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External Trade: Canadian imports during May climbed 14.3% to \$1,044,500,000 from \$913,900,000 in the 1966 month. May exports, increased 14.3% to \$1,066,700,000 from \$932,900,000, placing the export balance at \$22,200,000 up from last year's corresponding export balance of \$19,000,000. (Page 2)

Securities: Net capital outflow due to international trading in outstanding portfolio securities rose to almost \$12,400,000 from the exceptionally low level of \$3,000,000 in March. Geographically, purchase balances of \$10,100,000 and \$4,400,000 were recorded for the United States and United Kingdom respectively, while there was a sales balance of over \$2,100,000 for other foreign countries. (Page 2)

Travel: Foreign vehicles entering Canada during May numbered 996,060, a rise of 113,512, or 12.9% over May last year. (Page 3)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.5% to 148.8 at the beginning of June from 148.1 in May. The June index was 3.5% above the level for the corresponding month a year earlier when it stood at 143.8. (Page 4)

Energy: Production of refined petroleum products increased 5.5% in March to 33,554,980 barrels from 31,801,392 in the same month last year. (Page 5)

Tuberculosis: New reported tuberculosis cases in April totalled 428 a rise from last year's corresponding total of 373. Of these 358 were new active (324 in the 1966 month) and 70 (49) reactivated. (Page 5)

Traffic: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 310 lives in April, down 14.6% from last year's April total of 363. (Page 5)

Agriculture and Food: Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland, totalled \$1,185,000,000 during the first quarter of 1967. (Page 6)

Transportation: The average number of persons engaged in railway operations exclusive of express, telecommunications, highway transport (rail) and other operations, during 1966 decreased 2.2% to 130,236, while total compensation at \$759,027,851 was 3.6% above the preceding year. (Page 8)

Manufacturing: Production of sawn lumber and ties by both coast and interior sawmills in British Columbia was less than a year earlier in April and greater in the January-April period. Steel ingot production during the week ending July 8 totalled 180,618 tons, a 7.8% increase over the preceding week's total of 167,575 tons. (Page 11)

Labour: Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased from \$95.07 in March to \$96.47 in April. This was the result of a 2 cent increase in average hourly earnings and an 0.3 hour rise in average weekly hours. (Page 12)



1957 | 1967

*1. Commodity Imports and Exports Canadian imports during May climbed 14.3% to \$1,044,500,000 from \$913,900,000 in the 1966 month. May exports, increased 14.3% to \$1,066,700,000 from \$932,900,000, placing the export balance at \$22,200,000 up from last year's corresponding export balance of \$19,000,000. During the cumulative period imports rose 16.6% to \$4,539,600,000 from \$3,893,300,000, while exports moved upwards by 16.5% to \$4,593,300,000 from \$3,943,100,000, bringing the export balance to \$53,700,000, an increase over 1967's five-month export balance of \$49,800,000.

Purchases from the United States mounted to \$782,400,000, 15.6% higher than 1966's May value of \$676,800,000, while sales across the border reached \$660,400,000, up 18.2% from \$558,600,000. The resulting import balance widened to \$122,000,000 from \$118,200,000 in May 1966. During the January-May period imports climbed 17.4% to \$3,377,300,000 from \$2,876,000,000, and exports rose 20.3% to \$2,891,300,000 from \$2,403,200,000. This placed the five-month import balance at \$486,000,000 higher than last year's same period import balance of \$472,800,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom were up 17.4% to \$65,600,000 from \$55,900,000 and exports rose 15.3% to \$120,500,000 from \$104,600,000, resulting in an export balance of \$54,900,000 up from last year's same period balance of \$48,700,000. January-May imports at \$282,600,000 were 5.5% higher than 1966's \$267,800,000 total and exports at \$490,400,000 were 5.1% higher than last year's \$466,500,000. The export balance rose to \$207,900,000 in 1967 from \$198,700,000.

Other commonwealth and preferential rate countries sold goods valued at \$39,100,000 to Canada during May, 3.4% higher than last year's May value of \$37,800,000, while Canadian exports to these countries swelled 70.7% to \$84,400,000 from \$49,500,000. The resulting export balance of \$45,300,000 was more than triple the 1966 export balance of \$11,700,000. Imports from these countries during the cumulative period at \$152,700,000, were up 18.7% over 1966's corresponding total of \$128,700,000 while exports at \$281,700,000 were 43.3% higher than last year's \$196,600,000. The resulting export balance almost doubled to \$129,000,000 from last year's \$67,900,000.

