

WEEKLY BULLETIN

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE No.
11-002

OTTAWA - CANADA

\$ 1.00 A YEAR

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-- No. 31

Friday, August 4, 1967

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports plus re-exports climbed 18.6% in June to \$1,033,900,000 from \$871,900,000 during the same month last year bringing the six-month total to \$5,625,500,000, a 16.8% rise over 1966's January-June value of \$4,815,000,000. (Page 2)

Securities: Net capital outflow from Canada's international transactions in outstanding securities in May at \$35,400,000 nearly tripled the corresponding April outflow. (Page 2)

Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1949=100) declined by 0.4% in May, to 279.6 from the revised April level of 280.8. Since last October the monthly changes have been mostly small and no definite trend has been established. (Page 3)

Business: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores, chartered banks home improvement and other loans were higher at the end of March than at the same time in 1966. (Page 3)

Energy: Total net generating capability in 1966 for firms generating over 10,000,000 kilowatt hours per year, increased 1,097,000 kilowatts or 3.94% to 28,933,000. The forecast years 1967-71 indicate an anticipated growth of 14,817,000 kilowatts or compound growth rate of 8.62% as compared with the 1956-66 growth rate of 6.80%. (Page 4)

Vital Statistics: Births registered in provincial offices in June dropped 9.9% to 31,030 from 34,481 in the 1966 month with the greatest decline being reported in Quebec where registrations were down to 8,005 from 10,837. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in May were valued at an estimated \$3,224,000,000, 5.1% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,066,000,000 and 1.9% higher than the May 1966 estimate of \$3,164,000,000. (Page 6)

Government Employment: Civilian employment of the Public Service of Canada increased to 365,400 at the end of January. Gross payrolls dropped 1.5% to \$182,100,000 from \$184,900,000 for December 1966. (Page 8)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended July 14 increased 3.2% to 78,803 cars from 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)

Vehicle Registration: Preliminary figures on Canadian motor vehicle registrations for 1966 indicate that registrations have increased by 5.02% over 1965 figures. (Page 10)



1867 | 1967

*1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports plus re-exports climbed 18.6% in June to \$1,033,900,000 from \$871,900,000 during the same month last year bringing the six-month total to \$5,625,500,000 a 16.8% rise over 1966's January-June value of \$4,815,000,000.

Sales to the United States at \$632,300,000 hiked 15.5% higher than the 1966 same month total of \$547,600,000, and during the cumulative period mounted 19.4% to \$3,524,100,000 from \$2,950,800,000 in 1966. United Kingdom purchases at \$104,700,000 were 18.3% higher than June 1966's total of \$88,500,000. In the January-June period purchases from Canada rose 7.0% to \$594,000,000 in 1967 from \$555,000,000 last year.

Other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries purchases swelled to \$75,600,000 in June up 123.8% from \$33,800,000 in the 1967 month and during the cumulative period soared 55.2% to \$357,400,000 in 1967 from \$230,400,000 last year. Sales to other countries, up 9.5% in June to \$221,200,000 from \$202,000,000, rose 6.6% in the January-June period to \$1,150,000,000 from \$1,078,900,000.

SECURITIES

2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Net capital outflow from Canada's inter-
Between Canada and Other Countries national transactions in outstanding securities in May at \$35,400,000 nearly tripled the corresponding April outflow. Net purchases from United States residents rose from \$10,100,000 in April to \$31,200,000 in May while the balance of transactions in outstanding securities with United Kingdom residents remained close to that of the previous month with a \$4,000,000 outflow. In trading with other foreign countries a \$200,000 net outflow was recorded in May.

Trading in outstanding Canadian securities produced a substantially higher outflow of \$19,700,000; this compares with an April outflow of \$6,800,000. The bulk of the outflow could be accounted for by the \$13,500,000 net outflow associated with trading in Government of Canada bonds. Net repatriation of Canadian equities remained very nearly the same at \$4,000,000. The gross international trading in Canadian equities rose over 17% above the previous month.

At \$15,700,000, net purchases of outstanding foreign securities during May nearly tripled the previous month's \$5,600,000. Trading in United States equities again proved to be the major influence with a net outflow of \$11,300,000 accounting for nearly three-quarters of the outflow and with gross trading in United States equities accounting for about 90% of the gross trading in all foreign securities.

