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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Between May and June employment increased by 167,000 to an estimated 7,303,000, about the usual increase for the season. Unemployment declined from 247,000 to 230,000. The labour force at 7,533,000 was 150,000 higher than in May. Compared with a year earlier, employment was up 254,000 and unemployment was down 27,000. (Page 2)

Foreign Trade: Canada's domestic exports in April were valued at \$753,219,000 higher by 15.8% than last year's corresponding total of \$644,953,000. The January-April value rose 15.8% to \$2,919,349,000 from \$2,437,924,000. (Page 3)

Business: Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in April totalled \$43,403 million, 4.6% higher than a year earlier. The January-April value was \$169,737 million, up 8.5%. (Page 4)

Merchandising: Sales of department stores in April increased 3.3% over the same month last year. ... During the week ending July 2 sales were valued 10.0% higher than in the same week last year. (Page 4)

Securities: The net capital outflow from Canada's international transactions in outstanding securities rose sharply in April to \$40.0 million or almost double the March outflow of \$21.7 million. Geographically there were purchase balances of \$31.5 million, \$3.4 million and \$5.1 million with the United States, United Kingdom, and other countries, respectively. (Page 5)

Transportation: Number of cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada during the first seven days of July amounted to 63,090, a decrease of 11.0% from a year earlier. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots during the week ending July 16 amounted to 189,066 tons, an increase of 4.4% over the preceding week's 180,928 tons .. Production of motor vehicles in June showed a small increase of about 1% to 90,614 units from last year, while half-year output rose 11% to 535,696 units. (Pages 7-8)

Vital Statistics: Fewer births were recorded in Canada during 1965 than in the previous year while the number of deaths and marriages increased. (Page 13)

1. The Labour Force -- Between May and June employment increased by
Employment - Unemployment 167,000 to an estimated 7,303,000, about the usual
increase for the season. Unemployment declined
from 247,000 to 230,000. The labour force at 7,533,000 was 150,000 higher than in
May. Compared with a year earlier, employment was up 254,000 and unemployment was
down 27,000. The labour force was 227,000, or 3.1%, higher than in June 1965.

Employment: The employment increase between May and June was spread over a
wide industrial range, with the largest gains occurring in service, construction
and manufacturing. Employment in agriculture dropped slightly.

Of the 167,000 increase in the total employed during the month, 53,000 were
teenagers and 47,000 were between the ages of 20 and 24. Thus, young persons
accounted for 60% of the month-to-month increase in employment.

Total employment in June was substantially higher than a year ago. At
7,303,000, the June estimate represented an advance of 254,000, or 3.6%, over June
1965. Large gains in manufacturing, construction, and service were partly offset
by declines in agriculture, transportation and other utilities. Regionally, the
increases ranged from 1.4% in the Prairie region to 4.7% in Quebec.

Unemployment: Unemployment declined seasonally by 17,000 between May and
June. A decrease of 50,000 among those 20 years of age and over was largely offset
by an increase of 33,000 among teenagers, as students entered the labour market.
Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was down 27,000.

Of the 230,000 unemployed in June, 177,000 had been unemployed for three
months or less. The remaining 53,000, or 23% of the total, had been seeking work
for four months or more. This group accounted for a somewhat smaller proportion of
the total than a year earlier.

Unemployment in June 1966 was 3.1% of the labour force, compared with 3.5%
in June 1965 and 4.0% in June 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the June 1966 unemployment
rate was 3.7%.

- *2. Man-Hours and Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose \$1.03 from \$89.65
Hourly Earnings in January to \$90.68 in February according to an advance re-
lease of data that will be contained in the February issue of
the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". The increase in weekly wages re-
sulted from higher average hourly earnings and longer average weekly hours. Average
hourly earnings rose one cent to \$2.20 and average hours increased 0.3 hours to 41.2
hours. Compared with February 1965, average weekly and hourly earnings were \$6.20
and 12 cents higher respectively and average weekly hours were 0.6 hours longer.

In durable goods manufacturing average weekly wages rose \$1.23 from the January
level to \$99.60 as average hourly earnings were one cent higher and average weekly
hours were 0.4 hours longer. All larger component durables industries reported
hourly earnings that were either slightly higher than in last month or were unchanged.
Average hours were lower only in primary metals.

Non-durable goods manufacturing reported an increase from last month of 82 cents in average weekly wages. Hourly earnings were one cent higher and weekly hours were 0.2 hours longer. Average hourly earnings were either unchanged or higher in all the larger component non-durables industries. A partially offsetting factor was a relatively higher proportion of man-hours worked in the lower-paid clothing industry.

