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External Trade: Canadian commodity exports rose 14.3% in May to \$1,039,237,000 from \$909,967,000 in the 1966 month and during the January-May period increased to \$4,469,831,000 from \$3,842,283,000. Corresponding 1965 totals were \$745,729,000 during the month and \$3,183,645,000 in the five month period. Imports increased 13.8% to \$1,039,206,000 in May from \$913,855,000 in the 1966 month. (Page 2)

Census: Continued urban population gains at the expense of rural are shown in a report on the results of the 1966 Census. Of Canada's total population in 1966, 73.6% lived in urban areas compared with 69.6% in 1961, while 26.4% lived in rural areas compared to 30.4% in 1961. (Page 3)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949 = 100) increased 0.5% to 150.9 at the beginning of August from 150.2 in July. The August 1967 index was 4.1% above the August 1966 of 144.9. The advance between July and August was largely attributable to higher food prices which moved the food index up by 1.8%. (Page 4)

Merchandising: Canadian wholesale trade during June climbed 6.5% to \$1,237,100,000 from \$1,161,799,000 in the 1966 month with increases reported in 16 of 18 specified trades. Department store sales by regions during the week ending August 26 rose 5.3% over the corresponding 1966 week. (Page 8)

Business: Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres during June totalled \$50,998,000,000, 13.6% higher than last year's June value of \$44,900,173,000. Balance outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies cash loans, small loan companies instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores, chartered bank home improvement and other personal loans were higher at the end of May than at the same time in 1966. (Page 8)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the last 10 days of August totalled 118,002, compared with an aggregate of 80,549 cars for the same period of 1966. (Page 8)

Labour: Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,626,000,000 in June in the form of salaries and wages, a 3.0% increase from the preceding month total of \$2,549,000,000 and a rise of 9.6% from the corresponding 1966 total of \$2,396,000,000. (Page 9)

Construction: Building permits for 21,307 units were issued during May, a rise over the May 1966 total of 14,575. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$458,813,000. (Page 9)

Manufacturing: Producers' shipments and stocks of iron ore during June at 4,845,636 tons were higher than the corresponding 1966 total of 4,532,164. Steel ingot production during the week ending September 9 totalled 150,167 tons. (Page 10)

1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports rose 14.3% in May to \$1,039,237,000 from \$909,967,000 in the 1966 month and during the January-May period increased to \$4,469,831,000 from \$3,842,283,000. Corresponding 1965 totals were \$745,729,000 during the month and \$3,183,645,000 in the five-month period.

United States continued as the largest buyer of Canadian-merchandise followed by the United Kingdom and Japan. India ranking fourth bought goods valued at \$31,539,000 a sharp rise from May 1966's corresponding value of \$4,535,000. In contrast fifth-ranking Union of Soviet Socialist Republics purchased goods valued at \$18,279,000 substantially below the 1966 value of \$56,200,000. Other major buyers of Canadian goods included Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Norway and Communist China.

Merchandise exported to other countries in greatest quantities included wheat, newsprint paper, passenger automobiles and chassis, wood pulp and similar pulp, iron ores and concentrates, lumber, softwood, aluminum including alloys, crude petroleum, copper and alloys and nickel and alloys.

Summary of Exports

By Country	May		January to May	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
	thousands of dollars			
All countries	909,967	1,039,237	3,842,283	4,469,831
United States	540,719	636,758	2,322,271	2,789,222
United Kingdom	103,819	119,243	462,837	485,094
Japan	42,382	42,442	147,074	245,097
India	4,535	31,529	28,839	70,875
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	56,200	18,279	117,044	65,847
Netherlands	10,813	16,327	53,550	59,093
Federal Republic of Germany	11,710	14,384	67,704	54,113
Australia	9,992	12,763	43,415	61,469
Norway	9,388	11,175	46,353	38,670
Communist China	14,197	10,403	52,534	59,519
By Commodity				
Wheat	100,838	106,271	327,294	324,159
Newsprint paper	81,131	86,298	378,174	389,418
Passenger automobiles and chassis	21,704	78,232	157,117	354,033
Wood pulp and similar pulp	45,288	51,386	210,639	232,709
Iron ores and concentrates	34,541	50,296	89,958	88,823
Lumber, softwood	48,619	42,876	192,101	188,548
Aluminum, including alloys	38,549	35,362	158,169	177,803
Crude petroleum	24,965	28,672	125,972	147,687
Copper and alloys	24,716	27,006	103,997	128,229
Nickel and alloys	24,994	20,834	95,346	97,163

