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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Foreign Trade: Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in June are estimated at \$856,000,000, an increase of 16.1% from \$737,200,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought January-June exports to \$4,786,600,000, a rise of 19.1% from \$4,018,600,000. (Page 2)

Capital Expenditures: Capital expenditures in Canada during 1966 are expected to amount to \$15.0 billion. These expenditures are three per cent higher than the programmes reported at \$14.5 billion at the beginning of 1966, and 17% above the 1965 level of \$12.8 billion. (Page 2)

Business: Value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in May totalled \$46,010 million, 15% higher than the preceding year's corresponding total of \$40,016 million. The January-May total was \$215,746, up 9.8% from a year earlier. (Page 2)

Securities: Canada's international transactions in outstanding securities in May gave rise to a net capital outflow of \$57.2 million. (Page 3)

Electric Energy: Net generation of electric energy in May amounted to 12,817,538,000 kilowatt hours in May, an increase of 12.8% from a year earlier. The January-May total was up 10.8% to 65,571,617,000. (Page 3)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending July 16 were valued 9.3% higher than in the same week last year ... Sales of Canadian retailers in May amounted to an estimated \$1,889,043,000, a small decrease of 0.1% from a year earlier, while January-May sales rose 7.0% to \$8,852,372,000 ... Chain Store sales in May were valued at \$395,303,000, larger by 1.6% than last year ... Sales of new motor vehicles declined 14% in May to 76,205 units, while January-May sales increased 2.3% to 369,072 units. (Pages 4 & 5)

Highway Traffic: Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers vehicle permits increased 8.8% in June and 10.4% in the half-year period. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots during the week ending July 30 amounted to 190,620 tons, a decrease of 2.9% from a year earlier. Output in the corresponding week last year was 183,622 tons. (Page 6)

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

AUG 5 1966

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- *1. Commodity Exports In June, Half Year Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in June are estimated at \$856,000,000, an increase of 16.1% from \$737,200,000 in the corresponding month last year, DBS reports. This brought January-June exports to \$4,786,600,000, a rise of 19.1% from \$4,018,600,000 in the same period in 1965.

June exports to the United States totalled \$548,300,000, higher by 22.4% than last year's June total of \$448,000,000. This placed the January-June value at \$2,952,600,000, up 25.2% from \$2,358,600,000 a year earlier. Exports to the United Kingdom in May decreased 10.5% to \$88,900,000 from \$99,300,000, while the January-June value fell 2.9% to \$554,400,000 from \$571,200,000.

Exports to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries dropped 25.4% in June to \$33,900,000 from \$45,400,000 a year earlier, while the half-year value fell 9.4% to \$230,600,000 from \$254,600,000. Exports to all other foreign countries climbed 28.0% in June to \$185,000,000 from \$144,500,000, boosting the six-month total 25.7% to \$1,049,000,000 from \$834,200,000.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

2. Private and Public Investment In Canada, Outlook 1966 Capital expenditures in Canada during 1966 are expected to amount to \$15.0 billion, according to the report "Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1966, Mid-Year Review" which was released jointly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Department of Trade and Commerce. These expenditures are three per cent higher than the programmes reported at \$14.5 billion at the beginning of 1966, and 17% above the 1965 level of \$12.8 billion.

In the present programme, 1966 expenditures on machinery and equipment are expected to amount to \$5.6 billion, up 22% from the \$4.6 billion in 1965, and five per cent higher than the earlier intentions of \$5.4 billion. Plans for construction, totalling \$9.4 billion, represent a 15% increase over 1965 (\$8.2 billion) and a two per cent rise from the \$9.2 billion estimated last January.

The largest upward revisions to the 1966 estimates were reported in manufacturing, utilities and mining. In manufacturing, the additional strength was mainly in transportation equipment, paper products and primary metals. Plans for electric power and telephone facilities contributed significantly to the increase in utilities, and expanded programmes of expenditures on iron mines and in oil and gas wells produced much of the gain in mining. Partially offsetting decreases were recorded for housing, schools, universities and by Federal Government Departments.

