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Business Finance: Selected statistics for fire and casualty insurance companies are included for the first time in Business Financial Statistics Balance Sheets. The latest survey of capital expenditures intentions for all sectors of the Canadian economy indicates total outlays of \$15.5 billion in 1967 or 2.8% above the earlier forecast of \$15.1 billion. The revised total for 1967 is 4.2% above the preliminary estimate for 1966 of \$14.9 billion. (Page 2)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.9% to 150.2 at the beginning of July from 148.8 in June. The July 1967 index was 4.1% higher than the July 1966 level of 144.3. In the current period, all main component indexes except clothing and tobacco and alcohol increased. (Page 3)

Merchandising: Sales of new motor vehicles in the January-May period rose fractionally to 369,432 units from 369,321 in the 1966 period. Canadian retail trade climbed 13.2% in May to \$2,035,911,000 from the May 1966 total. Department store sales during the week ending July 22 rose 9.5% over the 1966 week. (Page 4)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven-day period ending July 21 rose 1.8% to 77,504 from the 1966 period and during the cumulative period dropped 5.4% to 2,177,427. (Page 4)

Agriculture and Food: Cattle and calves on farms at June 1 numbered an estimated 12,781,000, 1% below the Census total of 12,878,800 at June 1, 1966. Refined beet and cane sugar manufactured during June dropped 10.5% to 170,882,000 pounds from 190,037,000 in the 1966 month. Preliminary estimates of 1967 crop acreages indicate that Canadian farmers seeded a record 30,100,000 acres to all classes of wheat, an increase of 1% from the 1966 level; 8,400,000 acres to oats, a decrease of 5% and 8,100,000 acres to barley, an increase of 9% from 1966. (Page 4)

Labour: Average earnings in manufacturing showed an overall increase in the last week in October 1966 compared with earnings in the corresponding period of 1965. Average hourly earnings of total wage-earners showed a gain of 7.0% in manufacturing. Earnings of female wage-earners averaged \$1.51 an hour while male wage-earners averaged \$2.50. (Page 6)

Travel: Entries of vehicles registered in other countries numbered 1,453,343 in June, a rise of 269,318 or 22.7% higher than last year's 1,184,025. (Page 10)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ending August 5 totalled 186,844 tons, a 5% increase over the preceding week's total of 178,011 tons. Canadian gold production sank 13.6% to 255,579 troy ounces in May from 295,830 in the 1966 month. (Page 10)

1. Business Financial Statistics Selected statistics for fire and casualty insurance companies are included for the first time in Business Financial Statistics Balance Sheets. Quarterly estimates of assets, underwriting and investment accounts are presented for 1966 and the first quarter of 1967.

The data include both federally-and provincially-registered companies, and differ somewhat in content from data published in other sources. It should be noted that the quarterly estimates are net of all reinsurance ceded, whether licensed or unlicensed, while in other sources data for British and Foreign companies in the industry usually are presented net of only licensed or registered reinsurance. In the underwriting account, the quarterly estimates of net premiums earned are calculated using a 100% reserve for unearned premiums, while in some other sources an 80% basis is used. Finally, the quarterly assets estimates represent book values, whereas assets of British and Foreign companies in the industry are generally shown at market values.

In the first quarter of 1967, net premiums written increased to \$296,000,000, 8% above the corresponding quarter in 1966. Underwriting gain increased from \$1,000,000 in the first quarter of 1966 to \$9,000,000 in the first quarter of 1967, and net investment income rose from \$14,000,000 to \$18,000,000. Total assets increased by \$250,000,000, or 13.7% during the year, with most of the increase occurring in holdings of provincial government and corporate bonds and Canadian preferred and common shares.

Among other financial institutions, trust companies increased their total assets by \$204,000,000 during the quarter, bringing the industry total to over \$4.1 billion. Funds were provided primarily from guaranteed investment certificates, debentures and term deposits, and were invested for the most part in short term notes of sales finance companies (\$31,000,000), other commercial paper (\$77,000,000), corporate bonds and debentures (\$36,000,000), and mortgages (\$34,000,000).

Mortgage loan companies increased their total assets to \$2,602,000,000, up \$38,000,000 (1.5%) during the quarter. Investments in mortgages accounted for \$18,000,000 of the increase. Demand and savings deposit liabilities remained steady, while certificate, debenture and term deposit liabilities increased by \$30,000,000.

