# DBS 

 WEEKLY BULHETTN
## DOMINION BUREAU CF SIATISTICS

CATALOGUE No

Census: Canada's population reached 20,405,000 at June 1 this year according to the annual estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a 1.9\% Iise or 390,000 more than the June 1,1966 Census estimate of $20,015,000$. Largest percentage increases were reported in British Columbia (3.9\%) and Ontario (2.7\%).
(Page 2)
Prices: Consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities between July and August. The increases ranged from $1.2 \%$ in both St. John's and Halifax to $0.3 \%$ in Toronto.
(Page 2)
Trave 1: Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 2,146,934 in July, up $13.4 \%$ over the like 1966 total of $1,893,409$. Substantial increases were recorded for Quebec ( $182.5 \%$ ) and Manitobe ( $31.6 \%$ ).
(Page 4)
Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the first seven days of September totalled 67,820 , a rise from the like 1966 total of 46,539 . During the cumulative period freight carloadings were down 3.7\% to $2,613,733$ from the 1966 period.
(Page 5)
Hotel: Estimated receipts of hotels in Canade with more than 50 rooms were $9.5 \%$ higher in the first six month of 1967 than during the same period in the previous year.
(Page 5)
Agriculture \& Food:
Production of creamery butter and cheddar cheese was lower in both the August and January-August periods this year. Cold storage holdings of skimmilk powder and poultry were higher on September 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter, cheddar cheese and evaporated whole milk were smaller. Stocks of meat at September 1 totalled $92,266,000$ pounds as comparea to $99,226,000$ one month ago and $70,795,000$ a year ago.
(Page 6)
Labour: An estimated $7,854,000$ persons were employed in August, slightly more than in July. Unemployment declined by 37,000 to 247,000 a substantial drop for this time of year.
(Page 8)
Traffic: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 468 lives in June, up 8.3\% from the June 1966 total of 432.
(Page 9)
Libraries: Bookstocks, circulation, operating and debenture payments as well as staff of public libraries in centres of 10,000 population and over are covered in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Survey of Libraries: Part I-Public Libraries, 1965".
(Page 9)
Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in July were estimated at $\$ 2,913,400,000$, a decrease of $12.1 \%$ from the revised June estimate of $\$ 3,314,300,000$ but an increase of $3.6 \%$ over the July 1966 estimate of $\$ 3,811,800,000$. (Page 10)

1. Canada's Population Canada's population reached 20,405,000 at June 1 this year according to the annual estimates released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a $1.9 \%$ rise or 390,000 more than the June 1,1966 Census estimate of $20,015,000$. Largest percentage increases were reported in British Columbia (3.9\%) and in Ontario (2.7\%).

Population estimates of Canada and the provinces for June 1, 1961-1967 are shown in the following table. Estimates for $1962-1965$ were revised following the release of the final 1966 Census population counts.

Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces

| Province | Census |  | ates | pulat | Census |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1961 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1963 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1965 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ |
| Canada | 18,238 | 18,583 | 18,931 | thousan $19,290$ | 19,644 | 20,015 | 20,405 |
| Nf1d. | 458 | 468 | 476 | 483 | 488 | 493 | 500 |
| P. E.I | 105 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| N.S. | 737 | 746 | 751 | 755 | 756 | 756 | 757 |
| $N . B$. | 578 | 605 | $6 \cup 9$ | 611 | 615 | 617 | 620 |
| Que. | 5,259 | 5,371 | 5,481 | 5,584 | 5,685 | 5,781 | 5,868 |
| Ont. | 6,236 | 6,351 | 6,481 | 6,631 | 6,788 | 6,961 | 7,149 |
| Man. | 922 | 936 | 949 | 959 | 965 | 963 | 963 |
| Sisk. | 925 | 930 | 933 | 942 | 950 | 955 | 958 |
| Alta. | 1,332 | 1,369 | 1,403 | 1,429 | 1,450 | 1,463 | 1,490 |
| B. C. | 1,629 | 1,660 | 1,699 | 1,745 | 1,797 | 1,874 | 1,947 |
| lukon | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| N.W.T. | 23 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 29 |

PRICES
*2. Consumer Price Indexes

Consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities between July and August. The increases ranged from $1.2 \%$ in both St. John's and Halifax to $0.3 \%$ in
ioronto.

Food indexes rose in all cities, with the increases ranging from $3.9 \%$ in Halifax to $0.7 \%$ in Toronto. Housing indexes increased fractionally in all cities except $S t$. John's which remained unchanged. Minor movements in the clothing indexes resulted in advances in three cities and declines in three others. The transportation indexes decilined marginally in eight cities, remained unchanged in Toronto and edged up sifghty in Vancouver. Health and personal care index movements were mixed, wilh advances in six cities, a fractional decifne in Montreal, and no change in the remaining three urban centres. The recreation and reading indexes rose slightly in six cities and were unchanged in four. The tobacco and alcohol indexes advanced in Halifax, Vancouver and three other cities, remained unaltered in four centres, and declined fractionally in Edmonton-Calgary.
(Base 1949:100)

