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National Accounts: Gross National Product at market prices reached the \$60 billion mark in the first quarter, advancing by 1.7% from the fourth quarter of 1966. With prices rising by about 1%, approximately one-third of this increase represented a gain in real terms. Excluding accrued net income of farm operators, GNP advanced by about 2% in current dollars. (Page 2)

Prices: Industry selling price indexes (1956=100) in 29 manufacturing industries were higher in May than in April. The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 263.2 in May, up 0.4% from the April index of 262.0 and 1.7% above the May 1966 index of 258.9. (Page 10)

Transportation: Revenue freight cars loaded during the seven day period ending June 14 decreased 10.2% to 78,843 from the corresponding 1966 period, and during the cumulative period dropped 6.5% to 1,701,008. (Page 11)

Citizenship: Certificates of Canadian citizenship were granted to 60,852 persons during 1966, down slightly from the 63,844 certificates granted in 1965. The largest number of certificates granted in any recent year was 95,462 in 1957. (Page 12)

Vital Statistics: Births recorded in provincial offices during May numbered 35,034, up 5.7% from the 1966 month total of 33,126. (Page 13)

Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in Canada during February dropped to 3,671 from 5,571 in the corresponding month last year. (Page 13)

Merchandising: March sales of Canadian wholesalers, estimated at \$1,170,562,000, were down 6.5% from the March 1966 value of \$1,251,634,000. Department store sales by regions for May were up 14.9% over the 1966 month. (Page 15)

Energy: Preliminary statistics on energy generation, imports, exports and secondary for April indicate that net generation increased 6.2% to 13,357,433,000 kwh from 12,572,342,000 kwh one year ago. (Page 15)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ending June 24, totalled 180,503 tons, a 1.2% increase over the preceding week's total of 178,292. Output during the comparable week of 1966 totalled 195,076 tons. Production of pulpwood during April rose 12% to 585,841 cunits from 525,929 in the 1966 month. (Page 17)

Traffic: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 306 lives in March, a rise of 16.8% from last year's March total of 262. (Page 18)



Gross National Product in the 1st Quarter 1967 In the first quarter of 1967 Gross National Product at market prices reached the \$60 billion mark, advancing by 1.7 per cent from the fourth quarter of 1966. With prices rising by about 1 per cent, approximately one-third of this increase represented a gain in real terms. Excluding accrued net income of farm operators, (1) GNP advanced by about 2 per cent in current dollars.

Real Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by industry of origin, an alternative but conceptually somewhat different measure of economic production, shows a small decline from fourth quarter. Part of the difference, between the two constant dollar series is due to unusual movements which resulted in a higher rate of increase on a national basis than on a domestic basis. A further part of this difference results from the absence of a formal balance between the two aggregates.

For the past four successive quarters the increases in the value of GNP have been about 2 per cent in the second quarter of 1966, less than 1 per cent in the third quarter when strikes were a major factor, 2 per cent in the fourth and a little less than 2 per cent in the first quarter of 1967. In constant dollar terms these gains have been moderate - 1 per cent in the second quarter, minus one-half of one per cent in the third, 1 per cent in the fourth and about half of one per cent in the present quarter. Therefore, price advances throughout this period have continued to be significant although there is some evidence of a moderating trend, notably in the area of food prices which flattened in the fourth quarter of 1966 and actually declined in the first quarter of 1967. Increasing costs continued to exert upward pressures on non-food prices on the one hand, and continuing strong demand conditions within certain areas of the domestic sector of the economy, especially services, probably were still another factor in these higher prices.

Within the domestic sector overall increases in demand were moderate. Outlays by persons advanced by about \$560 million, while increases in investment by business for plant and equipment and by governments for goods and services reinforced these gains in domestic demand. Offsets to these increases in final outlays were in the areas of investment in new residential construction, which showed a decline for the third successive quarter, and in non-farm business inventory accumulation. The largest advance in final demand in the first quarter occurred in the external sector, where exports of goods and services increased by over one billion dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Outlays by the personal sector rose by 1 1/2 per cent in the first quarter compared with a 2 per cent advance in the fourth quarter of 1966. However, with prices rising by somewhat less in the first quarter than in the preceding quarter, personal outlays in real terms increased by about 1 per cent in both the fourth and first quarters. As in the preceding quarter, increased demand by the personal sector was confined to non-durable goods, which rose moderately, and to services which increased by 3 per cent. The continued decline in outlays on durable goods was almost entirely due to significantly decreased expenditures on new motor vehicles. Outlays by the business sector on plant and equipment rose moderately, with most of the advance being attributable to increased outlays on machinery and equipment. Although investment in new residential construction declined for the third successive quarter, there was some increase in starts of multiple units from their very low fourth quarter level, probably reflecting the somewhat easier conditions in mortgage funds.

(1) Estimates of crop production are based on acreage intentions and ten year average yields. On these assumptions the value of the 1967 crop would be \$1.2 billion compared with the record crop of \$1.6 billion in 1966. Seasonally adjusted quarterly data are obtained by dividing the estimated annual crop by four.

There was a sizeable cut-back in the rate of non-farm business inventory investment in the first quarter of 1967. This first quarter adjustment to stocks paralleled inventory movements in the United States, but in terms of the impact on GNP these inventory movements were much less significant in Canada. The cut-back was most marked in the manufacturing industries where a fractional liquidation of stocks in the first quarter took place as compared with an inventory accumulation of approximately \$560 million in the fourth quarter of 1966. Wholesalers and retailers continued to accumulate inventories, although their rates of investment might be characterized as modest.

The sharp increase in demand for Canadian goods and services by the external sector during the first quarter has already been mentioned. On a seasonally adjusted basis, merchandise exports rose by over \$950 million at annual rates. Trade data classified by country of destination suggest that a little better than half of this increase in demand for Canadian exports was attributable to countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States, each of the latter two countries showing increases of around \$200 million. Increases in exports to Asian countries were particularly notable, and probably were in part due to the rapid growth in economic activity now being experienced by Japan. Imports of merchandise also increased, but by a lesser amount than merchandise exports. These transactions on the merchandise account, together with a significant reduction in the current account deficit on services, largely owing to a sharp decline in payments of interest and dividends to non-residents, resulted in a pronounced reduction in the current account import balance.

