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External Trade: Canadian commodity imports climbed 15.6% to \$915,500,000 in July from \$791,800,000 in the 1966 month, while commodity exports rose 12.6% to \$961,100,000 from \$853,700,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$45,600,000. (Page 2)

Securities: A net capital inflow of \$98,000,000 during the second quarter of 1967 arose from transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries, a decline of about one-third from the first quarter inflow of \$152,000,000. (Page 3)

Corporation Profits: Seasonally adjusted corporation profits before taxes are estimated at \$1,228,000,000 for the second quarter of 1967, an increase of \$66,000,000 or 5.5% from the revised first quarter estimates of \$1,164,000,000. (Page 4)

Education: Enrolment in vocational course in publicly-operated secondary schools which were approved by the Federal Department of Manpower and Immigration under Program No. 1 of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, amounted to 240,508 in 1966-67. (Page 5)

Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 243,000 on June 30, as compared with 281,000 on May 31 and 181,000 one year ago. (Page 6)

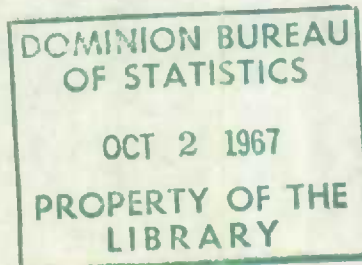
Census: The increase in size of Canadian farms when measured in value of agricultural products sold is shown in a 1966 Census of Agriculture report released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (Page 6)

Hospitals: Canadian hospitals in operation in 1966 numbered 1,274 (excluding mental and tuberculosis), with a total rated capacity of 137,000 beds and cribs or 3,000 more than in 1965. (Page 7)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended September 14 decreased 12.5% to 77,089 from the previous year. During the cumulative period carloadings were down 4.0% to 2,690,754. (Page 7)

Prices: The general wholesale index (1935 - 39 = 100) moved up 0.3% in August to 264.6 from the July index of 263.7 and was 1.6% higher than the August 1966 index of 260.4. (Page 9)

Merchandising: Canadian wholesale trade during July, estimated at \$1,017,495,000 rose 3.7% over the corresponding 1966 total of \$981,394,000. (Page 10)



*1. Imports and Exports Canadian commodity imports climbed 15.6% to \$915,500,000 in July from \$791,800,000 in the 1966 month, while commodity exports rose 12.6% to \$961,100,000 from \$853,700,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$45,600,000.

During July the backlog of Customs import entries, including those remaining from previous months, was cleared. The monthly report, "Imports by Commodities," (65-007), will present complete detail for commodities cleared valued at approximately \$1,115,500,000. It is estimated that of this amount some \$200,000,000 is attributable to Customs documents for prior months. Thus a preliminary estimate of the commodity import total for July is \$915,500,000.

Revised totals showing the effect of the backlog of Customs documents on import totals for the period April 1966 to March 1967 have been published in "Imports by Commodities", May 1967. Revisions for April, May and June will be prepared and published in a subsequent issue of the monthly report. Totals for the remainder of 1967 will be based upon the flow of current Customs import entries.

During the cumulative period imports rose 12.9% to \$6,385,400,000 this year from \$5,638,200,000, and exports increased 16.2% to \$6,584,400,000 from \$5,668,700,000. The resulting export balance of \$199,000,000 was substantially higher than the preliminary revised 1966 balance of \$10,500,000.

Imports from the United States rose 12.4% in July to \$593,300,000 from \$528,000,000 and exports increased 19.1% to \$597,000,000 from \$501,200,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$3,700,000 this year against an import balance of \$26,800,000 in July 1966. During the January-July period imports increased 13.5% to \$4,642,900,000 from \$4,092,400,000 and exports rose 19.3% to \$4,118,400,000 from \$3,451,900,000 resulting in an import balance of \$524,500,000 against last year's \$640,500,000.

July imports from the United Kingdom climbed 26.3% to \$69,100,000 from \$54,700,000 and exports were down 0.7% to \$91,100,000 from \$91,700,000. This placed the export balance at \$22,000,000 a decrease from the July 1966 export balance of \$37,000,000. In the seven-month period imports rose 8.4% to \$412,300,000 from \$380,400,000 and exports were up 5.8% to \$684,200,000 from \$646,800,000, bringing the export balance to \$271,900,000 up over 1966's balance of \$266,400,000.