2. Commodity Imports Canadian commodity imports increased 13.8% to \$1,039,206,000 in May from \$913,855,000 in the 1966 month. During the January-May period imports rose to \$4,534,627,000 this year from \$3,893,325,000 in 1966. Corresponding 1965 totals were \$736,934,000 during the month and \$3,275,495,000 in the January-May period.



Countries providing the greatest quantity of goods to Canadian buyers included United States, United Kingdom, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, Venezuela, Italy, France, Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium and Luxembourg. Motor vehicle parts, except engines, new closed sedans, crude petroleum, new wheel tractors, coal, motor vehicle engines, trucks, truck tractors and chassis, machine tools, metalworking, electronic computers and steel plate, sheet and strip were among the goods in greatest demand.

## Summary of Imports

	May		January to May	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
	thousands of dollars			
<b>By Country</b>				
All countries	913,855	1,039,206	3,893,325	4,534,627
United States	676,808	776,580	2,875,995	3,360,492
United Kingdom	55,872	65,863	267,760	280,681
Japan	23,109	26,238	92,995	115,548
Federal Republic of Germany	21,342	22,842	83,235	95,966
Venezuela	14,865	12,158	93,441	86,484
Italy	6,983	10,970	30,936	42,360
France	9,047	10,203	35,947	46,681
Netherlands	6,223	5,968	21,453	23,824
Sweden	6,290	5,782	31,697	31,080
Belgium and Luxembourg	5,649	5,555	20,751	26,271
<b>By Commodity</b>				
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	75,242	89,867	373,450	410,054
Closed sedans, new	21,937	73,414	95,012	292,054
Crude petroleum	15,554	19,073	119,386	139,313
Wheel tractors, new	15,517	18,465	62,439	71,467
Coal	14,598	18,039	23,339	29,274
Motor vehicle engines	9,001	13,672	43,476	55,422
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	6,787	13,543	27,690	51,265
Machine tools, metalworking	8,512	11,994	31,655	46,067
Electronic computers	7,571	11,698	32,755	56,765
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	11,382	10,548	47,631	51,884

## C E N S U S

3. Rural and Urban Population, 1966 Census Continued urban population gains at the expense of rural are shown in a report issued today on results of the 1966 Census. Of Canada's total population in 1966, 73.6% lived in urban areas compared with 69.6% in 1961, while 26.4% lived in rural areas compared to 30.4% in 1961. The report contains rural and urban distributions for Canada, the provinces, counties and census divisions.

The definition of urban is substantially the same as that used in the 1961 Census, (viz., all cities, towns and villages of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or not, are classed as urban, as well as the urbanized fringes of cities of 10,000 population or over). The remainder of the population is classed as rural. This rural segment is further sub-divided as to whether persons are living on census-farms or constitute rural non-farm population. A census-farm is defined as an agricultural holding of one or more acres with annual sales of agricultural products of \$50 or more.

Between 1961 and 1966 there was a decrease of 249,736 or 4.5% in the rural population. Most of this decline (64%) occurred in the rural farm segment which decreased by 159,000. In the 1961-66 period the urban population increased by more than 2,000,000 persons or 16%. More than half of this gain occurred in the largest urban size group, i.e., 500,000 which increased from 4,605,000 to 5,871,000.

There was a wide variation in the degree of urbanization among the provinces in 1966. The urban percentage for each province in 1966 with the 1961 figures in brackets was as follows: Newfoundland 54.1% (50.7% in 1961); Prince Edward Island 36.6% (32.4%); Nova Scotia 58.1% (54.3%); New Brunswick 50.6% (46.5%); Quebec 78.3% (74.3%); Ontario 80.4% (77.3%); Manitoba 67.1% (63.9%); Saskatchewan 49.0% (43.0%); Alberta 68.8% (63.3%); British Columbia 75.3% (72.6%).