Turning to the income side, labour income continued to advance strongly, increasing by about 3 per cent between the fourth and the first quarters. However, mixed trends were evident as between the goods and the service producing industries. Monthly data for the goods producing industries, where payrolls had been advancing strongly, levelled in terms of month-to-month movements in the first quarter. On the other hand, service producing industries continued to show strong month-to-month gains.

The very sharp increase in military pay and allowances was associated with the complete overhaul of the pay structure of the armed services, combined with general pay increases averaging 9.8 per cent announced in late 1966.

Corporation profits declined sharply from the fourth quarter level, partly because of such special factors as high subsidy payments to the railways in the fourth quarter of 1966, and increased capital consumption allowances taken by the corporate sector in the first quarter of 1967. However, a portion of the profit decline probably was associated with the somewhat slower rate of economic growth.

Price Movements As previously mentioned, with prices advancing by about 1 per cent between the fourth and first quarters, the increase in GNP of 1.7 per cent was reduced to 0.6 per cent in real terms.

The price component of consumer expenditure advanced by 0.5 per cent, somewhat less than in most of the recent quarters. A dominant factor in price movements at the consumer level was the decline of over 1 per cent in food prices, discounting seasonality. Prices of commodities other than food advanced by 0.6 per cent while prices of services rose by 1.3 per cent.

Within non-durables other than food, price increases were fairly widespread. Prices of yard goods and of newspapers and magazines rose sharply while quarter-to-quarter increases of over 1 per cent were observed in clothing, household supplies, and auto parts and accessories. On average, prices of durable goods showed little change. However, prices of furniture rose by about 1 per cent while small increases in other categories, such as household appliances, offset minor declines in categories such as motor vehicles.

The price component of service outlays advanced by over 1 per cent, with notable increases occurring in personal services and personal care, 2 1/2 per cent, and purchased transportation, 3 1/2 per cent.

Prices of capital goods advanced by approximately 1 per cent. Machinery prices rose by somewhat more than those prices associated with residential and non-residential building construction.

The price components of both exports and imports of goods and services showed little change.

Implicit Price Indexes

Percentage Change from the Preceding Quarter
(Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

	II/66	III/66	IV/66	I/67
Personal expenditure	1.1	0.5 (1)	0.9	0.5
Non-durable goods	1.0	0.5 (1)	0.5	-0.1
Durable goods	1.0	-0.3 (1)	1.3	0.3
Total goods	1.4	0.4 (1)	0.8	-
of which: food	1.1	0.5	-	-1.2
goods other than foods	1.2	0.3 (1)	1.2	0.6
Services, excluding net expenditure abroad ...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
Government expenditure	0.6 (1)	1.5 (1)	2.1 (1)	3.2 (2)
Business gross fixed capital formation	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.0
New residential construction	0.9	1.1	2.3	0.6
New non-residential construction	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.9
New machinery and equipment	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.5
Exports	0.9	1.7 (1)	0.6 (1)	0.1
Imports	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.2
Gross national expenditure	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1
(Base-weighted price index of gross national expenditure)	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0

- (1) The implicit price indexes in some quarters may not provide reasonable measures of price change as a result of marked quarter-to-quarter changes in expenditure patterns. Such was the case notably in the third quarter of 1966. The quarter-to-quarter changes footnoted in the table are based on price indexes in which the effect of changes in expenditure patterns has been discounted.
- (2) Fourth to first quarter changes in this component are not necessarily analytically significant.

National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1966 and 1967 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

	1966				Year	1967		
	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income .	28,332	28,960	29,592	30,412	29,324	31,220		
2. Military pay and allowances	684	568	588	644	621	748		
3. Corporation profits before taxes	5,292	5,272	4,896	5,288	5,187	4,656		
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents(1)	- 760	- 780	- 780	- 944	- 816	- 680		
5. Rent, interest and miscellaneous investment income	3,772	3,932	3,828	4,080	3,903	4,044		
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(2)	2,184	2,244	2,252	2,136	2,204	2,036		
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business(3).	2,936	2,852	3,000	3,008	2,949	2,924		
8. Inventory valuation adjustment	- 488	- 232	- 340	- 212	- 318	- 304		
9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST	41,952	42,816	43,036	44,412	43,054	44,644		
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies	7,772	7,844	7,976	7,608	7,800	8,552		
11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	6,428	6,644	6,536	6,756	6,591	6,932		
12. Residual error of estimate	240	316	420	368	336	24		
13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES	56,392	57,620	57,968	59,144	57,781	60,152		
14. (Gross national product at market prices exclud- ing accrued net income of farm operators)	(54,208)	(55,376)	(55,716)	(57,008)	(55,577)	(60,128)		

(1) See footnote 1, Table 1.

(2) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production and standard seasonal adjustments for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and the change in livestock items. Because of the arbitrary elements, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.

(3) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1966 and 1967 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

	1966				Year	1967		
	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	33,956	34,112	35,304	35,988	34,840	36,544		
2. Government expenditure on goods and services(1, 2)	10,592	10,872	11,648	11,564	11,169	11,676		
3. Business gross fixed capital formation(3)	12,016	12,324	12,000	12,516	12,214	12,608		
4. New residential construction	2,220	2,336	2,096	2,060	2,178	1,888		
5. New non-residential construction	4,788	4,832	4,628	4,996	4,811	5,076		
6. New machinery and equipment	5,008	5,156	5,276	5,460	5,225	5,644		
7. Value of physical change in inventories	988	1,668	588	736	995	36		
8. Non-farm business inventories	792	1,392	564	580	832	172		
9. Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels(4)	196	276	24	156	163	- 136		
10. Exports of goods and services(5)	12,516	12,572	13,096	13,292	12,869	14,332		
11. Deduct: Imports of goods and services(5)	-13,436	-13,616	-14,248	-14,580	-13,970	-15,024		
12. Residual error of estimate	- 240	- 312	- 420	- 372	- 336	- 20		
13. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES	56,392	57,620	57,968	59,144	57,781	60,152		
Detail of Farm Inventories and GICC:								
Value of grain crop production	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,200		
Depletions of farm stocks of grain	-1,224	-1,372	-1,612	-1,404	-1,403	-1,356		
Change in livestock inventories	- 100	36	48	- 32	- 12	- 16		
Grain in commercial channels	- 44	48	24	28	14	36		

(1) See footnote 1, Table 2.