In construction an increase from January of 1.2 hours in average weekly hours was mainly responsible for a \$3.44 gain in average weekly wages.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965
Manufacturing	41.2	40.9	40.6	2.20	2.19	2.08	90.68	89.65	84.48
Durable goods	41.8	41.4	41.0	2.38	2.37	2.26	99.60	98.37	92.95
Non-durable goods ...	40.6	40.4	40.2	2.01	2.00	1.90	81.50	80.68	76.24
Mining, incl. milling .	43.0	42.9	42.3	2.56	2.55	2.41	110.17	109.48	101.77
Construction	41.3	40.1	40.0	2.74	2.74	2.52	113.27	109.83	100.60
Building	39.6	38.4	38.5	2.79	2.79	2.57	110.34	106.97	98.77
Engineering	45.3	44.3	44.0	2.65	2.64	2.40	120.16	116.84	105.29

F O R E I G N T R A D E

3. Commodity Exports In April Canada's domestic exports in April were valued at \$753,219,000, higher by 15.8% than last year's corresponding total of \$644,953,000. Gains were also posted in the first quarter and January-April exports rose 15.8% to \$2,919,349,000 from \$2,437,924,000 in the same 1965 period. Exports were higher in value in the month nine out of ten leading markets, and for the same number of main commodities.

Domestic exports to the United States in April were valued at \$474,341,000, an increase of 22.5% from last year's April total of \$387,235,000, while shipments to the United Kingdom were worth \$89,289,000, up 5.7% from \$84,513,000. Exports to Japan -- next in order of value -- were valued at \$23,670,000, down from last year's \$29,353,000, followed by Communist China at \$15,979,000, up from \$9,144,000.

April exports to the Federal Republic of Germany were valued at \$14,828,000 (\$11,801,000 in April last year); U.S.S.R., \$11,979,000 (\$2,181,000); Norway, \$11,392,000 (\$2,531,000); Netherlands, \$11,274,000 (\$6,716,000); India, \$10,326,000 (\$8,638,000); and Italy, \$7,969,000 (\$3,379,000).

Newsprint paper -- largest export commodity during the month -- rose in value to \$83,378,000 from \$73,606,000, followed by wheat at \$60,865,000 versus \$44,639,000, and wood pulp and similar pulp at \$42,839,000 versus \$40,495,000. Softwood lumber was next in order at \$39,717,000 versus \$31,738,000, aluminum, including alloys next at \$28,396,000 versus \$33,075,000 and crude petroleum \$26,635,000 versus \$24,587,000.

Iron ores and concentrates were exported to the value of \$25,813,000 (\$22,007,000 a year ago); copper and alloys, \$23,358,000 (\$16,614,000); passenger automobiles and chassis, \$21,585,000 (\$16,527,000); and nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap, \$17,564,000 (\$10,773,000).

4. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in April totalled \$43,403 million, 4.6% higher than in the corresponding month last year. This brought the total for the January-April period to \$169,737 million, up 8.5% from last year's \$156,482 million. April totals by areas (in millions): Atlantic Provinces, \$1,167 (\$920 a year ago); Quebec, \$13,317 (\$12,556); Ontario, \$19,149 (\$19,292); Prairie Provinces, \$6,418 (\$5,960); and British Columbia, \$3,352 (\$2,774).

5. Business Financial Statistics Financial institutions showed substantial growth over the year to first quarter 1966. However, on a quarterly basis, the mortgage loan and sales finance groups showed a decline in their past growth trends during the first quarter.

On an annual basis, total assets of trust companies increased by 16.5% with investments in mortgages rising by 29.2%. This was financed mainly by an increase of 23.4% in term deposits which now exceed \$2 billion. Mortgage companies showed an increase of 15.6% in mortgage investments while deposits increased by 9.3% and long-term debt by 26.8%.

Total assets of the sales finance and consumer loan group rose by 9.4% over the year with receivables rising by 11.5%. These receivables were financed mainly by loans from parent companies, bank loans and long-term debt, which increased by 44.6%, 32.6%, and 12.3% respectively, while short-term borrowings decreased by 9.7%.

Over \$300 million were invested with mutual funds during the year. Assets increased by 25.9% with the market value of these assets reaching \$2 billion during the first quarter. The market value of the portfolio rose by 19.2%.

For the closed-end funds, total assets increased by 6.8%, with the market value of these assets decreasing by 1.6%.