BUSINESS

3. Cheques Cashed Value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in May totalled \$46,010 million, 15% higher than the preceding year's corresponding total of \$40,016 million. This brought the January-May total to \$215,746 million, up 9.8% from last year's \$196,498 million for the same period. Increases were posted for all provinces both in May and the five months, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 29.2% in May (28.6% in the five months); Quebec, 13.9% (10.1%); Ontario, 12.4% (6.4%); Prairie Provinces, 20.9% (12.6%); and British Columbia, 15.0% (9.8%).

4. Sales and Purchases of Securities
Between Canada and Other Countries

Canada's international transactions in outstanding securities in May gave rise to a net capital outflow of \$57.2 million.

This exceptionally large purchase balance comprised net outflows of just over \$49.7 million to the United States, \$4.0 million to the United Kingdom and \$3.5 million to other countries. The substantial increase over April's high figure of \$40.0 million, is chiefly explained by heavier buying of United States equities.

The net outflow for the repurchase of outstanding Canadian securities, at \$19.2 million, showed a small decline over April's \$21.7 million. Repatriation of Canadian equities climbed to \$15.1 million, the highest level in five months, while the net outflow for the purchase of Canadian bonds and debentures fell from \$10.5 million in April to \$4.1 million in May, mainly as a result of a sharp contraction in net purchases of direct issues of the Government of Canada.

The net capital outflow arising from transactions in outstanding foreign securities increased significantly from April's high level of \$18.3 million to a new peak of \$38.0 million. Large net purchases of \$36.9 million from United States residents accounted for the bulk of this movement, although small outflows of some \$0.6 million were also directed to both the Kingdom and other countries. Trading in United States common and preference stocks continued to expand; gross dealings in May totalled \$184 million compared with April's \$173 million and \$89 million a year ago, while net purchases reached \$32.9 million compared with \$13.5 million in April.

During the first five months of 1966 Canadian residents purchased, on balance, some \$167 million of outstanding securities from abroad, significantly more than the \$139 million for the corresponding period of 1965. Net capital outflows of \$138 million, \$18 million and \$11 million were recorded to the United States, United Kingdom and other countries respectively.

The outflow from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities at \$65 million was just over half that recorded in the corresponding period of 1965. In the first five months of 1966 there was a substantial decline in the repatriation of foreign-held Canadian common and preference stocks partially offset by increased net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures. In the period under review net purchases of outstanding foreign securities totalled \$102 million; a sevenfold increase over the corresponding period of 1965. In the main, this movement stemmed from an extraordinarily large rise in net purchases of United States common and preference stocks, which accounted for an outflow of \$87 million in 1966 in contrast with an outflow of \$15 million in the first five months of 1965.

ELECTRIC ENERGY

5. Electric Energy Net generation of electric energy in May amounted to 12,817,538,000 kilowatt hours in May, an increase of 12.8% from last year's corresponding total of 11,365,398,000 kilowatt hours, bringing the January-May total to 65,571,617,000 kilowatt hours, up 10.8% from 59,299,777,000. Imports decreased in May to 191,092,000 kilowatt hours from 327,919,000, and exports increased to 327,780,000 kilowatt hours from 317,522,000.

6. National Accounts, Income And Expenditure in 1965 DBS has released "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1965", catalogue number 13-201, which is the regular annual publication of the national accounts. This volume contains the latest national accounts data for the year 1965 as well as revisions to the years 1962, 1963 and 1964. Gross national product in 1965 was estimated at \$52.0 billion, an increase of 9.7% from the preceding year.

This DBS publication contains, in addition to the main gross national product and gross national expenditure tables, data on the income and expenditure of the sectors of the Canadian economy, industrial detail on the gross domestic product, a geographical breakdown of personal income and its components, details on the transaction relating to the national accounts by the three levels of government, and various other miscellaneous tables. Also included is an introductory review of the year 1965.

LABOUR

- *7. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Employment in eight commercial, non-agricultural industry divisions in the establishment survey for February 1966 totalled 4,257,000 or a rise of 6,000 over January, according to advance data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Employees by Industry".