During the month purchases from other countries rose 9.8% to \$157,300,000 from \$143,400,000 while sales decreased 8.6% to \$201,300,000 from \$220,200,000. The resulting export balance narrowed to \$44,000,000 from last year's \$76,900,000. During the January-May period imports rose to \$727,000,000 from \$620,900,000 up 17.1% and exports increased to \$929,900,000 from \$876,900,000, up 6.0%. The export balance at \$202,800,000 was down from 1966's corresponding period balance of \$256,000,000.

S E C U R I T I E S

2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Net capital outflow due to international trading in outstanding portfolio securities rose to almost \$12,400,000 in April from the exceptionally low level of \$3,000,000 in March. Geographically, purchase balances of \$10,100,000 and \$4,400,000 were recorded for the United States and United Kingdom respectively, while there was a sales balance of over \$2,100,000 for other foreign countries.

Net repatriation of outstanding Canadian securities led to a \$6,800,000 outflow or just over one third of the \$19,000,000 figure for March. The \$8,400,000 drop in net repurchases of Canadian equities accounted for about half of the reduced

purchase balance in Canadian securities. Trade in outstanding Government of Canada direct issues also resulted in a greatly reduced outflow, down to \$2,000,000 from the \$11,000,000 recorded in March.

Following the net inflow in March from the reduction of Canadian holdings of outstanding foreign securities, Canadian residents in April were net purchasers of \$5,600,000 of these securities. Broken only by the March sales balance, there have been net purchases of outstanding foreign securities each month since November 1965. The dominant influence, trading in United States common and preference stocks, gave rise to a net purchase balance of about \$4,000,000 in April.

Net outflow of capital arising from Canada's trading in outstanding securities during the January-April period amounted to about \$104,000,000. The \$70,000,000 net outflow to the United States constituted the major proportion of the outflow. Net outflows of about \$31,000,000 and \$3,000,000 went to the United Kingdom and other countries, respectively. Trade in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net outflow of \$68,000,000. The bulk of this was accounted for by net repurchases of Canadian equities which totalled \$57,000,000 for the first four months of 1967. Over two-thirds of the \$36,000,000 net outflow due to trade in outstanding foreign securities in the period was attributable to the \$25,000,000 net purchase by Canadians of United States common and preference stocks.

T R A V E L

3. Non-resident Vehicles Entering Canada Foreign vehicles entering Canada during May numbered 996,060, a rise of 113,512 or 12.9% over May last year. Some 96% of the gain appeared in Quebec, which accounted for 109,214 of the overall increase. "Expo" is felt to have contributed substantially to gains in that area. Cumulative data for the five-month period shows an increase to 3,224,678 from 3,040,544 in 1966. Nearly 150,000 vehicles of the 184,134 more reported this year, were in Quebec.

P R I C E S

*4. Wholesale Price Indexes
(1935-39=100)

	June* 1967	May* 1967	June 1966	May 1966
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	263.6	263.2	259.8	258.9
Vegetable Products.....	232.4	231.8	225.7	227.0
Animal Products.....	295.1	293.2	296.1	293.2
Textile Products.....	253.1	252.8	252.2	252.0
Wood Products.....	343.9	344.6	339.9	336.0
Iron Products.....	272.5	272.8	268.3	268.3
Non-ferrous Metals.....	236.0	235.9	229.3	229.6
Non-metallic Minerals.....	198.6	197.8	192.6	192.5
Chemical Products.....	210.8	209.9	209.7	206.9
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	300.1	300.2	292.8	293.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

5. Consumer Price Index: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.5% to 148.8 at the beginning of June from 148.1 in May. The June index was 3.5% above the level for the corresponding month a year earlier when it stood at 143.8. In the current period all main component indexes except health and personal care showed increases from the preceding month, with the introduction of a 5% sales tax in Manitoba contributing to the rise. The health and personal care component recorded a slight decrease.

	Component Weights(1)	1967			1966
		June	May	April	June
All-Items.....	100	148.8	148.1	147.8	143.8
Food.....	27	144.8	143.7	144.0	144.2
Housing(2).....	32	151.2	150.5	150.1	144.4
Clothing.....	11	132.5	131.9	131.9	125.3
Transportation.....	12	158.2	157.2	157.0	151.2
Health and Personal Care..	7	190.7	191.0	190.0	181.2
Recreation and Reading....	5	167.1	166.6	164.2	159.3
Tobacco and Alcohol.....	6	128.1	127.9	127.7	125.1

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index in June advanced 0.8% to 144.8 from 143.7 in May, reflecting higher prices for milk, bread, pork, sugar and potatoes. Prices also rose for a variety of other items including cheese, cookies, infants' food, jelly powder, chicken, grapefruit, apples, cabbage, celery and a number of other fresh vegetables. Prices were lower for ice cream, cake mix, jam, butter and other fats, eggs, oranges, bananas, fresh and frozen strawberries, frozen orange juice and fresh, frozen and canned fish. The price movements of various cuts of beef were mixed. The housing index moved up by 0.5% to 151.2 from 150.5 in May largely as a result of general increases in rents. There was also a fractional advance in the household operation component of this index.

