the Welland Canal the five major commodities were: iron ore, 1,612,892 tons (1,537,242 tons in April 1967); bituminous coal, 1,073,564 tons (1,108,306); wheat, 762,713 tons (518,687); plate and sheet steel, 456,696 tons (135,147); and dolomite, 172,728 tons (184,706). Vessel passages through all Canadian Canals for the month totalled 1,433 with a registered net tonnage of 7,310,394, compared to 1,377 vessels of 6,652,452 registered net tons in April 1967.

## C H E Q U E S

9. Cheques The value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in April totalled \$52,436 million, 7.7% higher than in April 1967, with four of the five economic areas showing an increase. Cheques cleared in the Atlantic Provinces increased by 27.0%, in the Prairie Provinces by 24.1%, in British Columbia by 12.8% and in Ontario by 10.4%. Quebec recorded a lower value of cheques cleared. Payments in Montreal were lower by 8.0% while Toronto increased by 10.8%. The value of cheques cleared in Winnipeg increased by 17.8% and in Vancouver by 17.7%.

The value of cheques cleared in the first four months of 1968 was 4.2% greater than for the same months of 1967. Cheques cleared in the Atlantic Provinces increased by 10.7%, in the Prairie Provinces by 9.6%, in Ontario by 9.4% and in British Columbia by 7.8%. Quebec recorded a lower value of cheques cleared.



10. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased by \$3.63 from \$100.63 in March to \$104.26 in April, according to data soon to be published in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". Increases in average hours and average hourly earnings resulted mainly from the settlement of industrial disputes in motor vehicles. Compared with April 1967, average weekly hours increased by 0.2 hours and average hourly earnings rose by 18 cents.

In mining, average weekly wages declined from \$128.38 in March to \$127.22 in April as an increase of 1 cent in average hourly earnings was more than offset by a decline of 0.6 hours in average weekly hours. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours were 0.1 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 23 cents higher.

In construction, a decline of 0.3 hours in average weekly hours and an offsetting 3-cent increase in average hourly earnings resulted in virtually no change in average weekly wages. Compared with April 1967, average weekly hours were 1.0 hour lower and average hourly earnings were 16 cents higher.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	April 1968	March 1968	April 1967	April 1968	March 1968	April 1967	April 1968	March 1968	April 1967
	Number			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing ..	40.7	40.1	40.5	2.56	2.51	2.38	104.26	100.63	96.50
Durables .....	41.4	40.2	41.1	2.77	2.70	2.56	114.66	108.45	105.06
Non-durables .	39.9	40.0	39.8	2.35	2.33	2.20	93.92	92.92	87.62
Mining .....	41.8	42.4	41.9	3.04	3.03	2.81	127.22	128.38	117.62
Construction ...	40.3	40.6	41.3	3.33	3.30	3.17	134.06	134.13	131.07
Building .....	39.2	39.4	40.3	3.40	3.36	3.18	133.29	132.21	128.19
Engineering ..	42.7	43.7	43.9	3.18	3.17	3.14	135.82	138.80	137.86

The index (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in April was 128.6.

Preliminary estimates for May indicate no substantial change over April in average weekly wages, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings for manufacturing. Construction showed a decrease in average weekly wages resulting from drops in average hourly earnings and average weekly hours in the building component. In engineering, a large drop in average hourly earnings was more than offset by an increase in average weekly hours resulting in an increase in average weekly wages. Further industry or area detail than that given in the table below is not yet available.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	May 1968	April 1968	May 1967	May 1968	April 1968	May 1967	May 1968	April 1968	May 1967
	number			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing ..	40.6	40.7	40.3	2.57	2.56	2.38	104.49	104.26	96.06
Durables .....	41.3	41.4	40.8	2.78	2.77	2.56	114.89	114.66	104.23
Non-durables .	39.9	39.9	39.8	2.36	2.35	2.21	94.06	93.92	87.86
Mining .....	41.8	41.8	42.0	3.05	3.04	2.82	126.71	127.22	118.29
Construction ...	40.4	40.3	41.2	3.28	3.33	3.13	132.32	134.06	128.67
Building .....	39.1	39.2	39.7	3.39	3.40	3.19	130.22	133.29	126.71
Engineering ....	44.6	42.7	44.2	3.11	3.18	3.00	138.81	135.82	132.62

11. EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES (1)

The unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) increased by 0.9% from 118.0 in March to 119.0 in April and was 0.3% lower than in April of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.9 was 0.3% higher than the March index. Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes: Among the industry divisions, the largest changes were an increase of 12.1% in forestry and a decrease of 1.3% in construction. Other changes ranged from a decrease of 0.3% in transportation, communication, and other utilities, to an increase of 1.1% in the durable goods component of manufacturing. Among the regions, changes ranged from decreases of 0.2% in Quebec and British Columbia to an increase of 1.8% in the Atlantic Region. Average Weekly Wages and Salaries: At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$108.97 were \$1.40 higher than in March and \$6.65 higher than in April of last year. The largest change was in durables where an increase of \$4.83 was recorded. This was largely the result of wage increases and overtime following the settlement of industrial disputes in transportation equipment. Forestry showed a decrease of \$1.75 with smaller changes being recorded in other industry divisions. All regions showed increases, the largest being \$2.57 in Ontario where the effects of the industrial disputes in transportation equipment were felt most strongly.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the composite index of employment increased to 121.8 in May from 119.0 in April. All industry divisions showed increases, the largest being in mining, construction, and service. In these three industries, decreases were recorded in average weekly wages and salaries. At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries showed a slight increase. Further industry and area detail other than that given in the table below is not yet available.

	Employment Index Numbers (1961 = 100)			Average Weekly Wages and Salaries		
	May 1968	April 1968	May 1967	May 1968	April 1968	May 1967
						dollars
Forestry .....	---	57.6	91.2	--	123.85	109.45
Mining .....	112.3	107.4	108.9	136.69	138.63	127.87
Manufacturing .....	121.9	120.1	122.9	114.41	114.29	105.86
Durable Goods .....	132.0	130.2	133.9	123.56	123.45	113.11
Non-durable Goods .....	113.8	111.9	114.0	105.79	105.68	99.01
Construction .....	121.8	110.5	123.3	135.35	136.71	130.68
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities .....	--	107.5	112.3	--	119.90	111.71
Trade .....	127.0	126.0	124.2	86.24	85.73	81.45
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	130.8	129.5	125.0	105.47	104.63	99.35
Service .....	154.5	150.0	154.8	77.46	78.88	74.49
Industrial Composite .....	121.8	119.0	122.3	109.36	108.97	102.19

(1) These data are subject to revision



12. Provincial Government Employment The number of employees of nine provincial governments and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories reported for the last pay period of March, was 306,887, a decrease of 1.0% from the 308,567 reported for the last pay period in December 1967, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January and March issue of the D.B.S. report "Provincial Government Employment". Data for the Province of British Columbia is not available.

The gross payrolls of provincial governments (available for inclusion in this report) for the period January 1-March 31, amounted to \$433.5 million, a decrease of 1.1% from the \$438.1 million reported for the previous quarter, and a 19.9% increase over the \$361.5 million reported for the first quarter of 1967.

Total payrolls of provincial employees for the period April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968 amounted to \$1,687.1 million. Employees in Departmental Services were paid \$999.7 million or 59.2% of the total, the staff of the Institutions of Higher Education \$191.7 million or 11.4%, the employees of Provincial Government enterprises \$475.3 million or 28.2%, and the staff of the Workmen's Compensation Boards \$20.4 million or 1.2%.

Gross payrolls by type of organization for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1962 to 1968 inclusive are included in the forthcoming report. The total of \$1,687.1 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968, is an increase of 101.5% over the corresponding total of \$837.4 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962.

## M I N I N G

13. Gold The value of gold production in April, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$8,845,455. April production of gold came to 233,975 troy ounces, a decrease from the April 1967 production of 252,955 troy ounces. Production for the four months ended April also decreased to 911,180 troy ounces from 1,014,625 in the 1967 period.

14. Silver, Lead and Zinc April production of silver increased to 3,884,516 troy ounces from 3,233,651 troy ounces in April 1967 and 2,583,957 in April 1966. Production for the year to date totalled 15,594,960 troy ounces, compared to 12,046,673 in 1967 and 10,241,525 in 1966. Production of refined lead for April amounted to 18,617 tons, compared to the revised figure of 16,471 in April 1967, while production for the four-month period totalled 70,071 tons (67,105). Refined production of zinc decreased to 30,700 tons in April from 32,908 tons (revised figure) in the 1967 month; cumulative production however increased to 140,433 tons from 133,404.