Imports from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries increased 8.5% in July to \$48,600,000 from \$44,800,000 and exports rose \$57,400,000, 17.9% higher than July 1966's value of \$48,700,000, resulting in an export balance of \$8,300,000 against last year's \$3,900,000 balance. During the cumulative period imports rose 5.4% to \$237,100,000 from \$225,000,000 and exports increased 48.6% to \$414,700,000 from \$279,100,000. The resulting export balance of \$177,600,000 was substantially higher than 1966's balance of \$54,100,000.

July imports from other countries increased 24.5% to \$204,500,000 from \$164,300,000 and exports rose 1.7% to \$215,600,000 from \$212,100,000 placing the export balance at \$11,100,000 down substantially from last year's July balance of \$47,800,000. During the seven-month period imports rose 13.8% to \$1,093,000,000 from \$960,400,000 and exports increased to \$1,367,100,000 from \$1,290,900,000, a 5.9% rise. This resulted in an export balance of \$274,100,000 down from 1966's like period balance of \$330,500,000.

2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries A net capital inflow of \$98,000,000 during the second quarter of 1967 arose from transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries, a decline of about one-third from the first quarter inflow of \$152,000,000. Transactions in Canadian issues gave rise to a \$149,000,000 inflow compared with \$206,000,000 for the first quarter. Part of the decline reflected official repatriation of foreign pay issues of the Government of Canada. Net purchases of foreign securities remained approximately unchanged with a \$51,000,000 outflow for the second quarter versus \$54,000,000 for the first quarter.

Sales of Canadian new issues at \$322,000,000 changed little from the \$331,000,000 of the first quarter. Provincial government direct and guaranteed bonds and debentures continued to make up the major portion (over three quarters) of the proceeds from new issues which climbed above the record level established in the first quarter 1967. New corporation bond issues rose somewhat from the low first quarter figure to \$56,000,000 in the second quarter. At \$494,000,000, total offering of new Canadian bonds and debentures to residents of the United States were the highest since the first quarter of 1963. A placement by a Canadian pipeline company to finance the construction by an affiliate of facilities in the United States accounted for a significant part of this total.

During the second quarter, transactions in outstanding Canadian securities, produced a net outflow of \$37,000,000 or about two-thirds of the first quarter purchase balance. Net repatriation of Canadian equities fell to \$15,000,000 from \$52,000,000 in the first quarter -- the lowest level since the first quarter of 1966. Second quarter retirements of Canadian securities held by non-residents rose to \$136,000,000 compared to \$63,000,000 for the first quarter. This rise was accounted for largely by an increase of \$57,000,000 in retirements of Government of Canada direct issues which includes a special repurchase of more than \$30,000,000. Although the total net outflow for the purchase of foreign securities was little changed in the first two quarters of 1967 there were changes in its composition. Net purchases of outstanding foreign securities, principally United States equities, increased by one-half to \$44,000,000 in the second quarter while Canadian purchases of foreign new issues contracted to \$9,000,000 from \$26,000,000 in the first quarter when an international institution had floated an issue in Canada.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

3. Building Permits Building permits for 16,648 units were issued during June, a rise over the June 1966 total of 13,539. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$416,138,000, up from the 1966 month value of \$365,766,000. During the six-month period permits increased to 79,445 from 64,449 last year and the value of residential and non-residential construction was up to \$1,868,373,000 in 1967 from \$1,762,421,000.

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

4. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases totalled 496 in June up from the corresponding 1966 total of 489. Of these, 429 were new active (415 in June 1966) and 67 reactivated (74). During the cumulative period there were 2,099 new reported tuberculosis cases, down from 1966's 2,219 total. Of these 1,805 were new active (1,891 in 1966) and 294 were reactivated (328).

***5. Corporation Profits**
2nd Quarter, 1967

Seasonally adjusted corporation profits before taxes are estimated at \$1,228,000,000 for the second quarter of 1967, an increase of \$66,000,000 or 5.5%, from the revised first quarter estimates of \$1,164,000,000. The manufacturing industries decreased slightly by \$2,000,000 or less than 1%. In the other industries, excluding mining, profits increased by 15.6%. Mining, quarries and oil wells decreased approximately 9%.