Largest industrial gains were reported in manufacturing, 10,000; and service, 5,000. These gains, however, were partially offset by declines in forestry, transportation, communication and other public utilities and trade.

In a February 1965 to February 1966 comparison, employment in all industries covered increased by 259,000. Manufacturing rose by 97,000; services by 54,000; trade by 48,000; and construction by 36,000. The remaining industries reported small changes.

MERCHANDISING

8. Credit Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliance and radio stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were higher at the end of April than at the same time last year.

End-of-April balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,157 million (\$1,044 a year ago); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$632 million (\$599 million); small loan companies, cash loans, \$984 million (\$884 million); small loan companies, instalment credit, \$68 million (\$59 million); department stores, \$510 million (\$466 million); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$201 million (\$190 million); and chartered banks, personal loans, \$2,875 million (\$2,480 million).

9. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending July 16 were valued 9.3% higher than in the corresponding week last year. All provinces shared in the sales advance, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.6%; Quebec, 14.0%; Ontario, 5.3%; Manitoba, 15.3%; Saskatchewan, 0.6%; Alberta, 18.8%; and British Columbia, 7.9%.

10. Retail Trade Sales of Canadian retailers in May amounted to an estimated \$1,889,043,000, a small decrease of 0.1% from last year's corresponding total of \$1,891,338,000. This was the first decrease this year and sales in the January-May period rose 7.0% to \$8,852,372,000 from \$8,270,213,000 in the same period a year earlier.

May sales were up 1.8% in Quebec, 7.1% in Manitoba, 1.8% in Alberta and 4.6% in British Columbia, while sales in Ontario were down 4.0%. No change took place in the Atlantic Provinces and Saskatchewan.

In the January-May period all provinces posted increases, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 5.2%; Quebec, 5.3%; Ontario, 7.1%; Manitoba, 9.6%; Saskatchewan, 7.2%; Alberta, 9.1%; and British Columbia, 9.6%.

11. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in May were valued at \$395,303,000, larger by 1.6% than last year's corresponding total of \$389,077,000, while stocks at cost at the first of the month were valued 9.3% higher than a year ago at \$546,392,000 as against \$499,744,000. Sales gains were posted for nine of the eleven kinds of businesses, ranging between 2.9% for jewellery and 13.9% for family clothing stores.

12. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles declined 14% in May to 76,205 units from 89,641 in the corresponding month last year, comprising 63,543 new passenger cars (76,897 a year ago), and 12,662 new commercial vehicles (12,744). In the January-May period the unit sales increased 2.3% to 369,072 from 360,903 last year, comprising 308,187 passenger vehicles (309,741), and 60,885 commercial vehicles (51,162). The retail value of sales in May was \$257,641,000, down 12.2% from \$294,183,000 a year ago, placing the five-month total at \$1,252,270,000, up 5.8% from \$1,184,103,000.

13. Sales of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radios and television sets were smaller in May and the January-May period this year than last, while sales of record players were larger. May sales: radios, 67,639 units (71,087 in May last year); television sets, 29,842 (29,904); and record players, 13,271 (9,576). January-May sales: radios, 353,799 units (376,685); television sets, 174,298 (183,727); and record players, 58,839 (53,178).

H I G H W A Y T R A F F I C

14. Highway Traffic Entering Canada Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits during June numbered 1,000,409, an increase of 80,906 or 8.8% over last year's June total of 919,503. This brought the half-year total to 3,395,817, an increase of 320,636 or 10.4% over last year's 3,075,181.

January-June totals for the provinces follow: Newfoundland, 151 (387 in 1965); Nova Scotia, 2,048 (2,255); New Brunswick, 204,374 (188,979); Quebec, 265,121 (262,263); Ontario, 2,565,299 (2,295,000); Manitoba, 43,005 (44,936); Saskatchewan, 23,625 (22,627); Alberta, 20,572 (18,668); British Columbia, 262,758 (232,394); and the Yukon Territory, 8,864 (7,672).