MERCHANDISING

*6. Department Store Sales and Stocks Sales of department stores in April increased by 3.3% over the same month in the previous year. Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia had increased sales during April with the largest increase registered by British Columbia (13%). Saskatchewan registered the largest decline (4.4%). The report also contains estimated sales by discount department stores for each month - March to December, 1965. Total sales of discount department stores for 1965 increased by 31.8% over 1964.

7. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending July 2 were valued 10.0% higher than in the corresponding week last year. There was no change in the value of sales in Manitoba, while the other provinces had gains, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 1.8%; Quebec, 15.0%; Ontario, 12.4%; Saskatchewan, 6.2%; Alberta, 12.3%; and British Columbia, 8.6%.

8. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries The net capital outflow from Canada's international transactions in outstanding securities rose sharply in April to \$40.0 million or almost double the March outflow of \$21.7 million. Geographically there were purchase balances of \$31.5 million, \$3.4 million, and \$5.1 million with the United States, United Kingdom, and other countries, respectively.

Trading in outstanding Canadian securities produced a substantially higher outflow of \$21.7 million; this compares with outflows of \$5.8 million and \$3.6 million in February and March. The repatriation of Canadian equities increased significantly from the low March level of \$1.6 million to \$11.2 million and net purchases of Canadian bonds, at \$10.5 million, were also considerably higher than the March figure of \$1.9 million. On balance, purchases of outstanding issues of direct bonds of Government of Canada increased by \$5.5 million to \$6.5 million in April; part of this increase was probably associated with the purchase by non-residents of part of the new Government issues offered in Canada. In addition trading in outstanding provincial bonds produced an outflow of \$5.7 million compared with an inflow of \$0.5 million in March.

At \$18.3 million, net purchases of outstanding foreign securities during April remained at approximately the same level as in March. Heavy buying of United States equities, which continued to be a prominent feature of trading, led to a net capital outflow of \$13.5 million or slightly less than March's outflow of \$13.7 million. Trading in United States bonds resulted in an inflow of \$2.1 million compared with an outflow of \$3.6 million recorded in March. Buying of other countries' common and preference stocks, which increased substantially during April, gave rise to a net outflow of \$6.2 million.

The net capital outflow of \$110 million arising from transactions in all outstanding securities during the first four months of 1966 represented only a small decline over the outflow of \$114 million for the corresponding period of 1965. The pattern of trading, however, shifted dramatically. The repatriation of Canadian equities which accounted for \$110 million of the outflow for this period of 1965 fell to \$24 million in 1966, while net purchases of foreign securities which formed about 8% of the total outflow to April 1965, constituted almost 60% of the total outflow to April 1966. Net purchases of United States equities increased to \$54 million in 1966 but resulted in an outflow of less than \$11 million in the same period of 1965.

TRANSPORTATION

9. Carloadings Number of cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada during the first seven days of July amounted to 63,090, a decrease of 11.0% from a year earlier. A strike involving the International Association of Machinists in iron ore mining areas of North Eastern Quebec adversely affected railway carloadings relative to this period. Total loadings from the beginning of the year to July 7 increased 7.8% to 2,086,370 cars. Receipts from connections during the seven-day period dropped 14.0% to 20,963, while the cumulative total rose 4.7% to 686,895.

Among commodities moved in fewer cars in the seven-day period were: coal, 2,093 (versus 2,529 in 1965); iron ore, 3,820 (10,989); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 3,193 (4,159); and crude gypsum, 371 (923). Items requiring more cars included: wheat, 6,212 (5,782); pulpwood, 3,014 (2,473); and chemicals and acids, 1,262 (838).

*10. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 258.8 in May, up 0.2% from the April index of 258.2, and 3.7% above the May 1965 index of 249.5. Five of the eight major group indexes were higher in May, while three declined.

The Animal Products Group index moved up 0.3% in May to 293.2 from the April index of 291.0 on higher prices for livestock, boots and shoes, unmanufactured leather, milk and its products, and fresh and cured meats. An advance of 0.4% to 336.2 from 334.8 in the Wood Products Group index was due to price increases for cedar and hardwoods. The Iron Products Group index rose 0.3% to 268.1 from 267.4 on price increases for rolling mill products and pig iron. Increases of 0.2% or less occurred in the following major group indexes: Textile Products to 252.0 from 251.5, and Vegetable Products to 226.9 from 226.7.

The Chemical Products Group index declined 0.8% in May to 206.6 from 208.2 in response to lower prices for soaps and detergents. Minor decreases were recorded for two major group indexes, Non-ferrous Metal Products to 229.4 from 229.9, and Non-metallic Minerals Products to 192.4 from 192.5.