Total assets (\$4,428,000,000) and receivables (\$3,693,000,000) of sales finance and consumer loan companies were relatively unchanged during the quarter. Bank loans were reduced by \$80,000,000, while demand and short-term notes outstanding increased by \$105,000,000 to \$1,008,000,000, the highest quarterly total since June, 1964.

Total assets of mutual funds, at cost values, increased to \$1,964,000,000 during the quarter, up 3.9% from the previous quarter and 16.3% for the year. Market value of investments increased 13.9% during the quarter, 14.3% during the last year.

Closed-end funds' total assets (\$549,000,000) and portfolio at cost (\$524,000,000) remained unchanged from the previous quarter. Market value of total assets increased by 9.4% during the quarter, but remained 1.1% lower than the total at the same time one year ago.

Investment dealers' holdings of securities and other financial assets increased substantially during the quarter, from \$647,000,000 at the end of 1966 to \$828,000,000 at the end of March, 1967. The increase was financed by increased borrowing from chartered banks and other sources.

2. Private and Public Investment in Canada The latest survey of capital expenditures intentions for all sectors of the Canadian economy indicates total outlays of \$15.5 billion in 1967 or 2.8% above the earlier forecast of \$15.1 billion. The revised total for 1967 is 4.2% above the preliminary estimate for 1966 of \$14.9 billion.

Revised plans for spending on new construction during 1967 indicates \$9.7 billion compared to the original forecast of \$9.5 billion. Total spending plans on new machinery and equipment for 1967 have been revised upward to \$5.8 billion from \$5.6 billion.

Among the four major sectors only institutional services indicated a downward adjustment, amounting to 1.7% of the original 1967 estimate. The remaining sectors, business, housing, and government departments reported increases ranging from 3.0% to 4.1%.

PRICES

3. Consumer Price Indexes Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.9% to 150.2 at the beginning of July from 148.8 in June. The July 1967 index was 4.1% higher than the July 1966 level of 144.3. In the current period, all main component indexes except clothing and tobacco and alcohol increased. The clothing and tobacco and alcohol components remained unchanged. Increases in the food and housing indexes accounted for close to 70 and 20% respectively of the total rise in the consumer price index.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights(1)	1967			1966
		July	June	May	July
All-Items.....	100	150.2	148.8	148.1	144.3
Food.....	27	148.5	144.8	143.7	146.0
Housing(2).....	32	151.9	151.2	150.5	144.8
Clothing.....	11	132.5	132.5	131.9	125.2
Transportation.....	12	158.3	158.2	157.2	151.2
Health and Personal Care.....	7	191.5	190.7	191.0	181.0
Recreation and Reading.....	5	167.8	167.1	166.6	159.3
Tobacco and Alcohol.....	6	128.1	128.1	127.9	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 July advanced 2.6% to 148.5 in July from 144.8 in June, reflecting much higher prices generally for fresh fruits and vegetables and most meats, particularly grapefruit, grapes, apples, bananas, potatoes, lettuce, tomatoes, most beef cuts, bacon, lamb leg roast and wieners. Prices were somewhat higher for dairy products including butter, and for cookies, cake, doughnuts, cereals, macaroni and cake mix. Price decreases were recorded for jam, tea, tea bags, instant and regular coffee, peanut butter, margarine, lard, salad dressing, poultry and eggs. The housing index rose 0.5% to 151.9 in July from 151.2 in June, largely as a result of increases in rentals, home-ownership costs and homefurnishings.

The clothing index was unchanged at 132.5. Increases in women's wear, children's wear and footwear were offset by decreases in the men's wear component. The transportation index edged up 0.1% to 158.3 in July from 158.2 in June, reflecting increased prices for gasoline and motor oil in scattered Canadian cities. The health and personal care index rose 0.4% to 191.5 in July as a result of increased costs of prepaid medical care. The recreation and reading index rose 0.4% to 167.8 in July from 167.1 in June, reflecting increased prices for radios, console televisions, phonograph records, bicycles and newspapers. Decreases were recorded in the price of portable televisions. The tobacco and alcohol component was unchanged at 128.1.