|  | All-Items |  | Group |  |  | Indexes - August |  | 1967 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug- } \\ & \text { ust } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation | Health Personal Caro | Hecroation \& Heading | Tobacco and Alcohol |
| St. John's(2)... | 130.9 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 122.1 | 126.0 | 126.6 | 180.0 | 154.) | 120.4 |
| Hallfax. | 143.1 | 141.4 | 144.8 | 139.9 | $14 C .1$ | 143.2 | 184.2 | 188. 8 | 131.8 |
| Saint John. | 145.9 | 144.6 | 147.1 | 138.9 | 142.1 | 152.8 | 212.2 | 173.5 | 131.1 |
| Montreal........ | 149.7 | 149.0 | 155.8 | 145.0 | 125.1 | 182.4 | 198.7 | 172.2 | 131.9 |
| Ottawa........... | 142.6 | 147.9 | 151.7 | 143.3 | 136.6 | 168.8 | 198.2 | 162.3 | 136.0 |
| Toronto......... | 152.1 | 151.7 | $14 \% .5$ | 152.8 | 139.6 | 154.9 | 184.8 | 265.4 | 132.5 |
| Winni peg. ....... | 146.5 | 145.8 | 147.8 | 135.3 | 144.2 | 144.3 | 208.0 | 104.7 | 147.4 |
| Saskatoon-Regina | 140.9 | 140.2 | 147.7 | 133.3 | 143.7 | 140.9 | 108.4 | 160.7 | 129.3 |
| Edmonton-Calgary | 141.3 | 140.7 | 141.4 | 135.7 | 141.7 | 142.4 | 190.0 | 100.7 | 120.1 |
| Vancouver | 144.7 | 144.1 | 144.1 | 144.9 | 134.6 | 154.5 | 174.5 | 162.2 | 128.5 |

(1) All-Items Indexes for August and July and August group index detail are shown in the above table. These incioxes 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 Jine $1951=100$

St. John's The all-items index rose $1.2 \%$ to 130.9 in August from 129.4 in the preceding month. This increase was largely attributable to higher food prices, particularly fresh vegetables which advanced the food index by 3.5\%. The health and personal care and recreation and reading maln component indexes each edged up by $0.2 \%$. The clothing and transportation indexes declined slightly while the housing and the tobacco and alcohol components remained unchanged.

Halifax An increase of $1.2 \%$ was recorded in tha all-items index which moved to 143.1 in August from 141.4 in July. The food component advanced by $3.9 \%$ while that for tobacco and alcohol increased by $1.4 \%$. The housing, health and personal care and recreation and reading indexes rose only marginally. Slight declines were reflected in the component indexes for clothing and for transportation.

Saint John The all-items index increased by $0.9 \%$ to 145.9 In August from 144.6 a month earlier. Higher prices for beef, chicken and eggs contributed to an advance of $3.1 \%$ in the food component. The housing index increased fractionally, there was a minimal decrease in the transportation index, while the other components indexes remained stable.

Y' R I C. F. S (concluded) page 4
Montreal The all-items index advanced $0.5 \%$ to 149.7 in August from 149.0 in July, largely attributable to a rise of $1.8 \%$ in the food component. The housing, recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol indexes wach rose by $0.1 \%$, while the transportation and health and personal care indexes decreased by $0.3 \%$ and $0.1 \%$, respectively. There was no change in the component index for clothing.

Ottawa The all-items index rose by $0.5 \%$ to 148.6 in August from 147.9 in July. Advances were recorded for the food, housing, health and personal care and reading and recreation components. The clothing and tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged, while the transportation index decreased slightly.

Toronto The all-items index edged up by $0.3 \%$ to 152.1 in August from 151.7 in the preceding month. This was attributable to higher food prices as well as to minor increases in the housing, health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol component indexes. The clothing index declined slightly while the transportation and recreation and reading components showed no cnange.

Winnipeg A rise of $0.5 \%$ increased the all-items index for August to 146.5 from its July level of 145.8 . Higher beef, poultry and egg prices contributed to a $1.6 \%$ advance in the food component, while the tobacco and alcohol and the clothing indexes moved up by $1 \%$ and $0.5 \%$, respectively. The only main component to decline was transportation which showed a $0.7 \%$ decrease. Both the health and personal care and the recreation and reading indexes remained unchanged.

Saskatoon-Regina A $0.5 \%$ increase in the all-items index advanced it to 140.9 in August from 140.2 in July. The food component advanced by $1.7 \%$ while lesser increases were recorded in the housing, health and personal care care and recreation and reading indexes. The clothing and the tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged and there was a slight decrease in the transportation index.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index increased by $0.4 \%$ to 141.3 in August from 140.7 in July. The food index advanced by $1.2 \%$ and other elements, including housing and health and personal care, also moved up slightly. On the other hand, the transportation and the tobacco and alcohol indexes declined $^{\text {a }}$ then fractionally.

