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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Prices: Between June and July 1966 the Consumer Price Indexes advanced in seven of the ten regional cities, remained constant in two and declined slightly in one. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.6% in Toronto to a decrease of 0.1% in Winnipeg. (Pages 2, 3 & 4)

Labour: Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,201 million in March in the form of salaries and wages, an increase of 0.9% from the February total of \$2,182 million and a rise of 12.5% from the March 1965 total of \$1,957 million. (Pages 4 & 5)

Transportation: Railway cars of revenue freight loaded in Canada during the final ten days of July amounted to 104,481, a decline of 7.9% from a year earlier. (Pages 5 & 6)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending July 30 were valued 8.8% higher than in the corresponding week last year ... Canadian manufacturers sold gas ranges and ovens in June to the value of \$483,936, 27,811 electric ranges, 958 electric wall ovens, and 803 electric drop in ranges. (Page 6)

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots during the week ending August 13 amounted to 130,215 tons, a decrease of 7.8% from the preceding week's 141,231 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 188,005 tons. (Pages 7 - 10)

Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in May declined to 10,214 units from last year's corresponding total of 13,661, while the total for the January-May period dropped to 36,587 units from 41,979. (Page 11)

Electric Energy: Net generation of electric energy in June amounted to 12,254,416 thousand kilowatt hours, an increase of 13.8% from last year's corresponding total of 10,770,808 thousand kilowatt hours. (Page 11)

Mining: Production of gold declined in May to 292,343 troy ounces from last year's corresponding total of 296,742. (Page 11)

Census 1966: Included in the second release in a series showing preliminary population counts of the 1966 Census of Canada for nearly 1,100 incorporated cities, towns, villages, and municipalities, are figures for 19 cities, 163 towns, 284 incorporated villages, and 611 other municipal subdivisions. (Page 11)

- *1. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Between June and July 1966 the Consumer Price Indexes advanced in seven of the ten regional cities, remained constant in two and declined slightly in one. Movements ranged from an increase of 0.6% in Toronto to a decrease of 0.1% in Winnipeg.

Mixed price movements occurred throughout the regional cities. Food indexes were higher in seven cities, slightly lower in two and unchanged in one. Housing indexes moved up slightly in six cities and remained at the June level in four. Clothing indexes were up in three, down in three and unchanged in four. Indexes for transportation displayed an upward trend in five regional cities, downward in three and remained constant in two. Health and personal care indexes rose fractionally in one city, fell slightly in six and remained unchanged in three. Recreation and reading indexes showed a fractional increase in one city, decreases in six and no change in three. Indexes for tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged in all cities.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada
at the Beginning of July 1966(1)
(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - July 1966						
	July 1966	June 1966	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's(2) ..	126.3	126.3	126.8	117.4	118.8	123.0	167.7	150.8	116.1
Halifax	138.5	138.1	139.3	137.2	134.3	140.7	176.5	173.7	127.0
Saint John	140.9	140.8	143.4	135.7	133.8	148.9	197.1	159.2	126.6
Montreal	142.2	142.2	150.5	138.5	115.5	168.1	187.5	162.0	128.0
Ottawa	144.4	143.7	148.5	139.5	129.9	166.5	190.2	154.1	132.8
Toronto	147.2	146.3	146.5	146.1	134.0	152.2	180.8	197.0	129.9
Winnipeg	139.2	139.3	143.0	130.6	131.4	141.4	195.0	146.9	138.5
Saskatoon-Regina	136.1	135.8	141.8	129.4	138.6	137.9	158.7	152.9	125.4
Edmonton-Calgary	134.5	134.1	134.8	129.6	135.2	135.7	132.4	149.2	121.2
Vancouver	138.5	138.3	140.2	136.0	128.6	152.2	159.8	156.8	123.9

(1) All-Items Indexes for July and June and July group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(2) Index on the base June 1951=100

St. John's: The all-items index remained unchanged at 126.3. Increases in housing and transportation offset slight decreases in food, health and personal care and recreation and reading. Indexes for clothing and tobacco and alcohol remained at the June levels.