15. Copper and Nickel April production of copper amounted to 53,680 tons, an increase over the April 1967 and 1966 production of 48,206 tons and 38,734 tons respectively. Production for the January-April period came to 196,708 tons (190,737 in 1967 and 159,788 in 1966). Nickel production also increased to 23,104 tons in April from 21,025 in April 1967 and 22,592 in the 1966 month. Year-to-date production totalled 85,068 tons (77,445 in 1967 and 88,600 in 1966).

16. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for April amounted to 892,758 tons, an increase of 8.7% from the April 1967 production of 821,293 tons, while landed imports were 1,730,036 tons compared with 1,445,440 tons in April 1967. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to 1,292,628 tons of coal and 505,979 tons of coke, a decrease of 20,787 tons of coal and an increase of 38,001 tons of coke from last year.

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

17. Lumber and Ties Production of lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia increased to 656.5 thousand feet board measure in May from 629.8 thousand feet board measure in May 1967. Production for the five months ended May totalled 3,120.2 thousand feet board measure, compared to 3,177.2 thousand feet board measure in the 1967 period.

18. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended July 6 totalled 192,924 tons, a decrease of 10.3% from the preceding week's total of 215,169 tons. The comparable week's total of 1967 was 180,618 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 201 in the current week, 224 a week earlier and 188 one year ago.

19. Hardboard May production of hardboard came to 46,218,944 square feet (1/8 inch basis), compared to 39,738,521 square feet in May 1967. Production for the five months ended May totalled 208,588,532 square feet, up from the 169,364,927 produced in the same period last year. Shipments for May rose to 52,038,974 square feet from 32,370,859 in the 1967 month, while shipments for the January-May period also increased to 214,695,057 square feet from 148,533,325.

20. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos tile in May came to 16,097,580 square feet, weighing 7,135 tons, compared to 21,542,292 square feet (9,509 tons) in the 1967 month. Production for the January-May period totalled 80,242,967 square feet (36,299 tons), a decrease from the 90,693,065 square feet (41,135 tons) produced in the 1967 period.

21. Canadian Clay Products The value of producers' sales of products made from domestic clays increased to \$3,836,751 in April over \$2,965,574 in April 1967. The value of sales for the January-April period also increased to \$11,235,887 from \$10,148,520.

22.

MAJOR APPLIANCES  
Month ended May 1968

	Total Canada sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
		Number of units	
Refrigerators (domestic) .....	37,155	1,866	89,584
Home and farm freezers .....	12,509	706	30,339
Washing machines:			
Automatic .....	14,170	42	43,872
Conventional .....	20,635	3,396	26,936
Clothes dryers:			
Electric .....	8,255	2	34,583
Gas .....	534	—	3,154



23. Major Appliances - May 1968

	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Gas cooking stoves and ranges ....	3,738	11	6,381
Electric ranges .....	33,047	112	57,371
Electric wall ovens .....	688	-	2,686
Electric drop in ranges .....	1,157	1	3,256

24. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products - May 1968

	1967	1966 Monthly Shipments		
	Total Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
net tons of 2,000 pounds				
Ingots and semi-finished shapes .....	18,727	29,095	12,128	41,223
Rails .....	27,203	15,645	527	16,172
Wire rods .....	39,259 <sup>r</sup>	45,159	8,178	53,337
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling ..	37,086	41,952	3,337	45,289
Bar-sized shapes .....	11,023	9,624	1,066	10,690
Concrete reinforcing bars .	42,439	63,501	610	64,111
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats .....	62,535(1)	53,797(1)	7,113(1)	60,910(1)
Other .....				
Tie plates and track material	7,146	9,564	2	9,566
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) .....	89,789	102,744	10,224	112,968
Hot rolled sheets .....	82,985	74,272	11,346	85,618
Hot rolled strip .....	25,339	25,115	33	25,148
Cold finished bars .....	6,460	5,949	22	5,971
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill black plate and tin plate .....	116,102	114,870	24,177(2)	139,047
Galvanized sheets .....	50,732	47,564	6,338	53,902
Totals .....	616,825 <sup>r</sup>	638,851	85,101	723,952

(1) Separate breakdown not available.

