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Travel: Non-resident vehicles entering Canada in February totalled 491,900, a 3.8% decline from the February 1966 total of 511,300. During the January-February period they numbered 1,023,200, up 1.4% from the 1966 same period total of 1,009,300. (Page 2)

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports plus re-exports climbed 14.3% in May to \$1,066,700,000 from \$932,900,000. During the five-month period the export total reached \$4,593,300,000, up 16.5% from last year's corresponding value of \$3,943,100,000. (Page 2)

Industrial Production: Canada's April index of industrial production rose to 280.7, an advance of 1.4% from the revised March level of 276.9. All principal components contributed to the gain as mining rose by 1.8%, manufacturing by 1.4% and electric power and gas utilities by 0.5%. (Page 3)

Divorces: A record 10,215 divorces were granted during 1966 by provincial and territorial divorce courts and the Parliament of Canada, according to preliminary figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (Page 5)

Census: The trend in Canadian agriculture is to fewer farmers operating larger farms. In 1961 there were 480,903 census-farms reported compared with 430,522 census-farms in 1966. While the number of operators decreased by more than 50,000 the area of land in agriculture increased from 172,551,051 acres in 1961 to 174,124,828 acres in 1966. (Page 6)

Construction: Building permits for 9,716 units were issued during March, a 4.9% decrease from the March 1966 total of 10,212. (Page 6)

Business: Failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts numbered 727 during the first quarter compared with 823 bankruptcies in the 1966 period. (Page 6)

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in April were estimated at \$3,057,800,000 a decrease of 4.1% from the revised March estimate of \$3,188,400,000 but an increase of 1.3% from the April 1966 estimate of \$3,018,300,000. (Page 6)

Pension Plans: A total of 14,160 pension plans covering 2,300,000 employees were in effect in Canada in 1965. (Page 9)

Transportation: Revenue freight cars loaded in Canada during the seven day period ending June 21, decreased 7.3% to 79,835 from the corresponding 1966 period. (Page 16)



1967 | 1967

1. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries Non-resident vehicles entering Canada in February totalled 491,900, a 3.8% decline from the February 1966 total of 511,300. During the January-February period non-resident vehicles entering Canada numbered 1,023,200, up 1.4% from the 1966 same period total of 1,009,300. Canadian vehicles returning to Canada from the United States numbered 673,700 in February, up 3.0% from the February 1966 total of 653,800. During the cumulative period 1,414,800 vehicles returned, up 6.6% from the like 1966 total of 1,327,400.

Non-immigrant travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 76,600, down 0.1% from last year's like total of 76,700, while during the two-month period travellers in this category increased 10.2% to 166,400 in 1967 from 151,000 last year. Canadians returning by these means numbered 104,100 during the month, up 5.7% from February 1966's total of 98,500, and 236,300 during the cumulative period, up 17.9% from 1966's same period total of 200,400.

A combination of 5,362 non-immigrants entering Canada direct and 7,353 entering via the United States placed the number of overseas visitors at 12,715 in February. Residents of Canada returning direct from overseas totalled 27,113 compared with 24,005 in February last year.

E X T E R N A L T R A D E

- *2. Canadian Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports plus re-exports climbed 14.3% in May to \$1,066,700,000 from \$932,900,000. During the five-month period the export total reached \$4,593,300,000, up 16.5% from last year's corresponding value of \$3,943,100,000.

Sales to the United States at \$660,400,000 in May were 18.2% higher than the 1966 same month total of \$558,600,000, and during the cumulative period at \$2,891,300,000 were 20.3% higher than 1966's five month value of \$2,403,200,000. United Kingdom purchases at \$120,500,000 were 15.3% higher than May 1966's total of \$104,600,000. In the January-May period purchases from Canada rose 5.1% to \$490,400,000 in 1967 from \$466,500,000 last year.

Other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries purchases swelled to \$84,400,000 in May up 70.7% from \$49,500,000 in the 1966 month and during the cumulative period increased by 43.3% to \$281,700,000 in 1967 from \$196,600,000 last year. Sales to other countries, down 8.6% in May to \$201,300,000 from \$220,200,000, were up 6.0% in the January-May period to \$929,900,000 from \$876,900,000.

3. Commodity Exports Canadian exports rose 5.9% in March to \$827,835,000 from \$781,603,000 in the 1966 month and hiked 17% to \$2,558,083,000 during the three-month period from \$2,179,073,000. Corresponding 1965 totals were \$685,528,000 during March and \$1,792,971,000 during the three-month period.

Sales to the United States increased to \$542,859,000 from \$499,123,000 during the 1966 month while those to the United Kingdom dropped to \$75,428,000 in March this year from \$79,337,000. Other leading buyers of Canadian merchandise were Japan, Venezuela, Australia, Communist China, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Italy, Netherlands, and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Commodities sold in greatest quantities included passenger automobiles and chassis, newsprint paper, wood pulp and similar pulp, softwood lumber, wheat, aluminum including alloys, motor vehicle parts, except engines, crude petroleum, other motor vehicles, and copper and alloys.