The clothing index increased 0.5% to 132.5 in June from 131.9 in May. Higher prices were reported for most items of men's, women's and children's clothing, as well as for piece goods, clothing services and jewellery. Footwear prices were generally unchanged. The transportation index rose by 0.6% to 158.2 in June from 157.2 in May. Higher prices were recorded for new automobiles, gasoline and motor oil, and for most other automobile operation and repair items. Increased taxi, train and inter-urban bus fares also contributed to the upward movement in the index.

The health and personal care index declined by 0.2% to 190.7 in June from 191.0 in May, reflecting lower prices for a few personal care supply items. The recreation and reading index advanced 0.3% to 167.1 from 166.6 in May. Price increases in the items comprising the recreation component accounted for this rise. The tobacco and alcohol index edged up by 0.2% to 128.1 in June from 127.9 in May due to the effect of the Manitoba sales tax on Winnipeg alcoholic beverage prices.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.2% to 257.1 from 257.5 in the four-week period May 26th to June 23rd. Prices declined for ten commodities, advanced for five and remained unchanged for fifteen. Principal changes included lower prices for raw sugar, hogs, sisal, structural shapes, domestic zinc and raw wool. Higher prices were shown for white lead, linseed oil, steers and raw rubber.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) increased 2.4% to 177.1 from 172.9 in the four-week period May 25th to June 22nd. Among the three major groups, utilities advanced 3.8% to 174.1 from 167.7, industrials increased 3.1% to 184.9 from 179.3, while finance decreased 3.7% to 142.4 from 147.8.

*6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	July 6/67	June 29/67	June 8/67
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	174.7	174.8	174.0
Industrials.....	80	182.2	181.9	181.1
Utilities.....	20	173.5	172.3	169.4
Finance(1).....	14	139.2	142.9	144.7
Banks.....	6	137.7	142.4	142.2
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	100.2	101.0	102.2
Golds.....	13	130.3	132.6	137.7
Base metals.....	11	83.7	83.7	82.8
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	269.8	260.6	254.8
Primary oils and gas.....	6	170.0	171.0	171.2

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

E N E R G Y

*7. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 5.5% in March to 33,554,980 barrels from 31,801,392 in the same month last year.

*8. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production in April amounted to 821,293 tons, an increase of 0.7% over the April 1966 production of 815,331 tons, while landed imports were 1,563,506 tons compared to 1,260,464 tons for April 1966.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

9. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases in April totalled 428 a rise from last year's corresponding total of 373. Of these 358 were new active (324 in the 1966 month) and 70 reactivated (49). During the cumulative period new reported tuberculosis totalled 1,214 against 1,303 in 1966, with 1,060 new active (1,122) and 154 reactivated (181).

T R A F F I C

*10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 310 lives in April, down 14.6% from last year's April total of 363, with the regional death toll as follows: Newfoundland, 3 (3 in the 1966 month); Prince Edward Island, 2 (2); Nova Scotia, 10 (18); New Brunswick, 15 (17); Quebec, 96 (102); Ontario, 104 (108); Manitoba, 9 (16); Saskatchewan, 16 (20); Alberta, 29 (27); and British Columbia, 26 (50). There were no fatalities in the Yukon and Northwest Territories in either the 1967 or 1966 months.