(2) For details of defence expenditures, see line 3, Table 16.

(3) See footnote 3, Table 2.

(4) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 2, Table 11). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

(5) Revised figures not incorporated into the Accounts as per note on page 21:

Exports	12,616	12,668	13,192	13,388	12,966
Imports	13,472	13,656	14,288	14,620	14,009

Source of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1966 and 1967 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

	1966				Year	1967		
	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income .	28,332	28,960	29,592	30,412	29,324	31,220		
2. Deduct: Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds ..	-1,504	-1,852	-1,928	-1,980	-1,816	-1,988		
3. Military pay and allowances	684	568	588	644	621	748		
4. Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1)	2,044	2,080	2,056	2,012	2,048	2,144		
5. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business ...	2,936	2,852	3,000	3,008	2,949	2,924		
6. Interest, dividends and net rental income of persons(2)	4,396	4,444	4,596	4,708	4,536	4,744		
Transfer payments to persons:								
7. From government (excluding interest)	4,692	4,904	5,084	5,344	5,006	5,544		
8. Charitable contributions by corporations	44	44	44	44	44	44		
9. PERSONAL INCOME	41,624	42,000	43,032	44,192	42,712	45,380		

(1) This item differs from line 6, Table 11, by excluding the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued net earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.

(2) Includes all government debt interest paid to persons.

**Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1966 and 1967 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)**

	1966				Year	1967		
	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III
1. Personal direct taxes	4,216	4,156	4,564	4,800	4,434	5,460		
2. Income taxes	3,652	3,580	3,972	4,212	3,654	4,912		
3. Succession duties and estate taxes	236	212	252	212	228	200		
4. Miscellaneous	328	364	340	376	352	348		
5. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	33,956	34,112	35,304	35,988	34,840	36,544		
6. Non-durable goods	16,300	16,728	17,104	17,520	16,913	17,724		
7. Durable goods	4,272	3,828	4,308	4,268	4,169	4,192		
8. Services(1)	13,384	13,556	13,892	14,200	13,758	14,628		
9. Personal net saving	3,452	3,732	3,164	3,404	3,438	3,376		
10. PERSONAL INCOME	41,624	42,000	43,032	44,192	42,712	45,380		
11. (Personal disposable income)(2)	(37,408)	(37,844)	(38,468)	(39,392)	(38,278)	(39,920)		

(1) Includes net expenditure abroad.

(2) Personal Income less Total Personal Direct Taxes.

Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters 1966 and 1967(1)
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

	1966				Year	1967		
	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	29,484	29,292	30,240	30,552	29,892	30,860		
2. Non-durable goods	14,256	14,508	14,772	15,052	14,647	15,252		
3. Durable goods	4,308	3,820	4,332	4,232	4,173	4,152		
4. Services	10,920	10,964	11,136	11,268	11,072	11,456		
5. Government expenditure on goods and services ...	7,924	8,148	8,600	8,328	8,250	8,148		
6. Business gross fixed capital formation	9,416	9,560	9,248	9,496	9,430	9,472		
7. New residential construction	1,664	1,736	1,540	1,480	1,605	1,348		
8. New non-residential construction	3,684	3,664	3,472	3,692	3,628	3,720		
9. New machinery and equipment	4,068	4,160	4,236	4,324	4,197	4,404		
10. Change in inventories	1,004	1,564	528	672	942	32		
11. Non-farm business inventories	788	1,280	496	544	777	148		
12. Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	216	284	32	128	165	-116		
13. Exports of goods and services	11,052	11,008	11,232	11,424	11,179	12,304		
14. Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-11,632	-11,744	-12,216	-12,372	-11,991	-12,732		
15. Residual error of estimate	-200	-252	-340	-296	-272	-16		
16. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS	47,048	47,576	47,292	47,804	47,430	48,068		

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (concluded)

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(1) See footnote 1, Table 10.

2. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products April's index of farm prices of agricultural products at an estimated 281.7, is 4.9 points below the March figures of 286.6. Lower prices for livestock and potatoes accounted for much of the decline.

*3. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 263.2 in May, up 0.4% from the April index of 262.0, and 1.7% above the May 1966 index of 258.9. Five of the eight major group indexes were higher in May, while two declined. The chemical products group index was unchanged at 209.9.

The animal products group index moved up 1.4% in May to 293.2 from the April index of 289.2 on higher prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats, and milk and its products. An advance of 0.7% to 231.8 from 230.1 in the vegetable products group index reflected price increases for sugar and its products, livestock and poultry feeds, and potatoes. The textile products group index rose 0.5% to 252.8 from 251.5 on price increases for imported raw wool, cotton fabrics, rayon yarns, and raw cotton. Increases of 0.2% or less occurred in two major group indexes, wood products to 344.6 from 344.0, and iron products to 272.8 from 272.6.

The non-metallic minerals products group index declined 0.4% to 197.8 from 198.6 in response to lower prices for coal. The non-ferrous metals products group index moved down 0.3% to 235.9 from 236.6 on price decreases for zinc and tin.

