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in June from \$901,100,000 in the 1966 month, and exports increased 18.6% to \$1,033,900,000 from \$871,900,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$98,000,000 as compared to June 1966's import balance of \$29,100,000. During the January-June period imports climbed 14.2% to \$5,477,100,000 this year from \$4,794,400,000 and exports rose 16.8% to \$5,625,500,000 from \$4,815,000,000. The resulting export balance of \$148,400,000 was up substantially over 1966's sixmonth export balance of \$20,700,000. (Page 2)

Prices: Consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities between June and July. The increases ranged from 0.9% in Montreal and Edmonton-Calgary to 0.1% in Saint John. Food indexes moved up in all but one of the ten cities, a decline of 0.4% being recorded in St. John's, Newfoundland. Increases ranged from 0.5% in Saint John, New Brunswick to 2.7% in Montreal. (Page 3)

Agriculture and Food: Estimated production of leaf tobacco (green-weight) in the crop year ending September 30, 1966 amounted to 233,976,000 pounds, an increase of 65,096,000 over the 1965 harvest of 168,880,000. Wool production from sheep shorn this spring is estimated at 3,758,000 pounds, a 10% drop from 1966's production of 4,178,000 pounds and almost 25% below the 1962-1966 average of 4,993,000.

Business: Cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres during May totalled \$51,207,000,000, 11.3% above last year's same month value of \$46,009,588,000. Those cleared in the Prairie Provinces increased by 22.5%, in Quebec by 12.0%; British Columbia, 8.5%; Ontario, 8.2%; and the Atlantic Provinces, 7.0%. (Page 9)

Labour: Average weekly wages in manufacturing decreased slightly from April to \$96.13 in May. This was the result of a slight decline in average weekly hours; average hourly earnings showed no changes. Compared with May 1966, average weekly hours were 0.6 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 15 cents higher.

Merchandising: Department store sales by regions during the week ending July 29 were up 4.4% over the corresponding 1966 period. (Page 10)

Vital Statistics: The number of births occurring in Canada declined from 418,595 in 1965 to 387,710 in 1966, the lowest number recorded since 1951. Each of the ten provinces and two territories showed a decrease in the number of births in 1966 over 1965.

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots was down in both July and January-July periods this year compared with corresponding 1966 dates, while pig iron production rose in July but dropped in the seven-month period. (Page 11)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the last 10 days of July decreased 8.8% to 95,480 from the same period last year, and during the seven month period were down 5.6% to 2,212,888. (Page 12)

*1. Imports and Exports Canadian commodity imports moved upwards by 3.9% to \$935,900,000 in June from \$901,100,000 in the 1966 month, and exports increased 18.6% to \$1,033,900,000 from \$871,900,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$98,000,000 as compared to June 1966's import balance of \$29,100,000. During the January-June period imports climbed 14.2% to \$5,477,100,000 this year from \$4,794,400,000 and exports rose 16.8% to \$5,625,500,000 from \$4,815,000,000. The resulting export balance of \$148,400,000 was up substantially over 1966's six-month export balance of \$20,700,000.

Imports from the United States increased 4.4% to \$689,300,000 from \$660,300,000 in the 1966 month and export rose 15.5% to \$632,300,000 from \$547,600,000 placing the import balance at \$57,000,000 in June this year against June 1966's import balance of \$112,800,000. During the cumulative period imports rose 15.0% to \$4,067,800,000 from \$3,536,300,000 and exports were up 19.4% to \$3,524,100,000 from \$2,950,800,000. The import balance dropped to \$543,700,000 this year from \$585,600,000 in 1966.

United Kingdom sales to Canada were up 28.4% to \$62,800,000 from \$48,900,000. Exports to the United Kingdom rose 18.3% to \$104,700,000 from \$88,500,000 bringing the export balance to \$41,900,000 from \$39,600,000 in June 1966. January-June imports increased 9.1% to \$345,700,000 from \$316,700,000 and exports rose 7.0% to \$594,000,000 from \$555,000,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$248,400,000 up from last year's six-month balance of \$238,300,000.