During the January-May period, net capital outflow arising from transactions in all outstanding securities was about \$140,000,000. Nearly two-thirds comprised net outflows of \$88,000,000 from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities, while over one-third or \$52,000,000 arose from transactions in outstanding foreign securities. \$3,000,000 with the United States, United Kingdom and other countries, respectively. Net repatriation of Canadian equities for the period was \$61,000,000 while at the same time trading in the United States equities produced a net purchase balance of \$36,000,000. Trading in Canadian and foreign equities combined accounted for nearly three-quarters of the total net outflow for the period.

*3. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1949=100) declined by 0.4% in May, to 279.6 from the revised April level of 280.8. Since last October the monthly changes have been mostly small and no definite trend has been established. The whole of the May decrease occurred in manufacturing which fell by 1.1%, while mining and electric power and gas utilities rose by 1.2 and 2.2%, respectively. Within manufacturing, non-durables fell by 0.9% and durables by 1.4%.

In non-durable manufacturing most major industrial groups showed declines. The bulk of the decline came from the textiles, the rubber products and the foods and beverages major groups which dropped by 3.7, 9.1 and 0.9%, respectively. The decline in textile products was primarily due to a large decrease in cotton goods. In the foods and beverages industry the movements were mixed. In May the food group went down while the beverages group increased. Other industries in non-durable manufacturing which showed declines were tobacco and tobacco products, clothing, printing and publishing and allied industries and leather products. Increases were recorded by the paper products and the chemicals groups. Products of petroleum and coal and miscellaneous manufacturing showed only fractional increases.

The decline in durable manufacturing was largely the result of major decreases in the electrical apparatus and supplies and the wood products industry groups which declined by 7.2 and 4.3%, respectively. Within wood products, a large decrease in sawmills was only partially offset by increases in other industries. The decrease in electrical apparatus and supplies was to some extent the result of strikes. All the component industries of this group showed declines.

Transportation equipment showed an increase for the fourth consecutive month. The non-ferrous metal products major group also showed an increase. Minor changes occurred in the non-metallic mineral products and the iron and steel products major groups.

The 1.2% rise in mining was the result of increases of 2.2% in fuel mining (which includes coal, natural gas and crude petroleum) and 5.0% in non-metal mining. Metal mining showed a fractional decrease. The trends within this last group were mixed.

In summary, the May decrease in the index of industrial production was the result of widely spread decreases in both durable and non-durable manufacturing. The decrease was tempered by increases in mining and the output of the electric power and gas utilities.

BUSINESS

4. Credit Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores, chartered banks home improvement and other loans were higher at the end of March than at the same time in 1966. Sales finance companies commercial goods and chartered banks fully secured loans were down.

End-of-March balances outstanding were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,166,000,000 (\$1,128,000,000 in March); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$634,000,000 (\$642,000,000); small loan companies, cash loans, \$1,101,000,000 (\$991,000,000); small loan companies instalment credit, \$71,000,000 (\$67,000,000); department stores, \$533,000,000 (\$512,000,000); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$204,000,000 (\$203,000,000); chartered banks fully secured loans, \$488,000,000 (\$532,000,000); chartered banks home improvement loans, \$74,000,000 (\$72,000,000); other loans, \$2,443,000,000 (\$2,230,000,000).

5. Electric Power Statistics Total net generating capability in 1966 for firms generating over 10,000,000 kilowatt hours per year, increased 1,097,000 kilowatts or 3.94% to 28,933,000. The forecast years 1967-71 indicate an anticipated growth of 14,817,000 kilowatts or a compound growth rate of 8.62% as compared with the 1956-66 growth rate of 6.80%. Thermal capability is expected to grow at an annual rate of 15.18% in the forecast period compared with an actual rate of 13.31% in the previous ten year period, while hydro-electric capability is expected to increase at 5.91% compared with 5.27% in the previous ten years. Hydro-electric capability forecast figures do not include the Churchill Falls development in Labrador which is not expected to be developed in the forecast period. Fossil-fuelled steam plants will comprise 80% of the thermal capability growth, nuclear-fuelled steam plants, 16% and gas turbine plants, 4%.

The first nuclear capability is forecast for 1967. This does not include the 20,000 kilowatt plant at Rolphton, Ontario, which is an experimental plant. It is expected that by 1971 the nuclear capability will reach 1,200,000 kilowatts or 2.7% of the total Canadian generating capability.