*4. Industry Selling Price Indexes Industry selling price indexes (1956=100) in 29 manufacturing industries, were higher in May than in April, 11 less than the 40 increases recorded in the March-April period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 19 in May, 1 less than the 20 decreases recorded in April. Of the 102 industry indexes, 54 remained the same, 12 more than in the previous month when 42 were unchanged. The average of the 102 industry indexes in May was 114.5 up from the April average of 114.2. The median moved lower to 114.3 from the April median of 114.6.

*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	June 22/67	June 15/67	May 25/67
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	177.1	175.5	172.9
Industrials.....	80	184.9	183.0	179.3
Utilities.....	20	174.1	172.0	167.7
Finance(1).....	14	142.4	143.0	147.8
Banks.....	6	140.8	139.9	146.2
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index	24	102.0	101.6	100.0
Golds.....	13	134.0	136.0	130.0
Base metals.	11	84.4	82.7	83.6
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	278.1	270.8	247.4
Primary oils and gas.....	6	179.7	183.9	159.8

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

*6. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for May 1967 increased 0.3% to 363.1 from 361.9 in April on the base 1935-39=100 and to 159.3 from 158.7 on the base 1949=100. The non-residential building materials index 1949=100 edged fractionally lower, down 0.1% from 154.0 to 153.9. The table below shows changes in the main components as well as the total index movement.

Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components

	Wt.	May 67	April 67	May 66	April 66
Residential 1935-39=100	100	363.1	361.9	348.4	346.3
Lumber & Lumber Products	43	537.8	535.5	510.0	506.7
Plumbing & Heating	18	263.3	263.4	257.0	254.1
Wallboard & Insulation	11	169.8	169.8	167.5	166.8
Concrete Products	8	182.5	181.8	176.2	176.2
Other	20	260.9	259.6	256.1	255.6
Residential 1949=100	100	159.3	158.7	152.8	151.9
Non-residential 1949=100	100	153.9	154.0	151.3	150.7
Steel & Metal Work	20	178.0	179.0	180.4	180.0
Plumbing & Heating Equip.	21	144.9	144.9	141.2	140.2
Electrical Equipment	12	132.6	133.3	129.2	128.4
Concrete Products	11	143.6	142.9	139.0	139.0
Lumber & Lumber Products	10	166.4	165.9	160.9	160.4
Other	26	151.3	151.3	148.0	147.5

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

7. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded during the seven day period ending June 14 decreased 10.2% to 78,843 from the corresponding 1966 period. During the cumulative period carloadings were down 6.5% to 1,701,008 from the previous year. Piggyback loadings during the current period were down 23.5% to 3,400 and during the cumulative period declined 7.6% to 78,730. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections decreased 6.2% to 24,528 during the seven-day period and 2.6% to 591,640 in the cumulative period.

Commodities requiring fewer cars included: iron ore, 10,616 (12,236 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2,636 (4,001); pulpwood, 2,441 (3,206); newsprint paper, 2,161 (3,409); miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,396 (9,427); and merchandise l.c.1 (5,103 (6,092)). Automobiles, auto trucks and parts requiring 1,668 cars was higher than in 1966 when 1,122 were needed.

*8. Canal Statistics: The total tonnage of freight transported through all Canadian canals during the month of April totalled 8,407,163 tons, a decrease of 14.4% from the 9,820,946 tons moved during April 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the D.B.S. report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in greatest volume through the St. Lawrence Canals this month were: iron ore, 1,599,548 tons (1,436,571 tons in April 1966); wheat, 576,129 tons (1,293,937); plate, sheet and strip steel 150,612 tons (91,554); fuel oil, 124,007 tons (120,246); and structural shapes and sheet piling, 107,767 tons (55,781).

On the Welland Canal the five commodities transported in largest volume were: iron ore, 1,537,242 tons (1,474,919); bituminous coal, 1,108,306 tons (756,656); wheat, 518,687 tons (1,354,295); dolomite, 184,706 tons (169,317); and plate, sheet and strip steel, 135,147 tons (87,031).

The total volume of vessel passages through all Canadian canals for the month of April, 1967 totalled 1,377 with a registered net tonnage of 6,652,452 compared with 1,817 vessels with a registered net tonnage of 7,279,416 during April 1966.

C I T I Z E N S H I P

9. Canadian Citizenship Statistics Certificates of Canadian Citizenship were granted to 60,852 persons during 1966, down slightly from the 63,844 certificates granted in 1965. The largest number of certificates granted in any recent year was 95,462 in 1957. In the ten year period, 1957-1966, 1,311,587 persons immigrated to Canada, while 701,200 persons who had formerly owed allegiance to other countries became Canadian Citizens - just a little better than one naturalization for every two arrivals.

Ontario, which was the province of destination of 55% of all immigrants to Canada in 1966, was the province of residence for 32,573 or 53% of the persons naturalized during that year. Quebec's proportion of immigrants was 20 and of naturalizations 18%. Residents of the Prairies accounted for 14% of the naturalizations while receiving almost 10% of the immigrants. British Columbia's share of both was about 13%. The Atlantic Provinces received 2.2% of the immigrants and 1.8% of naturalizations.

Only 13% of the persons granted Canadian Citizenship in 1966 lived in rural areas; the 87% urban residents were found mainly (72%) in the metropolitan centres of 100,000 and over.

Former citizens of British Commonwealth countries received 12,697 or 21% of all Canadian Citizenship certificates granted in 1966. Former citizens of Italy accounted for 10,048 citizenships or 17%. Following in terms of Canadian Citizenships granted, were former citizens of Germany 7,845, Netherlands 5,700, Greece 2,985, Poland 2,917 and Yugoslavia 2,884.

About 11% of the 60,852 persons naturalized during 1966 were children under 15 years of age. Only about 3% were in the age group 65 and over. Males 15-64 accounted for 45% (27,613) and females accounted for 41% (24,966).

About 85% of the adult males were in the Canadian Labour Force. Craftsmen, production process and related workers accounted for 46% or 11,100, professional and technical occupations for 13%. Eleven percent were in service and recreational occupations and 8% were labourers. Among the females naturalized last year, 13,513 or 47% were homemakers and about one-third were in the Canadian Labour Force.

