

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

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Friday, July 28, 1967



Construction: Building permits for 17,500 units were issued during April, a 25.9% increase over the April 1966 total of 13,935. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$346 872,000, down from the 1966 month total \$368,018,000. (Page 2)

Productivity: Output per person employed in the commercial economy increased by 3.6% during 1966 over the preceding year. However, this change was greatly influenced by an exceptionally high increase in agricultural output during 1966 (11.7%) which, together with the continuing decline of employment, resulted in a 22.1% gain of output per person employed in that sector of the economy. The increases in output per man-hour in the commercial economy and agriculture in 1966 were 4.6% and 20.1% respectively. (Page 2)

Prices: In 29 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in June, 3 less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in May when 32 industry indexes rose from April levels. The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) moved up 0.2% in June to 263.6 from the May index of 263.2 and was 1.5% higher than the June 1966 index of 259.8 (Page 7)

Manufacturing: Production of lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in May to 252,804,000 feet board measure from 274 137,000 in May 1966. Steel ingot production during the week ending July 22 totalled 179,264 tons, an 0.8% increase over the preceding week's total of 177,816. (Page 8)

Energy: Preliminary data indicate that thermal generation of electric energy by public and private utilities amounted to 24,109,342 thousand kwh in 1966 compared with 23,149,203 thousand kwh in 1965. (Page 9)

Transportation: Revenue freight during the first seven days of July increased 11.0% to 69,421 cars over the previous year period, which was affected by a strike involving the International Association of Machinists in the iron ore mining areas of Quebec. (Page 10)

Agriculture & Food: Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,482,463,890 in June, up over last year's June total of 4,249,634,740. Hogs on Canadian farms, excluding Newfoundland, at June 1 this year numbered an estimated 6,012,000, up 11% from the corresponding 1966 count of 5,401,300. (Page 13)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending July 8 were up 7.8% over the corresponding 1966 week. During June department store sales rose 9.4% over the 1966 week. (Page 14)

1. Building Permits Building permits for 17,500 units were issued during April a 25.9% increase over the April 1966 total of 13,935. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$346,872,000, down from the 1966 month total of \$368,018,000. During the four-month period permits increased to 40,314 this year from 36,335 and value of residential and non-residential construction was down to \$972,671,000 from \$1,022,649,000 last year.

PRODUCTIVITY

- *2. Aggregate Productivity Trends Output per person employed in the commercial economy increased by 3.6% during 1966 over the preceding year. However, this change was greatly influenced by an exceptionally high increase in agricultural output during 1966 (11.7%) which, together with the continuing decline of employment resulted in a 22.1% gain of output per person employed in that sector of the economy. The increases in output per man-hour in the commercial economy and agriculture in 1966 were 4.6% and 20.1% respectively.

In the commercial nonagricultural sector, there was in 1966 a continuation of the decline in the rate of increase of output per person employed which had first become pronounced in 1965. The increase during 1966 was 1.8%, as compared with 2.5% during 1965 which, in turn represented a decrease from the 3.0% average gain for the three consistently better preceding years. The increase of output per man-hour in 1966 declined to 2.7% from 3.6% in the previous year.

In manufacturing, the change was even more pronounced in that the increases of output per person employed and output per man-hour, at 2.0% and 2.6% respectively, were, in 1966, both substantially below the 1965 increases of 4.0% and 4.5%. However, annual gains up to 1965 had been fairly well sustained, the average increase in output per person employed and per man-hour between 1961 and 1965 being 4.1% and 4.0%.

In the non-manufacturing industries of the commercial non-agricultural sector gains in output per person employed and output per man-hour in 1966 were 1.6% and 2.6% respectively, figures which were not markedly lower than those of the previous year.

For the first time, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is releasing estimates of productivity change for the total and non-agricultural goods-producing and for the commercial service-producing industries. The postwar average annual growth rates in these sectors of the economy, in the order indicated, were 4.8%, 3.8% and 1.1% for output per person employed and 5.4%, 4.2% and 1.8% for output per man-hour.

The findings noted above for the productivity performance of the commercial non-agricultural sector during 1966 and the immediately preceding years are generally valid for its goods-and service-producing components also. In the non-agricultural goods-producing industries, the 1966 gain in output per person employed of 2.6% showed a further deterioration from the generally higher annual increases which were being achieved before 1965. In the commercial service-producing industries, where average annual gains were considerably lower than those in non-agricultural goods over the entire postwar period, output per person employed increased by 0.7% in 1966, while output per man-hour was 2.0% higher than in the preceding year. Although the performance of the two measures was rather variable in recent years, both these gains were significantly smaller than the averages for the four preceding years.