(2) Includes 2,527 tons exported for conversion and return.

r Revised figures.

F O O D

25. Shipments of Soft Drinks, Quarter ended March 31, 1968

Description	Quantity	Regular	Low	Total
			Calorie	
Number of cases				
Bottled:				
Under 16 ozs. ....	24 per case	19,614,923	956,891	20,571,814
16-24 ozs. ....	12 per case	753,079	(1)	753,079
Over 24 ozs. ....	12 per case	5,627,317	73,578	5,700,895
Canned .....	24 per case	2,661,704	271,555	2,933,259
Bulk - premix .....	imperial gallon	1,611,021	3,334	1,614,355
postmix - Post .	imperial gallon	967,852	4,135	971,987

(1) Confidential, included with regular.

26. The Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar during May increased to 461,073,000 pounds from 459,699,000 pounds in May 1967. Production for the January-May period totalled 1,088,847,000 pounds compared to 1,076,558,000 in the 1967 period.

27. Grain Milling Statistics The output of wheat flour in Canada for May amounted to 3,179,000 hundredweight, 14% over the April 1968 output of 2,791,000 hundredweight, 6% above the May 1967 total of 2,989,000 hundredweight but 5% below the ten-year (1958-67) average production for May of 3,338,000 hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the first ten months of the current crop year amounted to 31,416,000 hundredweight, 7% lower than the 33,893,000 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 May 1968 averaged 81.4% of capacity when computed on a 26-day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 150,000 hundredweight whereas mills reporting for April 1968 operated at 74.3% of their combined rated capacity for 25 days.

Wheat milled for flour in May amounted to 7,163,000 bushels, 15% above the 6,239,000 bushels milled in April 1968, and 1% over the 6,708,000 bushels milled in May a year ago. Total wheat milled for flour during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to 70,481,000 bushels, 8% less than the 76,354,000 bushels milled in the same period of the preceding crop year.

According to preliminary Customs returns wheat flour exports for the month of April 1968 amounted to 1,088,000 hundredweight, 24% above the 881,000 hundredweight exported during March 1968, and 1% over the adjusted April 1967 exports of 1,076,000 hundredweight. Total shipments during the first nine months of the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 8,312,000 hundredweight, 25% below the 11,106,000 hundredweight (adjusted to remove the effect of time lag in reporting returns) exported in the same period of the preceding crop year.

#### A G R I C U L T U R E

28. Farm Cash Receipts Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland, totalled \$1,010.1 million during the first quarter of 1968. Compared to the record \$1,195.1 million set in the corresponding period of 1967 this represents a decrease of 15.5% which can be entirely accounted for by the difference in timing of the final wheat payments as described below in further detail. If, as happened in 1967, all payments had been made during the first quarter of 1968, then farmers' cash receipts for the January-March period would have been approximately \$1,248.0 million, or about 4.4% above the 1967 level. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold. Estimates of expenses incurred by farmers in their farming operations together with total farm income are published annually in DBS publication "Farm Net Income" (Catalogue No. 21-202).



A large decrease in the first-quarter income, compared to that of a year earlier, can be entirely attributed to the difference in timing of final wheat payments distributed by the Canadian Wheat Board for the 1966-67 crop year. In recent years, such payments have been made during the first three months of the year. However, this year only a small amount was paid before the end of March. In fact, Canadian Wheat Board payments on previous years' wheat crops, made during the first three months of 1968, amounted to only \$77.1 million compared to \$270.2 million, paid out during the same period of 1967. A further \$238 million, was distributed after the end of March 1968, thus giving a record final payment of about \$315.0 million. Final participation payments on oats and barley, which were all paid during the first quarter of 1968, amounted to \$44.3 million, slightly above the \$41.6 million paid in 1967. Provincially, delay in the distribution of wheat payments only affected Manitoba and Saskatchewan, which exhibited decreases in cash receipts of 28.2% and 51.6% respectively. In Alberta, where the final payment was made during the first three months, cash receipts showed an increase of 11.7% from the level established in the first quarter of 1967.