*10. Special Statement on Balance of Trade In view of statements that have been reported in the press concerning Canada's trade surplus last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a statement today to correct the impression that had been made. It had been reported in the financial press that Canada's trade surplus last year may be turned into a deficit when anticipated revisions are made to the external trade statistics.

Trade experts in DBS stated that there is no basis for predicting a revision of this magnitude, although there is reason for anticipating some revisions to the trade balance. These revisions will be necessitated by a lag during the 1966 year in the receipt by DBS of import documents from an important customs port. The affect of this lag upon the trade balance last year cannot yet be closely measured, but it is apparent that the balance of trade will still remain a large positive item, although it will be reduced significantly from the previous estimate.

The effect of the lag upon the gross value of imports last year would, however, be relatively minor upon such a large total, possibly no more than one or two percent.

VITAL STATISTICS

11. Births, Deaths and Marriages Births recorded in provincial offices during May numbered 35,034, up 5.7% from the 1966 month total of 33,126. This brought the five-month total to 158,585, a decrease of 3.5% from 1966's January-May total of 164,385. Five provinces reported increases during the month and four during the cumulative period.

May marriages numbered 12,590 in 1967 compared with 11,067 last year. The cumulative total of 45,519 was 11.4% higher than last year's like total of 40,845. Deaths numbered 12,979 during the month compared with 12,653 in May 1966. During the January-May period they were down 3.6% to 62,748 from 65,111.

CONSTRUCTION

12. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in Canada during February dropped to 3,671 from 5,571 in the corresponding month last year, while completions declined to 7,047 units from 8,590 in the 1966 month. Units under construction at February 28 numbered 64,740 down 33.6% from last year's like total of 97,543. January-February totals show starts decreasing to 9,153 units in 1967 from 13,358 and completions dropping to 15,748 from 16,627 in 1966.

February starts by provinces were as follows: Newfoundland, 13 (56 in 1966); Prince Edward Island, nil, Nova Scotia, 39 (76); New Brunswick, 12 (19); Quebec, 935 (1,814); Ontario, 1,402 (1,810); Manitoba, 174 (197); Saskatchewan, 67 (132); Alberta, 179 (477); British Columbia, 850 (990).

TUBERCULOSIS

13. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases in March totalled 350 against 348 in the 1966 month. Of these 309 were new active (297 in 1966) and 41, reactivated (51). In the cumulative period there were 786 new reported tuberculosis cases compared with 930 in 1966, of which 702 were new active (798) and 84, reactivated (132).

- *14. Clothing and Piece Goods Stores
(Independent) Operating Results An advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Clothing and Piece Goods Stores (Independent) Operating Results 1964" is shown in the table below. In the case of incorporated companies, net profit is shown before allowances for income tax and for unincorporated businesses net profit is calculated before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals and income tax.

Comparison of main operating results of independent clothing and piece goods stores, 1964.

Kind of store	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries (except delivery)	Stock Turn- over
	per cent of net sales			times per year
Men's and boys' clothing (unincorporated businesses)	30.48	11.52	6.58	2.27
(incorporated companies)	31.09	2.75	15.28	3.14
Women's ready-to-wear (unincorporated businesses)	29.60	9.18	7.91	3.14
(incorporated companies)	33.05	2.75	16.18	3.71
Lingerie and hosiery (unincorporated businesses)	31.81	10.52	6.85	3.24
(incorporated companies)	35.49	3.65	17.95	1.85
Furriers and fur (unincorporated businesses)	46.30	12.20	13.29	1.86
(incorporated companies)	40.41	3.72	19.11	1.46
Millinery (unincorporated businesses)	44.15	6.99	14.47	3.02
(incorporated companies)	42.28	1.74	24.47	2.19
Children's and infant's wear (unincorporated businesses)	27.67	9.95	4.93	2.14
(incorporated companies)	30.58	2.68	12.81	2.72
Family clothing and furnishing (unincorporated businesses)	26.67	9.50	6.28	2.04
(incorporated companies)	30.04	2.80	15.53	2.76
Children's and infants' shoe (unincorporated and incorporated businesses combined)	36.88	1.67	20.90	1.56
Family shoe (unincorporated businesses)	30.48	10.24	8.61	1.99
(incorporated companies)	34.13	3.35	16.89	2.12
Custom tailors (unincorporated businesses)	53.99	22.52	14.14	2.61
(incorporated companies)	48.72	6.82	32.24	4.99
Piece goods (unincorporated businesses)	29.95	11.90	6.00	2.38
(incorporated companies)	37.77	6.89	16.16	2.31
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories (unincorporated and incorporated businesses combined)	36.67	12.72	8.25	1.64

*15 Major Appliances, April 1967

	Total sales	Stocks at end of month
Gas cooking stoves and ranges.....	4,091	2,659
Electric ranges.....	28,520	58,891
Electric wall ovens.....	881	3,936
Electric drop-in ranges.....	1,398	3,966

16. Wholesale Trade March sales of Canadian wholesalers, estimated at \$1,170,562,000, were down 6.5% from the March 1966 value of \$1,251,634,000. Increases ranged from 0.4% in electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment to 14.8% in automotive parts and accessories. The six decreases reported ranged from 0.9% in fresh fruits and vegetables to 10.1% in other construction materials and supplies, including lumber.

17. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions for May were up 14.9% over the 1966 month with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 11.4%; Quebec, 13.7%; Ontario, 12.1%; Manitoba, 43.4%; Saskatchewan, 13.3%; Alberta, 9.9%; British Columbia, 11.4%.

18. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during the week ending June 19 were 9.3% over the corresponding week of 1966 with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 14.0%; Quebec, 16.5%; Ontario 8.2%; Saskatchewan, 8.5%; Alberta, 15.2%; and British Columbia, 10.4%. Manitoba was down 13.9%.