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1946-66
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
Commercial Industries					
1946	88.1	92.4	95.3	95.3	92.4
1947	94.0	96.8	97.4	97.1	96.5
1948	97.4	98.6	99.2	98.8	98.2
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	100.0	97.7	106.6	109.2
1951	114.9	102.5	99.5	112.1	115.5
1952	123.0	103.5	99.7	118.8	123.3
1953	127.0	104.0	100.0	122.1	127.0
1954	123.4	103.3	98.9	119.5	124.8
1955	136.8	104.7	99.5	130.7	137.6
1956	149.8	108.9	103.5	137.5	144.7
1957	149.3	110.8	103.4	134.7	144.5
1958	150.8	107.7	99.3	140.0	151.8
1959	159.3	109.5	101.0	145.5	157.8
1960	161.7	109.0	99.8	148.3	162.0
1961	164.4	109.4	98.6	150.3	166.8
1962	175.6	111.7	100.8	157.2	174.1
1963	186.1	113.8	101.9	163.5	182.5
1964	198.2	117.9	105.3	168.1	188.3
1965	212.7	122.0	107.5	174.3	197.9
1966	227.9	126.2	110.1	180.7	207.0
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	7.1	3.4	2.5	3.6	4.6

Goods-Producing Industries

1946	88.2	95.9	99.6	92.0	88.6
1947	93.4	98.5	99.3	94.8	94.1
1948	98.3	99.2	100.0	99.0	98.2
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	107.7	99.2	97.4	108.6	110.6
1951	118.2	101.0	98.6	117.0	119.9
1952	127.9	100.3	97.5	127.6	131.2
1953	131.6	99.7	97.5	132.0	135.0
1954	125.1	97.8	95.3	128.0	131.3
1955	141.2	98.0	94.7	144.1	149.2
1956	156.0	100.6	96.7	155.1	161.3
1957	153.1	100.2	95.0	152.8	161.1
1958	153.9	94.9	89.4	162.2	172.1
1959	162.2	95.6	90.0	169.7	180.3
1960	164.2	93.8	87.8	175.0	187.1
1961	166.0	92.7	85.6	179.1	193.9
1962	180.1	94.5	87.2	190.6	206.5
1963	191.7	95.6	87.4	200.7	219.5
1964	205.0	98.1	89.2	209.0	229.9
1965	221.4	100.5	90.5	220.3	244.5
1966	239.7	102.7	92.0	233.3	260.6
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	8.3	2.2	1.6	5.9	6.6

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1946-66
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
<u>Commercial Service-Producing Industries</u>					
1946	88.0	86.0	87.7	102.2	100.3
1947	94.8	93.5	94.3	101.3	100.4
1948	96.3	97.4	98.1	98.9	98.2
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	105.3	101.6	99.4	103.6	105.9
1951	110.4	105.3	102.0	104.9	108.3
1952	116.2	109.4	105.6	106.1	110.0
1953	120.7	112.1	106.6	107.7	113.2
1954	121.2	113.6	107.8	106.7	112.4
1955	130.8	117.0	110.2	111.8	118.7
1956	141.3	124.3	117.2	113.7	120.5
1957	144.1	130.6	122.4	110.4	117.7
1958	146.4	131.2	122.2	111.6	119.8
1959	155.3	135.2	125.6	114.9	123.7
1960	158.2	137.1	126.5	115.4	125.1
1961	162.2	140.3	128.1	115.6	126.6
1962	169.4	143.5	130.6	118.0	129.6
1963	178.3	147.5	133.0	120.9	134.0
1964	188.8	154.4	138.7	122.2	136.1
1965	200.9	161.8	144.0	124.1	139.5
1966	211.8	169.5	148.8	125.0	142.3
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	5.4	4.7	3.4	0.7	2.0

Agriculture

1946	109.4	109.4	112.1	100.0	97.6
1947	102.8	103.5	102.4	99.3	100.4
1948	106.1	101.1	100.8	104.9	105.3
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.2	93.9	91.8	113.1	115.7
1951	120.9	86.6	86.2	139.6	140.3
1952	148.8	82.2	82.6	181.0	180.2
1953	136.3	79.2	81.1	172.2	168.0
1954	104.3	81.0	83.9	128.8	124.4
1955	132.1	75.6	78.4	174.9	168.5
1956	141.7	71.6	74.8	198.0	189.4
1957	117.5	68.6	70.9	171.2	165.7
1958	125.1	65.7	66.7	190.5	187.5
1959	125.1	63.8	64.7	196.0	193.4
1960	127.9	62.3	62.9	205.5	203.5
1961	116.0	62.2	61.6	186.5	188.3
1962	134.7	60.2	59.3	223.6	227.2
1963	147.5	59.1	57.4	249.5	256.9
1964	140.2	57.6	55.1	243.6	254.7
1965	149.9	54.2	51.4	276.4	292.0
1966	167.5	49.6	47.8	337.5	350.6
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	11.7	-8.5	-7.0	22.1	20.1