In 1965 it was forecast that net generating capability in 1966 would be 29,694,000 (revised) kilowatts. Actual net generating capability fell short of this estimate by 761,000 kilowatts. Cause of this was the delay in the installation of some units until 1967 and by some units being put into service too late in the year to be considered part of the generating capability at the time of the firm power peak load. Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia capability in 1966 was significantly below the 1965 forecast.

The largest absolute growths in generating capability for the forecast period are indicated for: Ontario, 5,322,000 kilowatts; Quebec, 3,668,000; British Columbia, 2,073,000; and Alberta, 1,121,000. Of the increased generating capability in Ontario, 3,614,000 kilowatts will be in fossil-fuelled plants, (steam, internal combustion and gas turbine) while nuclear-fuelled steam plants will account for 1,200,000 kilowatts of the increase. Quebec plans to increase its capability by adding 3,327,000 kilowatts hydro and 341,000 kilowatts in fossil-fuelled steam plants. British Columbia is forecasting an increase of 1,706,000 kilowatts in hydro capability and 367,000 kilowatts in thermal capability, while Alberta estimates increases of 188,000 kilowatts and 933,000 kilowatts in hydro and thermal capability respectively.

Compound growth rate of firm power peak load in Canada from 1956 to 1966 was 6.63%. This growth rate is expected to increase to 7.14% during the forecast years, 1967 to 1971, and during this period the indicated reserve is expected to increase from 2,973,000 kilowatts in 1966 to 7,004,000 in 1971. The indicated reserve, stated as a percentage of firm power peak load, amounted to 11.4% in 1966 and it is forecast that it will be 19.1% in 1971.

Firm energy requirements increased 9.1% from 139,049,000,000 (revised) kilowatt hours in 1965 to 151,653,000,000 in 1966 compared with a compound growth rate of 6.5% in the previous 10-year period and a forecast growth rate of 6.8% for the 1967-1971 period. Additional firm energy requirements was supplied by an increase in net generation of 14,020,000,000 kilowatt hours. Net exports increased by 1,262,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1966 and secondary energy delivered within Canada rose by 154,000,000.

- *6. Natural Gas Statistics During February, transport and Distribution systems accounted for 103,331,427 Mcf. of the total deliveries to gas utilities. Imports were 3,839,925 Mcf.
- *7. Oil Pipeline Transport, Natural Gas Pipeline Transport and Distribution Companies For the three month period ended March 31, 1967 net income for oil pipeline companies was \$10,900,000, a decrease of 10.7% from the \$12,200,000 reported in the first quarter of 1966.
- *8. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products decreased 4.7% in April to 28,870,517 barrels from 30,307,909 in the same month last year.
- *9. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics Net generation of electric energy increased 5.1% to 13,482,738,000 kwh. in May 1967 from 12,817,444,000 kwh. in May 1966. However, during the same period, firm energy consumption in Canada was up 8.2%.
- *10. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for the month of May amounted to 865,269 tons an increase of 3.4% over the May 1966 production of 836,766 tons, while landed imports were 2,195,956 tons compared to 2,080,505 tons for the month of May 1966.

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

11. Births, Deaths and Marriages Births registered in provincial offices in June dropped 9.9% to 31,030 from 34,481 in the 1966 month with the greatest decline being reported in Quebec where registrations were down to 8,005 from 10,837. Other provinces showing decreases were Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia recorded higher birth registrations in June 1967 than in the same month last year.

In the January-June period birth registrations were down 4.7% to 189,615 from 198,866 with Quebec again leading the decline with a 10.4% drop to 52,095 in 1967 from 58,120 in the 1966 period. Only Alberta and British Columbia showed increased birth registrations in the six-month period.

The 14,225 marriage (14,152 in June 1966) recorded in provincial offices during the month brought the total number registered during the six-month period to 59,744, a 8.6% rise over last year's 54,997 total. Death registrations numbered 12,436 in June, slightly higher than last year's 12,320. During the six-month period they were down 2.9% to 75,184 from 77,431 with seven provinces reporting decreases.

12. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in May 1967 were valued at an estimated \$3,224,000,000, 5.1% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,066,000,000 and 1.9% higher than the May 1966 estimate of \$3,164,000,000 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries" Shipments for the first five months of 1967 were valued at \$15,138,000,000, 1.7% higher than the \$14,882,000,000 estimated for the same period in 1966. Shipments, seasonally adjusted, were 3.4% lower than the revised April estimate but fractionally higher than the May 1966 estimate.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in May was estimated at \$6,645,000,000, fractionally higher than the revised April estimate of \$6,632,000,000 and 6.8% higher than the May 1966 estimate of \$6,221,000,000. Total inventory held by manufacturers was also fractionally higher than the revised April estimate but 7.8% higher than May 1966. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.06 in May, 2.16 in April and 1.97 in May 1966. The finished products to shipments ratios were 0.76 in May, 0.80 in April and 0.70 in May 1966. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased fractionally in May with fractional increases in raw materials and finished products and an 0.8% increase in goods in process.

New orders in May were estimated at \$3,161,000,000, 4.4% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,027,000,000 but 2.0% lower than the May 1966 estimate of \$3,226,000,000. Unfilled orders in May, estimated at \$3,792,000,000 were 1.6% lower than the revised April estimate of \$3,854,000,000 but 5.2% higher than the May 1966 estimate of \$3,604,000,000. New orders, seasonally adjusted decreased 3.4% from the revised previous month while unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, decreased 1.0%.

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

	May 1967 (Preliminary)	April 1967 (Revised)	March 1967	May 1966
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments.....	3,223.7	3,066.2	3 188.4	3,164.5
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)...	3,027.6	3,133.5	2,978.7	3,026.6
Inventory owned.....	6,644.6	6,631.8	6,641.8	6,221.0
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)....	6,620.5	6,584.3	6,573.7	6,199.0
Inventory held.....	7 031.7	7,014.2	7,036.9	6,525.0
Raw materials.....	2,655.2	2,649.3	2,701.0	2,574.3
Goods in process.....	1,914.1	1,903.0	1,905.0	1,728.4
Finished products.....	2,462.4	2,461.9	2,430.9	2,222.3
New orders.....	3,161.2	3,027.2	3,270.6	3,225.8
New orders (Seasonally adjusted)..	2,990.3	3,094.0	2,981.2	3,110.8
Unfilled orders.....	3,791.8	3,854.3	3,893.3	3,604.1
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted).....	3,718.2	3,755.5	3,795.0	3,538.6

Provincial Shipments Manufacturers' shipments increased 1.9% in May 1967 as compared to May 1966 with all provinces listed except Newfoundland, Quebec and British Columbia showing increases. The increase in Nova Scotia shipments was mainly due to increases in foods and beverages and paper and allied industries; in New Brunswick to advances in foods and beverages, transportation equipment and chemicals; in Ontario to higher values in paper and allied industries, machinery, transportation equipment and miscellaneous manufacturing industries; in Manitoba to gains in wood, paper and allied industries, metal fabricating, transportation equipment and non-metallic minerals; in Saskatchewan to increases in metal fabricating; and in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, primary metals and chemicals. The decrease in shipments in Newfoundland in May 1967 as compared to the same month in 1966 was mainly due to decreases in foods and beverages; in Quebec to decreases in metal fabricating, machinery, electrical products and non-metallic minerals; and in British Columbia to decreases in wood, primary metals and metal fabricating.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	<u>May</u> 1967 (p)	<u>May</u> 1966	<u>%</u> Change	<u>April</u> 1967 (r)	<u>January -</u> 1967 (p)	<u>May</u> 1966	<u>%</u> Change
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars			
Nfld.....	13.6	15.5	-12.3	10.8	61.0	67.1	- 9.1
N.S.....	53.2	52.7	+ 0.9	47.9	238.2	235.5	+ 1.1
N.B.....	46.0	45.8	+ 0.4	42.3	213.2	202.2	+ 5.4
Que.....	837.3	847.8	- 1.2	825.0	4,068.0	4,021.4	+ 1.2
Ont.....	1,744.8	1,685.5	+ 3.5	1,652.0	8,105.6	7,969.7	+ 1.7
Man.....	90.7	87.3	+ 3.9	82.5	408.7	391.9	+ 4.3
Sask.....	39.9	39.6	+ 0.8	32.6	171.9	171.1	+ 0.5
Alta.....	123.8	113.8	+ 8.8	113.4	570.7	540.3	+ 5.6
B.C.....	270.8	271.9	- 0.4	256.7	1,283.2	1,262.1	+ 1.7
CANADA(1)	3,223.7	3,164.5	+ 1.9	3,066.2	15,137.8	14,881.8	+ 1.7

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

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

The following summarized statistics for the smelting and refining industry will appear later in detail in a regular publication of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in the report.