Summary of Exports

| | March | | January -March | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | thousands of dollars | | | |
| By Country | | | | |
| United States..... | 499,123 | 542,859 | 1,307,187 | 1,597,337 |
| United Kingdom..... | 79,337 | 75,428 | 269,728 | 280,712 |
| Japan..... | 31,604 | 44,508 | 81,022 | 146,952 |
| Venezuela..... | 7,638 | 14,285 | 18,795 | 23,230 |
| Australia..... | 9,008 | 11,206 | 26,741 | 37,655 |
| Communist China..... | 7,795 | 10,664 | 22,357 | 37,736 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics..... | 11,501 | 10,082 | 48,864 | 37,933 |
| Italy..... | 8,440 | 9,436 | 26,493 | 30,542 |
| Netherlands..... | 11,744 | 9,065 | 31,464 | 31,302 |
| Federal Republic of Germany.... | 12,126 | 8,721 | 41,166 | 28,490 |
| By Commodity | | | | |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 47,311 | 73,689 | 113,827 | 200,664 |
| Newsprint papers..... | 75,252 | 73,211 | 213,665 | 221,674 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp..... | 44,551 | 48,126 | 122,511 | 136,701 |
| Lumber, softwood..... | 40,704 | 39,459 | 103,765 | 109,617 |
| Wheat..... | 52,583 | 39,341 | 165,591 | 168,702 |
| Aluminum, including alloys..... | 31,871 | 35,365 | 91,200 | 101,426 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines..... | 23,063 | 26,726 | 54,546 | 79,551 |
| Crude petroleum..... | 26,118 | 26,157 | 74,371 | 74,371 |
| Other motor vehicles..... | 12,692 | 24,450 | 32,756 | 69,167 |
| Copper and alloys..... | 20,025 | 21,260 | 55,923 | 72,485 |

C H E Q U E S

4. Cheques Value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in April totalled \$48,692,000,000, up 12.2% over the 1966 corresponding value of \$43,403,099,000. Payments in four of the five economic regions rose in the April comparison with increases as follows: Quebec, 15.8%; Ontario, 15.2%; Prairie Provinces, 6.1%; Atlantic Provinces, 4.1%. British Columbia was down 4.5%.

I N D U S T R I A L P R O D U C T I O N

- *5. Index of Industrial Production Canada's April index of industrial production rose to 280.7, an advance of 1.4% from the revised March level of 276.9. All principal components contributed to the gain as mining rose by 1.8%, manufacturing by 1.4%, and electric power and gas utilities by 0.5%. Fifty percent of the gain in the total index was contributed by non-durable manufacturing which rose by 1.7%. Durables advanced by 1.1%.

Within non-durables manufacturing all groups, with the two exceptions of clothing and products of petroleum and coal, registered increases ranging from fractional to nearly 7%. In terms of contribution something more than three fourths of the non-durables advance was due to the gains in textiles, foods and beverages, and paper products, (7%, 2%, and 2%, respectively). In textiles the gain (again in terms of contribution) was almost equally divided between cotton goods and synthetic textiles and silk which advanced by 19% and 7% respectively. Other textiles components declined. In foods and beverages nearly all of the gain was contributed by the beverages components as food movements were to a large extent offsetting. The bulk of the beverages gain (+ 7%) was due to the 11% and 8% gains in distilleries

and breweries although carbonated beverages also advanced by nearly 3%. In paper products (+ 2%) most of the gain was due to the better than 2% rise in pulp and paper.

Sizeable movements within some of the non-durables groups were, to a large extent, offsetting. In foods, for example, gains ranging from fractional to nearly 5% in bakery products, grain mill products and dairy products were largely offset by 3% declines in canning and processing and in miscellaneous foods.

In chemicals and allied products (+2%) a drop of nearly 2.5% in acids, alkalies, salts and fertilizers partially offset rather sizeable gains in the other components.

In durables manufactures (+ 1.1%) all groups with the exception of iron and steel products (- 1%) advanced. The gain in durables moved them to the highest level reached in 1967. The bulk of the durables increase was due to increases in (in order of contribution) wood products (+ 5%), transportation equipment (+ 2%) and non-metallic mineral products (+ 5%). In wood products nearly all of the gain was due to gains of nearly 7% and nearly 8% in veneers and plywoods and sawmills. In transportation equipment the bulk of the increase was due to motor vehicles. The latest advance in this industry moved it to the highest level achieved this year. In non-metallic mineral products 6 of the 8 components contributed to the increase. In mining (+ 1.8%) nearly all of the increase was due to increases in fuels and non-metals (+ 5% and + 6% respectively) as metals fell by 3%. In fuels the advance was due to a better than six percent rise in petroleum as coal and natural gas fell by 1% and 3% respectively. The gain in non-metals mining was in large part due to increased potash production although asbestos also advanced by more than 1%. Both electric power and gas shared in the gain in electric power and gas utilities.

Real Domestic Product Seasonally adjusted real domestic product less agriculture for the first quarter of 1967 decreased by 0.3%⁽¹⁾ from the fourth quarter of 1966. This decline in non-agricultural real output is the first one recorded since the current cyclical expansion began, during the first quarter of 1961. It is in contrast to the quarter-to-quarter gains of 2.2%, 1.0%, 0.2%, and 1.8% which were realized during 1966.