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1946-66
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
<u>Commercial Nonagricultural Industries</u>					
1946	85.3	86.9	88.6	98.1	96.2
1947	92.8	94.6	95.3	98.1	97.3
1948	96.3	97.8	98.6	98.5	97.7
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	102.0	100.1	104.6	106.7
1951	114.1	107.7	104.8	106.0	108.9
1952	119.5	110.4	106.6	108.3	112.2
1953	125.8	112.1	107.5	112.2	116.9
1954	126.0	110.6	104.9	113.9	120.1
1955	137.5	114.1	107.9	120.5	127.4
1956	150.9	121.0	115.0	124.7	131.2
1957	153.5	124.5	116.4	123.3	131.9
1958	154.2	121.3	112.3	127.1	137.2
1959	163.9	124.3	115.5	131.8	141.9
1960	166.1	124.2	114.6	133.8	145.0
1961	170.8	124.7	113.4	137.0	150.7
1962	181.0	128.4	117.4	141.0	154.1
1963	191.2	131.5	119.8	145.4	159.6
1964	205.8	137.4	125.4	149.8	164.2
1965	221.0	144.0	130.0	153.5	170.1
1966	235.9	151.0	135.1	156.3	174.6
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	6.7	4.8	4.0	1.8	2.7

Nonagricultural Goods-Producing Industries

1946	82.8	87.7	89.5	94.5	92.6
1947	91.0	95.5	96.8	95.4	94.1
1948	96.3	98.1	99.4	98.1	96.9
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	108.0	102.4	101.9	105.5	106.1
1951	117.5	109.7	108.5	107.0	108.2
1952	122.6	111.2	109.5	110.3	112.0
1953	130.4	112.1	110.7	116.3	117.8
1954	130.4	107.9	104.5	120.8	124.8
1955	143.5	111.6	107.8	128.6	133.2
1956	159.7	118.2	114.4	135.1	139.6
1957	162.1	119.3	114.5	135.9	141.6
1958	161.2	112.6	107.7	143.2	149.7
1959	171.6	114.9	110.4	149.4	155.5
1960	173.3	113.0	107.8	153.4	160.8
1961	178.7	111.2	104.9	160.7	170.3
1962	191.5	115.2	109.7	166.3	174.7
1963	202.9	117.6	111.4	172.5	182.1
1964	221.4	122.6	116.6	180.5	189.8
1965	239.4	128.5	122.0	186.3	196.2
1966	258.0	134.9	127.6	191.2	202.2
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	7.7	5.0	4.5	2.6	3.1

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1946-66
(1949=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
Manufacturing					
1946	85.2	90.0	92.3	94.7	92.3
1947	93.2	96.3	97.7	96.9	95.5
1948	97.3	98.5	100.4	98.7	96.9
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	101.7	100.8	104.9	105.9
1951	115.9	107.9	104.9	107.4	110.5
1952	120.2	110.8	106.6	108.4	112.7
1953	128.9	114.2	110.5	112.9	116.6
1954	126.0	109.3	103.9	115.2	121.3
1955	138.3	112.1	107.0	123.3	129.2
1956	151.2	116.8	112.3	129.5	134.7
1957	150.9	117.3	111.3	128.6	135.5
1958	148.0	111.5	105.8	132.8	139.9
1959	159.0	112.8	107.8	140.9	147.5
1960	161.2	111.4	105.6	144.7	152.7
1961	166.9	110.9	104.6	150.5	159.5
1962	181.2	115.4	109.3	157.0	165.8
1963	193.9	119.0	112.7	163.0	172.1
1964	211.9	124.7	118.6	169.9	178.6
1965	230.1	130.2	123.3	176.7	186.7
1966	247.2	137.1	129.1	180.3	191.5
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	7.4	5.3	4.7	2.0	2.6
Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural)					
1946	85.3	85.3	86.9	100.0	98.2
1947	92.6	93.7	94.3	98.8	98.2
1948	95.8	97.4	97.7	98.4	98.0
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	106.7	102.2	99.7	104.5	107.0
1951	113.2	107.5	104.7	105.3	108.1
1952	119.2	110.2	106.5	108.2	111.9
1953	124.2	111.0	106.2	111.9	117.0
1954	126.0	111.2	105.4	113.2	119.5
1955	137.1	115.2	108.3	119.0	126.5
1956	150.7	123.3	116.3	122.2	129.6
1957	154.9	128.4	118.7	120.6	130.5
1958	157.3	126.5	115.4	124.4	136.3
1959	166.4	130.4	119.0	127.5	139.7
1960	168.6	131.0	118.7	128.7	142.1
1961	172.8	132.1	117.4	130.8	147.2
1962	180.8	135.3	121.2	133.7	149.2
1963	189.8	138.2	123.1	137.3	154.2
1964	202.7	144.2	128.5	140.6	157.8
1965	216.4	151.4	133.1	143.0	162.6
1966	230.2	158.4	137.9	145.3	166.9
Percentage change - 1965 to 1966	6.3	4.6	3.6	1.6	2.6

