# PBS 

## Dominion Bureau of Statistics

External Trade; Canadian commodity imports moved upwards by 3.9\% to $\$ 935,900.000$
in June from $\$ 1,033,900,000$ $\$ 98,000,000$ 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.
(Page 6)
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.
(Page 9)
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.
(Page 11)
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)

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 $1966^{\prime}$ 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 $1966^{\prime}$ 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 Cotals were $\$ 698,220,000$ for April and $\$ 2,538,561,000$ for the January-April period.United States continued asCanada's mafor supplier. Other countries providing iarge 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

|  | April |  | J anuary-April |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
|  |  | thous | 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.
at the Beginning of July 1967 (1)
(Base $1949=100$ )

(1) All-Items Indexes for July and Jure 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 whother 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.

R i C E S (continued)
Page 3
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.
$\star 4$.
Weekly Security Price Indexes
Number
Stocks
Priced Aug. $10 / 67$ Aug. 3/67 July 13/67

(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 dalry products were above the May levels and slight increases were recorded for potatoes. Grain prices remained steady but poultry product prices were down.
*6. WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES
$(1935-1939=100)$


|  | Jul. *** | June* | July |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1967 | 1907 | 1906 | June |
|  |  |  | 1966 |
| 263.7 | 26.6 | 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 |

* 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 ihis increase, $64,600,000$ pounds occurred in the production of flue-cured tobacco. [rubuction 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 Jauuary-July total at $93,247,000$ against $94,739,000$. Evaporated whole milk production at $30,966,000$ pounds was down from $1966^{\prime}$ 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 $1966^{\prime}$ 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 $2,192,000$.

A GK I C UL T UREAN D FO O D (continued) Page 7 10. Crop Conditions Rainfall was general throughout most areas of the Prairie 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 lateseeded 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, $51,074,000(28,790,000)$.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (continued) Page 8 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 $(107,400,000)$.

* 13. 

Fish Freezings and Stocks
$\frac{\text { June Freezings }}{1966} \quad \frac{\text { June }}{1966} \frac{30 \text { Stocks }}{1967}$
thousand pounds

| dresse | 4,432 | 3,280 | (2) | 7,492 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fillets. | 55 | 158 | (2) | 302 |
| steaks. | (2) | (2) | (2) | 77 |
| Salmon Pacific | 2,618 | 2,614 | 3,171 | 3,566 |
| Fillets - |  |  |  |  |
| Altantic Cod. | 4,337 | 3,053 | 4,315 | 3,860 |
| Haddock. | 1,104 | 1,538 | 2,366 | 4,140 |
| Ocean Perch | 4,232 | 2,248 | 3,032 | 2,767 |
| Soles(1) | 4,961 | 5,245 | 2,887 | 6,085 |
| Blocks and slabs | 19,620 | 14,803 | 21,993 | 16,219 |
| Fish Sticks | 359 | 249 | (2) | 480 |
| Portions. | (2) | 266 | (2) | 536 |
| Scallops. | (2) | 1,414 | 1,338 | 593 |
| Other frozen fish \& shellfish | 10,056 | 7,606 | 25,651 | 17,073 |
| Total frozen fresh. | 51,774 | 42,474 | 64,753 | 63,190 |
| Total smoked. | 605 | 606 | 1,904 | 1,584 |
| Total bait and animal feed.... | 7,739 | 10,063 | 17,287 | 15,621 |
| Total........................ | 60,118 | 53,143 | 83,944 | 80,395 |

(1) Including all small flatfish. (2) Confidential figures, included with "Other".

## 14. <br> 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, $8,443,000(6,212,000)$.

B U S I N ES S
15. Cheques

Cheques cashed in fiftymone 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 BERC ULOSIS
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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | May | $\overline{M_{8 y}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | number |  |  | dollars |  |  | 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.
-18. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salarles

Page 10
The May unadfusted 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-adfusted 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 silghtly 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.
*19. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry

Aggregate employment in eight comercial 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.

. Fi ures not available
*24. Sh1pments of Pressure~Sensitive Tapes (Domestic Manufacturers only)

| 1966 (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Quantity | Value of shipments(2) |
|  | '000 scl. vds. | \$ 000 |
| Cloth tape. | 5.640 | 3,508 |
| Paper tape.. | 25,674 | 11, 510 |
| Plastic-tape (all types)..... | 11,945 | 7.921 |

(1) Preliminary, subject to revision. (2) F.O.B. plant.
25. Motor Vehicle Production Julv motor vehicle production at 43,524 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 comercial vehicle production dropped to 11,998 in July from 25,495 in June this vear and 19.933 units in July last year. During the cumulative per iod 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 comercial 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 1 ndex 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.

Keceipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased $3.1 \%$ 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 $13,909,077$ tone 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 of $1,235,980$ 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.

## RELEASEDTHIS 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), 206/\$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), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
*6. Wholesale Price indexes, July 1967
7. Leaf Tobacco Acreage, Production and Value, 1966, (22-002), 25 c
8. Dairy Factory Production, July 1967, (32-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
9. Shorn Wool Production, 1967, (23-204), 25¢
10. Telegraphic Crop Report: Prairie Provinces, (22-002), \$4.00 a year -heleased 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), 30c/\$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

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*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, }196
    23. Steel Ingots and P1g Iron, July 1967, (41-002), 10¢/$1.00
*24. Shipments of Pressure-Sensitive Tapes, }196
    25. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, July 1967,
                            (42-001), 10%/$1.00
    26. Products Made From Canadian Clays, May 1967, (44-005), 10c/$1.00
*27. Steel Ingots, August 12, }196
    28. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, May 1967, (46-003), 10¢/$1.00
    29. Carloadings, July 31, 1967, (52-001), $3.00 a year
*30. Canal Statistics, May }196
    -- Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, Apr11 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), 106/$1.00
    --- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1967, (25-001), 10¢/$1.00
    -- Specified Domestic Electilcal Appliances, May 1967, (43-003),
        10¢/$1.00
    -- Gas Utilities, January 1967, (55-002), 204/$2.00
    -- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, Apr11 1967, (72-003), 30¢/$3.00
    -\infty Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1965, (85-201), $2.00
    -\infty Estimates of Labour Income, April 1967, (72-005), 20¢/$2.00
    -- Other Non-Metal11c Mineral Products Industries, 1965, (44-210), 50¢
    -- Refined Petroleum Products, April 1967, (45-004), 30</$3,00
    -- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmil1s East of the
        Rockies, May 1967, (35-002), 20¢/$2.00
    -- Grain Milling Statistics, June 1967, (32-003), $1.00 a year
    -- Rallway 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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