Imports from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries were down 16.9% to \$34,400,000 from \$41,500,000 while exports rose 123.8% to \$75,600,000 from \$33,800,000. This placed the June export balance at \$41,200,000 against an import balance of \$7,700,000 in 1966. During the six-month period imports at \$186,900,000 were 9.9% higher than last year's \$170,200,000 and exports were up 55.2% to \$357,400,000 from \$230,400,000 last year. The resulting export balance of \$170,500,000 this year was almost three times higher than last year's \$60,200,000 balance.

Purchases from other countries were down 0.7% to \$149,300,000 from \$150,300,000 in June while exports were up 9.5% to \$221,200,000 from \$202,000,000. During the January-June period imports climbed 13.7% to \$876,800,000 from \$771,200,000 and exports were up 6.6% to \$1,150,000,000 this year from \$1,078,900,000. This placed the export balance at \$273,200,000 down from last year's balance of \$307,700,000.

2. Commodity Imports Canadian commodity imports climbed 25.6% in April to \$972,429,000 from \$774,672,000. During the cumulative period imports rose to \$3,495,421,000 from \$2,979,470,000. Corresponding 1965 totals were \$698,220,000 for April and \$2,538,561,000 for the January-April period.

United States continued as Canada's major supplier. Other countries providing large quantities of merchandise included United Kingdom, Venezuela, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. Goods purchased in greatest quantities included motor vehicle parts, except engines, new closed sedans, crude petroleum, new wheel tractors, steel plate, sheet and strip, electronic computers, trucks, truck tractors and chassis, motor vehicle engines, cotton, aircraft engines and parts.

	Summary of	Imports			
	A	pril	January-April		
	1966	1967	1966	1967	
		thousan	ds of dollars		
Total Imports	774,672	972,429	2,979,470	3,495,421	
By Country					
United States	573,938	703,223	2,199,187	2,583,912	
United Kingdom	50,850	63,014	211,888	214,818	
Venezuela	14,882	30,492	78,577	74,326	
Japan	18,215	24,601	69,887	89,310	
Federal Republic of Germany	19,692	21,234	61,893	73,124	
France	7,185	11,079	26,900	36,478	
Italy	7,333	10,274	23,953	31,390	
Sweden	10,871	8,969	25,406	25,298	
Netherlands	4,823	6,361	15,230	17,856	
Belgium and Luxembourg	5,115	5,454	15,102	20,717	
By Commodity					
Motor vehicle parts, except					
engines	65,905	73,656	298,208	320,187	
New closed sedans	16,538	62,134	73,074	219,520	
Crude petroleum	19,443	43,161	103,832	120,239	
Wheel tractors, new	14,351	15,403	46,922	53,002	
Plate, sheet and strip,					
steel	9,382	11,455	36,250	41,337	
Electronic computers	7,699	11,042	25,185	45,067	
Trucks, truck tractors and					
chassis	4,900	11,022	20,903	37,722	
Motor vehicle engines	8,169	10,950	34,475	41,750	
Cotton	6,455	10,916	22,130	26,450	
Aircraft engines and parts,	5,399	10,912	22,793	35,444	

PRICES

*3. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities between June and July. The increases ranged from 0.9% in Montreal and Edmonton-Calgary to 0.1% in Saint John.

Food indexes moved up in all but one of the ten cities, a decline of 0.4% being recorded in St. John's, Newfoundland. Increases ranged from 0.5% in Saint John, New Brunswick to 2.7% in Montreal. Housing indexes also rose in all cities except Saint John which remained unchanged. Changes in the clothing indexes were mixed with declines in three cities, advances in two cities and no change in five cities. Transportation indexes increased in seven cities and declined in three cities. Movements in the indexes of health and personal care were mixed with advances in seven cities, declines in two and no change in one. Recreation and reading indexes declined in four cities and advanced in six. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged in all ten cities.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

at the Beginning of July 1967(1) (Base 1949=100)

	All-I	tems			Group Indexes - July 1967				
	July 1967	June 1967	Food	Housing	Cloth-	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care		and
St. John's (2). Halifax Saint John Montreal Ottawa Toronto Winnipeg Saskatoon-Regina Edmonton-Calgary Vancouver	141.4 144.6 149.0 147.9 151.7 145.8 140.2 140.7	140.7 144.4 147.6 147.0 150.7 145.0 139.4 139.5	125.3 139.3 142.7 153.0 150.4 146.5 145.5 145.3 139.7	139.7 138.7 144.8 142.8 152.7	126.9 140.2 142.1 125.1 130.6 140.0 143.5 143.7 141.5	153.0 183.0 168.9 159.9 150.3 141.2 142.6	184.1 212.3 198.9 197.0 189.1 208.5 166.9 194.2	154.2 188.7 173.5 172.0 161.9 205.4 164.7 160.6 160.2	120.4 130.0 131.1 131.8 136.0 132.4 146.0 129.3 126.2 126.9