The following summary provides a numerical distribution of the population by urban and rural residence in Canada and the provinces for the 1961 and 1966 Censuses:

	1966			1961		
	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural	
		Total	Farm		Total	Farm
Canada	14,726,759	5,288,121	1,913,714	12,700,390	5,537,857	2,072,785
Newfoundland	266,689	226,707	8,455	232,020	225,833	9,077
Prince Edward Island	39,747	68,788	30,841	33,909	70,720	34,514
Nova Scotia	438,907	317,132	45,251	400,512	336,495	56,832
New Brunswick	312,225	304,563	51,504	278,013	319,923	62,265
Quebec	4,525,114	1,255,731	493,567	3,906,404	1,352,807	564,826
Ontario	5,593,440	1,367,430	481,695	4,823,529	1,412,563	505,699
Manitoba	646,048	317,018	159,872	588,807	332,879	171,472
Saskatchewan	468,327	487,017	279,642	398,091	527,090	304,672
Alberta	1,007,407	455,796	277,598	843,211	488,733	285,823
British Columbia	1,410,493	463,181	85,197	1,181,925	447,157	77,540
Yukon and Northwest Territories	18,362	24,758	92	13,969	23,657	65

## P R I C E S

4. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) increased 0.5% to 150.9 at the beginning of August from 150.2 in July. The August 1967 index was 4.1% above the August 1966 level of 144.9. The advance between July and August was largely attributable to higher food prices which moved the food index up by 1.8%. Slight increases were recorded in the main component indexes for housing, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol, while the clothing and transportation indexes declined fractionally.

## Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

Component	Weights(1)	1967			1966
		August	July	June	August
All-Items	100	150.9	150.2	148.8	144.9
Food	27	151.2	148.5	144.8	148.1
Housing (2)	32	152.2	151.9	151.2	145.0
Clothing	11	132.3	132.5	132.5	124.8
Transportation	12	158.0	158.3	158.2	150.6
Health and Personal Care	7	191.9	191.5	190.7	181.3
Recreation and Reading	5	167.9	167.8	167.1	159.6
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	128.6	128.1	128.1	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 August advanced 1.8% to 151.2 from 148.5 in July, reflecting higher prices for a number of basic food items. Egg prices, which increased substantially over the preceding month, accounted for about one-third of the rise in the total food index. Lesser, though appreciable, advances were recorded in beef and poultry prices. The price of bread rose by over 3%, though most other bakery and cereal products were only fractionally higher in price. Most dairy products including butter, cheese and ice cream registered minor price increases but the price of fresh milk remained unchanged. Fresh fruits, with the exception of peaches and grapes, were higher in price as were a miscellaneous group of grocery items including coffee, tea and soft drinks. Sugar, on the other hand, declined in price. Pork prices, too, were marginally lower, as was the case for most fats and oils (excluding butter). Fresh vegetable prices were mixed, with substantial decreases in lettuce, tomatoes and cabbage outweighing increases in potatoes, carrots and onions.

The housing index rose 0.2% to 152.2 in August from 151.9 in July, largely as a result of general rent increases and adjustments to the cost of insurance on dwellings and on household contents. Increases in the price of detergents, floor wax and other household supply items were offset by lower prices for furniture, floor coverings and household textiles. The clothing index declined 0.2% to 132.3 in August from 132.5 in July. Minor increases for most men's wear items and all footwear items were more than offset by generally lower prices for women's and children's wear. The transportation index decreased 0.2% to 158.0 in August from 158.3 in the preceding month, reflecting marginally lower prices for new cars and for gasoline at scattered locations.

The Health and Personal Care index rose 0.2% to 191.9 in August from 191.5 in July mainly on the strength of generally higher prices for a range of personal care supplies. The recreation and reading index edged up 0.1% to 167.9 in August from 167.8 in July. Increases in admissions to sporting events and higher bicycle prices were chiefly responsible. The tobacco and alcohol index increased 0.4% to 128.6 in August from 128.1 in July due to scattered price increases for cigarettes, tobacco and beer.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 Industrial Materials (1935-39 100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.8% to 253.2 from 255.3 in the four-week period July 28th to August 25th. Prices declined for seven commodities, advanced for six and remained unchanged for seventeen. Principal changes included lower prices for beef hides, raw sugar, raw rubber, tin and raw wool. Higher prices were shown for oats, steers and raw cotton.