Industry Selling Price Indexes In 41 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100) were higher in May, 7 less than the 48 increases recorded in the March-April period. Industry indexes which declined in May numbered 15, the same as in April. Of the 102 industries, 46 were unchanged in May, 7 more than in April when 39 remained the same.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes rose slightly in May to 111.7 from the April average of 111.4. The median moved lower to 111.8 from the April median of 112.1.

11. Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) rose from a revised estimate of 276.6 in April to 278.8 for May. This gain can be attributed for the most part to higher prices for hogs and potatoes which more than offset lower prices for eggs. Last year's May index also stood at 276.6.

*12. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	July 7/66	June 29/66	June 9/66
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	170.7	170.1	170.3
Industrials.....	80	177.7	177.0	177.6
Utilities.....	20	166.0	165.6	165.5
Finance(1).....	14	142.0	141.9	140.9
Banks.....	6	136.6	135.2	135.1
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	115.4	115.2	116.6
Golds.....	16	137.2	138.4	141.6
Base metals.....	8	103.5	102.5	102.9
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	207.2	197.7	185.2
Primary oils and gas.....	6	102.7	101.3	98.9

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

*8. Wholesale Price Indexes

	June*	May*	June	May
	1966	1966	1965	1965
	(1935 - 1939 = 100)			
General Wholesale Index.....	259.4	258.8	252.1	249.5
Vegetable Products.....	225.4	226.9	220.9	219.3
Animal Products.....	296.1	293.2	274.0	260.1
Textile Products.....	251.7	252.0	247.3	247.0
Wood Products.....	339.5	336.2	334.1	334.4
Iron Products.....	267.9	268.1	266.6	266.4
Non-ferrous Metals.....	229.1	229.4	219.5	219.5
Non-metallic Minerals.....	192.6	192.4	190.7	190.8
Chemical Products.....	206.7	206.6	202.5	201.1
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	292.4	292.8	284.3	284.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

*14. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending July 16 amounted to 189,066 tons, an increase of 4.4% over the preceding week's 180,928 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 186,863 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,103 tons equalling 100, was 197 versus 188 a week earlier and 194 a year ago.

15. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Canadian production of pig iron in June was narrowly higher than in the corresponding month last year at 595,304 tons versus 592,630 in the corresponding month last year, while output for the first half of the year rose 8.3% to 3,708,465 tons from 3,424,490 a year ago. Month's output of steel ingots rose 3.1% to 855,044 tons from 830,734 a year earlier, bringing the half-year total to 5,127,804 tons, larger by 5.4% than last year's like tonnage of 4,863,922.

16. Steel Warehousing Sales by firms which account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in April: concrete reinforcing bars, 6,919 tons (7,180 a year earlier); other hot rolled bars, 10,679 tons (11,512); plates, 20,172 tons (20,576); sheet and strip, 20,675 tons (30,119); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 7,678 tons (7,460); heavy structural beams, 9,694 tons (8,881); bar size structural shapes, 5,990 tons (6,114); and other structural shapes, 8,575 tons (8,367).

17. Sales Of Paints & Varnishes Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which account for all but a small part of the all-Canada total were valued at \$19,273,709 in May, larger by 3.4% than last year's corresponding total of \$18,644,864. This brought January-May sales to \$77,759,487, larger by 9.5% than the year-earlier value of \$70,992,234.

18. Production Of Motor Vehicles Production of motor vehicles in June showed a small increase of about 1% to 90,614 units from last year's corresponding total of 89,630 units. This brought the year's January-June output to 535,696 units, up 11% from 481,892 in the same 1965 period. June's output of passenger cars dropped to 68,926 units from 74,108, while the six-month total rose to 431,845 units from 402,018. Commercial vehicle output rose in both periods -- to 21,688 units in June from 15,522 and to 103,851 units in the half year from 79,874.

19. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in May amounted to 83,929 units, a decrease of 4.8% from last year's corresponding total of 88,176 units. This followed a decrease of 1.4% in April. These declines were more than offset by increases in the first three months of the year and total shipments for the January-May period rose 10.7% to 430,625 units from 388,959 in the like 1965 period.

20. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries by producers which account for all except a small part of the all-Canada total were valued at \$3,539,703 in May, an increase of 18% over last year's corresponding total of \$2,931,078. This brought January-May sales to \$17,061,367, up 8.9% from last year's \$15,676,927.