(1) All-Items Indexes for July and June and July group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

St. John's The all-items index moved up 0.2% to 129.4 in July from 129.2 in June. Increases were recorded in the housing, transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading components. The food and clothing indexes declined and the tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Halifax The all-items index rose 0.5% to 141.4 in July from 140.7 in June. Increases in the food, housing and recreation and reading components outweighed declines in clothing and transportation. The health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged.

Saint John The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 144.6 in July from the previous month's level of 144.4. Increases were recorded in the food, health and personal care and recreation and reading components. The housing, clothing and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged while the transportation index declined 0.2%.

Montreal An increase of 0.9% brought the all-items index to 149.0 in July from 147.6 in June reflecting a 2.7% increase in the food component and minor increases in the housing and health and personal care indexes. Transportation and recreation and reading components declined while clothing and tobacco and alcohol components remained unchanged.

Page 5
Ottawa The all-items index rose 0.6% in July to 147.9 from 147.0 as a result of increases in the food, housing and transportation indexes. Declines were recorded in the health and personal care and recreation and reading components. Clothing and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged.

Toronto The all-items index increased 0.7% to 151.7 in July from 150.7 in June. An increase of 2.2% in the food component coupled with increases in the housing and transportation indexes more than offset declines in the clothing, health and personal care and recreation and reading indexes. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Winnipeg The all-items index advanced 0.6% to 145.8 in July from 145.0 in June. An increase of 3.5% in the health and personal care index resulted primarily from increased costs for prepaid medical care. More moderate advances occurred in the indexes for food, housing, transportation and recreation and reading while indexes for clothing and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Saskatoon-Regina The all-items index for July rose 0.6% to 140.2 from 139.4 in June. Increases of 1.4% and 0.7% were recorded for food and recreation and reading respectively. Lesser increases were recorded for the housing, transportation, health and personal care and recreation and reading indexes. The clothing and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary An increase of 0.9% brought the all-items index to 140.7 in July from 139.5 in June. Increases were recorded in all main components except tobacco and alcohol which remained unchanged. Indexes for recreation and reading, food and health and personal care advanced 1.9%, 1.7% and 1.5% respectively. Increases for housing, clothing and transportation were much more moderate.

Vancouver The all-items index in July moved up 0.4% to 144.1 from 143.5 in June. Among major components, the largest increase occurred in the food index which rose 0.9%. Lesser increases were recorded for the housing, clothing, transportation and health and personal care indexes. A decrease of 1.2% was recorded for the recreation and reading index while the tobacco and alcohol index remained unchanged.

*4. Week	cly Securi	ty Price Index	es	
	Number			
	Stocks			
	Priced	Aug. 10/67	Aug. 3/67	July 13/67
		(1	956=100)	
Investors Price Index				
Total index	114	182.4	182.0	177.7
Industrials	80	190.9	190.3	185.7
Utilities	20	177.4	177.0	175.0
Finance(1)	14	147.0	147.8	142.0
Banks	6	147.3	148.9	142.5
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index	24	103.9	103.1	98.9
Golds	13	134.1	134.4	126.7
Base metals	11	87.3	86.0	83.6
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	262.7	263.8	255.9
Primary oils and gas	6	200.8	202.4	185.1

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

5. Farm Prices The index of farm prices of agricultrual products is estimated at 289.2 for June, 3.6 points above the revised May figure of 285.6. Average prices for livestock and dairy products were above the May levels and slight increases were recorded for potatoes. Grain prices remained steady but poultry product prices were down.