Vancouver The all-items index moved up by $0.4 \%$ to 144.7 in August from 144.1 in the preceding month. A rise of $0.8 \%$ in the food component, coupled with minor increases in all other component indexes except those for health and personal care and for recreation and reading which remained unchanged, contrbuted to the consumer price index advance.
$T R A V E L$
*3. $\frac{\text { Non-Resident Vehicles }}{\text { Entering Canada }}$

Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled $2,146,934 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{July}$, up $13.4 \%$ over the like 1966 total of $1,893,409$. Substant1al increases were recorded for Quebec ( $182.5 \%$ ) and Manitoba ( $31.6 \%$ ). This reflected the influence of Fixpo and the Pan American Games at Winnipeg. Curtailment of international travel in the Windsor-Detroit area during the latter part of the month contributed to the decline in Ontario of $2.3 \%$. In the seven month period entries increasud $11.6 \%$ to $6,824,986$ from $6,117,978$.
4. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the first seven days of Septenber totalled 67,820 , a rise from the like 1966 total of 46,539 . During the cumulative period freight carloadings were down $3.7 \%$ to 2,613,733 from the 1966 period. Piggyback loadings during the year-to-date declined $6.4 \%$ to 119,848 . Receipts from both Cansdian and United States rail connections dropped $0.9 \%$ to 855,511 cars from 862,804 . Comodities contributing to the year-to-date decrease included, wheat, 197,167 cars ( 242,575 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, $69,983(99,168)$; newsprint paper, $88,596(105,602)$; and those moved in more cars included: iron ore, $307,159(292,162)$; copper-nickel ores and concentrater, $49.638(34,271)$; and pulpwood, $119,356(105,603)$.

## H OTEL

*5. Hotel Receipts Estimated receipts of hotels in Canada with more than 50 rooms were $9.5 \%$ higher in the first 6 months of 1967 than during the same period in the previous year. Hotels with more than 50 rooms in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island showed a $7.5 \%$ decrease in receipts. In all other provinces increases were shown as follows: Nova Scotia, $5.4 \%$ : New Brunswick, $7.3 \%$; Quebec, $15.3 \%$; Ontario, $8.9 \%$; Manitoba, $+10.2 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+13.0 \%$; Alberta, $+3.4 \%$; and British Columbia, $+5.6 \%$. This comparison of hotel receipts for the two periods was made possible by $£ 1$ gures submitted by a panel of hotels having more than 50 roome.
AGRICULTUREAND FOOD
6. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry concentrates and premixes, 46,804 Lons ( 45,320 in the 1966 month $)$; secondary or complete feeds, 178,694 tons ( 159,338 ); other animal feeds, 39,426 tons (41,461).
7. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter and cheddar cheese was lower in both the August and January-August periods. The month's output of creamery butter totalled $39,439,000$ pounds against $39,480,000$ last year bringing the seven-month total to $226,866,000$ pounds compared to $236,250,000$ last year. August cheddar cheese production reached $17,578,000$ pounds against last year's $19,304,000$ placing the January-August total at $110,825,000$ pounds against $114,043,000$. Evaporated whole wilk production at $27,879,000$ pounds was down from $1966^{\prime}$ s August total of $31,733,000$. During the cumulative period it dropped to 203,023,000 from 220,032,000. Output of skim milk powder totalled 39,370,000. up from August $1966^{\prime} \mathrm{s} 31,291,000$ total and during the eight-month period it rose to $216,680,000$ pounds from 184,742,000.
8. $\frac{\text { Stocks of Dalry and }}{\text { Poultry Products }}$

Cold storage holdings of $6 k i m$ milk powder and poultry were higher on September 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter, cheddar cheese and evaporated whole milk were smaller. September 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, $75,529,000$ pounds $(82,268,000$ last year); cheddar cheese, 83,776,000 ( $85,268,000)$; evaporated whole milk, 48,088,000 (54,463,000); poultry, 53,221,000 (37,399,000), skim milk powder, 98,990,000 (78,029,000).
9. Fruit and Vegetable Preparations

Production of fruit and veretable preparations in the quarter ended June 30 were as follows: glace cherries, 644,927 pounds ( 475,498 in the 1966 month); maraschino cherries, $1,360,833$ pounds $(1,154,284)$; jams, $23,612,839$ pounds $(22,920,011)$; Jellies, $2,789,138$ pounds $(2,615,443)$; marmalades, $5,670,890$ pounds $(5,365,806)$; peel, 662,945 pounds $(614,706)$; beans, baked and beans with pork, $45,967,131$ pounds $(43,978,861)$; processed pickles, $14,730,322$ pounds $(13,842,221)$; rellshes, $7,753,034$ pounds
$(6,506,129)$; spirit vinegar, $30,674,172$ pounds $(27,951,008)$.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (continued) page 6
10. Stocks of Meat and Lard

Stocks of meat at September 1 totalled $92,266,000$ pounds as compared to $99,226,000$ one month ago and $70,795,000$ a year ago. First-of-September stocks of cold storage frozen seat amounted to $57,955,000$ pounds $(47,766,000$ a year ago); fresh meat, 25,948,000 (17,059,000); and cured, $8,363,000(5,970,000)$.

## 11. Crop Conditions

In Prince Edward Island grain harvesting is just getting under way with 10 to $15 \%$ having been completed. Yields are reported to be down from the previous year. Potatoes have very heavy topa with a light set of tubers in many fields. In most areas of Nova Scotia farmer have began grain harvesting with yields below those of last year being reported, due mainly to late seeding and a high percentage of lodging. Most of the hay has been cut with high yields being reported, however, wuch of the crop is of poor quality due to the wet weather during the harvesting period. Pastures are in good condition. Fruit and vegetable crops are making good progress. Wet, humid weather has serlously affected grain harvesting throughout most of New Brunswick. Due to the wet weather lodging has been a problem and yields may be less than anticipated earlier. Top killing of potatoes has also been difficult due to the inclement weather. Pastures are in good condition.