Wholesale Price Indexes (Weekly)¹ The price index of 30 industrial materials, (1935-39=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.1% to 255.9 from 256.1 in the three-week period June 30th to July 21st. Prices declined for nine commodities, advanced for three and remained unchanged for eighteen. Principal changes included lower prices for sisal, raw sugar, steel scrap, hogs and domestic wheat. Higher prices were shown for linseed oil and steers.

Security Price Indexes: The investors' index (1956=100) of common stock prices increased 2.5% to 179.2 from 174.8 in the four-week period June 29th to July 27th. Indexes for all three major groups increased, headed by industrials up 2.6% to 186.7 from 181.9, closely followed by utilities up 2.4% to 176.4 from 172.3, and by finance up 1.8% to 145.5 from 142.9.

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

4. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles in the January-May period rose fractionally to 369,432 units from 369,321 in the 1966 period. Of these, passenger vehicles numbered 308,031, down 0.1% from 1966's 308,419 and commercial vehicles numbered 61,401, up 0.8% from last year's 60,902.
5. Retail Trade Canadian retail trade climbed 13.2% in May to \$2,035,911,000 from the May 1966 total. Of this amount independent stores accounted for \$1,409,999,000 and chain stores, \$625,912,000. Increased sales ranging from 5.2% in all other food stores to 23.1% in motor vehicles dealers were reported in all specified businesses.
6. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending July 22 rose 9.5% over the 1966 week, with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 9.5%; Quebec, 17.0%; Ontario, 5.3%; Manitoba, 0.8%; Saskatchewan, 8.7%; Alberta, 12.0%; and British Columbia, 13.3%.

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

7. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven-day period ending July 21 rose 1.8% to 77,504 from the 1966 period, and during the cumulative period dropped 5.4% to 2,177,427. Cars received from both Canada and United States rail connections decreased 0.4% to 20,622 in the week and 2.7% to 706,244 in the year to date. Commodities moved in more cars were iron ore, 11,036 (3,536 in 1966) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,398 (242). Fewer cars were required for wheat, 7,024 (9,818); and building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2,584 (4,017).

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

8. Cattle, Sheep and Horses Cattle and calves on farms at June 1 numbered an estimated 12,781,000, 1% below the Census total of 12,878,800 at June 1 1966. Sheep and lambs numbered an estimated 962,000 head, down 4% from the Census total in 1966. Horses numbered an estimated 369,800 head, down 4% from the 1966 Census count.

*9. Fish Landings for British Columbia, June 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	869	67
Lingcod.....	940	75
Haddock.....	—	—
Pollock.....	—	—
Hake.....	—	—
Redfish.....	—	—
Halibut.....	6,164	1,529
Flounders and Soles.....	490	39
Other unspecified.....	67	8
Total.....	8,530	1,718
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	10,846	179
Mackerel.....	—	—
Salmon.....	6,143	2,450
Swordfish.....	—	—
Other unspecified.....	85	1
Total.....	17,074	2,630
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	652	91
Lobster.....	—	—
Oysters.....	492	34
Scallops.....	—	—
Other unspecified.....	123	19
Total.....	1,267	144
Total — All Species.....	25,871	4,492

10. Sugar Situation Refined beet and cane sugar manufactured during June dropped 10.5% to 170,882,000 pounds from 190,037,000 in the 1966 month and rose to 860,048,000 from 841,008,000 in the January-June period. Sales during June were down 2.9% to 200,942,000 from 206,736,000 last year while during the six-month period they rose to 963,754,000 in 1967 from 956,332,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar dropped to 169,037,000 pounds in June from 196,441,000 in June last month and rose to 865,475,000 pounds during the cumulative period from 843,488,000 last year.

*11. Pack of Fruit and Vegetables Fruit and vegetables up to the end of July were as follows: canned, asparagus, 386,607 cases, strawberries, 83,033; frozen, asparagus, 892,525 pounds, raspberries, 37,222 pounds, strawberries, 8,592,790 pounds.

*12. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of Canadian canners' canned fruits and vegetables as of June 30 were as follows: apples, solid pack, 261,000 cases; apple juice, 1,666,000; apple sauce, 385,000; apricots, 98,000; cherries, sour, 21,000; cherries, sweet, 55,000; peaches, 310,000; bartlett pears, 363,000; kieffer pears, 287,000; plums, 172,000; raspberries, 17,000; strawberries, 52,000; asparagus, 224,000; green beans, 409,000; wax beans, 432,000; beets, 210,000; cream style corn, 433,000; whole kernel corn, 739,000; peas, 980,000; tomatoes, 658,000; tomato juice, 1,092,000.

13. Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages Preliminary estimates of 1967

crop acreages indicate that Canadian farmers seeded a record 30,100,000 acres to all classes of wheat, an increase of 1% from the 1966 level; 8,400,000 acres to oats, a decrease of 5% and 8,100,000 acres to barley, an increase of 9% from 1966. Flax seedings decreased by 42% to 1,100,000 acres. Rapeseed at 1,726,000 acres increased 13% this year and soybeans at a record 290,000 acres increased 4% compared with last year's plantings. Rye seedings, at 758,300 acres are up 4% while mixed grains at 1,700,000 acres decreased 6% from 1966 sowings. Corn for grain acreage at a record 875,500 increased 9%. Other crops showing increases in area from 1966 levels are: buckwheat (up 38%); fodder corn (up 3%) and sugar beets (up 5%).

Smaller acreages than in 1966 are reported for peas, dry (down 23%); beans, dry (down 10%); potatoes (down 5%) and field roots (down 9%). The area in summer-fallow, at 26,000,000 acres, is 3% above that of 1966.

For Canada as a whole the area seeded to the sixteen spring-planted crops covered in this report is estimated at 53,200,000 acres compared with 53,300,000 acres in 1966. Total acreage of the sixteen spring-planted crops together with winter wheat, fall rye, tame hay and summerfallow amounts to 93,100,000 acres compared with 92,600,000 last year.

L A B O U R

*14. Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing This survey is carried out annually. Data are collected for the last week of October as this is considered a representative working week. Returns are obtained from manufacturing establishments with employment of 20 persons or over during any month of the year. In 1966 12,342 respondents contributed to the survey. Summary tables are presented here.

Average earnings in manufacturing showed an overall increase in the last week in October 1966 compared with earnings in the corresponding period of 1965.

Average hourly earnings of total wage-earners showed a gain of 7.0% in manufacturing. Earnings of female wage-earners averaged \$1.51 an hour while male wage-earners averaged \$2.50.

Average weekly earnings of wage-earners likewise showed a significant gain over those of the "like" period in the previous year. This occurred despite a decline in the average weekly hours worked from 41.8 in 1965 to 41.3 in 1966. Average weekly wages were \$5.13 higher than last year in manufacturing. Paper and allied industries rose by \$7.90, primary metal industries by \$6.52 and metal fabricating industries \$7.65.

Average weekly wages and salaries of all employees at \$103.48 were \$6.58 higher than in October 1965. There were gains apparent in all major industrial divisions. Average earnings for both male and female employees showed a gain of 6.8%. Average weekly hours in manufacturing declined 1.3% from the average of the previous year.

The annual report of Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing 1966 will be published according to the revised standard industrial classification as well as the new establishment concept. Much more industrial and regional data are published as a result of this revision. Earnings and hours as well as number of employees are published with breakdown by sex. Salaried employees and their earnings are broken down to show data for clerical workers and other salaried employees separately.