ENERGY

19. Electric Power Statistics Preliminary statistics on energy generation, imports, exports and secondary for April indicate that net generation increased 6.2% to 13,357,433,000 kwh from 12,572,342,000 kwh one year ago. Imports increased to 343,842,000 kwh from 176,750,000 kwh and exports decreased to 300,951,000 kwh from 309,433,000 kwh. Total generation for the twelve month period ending April 30 amounted to 161,590,769,000 kwh compared to 160,805,678,000 kwh for the period ending in March.

MANUFACTURING

20. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leathers Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners as of April 30 were as follows: cattle hides, 352,527 (320,303 in the 1966 month); calf and kip skins, 225,952 (179,988); sheep and lamb skins, 41,342 dozen (23,818); goat skins, 739 (25,800); horsehides, 5,887 (4,129); all other hides and skins, 8,321 (4,677).

21. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents April shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents were valued at \$9,893,311, up 8.6% over the like 1966 total of \$9,119,476. During the cumulative period shipments increased to \$37,156,174 from \$36,461,119.

*22. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Release

The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Ophthalmic Goods Mfg. (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from the ophthalmic goods mfg. industry increased in 1965 to \$24,745,000 from \$23,588,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$11,782,000 from \$11,299,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$13,246,000 from \$12,554,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$15,338,000 to \$16,024,000.

Eighty-two establishments (77 in 1964) reported 2,731 employees (2,531), including 1,904 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,788). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$10,651,000 (\$9,465,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,309,000 (\$5,622,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,004,000 versus 3,770,000 the previous year.

Sash and Door and Other Millwork (Cat. 35-205); Factory shipments from the sash and door and other millwork industries increased in 1965 to \$189,057,000 from \$185,459,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity declined in the year to \$105,963,000 from \$106,649,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$83,988,000 from \$80,697,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$86,372,000 to \$89,916,000.

Nine hundred and eighty-seven establishments (1,028 in 1964) reported 12,546 employees (12,355), including 9,707 directly employed in manufacturing operations (9,547). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$51,882,000 (\$48,555,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$36,369,000 (\$34,367,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 21,581,000 versus 21,263,000 the previous year.

Fur Goods Industry (Cat. 34-213): Factory shipments from the fur goods industry increased in 1965 to \$64,707,000 from \$62,536,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$41,436,000 from \$39,884,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$24,121,000 from \$23,752,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$24,186,000 to \$24,597,000.

Four hundred and six establishments (433 in 1964) reported 2,825 employees (3,031), including 2,181 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,400). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$13,058,000 (\$13,072,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$9,552,000 (\$9,578,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,339,000 versus 4,760,000 the previous year.

23. Asphalt Roofing April shipments of asphalt roofing increased to 268,435 roof squares from 234,674 in the 1966 month. During the four-month period shipments dropped to 653,308 roof squares in 1967 from 667,720.

- *24. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending June 24, totalled 180,503 tons, a 1.2% increase over the preceding week's total of 178,292. Output during the comparable week of 1966 totalled 195,076 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 188 during the current week, 186 a week earlier and 203 one year ago.
25. Canadian Clays Producers' sales of products made from domestic clays at \$2,965,574 in April were up from the 1966 total of \$2,937,069. During the four-month period sales decreased to \$10,148,520 from \$10,886,848. March sales were down 11.5% to \$2,918,838 from \$3,304,004.
26. Concrete Products April production of concrete products was as follows: concrete brick, 5,685,304 (7,495,175 in 1966); concrete blocks, except chimney blocks, 14,487,351 (15,940,068); concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 92,384 tons (89,305); concrete, ready-mixed, 797,854 cubic yards (954,870).
27. Mineral Wool Mineral wool shipments during April were as follows: six-inch batts, 1,531,031 square feet; four-inch batts, 2,915,992 square feet; three-inch batts, 11,234,758 square feet; two-inch batts, 17,063,061 square feet; granulated wool, 409,115 cubic feet; bulk or loose wool, 79,258 cubic feet. January-April shipments; six-inch batts, 5,580,112 square feet; four-inch batts, 11,302,177 square feet; three-inch batts, 45,345,988 square feet; two-inch batts, 69,776,838 square feet; granulated wool, 2,058,964 cubic feet; bulk or loose wool, 394,679 cubic feet.
28. Gold Production Canadian gold production during April dropped to 252,955 troy ounces from 294,251 in the 1966 month. Provincial output was as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 1,856 troy ounces (2,428 in the 1966 month); Quebec, 68,949 (84,687); Ontario, 123,756 (151,109); Prairie Provinces, 8,491 (9,385); Yukon, 33 (541); Northwest Territories, 40,585 (36,707).
29. Cement Shipments of portland, masonry and other cement totalled 525,297 tons during April, down from the 1966 total of 599,289. Stocks at the end of the month at 1,114,185 were higher than 1966's corresponding total of 1,037,703. Shipments in the four-month period reached 1,575,043, a decline from the 1966 total of 1,896,338.
- *30. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood during April rose 12% to 585,841 cunits from 525,292 in the 1966 month, according to advance data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". The amount consumed during the month was 1,205,079 cunits (1% below last year's 1,212,253), while closing inventory totalled 9,745,053 cunits (up 7% from 9,132,046). Receipts of wood residue rose 8% to 392,018 cunits from 363,683.
31. Steel Warehousing April sales by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 5,798 tons (7,252 in the 1966 month); other hot rolled bars, 12,229 tons (11,238); plates, 22,042 tons (19,751); sheet and strip, 22,108 tons (20,057); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,362 tons (7,531); heavy structural beams, 9,391 tons (10,467); bar size structural shapes, 5,921 tons (5,864); other structural shapes, 8,285 tons (8,401).
32. Radio and Television Receiving Sets Sales of made-in-Canada radio receiving sets totalled 110,344 units in March and 310,596 in the January-March period. Television receiving set sales numbered 46,208 and record players, 16,858 units during the month and 139,031 units and 40,948 respectively during the March and January-March periods.