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	1966	1967		1966	1967	
	4Q	1Q	2Q	4Q	1Q	2Q
	millions of dollars					
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells.....	120	138	126	125	123	134
Manufacturing Industries:						
Food and Beverage Industries	89	73	82	99	63	73
Rubber	8	8	10	11	2	14
Textile Industries	12	13	11	16	13	11
Wood Industries.....	27	37	29	25	23	30
Paper and Allied Industries	49	42	39	50	33	44
Printing, Publishing & Allied Ind.	26	31	28	24	30	34
Primary Metal Industries .....	)			26	49	43
Metal Fabricating Industries .....	) 179	163	172	52	27	35
Machinery Industries .....	)			48	41	53
Transportation Equipment Industries .....	)			32	65	115
Electrical Products Industries	35	8	10	49	6	9
Non-Metallic Mineral Products Ind.	18	15	13	21	-2	14
Petroleum & Coal Products Industries	43	48	46	47	47	42
Chemical & Chemical Products Ind.	50	53	54	43	41	69
Other Manufacturing Industries ¹	39	34	29	49	29	27
TOTALS	575	525	523	592	467	613
Transportation .....	)			141	6	94
Storage .....	) 186	80	138	4	1	2
Communication .....	)			65	44	40
Electric Power, Gas & Water Utilities	25	37	17	25	59	19
Wholesale Trade	106	93	98	120	68	110
Retail Trade	72	61	74	106	39	75
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	173	162	163	152	144	195
Service Industries	40	51	62	31	46	71
Other Non-Manufacturing ²	25	17	27	19	-	29
TOTALS, All Industries	1,322	1,164	1,228	1,380	997	1,382

¹ Includes Tobacco, Leather and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

² Includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Construction.

*6. Public Elementary and Secondary Education Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division has computed 1964 indicators of expenditures on public elementary and Secondary education as follows:

	Per Pupil of		Per Capita	
	Average Daily		of Population	
	Attendance			
	(Amounts in round dollars; % change from 1963)			
	\$	%	\$	%
Newfoundland	214	13.8	56	14.3
Prince Edward Island	275	7.4	63	12.5
Nova Scotia	314	3.6	74	4.2
New Brunswick	278	10.8	66	11.9
Quebec (1)	475	17.6	98	21.0
Ontario	502	1.2	111	2.8
Manitoba	388	3.2	80	5.3
Saskatchewan	456	8.1	101	9.8
Alberta	487	-1.6	110	0.9
British Columbia	498	4.8	99	6.5
TOTAL - 10 provinces	459	6.5	100	8.7

(1) Expenditures of Quebec public school boards are estimated.

In Ontario expenditures per pupil of Average Daily Attendance increased by only 1.2% over 1963, and those per capita of population by 2.8%. Corresponding year-to-year variations in Alberta were -1.6% and 0.9%. In both provinces, these marginal increases in expenditures, and even a decrease of 1.6% in Alberta's expenditures per pupil of A.D.A., are due entirely to the decline in provincial capital grants to school boards, and in Alberta to an even greater decline in school boards' capital expenditures out of current funds.

Year-to-year increases for all ten provinces combined were: Expenditures per pupil of A.D.A. 6.5% and Expenditures per capita of population 8.7%. These rates of annual increase are much higher than those for 1963 which were 1.2% and 2.2% respectively, and are close to the average annual increases for the last six years, 1959 to 1964 inclusive, of 7.6% and 10.9%, indicating that the rapidly rising operating expenditures offset the further decline in capital outlays.

*7. Day Enrolment in Vocational High School Courses Enrolment in vocational course in publicly-operated secondary schools which were approved by the Federal Department of Manpower and Immigration under Program No.1 of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, amounted to 240,508 in 1966-67. This compares with a corresponding enrolment of 215,551 in 1965-66 and has more than doubled since 1962-1963.

Under the terms of the Act, which expired at the end of the 1966-67 fiscal year, high school students were classified as vocational if at least one-half of their school time was devoted to technical, commercial or other vocational subjects, which were designed to prepare students for direct entry into employment by developing occupational qualifications.