The decline in total non-agricultural output can be attributed to the goods-producing industries, which decreased by 0.6%, in contrast to the service-producing industries, which were unchanged from their fourth-quarter level. Within the goods-producing industries, a large downward movement in manufacturing (- 1.6%) mainly caused by a drop in manufacturing of durables, was partially offset by upward changes in the forestry (+ 10.3%) and the electric power and gas utilities groupings (+ 3.6%). Within the service-producing industries, a decline in trade (- 1.4%) was offset by an increase in the finance, insurance, and real estate grouping (+ 1.1%) and smaller increases in the public administration and defence, and the community, recreation, business and personal service groupings.

(1) The inclusion of preliminary data on agriculture based on the usual first quarter assumptions, in the estimates for the first quarter would fractionally further lower the real domestic product. The alternative, but conceptually somewhat different, measurement of total economic production - Gross National Expenditure at market prices in constant dollars - showed a fractional increase for the same period (Catalogue No. 13-001, National Accounts Income and Expenditure, First Quarter, 1967).

*6. Canadian Divorces, 1966 A record 10,215 divorces were granted during 1966 by provincial and territorial divorce courts and the Parliament of Canada, according to preliminary figures released today by DBS.

There were increases over 1965 in all provinces except New Brunswick and Ontario. A large part of the increase over 1965 is accounted for by those granted to Quebec residents by the Parliament of Canada during the 1st Session of the 27th Parliament (1966) as compared with the number granted during the previous session. Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta accounted for three out of four of the 1966 divorces.

The 1966 divorce rate was 51.0 (per 100,000 population), as compared with 45.9 and 44.8 for the two preceding years. The rate has been rising steadily since 1961 when it stood at 36.0, the lowest since 1944.

Of the total of 10,215 divorces granted in 1966 in over 6000, or in almost 6 out of every 10 cases, the wife was the petitioner for divorce. Among the provinces the proportions in which the wife was the plaintiff or applicant for divorce varied from 51 to 67 p.c.

The number of divorces (and rates) for each year since World War II are as follows:

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1946 - 7,757 (63.1) | 1951 - 5,270 (37.6) | 1956 - 6,002 (37.3) | 1961 - 6,563 (36.0) |
| 1947 - 8,213 (65.4) | 1952 - 5,650 (39.1) | 1957 - 6,688 (40.3) | 1962 - 6,768 (36.4) |
| 1948 - 6,978 (54.4) | 1953 - 6,160 (41.5) | 1958 - 6,279 (36.8) | 1963 - 7,686 (40.7) |
| 1949 - 6,052 (45.0) | 1954 - 5,923 (38.7) | 1959 - 6,543 (37.4) | 1964 - 8,623 (44.8) |
| 1950 - 5,386 (39.3) | 1955 - 6,053 (38.6) | 1960 - 6,980 (39.1) | 1965 - 8,974 (45.9) |
| | | | 1966 - 10,215 (51.0) |

The number of divorces (and rates), by province, for the past 5 years are shown in the following table:

Divorces, and rates (per 100,000 population), by province, 1962-66

| | 1 9 6 6 | | 1 9 6 5 | | 1 9 6 4 | | 1 9 6 3 | | 1 9 6 2 | |
|---------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Nfld.** | 11 | 2.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 7 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.7 | — | — |
| P.E.I. | 18 | 16.6 | 16 | 14.8 | 5 | 4.7 | 8 | 7.5 | 5 | 4.7 |
| N.S. | 406 | 53.7 | 323 | 42.4 | 315 | 41.4 | 271 | 35.8 | 229 | 30.7 |
| N.B. | 155 | 25.1 | 237 | 38.0 | 210 | 34.0 | 172 | 28.0 | 181 | 29.8 |
| Que.** | 988 | 17.1 | 226 | 4.0 | 834 | 15.0 | 491 | 9.0 | — | — |
| Ont. | 4,077* | 58.6* | 4,087 ^r | 60.7 ^r | 3,508 | 53.3 | 3,237 | 50.2 | 3,140 | 49.5 |
| Man. | 524 | 54.4 | 443 | 46.0 | 418 | 43.6 | 369 | 38.8 | 339 | 36.3 |
| Sask. | 321 | 33.6 | 312 | 32.8 | 315 | 33.4 | 331 | 35.5 | 281 | 30.2 |
| Alta. | 1,567 | 107.1 | 1,348 | 92.9 | 1,389 | 97.0 | 1,268 | 90.2 | 1,084 | 79.1 |
| B.C. | 2,124 | 113.4 | 1,961 | 109.6 | 1,596 | 91.8 | 1,516 | 89.4 | 1,490 | 89.8 |
| Yukon | 21 | 146.0 | 12 | 80.0 | 24 | 150.0 | 13 | 86.7 | 14 | 93.3 |
| N.W.T. | 3 | 10.4 | 6 | 24.0 | 2 | 8.0 | 2 | 8.3 | 5 | 20.8 |
| CANADA | 10,215* | 51.0* | 8,974 ^r | 45.9 ^r | 8,623 | 44.8 | 7,686 | 40.7 | 6,768 | 36.4 |

*Preliminary; **Granted by the Parliament of Canada. No Bills of divorce were passed by the House of Commons during the 1962 Sessions of Parliament; 1964 figures include Bills of divorce passed during the 2nd Session of the 26th Parliament 1964-1965; those for 1965, during the 3rd Session of the 26th Parliament, 1965 and those for 1966, during the 1st Session of the 27th Parliament, 1966. (r) Revised from previously released figures.