Recent temperatures have generally been normal throughout Quebec. However, frequent rains and strong winds early this month have resulted in soae lodging of cereals in certain districts. The first frost was reported on the night of September 10 which caused some limited damage to cucumbers in the south of Quebec and generally retarded plant growth. Some mildew on oats, blight on potatoes and cucumber mosalc have been reported. The second cut of hay 18 well advanced in all areas with good yields reported although quality is reduced due to unfavourable drying conditions. Fall work has commenced on the land. Milk production varies from good to excellent. In the northwest areas of Quebec some losses of young cattle and sheep to wolves are reported.

Harvesting of spring grains 18 virtually completed throughout much of Ontario but uneven ripening is causing problems in later seeded areas. Second cut hay is belng taken off under excellent conditions and although yields are considerably less than the first cut, quality will be better. Harvesting of silage should be well under way by September 18. Most of the tobacco crop will be harvested by mid-September and this crop shows good maturity and is curing well. Labour has not been a problem this year. Pastures have been well maintained and little supplementary feeding has been required. The Potato yield prospects are variable. Top growth is excellent so that yields could improve somewhat. Soll moisture conditions are good throughout most of the province.

The bulk of the harvest has been completed in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and should be finished in Alberta in another week. The harvest weather has been exceptionally good and crops have been taken offin excellent condition, with little degrading due to weathering. The soll is very dry throughout the Prairies and this is delaying fall field work and also delaying the seeding of fall rye in some areas. Pastures also are very dry and growth is limited.

Recent rains on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland have great ly improved conditions. As a result, pastures are much better and late forage and vegetable crops will benefit considerably. Corn silage making has started in the fraser Valley. and the grain harvest is 〔inished. Conditions throughout the Interior are dry. Haying and grain harvesting are generally completed. In the Peace River Block there has been some rain but the grain harvest is now 70 to $75 \%$ completed.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { July } & \text { July } 31 \\
\text { Freezings } & \text { Stocks }
\end{array}
$$

$1966 \quad 1967 \quad 1966 \quad 1967$
thousand pounds
Halibut Pacific -

| dressed..................... 2,155 | 2,863 | 9,955 | 8.815 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fillets..................... 70 | 71 | 110 | 268 |
| steaks........................ (2) | (2) | 43 | 71 |
| Salmon Pacific.................. 6, 243 | 5,275 | 7,855 | 7.327 |
| Fillets - |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Cod................ 3,042 | 2,728 | 4,390 | 4,038 |
| Haddock....................... 998 | 1,178 | 2,324 | 3,887 |
| Ocean Perch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,992 | 5,341 | 4,129 | 5.264 |
| Soles(1).................... 4, 131 | 5.113 | 3.523 | 6,786 |
| Blocks and slabs............... 16,723 | 17,955 | 27,098 | 19.953 |
| Fish sticks..................... 205 | 234 | 411 | 527 |
| Portions....................... (2) | 417 | 633 | 775 |
| Scallops....................... (2) | 1,309 | 1,832 | 804 |
| Other frozen fish and shellfish. 9,175 | 7,907 | 17,348 | 19,352 |
| Total frozen fresh............. 48,734 | 50,391 | 79,681 | 77,867 |
| Total smoked.................... 556 | 790 | 2,077 | 1,614 |
| Total bait and animal feed..... 4,475 | 7,218 | 17,685 | 17.530 |
| Total....................... 53, 765 | 58,399 | 99,443 | 97,211 |

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

## 13. Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from

 the four traditional major exporters during the August-June period of the current crop year have amounted to $1,476,100,000$ bushels, down $16 \%$ from the previous peak of,1,762,700,000 bushels exported during the 1965-66 eleven month period but exceeding by $34 \%$ the ten-year (1955-56-1964-65) average shipments for the same eleven months of some $1,099,000,000$ bushels.Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat in the August 1966-June 1967 period were as follows: United States $671,000,000(798,000,000$ in the 1965-66 period); Canada, $480,400,000(519,500,000)$; Argentina, $81,500,000(265,400,000)$; Australia, $243,200,000(179,800,000)$. Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at July 1 , for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to $1,307,900,000$ bushels compared with $1,158,000,000$ at the same time a year ago. Supplies held by the four mafor exporters at July 1 , in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 425.7 (535.2); Canada, 529.? (485.5); Argentina, 45.8 (50.2); and Australia, 207.2 (87.1).
*14. Honey Production Forecasts
Honey production, based on forecasts during the later part of August, is expected to total more than $41,000,000$ pounds in 1967, some $7 \%$ below the 1966 crop. The number of colonies this year is estimated at about 428,000 and the average yleld per colony at 97 pounds. Data for the Maritimes Provinces, which in 1966 accounted for less than $1 \%$ of production,are not included.
15. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners in July were as follows: apples, solid pack, $8,395,000$ pounds $(3,713,000)$; apple juice, $41,232,000(46,517,000)$; apple sauce, $8,424,000(12,184,000)$; apricots, $2,783,000(2,520,000)$; sour cherries, $1,884,000$ $(2,064,000)$; sweet cherries, $5,690,000(5,083,000)$; peaches, $6,901,000(5,731,000)$; bartlett pears, $8,168,000(2,454,000)$; kieffer pears, 8,203,000 (6,829,000); plums, $4,342,000(972,000)$; raspberries, $3,616,000(1,713,000)$; strawberries, 2,319,000 $(2,566,000)$; asparagus $, 4,447,000(5,210,000)$; green beans, $7,785,000(5,532,000)$; wax beans, $15,070,000(10,659,000)$; beets, $5,984,000(6,414,000)$; wiole kernel corn, $6,998,000(4,013,000)$; cream style corn, 17,522,000(11,422,000); peas, $53,280,000$ ( $84,580,000$ ); tomatoes, $21,021,000(10,501,000)$; tomato juice, $17,510,000(61,022,000)$
*16. Fertilizer Trade Sales of fertilizer materials and mixes in the rairie
Provinces increased by 189,933 tons or $27.8 \%$ to 874,144 tons during the period ending June 1,1967 from 684,211 tons in the period ending June 1,1966 , according to preliminary data compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its annual survey of the Fertilizer Trade.
17. Salt Production of dry salt and salt content of brine totalled 404,612 tons in July and $2,862,118$ in the year to date. Shipments during the month reached 418,254 tons and during the cumulative period amounted to $2,823,672$. Producers' stocks at the end of July totalled 353,025.tons.
18. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on September 1,
1967 totalled $57,782,000$ pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of $67,016,000$ pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled $68,919,000$ pounds compared to $79,539,000$ pounds.