*3. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 29 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in June, 3 less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in May when 32 industry indexes rose from April levels. Industry indexes which declined in June numbered 20, an increase of 2 from the 18 decreases recorded in the April-May period. Of the 102 industries 53 were unchanged, 1 more than in May, when 52 remained the same.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in June was 114.8 up slightly from the May average of 114.5. The median advanced to 114.4 from 114.3.

*4. General Wholesale Index The General wholesale index (1935-39=100) moved up 0.2% in June to 263.6 from the May index of 263.2 and was 1.5% higher than the June 1966 index of 259.8. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher while the remaining two declined.

The animal products group index rose 0.6% in June to 295.1 from the May index of 293.2 on price increases for fresh and cured meats and livestock. An increase of 0.4% to 198.6 from 197.8 in the non-metallic minerals products group index reflected higher prices for sulphur and coal tar. The chemical products group index moved 0.4% higher to 210.9 from 209.9 in response to price increases for drugs and pharmaceuticals, and paint materials. The vegetable products group index advanced 0.3% to 232.4 from 231.8 on higher prices for sugar and its products, vegetable oils and their products, and potatoes. Slight increases occurred in two major group indexes, textile products to 253.1 from 252.8, and Non-ferrous Metals Products to 236.0 from 235.9. Decreases of 0.2% or less occurred in the following two major groups: wood products to 343.9 from 344.6 and iron products to 272.5 from 272.8.

*5. Canada's price indexes of residential & non-residential building materials for June 1967 increased fractionally from May 1967. The table below indicates changes in the main components as well as the total index movement.

Building Material Indexes and Selected
Components

	June 1967	May 1967	June 1966	May 1966
Residential 1935-39=100	363.3	363.1	354.3	348.4
Lumber & Lumber Products	538.2	537.8	523.4	510.0
Plumbing & Heating Equip.	263.3	263.3	257.5	257.0
Wallboard & Insulation	170.0	169.8	167.5	167.5
Concrete Products	182.3	182.5	176.3	176.2
Other	260.8	260.9	256.3	256.1
Residential 1949=100	159.3	159.3	155.4	152.8
Non-residential 1949=100	154.0	153.9	151.4	151.3
Steel & Metal Work	177.7	178.0	180.4	180.4
Plumbing, Heating & Other Equip.	145.1	144.9	141.7	141.2
Electrical Equipment	132.2	132.6	129.4	129.2
Concrete Products	143.4	143.6	139.1	139.0
Lumber & Lumber Products	166.9	166.4	161.6	160.9
Other	151.8	151.3	147.9	148.0

	Number Stocks Priced	July 20/67	July 13/67	June 22/67
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	178.5	177.7	177.1
Industrials.....	80	186.2	185.7	184.9
Utilities.....	20	175.9	175.0	174.1
Finance(1).....	14	143.6	142.0	142.4
Banks.....	6	144.7	142.5	140.8
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total iddex.....	24	99.9	98.9	102.0
Golds.....	13	125.9	126.7	134.0
Base metals.....	11	85.6	83.6	84.4
Supplementary indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	261.7	255.9	278.1
Primary oils and gas.....	6	199.7	185.1	179.7

(1) Composed of banks, and investment and loan.