Security Price Indexes The Investors' Index of common stock prices (1956=100) eased 0.1% to 179.1 from 179.2 in the four-week period July 27th to August 24th. Among the three major groups, Utilities decreased 1.6% to 173.6 from 176.4; Finance edged up 0.4% to 146.1 from 145.5, closely followed by Industrials up 0.3% to 187.3 from 186.7.

\*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number	Sept. 7/67	Aug. 31/67	Aug. 10/67
	Stocks	This week	Week ago	Month ago
	Priced	(1956 = 100)		
<b>Investors Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	114	179.9	179.0	182.4
Industrials.....	80	188.3	187.3	190.9
Utilities.....	20	174.1	174.3	177.4
Finance(1).....	14	146.4	144.6	147.0
Banks.....	6	147.5	144.1	147.3
<b>Mining Stocks Price Index</b>				
Total index.....	24	104.2	103.1	103.9
Golds.....	13	135.7	134.0	134.1
Base metals.....	11	87.0	86.1	87.3
<b>Supplementary Indexes</b>				
Uraniums.....	6	255.3	246.0	262.7
Primary oils and gas.....	6	221.0	214.1	200.8

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

\*6.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES  
(1935 - 1939 = 100)

	Aug. 1967	July* 1967	Aug. 1966	July 1966
<u>General Wholesale Index</u> .....	264.6	263.7	260.4	259.8
Vegetable Products.....	231.2	230.8	226.4	226.9
Animal Products.....	294.1	292.7	297.1	292.2
Textile Products.....	252.9	252.8	251.8	252.7
Wood Products.....	348.0	346.9	342.7	342.4
Iron Products.....	273.9	275.2	268.5	268.5
Non-ferrous Metals.....	240.0	235.7	229.1	229.2
Non-metallic Minerals.....	200.1	199.3	193.6	193.7
Chemical Products.....	212.3	211.8	204.4	205.5
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	304.2	301.6	292.8	292.9

\* These indexes are preliminary.

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

\*7. Major Appliances - month ended July 1967

	Total	Exports	Stocks at
	Canada sales	Number of units	end of month
<b>Washing machines:</b>			
Automatic.....	14,993	(1)	30,400
Conventional.....	16,963	1,283	26,233
<b>Clothes dryers:</b>			
Electric.....	10,549	-	30,432
Gas.....	439	-	5,301

(1) Confidential

\*8.

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

July 1967

Kind of Business	Chain stores	Independent stores	All stores	
			Sales	Change 1967/1966
		\$'000		\$
1. Grocery and combination stores .....	194,935	233,426	428,362	+ 1.6
2. All other food stores .....	5,167	65,301	70,468	+ 4.4
3. Department stores .....	158,551	-	158,551	+ 7.4
4. General stores .....	2,765	68,788	71,552	+ 3.3
5. Variety stores .....	49,802	7,327	57,129	+14.9
6. Motor vehicle dealers .....	4,340	306,448	310,789	- 0.3
7. Service stations and garages .....	5,003	194,793	199,795	+ 6.5
8. Men's clothing stores .....	4,020	22,265	26,285	- 1.6
9. Women's clothing stores .....	11,791	21,932	33,723	+ 7.2
10. Family clothing stores .....	6,155	15,798	21,953	+ 3.6
11. Shoe stores .....	9,228	12,660	21,888	+ 9.6
12. Hardware stores .....	5,706	30,327	36,113	+ 4.7
13. Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	8,872	51,266	60,138	+ 5.7
14. Fuel dealers .....	2,559	10,178	13,437	+ 6.1
15. Drug stores .....	6,898	47,899	54,797	+ 9.6
16. Jewellery stores .....	4,185	11,318	15,502	+12.2
17. All other stores .....	116,120	176,900	293,020	+ 5.2
Total, all stores .....	596,176	1,277,326	1,873,502	+ 4.1

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

1. Newfoundland .....	8,848	28,243	37,092	+ 1.8
2. Prince Edward Island .....	2,082	8,561	10,642	+ 3.6
3. Nova Scotia .....	19,076	46,428	65,504	+ 5.4
4. New Brunswick .....	14,464	36,942	51,406	+ 5.9
5. Quebec .....	126,948	357,146	484,094	+ 6.2
6. Ontario .....	252,488	456,663	709,151	+ 3.1
7. Manitoba .....	28,368	49,339	77,707	- 1.9
8. Saskatchewan .....	20,455	63,309	83,763	+ 2.0
9. Alberta .....	45,089	98,322	143,411	+ 4.7
10. British Columbia(1) .....	78,357	132,373	210,730	+ 4.6

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.