- *15. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending July 30 amounted to 190,620 tons, a decrease of 2.9% from the preceding week's 196,314 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 183,622 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 198 versus 204 a week earlier and 191 a year ago.
16. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated stock and poultry feeds in April rose to 47,659 tons from 41,446 in the corresponding month last year, bringing January-April shipments to 194,304 tons versus 168,559. Month's shipments of secondary or complete feeds increased to 488,613 tons from 427,979, while the cumulative total advanced to 2,007,674 tons from 1,738,910. Shipments of all other animal feeds were up in the month to 39,245 tons from 39,120 and in the four months to 176,373 tons from 164,800.
- *17 Production, Consumption & Stocks of Pulpwood and Wood Residues Production of pulpwood in May amounted to 836,473 cunits, an increase of 12% over last year's corresponding total of 750,163 cunits, according to advance data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". The amount consumed during the month was 1,312,405 cunits (12% above last year's 1,167,402), while the closing inventory totalled 8,649,819 cunits (down 8% from 9,401,013). Receipts of wood residue rose 31% to 415,111 cunits from 316,558.
18. Hides & Skins Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at the end of May were as follows: cattle hides, 352,769 (370,004 a year ago); calf and kip skins, 172,707 (199,364); sheep and lamb skins, 22,876 dozen (21,725 dozen). **goat skins**, 24,673 (69,935); horsehides, 3,154 (9,234); and all other hides and skins, 2,214 (2,038).
19. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- rose 6.4% in May to 32,079,000 pounds from 30,151,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the year's January-May total to 165,509,000 pounds, larger by 14.6% than last year's 144,435,000 pounds for the same period.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

20. Cattle, Sheep & Horses Cattle and calves in Canada at June 1 numbered an estimated 12,546,000, down 3.5% from 13,001,000 at June 1, 1965 but 8% above the 1961-1965 average of 12,426,000. Total sheep and lambs are estimated at 1,094,000, down 6% from 1,167,000 at June 1 last year and down 19% from the five-year average of 1,356,000. Horses are estimated at 380,000, a decrease of 5% from 398,000 at June 1 last year and 16% below the 1961-1965 average of 451,600.
21. Production Of Eggs Production of eggs in June amounted to an estimated 34.2 million dozen, a decrease of 5.1% from last year's corresponding total of 36.1 million. This brought the total for the first half year to 214.4 million dozen, 5.3% less than last year's 226.4 million dozen for the same period.

22. Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada Total net general revenue of the Government of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964 amounted to \$6,855 million and indicated an increase of 6.7 per cent over the previous year's comparable total. Tax revenue of \$6,283 million, including Old Age Security taxes, like the previous year, accounted for 92 per cent of total net general revenue.

Total net general expenditure (including Old Age Security pensions of \$808 million), amounting to \$7,553 millions, reflected an increase of 5 per cent over the preceding fiscal year. Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid, amounting to \$1,719 million, accounted for 22.8 per cent of the total expenditure. Social Welfare expenditure, mainly comprising the Old Age Security payments and Family Allowances, amounted to \$1,666 million or 22.1 per cent of the total expenditure. Payments to Provincial and Territorial governments, including Statutory, Conditional and Unconditional grants, amounted to \$1,121 million and reflected a decrease of 0.5% over the previous fiscal year.

As at March 31, 1964, direct bonded debt of the Government of Canada amounted to \$16,510 million and increased by 4.5 per cent over the preceding fiscal year. Indirect bonded debt (Federal Government's guarantee of C.N.R. bonds) amounted to \$1,378 million and reflected a decrease of 0.2 per cent over the same period.

The report is compiled mainly from the data appearing in the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964. A new table (No. 15) introduced in the year ending March 31, 1963, provides a cross classification of gross general expenditure in terms of functional and economic categories.

TRANSPORTATION

- *23. Canal Statistics The total tonnage of freight transported through Canadian canals in May 1966 increased 5.2% to 13,909,077 tons from 13,202,848 tons in May last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in greatest volume on the St. Lawrence canals this month were: iron ore, 1,773,925 tons (1,739,940 tons in May 1965); wheat, 1,166,315 tons (1,195,040); corn, 520,653 tons (508,659); barley, 260,893 tons (178,167); and fuel oil, 250,437 tons (237,989).