Halifax: An increase of 0.3% in the all-items index to 138.5 in July from 138.1 in June was due largely to a 1.0% increase in housing and a slight increase in the clothing index. These increases were tempered by decreases in the transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading components of the index. Food and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Saint John: The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 140.9 from 140.8. Increases in food prices were offset by slight decreases in transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading. Housing, clothing and tobacco and alcohol indexes remained at the June levels.

Montreal: The all-items index remained unchanged at 142.2. Increases in food and health and personal care were offset by decreases in clothing and transportation. Housing, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol remained constant.

Ottawa: An increase of 0.5% in the all-items index to 144.4 in July from 143.7 in June resulted from a 1.4% increase in the food index. This was due largely to price increases in milk and fresh fruits and vegetables. An increase in transportation offset a decrease in health and personal care with no changes recorded in housing, clothing, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol.

Toronto: The all-items index rose 0.6% to 147.2 from 146.3. Increases in milk and fresh fruits and vegetables advanced the food index 1.7%. Housing and transportation were also slightly higher in July and outweighed fractional decreases in clothing and recreation and reading. There were no changes in the health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol indexes.

Winnipeg: The all-items index edged downward 0.1% to 139.2 in July from 139.3 the preceding month. Decreases were reported in food, clothing and recreation and reading. The four remaining components of the index were unchanged.

Saskatoon-Regina: The all-items index of 136.1 was up 0.2% from the June level of 135.8. Indexes for food and housing registered upward movements and outweighed the decrease in recreation and reading. Clothing, transportation, health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol remained constant.

Edmonton-Calgary: The all-items index rose 0.3% to 134.5 from 134.1. Increases in food, housing, clothing and transportation outweighed a decrease in health and personal care. Recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol remained at the June levels.

Vancouver: The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 138.5 in July from 138.3 in June. Fractional increases were noted in food and recreation and reading and slightly higher increases in housing and clothing. Health and personal care decreased fractionally and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

2. Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index number of farm prices of agricultural products for June (1935=39=100) is estimated at 278.4, fractionally below the revised figure of 279.0 for May. Last year's June index was 286.6. Prices for livestock were higher in June than in May, but prices for poultry and potatoes were lower.

Provincial indexes for June follow, with those for May in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 266.1 (363.9); Nova Scotia, 274.0 (281.9); New Brunswick, 265.0 (317.9); Quebec, 331.3 (326.4); Ontario, 318.3 (317.2); Manitoba, 247.4 (245.9); Saskatchewan, 221.5 (220.7); Alberta, 256.7 (254.3); and British Columbia, 304.2 (304.7).

*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Aug. 11/66	Aug. 4/66	July 14/66
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	164.0	164.7	170.4
Industrials.....	80	171.1	171.7	177.7
Utilities.....	20	160.1	161.7	166.7
Finance(1).....	14	133.9	134.1	138.9
Banks.....	6	128.5	128.4	133.1
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	116.9	117.5	117.1
Golds.....	16	143.6	143.6	142.7
Base metals.....	8	102.3	103.2	103.1
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	194.6	216.3	213.6
Primary oils and gas.....	6	110.3	104.8	102.8

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

L A B O U R

*4. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,201 million in March in the form of salaries and wages, an increase of 0.9% from the February total of \$2,182 million and a rise of 12.5% from the March 1965 total of \$1,957 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". This placed the total for the January-March period at \$6,545 million, greater by 13.0% than the corresponding 1965 figure of \$5,790 million.