33. Gypsum Products April shipments of gypsum products were as follows: wallboard, 46,098,269 square feet (35,158,389 in 1966); lath, 10,445,528 square feet (11,509,955); sheathing, 1,075,384 square feet (627,088); plasters, 13,873 tons (15,828).
34. Rubber Consumption Production of rubber, natural, synthetic and reclaimed, totalled 41,152,000 pounds in April, a drop from the like 1966 total of 41,677,000. During the four-month period production was down to 153,275,000 pounds in 1967 from 158,333,000 last year.
35. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products April shipments of uncoated, plain, round, including oiled and annealed steel wire at 14,202 tons were down from the corresponding 1966 total of 15,907. Shipments of wire nails, iron and steel were down to 7,910 tons from 8,444 tons in April 1966.

T R A F F I C

*36. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 306 lives in March, a rise of 16.8% from last year's March total of 262. This brought the total in the January-March period to 834, an increase of 3.5% from the corresponding 1966 total of 806.

March's death toll by regions was as follows: Newfoundland, 3 (6 in March 1966); Prince Edward Island, 2 (nil); Nova Scotia, 23 (13); New Brunswick, 18 (14); Quebec, 81 (80); Ontario, 98 (80); Manitoba, 6 (8); Saskatchewan, 9 (4); Alberta, 15 (11); British Columbia, 51 (46); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (nil).
 January-March totals: Newfoundland, 14 (13 in 1966); Prince Edward Island, 3 (nil); Nova Scotia, 47 (29); New Brunswick, 29 (29); Quebec, 212 (244); Ontario, 299 (287); Manitoba, 28 (25); Saskatchewan, 17 (22); Alberta, 56 (46); British Columbia, 128 (111); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (nil).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 13, 1967.

Province	Number of Accidents				Total March 1966	Number of Victims				Total Property Damage(1)
	Fatal	Non-Property		Total		Persons Killed	Persons		Total	
		fatal injury	Damage Only(1)				Injured	Property Damage(1)		
March	1	9	6	7	March	1	9	6	7	
										\$('000)
Nfld.....	3	92	543	638	526	3	100			259
P.E.I.....	2	41	182	225	105	2	63			113
N.S.....	19	175	1,356	1,550	1,001	23	257			644
N.B.....	11	204	814	1,029	678	18	310			568
Que.....	72	1,728	8,447	10,247	9,145	81	2,389			..
Ont.....	79	3,028	7,901	11,008	9,793	98	4,367			5,675
Man.....	4	349	939	1,342	1,151	6	493			531
Sask.....	7	273	1,704	1,984	1,391	9	429			879
Alta.....	15	386	3,095	3,496	1,939	15	584			1,761
B.C.....	37	966	2,464	3,467	3,001	51	1,455			2,106
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	8	31	39	32	-	10			25
March 1967	249	7,250	27,526	35,025		306	10,457			12,561(2)
March 1966	230	6,813	21,719		28,762	262	9,763			9,981(2)
Jan.-Mar. 1967	704	21,834	93,365	115,903		834	31,846			38,225(2)
Jan.-Mar. 1966	707	21,075	83,560		105,342	806	30,555			33,259(2)

(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100. (2) excluding Quebec. .. not available. - nil.

37. Crop Conditions Recent light to heavy rains over most of the Prairie Provinces have significantly improved crop conditions and prospects. Marked improvement is particularly evident for late-seeded crops where germination had been spotty. Nevertheless, most districts would welcome a good general rainfall soon to assure continued crop development. Weed control is a particular problem in most districts due to the late seeding. Rye crops and hay and pasture lands have generally not fully recovered from the earlier dry spring weather and relatively light yields are expected.

Recent rains have improved moisture conditions in most areas of Manitoba. Early crops are good but late-sown fields are uneven. Most cereals are in the two to five leaf stage. Rye is in head but prospects for this crop are generally poor in the western districts. As a result of heavy weed infestations some crops have been ploughed under and the ground re-seeded to flax. Spraying is half completed and sugar beet blocking is under way. The hay crop is lighter than average and approaching bloom. Most special crops are good.

Light to heavy rains have improved the moisture situation in most districts of Saskatchewan. This precipitation replenished surface moisture which was reduced by earlier strong winds however the moisture distribution was uneven and more rain is needed to promote a favourable outlook. Wheat averages 5 and coarse grains 3 inches in height. Earlier frosts caused severe damage in parts of the northwestern and central districts and some reseeded was necessary, particularly of barley and rapeseed.

Timely rains improved crops in Alberta and growth has been rapid in most regions. The rains were welcome in all areas of the province except in the southwest where progress with seeding is spotty. In this area some farmers have finished, while others have little seeded and will likely switch to barley. Recent precipitation was most welcome in the northeast region where surface moisture was becoming deficient. Conditions in the Peace River are varied, but generally satisfactory. Flea beetles are present in all areas and causing most damage in rapeseed. The sweet clover weevil is also widespread. Frost damaged barley, rapeseed and gardens in low lying areas from the Peace River country to Coronation. Recovery from damage has been good, with only a little rapeseed requiring to be resown. Pastures and hay prospects have improved with recent moisture. Cattle are in good shape for this time of year.

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg has submitted the following rust report for the Prairie Provinces:

Cereal rust infestation continues to be light in the United States. However, in some areas there is still time for appreciable development and the weather has been favourable. Three light spore showers have occurred in Manitoba since the end of May and one of them extended into Saskatchewan. No rust has been found in cereal crops in Western Canada yet.

*38. Tobacco Consumption Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,190,040,905 in May, an increase of .05% over last year's May total of 3,996,027,645. The number of cigars entered for consumption rose to 39,822,670 from 33,015,750. Cut tobacco entered for consumption dropped during the month to 1,659,383 pounds from 1,699,777, while plug tobacco increased to 80,911 pounds from 78,782, snuff to 83,204 pounds from 75,761, and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 50,350 pounds from 45,209. Cigarettes released for export during the month totalled 28,843,500 and for ship's stores, 11,978,000.