Salaried Employees

Average weekly hours and earnings - Industrial Groups - Canada, 1966

Industry Group	Average weekly hours			Average weekly earnings			Percentage change 1965 to 1966
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	%
Manufacturing	38.41	38.77	37.40	128.79	147.95	75.26	7.0
*Durable goods	39.25	39.56	38.22	133.57	150.14	76.92	6.3
Non-durable goods	37.63	37.97	36.82	124.39	145.72	74.10	7.7
Food and beverage industries	38.31	38.80	36.90	115.03	130.78	70.80	8.2
Tobacco products industries	37.15	37.32	36.76	135.73	144.31	94.72	10.1
Rubber industries	38.50	38.62	38.09	118.71	131.84	73.20	2.5
Leather industries	38.58	39.45	36.97	101.57	122.19	63.33	6.5
Textile industries	38.01	38.31	37.32	119.25	141.23	68.78	8.1
Knitting mills	38.91	39.88	37.64	101.15	128.27	65.35	9.2
Clothing industries	38.55	39.27	37.64	104.33	129.57	72.56	10.8
Wood industries	40.34	41.02	37.53	126.51	140.26	70.12	7.3
Furniture and fixture industries	38.36	38.85	37.30	112.42	133.30	67.25	7.3
Paper and allied industries	36.60	36.75	36.13	146.80	167.70	79.78	6.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	36.26	36.64	35.64	114.62	140.81	72.38	7.3
Primary metal industries	38.34	38.49	37.72	150.71	170.94	81.36	9.1
Metal fabricating industries	38.31	38.59	37.40	127.09	144.12	72.22	5.6
Machinery industries (except electrical)	39.66	39.92	38.78	129.47	145.35	76.39	11.0
Transportation equipment industries	40.55	40.88	39.27	142.99	157.87	85.83	4.5
Electrical products industries	39.23	39.49	38.47	129.48	147.31	76.00	4.8
Non-metallic mineral products	38.12	38.43	37.00	126.93	141.82	72.60	7.3
Petroleum and coal products	35.92	36.04	35.57	160.83	186.11	89.30	6.4
Chemicals and chemical products	37.60	37.74	37.21	154.20	155.19	79.30	8.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38.79	39.22	37.83	122.15	144.68	71.35	7.1

Wage-earners

Average Hours and Earnings - Industrial Groups - Canada

Industry Group	Average Weekly Hours			Average Weekly Earnings			Percentage change	Average Hourly Earnings			Percentage change
							1965 - 1966				1965 - 1966
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Manufacturing 1966	41.3	42.2	38.4	94.52	105.45	58.01	5.7	2.29	2.50	1.51	7.0
*Durable goods	42.1	42.5	39.2	104.51	108.79	67.95	5.4	2.48	2.56	1.73	6.9
Non-durable goods	40.6	41.9	38.1	84.97	101.06	55.17	5.7	2.09	2.41	1.45	7.2
Food and beverage industries	40.5	41.7	37.3	80.04	89.87	53.58	2.9	1.98	2.16	1.44	5.9
Tobacco products industries	37.6	38.9	36.6	97.44	105.70	89.94	7.9	2.59	2.72	2.46	8.4
Rubber industries	42.0	43.2	38.4	96.86	107.37	63.48	1.9	2.31	2.49	1.65	2.2
Leather industries	39.6	40.6	38.6	62.89	75.80	50.79	6.4	1.59	1.87	1.32	6.7
Textile industries	42.2	43.6	39.6	75.67	84.77	58.88	7.0	1.79	1.94	1.49	7.8
Knitting Mills	41.3	43.5	40.4	59.36	75.71	52.56	3.4	1.44	1.74	1.30	3.3
Clothing industries	37.6	39.6	37.0	58.29	85.32	51.36	5.1	1.55	2.15	1.39	6.9
Wood industries	41.3	41.4	40.0	87.70	89.15	62.29	5.3	2.12	2.15	1.56	7.1
Furniture and fixture industries	43.2	43.7	40.3	80.86	84.34	59.81	5.2	1.87	1.93	1.48	7.5
Paper and allied industries	42.0	42.4	39.5	114.05	120.00	61.21	7.4	2.71	2.83	1.55	8.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	38.9	39.4	37.0	106.63	120.37	59.68	4.5	2.74	3.05	1.62	5.0
Primary metal industries	40.9	40.9	38.0	116.99	117.53	71.03	5.9	2.86	2.87	1.87	6.7
Metal fabricating industries	42.5	42.9	38.8	104.18	108.18	61.45	8.0	2.45	2.52	1.58	9.4
Machinery industries (except electrical)	42.6	42.8	39.2	110.68	112.57	71.73	6.0	2.60	2.63	1.83	7.4
Transportation equipment industries	42.6	42.8	39.3	115.83	119.04	72.60	2.9	2.72	2.78	1.85	4.2
Electrical products industries	41.3	42.5	39.0	93.69	106.07	69.69	5.0	2.27	2.50	1.78	6.1
Non-metallic mineral products	44.4	44.8	39.8	106.37	109.42	70.52	5.3	2.40	2.44	1.77	6.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	44.0	33.6	143.35	144.13	46.59	14.9	3.27	3.29	1.39	10.5
Chemicals and chemical products	41.4	41.9	38.9	103.18	112.12	62.71	7.3	2.49	2.67	1.61	7.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	41.4	42.6	39.7	76.92	91.73	56.28	7.4	1.86	2.15	1.42	8.8