7. Census-farms by Size, Area and Use of Agricultural Land for Provinces and Counties

The trend in Canadian agriculture is to fewer farmers operating larger farms. This trend is reported in this advance bulletin of the 1966 Census of Agriculture. In 1961 there were 480,903 census-farms reported compared with 430,522 census-farms in 1966. While the number of operators decreased by more than 50,000 the area of land in agriculture increased from 172,551,051 acres in 1961 to 174,124,828 acres in 1966.

The census farms were sorted and then distributed into differing size groups of various acreages of total size, improved land, land under crops and land in improved pasture. The most common size group for all of Canada, when the census-farms were distributed by improved acreage, was the 70 to 129 acre group. The more common sizes differed among provinces and regions. In the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia the most common size group for improved land was the 10 to 69 acre group. In Quebec and Ontario the most common acreage of improved land was the 70 to 129 acre group compared with the 240 to 399 acre group in the Prairie Provinces. The term improved land refers to all land reported under crops, in summer fallow, in improved pasture and in other improved acreage such as laneways and building sites.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

8. Building Permits Building permits for 9,716 units were issued during March, a 4.9% decrease from the March 1966 total of 10,212. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$243,961,000, down from the March 1966 total of \$295,256,000. During the three-month period permits issued increased slightly to 22,437 in 1967 from 22,400 last year and value of residential and non-residential construction was down to \$615,827,000 this year from \$654,631,000.

B U S I N E S S

9. Commercial Failures Failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts numbered 727 during the first quarter compared with 823 bankruptcies in the 1966 period. Estimated liabilities involved amounted to \$39,086,000, lower by 39.6% than the first quarter 1966 total of \$64,723,000. The average value of liabilities per failures was \$53,800, appreciably lower than last year's same period average of \$78,600.

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

*10. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in April were estimated at \$3,057,800,000, a decrease of 4.1% from the revised March estimate of \$3,188,400,000 but an increase of 1.3% from the April 1966 estimate of \$3,018,300,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1967 were valued at an estimated \$11,905,800,000, 1.6% higher than the corresponding 1966 estimate of \$11,717,400,000.

The decline in April shipments was almost entirely the result of seasonal influence as the seasonally adjusted value at \$3,124,900,000 was 4.9% higher than the March value of \$2,978,700,000.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in April was estimated at \$6,607,900,000, a decrease of 0.5% from the revised March estimate of \$6,641,800,000 but an increase of 6.7% over the April 1966 estimate of \$6,191,200,000. Total inventory held by manufacturers, at an estimated value of \$7,003,000,000 showed the same decrease of 0.5% from the revised March estimated value of \$7,036,900,000 and an increase of 8.0% over the estimated value of \$6,481,500,000 in April, 1966. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.16 in April, 2.08 in March and 2.05 in April, 1966. The finished products - to - shipments ratio was 0.80 in April, 0.76 in March and 0.73 in April, 1966.

The seasonally adjusted series shows an 0.2% decrease from March both in inventory owned and inventory held. The decline was in raw materials (1.2%) and goods in process (0.3%) while finished products showed an increase of 1.1%.

New orders in April were valued at an estimated \$3,002,800,000, a decrease of 8.2% from the revised March estimate of \$3,270,600,000 and were 2.3% lower than in April, 1966. Unfilled orders, estimated at \$3,838,400,000 in April were 1.4% lower than the March estimate of \$3,893,300,000 but were 8.3% higher than the April, 1966 estimate of \$3,542,800,000.

Seasonally adjusted estimates, however, show an increase of 3.0% for new orders in April and a decrease of 1.4% in unfilled orders.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

| | April 1967 (Preliminary) | March 1967 (Revised) | February 1967 | April 1966 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Millions of dollars | | | |
| Shipments..... | 3,057.8 | 3,188.4 | 2,825.8 | 3,018.3 |
| Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)..... | 3,124.9 | 2,978.7 | 3,100.3 | 3,027.7 |
| Inventory owned..... | 6,607.9 | 6,641.8 | 6,619.9 | 6,191.2 |
| Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)..... | 6,560.8 | 6,573.7 | 6,535.9 | 6,149.7 |
| Inventory held..... | 7,003.0 | 7,036.9 | 7,001.6 | 6,481.5 |
| Raw materials..... | 2,646.9 | 2,701.0 | 2,715.9 | 2,569.3 |
| Goods in process..... | 1,902.9 | 1,905.0 | 1,865.4 | 1,717.3 |
| Finished products..... | 2,453.2 | 2,430.9 | 2,420.3 | 2,194.9 |
| New orders..... | 3,002.8 | 3,270.6 | 2,785.5 | 3,072.5 |
| New orders (Seasonally adjusted)..... | 3,069.9 | 2,981.2 | 3,038.3 | 3,081.6 |
| Unfilled orders..... | 3,838.4 | 3,893.3 | 3,811.1 | 3,542.8 |
| Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)..... | 3,740.0 | 3,795.0 | 3,792.5 | 3,454.4 |