The table following contains data on labour income on the unadjusted basis for March and January-March 1966 and 65 and February 1966, together with seasonally adjusted data for February and March this year.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1966	Mar. 1965	January to March 1966	January to March 1965	March 1966	February 1966
millions of dollars							
Newfoundland	33	32	28	97	82	37	36
Prince Edward Island	5	5	5	16	14	6	6
Nova Scotia	56	56	54	169	158	58	58
New Brunswick	46	46	40	137	120	47	47
Quebec	590	585	524	1,754	1,554	610	606
Ontario	916	906	822	2,725	2,426	936	937
Manitoba	92	91	83	272	249	96	94
Saskatchewan	67	66	59	197	176	71	70
Alberta	146	146	129	433	384	152	151
British Columbia ...	244	244	208	726	611	253	254
CANADA	2,201	2,182	1,957	6,545	5,790	2,278	2,269

5. Farm Wages Annual wages of male farm help as at May 15 this year averaged \$1,865 with board versus \$1,670 a year earlier and \$2,560 without board versus \$2,340. Monthly averages were \$174 with board versus \$154 and without board \$224 versus \$198; daily averages were \$7.80 with board versus \$7.00, and without board \$9.50 versus \$8.80; and hourly averages were \$1.06 with board versus \$0.99, and without board \$1.25 versus \$1.15.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

6. Carloadings Railway cars of revenue freight loaded in Canada during the final ten days of July amounted to 104,481, a decline of 7.9% from a year earlier. Two week-ends occurred in this year's ten-day period. A machinists' strike which had paralyzed operations of the Wabush, Arnaud and Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railways since July 6 ended on July 22.

During the month of July, 320,041 cars of revenue freight were loaded, down 10.7% from a year earlier, while loadings from the beginning of the year to the end of July totalled 2,343,321 cars, up 6.0%. Receipts from connections dropped 17.9% in the ten days to 26,618 cars and 14.8% in the month to 89,643 cars, while the cumulative total rose 3.1% to 755,575 cars.

Among commodities moved in fewer cars in the July 21-31 period were: coal, 2,391 (versus 3,668 in 1965); iron ore, 14,713 (18,759); copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 268 (1,624); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 5,345 (6,822); other mine products (non-metallic), 2,421 (3,461); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,805 (6,049); miscellaneous carload commodities, 10,334 (11,405); and merchandise l.c.l., 6,459 (7,060). Items requiring more cars included: wheat, 14,799 (9,633); and other grain, 3,231 (2,642).

- *7. Oil and Natural Gas Pipelines During the first three months of 1966 operating revenues of oil pipe line transport companies increased 6.1% to \$38.3 million from \$36.1 million during the corresponding period of 1965. After all deductions, income was \$12.2 million, up 20.8% from \$10.1 million. Assets as at March 31 totalled \$551.6 million compared with the previous year's \$536.1 million, up 2.9%.

- *8. Civil Aviation, 1965 Operations

During 1965 the air transport industry in Canada as a whole showed evidence of rapid development. Canadian air carriers reported increases over 1964 of 13.6% in revenue passengers carried and of 13.3% in both revenue goods carried and revenue miles flown. Foreign carriers operating scheduled services into Canada flew 27.8% more revenue passengers and 28.1% more revenue goods than in 1964.

Canadian air carriers reported the transportation of 6,570,449 (5,782,088 in 1964) revenue passengers and 153,196 (135,213) tons of revenue goods, an increase of 13.6% and 13.3% respectively. Passenger-miles and goods ton-miles rose accordingly, passenger-miles 17.9% to 5,196,130,630 (4,408,882,451) and goods ton-miles 16.7% to 123,507,619 (105,830,940). Escalating operating revenues of 17.5% and expenditures of 16.7% were recorded, operating revenues amounting to \$393,623,066 (\$334,930,874) and expenditures \$368,223,425 (\$315,569,629), resulting in an operating income of \$25,399,425 (\$19,361,245), an increase of 31.2%. A net income of \$13,508,885 (\$8,393,110) which was a 61.0% increase over the preceding year was reported.

The six scheduled carriers continued to dominate, carrying 90.6% of the revenue passengers and 69.4% of the revenue goods transported by all Canadian carriers. In 1965 the six maintained their position in revenue passengers carried, reporting a total of 5,954,952 (5,248,038) for all services, of which 97.0% or 5,779,243 (5,056,250) were unit toll. The scheduled group bettered its share of goods carried from 64.5% to 69.4%, reporting a total of 106,245 (87,207) tons, a 21.8% increase.