1. AROM:
*19. The Labour Force An estimated 7,854,000 persons were employed in August, slightly more than in July. Unemployment declined by 37,000 to 247,000 , a substantial drop for this time of year. The labour force at $8,101,000$ was slightly under the July figure. The labour force in August was 296,000 or $3.8 \%$, higher than a year earlier. Employment was up by 277,000 or $3.7 \%$; unemployment was up by 19,000 .

Employment Farm employment increased by 23,000 to 705,000 between July and August; minor gains in manufacturing, construction and trade were offset by decreases in the service industries. Employment was higher than a year earlier in comminty, business and personal service $(122,000)$, trade $(78,000)$, agriculture $(56,000)$ and transportation, communication and other utilities ( 42,000 ). Construction employment was 37,000 lower than a year earlier. The increase in employment from August 1966 was shared by all regions; the largest relative gains were in Quebec and British Columbia.

## Unemployment Unemployment decreased by an estimated 37,000 to 247,000 between

 July and August. The decrease was concentrated among persons 14-19 years of age and reflected reduced participation of students who were temporily in the labour market during the summer months. The August unemployment estimate of 247,000 was 19,000 higher than a year earlier. All of the increase was among men. Of the total number of unemployed, 193,000, or $78 \%$, had been unemplnyed for less than four months. Some 25,000 had been umemployed for four to six months, and 29,000 for seven months or more. Total unemployment in August represented $3.0 \%$ of the labour force compared with 2.9\% in August 1966 and $2.8 \%$ in August 1965. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August 1967 was $4.1 \%$. Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 468 lives in June, up 8.3\%. from the June 1966 total of 432. This placed the January-June total at 2,060 , a $1.7 \%$ rise from $1966^{\prime}$ s 2,026 figure.June's death toll by regions was as follows: Newfoundland, 5 ( 6 in 1966) ; Prince Edward Island, 1 (2); Nova Scotia, 17 (14); New Brunswick, 27 (15); Quebec, 149 ( 141 ); Ontario, 165 (134); Manitoba, 18 (15); Saskatchewan, 16 (32); Alberta, 24 (37); British Columbia, 44 (36); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 2 (nil). January-June totals were: Newfoundland, 27 (35 in 1966); Prince Edward Island, 8 (9); Nova Scotia, 82 (77); New Brunswick, 93 ( 80 ); Quebec, 646 ( 645 ); Ontario, 682 ( 654 ) ; Manitoba, 72 ( 66 ); Saskatchewan, 62 ( 90 ); Alberta, 144 (130); British Columbia, 241 (239); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 3 (1).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistica", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 13, 1967.

| Province | Number of Accidents |  |  |  | Total June 1966 | Number of | of Victims | Total <br> Property <br> Damage (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Non- <br> fatal <br> infury | Property Damage Only (1) | Total |  | Persons K111ed | Persons Injured |  |
|  | June 1967 |  |  |  |  | June 1967 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ ( ${ }^{1} 000$ ) |
| Nf1d. | 5 | 62 | 168 | 235 | 518 | 5 | 88 | 134 |
| P.E.I. | 1 | 40 | 75 | 116 | 122 | 1 | 72 | 77 |
| N.S. | 14 | 203 | 669 | 886 | 908 | 17 | 286 | 467 |
| N. B. | 24 | 249 | 472 | 745 | 817 | 27 | 390 | 444 |
| Que. (2) | 135 | 2,015 | 5,453 | 7,603 | 11,168 | 149 | 3,105 |  |
| Ont. | 132 | 4,084 | 7,097 | 11,313 | 10,613 | 165 | 6,121 | 6,419 |
| Man. | 18 | 560 | 943 | 1,521 | 1,256 | 18 | 882 | 696 |
| Sask. | 14 | 446 | 1,230 | 1,690 | 1,899 | 16 | 728 | 1,013 |
| Alta........ | 22 | 556 | 2,310 | 2,888 | 2,686 | 24 | 863 | 1,590 |
| B.C. | 36 | 997 | 2,298 | 3,331 | 3,351 | 44 | 1,564 | 1,962 |
| Yukon \& N.W.T. | 2 | 27 | -69 | , 98 | 68 | 2 | - 48 | 86 |
| June 1967(2) | 403 | 9,239 | 20,784 | 30,426 |  | 468 | 14,147 | 12,888(3) |
| June $1966 \ldots$ | 369 | 9,823 | 23,214 |  | 33,406 | 432 | 14,345 | 11,645(3) |
| Jan.-June 1967 | 1,743 | 47,322 | 155,763 | 204,828 |  | 2,060 | 69, 888 | 72,468(3) |
| Jan.-June 1966 | 1,732 | 47,684 | 147,776 |  | 197,192 | 2,026 | 69,491 | 65,129(3) |