Provincial Shipments The estimated value of manufacturers' shipments in April, 1967 was 1.3% higher than the estimate for the same period last year with all provinces listed except Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and British Columbia showing increases. The increase in shipments in Nova Scotia was mainly due to increases in paper and allied industries and transportation equipment industries; in New Brunswick to higher values in foods and beverages and transportation equipment industries; in Quebec to advances in textiles, paper and allied industries and electrical products; in Ontario to increases in foods and beverages, paper and allied industries, machinery industries and miscellaneous manufacturing industries; in Manitoba to increases in

paper and allied industries, machinery industries and electrical products industries; and in Alberta to increases in primary metals, non-metallic mineral products and petroleum and coal products. The decrease in Newfoundland shipments was mainly in paper and allied industries caused by ice conditions in the St. Lawrence which prevented shipping; in Saskatchewan to decreases in primary metals and metal fabricating industries and in British Columbia to decreases in wood, primary metals and metal fabricating industries.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

| | April 1967 (p) | April 1966 | % change | March 1967 (r) | January - 1967 (p) | April 1966 | % change |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Millions of dollars | | | Millions of dollars | | | |
| Nfld..... | 11.8 | 14.8 | -20.3 | 12.5 | 48.5 | 51.6 | - 6.0 |
| N.S..... | 48.4 | 46.8 | + 3.4 | 47.5 | 185.4 | 182.7 | + 1.5 |
| N.B..... | 42.4 | 39.7 | + 6.8 | 44.1 | 167.3 | 156.5 | + 6.9 |
| Que..... | 825.5 | 815.8 | + 1.2 | 880.2 | 3,231.2 | 3,173.6 | + 1.8 |
| Ont..... | 1,645.1 | 1,614.0 | + 1.9 | 1,693.3 | 6,353.9 | 6,284.3 | + 1.1 |
| Man..... | 81.9 | 78.2 | + 4.7 | 82.1 | 317.4 | 304.6 | + 4.2 |
| Sask..... | 32.2 | 34.5 | - 6.7 | 33.8 | 131.6 | 131.4 | + 0.2 |
| Alta..... | 111.8 | 106.2 | + 5.3 | 119.6 | 445.3 | 426.5 | + 4.4 |
| B.C..... | 255.6 | 264.7 | - 3.4 | 271.9 | 1,011.3 | 990.2 | + 2.1 |
| Canada(1) .. | 3,057.8 | 3,018.3 | + 1.3 | 3,188.4 | 11,905.8 | 11,717.4 | + 1.6 |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories
 (p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

11. Iron Castings, Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings Shipments of iron castings, cast iron pipes and fittings dropped 5.9% in April to 60,130 tons from 63,981 in the corresponding 1966 month. During the cumulative period shipments declined to 236,415 tons this year from 247,753 in 1966.

12. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of domestic motor vehicles dropped fractionally in April to 84,455 from 84,986 in the 1966 month. During the cumulative period shipments dropped to 321,799 units from 346,696

13. Mineral Production Canadian mineral production during April was as follows: asbestos, 97,140 tons (129,572 in the 1966 month); cement, 525,297 tons (599,289); clay products, \$2,965,574 (\$2,937,069); coal, 821,293 tons (815,331); copper, 49,745 tons (38,734); gold, 252,955 troy ounces (294,251); gypsum, 293,334 tons (446,414); iron ore, 3,272,751 tons (2,838,026); lead, 21,039 tons (24,837); lime, 113,871 tons (134,411); molybdenum, 1,387,217 pounds (1,444,452); nickel, 21,467 tons (22,592); potash, 210,854 tons (209,508); salt, 314,019 tons (323,233); silver, 3,223,651 troy ounces (2,583,957); uranium, 421,282 pounds (687,576); zinc, 83,995 tons (85,170).

*14. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending July 1 totalled 167,575 tons, a 7.2% decrease from the preceding week's total of 180,503 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 172,626 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 174 in the current week, 188 a week earlier and 180 one year ago.

*15. Shipments of Selected Items, Quarter Ended March 31, 1967

| | | Men's and youth's | Boys' |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|---------------------|------------|
| Suits, all types (except uniforms) | No. | 543,408 | 57,825 |
| Overcoats | " | 40,658 | 2,711 |
| Topcoats | " | 34,591 | 8,985 |
| Raincoats | " | 293,032 | 55,743 |
| Pants and slacks | " | 1,744,089 | 656,453 |
| | | | |
| Pants, work | doz. | 161,294 | 71,740 |
| Shirts, work | " | 55,851 | 149 |
| Short coats | " | 210,210 | 57,647 |
| Shirts, dress or business | " | 197,948 | 11,404 |
| Shirts, sport | " | 161,384 | 60,202 |
| Shorts | " | 9,738 | 25,008 |
| Underwear | " | 30,202 | 4,690 |
| Pyjamas | " | 31,376 | 6,487 |
| | | | |
| | | Women's and Misses' | Children's |
| Coats, regular models | No. | 670,746 | 217,413 |
| Short coats | " | 166,417 | 446,725 |
| Raincoats | " | 379,739 | 93,681 |
| Suits | " | 363,709 | 101,262 |
| Dresses | " | 3,397,975 | 912,945 |
| Housedresses | " | 269,801 | 2,336 |
| Skirts | " | 942,477 | 304,273 |
| Slacks (including slims and stretch pants) .. | " | 1,628,752 | 1,126,790 |
| Jeans | " | 208,190 | 206,164 |
| | | | |
| Blouses | doz. | 245,219 | 35,196 |
| Slips and half slips | " | 153,893 | 14,974 |
| Shorts | " | 111,668 | 39,909 |
| Pyjamas | " | 76,900 | 58,156 |
| Nightgowns | " | 95,914 | 9,114 |