The sixteen (14) carriers operating helicopters exclusively flew 93,599 (64,019) hours in 1965, an increase of 46.2%. Their operating revenues rose by 54.9% to \$11,724,261 (\$7,570,070) while their operating expenses climbed 59.1% to \$10,365,442 (\$6,515,124). Net income after taxes for the group was up 24.0% to \$1,050,816 (\$847,100). The number of helicopters operated increased to 178 (143) in 1965. Six (7) other carriers operated an additional 25 (32) helicopters as well as fixed wing aircraft, bringing the total number in commercial operation to 203 (175). The total revenue hours flown by helicopters was 107,663 (78,527) up 37.1% from the 1964 figure.

The Group V carriers reported a 4.6% increase in revenue passengers carried to 223,132 (213,231), and goods carried, 12,124 (8,270) tons rising 46.6% over 1964, even though the number of carriers reporting decreased from 325 to 311.

Foreign carriers having scheduled services to and from Canada reported Canadian traffic of 1,268,090 (992,564) revenue passengers and 19,892 (15,534) tons of revenue goods.

MERCHANDISING

9. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending July 30 were valued 8.8% higher than in the corresponding week last year. Sales in Quebec were up 13.5% in value, Ontario 1.7%, Manitoba 10.4%, Saskatchewan 11.4%, Alberta 19.8%, and British Columbia 13.4%. There was a small decrease of 0.3% in the Atlantic Provinces.

*10. Major Appliances Canadian manufacturers sold gas ranges and ovens in June to the value of \$483,936, 27,811 electric ranges, 958 electric wall ovens, and 803 electric drop in ranges, according to advance data released by DBS.

11. Steel Warehousing Sales by firms which account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in May: concrete reinforcing bars, 7,481 tons (7,436 a year ago); other hot rolled bars, 12,136 (11,059); plates, 21,759 (20,955); sheet and strip, 21,557 (29,879); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,109 (7,863); heavy structural beams, 11,386 (8,535); bar size structural shapes, 6,583 (5,509); and other structural shapes, 8,799 (8,100).

*12. 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.

Dairy Factories Industry (Cat. 32-209): Factory shipments from the Dairy Factories Industry increased in 1964 to \$939,227,000 from \$907,038,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$706,610,000 from \$682,642,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$234,914,000 from \$225,918,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$244,167,000 to \$253,166,000.

One thousand, five hundred and thirty-five establishments (1,605 in 1963) reported 31,756 employees (31,549), including 13,641 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,343). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$131,065,000 (\$125,030,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$51,200,000 (\$48,096,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 30,602,000 versus 30,086,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Foods Industry (Cat. 32-224): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Foods Industry increased in 1964 to \$538,968,000 from \$487,169,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$335,869,000 from \$301,814,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$206,483,000 from \$184,085,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$191,517,000 to \$215,167,000.

Two hundred and eighty-one establishments (274 in 1963) reported 13,258 employees (12,656), including 8,183 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,792). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$61,191,000 (\$56,069,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$31,050,000 (\$28,187,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,387,000 versus 16,465,000 the previous year.

Iron And Steel Mills Industry (Cat. 41-203): Factory shipments from the Iron and Steel Mills Industry increased in 1964 to \$1,108,152,000 from \$963,206,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$553,451,000 from \$471,679,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$561,050,000 from \$499,303,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$505,747,000 to \$568,683,000.

Forty-two establishments (39 in 1963) reported 41,505 employees (38,196), including 33,911 directly employed in manufacturing operations (31,112). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$253,039,000 (\$228,217,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$200,756,000 (\$180,359,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 73,408,000 versus 66,924,000 the previous year.

Aluminum Rolling, Casting & Extruding Industry (Cat. 41-204): Factory shipments from the Aluminum Rolling, Casting & Extruding Industry decreased in 1964 to \$126,579,000 from \$129,276,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$103,044,000 from \$100,197,000 in the preceding year, while the value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$20,906,000 from \$31,901,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$31,806,000 to \$20,428,000.