(1) Reportable minimum property damage $\$ 100$.
(2) Excluding city of Montreal except for fatal accidents and persons killed.
(3) Excluding Quebec.
. Not available.

LIBRARIES
21. Libraries Bookstocks, circulation, operating and debenture payments as well as staff of public libraries in centres of 10,000 population and over are covered in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Survey of Libraries: Part I -- Public Libraries, 1965". Information on these libraries and in regional and provincial libraries was obtalned by direct survey. Data on libraries in smaller centres was supplied by provincial public library agencies. Sumary tables concerning academic and special libraries are also included in the annual publication.

(1) Separate breakdown not available
(2) Includes 731 tons exported for conversion \& return
23. Gold Production Gold production in June dropped to 259,546 trov ounces fron 262,051 in the 1966 month with regional output ns follows Atlantic Provinces, 3,193 trov ounces (1,811 in the 1966 month); Quebec, 72, 540 (80,420); Ontario, $124,214(125,960)$; Prairle Provinces, 8,327 (7,446); British Columbia, 10,791 ( 8,996 ); Yukon, 523 (1,793); Northwest Teriftories, 39,958 (35,625). During the January-June period shipments declined to $1,529,750$ troy ounces this year from $1,699,245$.
*24. Manufacturers' Shipments. Manufacturers' shipments in July were estimated Inventories and Orders at $\$ 2,913,400,000$, a decrease of $12.1 \%$ from the revised June estimate of $\$ 3,314,300,000$ but an Increase of $3.6 \%$ over the July 1966 estimate of $\$ 2,811,800,000$, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the Jominton Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shifments and Orders in Manufacturing lndustries". Shipments for the first seven months of 196 ; at an estimated value of $\$ 21,404,900,000$ were $2.1 \%$ higher than the estimated value of $\$ 20,962,000,000$ for the same perind in 1966. Sensonally adjusted, shipments in July were $2.0 \%$ higher than in June and $3.6 \%$ higher than in July 1966.

Total Inventory owned by manufacturers in July at an estimated value of $\$ 6,650,400,000$ was $0.1 \%$ higher than the revised June estimate of $\$ 6,642,500$, ono and $6.5 \%$ above the July 1966 estimate of $\$ 6,245,800,000$. Total inventory held in iuly was estimated at $\$ 7,058,200,000$, an increase of $0.4 \%$ over the June revised estimate of $\$ 7,033,400,000$ and $8.0 \%$ higher than the Juls 196 estimate of $\$ 6,536,000,000$. The

MANUFACTURING (continued).
pape 11
ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.28 in July, 2.00 in June and 2.22 in July 1966. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.85 in July, 0,75 in June and 0.79 in July 1966. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held showed an increase of $1.5 \%$ with the goods in process increasing by $4.0 \%$ while the raw material and, finished products only increased by $0.7 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ respectively.

New orders in July were estimated at $\$ 2,972,200,000$, a decrease of $10.5 \%$ from the June revised estimate of $\$ 3,319,200,000$, but increased by $7.2 \%$ from the July 1966 estimate of $\$ 2,772,700,000$. Unfilled orders in July at an estimated value of $\$ 3,851,900,000$ were $1.5 \%$ higher than the revised June estimate of $\$ 3,793,100,000$ and $7.9 \%$ higher than the July 1966 estimate of $\$ 3,570,500,000$. Seasonally adjusted, new orders in july increased by $4.7 \%$ over the June estlmate and $7.1 \%$ over the July 1966 estimate. Unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, increased in July by 3.3\% from the June estimated value and 8.0\% from the July 1966 value.

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

July 1967 June 1967 May 1967 July 1966
(Preliminary) (Revised)

|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipaents | 2,913.4 | 3,314.3 | 3,263.1 | 2,811.8 |
| Shipments $2,811.8$ |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,140.3 | 3,077.5 | 3,064.6 | 3,031.7 |
| Inventory owned | 6,650.4 | 6,642.5 | 6,669.8 | 6,245.8 |
| Inventory owned |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory held | 7,058.2 | 7,033.4 | 7,067.4 | 6,536.0 |
| Raw materials | 2,739.2 | 2,694.6 | 2,686.3 | 2,652.0 |
| Goods in process | 1,849.7 | 1,855.5 | 1,923.6 | 1,663.0 |
| Finished products | 2,469.3 | 2,483.3 | 2,457.5 | 2,221.0 |
| New orders | 2,972. 2 | 3,319.2 | 3,196.9 | 2,772.7 |
| New orders |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,262.6 | 3,117.3 | 3,023.7 | 3,045.9 |
| Unfilled orders | 3,851.9 | 3,793.1 | 3,788.1 | 3,570.5 |
| Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,876.7 | 3,754.4 | 3,714.6 | 3,588.1 |