Details relating to enrolment in and graduation from these courses are shown in a special release issued by the Program Support Branch of the Department of Manpower and Immigration in collaboration with the Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

8. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 243,000 on June 30, as compared with 281,000 on May 31, and 181,000 one year ago. This represented a 34% increase over June 30 last year but a 14% decline from May 31, 1967. A total of 89,000 initial and renewal claims were filed at local offices across Canada during June 1967 compared with 117,000 in May 1967 and 68,000 in June one year ago.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 181,600 in June compared with 294,200 in May and 137,500 in June 1966. Benefit payments amounted to \$17,800,000 in June 1967 as against \$37,200,000 in May 1967 and \$14,700,000 in June 1966. The average weekly benefit payment was \$24.56 for June 1967, \$25.28 for May 1967 and \$23.78 for June 1966.

C E N S U S

9. Census and Commercial Farms The increase in size of Canadian farms when measured in value of agricultural products sold is shown in a 1966 Census of Agriculture report released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1966, 22.1% of the 430,522 census-farms reported income from sales of agricultural products of \$10,000 or over compared with 10.3% in 1961 and 3.4% in 1951. There were 35.5% of the census-farms reporting less than \$2,500 from agricultural sales in 1966 compared with 45.9% in 1961 and 62.2% in 1951. The report presents a distribution of all the census-farms enumerated in the 1966 Census of Agriculture distributed according to the gross income received from the sale of agricultural products. Attention is directed to differences in production and prices of agricultural products for the different census periods.

Census-farms receiving \$2,500 or more from the sale of agricultural products are referred to as "commercial farms". "Commercial farms" were sorted into ten specific product types according to the predominant source of sales income. In 1966 there were 276,835 "commercial farms" compared with 259,037 in 1961. Of these farms 25.8% or 71,413 received the majority of their sales income from wheat sold compared with 22.5% or 58,395 wheat type farms in 1961. Earlier census bulletins reported wheat acreage increasing from 25,300,000 acres in 1961 to 29,700,000 acres in 1966. Nearly all the wheat type farms are located in the prairie provinces, where they increased from 58,147 in 1961 to 71,086 in 1966.

Poultry type farms decreased from 8,254 farms in 1961 to 6,299 farms in 1966, despite the increase in poultry numbers reported in an earlier release. In 1961 there were 69,600,000 hens and chickens and 7,700,000 turkeys compared with 75,600,000 hens and chickens and 9,000,000 turkeys reported in 1966. This indicates an increase in flock size on poultry type farms.

Dairy type farms increased slightly in numbers but not as a percentage of all "commercial farms". In 1961, 21.0% of the "commercial farms" or 54,350 were dairy type and in 1966, 20.4% or 56,460 farms. These figures indicate a small decline in the numbers of dairy cows that were reported in an earlier report. In 1961 there were 3,000,000 dairy cows reported in Canada compared with 2,700,000 in 1966.

Wide differences across Canada are apparent in the predominant types and in the incomes received from the sale of agricultural products. The dairy areas of central Canada and the grain growing areas of western Canada are readily noted by the information presented on areas as small as counties or census divisions.

10. Hospital Beds There were 1,433 hospitals in operation in Canada during 1965, 19 more than in 1964. Rated bed capacity rose by 1.3% to 205,839. General and allied special hospitals accounted for 65% of these rated beds followed by mental institutions with 32% and tuberculosis sanatoria with 3%.

Adult and child admissions to general and allied special hospitals increased by 1.2% from 1964 to 3,160,000 in 1965, but the admission rate per 1,000 population fell, for the first time in the sixties, from 162.2 in 1964 to 161.4 in 1965.

The average daily number of patients has been steadily growing over the 1960-1965 period reaching a high of 108,765 in 1965. The rate per 1,000 population has also risen from 5.1 in 1960 to a period high of 5.6 in 1965. Patient-days climbed to 39.7 million in 1965, an increase of 2.3% over 1964 (38.8) and the rate per 1,000 population continued to rise to a period high of 2,028.5 in 1965.

Some 50 tables and statements containing data on public, private and federal hospitals by type of hospital and bed size for the year 1965 as well as some historical summaries dating from 1932 are contained in Volume I.