Forty-seven establishments (44 in 1963) reported 4,834 employees (5,164), including 3,411 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,808). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$24,770,000 (\$25,223,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,590,000 (\$17,182,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,294,000 versus 7,957,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries (Cat. 41-228): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries increased in 1964 to \$306,095,000 from \$265,142,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$150,504,000 from \$127,601,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$158,130,000 from \$141,196,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$147,257,000 to \$164,583,000.

Three hundred and eighty-four establishments (343 in 1963) reported 18,088 employees (16,627), including 13,589 directly employed in manufacturing operations (12,469). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$87,041,000 (\$77,209,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$60,482,000 (\$53,212,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 28,949,000 versus 26,407,000 the previous year.

Petroleum Refining Industry (Cat. 45-205): Factory shipments from the Petroleum Refining Industry increased in 1964 to \$1,371,340,000 from \$1,322,144,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,101,080,000 from \$1,067,986,000 in the preceding year while the value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$264,205,000 from \$265,170,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$268,644,000 to \$268,606,000.

Forty-one establishments (40 in 1963) reported 9,547 employees (9,734), including 6,535 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,713). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$63,872,000 (\$61,835,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$41,881,000 (\$40,840,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,268,000 versus 14,527,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Cat. 46-219): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals increased in 1964 to \$617,570,000 from \$553,762,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$296,701,000 from \$267,182,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$325,953,000 from \$290,194,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$308,831,000 to \$344,056,000.

One hundred and thirty-two establishments (129 in 1963) reported 18,045 employees (17,587), including 11,591 directly employed in manufacturing operations (11,402). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$109,190,000 (\$102,935,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$66,074,000 (\$62,731,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 25,408,000 versus 24,885,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers (Cat. 46-220); Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers increased in 1964 to \$80,026,000 from \$67,981,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$61,218,000 from \$49,128,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$19,443,000 from \$18,413,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$19,919,000 to \$21,942,000.

Sixty-one establishments (46 in 1963) reported 1,752 employees (1,583), including 1,086 directly employed in manufacturing operations (953). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,701,000 (\$7,630,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,809,000 (\$4,160,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,382,000 versus 2,064,000 the previous year.

13. Hardboard Shipments of hardboard (wood fibre) in June declined 12% to 32,203,617 square feet from last year's corresponding total of 36,687,987, while January-June shipments fell 15% to 190,720,084 square feet from 223,667,808. Shipments in the domestic market were larger at 24,914,725 square feet in June (24,353,571 a year ago) and also in the half-year period at 146,463,460 (134,728,030), while export shipments were smaller in June at 7,288,892 square feet (12,334,416) and in the six months at 44,256,624 square feet (88,939,778).

14. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Canadian production of pig iron declined 6% in July to 588,992 tons from last year's corresponding total of 624,997 tons. There was also a small decline in May but increases in other months of the year boosted January-July output 6% to 4,298,246 tons from 4,049,487 a year ago. Month's output of steel ingots eased down to 827,665 tons from 834,980, while production in the January-July period rose 5% to 5,951,649 tons from 5,698,902.

*15. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots during the week ending August 13 amounted to 130,215 tons, a decrease of 7.8% from the preceding week's 141,231 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 188,005 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,107 tons equalling 100, was 135 in the current week, 147 a week earlier and 196 a year ago.

16. Production Of Motor Vehicles Production of motor vehicles declined 23% in July to 48,058 units from last year's corresponding total of 62,581 units. This was the first decline this year and the output for the January-July period rose 8% to 584,615 units from 544,473 in the same period last year. Passenger car output dropped sharply in July to 28,592 units from 53,504 in the corresponding month last year, while output of commercial vehicles rose to 19,466 units from 9,077. In the cumulative period production of passenger cars increased to 460,897 units from 455,522, while the output of commercial vehicles advanced to 123,718 units from 88,951.