## Provincial Shipments Manufacturers shipments were $3.6 \%$ higher in July 1967

 than in July 1966 with all provinces 11 sted showing Increases except New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. In these two provinces, the decreases were mainly in the durable industry groups. All the provinces listed showed increases in the non-durable industry groups except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. Only Newfoundland, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia showed slight increases in the durable group of industries
(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Teritories.
(p) Preliminary.
(R) Revised.
25. Aisphall Roofing July shipments of asphalt roofins numbered 431,448 ronf squares a rise from last year's corresponding total of 376, 521. During the seven-month period shipments increased to $2,012,539$ roof squares fiom 1,700,406.

* 26. Veneers and Plywoods Plywood shipments during June rose 6\% to 211,893,000 square feet from $199,848,000$ in the 196,6 month and vencer shipments dropped 5\% to 168,071,000 from 177,175,000 according to an advance telease of datal hat will be contained in the June issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-June stocks of veneers were up $24 \%$ to $185,213,000$ square feet from $140,444,000$ and stocks of plywoods were up $40 \%$ to $210,901,000$ square feet from 126,937,000.

27. Cement Shipments of portland, masonry and other cement during July totalled 854,736 tons, down $12.9 \%$ from last year's corresponding total of 979, 714. Wuring the cumulative period shipments dropped to 4,148, 380 tons from 4.803, 067. Stocks at the end of July totalled $1,016,446$ tons aroainst 928 , 001 in the 1966 month.
28. Steel Ingots and Pig lron

Production of steel ingots during August rose 5.9\% to 801,273 tons from 756,999 in the 1966 month while pig iron production increased $14.1 \%$ to 625,285 tons from 548,269 . During the cumulative period steel ingot production dropped to $6,405,458$ tons f:om $6,718,518$ in 1966 and pig iron production was down to $4,616,851$ tons this year from 4, 864, 869 .
29. Concrete Products Production of specified concrete products during: July was as follows: concrete brick, 8,146.011 (9.040,066 in We 1966 month); concrete blocks, except chimney blocks, $18,549,273(19,414,738)$; Eoncrete drain plpe. sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 96,385 tons (116, 357), concrece, ready-mixed $1,121,551$ cubic yards $(1,535,703)$.
*30. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending September to totalled 187,080 tons, up $25 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 150,167. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 188,160 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, 156 a week earlier and 196 one year ago.
31. Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum products during July were as follows: wallboard, $61,706,570$ square feet ( $48,538,159$ );
lath, $14,538,053$ square feet $(21,197,459)$; sheathing, $1,733,888$ square feet $(1,427,504)$; plasters, 16,116 tons $(21,449)$.
32. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Cinada motor vehicles sank to 44,842 in July, less than one-half May's 100,087 output and June's total of 96,771 and $22.8 \%$ below last year's July production of 58.061. In the seven-month perfod shipments declined to 563,490 this year from 574.050

Stecl Shle Shipments of unconted, plain, tound, including: Specified Wire Products oiled and annealed steel wire dropped in June to 14,744 tons from 15,671 In the 1966 month. Iron and steel wire nails shipments rose in June to 9,764 tons from 9,376. 34. Filoor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile rose to $10,871,146$ square feet during July from $9,244,656$ in the 1966 month and during thachmulative periud increased to $120,212,451$ square feet this vear from lif ha? 7ni
35. Motor Vehicle Production August motor vehicle production soared $163 \%$ to 32,391 units from 12,359 in the 1966 month. Passenger vehtcle production at 24,683 In the 1967 month was substantially higher than $1966^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ corresponding cotal of 8,252 and comercial velifcle production rose to 7,708 units from 4,107. In the January-August period production increased to h03, 732 units this vear from $598,192$.
36. Gandian Clays Producers' sales of products made from domestic clays were down 2.5\% In June to $\$ 4,240,889$ in the 1966 month. During the cumblative period sales dropped $t 0 \$ 18,343,455$ in $1967 \mathrm{from} \$ 19,073,335$ last
37. Mineral Wool July shipments of mineral wool were as follows: six-inch batts, $2,355,811$ square feet; four-inch batts. 4, 601,449 square feet; three-Inch batts. 17,969, 285 square feet; two-inch hats, $20,852,484$ square feet:

*38. Kefined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 6.4\% In June to 33,387,989 barrels from 31,384,534
in the same month last year.
*39. Fiectric Energy Statistics Net generation of electric energy increased $5.3 \%$ to 12,461,050 thousand kwh. In luly from

$$
11.827 .215 \text { thousand } k \text { wh. generated one year gho. }
$$

|  | Total Canada sales | Export <br> Number of unit: | Stocks at end of month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refrigerators (domestic) | 33,499 | 283 | 71,494 |
| Hase and farm freezers | 22,162 | 568 | 22,238 |
| Gas cooking stoves and ranges | 2,913 | - | 2,792 |
| Electric ranges | 24,089 | - | 45,107 |
| Electric wall ovens | 737 | - | 3,047 |
| Electric drop in ranges | 773 | - | 3,832 |