*21. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, May 1966

	1965 Total Shipments	1966 Monthly Shipments		
		Domestic	Export	Total
net tons of 2,000 pounds				
Semi-finished shapes.....	26,844	24,083	6,697	30,780
Rails.....	23,125	33,375	779	34,154
Wire rods.....	35,698	33,475	708	34,183
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling....	39,973	36,370	1,917	38,287
Bar-sized shapes.....	9,602	6,717	139	6,856
Concrete reinforcing bars...	57,268	78,909	861	79,770
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	7,164	58,020	3,351(1)	6,855
Other.....	41,799			54,516
Tie plates and track material	8,085	6,356	25	6,381
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	90,640	73,719	4,168	77,887
Hot rolled sheets.....	73,470	71,999	17,588	89,587
Hot rolled strip.....	24,276	27,333	499	27,832
Cold finished bars.....	5,491	7,102	50	7,152
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate.....	113,126	116,945	20,655	137,600
Galvanized sheets.....	41,415 ^r	43,014	9,785	52,799
Totals.....	597,976 ^r	617,417	67,222	684,639

r Revised Figures. (1) Separate breakdown not available.

*22. Industry & Production Notes, 1964

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1963 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1964 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publication.

Bakeries Industry (Cat. 32-203): Factory shipments from the Bakeries Industry increased in 1964 to \$427,664,000 from \$394,664,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$215,478,000 from \$198,752,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$212,329,000 from \$196,052,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$203,520,000 to \$220,746,000.

Two thousand five hundred and forty-eight establishments (2,571 in 1963) reported 32,259 employees (31,562), including 17,379 directly employed in manufacturing operations (16,939). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$123,494,000 (\$115,331,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$62,402,000 (\$57,603,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 36,368,000 versus 35,104,000 the previous year.

Slaughtering & Meat Processors Industry (Cat. 32-221): Factory shipments from the Slaughtering and Meat Processors Industry increased in 1964 to \$1,198,417,000 from \$1,142,317,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$979,525,000 from \$946,557,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$219,768,000 from \$199,375,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$207,665,000 to \$230,520,000.

Two hundred and sixty-five establishments (255 in 1963) reported 26,316 employees (25,548), including 19,305 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,819). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$129,358,000 (\$120,880,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$90,898,000 (\$84,955,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 41,144,000 versus 40,029,000 the previous year.

Sash, Door & Planing Mills Industry (Cat. 35-205): Factory shipments from the Sash, Door & Planing Mills Industry increased in 1964 to \$185,459,000 from \$164,073,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$106,649,000 from \$92,056,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$80,697,000 from \$73,149,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$78,420,000 to \$86,372,000.

One thousand and twenty-eight establishments (1,023 in 1963) reported 12,355 employees (11,851), including 9,547 directly employed in manufacturing operations (9,298). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$48,555,000 (\$44,220,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$34,367,000 (\$31,412,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 21,263,000 versus 20,407,000 the previous year.

Veneer and Plywood Mills (Cat. 35-206): Factory shipments from the Veneer and Plywood Mills increased in 1964 to \$206,533,000 from \$190,932,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$115,930,000 from \$108,376,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$93,495,000 from \$85,316,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$86,532,000 to \$94,766,000.

Eighty establishments (81 in 1963) reported 13,740 employees (12,984), including 12,399 directly employed in manufacturing operations (11,722). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$58,076,000 (\$52,304,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$49,912,000 (\$44,888,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 26,161,000 versus 24,726,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Soap & Cleaning Compounds (Cat. 46-214): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds increased in 1964 to \$182,651,000 from \$180,530,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$90,286,000 from \$87,803,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$92,275,000 from \$93,032,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$101,562,000 to \$98,715,000.

One hundred and forty establishments (139 in 1963) reported 5,677 employees (5,958), including 2,431 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,544). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$33,824,000 (\$33,972,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,579,000 (\$12,764,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,285,000 versus 5,453,000 the previous year.

23. Sales of Clay Products Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$2,937,069 in April, an increase of 4.6% over last year's corresponding total of \$2,806,643. This brought January-April sales to \$10,886,848, larger by 15.4% than last year \$9,432,868. Sales of building brick were valued at \$1,849,909 in April (\$1,711,962 a year ago), and at \$7,046,415 in the four months (\$5,782,646).

24. Mineral Wool Production of mineral wool batts in May amounted to 23,557,563 square feet as compared with 18,699,913 in the corresponding month last year, bringing January-May total to 156,040,510 square feet as compared to 139,002,606. Production of granulated wool in the month amounted to 381,888 cubic feet (381,442 a year earlier), placing the cumulative total at 2,381,268 cubic feet (2,423,251).