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					Number of Victims			Total
	Fatal	Non-fatal injury	Property Damage Only(1)	Total	Total April 1966	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Property Damage(1)	
	April	1 9 6 7				April	1 9 6 7		
								\$('000)	
Nfld.....	3	59	258	320	398	3	97	180	
P.E.I.....	1	25	93	119	89	2	39	57	
N.S.....	9	160	768	937	873	10	223	397	
N.B.....	15	151	363	529	618	15	232	313	
Que.....	90	2,059	6,456	8,605	8,975	96	2,967	..	
Ont.....	83	2,987	5,338	8,408	9,374	104	4,344	4,462	
Man.....	5	352	873	1,230	1,281	9	502	534	
Sask.....	11	291	1,191	1,493	1,282	16	458	762	
Alta.....	23	342	2,201	2,566	2,469	29	520	1,172	
B.C.....	24	852	2,204	3,080	2,569	26	1,281	1,859	
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	7	39	46	38	-	8	29	
April 1 9 6 7.	264	7,285	19,784	27,333		310	10,671	9,765(2)	
April 1 9 6 6	308	7,705	19,953		27,966	363	11,365	10,132(2)	

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

A G R I C U L T U R E & F O O D

11. Farm Cash Receipts Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland, totalled \$1,185,000,000 during the first quarter of 1967. This represents an increase of 12.9% over the revised and previous record of \$1,049,400,000 set in the corresponding period of 1966. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions are made for the cost of production of commodities sold.

The increase in total returns reflects higher total cash receipts from the sale of wheat, barley, tobacco, dairy products and poultry meat, and a substantial increase in Canadian Wheat Board payments and dairy support payments. Reduced returns were recorded for several commodities with the most important being the oilseed crops, rye, potatoes, cattle, calves and hogs.

In addition to the above income farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$2,500,000 dollars as against \$16,600,000 in 1966. These payments consist of those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and those covering other government assistance to farmers who suffered losses as a result of adverse weather conditions. When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$1,187,400,000, 11.4% above the estimate of \$1,066,000,000 a year earlier.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) are as follows in thousands of dollars for the first three months of 1967, with comparable 1966 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 7,279 (9,841); Nova Scotia, 12,146 (11,941); New Brunswick, 12,148 (13,884); Quebec, 120,726 (110,100); Ontario, 344,620 (304,146); Manitoba, 100,216 (100,064); Saskatchewan, 304,280 (247,342); Alberta, 245,784 (216,011); British Columbia, 37,755 (36,028).

12. Crop Conditions: In Prince Edward Island weather conditions are now excellent for crop growth. Hay and pasture are showing good growth and some haying is underway. Grains and potatoes are now doing well but about 25% of the grains are not yet above the ground and potatoes are two to three weeks late. Throughout Nova Scotia good growing weather has been consistent since the last report. In the eastern and central counties hay and pastures are very good with some haymaking underway. The strawberry crop looks promising and picking will be general about July 10. The grain and vegetable crops are very late this year. In the Annapolis Valley conditions are very good but additional heat and moisture would be welcome. Hay and silage operations are underway. In New Brunswick crops are progressing rapidly but most are about ten days behind normal. Grains and vegetable have shown good growth and early potatoes are coming into bloom. Hay and pastures are good and some farmers have started haying.

With abundant rainfall during June and recent warm weather crop growth has been rapid throughout Quebec. Haying has started and field crop progress is good. Fruit and vegetable crops are making up for the delay earlier in the season but picking of the strawberry crop is still about five days later than usual.

Winter wheat has recovered from earlier discolouration and is now in excellent condition and progressing normally in Ontario. Germination of spring grain was good but development has been retarded by wet weather. Soybeans and sugar beets look good but dry beans have not done well and a large acreage will have to be replanted, when soil conditions become less soggy. The corn crop does not appear as promising as in previous years due to excessive moisture. The hay crop is heavy but harvesting operations have been delayed due to wet weather.

Although crops are not showing serious deterioration yet throughout most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, good rains are required now for continued development. Prospects in Alberta and parts of western Saskatchewan are better, due to moisture earlier in the season. Haying has started with only fair yields expected in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but better production is in prospect in Alberta.

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg has submitted the following rust report for the Prairie Provinces. Rust development in the Prairies has been slow and infection continues to be light. Only small numbers of rust spores have been caught in spore traps since the end of May. Wheat leaf rust was first found on June 26 on susceptible winter wheat in experimental plots at Winnipeg about ten days later than usual, but on June 28 rust could not be found on susceptible varieties in experimental plots at Morden or in farm fields between Winnipeg and Morden. Rust is less prevalent than is usual at this time of year but recent weather conditions should favour its development.

Warm and dry weather conditions have continued over British Columbia for the past thirty days. All crops are showing good growth in Coastal areas. A good average strawberry harvest is now past its peak and picking of a promising raspberry crop will commence this week. Early potatoes, peas, cabbage and cauliflower are now coming off in good condition and later vegetables are progressing favourably. Average hay yields are reported with better than average quality. After slow spring growth, pastures now show improvement. Reports from the Okanagan Valley indicate generally good first crop prospects. Pasture growth in the central part of the province and the Peace River District has been generally good and better than average yields and quality of cereal grains is expected if present conditions continue.