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

*7. Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended June 30, 1967

Shipments during quarter

	Quantity pounds	Value dollars
To Canadian mills of woven and/or needled papermakers' felts and jackets.....	451,724	3,216,656
To Canadian mills of woven and/or needled felts used in asbestos pipe or sheet forming operations....	2,744	15,187
To foreign mills of woven and/or needled felts and jackets.....	228,210	1,264,136

*8. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in May to 252,804,000 feet board measure from 274,137,000 in May 1966, and during the five month period dropped to 1 233,525,000 feet board measure from 1 245,748,000. Stocks on hand at May 31 totalled 624,820,000 feet board measure.

*9. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending July 22 totalled 179,264 tons, an 0.8% increase over the preceding week's total of 177,816. Output during the corresponding week of 1966 was 196,314 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 187 in the current week, 185 a week earlier and 204 one year ago.

10. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leathers Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners on May 31 were as follows: cattle hides, 344,491 (352,769); calf and kip skins, 214,329 (172,707); sheep and lamb skins, 36,184 dozen (22,876); goat skins, 5,949 (24,673); horsehides, 6,494 (3,154); all other hides and skins, 5,996 (2,214).

11. Cement May shipments of portland, masonry and other cement dropped 9.2% to 800,115 tons this year from 881,628 in the 1966 month. During the cumulative period shipments declined to 2,375,158 in 1967 from 2,777,966.
12. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles during May soared by more than 50% to 441,202 roof squares from 286,621 in the 1966 month. During the January-May period shipments increased to 1,094,510 roof squares this year from 954,341.
13. Concrete Products May production of specified concrete products was as follows: concrete brick, 6,809,970 (8,457,663 during the 1966 month); concrete blocks, except chimney blocks, 18,496,753 (19,000,234); concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 102,245 tons (99,741) and ready-mixed concrete, 1,210,638 cubic yards (1,364,480).
14. Steel Warehousing May sales by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 6,477 tons (7,489); other hot rolled bars, 14,697 (12,225); plates, 21,130 (21,874); sheet and strip, 25,379 (22,397); galvanized sheet and strip, 9,747 (8,186); heavy structural beams, 9,881 (11,449); bar size structural shapes, 6,095 (6,632); other structural shapes, 8,401 (8,799).
15. Rubber Production May production of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- totalled 42,513,000 pounds, up 2.9% over last year's corresponding total of 41,350,000. During the five month period production dropped to 198,954,000 pounds this year from 199,683,000.

ENERGY

- *16. Fuel Used to Generate Electricity Preliminary data indicate that thermal generation of electric energy by public and private utilities amounted to 24,109,342 thousand kwh. in 1966 compared with 23,149,203 thousand kwh. in 1965, an increase of 4.2%. Coal was used to generate 66% of the energy with natural gas and petroleum fuels accounting for 22% and 12% respectively.
- *17. Coal Mining Industry Production of coal in Canada in 1966 amounted to 11,391,569 tons, 1.7% less than the total of 11,588,616 tons produced in 1967.

TRANSPORTATION

18. Carloadings Revenue freight during the first seven days of July increased 11.0% to 69,421 cars over the previous year period, which was affected by a strike involving the International Association of Machinists in the iron ore mining areas of Quebec. During the cumulative period carloadings decreased 6.0% to 1,961,085 cars from the preceding year. Piggyback loadings during the current period rose 11.1% to 3,297 and during the cumulative period dropped 8.2% to 90,522. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections decreased 5.3% to 19,844.

Commodities reflecting increased activity were: wheat, 7,370 (6,212 in 1966); iron ore, 10,020 (3,820); logs, posts, piles and piling, 1,394 (1,071) and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 1,349 (921). Items requiring fewer cars were: building sand, gravel and crushed stone 2,194 (3,193); and newsprint paper, 1,956 (2,519).

*19. Civil Aviation The six scheduled air carriers that account for about 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers showed an increase of 13.0% in operating revenues and 17.4% in operating expenses in January 1967 compared with January 1966. Their net deficit after taxes was \$3,615,753, compared with \$2,169,208 for the first month of 1966.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - January
January

		<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>			
Departures	No.	22,247	20,335
Hours flown	"	33,133	27,270
Miles flown	'000	8,712	7,405
Passengers carried	"	546	493
Goods carried	tons	8,328	7,728
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>			
Domestic	millions	241	208
International	"	202	177
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>			
Domestic	"	1	2
International	"	4	6
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>			
Domestic	'000	5,855	4,990
International	"	4,503	3,759
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>			
Domestic	"	237	220
International	"	-	-
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>			
Operating revenues	\$'000	30,773	27,236
Operating expenses	"	33,523	28,554
Operating income (loss)	"	(2,750)	(1,318)
Net income (deficit)	"	(3,616)	(2,169)