ERICES
*41. Weekly Security Price Indexes

|  | Number <br> Stocks <br> Priced | Sept. 14/67 This week | Sept. 7/67 week ago | Aug. $17 / 67$ month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(1956=100)$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 114 | 181.6 | 179.9 | 181.7 |
| Industrials | 80 | 190.8 | 188.3 | 190.6 |
| Utilities | 20 | 173.8 | 174.1 | 176.0 |
| Finance(1) | 14 | 146.3 | 146.4 | 145.7 |
| Banks | 6 | 147.7 | 147.5 | 147.0 |
| Mining Stocks Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 24 | 105.5 | 104.2 | 105.4 |
| Golds | 13 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 137.4 |
| Base metals | 11 | 89.1 | 87.0 | 87.8 |
| Supplementary Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| Primary ofls and gas | 6 | 264.9 219.9 | 255.3 221.0 | 254.7 <br> 207.7 |

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and Loan.
42. Departaent Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending September 2 were $7.5 \%$ higher than in the same week last
year with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $+7.6 \%$; Quebec, $+12.7 \%$; Ontario, $+11.5 \%$; Manitoba, $-1.9 \%$; Saskatchewan, $-0.9 \%$; Alberta, $+3.6 \%$; British Columb1a, +3.9\%.

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. Estimated Population of Canada by Province at June 1, 1967, (91-201), 256
*2. Consumer Price Indexes for Regionsi Cities, August 1967
*3. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, July 1967, (66-002), 10./\$1.00
2. Carloadings, September 7, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
*5. Hotel Receipts, First Half, 1967
3. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultty Feeds, June 1967, (32-004), 304/\$3
4. Dairy Pactory Production, August 1967, (32-002), 10./\$1.00
5. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, September 1, 1967, (32-009), 20./ $\$ 2$
6. Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended June 30, 1967, (32-017), 25c/\$1.00
7. Stock of Meat and Lard, September 1, 1967, (32-012), 30./\$3.00
8. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, (22-002), \$4.00 a year
*12. Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1967
9. The Wheat Review, July 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year

* 14. Honey Production Forecast, August 1967

15. Stocks of Canned Foods, July 1967, (32-011), 20./\$2100
*16. Pertilizer Trade, June 1967
16. Salt, July 1967, $(26-009), 10 / \$ 1.00$
17. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1967, (32-010), 20c/\$2.00
18. The Labour Force, August 1967
*20. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, June 1967
19. Survey of Libraries, Part I: Public Libraries, 1965, ( $81-205$ ), 754
*22. Sumary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, July 31, 1967
20. Gold Production, June 1967, (26-004), 104/\$1.00
*24. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, July 1967
21. Asphalt Roofing, July 1967, (45-001), 10/\$1.00
*26. Vencers and Plywoods, June 1967
22. Cement, July 1967, (44-001), 104/\$1.00
23. Steel Ingot and Pig Iron, August 1967, (41-002), 10./\$1.00
24. Concrete Products, July 1967, (44-002), 10c/\$1.00
*30. Steel Ingots, September 16, 1967
25. Gypsun Products, July 1967, (44-003), 104/\$1.00
26. Motor Vehicle Shipments, July 1967, (42-002), 10./\$1.00
27. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1967, (41-006), 10./\$1.00
28. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, July 1967, (47-001), 104/\$1.00
29. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, August 1967 , (42-001), 10c/1 \$1.00
30. Products Made from Canadian Clays, June 1967, (44-005), 104/\$1.00
31. Mineral Wool, July 1967, (44-004), 104/\$1.00
*38. Refined Petroleun Products, June 1967
*39. Electric Energy Statistics, June 1967
*40. Major Appliances, July 1967
*41. Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 14, 1967
32. Department Store Sales by Regions, September 2, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year

- Grain Mailing Statistics, July 1967, $(32-003), \$ 1.00$ a year
- Murder Statistics, 1966, (85-209), 50
-- O11 Burners and 011 Fired Hot Water Heaters, June $1967,(41-008), 10 . / \$ 1$
-- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1967, (43-002), 10./\$1
- Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1965, (41-208), 50.
-- Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1965, (43-205), 50:
=- Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1965, (34-218), 50
-- Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1967, (45-002), 20./\$2.00
-- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, June 1967, (24-002), 3a / $\$ 3.00$
-. Clay Products Manufacturers, 1965, (44-215), 504.
-- Shipping Report, 1963 and 1964, Part VI, Commodity Elow Charts, (54-208) 754
=- Foundation Garment Shipments, Second Quarter 1967, (34-002), 254/\$1.00
-. Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, September 15, 1967, (IND-SB-(2) -
Vol. 2-22) \$5.00 a year
-- The Labour Force, August 1967, (71-001), \$2.00 a year
-- Estimated Value of Honey Production, $1966,(23-007), 254 / \$ 504$.
-- Grain Trade of Canada, 1965-66, (22-201), \$1.50
- Census of Canada: Population Sample, Migrant and Non-Migrant Population by Marital Status, 1961, $(98-527)$, 75c
-- Pigid Insulating, Board, July 1967, (36-002), 10//\$1.00
-- Particle Board, July 1967, (36-003), 104/\$1.00
-- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, June 1967, (35-001), 10ヶ $\$ 1.00$
-- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbia, June 1967, (35-003), 204/\$2.00
-. Grain Statistics Weekly, August 30, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
.- Civil Aviation, February 1967, (51-001), 304/\$3.00


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