3. Hospital Statistics Canadian hospitals in operation in 1966 numbered 1,274 (excluding mental and tuberculosis), with a total rated capacity of 137,000 beds and cribs or 3,000 more than in 1965. The ratio of beds per 1,000 population advanced slightly to 6.9 from 6.8. Some 89.3% of the rated capacity was located in public general and allied special hospitals, which recorded an increase in the average daily population in hospitals from 95,700 to 98,400 adults and children, although the level of occupancy fell from 82.3% to 80.7. Average length of stay in public hospitals increased moderately from 11.6 to 11.7 days in the case of adults and children but declined slightly for newborn from 6.8 to 6.7 days.

Personnel employed in Canadian public hospitals in 1966 amounted to 255,100, a gain of 7.0% over 1965. Full-time employment accounted for 88.0%, of which over one-half (56.4%) was nursing staff. Accumulated paid hours worked by all employees was equivalent to 13.3 hours per patient-day of care, compared with 13.0 in the previous year.

Revenue Fund income of public general and allied special hospitals in 1966 was estimated at \$1,108,685,000 or \$34.26 per patient-day (\$30.53 in 1965). Revenue Fund expenditures were estimated at \$1,281,045,000 or \$36.00 per patient-day, an increase of 12.8% over the 1965 average of \$31.92. Salaries and wages climbed to 65.7% of the total disbursements from 65.1% in 1965.

TRANSPORTATION

12. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended September 14 decreased 12.5% to 77,089 from the previous year. During the cumulative period carloadings were down 4.0% to 2,690,754. Piggyback loadings continued a downward trend during the current period, dropping 8.1% to 3,915. In the year to date they declined 6.4% to 123,763. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections decreased 3.0% to 22,292 in the seven-day period and 0.9% to 877,471 in the cumulative period.

Commodities reflecting a decline in activity included: wheat, 3,356 cars (6,790 in 1966); grain products, 1,282 (1,861); coal, 2,167 (3,103); iron ore, 11,128 (13,271); building and gravel and crushed stone, 3,582 (4,330) and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,647 (10,301).

*Civil Aviation The six scheduled carriers that account for approximately 90% of the total operating revenue of all carriers reported increases of 18.4% in operating revenues and 21.3% in operating expenses in March 1967 compared with March 1966. For the month their net deficit after taxes was \$2,182,879 in 1967 and \$500,205 in 1966.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - March

		March		January-March	
		1967	1966	1967	1966
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	24,316	21,126	67,595	60,989
Hours flown	"	33,184	27,925	93,288	80,134
Miles flown	'000	9,249	7,414	26,063	21,552
Passengers carried	"	623	514	1,691	1,472
Goods carried	tons	10,922	11,070	27,963	27,353
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	252	197	705	568
International	"	251	197	653	544
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	millions	2	3	8	6
International	"	3	4	9	15
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	7,343	6,335	19,227	15,892
International	"	5,485	4,544	14,861	12,380
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	'000	365	366	838	750
International	"	-	-	-	-
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	35,195	29,732	95,130	82,836
Operating expenses	"	36,306	29,931	102,769	85,979
Operating income (loss)	"	(1,112)	(199)	(7,639)	(3,143)
Net income (deficit)	"	(2,183)	(500)	(10,341)	(5,141)

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in March was up 25.2% over the same month last year. Weight of cargo carried decreased 2.3% while mail carried increased 16.4% when compared with March 1966. Canadian carriers transported 196,554 passengers, 2,589 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 316 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 144,292 passengers, 2,541 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 224 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	March		March		March	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	125.2	96.3	538.7	539.5	108.8	90.1
Europe	19.3	14.4	683.6	509.0	100.0	78.8
All other countries	18.8	14.4	153.4	169.6	28.6	21.8
Total	163.3	125.1	1,375.7	1,281.1	237.4	190.7
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	128.2	106.3	1,764.9	2,452.2	159.7	161.6
Europe	27.1	20.8	1,842.0	1,481.2	111.0	93.1
All other countries	22.2	20.1	147.3	99.0	31.4	18.3
Total	177.5	147.2	3,754.2	4,032.4	302.1	273.0

*14.

Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components

	Wt.	Aug. 67	July 67	Aug. 66	July 66
Residential 1935-39=100	100	366.5	365.1	356.7	356.1
Lumber & Lumber Products	43	545.2	542.3	529.4	528.0
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	18	264.2	262.7	257.5	257.5
Wallboard & Insulation	11	170.0	170.2	166.6	166.6
Concrete Products	8	182.3	182.3	177.4	176.3
Other	20	260.8	261.5	255.8	256.3
Residential 1949=100	100	160.7	160.1	156.4	156.2
Non-residential 1949=100	100	154.2	154.1	151.9	151.8
Steel & Metal Work	20	177.7	177.7	180.9	180.3
Plumbing, Heating & Other Equip.	21	145.7	145.3	142.5	142.7
Electrical Equipment	12	130.6	131.4	129.3	130.2
Concrete Products	11	143.4	143.4	140.1	139.1
Lumber & Lumber Products	10	168.7	168.1	161.9	161.6
Other	26	152.0	152.0	148.1	148.2

*15. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935 = 39 = 100) moved up 0.3% in August to 264.6 from the July index of 263.7 and was 1.6% higher than the August 1966 index of 260.4. Seven of the eight major group indexes were higher while the remaining one declined.

The non-ferrous metals products group index rose 1.8% in August to 240.0 from the July index of 235.7 in response to price increases for silver. An advance of 0.5% to 294.1 from 292.7 in the animal products group index reflected higher prices for eggs, livestock, and fresh meats. The non-metallic minerals products group index moved up 0.4% to 200.1 from 199.3 on price increases for coke, and coal. The wood products group index advanced 0.3% to 348.0 from 346.9 on higher prices for cedar shingles and fir. Increases of 0.2% or less occurred in the following major group indexes: vegetable products to 231.2 from 230.8, chemical products to 212.3 from 211.8 and textile products to 252.9 from 252.8. The iron products group index moved down 0.5% in August to 273.9 from 275.2 on lower prices for pipe and tubing, and scrap iron and steel.

*16. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 24 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) rose in August, 8 less than in the previous month to month comparison in July, when 32 indexes rose from June levels. Industry indexes which declined numbered 18, the same number of decreases as recorded in the June-July period. Of the 102 industries 60 were unchanged, 8 more than in July when 52 remained the same.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in August was 115.3 up slightly from the July average of 115.1. The median advanced to 115.1 from 115.0.

*17. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number	Sept. 21/67	Sept. 14/67	Aug. 24/67
	Stocks	This week	Week ago	Month ago
	Priced	(1956 = 100)		
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	181.0	181.6	179.1
Industrials.....	80	190.5	190.8	187.3
Utilities.....	20	172.8	173.8	173.6
Finance(1).....	14	145.2	146.3	146.1
Banks.....	6	146.9	147.7	147.2
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	104.7	105.5	103.8
Golds.....	13	134.5	135.5	135.6
Base metals.....	11	88.4	89.1	86.4
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	279.6	264.9	249.8
Primary oils and gas.....	6	216.4	219.9	204.4

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

18. Index Number of Farm Prices July's index of farm prices of agricultural products is estimated at 286.6, down 2.4 points from the revised June estimate of 290.0. Lower prices for poultry products and livestock, particularly hogs, contributed to the decline. Estimated average prices for dairy products were down as more of the total production of manufacturing milk and cream was in excess of established quotas in July than in June. Some increase in price was recorded for potatoes.

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

19. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade during July, estimated at \$1,017,495,000, rose 3.7% over the corresponding 1966 total of \$981,394,000. Sales were greater in 16 of the 18 specified trades with increases ranging from 0.4% in newsprint, paper and paper products to 19.7% in footwear. Decrease in the other two trades, farm machinery and meat and dairy products were 1.6% and 5.1% respectively.

In the seven-month period sales increased 3.7% to \$7,839,315,000 from \$7,556,007,000 in the 1966 period with increases shown in all 18 specified trades. These ranged from 0.4% in coal and coke to 14.0% in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies.

20. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending September 9 rose 5.6% over the same week last year with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +4.8%; Quebec, +0.4%; Ontario, +5.1%; Manitoba, -1.7%; Saskatchewan, +6.3%; Alberta, +13.5%; British Columbia, +10.9%.

21. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers July sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers increased to \$17,373,246 from \$16,308,139 in the 1966 month. In the seven-month period sales rose to \$119,453,059 from \$114,277,973.

22. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during August rose 8.4% over the 1966 month with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 8.8%; Quebec, 13.4%; Ontario, 9.5%; Manitoba, 3.2%; Saskatchewan, 0.3%; Alberta, 8.0%; British Columbia, 6.0%.
23. Department Store Sales and Stocks July department store sales rose 7.4% to \$158,551,000 from \$147,595,000 in the 1966 month. Increases reported in 26 of 29 specified departments ranged from 1.2% in food and kindred products to 23.8% in jewellery. Stocks at the end of July totalled \$542,609,000 up 3.9% from last year's total of \$522,097,000.

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

24. Mineral Production Canadian mineral production in June was as follows: asbestos, 137,305 tons (140,920 in the 1966 month); cement, 877,682 tons (1,045,387); clay products, figures not available (\$4,352,684); coal, 828,759 tons (844,660); copper, 54,578 tons (47,867); gold, 259,546 troy ounces (262,051); gypsum, 512,700 tons (506,619); iron ore, 4,845,636 tons (4,532,164); lead, 31,068 tons (28,203); lime, 120,589 tons (127,253); molybdenum, 1,814,825 pounds (1,545,180); natural gas, 132,191,191,000 cubic feet (110,062,349,000); nickel, 21,023 tons (21,445); petroleum, 32,679,432 barrels (28,563,995); potash, 200,740 tons (123,429); salt, 350,791 tons (288,828); silver, 3,402,605 troy ounces (2,694,455); uranium, 651,880 pounds (516,290); zinc, 91,381 tons (80,679).
25. Steel Warehousing July sales by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 8,627 tons (7,236 in July 1966); other hot rolled bars, 12,713 (10,828); plates, 16,918 (17,228); sheet and strip, 20,403 (19,305); galvanized sheet and strip template, 8,611 (8,564); heavy structural beams, 8,998 (11,368); bar size structural shapes, 6,044 (5,684); other structural shapes, 7,617 (8,455).
- *26. Sawmills in British Columbia Production of lumber and ties in coast and interior mills of British Columbia declined in July to 569,300,000 feet board measure from 617,800,000 in the 1966 month, while production in the first seven months of this year rose to 4,436,700,000 feet board measure from 4,373,200,000.
- *27. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending September 23 totalled 191,380 tons, up 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 187,080 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 202,094 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 199 in the current week, 195 a week earlier and 210 one year ago.
28. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire decreased in July to 11,158 tons from 13,409 in the 1966 month. Iron and steel wire nails were down to 9,274 tons in July from 9,861 in the same month last year.
29. Radio and Television Sets Sales of made-in-Canada radio receiving sets in June totalled 109,597 units and during the January-June period numbered 669,675. The number of television receiving sets sold during June amounted to 39,453 and during the six-month period numbered 264,401.

*30. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of lumber by sawmills East of the Rockies decreased in July to 279,968,000 feet board measure from 289,255,000 in July 1966, and during the seven month period dropped to 1,811,532,000 feet board measure from 1,860,626,000. Stocks on hand at July 31 totalled 543,043,000 feet board measure.

*31. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for the month of July amounted to 564,351 tons an increase of 7.6% from the July 1966 production of 524,274 tons, while landed imports were 1,920,019 tons compared with 1,703,474 tons for the month of July 1966.

32. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents July factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents were valued at \$9,449,524 down from the July 1966 month value of \$9,547,617. During the cumulative period shipments were valued at \$67,508,151 this year compared to \$64,607,481 in 1966.

*33. Fish Landings for August 1967

Major Species	Maritimes		Newfoundland	
	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish				
Cod	782	16,559	45,317	1,952
Lingcod	-	-	-	-
Haddock	475	8,275	1	--
Pollock	139	3,627	11	--
Hake	97	2,608	5	--
Redfish	272	9,579	5,892	130
Halibut	113	290	43	10
Flounders and Soles	316	8,491	13,770	429
Other unspecified	71	2,840	6,142	157
Total	2,265	52,269	71,181	2,678
Pelagic & Estuarial				
Herring	1,299	127,257	74	2
Mackerel	47	1,393	28	2
Salmon	92	147	339	142
Swordfish	446	1,020	-	-
Other unspecified	10	139	31	--
Total	1,894	129,956	472	146
Molluscs & Crustaceans				
Crabs	-	-	-	-
Lobster	690	1,072	-	-
Oysters	-	-	-	-
Scallops	605	1,109	32	14
Other unspecified	71	1,181	3,976	70
Total	1,366	3,362	4,008	84
Total - All Species	5,525	185,587	75,661	2,908