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in January was up 16.3% over the same month in 1966, while cargo carried increased 14.7% in weight and mail 17.1%. Canadian carriers transported 154,464 passengers, 2,161 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 270 tons of mail while reporting foreign carriers transported 127,363 passengers, 1,963 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 189 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	January		January		January	
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	104.7	89.9	511.0	386.5	93.2	73.9
Europe	13.0	10.8	490.0	410.0	78.3	67.0
All other countries	15.6	14.9	125.8	147.6	24.7	18.7
Total	133.3	115.6	1,126.8	944.1	196.2	159.6
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	106.7	90.6	1,511.4	1,527.5	138.5	131.1
Europe	24.2	19.4	1,373.4	1,046.7	96.4	83.3
All other countries	17.6	16.6	111.8	75.6	27.6	17.6
Total	148.5	126.6	2,996.6	2,649.8	262.5	232.0

20. Crop Conditions In Prince Edward Island all crops are showing excellent growth due to the abundance of moisture. Silage and haylage are being harvested but the weather has been too wet and humid for the haying. Pastures are excellent and grain is making fast growth which partially makes up for the late season. Potatoes are doing well, especially the earlier plantings. Strawberries are also doing well but need some dry weather. Cole crops are making good growth with some transplanting still being done. The weather has been very damp in Nova Scotia and heavy local showers are delaying haying. The hay crop is above average with some lodging. Other crops are growing rapidly with ample supplies of moisture. There is danger of blight on potatoes. The strawberry crop is very good but difficult to harvest. Pastures are in excellent condition and local vegetables are on the market. In New Brunswick the long period of wet weather is producing lush growth in pasture and grain crops. Early potatoes are in blossom and some areas report Colorado beetle activity. Strawberry production will reach a peak this week with good yields.

Quebec summary In Quebec temperatures have been about normal during the past two weeks. Frequent and abundant rainfall has seriously delayed haying and caused some loss of forage. In the districts around Rouville, Saguenay, Lake St. Jean and areas north of Quebec wind has caused some damage to fences and farm buildings. In the area of Lower St. Lawrence tent caterpillars are still reported in the ornamental trees and birches. South of Montreal light infestations of plant lice and mildew have been noticed in the tomato and potato fields. The control of these diseases and insects is difficult because of the frequent rains and the resultant high humidity. Haying is most advanced in the Eastern Townships and the area south of Montreal where it is 30 to 60% complete. Cereals are very good and pastures vary from good to excellent. Potatoes and sugar beets appear progressing. Grain corn is good but late. Vegetables and fruits are doing well and a good crop of strawberries is being harvested south of Montreal and Quebec. Livestock are in good condition and milk production varies from good to excellent.

Ontario Wheat is turning colour in most areas of Ontario and yields are expected to be above average. Spring-sown grains are heading but some water damage has occurred on low-lying fields. Haying operations have been delayed by wet, humid weather which has also caused some deterioration of quality. Corn is now progressing rapidly but fields are patchy in some areas. Both soybeans and dry beans require dry weather to aid development. Sugar beet prospects are excellent. Harvesting of sweet cherries is well underway but brown rot is troublesome. Vegetable crops are thriving but some blight is apparent on early tomatoes.

Prairie Provinces Summary Throughout almost all of Saskatchewan, the southwest corner of Manitoba, east-central and northeast Alberta, and the Peace River District crops are deteriorating as a result of continuing dry weather accompanied by recent high temperatures. Much of the wheat is now in head. Reports indicate some instances of crops on stubble being turned under. Those of summerfallow are standing up relatively better but good rains are required immediately. Haying is well under way with reduced yields reported. Pastures are generally poor in the drought areas. Elsewhere in the other districts of Manitoba and Alberta conditions are good.

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg reports that wheat leaf rust was the first cereal rust to be observed in farm fields in western Canada. On July 13 from one to five pustules were found on most lower leaves in some wheat fields in the Red River Valley of Manitoba. There was less rust in the other fields examined in the Valley and there was less rust westwards and northwards. Although wheat leaf rust has appeared late and infections are light, the crop also is late and where conditions are favourable there are still signs of appreciable rust development on susceptible varieties. Wheat stem rust has been observed only in experimental plots. Traces of oat stem rust and oat crown rust have been found in the Winnipeg area.