*17. Summary Of Net Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products, June 1966

	1965 Total Shipments	1966 Monthly Shipments		
		Domestic	Export	Total
net tons of 2,000 pounds				
Semi-finished shapes.....	39,365	24,112	831	24,943
Rails.....	17,665	25,745	787	26,532
Wire rods.....	39,218	32,636	85	32,721
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling.....	40,365	35,205	1,537	36,742
Bar-sized shapes.....	8,857	7,553	80	7,633
Concrete reinforcing bars	57,145	72,969	625	73,594
Other hot rolled bars				
Flats.....	7,175	57,027	4,880(1)	8,125
Other.....	42,759			53,782
Tie plates and track material.	6,170	4,990	7	4,997
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	83,686	74,790	5,922	80,712
Hot rolled sheets.....	75,819	66,192	20,681	86,873
Hot rolled strip.....	22,920	23,692	-	23,692
Cold finished bars.....	6,904	7,270	5	7,275
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate	126,769	114,593	18,483	133,076
Galvanized sheets.....	50,377 ^r	44,837	5,204	50,041
Totals.....	625,194 ^r	591,611	59,127	650,738

r Revised figures. (1) Separate breakdown not available

*18. Refined Petroleum Products Output of refined petroleum products rose 3.7% in May to 29,534,433 barrels from 28,491,077 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products."

*19. Crude Oil Requirements Crude oil requirements of Canadian oil refineries for the first ten months of 1966 are estimated to reach 1,041.9 thousand barrels per calendar day (M bbls/c.d.) an increase of 8.3% over the actual receipts for the same period during 1965 (961.7 M bbls/c.d.). This estimate falls closely in line with the estimate of 1,043.2 M bbls/c.d. for the entire 1966 year.

*20. Oil Pipeline Transport Net receipts of crude oil and equivalent, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during the month of May rose 13.5% to 42,221,915 barrels from 37,216,297 for the same period in the preceding year. The principal receipts were 27,992,932 barrels of crude oil and equivalent (up 15.9%) 8,321,047 barrels of imported crude (up 6.6%) and 4,918,221 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products from refineries and bulk plants (up 7.6%).

21. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in May declined to 10,214 units from last year's corresponding total of 13,661, while the total for the January-May period dropped to 36,587 units from 41,979. Completions rose in May to 8,875 units from 8,679 in the same month last year, and in the cumulative period to 59,875 units from 58,710. Units in various stages of construction at the end of May were higher this year at 77,117 units versus 72,575.

Starts in Ontario centres in May fell to 5,697 units from 6,398 in the same month last year, and in Quebec to 2,110 units from 3,179. Totals for the other provinces follow: Newfoundland, 182 (66 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 3 (6); Nova Scotia, 151 (183); New Brunswick, 107 (258); Manitoba, 195 (310); Saskatchewan, 292 (351); Alberta, 511 (567); and British Columbia, 966 (2,343).

E L E C T R I C E N E R G Y

*22. Electric Energy Net generation of electric energy in June amounted to 12,254,416 thousand kilowatt hours, an increase of 13.8% from last year's corresponding total of 10,770,808 thousand kilowatt hours, bringing the January-June total to 77,820,931 thousand kilowatt hours, up 11% from the corresponding period in 1965. Imports decreased 45% from the same month last year, while exports increased 25% during the same period.

M I N I N G

23. Gold Production Production of gold declined in May to 292,343 troy ounces from last year's corresponding total of 296,742, bringing the output for the January-May period to 1,423,990 troy ounces versus 1,516,607. May output for producing provinces: Atlantic Provinces, 2,595 troy ounces (2,092 a year earlier); Quebec, 80,087 (76,081); Ontario, 151,923 (161,247); Prairie Provinces, 7,485 (10,709); British Columbia, 12,204 (9,422); Yukon, nil (5); and the Northwest Territories, 38,049 (37,186).

C E N S U S 1966

24. Preliminary Population Counts Of 1966 Census The second release in a series showing preliminary population counts of the 1966 Census of Canada for nearly 1,100 incorporated cities, towns, villages, and municipalities was released today by DBS. The present release is one of a series to be issued during the coming weeks which will show these provisional counts for all organized municipal subdivisions across Canada.

Included in the second release are figures for 19 cities, 163 towns, 284 incorporated villages, and 611 other municipal subdivisions such as townships, municipalities, municipal districts and local government districts. Final figures will be issued at a later date after adjustments for persons enumerated away from their usual homes, absentee households, etc., have been made.

25. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was lower in July and the first seven months of this year than last, while the output of cheddar cheese was higher in both periods. The month's output of creamery butter amounted to 42,203,000 pounds versus 45,186,000 a year earlier, bringing the January-July total to 196,056,000 pounds versus 200,931,000. July's output of cheddar cheese amounted to 19,659,000 pounds versus 19,057,000, placing the seven-month total at 87,880,000 pounds versus 84,879,000. Production of evaporated whole milk in July amounted to 32,934,000 pounds (34,915,000 a year ago), and in the cumulative period totalled 186,629,000 pounds (191,968,000). Month's output of skim milk powder amounted to 32,498,000 pounds (29,543,000), placing the seven month total at 150,619,000 pounds (133,816,000).

26. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk were smaller on August 1 this year than last, while stocks of cheddar cheese, skim milk powder and poultry were larger. August 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 74,536,000 pounds (94,450,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 70,068,000 pounds (65,460,000); evaporated whole milk, 50,065,000 pounds (50,542,000); skim milk powder, 65,008,000 pounds (39,961,000); and poultry, 27,135,000 pounds (24,777,000).

*27. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base increased 34.4% in July to 6,094,792 pounds from 4,536,124 in the corresponding month last year, bringing output in the January-July period to 46,405,938 pounds, up 10.4% from last year's 42,041,064 pounds. Stocks on hand at the end of July were 5,144,405 pounds, up sharply (45.6%) from last year's 3,532,960 pounds.

28. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives in storages and factories on August 1 amounted to 61,057,000 pounds, larger by 27% than last year's corresponding total of 47,220,000 pounds. Stocks of vegetables, frozen and in brine, were smaller than last year at 42,642,000 pounds versus 54,485,000.

29. Stocks of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat at August 1 this year totalled 70,642,000 pounds, compared to 83,860,000 a month earlier and 73,746,000 at the same time last year. First-of-August stocks of cold storage (frozen) meat amounted to 48,880,000 pounds (43,259,000 a year ago); fresh meat, 15,825,000 pounds (22,909,000); and cured meat, 5,937,000 pounds (7,578,000).

*30. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils

1966	Produced during month		Inventory at end of month	
	Packaged	Bulk Oils	Packaged	Bulk Oils
June.....	16,258,882	...	5,480,517	65,101
July.....	8,963,155	...	5,105,145	377,176

... Not available.

31. Wheat Flour Output of wheat flour in June amounted to 3,292,000 cwt., 4% above last year's corresponding total of 3,159,000 cwt, while production in the first 11 months of the current crop year totalled 40,193,000 cwt., 12% higher than the 35,890,000 cwt. produced in the same period a year earlier. Preliminary customs returns place wheat flour exports for June at 688,000 cwt., 27% below the adjusted June 1965 total of 946,000 cwt. Eleven-month exports amounted to 13,842,000 cwt., up 9% from 12,657,000 cwt.

*32. Production and Inventory of Salad and Cooking Oils

	Produced During Month				Inventory at End of Month	
	Retail	Industrial	Bulk		Retail	Industrial
	(20 lbs. and less)	(over 20 lbs.)	Bottlers	Other	(20 lbs. and less)	(over 20 lbs.)
	pounds				pounds	
March....	2,517,558	2,166,447	1,569,245	3,943,917	2,237,011	1,255,466
April....	2,347,848	1,861,341 ^r	1,115,445	4,293,392	2,624,310 ^r	1,402,068 ^r
May.....	2,805,493	1,943,542	1,221,801	3,333,735	2,703,113	1,605,016

^r Revised figures

ACCIDENTS

*33. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents in May Motor vehicle traffic accidents on highways and streets in Canada claimed 421 lives in May, an increase of 14 from the May 1965 total of 407.

May's regional death toll was: Newfoundland, 13 (1 in May 1965); Prince Edward Island, 5 (2); Nova Scotia, 16 (15); New Brunswick, 20 (15); Quebec, 158 (124); Ontario, 125 (135); Manitoba, 9 (10); Saskatchewan, 16 (25); Alberta, 16 (25); British Columbia, 42 (53); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (2).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 26, 1966.