PENSION PLANS

*16. Survey of Pension Plan Coverage A total of 14,160 pension plans covering 2,300,000 employees were in effect in Canada in 1965 according to preliminary data compiled from a comprehensive survey of pension plans. Completed returns were received from 13,660 plans; and the tables below provide a summary of some selected data based on this group. Final detailed tabulations will be available shortly in a regular Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication.

Table 1 - Distribution of Pension Plans by Number of Members - 1965

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PENSION PLANS (continued)

| | <u>Plans</u> | | <u>Members</u> | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> |
| Less than 5 | 5,032 | 36.8 | 11,303 | .5 |
| 5 - 9 | 2,400 | 17.6 | 16,011 | .7 |
| 10 - 14 | 1,259 | 9.2 | 14,832 | .6 |
| 15 - 49 | 2,458 | 18.0 | 66,759 | 2.9 |
| 50 - 99 | 893 | 6.5 | 63,299 | 2.7 |
| 100 - 499 | 1,127 | 8.2 | 244,577 | 10.4 |
| 500 - 999 | 199 | 1.5 | 140,286 | 6.0 |
| 1,000 - 1,999 | 146 | 1.1 | 205,197 | 8.8 |
| 2,000 - 9,999 | 108 | .8 | 479,592 | 20.4 |
| 10,000 - 29,999 | 28 | .2 | 418,480 | 17.8 |
| 30,000 and over | 10 | .1 | 685,312 | 29.2 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| <u>TOTAL:</u> | 13,660 | 100.0 | 2,345,648 ⁽¹⁾ | 100.0 |

(1) Includes 50,919 persons who are members of more than one plan.

Table 2 - Distribution of Pension Plans by Total number of Employees on Payroll - 1965

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PENSION PLANS (continued)

| | <u>Number of Employees on Payroll</u> | | <u>Plans</u> | | <u>Members</u> | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | <u>Number</u> | | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> |
| Less than 5 | | 1,581 | | 11.6 | 2,837 | .1 |
| 5 - 9 | | 1,780 | | 13.0 | 6,051 | .3 |
| 10 - 14 | | 1,328 | | 9.7 | 6,712 | .3 |
| 15 - 49 | | 3,783 | | 27.7 | 38,629 | 1.7 |
| 50 - 99 | | 1,676 | | 12.3 | 39,917 | 1.7 |
| 100 - 499 | | 2,356 | | 17.3 | 185,361 | 8.1 |
| 500 - 999 | | 493 | | 3.6 | 134,511 | 5.8 |
| 1,000 - 1,999 | | 273 | | 2.0 | 169,044 | 7.4 |
| 2,000 - 6,999 | | 266 | | 1.9 | 362,397 | 15.8 |
| 7,000 - 9,999 | | 37 | | .3 | 107,685 | 4.7 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 42 | | .3 | 180,825 | 7.9 |
| 15,000 - 29,999 | | 27 | | .2 | 272,023 | 11.8 |
| 30,000 - and over | | <u>18</u> | | <u>.1</u> | <u>788,737</u> | <u>34.4</u> |
| | <u>Total:</u> | 13,660 | | 100.0 | 2,294,729 | 100.0 |

Table 3 - Employee Participation in all Plans⁽¹⁾ - 1965

| <u>Employee Participation</u> | <u>Male</u> | | <u>Female</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> |
| Members of pension plans | 1,744,801 | 71.2 | 549,928 | 55.5 | 2,294,729 | 66.7 |
| Eligible employees who elected not to join and not covered by non-contributory plans | 95,876 | 3.9 | 50,789 | 5.1 | 146,665 | 4.3 |
| Employees temporarily ineligible to join | 339,869 | 13.9 | 220,855 | 22.3 | 560,724 | 16.3 |
| Employees permanently ineligible to join | 269,229 | 11.0 | 169,085 | 17.1 | 438,314 | 12.7 |
| <u>Total employees on payroll:</u> | <u>2,449,775</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>990,657</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>3,440,432</u> | <u>100.0</u> |

(1) Duplication has been eliminated so that where more than one plan is involved the members and employees are counted once only.