In the Maritimes, cash receipts dropped slightly in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick while Prince Edward Island exhibited an increase of almost 3%. A slight increase in returns from field crops in Nova Scotia was more than offset by the decline in live-stock and livestock products. The decline in total receipts in New Brunswick and the increase registered in Prince Edward Island are largely due to a fall in the value of the potato crop in the former province and a greater value reported in Prince Edward Island. Total cash receipts from the sale of farm products were down in both Quebec and Ontario. Various items contributed to the lower income in Quebec, while in Ontario the decline of 6.9% in cash receipts is largely attributable to the lower value of the tobacco crop which fell by about \$16 million. Declines also occurred in receipts from sales of cattle, calves and hogs. In British Columbia, receipts for the first quarter of 1968 were little changed from those of 1967.

In addition to the above income Canadian farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$7.6 million compared to \$2.5 million during the same period of 1967. The payments consist of those made under provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and those covering other government assistance to farmers who suffered losses resulting from adverse weather conditions. When added together, farmers' cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments total \$1,017.6 million, 15% below the estimate of \$1,197.6 million a year earlier.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments other than those paid to dairy producers) for the first three months of 1968, with comparable 1967 data in brackets are as follows: (thousands of dollars) Prince Edward Island, 7,485 (7,271); Nova Scotia, 11,776 (11,916); New Brunswick 10,896 (11,201); Quebec 120,895 (124,059); Ontario, 325,115 (349,327); Manitoba 72,340 (100,754); Saskatchewan, 148,027 (305,834); Alberta, 275,287 (246,392); British Columbia 38,236 (38,310).

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

1. Price Movements, June 1968 (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 4, 1968 - Advance information
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, April 1968 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Real Domestic Product by Industry - Advance information
5. Real Domestic Product, First Quarter of 1968 - Advance information
6. Urban Transit, April 1968 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Carloadings, Period ended June 21, 1968 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
8. Canal Statistics, April 1968 - Advance information
9. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, April 1968 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
10. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, April and May 1968 - Advance information
11. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, April and May 1968 - Advance information
12. Provincial Government Employment, First Quarter 1968 - Advance information
13. Gold Production, April 1968 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, April 1968 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Copper and Nickel Production, April 1968 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1968 - Advance information
17. Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1968 - Advance information
18. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended July 6, 1968 - Advance information
19. Hardboard, May 1968 (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, May 1968 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Products Made from Canadian Clays, April 1968 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Major Appliances, May 1968 - Advance information
23. Major Appliances, Month ended May 1968 - Advance information
24. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, Month ended May 31, 1968 - Advance information
25. Preliminary Shipments of Soft Drinks, Quarter ended March 31, 1968 - Advance information
26. The Sugar Situation, May 1968 (32-013), \$1.00 a year
27. Grain Milling Statistics, May 1968 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
28. Farm Cash Receipts, January to March 1968 (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- Field Crop Reporting Series: Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- Road and Street Mileage and Expenditure, 1966 (53-201), 50¢
- Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1967 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, March 1968 (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, April 1968 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1968 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, April 1968 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Contracted Acreages of Processing Vegetable Crops, 1968 (22-003), \$1.00
- Advertising Agencies, 1966 (63-201), 25¢
- Service Bulletins: Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, May 1968; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, May 1968
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics (57-002), Vol. 3 No. 26
- Service Bulletins: Meat and Meat Preparations, May 1968; Pack of Asparagus as reported up to the end of May and Coffee Roasted during the Quarter ended March 31, 1968
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1968 (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00



- Special Bulletin: Census of Canada, 1966 - Agriculture, Data for Commercial Farms: Canada, Atlantic Provinces (96-635), Bulletin S-205, \$1.00
- Railway Operating Statistics, January 1968 (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, April 1968 (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1967 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Office Furniture Industry, 1966 (35-212), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Folding Cartons and Set-Up Boxes, 1966 (36-214), 50¢
- Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S., 1966 (41-215), 50¢
- Logging, 1965 (25-201), 50¢
- Machine Shops, 1966 (42-207), 50¢
- Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1962 (31-502), 75¢
- Corporation Profits, First Quarter 1968 (61-003), 50¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1968 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Primary Iron and Steel, April 1968 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Footwear Statistics, April 1968 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter ended March 31, 1968 (32-017), 25¢/\$1.00
- Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1966 (42-209), 50¢
- Stone Products Manufacturers, 1966 (44-213), 50¢
- National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, First Quarter 1968 (13-001), 50¢/\$2.00

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