Province	Number of Accidents				Total May	No. of Victims		Total Property Damage(1)
	Fatal	Non-fatal injury	Property Damage Only(1)	Total		Persons Killed	Persons Injured	
	MAY 1966					MAY 1966		
				1 9 6 5			\$ ('000)	
Nfld.	10	110	350	470	380	13	226	
P.E.I.	4	38	73	115	98	5	64	
N.S.	14	184	703	901	1,013	16	412	
N.B.	15	214	452	681	599	20	352	
Que.	136	2,580	7,676	10,392	9,322	158	..	
Ont.	97	3,631	6,135	9,863	8,549	125	4,685	
Man.	9	370	581	960	1,031	9	381	
Sask.	11	324	1,013	1,348	1,349	16	669	
Alta.	13	502	1,823	2,338	2,099	16	1,104	
B.C.	38	1,128	2,232	3,398	2,950	42	2,139	
Yukon & N.W.T.	1	17	30	48	41	1	50	
May 1966	348	9,098	21,068	30,514		421	10,082(2)	
May 1965	334	8,408	18,689		27,431	407	11,964(2)	

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100.

(2) excluding Quebec.

.. not available.

34. 1961 Hospital Morbidity Released today by DBS is a second special report on hospital morbidity statistics for the year 1961. This report covers the majority of general and allied special hospitals in all provinces except Ontario and shows for the nine provinces combined, the number of cases separated and the total days of care applicable to these separations, by age-group, sex and about 900 diagnoses specified by the International Classification of Diseases detailed list of 3 digit categories. Counts of cases and days by diagnostic group are shown for each province separately.

The first publication contained similar information for the year 1960 for all provinces, but Alberta and Quebec.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- *1. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, July 1966
- 2. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1966 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 11, 1966
- *4. Estimates of Labour Income, March 1966
- 5. Farm Wages in Canada, May 1966 (21-002), 25¢/75¢
- 6. Carloadings, July 31, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *7. Oil & Natural Gas Pipelines, First Quarter 1966
- *8. Civil Aviation, 1965 Operations
- 9. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 30, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *10. Major Appliances, June 1966
- 11. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, May 1966 (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- 13. Hardboard, June 1966 (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, July 1966 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Steel Ingot Production, August 13, 1966
- 16. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, July 1966 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *17. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, June 1966
- *18. Refined Petroleum Products, May 1966
- *19. Crude Oil Requirements
- *20. Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1966
- 21. New Residential Construction, May 1966 (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *22. Electric Energy, June 1966
- 23. Gold Production, May 1966 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Preliminary Population Counts, 1966 Census (Second Release)
- 25. Dairy Factory Production, July 1966 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, August 1, 1966 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- *27. Process Cheese, July 1966
- 28. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, August 1966 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- 29. Stocks of Meat and Lard, August 1, 1966 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- *30. Production & Inventory of Margarine & Margarine Oils, July 1966
- 31. Grain Milling Statistics, June 1966 (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *32. Production & Inventory of Salad & Cooking Oils, May 1966
- *33. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, May 1966
- 34. Hospital Morbidity, 1961 (82-524), \$1.50

- New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, June 1966 (31-002), \$2.00
- Coal & Coke Statistics, May 1966 (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1966 (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Iron & Steel Mills, 1963 (41-203), 50¢
- Distilleries, 1964 (32-206), 50¢
- Cotton Yarn & Cloth Mills, 1964 (34-205), 50¢
- Agricultural Implement Industry, 1964 (42-202), 50¢
- Service Bulletin: IND-SB-(2)-23
- Cotton & Jute Bag Industry, 1964 (34-204), 50¢
- Fisheries Statistics -- Alberta & Northwest Territories, 1965 (24-212), 50¢
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries, May 1966 (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Police Administration Statistics, 1964 (85-204), \$1.00 -- Summarized May 31
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1966 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, December 1965 (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00

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