Continued warm dry weather has produced near drought conditions in most British Columbia areas. In the coastal areas the early potato crop is almost cleaned up now with light but good quality yields. Cabbage of marketable size is in short supply but beets and turnips are excellent. Carrot harvesting will start this week with an average crop in prospect. Harvesting the processing pea crop is well under way. Strawberry picking is completed and other berries are coming off in fair to good condition. In the Interior, the cherry harvest is well advanced with a record crop anticipated. Apricots are in good condition and picking of early peaches will commence this week with prospects of a larger than average yield. Harvesting of vegetables is well advanced. The corn harvest is underway. In the Peace River District dry weather has reduced grain crop prospects. In all areas pasture growth is almost at a standstill except on irrigated land.

*21. Fish Landings for the Maritimes, June 1967

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>Quantity</u> <u>'000 lb.</u>	<u>Value</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Groundfish		
Cod.....	17,432	852
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	8,125	503
Pollock.....	1,346	51
Hake.....	449	13
Redfish.....	1,518	40
Halibut.....	294	120
Flounders and Soles.....	12,559	482
Other unspecified.....	2,560	94
Total.....	44,283	2,155
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	34,323	426
Mackerel.....	5,136	199
Salmon.....	370	224
Swordfish.....	163	89
Other unspecified.....	3,326	57
Total.....	43,318	995
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	9,610	5,667
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	1,644	906
Other unspecified.....	594	49
Total.....	11,848	6,622
Total-All Species.....	99,449	9,772

22. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners in May were as follows: apples, solid pack, 11,876,000 pounds (5,630,000); apple juice, 70,067,000 (73,680,000); apple sauce 12,043,000 (14,837,000); apricots, 3,230,000 (1,762,000); sour cherries, 743,000 (730,000); sweet cherries, 1,771,000 (329,000); peaches, 10,907,000 (7,837,000); bartlett pears, 10,592,000 (3,920,000); keiffer pears, 10,197,000 (9,445,000); plums, 5,858,000 (1,600,000); raspberries, 507,000 (722,000); strawberries, 483,000 (154,000); asparagus, 2,432,000 (3,191,000); green beans, 11,913,000 (10,092,000); wax beans, 13,219,000 (5,824,000); beets, 8,419,000 (6,913,000); whole kernel corn, 12,227,000 (8,895,000); cream style corn, 23,543,000 (18,542,000); peas, 22,438,000 (41,445,000); tomatoes, 26,766,000 (16,878,000); tomato juice, 53,598,000 (90,944,000).
- *23. Tobacco Consumption Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,482,463,890 in June up over last year's June total of 4,249,634,740. The number of cigars entered for consumption rose to 44,564,822 from 32,296,890. Cut tobacco entered for consumption dropped during the month to 1,645,920 pounds from 1,746,064, plug tobacco to 73,522 pounds from 80,353 Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 49,900 from 53,946 while snuff increased to 80,262 pounds from 76,663. Cigarettes released for export numbered at 27,913,000 during the month and for ship's stores numbered 16,108,000.
24. Hogs Hogs on Canadian farms, excluding Newfoundland at June 1 this year numbered an estimated 6,012,000, up 11% from the corresponding 1966 count of 5,401,300. The current count is the highest since 1959. Numbers are up 9% in the east and 15% in the West. Reported intentions to farrow for the fall period of 1967 are 624,100, which if realized, would be 9% above the revised 1966 fall farrowings of 570,700.
25. Farm Wages Average hourly wages of male farm help as of May 15 were \$1.15 with board and \$1.36 without board compared with \$1.06 with board at May 15, 1966 and 0.99 at May 15, 1965 and \$1.25 without board in the 1966 period and \$1.15 in the 1965 period. Wages per day increased to \$8.30 with board and \$10.50 without board from \$7.80 and \$9.50 at May 15 last year and wages per month rose to \$197.00 with board from \$176 and \$251 without board from \$225.
- *26. Process Cheese Production of cheddar base and other hard or cream cheese base during June totalled 8,430,249 pounds, up 9.3% over the 1966 month total of 7,711,983. January-June production at 41,276,043 pounds was 0.8% higher than last year's 40,928,527 pounds. Stocks on hand at June 30 amounted to 4,469,276 pounds, 6.0% higher than last year's corresponding total of 4,218,025.
27. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during March were as follows: primary concentrates and premixes, 54,597 tons (50,447 in the 1966 month); secondary or complete feeds, from raw ingredients, 168,295 (151,521); other animal feeds, 42,801 (44,736).
28. Milk Production Production of milk in June is estimated at 2,072,000,000 pounds, 4.3% lower than production in the corresponding month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the six-month period to 8,633,000,000 pounds, 2.3% below last year's same period total. Revised figures for May place the month's output at 1,770,680,000 pounds against 1,806,403,000.
29. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of fluid milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in May amounted to 129,735,000 quarts, 1% above the corresponding 1966 total. During the five-month period, sales at 645,512,000 quarts were up 1%.