July* 1967	June* 1967	July 1966	June 1966
263.7	263.6	259.8	259.8
230.8	232.4	226.9	225.7
292.7	295.1	292.2	296.1
252.8	253.1	252.7	252.2
346.9	343.9	342.4	339.9
275.2	272.5	268.5	268.3
235.7	236.0	229.2	229.3
199.3	198.6	193.7	192.6
211.8	210.8	205.5	209.7
301.6	300.1	292.9	292.8
	263.7 230.8 292.7 252.8 346.9 275.2 235.7 199.3 211.8	1967 1967 263.7 263.6 230.8 232.4 292.7 295.1 252.8 253.1 346.9 343.9 275.2 272.5 235.7 236.0 199.3 198.6 211.8 210.8	1967 1967 1966 263.7 263.6 259.8 230.8 232.4 226.9 292.7 295.1 292.2 252.8 253.1 252.7 346.9 343.9 342.4 275.2 272.5 268.5 235.7 236.0 229.2 199.3 198.6 193.7 211.8 210.8 205.5

^{*} These indexes are preliminary.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

- 7. Leaf Tobacco Acreage Estimated production of leaf tobacco (green-weight) in the crop year ending September 30, 1966 amounted to 233,976,000 pounds, an increase of 65,096,000 over the 1965 harvest of 168,880,000. Of this increase, 64,600,000 pounds occurred in the production of flue-cured tobacco. Production of burley tobacco increased 1,500,000 pounds while production of dark (air-cured and fire-cured) and cigar tobacco were down slightly.
- 8. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was lower in both the July and January-July periods while that of cheddar cheese rose fractionally in July but dropped during the cumulative period. The month's output of creamery butter totalled 41,666,000 pounds against 41,752,000 last year bringing the seven-month total to 187,427,000 pounds compared to 196,770,000 in 1966. July cheddar cheese production reached 20,374,000 pounds against 20,309,000 placing the January-July total at 93,247,000 against 94,739,000. Evaporated whole milk production at 30,966,000 pounds was down from 1966's July total of 32,934,000 and during the cumulative period it dropped to 175,144,000 pounds from 188,299,000. Output of skim milk powder totalled 40,316,000 pounds up from July 1966's total of 32,879,000 and during the cumulative period rose to 177,310,000 pounds from 153,451,000.
- 9. Wool Production Wool production from sheep shorn this spring is estimated at 3,758,000 pounds, a 10% drop from 1966's production of 4,178,000 pounds and almost 25% below the 1962-1966 average of 4,993,000. In the east production declined 12% to 1,566,000 pounds and in the west 9% to 2,192,000.

Provinces recently and many crops are expected to register some improvement because of this precipitation. In the drought areas crops on summerfallow have generally withstood the lack of moisture reasonably well and should derive some benefit but many stubble crops have deteriorated beyond recovery. In those regions where drought was not a severe problem, the recent precipitation will assist filling. The fall rye harvest has commenced. Crops are turning colour and swathing will be general within the next two weeks.

A general rainfall in Manitoba last weekend accompanied by cool weather has greatly improved crop prospects. Nearly all areas with the exception of the southwest corner now have sufficient moisture to carry cereal crops to maturity and average to above average yields are anticipated. About one-half of the rye has been swathed and some combining has been done with yields of 10 to 15 bushels reported. Swathing of early barley is underway. Corn, sunflowers, sugar beets and potatoes are progressing well. Pastures and second-cut hay crops should benefit from the recent rain.

Recent light to heavy showers in most areas of Saskatchewan will provide sufficient moisture to carry grain crops to maturity. While too late to significantly improve stubble crops, grain on summerfallow will benefit greatly and prospects for these crops will be maintained or improved. Moderate day and cool night temperatures are now required to assist crop advancement. Harvesting of fall rye is under way and will be general for all cereal crops by mid-month.

Widespread showers over the week-end will help crops to fill throughout Alberta. Cutting of winter wheat and rye has begun in the south and good yields are anticipated. Due to recent precipitation near average yields of grain are expected in the south, the west, and the north central regions. Crops in parts of the east central and northern regions and the Peace River have suffered the most damage from drought. Recent showers in the Peace River will help some of the late-seeded crops but in most cases the rain came too late. The pea harvest is better than 50% completed. Sugar beets, potatoes and corn will require favourable weather through to September for full development. Pastures are generally good in the south but poor elsewhere. Cattle are in good condition in all areas except the Peace River.

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg reports that cereal rust development continues to be slow in western Canada. Moderate amounts of leaf rust were present on wheat in the Red River Valley of Manitoba on August 3 but there was less rust farther west. Stem rust has not been found on cultivated varieties of wheat and only traces of stem rust and crown rust have been found on oats. Cereal rusts are not likely to cause much damage in 1967.

11. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese, skim milk powder and poultry were higher on August 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk were smaller. August 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 64,873,000 pounds (75,741,000); cheddar cheese, 79,570,000 (77,852,000); evaporated whole milk, 43,788,000 (50,061,000); skim milk powder, 79,044,000 (67,074,000); poultry, 51,074,000 (28,790,000).

12. Wheat Review Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent during the August-May period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 430,000,000 bushels, 6% below the previous high of 456,000,000 exported during the same period a year ago. Stocks of Canadian wheat carried into the 1966-67 crop year were the smallest since 1962 and represented a decline of some 92,900,000 bushels from the July 31, 1965 total. This decrease in stocks of Canadian wheat was offset by a wide margin by the unprecedented 1966 harvest.

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to 1,344,100,000 bushels, a 15% decrease from the previous peak of 1,574,200,000 bushels exported during the same 10 months in 1965-66 but exceeded by a margin of 35% the ten-year (1955-56-1964-65) average shipments for the same 10 months of some 988,000,000 bushels. August 1966-May 1967 exports with 1965-66 comparisons were as follows: United States, 617,100,000 bushels (709,200,000) Canada, 430,000,000 (456,000,000); Argentina, 76,100,000 (249,500,000); Australia 210,900,000 (159,500,000).

Supplies of wheat held by the four major exporters at June 1 for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,437,800,000 bushels compared with 1,347,300,000 at the same time last year.

By country, supplies were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 471,800,000 bushels (624,800,000); Canada, 679,500,000 (549,100,000); Argentina, 47,200,000 (66,000,000) and Australia, 239,300,000 (107,400,000).

Fish Freezings and Stocks *13. June 30 Stocks June Freezings 1967 1966 1967 1966 thousand pounds Halibut Pacific -7,492 (2) 4,432 3,280 dressed..... 302 (2) 158 55 fillets..... 77 (2) (2) (2) steaks...... 3,171 3,566 2,614 2,618 Salmon Pacific..... Fillets -4,315 3,860 4,337 3,053 Altantic Cod...... 4.140 2,366 1,104 1,538 Haddock..... 2,767 4,232 2,248 3,032 Ocean Perch..... 6,085 5,245 2,887 4,961 Soles(1)..... 21,993 16,219 14,803 19,620 Blocks and slabs..... 480 249 (2) 359 Fish Sticks.... 536 (2) 266 (2) Portions..... 593 1,338 (2) 1,414 Scallops..... 17,073 7,606 25,651 Other frozen fish & shellfish ... 10,056 42,474 64,753 63,190 51,774 Total frozen fresh..... 1,584 1,904 605 606 Total smoked..... 15,621 17,287 7,739 10,063 Total bait and animal feed 53,143 83,944 60,118 Total..... (2) Confidential figures, included with "Other". (1) Including all small flatfish.

Stocks of Meat and Lard Stocks of meat at August 1 totalled 99,754,000 pounds as compared to 107,848,000 one month ago and 72,906,000 a year ago. First-of-August stocks of cold storage frozen meat amounted to 65,151,000 pounds (49,794,000 a year ago); fresh meat, 26,160,000 (16,900,000); cured, 8,443,000 (6,212,000).

BUSINESS

15. Cheques Cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres during May totalled \$51,207,000,000, 11.3% above last year's same month value of \$46,009,588,000. Those cleared in the Prairie Provinces increased by 22.5%, in Quebec by 12.0%; British Columbia, 8.5%; Ontario 8.2% and the Atlantic Provinces, 7.0%.

During the cumulative period cheques valued at \$243,103,641,000 were cleared, a 12.7% rise over last year's \$215,746,438,000. Regional increases were as follows: Quebec, 17.0%; Prairie Provinces, 13.2%; Ontario, 10.8%; Atlantic Provinces, 10.4%; and British Columbia, 6.1%.

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

16. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases in May numbered 389, of which 316 were new active and 73 reactivated. During the cumulative period new reported cases numbered 1,603 (1,730 in 1966) of which 1,376 were new active (1,476) and 227 reactivated (254).