13. Canned Foods Stocks Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners in April were as follows: apples, solid pack, 11,919,000 pounds (6,524,000 in April 1966); apple juice, 83,090,000 (82,613,000); apple sauce, 14,393,000 (16,819,000); apricots, 3,627,000 (2,266,000); sour cherries, 1,109,000 (1,367,000); sweet cherries, 2,236,000 (691,000); peaches, 13,826,000 (10,220,000); bartlett pears, 12,098,000 (4,759,000); kieffer pears, 11,727,000 (10,328,000); plums, 6,507,000 (2,166,000); raspberries, 715,000 (944,000); strawberries, 622,000 (262,000); asparagus, 852,000 (1,005,000); green beans, 14,461,000 (13,300,000); wax beans, 17,124,000 (8,163,000); beets, 8,661,000 (8,475,000); whole kernel corn, 15,181,000 (12,696,000); cream style corn, 30,522,000 (22,817,000); peas, 31,460,000 (50,441,000); tomatoes, 35,764,000 (21,292,000); tomato juice, 66,750,000 (100,684,000).

14. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour during May amounted to 2,989,000 hundredweight, a 2% rise over the April output of 2,923,000, but 1% less than the May 1966 total of 3,010,000. Preliminary customs returns show wheat flour exports for April amounted to 1,277,000 hundredweight, 3% below the 1,322,000 hundredweight exported during March and 34% lower than the adjusted April 1966 exports of 1,927,000.

*15. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder in containers up to and including 24 pounds, totalled 3,838,611 pounds in May, up 19.7% from the May 1966 total of 3,207,143 pounds. During the five month period production rose 3.4% to 16,728,823 pounds this year from 16,185,996. Stocks on hand at 2,976,301 pounds were down 20.8% from the May 1966 total of 3,755,799.

TRANSPORTATION

*16. Railway Employment The average number of persons engaged in railway operations, exclusive of express, telecommunications, highway transport (rail) and other operations, during 1966 decreased 2.2% to 130,236, while total compensation at \$759,027,851 was 3.6% above the preceding year, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the Annual D.B.S. report entitled, "Railway Transport - Part VI".

The table below presents a breakdown of employees and compensation, by functional total, for C.N.R., C.P.R. and all railways.

	<u>C.N.R.</u>	<u>C.P.R.</u>	<u>All Railways</u>
<u>Employees</u>		- number -	
General	10,431	6,192	17,585
Road Maintenance	15,353	8,325	26,879
Equipment Maintenance	17,000	12,069	30,911
Transportation	30,914	20,211	54,861
Total Railway	73,698	46,797	130,236
<u>Compensation</u>		- dollars -	
General	63,083,949	36,633,218	105,914,757
Road Maintenance	81,020,587	43,330,080	141,666,213
Equipment Maintenance	95,282,286	63,279,964	169,938,348
Transportation	195,561,461	120,786,631	341,508,533
Total Railway	434,948,283	264,029,893	759,027,851
Average Annual Wage	5,820	5,513	5,727
Average Hourly Wage	2.61	2.57	2.61

*17. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada report operating revenues of \$129,616,079 for March 1967, down 0.9 per cent from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses rose 3.6 per cent to \$123,130,990 during March, resulting in a profit of \$6,485,089 as compared to an income of \$11,911,434 in March 1966.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

March, 1967

	Total 23 railways \$	C.N.R. \$	C.P.R. \$
Operating Revenues	129,616,079	67,566,328	48,288,198
Freight (1)	115,788,830	58,512,703	44,596,174
Passenger	5,031,347	3,842,896	1,055,730
Operating Expenses	123,130,990	66,394,844	44,815,499
Road and equipment maintenance	50,748,449	28,006,387	18,103,528
Transportation	47,417,430	26,153,395	17,414,048
Net Income	6,485,089	1,171,484	3,472,699

Operating ratio	95.00	98.27	92.81
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(1) Includes payments related to the National Transportation Act

A total of 19,623,015 tons of revenue freight was handled by the railways during March, up 4.8 per cent over the 1966 month and ton-miles increased to 7,545,142 from 7,541,331. Average miles of road operated (first main track) decreased to 43,931 from 43,962. The number of passengers carried decreased 3.9 per cent to 1,944,017 from the previous year. Employment in the industry at 130,562 was down 0.1 per cent from March 1966.