Table 4 - Employee Participation in Contributory Pension Plans ⁽¹⁾ - 1965

| <u>Employee Participation</u> | <u>Male</u> | | <u>Female</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> |
| Members of pension plans | 1,392,813 | 63.5 | 427,026 | 49.7 | 1,819,839 | 59.7 |
| Eligible employees who elected not to join | 104,668 | 4.8 | 55,493 | 6.5 | 160,161 | 5.2 |
| Employees temporarily ineligible to join | 313,770 | 14.3 | 201,675 | 23.5 | 515,445 | 16.9 |
| Employees permanently ineligible to join | 381,139 | 17.4 | 174,078 | 20.3 | 555,217 | 18.2 |
| <u>Total employees on payroll:</u> | <u>2,192,390</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>858,272</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>3,050,662</u> | <u>100.0</u> |

(1) Duplication has been eliminated where an employee is a member of more than one contributory plan.

Table 5 - Employee Participation in Non-Contributory Plans⁽¹⁾ - 1965

| <u>Employee Participation</u> | <u>Male</u> | | <u>Female</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Percentage</u> |
| Members of pension plans | 394,095 | 64.7 | 127,532 | 59.6 | 521,627 | 63.4 |
| Eligible employees who elected not to join | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employees temporarily ineligible to join | 36,687 | 6.0 | 23,528 | 11.0 | 60,215 | 7.3 |
| Employees permanently ineligible to join | 178,236 | 29.3 | 62,940 | 29.4 | 241,176 | 29.3 |
| <u>Total employees on payroll:</u> | 609,018 | 100.0 | 214,000 | 100.0 | 823,018 | 100.0 |

(1) Duplication has been eliminated where an employee is a member of more than one non-contributory plan.

NOTE:

The total of the entries in tables 4 and 5 are greater than the corresponding entries in table 3 because some employees are members of both contributory and non-contributory plans.

*17&18. Fish Landings May 1967

| Major Species | British Columbia | | Newfoundland | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Quantity '000 lb. | Value \$'000 | Quantity '000 lb. | Value \$'000 |
| Groundfish | | | | |
| Cod..... | 662 | 46 | 12,367 | 489 |
| Lingcod..... | 580 | 58 | | |
| Haddock..... | - | - | 434 | 17 |
| Pollock..... | - | - | 31 | 1 |
| Hake..... | - | - | | |
| Redfish..... | - | - | 640 | 15 |
| Halibut..... | 2,631 | 633 | 147 | 33 |
| Flounders and Soles..... | 376 | 29 | 15,441 | 437 |
| Other unspecified..... | 65 | 5 | 2,200 | 66 |
| Total..... | 4,314 | 771 | 31,260 | 1,058 |
| Pelagic & Estuarial | | | | |
| Herring..... | 5,362 | 101 | 3,883 | 56 |
| Mackerel..... | - | - | | |
| Salmon..... | 1,837 | 949 | 136 | 81 |
| Swordfish..... | - | - | | |
| Other unspecified..... | 134 | 5 | | |
| Total..... | 7,333 | 1,055 | 4,019 | 137 |
| Molluscs & Crustaceans | | | | |
| Crabs..... | 884 | 124 | | |
| Lobster..... | - | - | 1,189 | 693 |
| Oysters..... | 1,158 | 79 | | |
| Scallops..... | - | - | | |
| Other unspecified..... | 424 | 43 | | |
| Total..... | 2,466 | 246 | 1,189 | 693 |
| Total - All Species..... | 14,113 | 2,072 | 36,468 | 1,888 |

19. Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-April period of the current crop year reached 1,192,200,000 bushels, down 15% from the previous peak of 1,408,300,000 bushels exported during the same nine months in 1965-1966. Australia was the only one of the four countries with shipments higher this year than last, while those from Argentina were sharply down from the previous year and shipments from the United States and Canada decreased moderately.

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat during the August-April period were as follows: United States, 563,600,000 bushels (627,400,000); Canada, 370,300,000 (410,300,000); Argentina, 73,500,000 (224,500,000); Australia, 184,800,000 bushels (146,100,000). Supplies of wheat held by the four exporters at May 1 for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,590,200,000 bushels compared with 1,514,100,000 at the same time a year ago. By countries supplies were as follows: United States, 525,300,000 bushels (706,500,000); Canada, 739,300,000 bushels (594,700,000); Argentina, 62,600,000 bushels (92,100,000); and Australia, 263,000,000 (120,800,000).

20. Soft Drink Production May soft drink production at 20,136,872 gallons was 4.7% higher than last year's May production of 19,229,827, while during the cumulative period production increased to 87,430,363 gallons in 1967 from 76,295,490 last year.

21. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded in Canada during the seven day period ending June 21, decreased 7.3% to 79,835 from the corresponding 1966 period. During the cumulative period loadings declined 6.6% to 1,781,074 cars from the previous year. Piggyback loadings during the current period dropped 20.7% to 3,500 and during the cumulative period were down 8.2% to 82,271. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections decreased 4.3% to 24,519 during the seven-day period and 2.6% to 616,423 during the cumulative period.

Commodities requiring fewer cars during the seven-day period were: iron ore, 10,459 (11,550 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2,462 (3,744); "other" mine products (non-metallic), 2,691 (3,058); newsprint paper, 2,264 (3,391); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,697 (9,847). "Other" grain requiring 2,330 cars compared with 1,762 in the 1966 period was the principal commodity moved in more cars.

22. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 43 intercity and rural bus companies in April numbered 3,785,477, down 7.6% from the April 1966 total of 4,098,039 transported by the same number of companies. Total operating revenue for the month amounted to \$4,541,573, down 3.8% from last year's corresponding total of \$4,723,364.

23. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfers, collected by urban transit systems during April numbered 88,194,751, a rise of 7.4% from 1966's corresponding total of 82,127,464. Total operating revenues during the month rose to \$16,874,222, up 25.0% from \$13,502,552 reported in April 1966.

MERCHANDISING

24. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade during April at \$1,146,587,000, was up 7.3% over 1966's April total of \$1,068,558,000. During the four-month period trade moved up 1.1% to \$4,287,835,000 from \$4,242,230,000. Decreases of 1.5%, 9.2% and 4.9% were reported in fresh fruits and vegetables, meat and dairy products and footwear categories respectively. Increases ranging from 5.3% in hardware to 19.9% in farm machinery were reported in all other categories.

25. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers April sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers dropped 5% in 1967 to \$17,324,420 from \$18,140,569 in the 1966 month. During the four-month period sales rose to \$61,531,056 this year from \$58,500,627 in 1966.

26. Chain Store Sales and Stocks April chain store sales at \$594,308,000 were 1.9% higher than the like 1966 total of \$583,230,000, with increases reported in seven of the eleven specified trades and decreases in five. Stocks at cost at the first of the month at \$1,134,634,000 were 5.8% higher than the \$1,072,582,000 reported on the same date in 1966.

27. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Farm implement and equipment sales including all repair parts, totalled \$85,565,000 in the January to April period, a 2.7% decline from the corresponding 1966 total of \$87,965,000. Sales of repair parts totalled \$18,538,000, up 1.9% over the previous year total of \$18,191,000.

28. Department Store Sales Department store sales in April at \$180,741,000 were 5.0% above the \$172,193,000 value reported in the 1966 month. All provinces except Newfoundland and British Columbia, which were down 9.2% and 2.0% respectively, reported increased sales.

29. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during the week ending June 17 were 13.8% higher than in the corresponding week of 1966 with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +18.1%; Quebec, +11.4%; Ontario, +21.5%; Manitoba, -15.4%; Saskatchewan, +10.8%; Alberta, +11.7%; British Columbia, +16.0%.
30. Department Store Sales and Stocks March department store sales totalled \$174,957,000, up 7.3% from the 1966 March value of \$163,030,000. Increases in eight of the ten provinces ranged from 0.3% in Saskatchewan to 17.0% in British Columbia. Newfoundland and Ontario reported decreases of 12.4% and 3.5% respectively.

L I B R A R I E S

31. Academic Libraries A bookstock of nearly 20,000,000 for the use of over 1,700,000 students was reported in university, college, technical institute, teachers' college, secondary and elementary school libraries in 1964-65. University and college libraries provided an average of 57.6 volumes per student with an expenditure of \$98.89 per student; technical institutes reported 8.4 volumes per student and an expenditure of \$19.55 per student. The elementary and secondary schools with centralized libraries spent \$2.86 per pupil for books and library materials providing 5.1 books per pupil. The five Canadian library schools reported a total of 322 graduates for 1966 and an expected total of 377 for 1967.

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. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, February 1967, (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *2. Commodity Exports, May 1967
3. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, March 1967, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, April 1967, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *5. Index of Industrial Production, April 1967
- *6. Canadian Divorces, 1966
7. Census of Canada: Agriculture, Census-farms by Size, Area and Use of Agricultural Land for Provinces and Countries, 1966, (96-623), 75¢
8. Building Permits, March 1967, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
9. Commercial Failures, First Quarter, 1967, (61-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- *10. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, April 1967
11. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, April 1967, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Motor Vehicle Shipments, April 1967, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, April 1967, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- *14. Steel Ingot Production, July 1, 1967
- *15. Garment Shipments, Quarter Ended March 31, 1967
- *16. Survey of Pension Plan Coverage, 1965
- *17. Fish Landings for British Columbia, May 1967
- *18. Fish Landings for Newfoundland, May 1967
19. The Wheat Review, May 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
20. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April and May 1967, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00

21. Carloadings, June 21, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
22. Passenger Bus Statistics, April 1967, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Urban Transit, April 1967, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Wholesale Trade, April 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
25. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, April 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1967, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, April 30, 1967, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
28. Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1967, (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
29. Department Store Sales by Regions, June 17, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
30. Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1967, (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
31. Survey of Libraries: Part II, Academic Libraries, 1956-1965, (81-206), 75¢
 - Fish Freezings and Stocks, April 1967, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1967, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Clothing Chain Stores, 1964, (63-401), 50¢
 - Foundation Garment Shipments, First Quarter 1967, (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00
 - Footwear Statistics, March 1967, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, June 7, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, First Quarter 1967, (13-001), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Production of Eggs, May 1967, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1965, (55-201), 75¢
 - Process Cheese Manufacturing, 1965, (32-210), 50¢
 - Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, April 1967, (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Specified Chemicals, April 1967, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January-March 1967, (21-003), \$4.00 a year
 - Trade of Canada: Exports by Commodities, March 1967, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
 - Prices and Price Indexes, March 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
 - Census of Canada: Wholesale Trade, Introductory Report to Volume VI (Part 2), 1961, (97-516), 75¢