Employment

Percentage of Total Reported Employment Contributed by Total, Male, and Female of all Salaried, Clerical and Related Salaried Employees, and Wage-earners, 1966

Provinces - Manufacturing	Total Employment Reported	All Salaried			Clerical and related salaried			Wage earners		
		Percentage of total reported employment								
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Newfoundland	12,201	19.4	15.7	3.7	8.0	4.8	3.2	80.6	71.4	9.2
Prince Edward Island	2,173	17.9	13.6	4.3	7.4	4.0	3.4	82.1	52.5	29.6
Nova Scotia	30,929	19.4	15.0	4.4	9.6	5.4	4.2	80.6	65.9	14.7
New Brunswick	22,608	19.0	14.5	4.5	9.1	5.1	4.0	81.0	66.1	14.9
Quebec	473,538	25.8	19.1	6.7	12.9	6.8	6.1	74.2	53.5	20.7
Ontario	772,750	27.2	19.8	7.4	13.1	6.3	6.8	72.8	56.4	16.4
Manitoba	42,066	25.7	18.7	7.0	11.9	5.4	6.5	74.3	53.4	20.9
Saskatchewan	12,271	27.8	20.2	7.6	12.1	5.1	7.0	72.2	62.8	9.4
Alberta	39,286	30.1	23.3	6.8	13.5	7.2	6.3	69.9	59.0	10.9
British Columbia	108,007	22.9	17.6	5.3	9.7	4.7	5.0	77.1	68.6	8.5
Canada	1,515,829	26.1	19.2	6.9	12.6	6.3	6.3	73.9	56.8	17.1
<u>Urban Areas - Manufacturing</u>										
Montreal	273,680	31.7	23.0	8.7	16.1	8.2	7.9	68.3	45.7	22.6
Toronto	283,771	32.4	22.7	9.7	15.8	6.9	8.9	67.6	47.8	19.8
Vancouver	54,857	27.7	20.5	7.2	12.4	5.8	6.6	72.3	59.8	12.5
Winnipeg	35,211	27.1	19.6	7.5	12.7	5.8	6.9	72.9	51.4	21.5
Ottawa - Hull	19,950	35.1	26.3	8.8	15.2	7.4	7.8	64.9	54.4	10.5
Hamilton	70,176	24.0	17.6	6.4	13.2	7.1	6.1	76.0	64.6	11.4
Quebec	20,957	21.2	15.8	5.4	11.5	6.7	4.8	75.8	58.9	19.9
Edmonton	16,670	30.0	22.5	7.5	12.8	6.2	6.6	70.0	55.0	15.0
Calgary	11,724	31.4	24.2	7.2	15.9	9.1	6.8	68.6	60.2	8.4
Windsor	34,720	22.1	17.2	4.9	11.1	6.4	4.7	77.9	69.6	8.3
Halifax	7,492	32.3	23.8	8.5	18.3	10.4	7.9	67.7	58.7	9.0
London	21,563	29.9	21.2	8.7	15.6	7.6	8.0	70.1	49.0	21.1
Kitchener	48,110	21.4	15.2	6.2	11.0	5.2	5.8	78.6	53.4	25.2
Victoria	5,572	18.6	13.9	4.7	8.5	4.2	4.3	81.4	77.4	4.0
Sudbury	8,918	20.2	17.8	2.4	5.1	3.1	2.0	79.8	79.2	0.6
Saint John, N.B.	5,991	24.2	19.4	4.8	10.6	6.3	4.3	75.8	67.4	8.4
St. John's, Nfld.	3,017	24.9	19.4	3.5	13.6	8.2	5.4	75.1	62.3	12.8

15. Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces The final annual vital statistics report for 1965 has been released by Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Preliminary figures were released in July, 1966. Charts and tables supplement a descriptive analysis of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces. Detailed data for 1965, as well as historical data illustrating the trends since 1921, are also included in the publication.

T R A V E L

16. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada Entries of vehicles registered in other countries numbered 1,453,343 in June, a rise of 269,318 or 22.7% higher than last year's 1,184,025. About 65% of this increase appeared in Quebec, which accounted for 174,622 of the overall increase. Cumulative data for the first half of the year showed a 10.7% increase to 4,678,054 from 4,224,569 in 1966.