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

18. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in Canada during March dropped to 5,372 from 6,478 in the corresponding month last year, while completions declined to 8,200 from 13,424 in the 1966 month. Units under construction at March 31 numbered 61,864 down sharply from last year's 89,920 total. January-March totals show starts decreasing to 14,525 from 19,836 and completions dropping to 23,948 from 29,906.

March starts by provinces were as follows: Newfoundland, 20 (48 in 1966); Prince Edward Island, nil (1); Nova Scotia, 84 (84); New Brunswick, 3 (9); Quebec, 1,390 (2,119); Ontario, 2,271 (2,105); Manitoba, 133 (133); Saskatchewan, 46 (196); Alberta, 368 (376); British Columbia, 1,057 (1,407).

*19. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Releases

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.

Miscellaneous Industries (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the miscellaneous industries increased in 1965 to \$36,920,000 from \$31,952,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$15,937,000 from \$13,393,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$21,102,000 from \$19,051,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$21,851,000 to \$23,345,000.

Sixty-one establishments (54 in 1964) reported 2,919 employees (2,901), including 2,243 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,184). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,930,000 (\$11,476,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,671,000 (\$7,009,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,824,000 versus 4,783,000 the previous year.

Dairy Factories (Cat. 32-209): Factory shipments from the dairy factories industry increased in 1965 to \$990,172,000 from \$939,242,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$741,398,000 from \$706,610,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$250,596,000 from \$234,929,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$253,177,000 to \$270,967,000.

One thousand, four hundred and thirteen establishments (1,535 in 1964) reported 31,866 employees (31,756), including 13,580 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,642). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$137,681,000 (\$131,066,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$53,543,000 (\$51,202,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 29,856,000 versus 30,600,000 the previous year.

Feed Manufacturers (Cat. 32-214): Factory shipments from the feed manufacturers industry increased in 1965 to \$392,228,000 from \$364,162,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$313,725,000 from \$289,341,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$78,760,000 from \$75,084,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$93,098,000 to \$99,001,000.

Eight hundred and fifty-five establishments (890 in 1964) reported 8,604 employees (8,362), including 4,703 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,539). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$36,239,000 (\$33,845,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$18,167,000 (\$16,612,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,444,000 versus 9,924,000 the previous year.

Paint and Varnish Manufacturers (Cat. 46-210): Factory shipments from the paint and varnish manufacturers industries increased in 1965 to \$193,561,000 from \$183,844,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$100,713,000 from \$95,974,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$93,999,000 from \$90,205,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$93,640,000 to \$97,649,000.

One hundred and fifty establishments (151 in 1964) reported 7,824 employees (7,738), including 3,244 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,107). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$42,180,000 (\$38,845,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,869,000 (\$13,490,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,010,000 versus 6,512,000 the previous year.

Instruments and Related Products Mfgs. (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from the instruments and related products mfgs. increased in 1965 to \$171,679,000 from \$162,656,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$78,943,000 from \$71,426,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$98,478,000 from \$92,348,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$108,522,000 to \$114,150,000.

One hundred and thirteen establishments (111 in 1964) reported 11,216 employees (10,511), including 5,815 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,898). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$64,398,000 (\$57,378,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,487,000 (\$27,235,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 12,282,000 versus 12,434,000 the previous year.

*20. Sawmills in British Columbia Production of sawn lumber and ties by both coast and interior sawmills in British Columbia was less than a year earlier in April and greater in the January-April period, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". April production declined to 607,600,000 feet board measure from 609,900,000 and January-April production rose to 2,547,400,000 feet board measure from 2,446,500,000.

*21. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending July 8 totalled 180,618 tons, a 7.8% increase over the preceding week's total of 167,575 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 180,928 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 188 in the current week, 174 a week earlier and 188 one year ago.

22. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile rose 2.9% in May to 21,542,292 square feet from 20,949,629 in May last year. During the cumulative period production rose to 90,693,065 square feet in 1967 from 88,739,142 last year.

23. Mineral Wool Factory shipments of mineral wool during May were as follows: six-inch batts, 1,290,624 square feet; four-inch batts, 2,151,626 square feet; three-inch batts, 7,644,147 square feet; two-inch batts, 10,768,255 square feet; granulated wool, 427,094 cubic feet; bulk or loose wool, 55,772 cubic feet.

24. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore totalled 5,010,247 in May, up 13.6% over the 1966 month total of 4,415,935. During the cumulative period shipments dropped to 10,729,296 in the 1967 period from 10,952,982 last year. Stocks at the end of May totalled 12,481,949, up substantially from last year's corresponding total of 7,895,180.

25. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos totalled 119,158 tons in May, up 28% from the corresponding 1966 total of 93,343 tons. In Quebec shipments increased to 111,810 tons in the 1967 month from 86,005 last year. During the cumulative period Canadian shipments were down to 499,158 tons from 525,503 and Quebec shipments dropped to 444,895 tons this year from 472,680.

L A B O U R

*26. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased from \$95.07 in March to \$96.47 in April, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a 2 cent increase in average hourly earnings and a 0.3 hour rise in average weekly hours. Compared with April 1966, average weekly hours were 0.6 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 16 cents higher.

In construction, average weekly wages increased from \$122.52 in March to \$130.79 in April. In average weekly hours, where short-time was reported last month a 2.6 hour increase in the building component and a 1.2 hour increase in the engineering component were recorded. In average hourly earnings, a 7 cent increase in the building component was partially offset by a 4 cent decrease in the engineering component. Average hourly earnings in construction were 3 cents higher than in March.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	April 1967	March 1967	April 1966	April 1967	March 1967	April 1966	April 1967	March 1967	April 1966
Manufacturing	40.4	40.1	41.0	2.39	2.37	2.23	96.47	95.07	91.72
Durables.....	41.1	40.6	41.6	2.56	2.54	2.41	105.05	103.18	100.39
Non-Durables.....	39.8	39.6	40.4	2.20	2.19	2.04	87.55	86.64	82.73
Mining.....	41.9	42.1	41.6	2.80	2.80	2.56	117.30	117.98	106.52
Construction.....	41.2	39.0	41.7	3.17	3.14	2.79	130.79	122.52	116.35
Building.....	40.1	37.5	39.9	3.18	3.11	2.82	127.45	116.61	112.67
Engineering.....	44.0	42.8	45.6	3.16	3.20	2.72	138.85	137.22	124.18

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in April was 120.5.

*27. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The April unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) increased from 118.7 in March to 119.2 and was 2.1% higher than in April of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index of 123.5 was 0.1% lower than last month.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Among the industry divisions, changes from last month were generally small. Increases were recorded in forestry, finance, insurance and real estate, trade and service. All other industry divisions showed declines. All regions showed small decreases from last month. The largest change was recorded in the Atlantic Region (0.5%).

Average weekly wages and salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$102.23 in April were \$1.22 higher than in March and \$6.33 higher than in April of last year. Among the industry divisions, the largest change was a \$6.76 increase in construction. Most other industry divisions showed increases although changes in mining, service and finance, insurance and real estate were negligible. Among the regions, changes ranged from a slight decrease in the Atlantic Region to an increase of \$1.93 in British Columbia.

*28. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,475,000,000 in April in the form of salaries and wages, a 1.5% increase from the preceding month total of \$2,438,000,000 and a rise of 9.9% from the corresponding 1966 total of \$2,252,000,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Estimates of Labour Income".

This placed the total for the January-April period at \$9,712,000,000, up 10.4% from the previous year's \$8,799,000,000.

Estimates of Labour Income
(Millions of Dollars)

	Unadjusted			Seasonally Adjusted			
	April 1967	March 1967	April 1966	January to 1967	April 1966	April 1967	March 1967
Nfld.....	34	35	35	140	132	37	38
P.E.I.....	6	6	6	24	22	7	7
N.S.....	64	63	58	250	227	65	65
N.B.....	49	50	47	198	184	52	52
Que.....	663	652	601	2,595	2,355	676	671
Ont.....	1,032	1,014	936	4,047	3,661	1,044	1,034
Man.....	104	102	93	407	366	106	106
Sask.....	75	73	70	292	267	78	78
Alta.....	163	165	146	652	580	170	170
B.C.....	278	272	254	1,079	981	283	282
CANADA.....	2,475	2,438	2,252	9,712	8,799	2,528	2,514

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

29. Department Store Sales Regional department store sales during the week ending June 24 were up 10.0% over the same week of 1966. Increases were reported as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 16.1%; Quebec, 10.9%; Ontario 13.2%; Saskatchewan, 8.5%; Alberta, 9.9% and British Columbia, 13.9%. Manitoba was down 16.1%.

30. Radio and Television Receiving Sets Sales of domestic radio receiving sets totalled 127,117 during April and 437,713 in the January-April period. Television receiving set sales numbered 48,089 in the current period and 187,120 during the four month period.