L A B OUU R

*17. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing decreased slightly from April to \$96.13 in May, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a slight decline in average weekly hours; average hourly earnings showed no change. Compared with May 1966, average weekly hours were 0.6 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 15 cents higher.

In construction, average weekly wages decreased from \$131.07 in April to \$129.34 in May, largely as the result of a 4 cent decline in average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours remained unchanged, as an 0.6 hour increase in the engineering component was offset by an 0.6 hour decrease in the building component. A 12 cent decline in average hourly earnings in the engineering component was partially offset by a 2 cent increase in the building component.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Wages			
	May	April	-	May	April	May	May	April	May
	1967	1967	1966	1967	1967	1966	1967	1967	1966
		number			dollar	S		dollars	
Manufacturing.	40.3	40.5	40.9	2.38	2.38	2.23	96.13	96.50	91.37
Durables	40.9	41.1	41.4	2.55	2.56	2.41	104.30	105.06	99.73
Non-Durables	39.8	39.8	40.4	2.21	2.20	2.05	87.90	87.62	82.76
Mining	41.9	41.9	42.0	2.81	2.81	2.58	117.81	117.62	108.45
Construction	41.3	41.3	42.5	3.13	3.17	2.77	129.34	131.07	117.71
Building	39.7	40.3	40.2	3.20	3.18	2.82	126.98	128.19	113.62
Engineering.	44.5	43.9	46.5	3.02	3.14	2.69	134.33	137.86	125.06

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in May was 120.0.

Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

The May unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) increased to 122.0 from 119.3 in April and was 1.4%

higher than in May of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.2 was 0.9% lower than last month.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Among the industry divisions, decreases were recorded in forestry, construction and manufacturing. All other industry divisions showed increases except mining, where there was no change. All regions showed declines except Quebec, where a 1.2% increase was recorded. The largest decrease was in the Atlantic Region (1.5%).

Average weekly wages and salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$102.12 were slightly lower than in April and \$6.13 higher than in May of last year. Among the industry divisions, the largest change from last month was a decrease in forestry. Changes in other industry divisions were small. Among the regions, a decline of \$1.62 was recorded in the Atlantic Region. Elsewhere, changes were negligible.

Province and Industry

Estimates of Employees by Aggregate employment in eight commercial nonagricultural industries in the establishment survey for May was estimated at 4,589,000 an

increase of 126,100 or 2.8% as compared with April, according to an advance summary to be contained in the May 1967 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". All industry divisions reported increases that were mainly seasonal in nature; the largest were 30,200 or 9% in construction, 24,900 or 4.5% in service, 21,600 or 3.4% in transportation, communications and other utilities and 16,000 or 33.2% in forestry. All provinces reported increased employment. Compared with May 1966, gains were recorded in all industries except forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction. Year-to-year increases were reported in all provinces except in the Atlantic region.

MERCHANDISING

20. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during the week ending July 29 were up 4.4% over the corresponding 1966 period with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 13.0%; Quebec, 9.7%; Ontario, 8.1%; Saskatchewan, 0.8% and British Columbia, 6.1%, Manitoba and Alberta were down 17.7% and 5.3% respectively.

*21 Major Appliances June 1967

	Total		Stocks at
	Canada sales	Exports	end of month
		Number of uni	ts
Refrigerators (domestic)	34,535	740	86,277
Home and farm freezers	17,948	411	27,923
Washing machines:			
Automatic	13,335	66	38,912
Conventional	16,523	1,201	30,861
Clothes dryers:			
Electric	8,553		36,190
G.S	569		5,063

^{..} Figures not available

Shipments of Pressure-Sensitive Tapes (Domestic Manufacturers only)

1966(1)

Type	Quantity	Value of shipments(2)
	'000 sq. vds.	\$'000
Cloth tape	5,640	3,508
Paper tape	25,674	11,610
Plastic-tape (all types)	11,945	7,921

(1) Preliminary, subject to revision. (2) F.O.B. plant.