**25. Coal and Coke Statistics May production of coal amounted to 836,766 tons, an increase of 8.0% from the May 1965 production of 774,611. Coke production during the month of May 1966 rose to 391,594 tons from 372,821 tons in May 1965.

26. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was lower in June and the first six months of this year than last, while the output of cheddar cheese increased in both periods. The month's output of creamery butter amounted to 46,772,000 pounds versus 48,154,000 a year ago, bringing the half-year total to 153,853,000 pounds versus 155,745,000. June's output of cheddar cheese amounted to 21,815,000 pounds versus 19,963,000, placing the six-month total at 70,221,000 pounds versus 65,822,000. Skim milk powder production amounted to 35,974,000 pounds in June versus 32,760,000, and 118,121,000 pounds in the half year versus 104,273,000.
- *27. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base increased 17.7% in June to 7,695,709 pounds from 6,536,389 in the corresponding month last year, bringing output in the January-June period to 40,311,146 pounds, up 7.5% from 37,504,940 a year ago. Stocks on hand at the end of June were 10.5% larger than a year earlier at 4,248,753 pounds as against 3,844,296.
28. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were smaller on July 1 this year than last, while stocks of cheddar cheese, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder were larger. July 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 58,219,000 pounds (79,302,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 67,830,000 pounds (60,339,000); evaporated whole milk, 39,368,000 (38,516,000); skim milk powder, 53,220,000 (33,379,000); and poultry, 25,845,000 (24,980,000).
29. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat at July 1 this year totalled 83,031,000 pounds, compared to 86,452,000 a month earlier and 82,248,000 pounds a year ago. First-of-July stocks of cold storage frozen meat were 52,323,000 pounds (50,725,000 a year ago); fresh meat, 23,175,000 pounds (23,559,000); and cured meat, 7,533,000 pounds (7,964,000).
30. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives in storages and factories on July 1 this year amounted to 35,104,000 pounds, little changed from last year's corresponding total of 35,282,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 34,562,000 pounds, down from 37,229,000 a year ago.
31. Sugar Production & Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar in May rose to 169,127,000 pounds from last year's corresponding total of 139,206,000, bringing the total for the January-May period to 650,971,000 pounds as compared to 610,909,000. Sales were also larger, rising in the month to 170,766,000 pounds from 149,255,000 and in the cumulative period to 749,595,000 pounds from 717,179,000. Stocks in companies' hands at month's end were smaller than last year at 279,147,000 pounds versus 294,955,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar amounted to 176,340,000 pounds in May versus 155,842,000 a year ago, bringing the five-month total to 647,047,000 pounds versus 619,501,000.
32. Wheat Flour Production & Exports Output of wheat flour in May amounted to 3,010,000 cwt., a decrease of 3% from last year's corresponding total of 3,088,000 cwt., while production in the first ten months of the current crop year, at 36,901,000 cwt., was 13% larger than the preceding year's like total of 32,731,000 cwt. Preliminary customs returns place the month's wheat flour exports at 1,639,000 cwt., 7% above last year's 1,528,000, while export shipments during the ten-month period at 13,155,000 cwt., were 12% above last year's 11,711,000 cwt.

33. Food Preparations Production of blended tea, tea bags, prepared breakfast cereals, macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles, powders, prepared mixes, and process cheese was greater in the first three months of this year than last, while production of coffee, food drink powders, salad dressing and mayonnaise, and sandwich spreads was smaller.

First-quarter production totals follow: blended tea, 2,562,000 pounds (2,371,000 a year ago) tea bags, 11,855,000 pounds (8,480,000); blended and roasted coffee, 24,282,000 pounds (23,823,000); instant coffee, 4,640,000 pounds (4,647,000); prepared breakfast cereals, 30,129,541 pounds (28,395,739); food drink powders, 6,543,765 pounds (6,644,074); dry macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, etc., 38,305,503 pounds (37,844,913); cooked, macaroni, spaghetti, etc., 16,280,436 (12,177,570); powders, 17,228,376 pounds (15,844,416); prepared mixes, 37,995,269 pounds (34,713,186); process cheese from cheddar, 20,563,408 pounds (18,777,633); salad dressing and mayonnaise, 12,729,478 pounds (13,013,691); and sandwich spreads, 1,661,430 pounds (1,172,680).