Smelting and Refining (Cat. 41-214): Factory shipments from the smelting and refining industries increased in 1965 to \$770,690,000 from \$718,254,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year to \$363,418,000 from \$367,555,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$407,272,000 from \$350,699,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$364,749,000 to \$427,651,000.

Twenty-three establishments (23 in 1964) reported 31,835 employees (29,994), including 24,382 directly employed in manufacturing operations (23,080). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$192,668,000 (\$174,449,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$139,120,000 (\$126,109,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 52,190,000 versus 48,900,000 the previous year.

14. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round, including oiled and annealed, steel wire dropped in May to 15,011 tons from 17,065 in the 1966 month, while those of iron and steel wire nails rose to 9,501 tons from 8,967.
- *15 Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending July 29 totalled 178,011 tons, an 0.7% decrease from the preceding week's total of 179,264 tons. Output during the corresponding week of 1966 reached 190,620 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 185 in the current week, 187 a week earlier and 198 one year ago.
- *16. Sawmills in British Columbia Production of lumber and ties in coast and interior mills of British Columbia rose to 629,800,000 feet board measure in May from 627,000,000 in the 1966 month, and during the January-May period increased to 3,177,200,000 feet board measure from 3,073,500 000.
17. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings declined to 67,355 tons in May from 68,703 in the same month last year and dropped to 303,992 tons in the five-month period from 316,456 in 1966.
- *18. Veneers and Plywoods Plywood shipments during May dropped 6% to 209,352,000 square feet from 223,664,000 in the 1966 month and veneer shipments dropped 9% to 160,407,000 square feet from 176,061,000 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-May stocks of plywoods were up 41% to 215,673,000 square feet from 153,932,000 and stocks of veneers were up 42% to 185,436,000 from 130,265,000.

G O V E R N M E N T E M P L O Y M E N T

- *19. Federal Government Employment Civilian employment of the Public Service of Canada increased to 365,400 at the end of January according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Federal Government Employment".

Gross payrolls decreased 1.5% to \$182,100,000 from \$184,900,000 for December 1966. Payrolls for the period April 1, 1966 to January 31, 1967 amounted to \$1,752,000,000, 12.7% above the same period of the 1965-66 fiscal year.

Employment in agency and proprietary corporation and other agencies increased slightly during January to 143,000 and a payroll of \$76,400,000, 1.3% above the previous month. Aggregate payroll, April 1966 to January 1967 amounted to \$736,300,000, compared to \$666,300,000 for the same ten months of 1965-66 fiscal year.

Staff strength of the departments and departmental corporations totalled 222,400 at the end of January which was slightly above employment for December. Total payroll for the month at \$105,700,000, was down 3.5% from December. Cumulative payrolls for the ten months of the fiscal year were \$1,106,000,000, 14.4% above the same period of 1965-66.

* 20. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty-five common carrier railways operating in Canada during the first quarter of 1967 carried 47,404,650 tons of revenue freight, up 0.6% from the previous year, according to and advance release of data to be contained in the First Quarter issue of D.B.S. report, "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1967 period (including imports at lake or ocean ports) rose 1.2% to 41,210,774 tons, while receipts from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada increased 3.3% to 2,828,289 tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points declined 7.6% to 3,365,587 tons.

Commencing with this report traffic moving by rail into and out of the Yukon and Northwest Territories have been taken out of B.C. and Alberta and are shown grouped together in one geographic area. The table below presents a regional and commodity group breakdown for the first quarter of 1967.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. rail	Total Carried	Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. rail
Newfoundland	3,880,494	-	- tons - 3,880,494	622,924	-
Prince Edward Island.	110,810	-	110,810	61,390	-
Nova Scotia	2,228,707	-	2,228,707	2,356,010	-
New Brunswick	1,342,294	57,232	1,399,526	1,821,867	93,712
Quebec	8,142,741	755,072	8,897,813	11,311,176	1,565,652
Ontario	11,445,235	4,775,717	16,220,952	11,695,281	6,237,175
Manitoba	1,457,433	110,891	1,568,324	1,462,180	511,356
Saskatchewan	3,842,627	42,803	3,885,430	1,246,325	365,426
Alberta	4,460,335	154,650	4,614,985	1,634,614	73,599
British Columbia	4,129,512	284,821	4,414,333	5,720,793	621,340
Yukon and Northwest Territories	170,586	12,690	183,276	25,506	30,829
Canada	41,210,774	6,193,876	47,404,650	37,958,066	9,499,089
<u>Commodity Groups</u>					
Products of agriculture	6,160,449	925,644	7,086,093	6,337,217	732,601
Animals & products ..	201,029	141,915	342,944	212,904	131,573
Products of mines ...	16,136,435	1,665,684	17,802,119	16,131,587	1,719,151
Products of forests .	5,202,094	332,893	5,534,987	4,268,759	1,208,100
Manufactures and miscellaneous	13,330,212	3,112,505	16,442,717	10,816,052	5,700,856
L.C.L.	180,555	15,235	195,790	191,547	6,808
Total	41,210,774	6,193,876	47,404,650	37,958,066	9,499,089

21. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfers, collected by urban transit systems during May rose to 98,073,931, an increase of 18.0% from the 83,147,852 reported in the corresponding month of 1966. Total operating revenues rose to \$19,749,269, a rise of 44.2% from the \$13,695,693 reported in the same month of 1966.

22. Carloadings Revenue freight during the seven days ended July 14 increased 3.2% to 78,803 cars from the previous year period which was affected by the occurrence of a strike involving the International Association of Machinists in the iron ore mining areas of Quebec. During the cumulative period carloadings decreased 5.7% to 2,039,881 from the preceding year. Piggyback loadings during the current period were down 17.5% to 3,768 and during the year-to-date dropped 8.2% to 94,705.

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased 1.3% to 21,626 during the seven day period and dropped 2.8% to 688,579 during the cumulative period. Commodities reflecting increased activity were: iron ore, 11,049 (2,695 in 1966); and "other" grain, 2,788 (1,970). Items needing fewer cars were, wheat, 7,857 (8,429); coal, 1,748 (2,769); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2 499 (4,317) and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8 631 (9,843).

23. Passenger Bus Statistics Passengers carried by 43 intercity and rural bus companies during May numbered 3,728,031, down 7.3% from May 1966's 4,021,535 passengers carried by 45 companies. Total operating revenue for May amounted to \$5,936,445, up 28.7% over last year's corresponding value of \$4,613,044.

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

1. New Residential Construction Construction starts of dwelling units in centres of 10,000 population and over totalled 16,096 in May, 56.9% higher than May 1966's total of 10,224 starts. Substantial increases were reported in most provinces with Manitoba starts at 714 in May almost four times the 184 in the 1966 month and Alberta starts spurting to 1,380 more than doubled last May's 503 total. Other rises included British Columbia, 1,682 this year (956 in the 1966 month); Saskatchewan, 516 (274); Ontario, 8,213 (5,762); Quebec, 3,155 (2,126); New Brunswick, 145 (105); and Prince Edward Island 3 (nil). Starts in Newfoundland, 153 (169) and Nova Scotia, 135 (145) were down during the month.

During the cumulative period starts rose to 38,841 from 36,580 with increases reported in Newfoundland, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. May completions numbered 11,533. January-May completions at 45,878 were below the corresponding 1966 five-month total of 59,330.

V E H I C L E R E G I S T R A T I O N S

*25. Motor Vehicle Registrations Preliminary figures on Canadian motor vehicle registrations for 1966 indicate that registrations have increased by 5.02% over 1965 figures. The greatest percentage increases over 1965 provincial figures were in British Columbia, 6.69%; New Brunswick, 5.30%; Alberta, 5.29%; Quebec, 5.10%; and Ontario, 5.03% which were all greater than the national percentage increase. The rest of the provinces and the territories were below the national percentage. All provinces and territories showed an increase over 1965 motor vehicle registrations.

Preliminary figures for 1966 showed that motor cycle registrations had increased by 45.92% over 1965. Bus registrations also increased significantly by 24.51% over 1965.

Preliminary Canadian figures on the issue of trailer licenses in 1966 showed an increase of 17.03% over 1965 figures. Quebec showed a significant increase over 1965 figures of 37.53% in the issue of trailer licenses. Trailer licenses issued in the Yukon and Northwest Territories in 1966 showed a decrease of 6.43% over 1965 figures. All the provinces showed an increase over 1965 in the issue of trailer licenses.