9. Wholesale Trade Canadians wholesale trade during June climbed 6.5% to \$1,237,100,000 from \$1,161,799,000 in the 1966 month with increases reported in 16 of 18 specified trades. These ranged from 3.0% in industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to 17.1% in meat and dairy products.

In the January-June period trade rose 3.8% to \$6,821,820,000 this year from \$6,574,613,000 with rises reported in 17 specified trades. These ranged from 1.5% in footwear to 14.2% in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies.

10. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during the week ending August 26 rose 5.3% over the corresponding week of 1966 with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +2.6%; Quebec, +9.0%; Ontario, +7.7%; Manitoba, +0.6%; Saskatchewan, -5.2%; British Columbia, +3.8%; Alberta, +5.1%.

## B U S I N E S S

11. Cheques Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres during June totalled \$50,998,000,000, 13.6% higher than last year's June value of \$44,900,173,000. Debits in the five economic regions were up as follows: Prairie Provinces, 20.8%; Quebec, 16.3%; Atlantic Provinces, 13.1%; Ontario, 10.4%; and British Columbia, 9.1%.

In the six-month period the value of cheques cashed increased 12.8% to \$294,101,319,000 this year from \$260,646,611,000 with regional increases as follows: Quebec, 16.9%; Prairie Provinces, 14.5%; Atlantic Provinces, 10.8%; Ontario, 10.7%; and British Columbia, 6.6%.

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

End-of-May balances outstanding were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,187,000,000 (\$1,162,000,000 in the 1966 month); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$646,000,000 (\$661,000,000); small loan companies, cash loans, \$1,119,000,000 (\$1,018,000,000); small loan companies instalment credit, \$71,000,000 (\$68,000,000); department stores, \$531,000,000 (\$510,000,000); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$204,000,000 (\$201,000,000); chartered banks fully secured loans, \$492,000,000 (\$524,000,000); chartered banks home improvement loans, \$75,000,000 (\$72,000,000); and chartered banks other loans, \$2,601,000,000 (\$2,294,000,000).

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

13. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the last 10 days of August totalled 118,002, compared with an aggregate of 80,549 cars for the same period of 1966. The 1966 total was affected by a nation-wide railway strike. During the cumulative period carloadings dropped 4.6% to 2,545,358 from 2,667,000. Piggyback loadings during the January 1 to August 31 period were down 7.7% to 116,716 cars from the 1966 period. Among commodities contributing to the year-to-date decrease were: wheat, 193,780 (239,093 in the 1966 period); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 67,330 (97,163) and newsprint paper, 86,701 (103,449). Pulpwood moved in 116,392 cars was up over last year's 103,418.



\*14. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,626,000,000 in June in the form of salaries and wages, a 3.0% increase from the preceding month total of \$2,549,000,000 and a rise of 9.6% from the corresponding 1966 total of \$2,396,000,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Estimates of Labour Income."

This placed the total of the January-June period at \$14,893,000,000, up 10.2% from the previous year's \$13,517,000,000.

Estimates of Labour Income  
(Millions of Dollars)

	<u>Unadjusted</u>					<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	
	June 1967	May 1967	June 1966	January to 1967	April 1966	June 1967	May 1967
Nfld.....	40	37	41	218	210	37	37
P.E.I.....	8	7	7	38	35	7	6
N.S.....	67	65	63	382	351	65	64
N.B.....	55	51	52	304	284	53	51
Que.....	702	686	637	3,987	3,614	690	682
Ont.....	1,077	1,056	990	6,181	5,610	1,051	1,051
Man.....	112	108	100	628	562	109	108
Sask.....	84	80	76	457	416	81	80
Alta.....	178	168	161	999	894	172	169
B.C.....	294	284	261	1,658	1,502	288	283
CANADA.....	2,626	2,549	2,396	14,893	13,517	2,556	2,540

\*15. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Aggregate employment in eight commercial non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for June was estimated at 4,715,600, an increase of 123,400 or 2.6% as compared with the last week in May, according to an advance summary to be contained in the June 1967 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". All industry divisions reported gains, with forestry, construction and service showing the largest percentage increases. Gains were also recorded in practically all the provincial industry data published. Compared with June 1966, employment rose by 40,500 or 0.9%. Increases in the service-producing industries, transportations, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and service were partially offset by declines in the goods producing sector. Geographically decreases were recorded in the four Atlantic provinces and moderate gains were reported in other provinces.