34. Contracted Acreages Of Processing Vegetable Crops Vegetable processors contracted for larger acreages of beans, corn, tomatoes and spinach, and smaller acreage of peas this year than last, DBS reports. The acreages follow: beans, 25,110 (23,730 in 1965); corn, 45,810 (40,210); peas, 55,940 (58,390); tomatoes, 25,390 (21,450); and asparagus, 2,000 (1,900). Acreages of cole crops and spinach (available for the first time in 1966): broccoli, 710; Brussel sprouts, 550; cauliflower, 560; spinach (canning), 220 and (freezing 240).

35. Hogs On Farms Hogs on Canadian farms at June 1 this year numbered an estimated 5,443,000, up 6% from 5,136,000 at the same time last year and 3.5% above the 1961-1965 average of 5,254,000. Numbers are up 8% in the East and 3% in the West. Reported intentions to farrow for the fall period of 1966 are 599,500 which, if realized, would be 17% above the 1965 fall crop.

MINING

36&37. Production of Minerals Production of copper and nickel was lower in April than in the corresponding month last year, while output of silver, lead and zinc moved higher. Month's totals: copper, 38,666 tons (40,929 a year ago); nickel, 22,915 tons (23,353); silver, 2,582,889 troy ounces (2,378,793); lead, 28,827 tons (27,871); and zinc, 88,793 tons (80,036). January-April totals: copper, 161,432 tons (160,625); nickel, 89,957 tons (91,432); silver, 10,239,352 troy ounces (9,613,165); lead, 104,111 tons (102,384); and zinc, 326,429 tons (301,050).

38. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos in May declined to 93,343 tons from last year's corresponding total of 113,588 tons, while January-May shipments increased to 525,503 tons from 443,100. Shipments from mines in Quebec were 86,005 tons in May (104,350 a year ago), and 472,680 tons in the five-month period (399,427).

*39. Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 1965 Fewer births were recorded in Canada during 1965 than in the previous year while the number of deaths and marriages increased, according to the preliminary figures released today by DBS.

A total of 418,595 infants were born in 1965 as compared with 452,915 births in 1964. The national birth rate per 1,000 population dropped from 23.5 in 1964 to 21.4 in 1965, the lowest birth rate recorded since 1939. The annual number of births has declined steadily from the record high of 479,275 registered in 1959. Almost all infants born in 1965 were delivered in hospital.

Deaths in 1965 totalled 148,939 as compared with 145,850 in 1964. The death rate per 1,000 population remained unchanged from the record low of 7.6 in 1964.

Of the 148,939 deaths recorded in 1965, 75,542 or 50.7% were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system; cancer accounted for 26,050 or 17.5% of all deaths; accidents took 10,979 or 7.4% of all lives. The corresponding 1964 figures are 72,786, 25,637 and 10,564, respectively. These have been the three leading causes of death since 1951 and there was very little change in their relative importance from 1964 to 1965. The number of tuberculosis deaths increased slightly from 670 in 1964 to 697 in 1965. The number of fatalities from major types of accident, with 1964 figures in parentheses, is as follows: motor vehicles, 5,049 (4,862); falls, 1,635 (1,583); drownings 1,119 (1,072); fire, 656 (657); and poisonings, 415 (421).

Of the 148,939 deaths recorded in 1965, 9,862 were infant deaths, equivalent to a rate of 23.6 for every 1,000 infants born alive. The infant mortality rate has been declining steadily and the 1965 rate is the lowest on record.

The number of marriages solemnized rose from 138,111 in 1964 to a record high of 145,519 in 1965. The national marriage rate per 1,000 population rose from 7.2 in 1964 to 7.4 in 1965, the highest since 1959.

The table below summarizes the birth, death, and marriage statistics for Canada and the provinces for 1965.

	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths**		Marriages	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate***	No.	Rate*
Canada	418,595	21.4	148,939	7.6	9,862	23.6	145,519	7.4
Nfld.....	14,740	29.6	3,230	6.5	459	31.1	3,412	6.9
P.E.I.....	2,517	23.3	1,036	9.6	74	29.4	713	6.6
N.S.....	16,524	21.7	6,334	8.3	394	23.8	5,549	7.3
N.B.....	14,175	22.8	4,710	7.6	326	23.0	4,766	7.7
Que.....	120,607	21.3	38,534	6.8	3,160	26.2	40,893	7.2
Ont.....	141,610	21.0	54,346	8.1	2,907	20.5	51,274	7.6
Man.....	19,976	20.8	7,716	8.0	460	23.0	7,012	7.3
Sask.....	20,494	21.5	7,417	7.8	503	24.5	6,806	7.2
Alta.....	32,664	22.5	9,534	6.6	785	24.0	11,209	7.7
B.C.....	33,669	18.8	15,784	8.8	697	20.7	13,639	7.6
Yukon.....	428	28.5	100	6.7	21	49.1	108	7.2
N.W.T.....	1,191	47.6	198	7.9	76	63.8	138	5.5