Preliminary - Motor Vehicle Registrations - 1966

	Per Cent Change	Canada		Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon & N.W.T.
		1965	1966											
Passenger automobiles .	+ 4.17	5,279,373	5,499,527	71,839	26,689	174,380	144,900	1,186,876	2,235,489	270,175	272,749	445,195	664,791	6,444
Trucks and Tractors ...	+ 5.02	1,205,457	1,266,024	18,663	8,140	43,309	24,125	245,939	360,719 ¹	78,286	151,244	177,610	153,320	4,669
Buses	+24.51	26,240	32,674	600	10	1,316	778	12,080	9,307 ¹	242	3,813	4,432	-	96
Motor cycles	+45.92	73,967	107,934	745	460	3,668	3,475	24,985	37,959	4,822	4,350	11,615	15,387	468
Other Motor Vehicles ..	+13.50	113,741	129,102	3,857	-	11,859	10,398	86,462	-	3,168	6,402	-	5,494	1,462
Total Motor Vehicles-1966	+ 5.02		7,036,261	95,704	35,299	234,532	183,676	1,556,342	2,643,474	356,693	438,558	638,852	838,992	13,139
1965		6,698,778		92,885	33,849	233,653	174,428	1,480,743	2,516,680	342,335	418,606	606,754	786,310	12,535
Per cent change			+5.02	+3.03	+4.28	+0.37	+5.30	+5.10	+5.03	+4.19	+4.76	+5.29	+6.69	+4.81
Trailer Licenses	1966	+17.03		607,598	3,690	2,473	18,179	176,914	182,111 ¹	38,029	29,839	58,229	81,703	1,944
1965		519,142		3,000	2,359	17,730	12,422	128,633	167,027	34,963	27,057	50,730	73,152	2,069
Per cent change			+17.03%	+23.00	+4.83	+2.53	+16.62	+37.53	+9.03	+8.76	+10.28	+14.78	+11.68	-6.43

¹ Estimated

* 26. Fish Landings for Newfoundland, June 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	73,133	3,100
Lingcod	—	—
Haddock.....	637	25
Pollock.....	4	—
Hake.....	12	—
Redfish.....	4,044	94
Halibut.....	77	17
Flounders and Soles.....	15,464	447
Other unspecified.....	4,645	139
Total.....	98,016	3,822
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	1,899	29
Mackerel.....	—	—
Salmon.....	1,644	853
Swordfish.....	—	—
Other unspecified.....	3,730	33
Total.....	7,273	915
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	—	—
Lobster.....	1,317	922
Oysters.....	—	—
Scallops.....	—	—
Other unspecified.....	—	—
Total.....	1,317	922
Total - All Species.....	106,606	5,659

— Amount too small to be expressed

* 27. Greenhouse Industry Sales of greenhouses products were valued at \$33,700,000 in 1966 and \$30,400,000 in 1965. The 1966 total was made up of flower sales at \$12,000,000; potted plants at \$6,200,000; vegetable at \$9,000,000 and plants, roots and cuttings etc, at \$6,500,000. Corresponding 1965 values were \$12,400,000, \$5,500,000; \$8,500,000 and \$3,900,000. A total of 21,126,000 square feet of glass and 4,630,000 square feet of plastic was reported in 1966. In 1965 the total area of glass was 19,987,000 square feet and of plastic was 4,459,000.

Tomatoes valued at \$4,900,000 and cucumbers, at \$3,900,000 were grown in Ontario greenhouses in 1966, while during the previous season tomatoes grown were valued at \$4,400,000 and cucumbers at \$4,000,000. All valued figures are based on prices received by growers.

28. Soft Drink Production June soft drink production at 26,679,289 gallons -- the greatest amount produced in any one month in the January, 1965 to June 1967 period -- is almost one-third higher than May's total of 20,136,872 gallons and 16.6% above the June 1966 quantity of 22,832,059. The next highest production month in the two and one-half year period was August 1966 with 25,267,869 gallons. The 1965 high was 20,455,111 gallons, also in August.

In the January-June period production mounted to 114,109,652 gallons, 15% higher than 1966's corresponding total of 99,127,549 and 31% higher than 1965's six month total of 87,221,708.

- *29. Tobacco Collections Canadian excise tax collections in June were as follows: cigars; domestic, \$270,000, importations, \$12,000; cigarettes, domestic \$14,219,000, importations \$129,000; manufactured tobacco, domestic, \$1,096,000, importations, \$96,000.
- * 30. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder in containers up to and including 24 pounds totalled 3,607,831 in June, up 9.5% from last year's June total of 3,449,489. During the six-month period production rose 9.7% to 20,336,654 pounds from 19,635,485 in the 1966 month. Stocks on hand at June 30 amounting to 3,832,583 pounds were 8.1% below the corresponding 1966 total of 4 166,048.
31. Egg Production Canadian egg production, excluding Newfoundland rose 6.1% in June to 36,192,000 dozen from 34,124,000 in June last year. During the six-month period production rose 3.7% this year over last. The number of layers increased by 3.5% to 24,918,000 from 24,070,000 in June last year.