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

17. Mineral Production May production of Canada's leading minerals was as follows: asbestos, 119,158 tons (93,343 in the 1966 month); cement, 800,115 tons (881,628); clay products, \$3,954,046 (\$3,833,803); coal, 865,269 tons (836,766); copper, 51,251 tons (45,702); gold, 255,579 troy ounces (295,830); gypsum, 448,693 tons (608,418); iron ore, 5,010,247 tons (4,415,933); lead 30,416 tons (28,588); lime 126,419 tons (138,032); molybdenum, 2,291,737 pounds (1,641,288); nickel, 22,266 tons (20,826); potash, 201,878 tons (136,036); salt, 362,984 tons (308,752); silver, 4,018,230 troy ounces (2,793,124); uranium, 641,222 pounds (651,553); zinc, 105,165 tons, (79,753).

18. Gold Production Canadian gold production sank 13.6% to 255,579 troy ounces in May from 295,830 in the 1966 month. Value of May's output, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$9,681,333.

In Ontario production during the month was down 15.2% to 128,771 troy ounces from 151,923 while production in Quebec dropped 10.9% to 73,370 from 82,332. Other regional declines were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 1,774 (2,595 in May 1966); Prairie Provinces, 7,545 (8,727); British Columbia, 10,346 (12,204); Northwest Territories, 33,682 (38,049). Yukon produced 91 troy ounces this year and none in the 1966 month.

During the January-May period Canadian production was down 11.2% to 1,270,204 troy ounces from 1,437,194 with declines in all regions as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10,812 troy ounces (11,942 in 1966); Quebec, 364,438 (398,454); Ontario, 635,210 (745,926); Prairie Provinces, 40,433 (45,447); British Columbia, 45,975 (53,792); Yukon, 132 (850); Northwest Territories, 173,204 (180,783).

*19. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending August 5 totalled 186,844 tons, a 5% increase over the preceding week's total of 178,011 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 141,231 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 194 in the current week, 185 a week earlier and 147 one year ago.

20. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos declined 2.1% to 137,305 tons in June from 140,920 in the 1966 month, while during the cumulative period shipments dropped to 636,463 tons from 666,423. In Quebec shipments declined to 124,764 tons in June from 132,675 and during the six-month period Quebec shipments were down to 569,659 tons in 1967 from 605,355 last year.
21. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile declined slightly in June to 18,648,240 square feet from 18,658,903 in the 1966 month, while during the six-month period production rose to 109,341,305 square feet from 107,398,045.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Business Financial Statistics Balance Sheets: Selected Financial Institutions, First Quarter 1967, (61-006), 50¢/\$2.00
2. Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1967, Mid-Year Review, (61-206), 35¢
3. Price Movements, July 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
4. New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1967, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
5. Retail Trade, May 1967, (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
6. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 22, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
7. Carloadings, July 21, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
8. Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep, Horses, June 1, 1967, (23-004), 25¢/50¢
- *9. Fish Landings for British Columbia, June 1967
10. The Sugar Situation, June 1967, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
- *11. Pack of Fruits and Vegetables, July 1967
- *12. Stocks of Canned Foods, June 1967
13. Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages, (22-002), \$4.00 a year -- Released Friday, 3 p.m.
- *14. Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1966
- *15. Vital Statistics, 1965, (84-202), \$2.00
16. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, June 1967, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, May 1967, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Gold Production, May 1967, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *19. Steel Ingots, August 5, 1967
20. Asbestos, June 1967, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, June 1967, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Trade of Canada: Exports by Commodities, April 1967, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
 - Hardboard, June 1967, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1967, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - The Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1963, 1964 and 1965 and International Investment Position, (67-201), \$1.50
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 19, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, April 1967, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Civil Aviation, Preliminary Annual 1966, (51-201), 50¢
 - Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1965, (41-216), 50¢
 - Biscuit Manufacturers, 1965, (32-202), 50¢
 - Machine Shops, 1965, (42-207), 50¢

- Fish Freezings and Stocks, May 1967, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, May 1967, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Copper and Nickel Production, May 1967, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Specified Chemicals, May 1967, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1967, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, April 1967, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, April 1967, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00

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