CONSTRUCTION

16. Building Permits Building permits for 21,307 units were issued during May, a rise over the May 1966 of 14,575. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$458,813,000, up from the 1966 month total of \$374,006,000. During the five-month period permits increased to 62,349 from 50,910 last year and the value of residential and non-residential construction was up to \$1,442,848,000 in 1967 from \$1,396,655,000.

17. Iron Ore Producers' shipments and stocks of iron ore during June at 4,845,636 tons were higher than the corresponding 1966 total of 4,532,164 and during the cumulative period increased to 15,574,932 tons in 1967 from 15,485,146 last year. Stocks at the end of June totalled 11,792,826 this year against last's years same period total of 7,811,785.

18. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at June 30 were as follows: cattle hides, 330,107 (338,997 in the 1966 month); calf and kip skins, 209,170 (173,118); sheep and lamb skins, 35,310 dozen (24,554); goat skins, 4,491 (14,355); horsehides, 8,510 (5,171); all other hides and skins, 7,103 (1,748).

\*19. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending September 9 totalled 150,167 tons, a 11.4% decrease from the preceding week total of 169,449 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 169,007 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 156 in the current week, 176 a week earlier and 176 one year ago.

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

\*20. Fish Landings for British Columbia

Major Species	July	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
<b>Groundfish</b>		
Cod.....	1,232	86
Lingcod.....	1,033	93
Haddock.....	-	-
Pollock.....	-	-
Hake.....	-	-
Redfish.....	-	-
Halibut.....	6,539	1,670
Flounders and Soles.....	1,613	116
Other unspecified.....	151	20
Total.....	10,568	1,985
<b>Pelagic &amp; Estuarial</b>		
Herring.....	11,176	184
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	41,984	13,504
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	564	12
Total.....	53,724	13,700
<b>Molluscs &amp; Crustaceans</b>		
Crabs.....	976	138
Lobster.....	-	-
Oysters.....	272	21
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	92	13
Total.....	1,340	172
Total - All Species.....	65,632	15,857



DEODORIZED SALAD OIL PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURERS' SALES  
OF SALAD OIL PRODUCTS

	DEODORIZED SALAD OIL PRODUCTION	MANUFACTURERS' SALES OF SALAD OIL PRODUCTS			
		Packaged Sales		Bulk Sales	
		Retail 20 lbs. or less	Commercial 21 - 450	To Bottlers	To Others
Thousands of pounds					
Jan.	8,434	3,225	978	2,186	1,874
Feb.	10,159	3,122	864	2,941	2,377
March	10,677	3,652	904	2,582	3,009
April	11,584	2,781	994	2,436	3,268
May	11,196	3,521	1,242	2,956	3,541
June	10,401	3,767	1,036	2,342	2,374
July	8,288	2,836	531	2,034	3,016

DEODORIZED SHORTENING OIL PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURERS'  
SALES OF SHORTENING AND SHORTENING OIL PRODUCTS  
(Including baking and frying oils and fats)

	DEODORIZED SHORTENING OIL PRODUCTION	MANUFACTURERS' SALES OF SHORTENING AND SHORTENING OIL PRODUCTS			
		Packaged Sales		Bulk Sales	
		Retail 20 lbs or less	Commercial 21 - 450	To Packagers	To Others
Thousands of pounds					
Jan.	22,217	4,102	10,717	433	6,041
Feb.	19,870	4,183	10,096	1,159	5,150
March	24,650	3,886	11,698	1,366	6,531
April	22,589	3,958	11,484	1,492	6,699
May	23,481	3,778	12,549	1,688	7,246
June	23,112	3,073	11,555	2,825	5,551
July	19,166	2,302	11,601	2,493	4,683