*39. Fish Landings for Maritimes, May 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	12,463	598
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	8,868	583
Pollock.....	1,839	73
Hake.....	188	5
Redfish.....	968	28
Halibut.....	294	130
Flounders and Soles.....	10,069	396
Other unspecified.....	2,418	85
TOTAL.....	37,107	1,898
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	15,686	201
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	15	12
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	949	172
TOTAL.....	16,650	385
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	2,934	2,139
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	1,379	759
Other unspecified.....	652	52
TOTAL.....	4,965	2,950
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	58,722	5,233

40. Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners in March were as follows: apples, solid pack, 13,847,000 pounds (6,883,000 in 1966); apple juice, 89,039,000 (94,462,000); apple sauce, 15,484,000 (19,218,000); apricots, 4,168,000 (2,651,000); sour cherries, 1,744,000 (1,930,000); sweet cherries, 2,832,000 (712,000); peaches, 16,444,000 (12,555,000); bartlett pears, 13,303,000 (5,831,000); kieffer pears, 13,458,000 (11,461,000); plums, 7,194,000 (2,657,000); raspberries, 842,000 (1,212,000); strawberries, 620,000 (350,000); asparagus, 1,073,000 (1,034,000); green beans, 16,783,000 (16,289,000); wax beans, 20,796,000 (10,588,000); beets, 9,006,000 (9,844,000); whole kernel corn, 17,848,000 (16,219,000); cream style corn, 35,471,000 (28,380,000); peas, 36,749,000 (58,715,000); tomatoes, 42,861,000 (25,368,000); tomato juice, 86,184,000 (112,453,000).

41. Milk Production Production of milk in May is estimated at 1,766,000,000 pounds, 2.2% lower than production in the same month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the five-month period to 6,556,000,000 pounds, 1.6% below last year's corresponding total. Revised figures for April place the month's output at 1,475,736,000 pounds against 1,544,019,000.

42. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of fluid milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in April, amounted to 127,818,000 quarts, 1% below the corresponding 1966 total. During the four-month period, sales at 515,777,000 quarts were unchanged.

*43. Shipments and Stocks of Deodorized Margarine and Margarine Oil, 1967

	Shipments of Commodity Produced from Margarine Oil		End of Month Stocks of Deodorized Margarine Oil and Margarine				
	Packaged Sales		Bulk	Used in	Packaged		
	Retail	Commercial	(tank cars, trucks, etc.)	other processes	Retail	Commercial	
	20 lbs. and less	21 to 450 lbs.	Sales to Packagers		20 lbs. and less	21 to 450 lbs.	
	thousands of pounds						
January.....	16,309	230	8,346	30	5,997	139	2,101
February.....	15,684	243	6,979	61	6,258	142	2,041
March.....	15,387	231	7,962	85	6,990	168	2,088
April.....	14,954	252	4,834	108	6,472	162	1,463
May ^p	15,160	871	4,607	60	6,303	113	1,419

p Preliminary, subject to revision

C E N S U S

44. 1966 Census Population For Electoral Districts Population of federal electoral constituencies according to the new electoral districts established by the 1966 redistribution (i.e., the Representation Order proclaimed on June 16, 1966) is contained in a special report of the 1966 Census released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Comparative 1961 Census totals are also shown for these districts.

Details of the 1966 population distribution within each new electoral district by counties, municipalities, cities, towns, villages, etc., with comparative figures for 1961, will be issued at a later date as part of the regular Volume Series of final reports of the 1966 Census (Report 1-2, Catalogue No. 92-602). An earlier report in the Advance Series (A-1, Catalogue No. 92-621) provided 1966 Census population totals and comparative 1961 figures for the federal electoral constituencies as they were constituted under the Representation Act of 1952.

45. Population of census divisions and Subdivisions of the Western Provinces, A regional report was released today showing 1966 Census population totals by sex together with comparative 1961 Census figures for all municipalities, i.e., incorporated cities, towns, villages, townships, parishes, etc., within the census divisions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Similar data for Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces is provided in earlier reports.

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. Gross National Product, First Quarter, 1967
- 2. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1967, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *3. General Wholesale Index, May 1967
- *4. Industry Selling Price Indexes, May 1967
- *5. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 22, 1967
- *6. Building Materials Price Indexes, May 1967
- 7. Carloadings, June 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *8. Canal Statistics, April 1967
- 9. Canadian Citizenship Statistics, 1966, (91-205), 50¢

- *10. Special Statement on Balance of Trade, June 1967
- 11. Vital Statistics, May 1967, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 12. New Residential Construction, February 1967, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 13. Incidence of Tuberculosis, March 1967, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *14. Clothing and Piece Goods Stores, Operating Results, 1964
- *15. Major Appliances, April 1967
- 16. Wholesale Trade, March 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
- 17. Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1967, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 18. Department Store Sales by Regions, June 10, 1967 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 19. Electric Power Statistics, April 1967, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, April 1967, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, April 1967, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *22. Industry and Production Notes, 1965: Ophthalmic Goods Mfg; Sash and Door and Other Millwork, Fur Goods Industry.
- 23. Asphalt Roofing, April 1967, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *24. Steel Ingots, June 24, 1967
- 25. Products Made from Canadian Clays, March and April 1967, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Concrete Products, April 1967, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 27. Mineral Wool, April 1967, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 28. Gold Production, April 1967, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. Cement, April 1967, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *30. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1967
- 31. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, April 1967, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- 32. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, March 1967, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 33. Gypsum Products, April 1967, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 34. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, April 1967, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
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- *36. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, March 1967
- 37. Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces (22-002), \$4.00 a year --
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- *38. Tobacco Consumption, May 1967
- *39. Fish Landings in the Maritimes, May 1967
- 40. Stocks of Canned Foods, March 1967, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- 41. The Dairy Review, May 1967, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
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