*31. Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio and Television Stores
(Independent) Operating Results

The table below shows an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio and Television Stores (Independent) Operating Results 1964." 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 hardware, furniture, appliance, radio and television stores, 1964.

Kind of Store	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries (except delivery)	Stock Turnover
Hardware				
(unincorporated businesses)	27.45	10.07	6.89	2.41
(incorporated companies)	28.19	2.68	15.11	2.82
Paint, Glass and Wallpaper				
(unincorporated businesses)	35.96	14.06	8.38	3.77
(incorporated companies)	36.04	5.64	18.25	3.51
Furniture				
(unincorporated businesses)	24.64	6.27	6.83	4.00
(incorporated companies)	29.88	2.10	13.43	3.30
Household Appliance				
(unincorporated businesses)	30.16	11.53	6.97	4.22
(incorporated companies)	26.57	3.51	13.33	4.35
Television Sales and Service				
(unincorporated businesses)	38.93	16.09	7.90	2.87
(incorporated companies)	30.92	2.31	17.66	4.08
Furniture, Television, Radio and Appliances				
(unincorporated businesses)	28.25	6.98	10.82	2.95
(incorporated companies)	28.03	2.76	12.74	3.32
Television and Radio Repair				
(unincorporated businesses)	52.30	21.09	12.32	4.21
(incorporated companies)	51.86	5.01	32.05	3.33
Household Appliance Repair (unincorporated businesses)	54.14	24.97	12.27	3.38
Floor Covering, Curtains, Upholstery and Interior Decoration				
(unincorporated businesses)	36.07	9.95	10.05	3.12
(incorporated companies)	35.59	3.73	20.75	3.64
Antique				
(unincorporated businesses)	34.63	16.14	1.17	2.17

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

- *1. Imports and Exports, May 1967
- 2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1967, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 3. Non-resident Vehicles Entering Canada, May 1967, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *4. Wholesale Price Indexes, June 1967
- 5. Price Movements, June 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 6, 1967
- *7. Refined Petroleum Products, March 1967
- *8. Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1967
- 9. Incidence of Tuberculosis, April 1967, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April 1967
- 11. Farm Cash Receipts, First Quarter, 1967, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- 12. Telegraphic Crop Report: Canada, (22-002), \$4.00 a year
- 13. Stocks of Canned Foods, April 1967, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- 14. Grain Milling Statistics, May 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- *15. Dry Skim Milk Powder, May 1967
- *16. Railway Employment, 1966
- *17. Railway Operating Statistics, March 1967
- 18. New Residential Construction, March 1967, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *19. Industry and Production Notes, 1965: Instruments and Related Products Mfgs., Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, Miscellaneous Industries, Dairy Factories, Feed Manufacturers.
- *20. Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1967
- *21. Steel Ingot Production, July 8, 1967
- 22. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, May 1967, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Mineral Wool, May 1967, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Iron Ore, May 1967, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 25. Asbestos, May 1967, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, April 1967
- *27. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, April 1967
- *28. Estimates of Labour Income, April 1967
- 29. Department Store Sales by Regions, June 24, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 30. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, April 1967, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *31. Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio and Television Stores (Independent) Operating Results, 1964
 - Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1967, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, April 1967, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Copper and Nickel Production, April 1967, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1967, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Hardboard, May 1967, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1967, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1967, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Non-ferrous Scrap Metal, Quarter Ended December 31, 1966, (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
 - Stoves and Furnaces, April 1967, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, April 1967, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Retail Trade, April 1967, (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, June 14, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Estimates of Labour Income, March 1967, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00

- Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants, 1965, (34-206), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended March 31, 1967, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
- Oil Burners and Oil Fired Hot Water Heaters, February and March 1967, (41-008),
10¢/\$1.00
- Primary Iron and Steel, March 1967, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Preliminary Report of Mineral Production, 1966, (26-203), 75¢
- Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1966, (23-202), 50¢
- Sales of Pest Control Products by Canadian Registrants, September 30, 1966,
(46-212), 25¢
- Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, October-December 1966, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- Federal Government Employment, November 1966, (72-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, 1966, (61-201), 50¢
- Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics, (IND-SB-(2) Vol. 2 - 15, July 10, 1967,
\$5.00 a year
- Refined Petroleum Products, March 1967, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Oil Burners and Oil Fired Hot Water Heaters, April 1967, (41-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1967, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, March 1967, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
- Leather Glove Factories, 1965, (33-204), 50¢
- Footwear Statistics, April 1967, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Distilleries, 1965, (32-206), 50¢
- Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, March 1967, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, March 1967, (72-002),
30¢/\$3.00