- 25. Motor Vehicle Production

 Was sharply below June's output of 102,472 units was sharply below June's output of 102,472 units and under the July 1966 total of 49,276. Passenger vehicles were down to 31,526 units in July from 76,977 in June but up from the July 1966 total of 29,343, while commercial vehicle production dropped to 11,998 in July from 25,495 in June this year and 19,933 units in July last year. During the cumulative period production declined to 570,594 units from 585,833 in 1966 with passenger vehicle production decreasing to 425,895 this year from 461,648 and commercial unit output rising to 144,699 in 1967 from 124,185.
- 26. Canadian Clays Producers sales of products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$3,954,046 in May, up from the corresponding 1966 total of \$3,833,803. During the January-May period sales value declined to \$14,102,566 from \$14,720,651.
- *27. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending August 12 totalled 187,537 tons, an 0.4% increase over the preceding week's total of 186,844 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 130,215 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 195 in the current week, 194 a week earlier and 135 one year ago.
- 28. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents Value of Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents during May rose 12.1% to \$10,812,458 from \$9,646,086 in the 1966 month. During the cumulative period value of factory shipments increased to \$47,968,632 from \$46,107,205.

TRANSPORTATION

29. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the last 10 days of July decreased 8.8% to 95,480 from the same period last year, and during the seven-month period were down 5.6% to 2,212,888. Piggyback carloadings declined 23.5% to 3,421 during the current period and 9.1% to 101,550 during the cumulative period.

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased 5.1% to 27,977 in the 10-day period and dropped 2.4% to 737,221 cars during the January-July period. Commodities requiring fewer cars were: wheat, 8,612 (14,799 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 3,096 (5,347); newsprint paper, 2,649 (3,355) while those needing more cars were iron ore, 16,122 (14,713) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,627 (268).

*30. Canal Statistics The total tonnage of freight transported through all Canadian canals during the month of May totalled 14,799,320 tons, an increase of 6.3% from the 13,909,077 tons moved during May 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the D.B.S. report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in greatest volume through the St. Lawrence Canals this month were: iron ore, 2,238,540 tons (1,773,925 tons in May 1966); wheat, 1,595,049 tons (1,166,315); barley, 282,991 tons (260,893); plate, sheet and strip steel, 265,956 tons (222,048); and fuel oil, 235,980 tons (250,437).

On the Welland Canal the five commodities transported in largest volume were: iron ore, 2,461,386 tons (2,263,694); wheat 1,643,540 tons (1,322,981); bituminous coal, 1,200,847 tons (1,058,217); barley, 308,484 tons (274,684); and plate, sheet and strip steel, 244,932 tons (220,040).

Vessel passages through all Canadian Canals during the month totalled 2,496 vessels of 10,492,876 registered net tons, compared to 2,613 vessels of 9,899,500 registered net tons during May 1966.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- *1. Imports and Exports, June 1967
- 2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, April 1967, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- *3. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, July 1967
- *4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 10, 1967
- 5. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1967, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Wholesale Price Indexes, July 1967
- 7. Leaf Tobacco Acreage, Production and Value, 1966, (22-002), 25¢
- 8. Dairy Factory Production, July 1967, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 9. Shorn Wool Production, 1967, (23-204), 25¢
- Telegraphic Crop Report: Prairie Provinces, (22-002), \$4.00 a year --Released Wednesday 3 p.m.
- 11. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, August 1, 1967, (32-009), 20¢/\$1.00
- 12. The Wheat Review, June 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
- *13. Fish Freezings and Stocks, June 1967
- 14. Stocks of Meat and Lard, August 1, 1967, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- 15. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, May 1967, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 16. Incidence of Tuberculosis, May 1967, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *17. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, May 1967
- *18. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries,
 May 1967

- *19. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, May 1967
- 20. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 29, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *21. Major Appliances, June 1967
- #22. Births, 1966
- 23. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1967, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *24. Shipments of Pressure-Sensitive Tapes, 1966
 - Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, July 1967. 25. (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Products Made From Canadian Clays, May 1967, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *27. Steel Ingots, August 12, 1967
- 28. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, May 1967, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. Carloadings, July 31, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- Canal Statistics, May 1967 *30.
 - Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, April 1967, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
 - Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1967, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Rigid Insulating Board, June 1967, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, May 1967, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1967, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1967, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Gas Utilities, January 1967, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, April 1967, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1965, (85-201), \$2.00
 - Estimates of Labour Income, April 1967, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1965, (44-210), 50¢
 - Refined Petroleum Products, April 1967, (45-004), 30¢/\$3,00
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1967, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Grain Milling Statistics, June 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
 - Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1967, (52-002), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 26, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year

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