* Per 1,000 population; ** Deaths to children under one year of age;

*** Per 1,000 live births

*40. Fish Landings In The Maritimes, June, 1966

Major species	Quantity	Value
	'000 lb.	\$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	16,294	810
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	6,319	464
Pollock.....	2,942	118
Hake.....	962	32
Redfish.....	3,781	120
Halibut.....	406	153
Flounders and Soles.....	11,187	415
Other unspecified.....	2,055	76
Total.....	43,946	2,188
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	28,243	458
Mackerel.....	5,848	223
Salmon.....	520	314
Swordfish.....	217	117
Other unspecified.....	4,786	93
Total.....	39,614	1,205
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	5,788	3,139
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	1,527	578
Other unspecified.....	583	34
Total.....	7,898	3,751
Total - All Species.....	91,458	7,144

C E N S U S

41. Incomes of Individuals Special Census Report 98-522 on the incomes of males in the current labour force by their industry attachment was released today. Statistics in this report are based upon income data collected from a 20% sample of non-farm households in the 1961 Census of Canada. This report shows the distribution of the total income of males by detailed industry for Canada and by broad industry for the provinces. The statistics are for the total non-farm labour force and for the self-employed labour force.

R E L E A S E D T H I S W E E K

1. The Labour Force, June 1966 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, February 1966
3. Summary of Exports, April 1966 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, April 1966 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
5. Business Financial Statistics Balance Sheets, Selected Financial Institutions, First Quarter, 1966 (61-006), 50¢/\$2.00
- *6. Department Store Sales & Stocks, April 1966
7. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 2, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year.

R E L E A S E D T H I S W E E K (continued)

8. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, April 1966 (67-002), \$2.00
9. Carloadings, July 7, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year.
- *10. General Wholesale Index, May 1966
11. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1966 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 7, 1966
- *13. Wholesale Price Indexes, May 1965
- *14. Steel Ingots, July 16, 1966
15. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, June 1966 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, April 1966 (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, May 1966 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, June 1966 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1966 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1966
- *21. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, May 1966
- *22. Industry & Production Notes, 1964.
23. Products Made From Canadian Clays, April 1966 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Mineral Wool, May 1966 (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *25. Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1966.
26. Dairy Factory Production, June 1966 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *27. Process Cheese, June 1966
28. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, July 1, 1966 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
29. Stocks of Meat & Lard, July 1, 1966 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
30. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, July 1, 1966 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
31. The Sugar Situation, May 1966 (32-013), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Grain Milling Statistics, May 1966 (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
33. Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended March 31, 1966 (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
34. Contracted Acreages Of Processing Vegetable Crops, 1966 (22-003), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Report on Livestock Surveys: Hogs, June 1, 1966 (23-005), 25¢/\$1.00
36. Copper & Nickel Production, April 1966 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
37. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, April 1966 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
38. Asbestos, May 1966 (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *39. Births, Deaths and Marriages, 1965.
- *40. Fish Landings In the Maritimes, June 1966
41. 1961 Census Report -- Population Sample -- Incomes of Individuals (98-522), 50¢
- Stoves & Furnaces, April 1966 (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders In Manufacturing Industries, April 1966 (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, January 1966 (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
- Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, April 1966 (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, March 1966 (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics (IND-SB-(2)-21)
- Grain Statistics Weekly, June 29, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Oils & Fats, April 1966 (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- Summary of Canal Statistics, April 1966 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1966 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Venetian Blind Manufacturers, 1964 (47-210), 50¢

RELEASED THIS WEEK (concluded)

- Electric Lamp & Shade Industry, 1964 (35-214), 50¢
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, April 1966 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Fish Freezings & Stocks, May 1966 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
April 1966 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Estimates of Labour Income, January & February 1966 (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Mental Health Statistics -- Volume III -- Institutional Facilities,
Services & Finances, 1964 (83-205), 75¢
 - Exports by Commodities, April 1966 (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
 - Primary Iron & Steel, April 1966 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, May 1966 (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Sawmills, 1963 (35-204), 75¢
 - Crime Statistics, 1964 (85-205), \$1.50
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