On the Welland canal the five commodities moved in largest volume were: iron ore, 2,263,694 tons (2,511,442); wheat, 1,322,981 tons (1,283,524); bituminous coal, 1,058,217 tons (882,986); corn, 554,663 tons (518,972); and barley, 274,684 tons (205,820).

24. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 45 intercity and rural bus companies in May numbered 4,033,906, an increase of 4.7% over last year's corresponding total of 3,853,020. This brought the total for the January-May period to 19,826,098 as compared to 18,883,961 a year earlier. Total operating revenue for May rose to \$4,620,569 from \$4,059,691 in the same month last year and in the January-May period to \$21,636,020 from \$18,700,792.

25. Production & Imports Of Coal Production of coal was lower in June and the first six months of this year than a year earlier, while landed imports were higher in both periods. June output was 814,417 tons (823,403 a year ago), bringing the half-year total to 5,692,963 tons (5,893,380). Landed imports were 2,194,429 tons (2,159,315 a year ago) and 5,913,993 tons in the six months (5,573,148).

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

26. Births, Deaths & Marriages Birth registrations in offices of provincial registrars in June numbered 34,481, a decrease of 7.8% from 37,402 in the corresponding month last year. This brought registrations in the first six months of this year to 198,866, a decrease of 7.2% from 214,315 in the same period last year. There were 14,152 marriages in June (13,348 a year ago), and 12,320 deaths (12,262). In the six months there were 54,997 marriages (52,507 a year earlier), and 77,431 deaths (73,969).

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

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

- *1. Commodity Exports in June, Half Year, 1966
- 2. Private & Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1966 -- Mid-Year Review -- (61-206), 35¢
- 3. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, May 1966 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 4. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, May 1966 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 5. Electric Power Statistics, May 1966 (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. National Accounts, Income & Expenditure, 1965 (13-201), 75¢
- *7. Estimates of Employees by Province & Industry, February 1966
- 8. Credit Statistics, April 1966 (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 9. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 16, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 10. Retail Trade, May 1966 (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 11. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, May 1966 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 12. New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1966 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
- 13. Radio & Television Receiving Sets (Including Record Players), May 1966 (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 14. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits, June 1966 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Steel Ingot Production, July 30, 1966
- 16. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, April 1966 (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- *17. Production, Consumption & Stocks of Pulpwood and Wood Residues, May 1966
- 18. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, May 1966 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, May 1966 (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- 20. Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep, Horses, June 1, 1966 (23-004), 25¢/50¢
- 21. Production of Eggs, June 1966 (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Federal Government Finance, Revenue & Expenditure, Direct & Indirect Debt, 1963 (68-211), 50¢
- *23. Canal Statistics, May 1966
- 24. Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1966, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00

25. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June 1966 (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Vital Statistics, June 1966 (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 1961 Census: Population Sample -- Number of Children Born Per 1,000 Women
Ever Married (98-508), \$1.50
- Stoves & Furnaces, May 1966 (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, May 1966 (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Specified Chemicals, May 1966 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Department Store Sales & Stocks, April 1966 (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Service Bulletin: Food & Beverage Processing (IND-SB-1) (34)
-- Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, April 1966 (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 13, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
-- Garment Shipments, First Quarter 1966 (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
-- Incomes, Assets & Indebtedness of Non-Farm Families in Canada, 1963 (13-525),
\$1.00
-- Federal Government Employment, March 1966 (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00
-- Broom, Brush & Mop Industry, 1964 (47-201), 50¢
-- Pen & Pencil & Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers, 1964 (47-207), 50¢
-- Button, Buckle & Fastener Industry, 1964 (47-202), 50¢
-- Prices & Price Indexes, April 1966 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
-- Railway Operating Statistics, March 1966 (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Gas Utilities, April 1966 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
-- Thread Mills, 1964 (34-220), 50¢
-- Jewellery & Silverware Manufacturers, 1964 (47-211), 50¢
-- Nickel-Copper Mines, 1963 (26-211), 50¢
-- Office Furniture Industry, 1964 (35-212), 50¢
-- Fibre Preparing Mills, 1964 (34-219), 50¢
-- Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1964 (33-205), 50¢