\*23. DEODORIZED MARGARINE OIL PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURERS' SALES OF MARGARINE PRODUCTS

OIL PRODUCTION	MANUFACTURERS' SALES			USED FOR OTHER PROCESSES	
	PACKAGED		BULK SALES TO PACKAGERS		
	Retail 20 lbs or less	Commercial 21 to 450			
	Thousands of pounds				
Jan.	12,939	15,582	256	8,096	15
Feb.	11,518	15,532	228	7,026	27
March	12,696	15,611	222	7,755	25
April	10,349	13,859	252	5,680	82
May	11,778	15,571	288	7,699	22
June	11,839	13,798	258	7,397	30
July	8,687	12,111	194	5,351	20

24. Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar during July totalled 120,935,000 pounds, a decrease from 1966's corresponding total of 129,745,000. During the cumulative period, production at 980,983,000 pounds this year was up over last year's 970,753,000 pound total. Sales during the month increased to 193,496,000 pounds from 187,853,000 last year and during the January-July period dropped to 1,157,250,000 pounds in 1967 from 1,144,185,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar declined to 114,006,000 pounds in July from 123,185,000 in the 1966 month and during the January-July period increased to 979,481,000 pounds from 966,673,000.

\*25. Fruit and Vegetable Packs Pack of fruits and vegetables as reported up to the end of July was as follows: canned, apricots, 63,494 cases; sweet cherries, 290,682 cases; sour cherries, 137,889; raspberries, 194,457; strawberries, 125,235; asparagus, 387,012; green beans, 66,448; wax beans, 512,608; beets, 152,205; peas, 2,273,448; frozen, sweet cherries, 98,352 pounds; sour cherries, 6,243,969; raspberries, 12,726,446; strawberries, 16,334,154; asparagus, 894,295; green beans, 789,837; wax beans, 1,098,234; peas, 27,910,978.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, May 1967, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, May 1967, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Census of Canada, 1966, Advance Bulletin, Urban and Rural Population, (92-624), 25¢
4. Price Movements, August 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 7, 1967
- \*6. Wholesale Price Indexes, August 1967
- \*7. Major Appliances, July 1967
- \*8. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores by Kind of Business and by Province, July 1967
9. Wholesale Trade, June 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
10. Department Store Sales by Regions, August 26, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
11. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, June 1967, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
12. Credit Statistics, May 1967, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
13. Carloadings, August 31, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- \*14. Estimates of Labour Income, June 1967



- \*15. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, June 1967
- 16. Building Permits, May 1967, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 17. Iron Ore, June 1967, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 18. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, June 1967, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Steel Ingots, September 9, 1967
- \*20. Fish Landings for British Columbia, July 1967
- \*21. Deodorized Salad Oil Production and Manufacturers' Sales of Salad Oil Products, July 1967
- \*22. Deodorized Shortening Oil Production and Manufacturers' Sales of Shortening and Shortening Oil Products, July 1967
- \*23. Deodorized Margarine Oil Production and Manufacturers' Sales of Margarine Products, July 1967
- 24. The Sugar Situation, July 1967, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
- \*25. Fruit and Vegetable Packs, July 1967
  - Explosives and Ammunition Manufacturers, 1965, (46-218), 50¢
  - Estimates of Labour Income, May 1967, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Gas Utilities, February 1967, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Index of Industrial Production, June 1967, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, May 1967, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Oils and Fats, June 1967, (36-006), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Stoves and Furnaces, June 1967, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1967, (32-015), 25¢/\$1.00
  - Copper and Nickel Production, June 1967, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, May 1967, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Retail Trade, June 1967, (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers, 1965, (46-220), 50¢
  - Refractories Manufacturers, 1965, (44-214), 50¢
  - Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings, Manufacturers, 1965, (33-003), 50¢
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, August 23, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
  - Crime Statistics, 1966, (85-205), \$1.50
  - Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, June 1967, (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, May 1967, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
  - Railway Operating Statistics, May 1967, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, June 1967, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1967, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1967, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Hardboard, July 1967, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Primary Iron and Steel, June 1967, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Fish Freezings and Stocks, June 1967, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00

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