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

32. Department Store Sales May department store sales at \$189,230,000 swelled 15.1% over the corresponding 1966 total of \$164,427,000. Increases ranging from 10.5% in Alberta to 44.1% in Manitoba were reported in all areas except Newfoundland where a 2.1% decline was recorded.

Within specified departments increases ranging from 7.0% in food and kindred products to 45.6% in furs and 47.7% in photographic equipment and supplies were shown in 27 groups. The remaining two, women's and misses' dresses and millinery dropped 5.3% and 6.4% respectively in the 1967 month.

33. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade during May, estimated at \$1,296,884,000, was up 10.8% over last year's corresponding total of \$1,170,584,000. May sales were greater in all eighteen specified trades with increases ranging from 0.3% in footwear to 20.8% in farm machinery. During the cumulative period, sales rose 3.2% to \$5,584,719,000 from \$5,412,814,000, with increases ranging from 1.4% in fresh fruits and vegetables to 14.8% in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies, in all of the eighteen specified trades.
34. Department Store Sales Canadian department store sales increased 9.2% during the week ending July 15 over the corresponding 1966 week with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +15.9%; Quebec, +12.8%; Ontario, +9.8%; Manitoba, -1.6%; Saskatchewan, +23.3%; Alberta, +7.6%; and British Columbia, +3.9%.
35. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers rose in May to \$19,994,532 from \$19,280,959 in the 1966 month. During the five month period sales increased to \$81,525,588 from \$77,781,586.

*36. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	July 27/67 (1956=100)	July 20/67	June 29/67
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	179.2	178.5	174.8
Industrials.....	80	186.7	186.2	181.9
Utilities.....	20	176.4	175.9	172.3
Finance(1).....	14	145.5	143.6	142.9
Banks.....	6	146.5	144.7	142.4
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	101.0	99.9	101.0
Golds.....	13	129.9	125.9	132.6
Base metals.....	11	85.1	85.6	83.7
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	258.7	261.7	260.6
Primary oils and gas.....	6	208.4	199.7	171.0

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

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

- *1. Commodity Exports, June 1967
- 2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1967, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *3. Index of Industrial Production, May 1967
- 4. Credit Statistics, March 1967, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 5. Electric Power Statistics, Volume 1: Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Loan, 1966 Actual, 1967-1971 Forecast, (57-204), 75¢
- *6. Natural Gas Statistics, February 1967
- *7. Oil Pipeline Transport, Natural Gas Pipeline Transport and Distribution Companies, March 31, 1967
- *8. Refined Petroleum Products, April 1967
- *9. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, May 1967
- *10. Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1967
- 11. Vital Statistics, June 1967, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, May 1967
- *13. Industry and Production Notes, 1965: Smelting and Refining
- 14. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1967, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Steel Ingots, July 29, 1967
- *16. Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1967
- 17. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, May 1967, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *18. Veneers and Plywoods, May 1967
- *19. Federal Government Employment, January 1967
- *20. Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1967
- 21. Urban Transit, May 1967, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Carloadings, July 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year

- 23. Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1967, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. New Residential Construction, May 1967, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *25. Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1966
- *26. Fish Landings for Newfoundland, June 1967
- *27. Greenhouse Industry, 1965 and 1966
- 28. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, June 1967, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *29. Tobacco Collections, June 1967
- *30. Dry Skim Milk Powder, June 1967
- 31. Production of Eggs, June 1967, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 32. Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1967, (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 33. Wholesale Trade, May 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
- 34. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 15, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 35. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *36. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 27, 1967
 - Prices and Price Indexes, May 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
 - Electric Power Statistics, May 1967, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Shipping Statistics, April 1967, (56-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, July 31, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)-Vol. 2-17)
\$5.00 a year
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
April 1967, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Particle Board, May 1967, (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 12, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Index of Industrial Production, May 1967, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Vital Statistics, 1965, (84-202), \$2.00
 - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, August 2, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)- Vol. 2-18),
\$5.00 a year
 - Canadian Statistical Review, July 1967 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00

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