*30. Major Appliances, May 1967

	Total Canada sales	Stocks at end of month
	Number of units	
Gas cooking stoves and ranges.....	4,032	2,805
Electric ranges.....	27,779	55,081
Electric wall ovens.....	885	3,861
Electric drop in ranges.....	1,206	3,976

31. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Farm implement and equipment sales including all repair parts, totalled \$146,326,000 in the January to May period, a 4.3% rise over the corresponding 1966 total of \$140,237,000. Sales of repair parts totalled \$24,689,000 up 4.0% from the previous year total of \$23,747,000.
32. Department Store Sales Department store sales during June rose 9.4% over last year's corresponding month with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 12.0%; Quebec, 6.2%; Ontario, 12.3%; Saskatchewan, 8.3%; Alberta, 13.1%; and British Columbia, 14.9%. Manitoba was down 11.9%.
33. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending July 8 were up 7.8% over the corresponding 1966 week with regional increases as follows: Quebec, 17.5%; Ontario, 10.8%; Saskatchewan, 12.5%; Alberta, 9.0%; and British Columbia, 4.8%. Atlantic Provinces and Manitoba were down, 2.4% and 12.7% respectively.
34. Chain Store Sales Chain store sales during May rose 8.0% to \$200,440,000 this year from \$185,668,000 in the 1966 month with increases ranging from 5.0% in women's clothing stores to 18.4% in variety stores in all specified businesses. Stocks at cost at the first of the month were valued at \$110,397,000, 0.2% higher than the corresponding 1966 value of \$110,177,000.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Building Permits, April 1967, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *2. Aggregate Productivity Trends, 1946-1966
- *3. Industry Selling Price Index, June 1967
- *4. General Wholesale Index, June 1967
- *5. Building Material Indexes and Selected Components, June 1967
- *6. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 20, 1967
- *7. Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended June 30, 1967
- *8. Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1967
- *9. Steel Ingot Production, July 22, 1967
10. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, May 1967, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Cement, May 1967, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Asphalt Roofing, May 1967, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Concrete Products, May 1967, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, May 1967, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, May 1967, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00

- *16. Coal Mining Industry, 1966
- *17. Fuel Used to Generate Electricity, 1966
- 18. Carloadings, July 7, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *19. Civil Aviation, January 1967
- 20. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (22-002), \$4.00 a year
- *21. Fish Landings for Maritimes, June, 1967
- 22. Stocks of Canned Foods, May 1967, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- *23. Tobacco Consumption, June 1967
- 24. Report on Livestock Surveys: Hogs, June 1, 1967, (23-005), \$1.00 a year
- 25. Farm Wages in Canada, May 1967, (21-002), 25¢/75¢
- *26. Process Cheese, June 1967
- 27. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, March 1967, (32-004),
30¢/\$3.00
- 28. The Dairy Review, June 1967, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 29. Sales of Fluid Milk, May 1967, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *30. Major Appliances, May 1967
- 31. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, May 31, 1967, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
- 32. Department Store Sales By Regions, June 1967, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 33. Department Store Sales, July 8, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 34. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1967, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Prices and Price Indexes, April 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$1.00
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1967,
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- The Labour Force, June 1967, (71-001), \$2.00 a year
- Primary Iron and Steel, April 1967, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1967, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, Volume II, 1965, (45-208), 50¢
- Foundation Garment Industry, 1965, (34-212), 50¢
- New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1966, (63-208), 50¢
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, July 21, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)-Vol. 2-16)
\$5.00 a year
- Incidence of Tuberculosis, December 1966, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges,
1966-1967, (81-203), 75¢
- Oil Burners and Oil Fired Hot Water Heaters, May 1967, (41-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- New Manufacturing Establishments, June 1967, (31-002), \$1.50/\$2.00
- Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1965, (43-209), 50¢
- Contracted Acreages of Processing Vegetable Crops, 1967, (22-003), \$1.00
for series.
- Grain Statistics Weekly, June 28, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June 1967, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Battery Manufacturers, 1965, (43-208), 50¢
- Shipbuilding and Repair, 1965, (42-206), 50¢
- Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1965, (42-211), 50¢
- Narrow Fabric Mills, 1965, (34-207), 50¢
- Garment Shipments, First Quarter 1967, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 5, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year

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