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

*34. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder in containers up to and including 24 pounds, increased 33.5% during August to 3,377,592 pounds from 2,530,088. During the eight-month period production increased 10.4% to 27,013,444 pounds from 24,479,303. Stocks on hand at August 31 totalled 5,097,310 pounds a 38.5% rise over last year's like total of 3,681,149.

*35. Fish Landings for Quebec

Major Species	July 1967	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	10,593	445
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	27	2
Pollock.....	--	--
Hake.....	31	--
Redfish.....	12,359	341
Halibut.....	28	7
Flounders and Soles.....	883	45
Other unspecified.....	499	5
Total.....	24,420	845
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	280	7
Mackerel.....	157	5
Salmon.....	172	101
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	65	10
Total.....	674	123
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	1,134	620
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	18	9
Other unspecified.....	298	21
Total.....	1,450	650
Total - All Species.....	26,544	1,618

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

*36. Tax Collections on Tobacco Canadian excise tax collections on tobacco products in July were as follows: cigars -- domestic \$295,000, importations \$16,000; cigarettes -- domestic \$19,908,000, importations \$98,000; manufactured tobacco -- domestic \$1,254,000 importations \$94,000.

37. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos during July totalled 103,646 tons down from the corresponding 1966 total of 116,626 tons and during the cumulative period shipments dropped to 740,109 tons from 783,049. In Quebec shipments declined during the month to 91,412 tons from 109,157 and during the year to 661,071 tons from 714,512.

*38. Veneers and Plywoods Plywood shipments during July rose 16% to 176,031,000 square feet from 151,538,000 in the 1966 month and veneer shipments dropped 4% to 143,241,000 square feet from 149,304,000, according to information which will be contained in the July issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-July stocks of veneers were up 48% to 190,672,000 square feet from 128,778,000 and stocks of plywoods were up 47% to 196,043,000 from 133,014,000.

- *39. Tobacco Consumption Production of tobacco products during August as indicated by the sale of excise duty stamps was as follows: cigarettes, 4,009,420,595 (3,907,797,045 in the 1966 month); cigars, 47,824,894 (39,878,500); cut tobacco, 1,504,840 pounds (1,572,525); plug tobacco, 78,039 pounds (67,969); snuff, 83,150 pounds (68,996); Canadian raw leaf tobacco, 53,390 pounds (67,070). Cigarettes released for export during the month numbered 31,661,800 and for ships' stores, 18,521,400.
40. Milk Production Production of milk in August is estimated at 1,874,000,000 pounds, 0.2% below production in the corresponding month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the eight-month period to 12,494,000,000 pounds or 1.3% below last year's same period total. Revised figures for July place the month's output at 1,978,211,000 pounds against 1,953,451,000.
- *41. Process Cheese August production of cheddar base and other hard or cream cheese base reached 7,867,095 pounds, up 16.6% from last year's corresponding total of 6,747,755. During the eight-month period production amounted to 55,932,271 pounds, a 4.3% rise over last year's 53,643,946 pounds. Stocks on hand at August 1967 totalled 6,347,671 pounds, up 4.5% over last year's 6,074,213.
42. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of fluid milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in July, amounted to 124,621,000 quarts, unchanged from the corresponding 1966 total. Sales during the January-July period were up 1% from last year at 900,280,000 quarts.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- *1. Imports and Exports, July 1967
2. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1967, (67-002), 20c./\$2.00
3. Building Permits, June 1967, (64-001), 30c./\$3.00
4. Incidence of Tuberculosis, June 1967, (82-001), 10c./\$1.00
- *5. Corporation Profits, 2nd Quarter, 1967
- *6. Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1964
- *7. Day Enrolment in Vocational High School Courses, 1966-67
8. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, June 1967, (73-001), 20c./\$2.00
9. Census of Canada: Agriculture, Census-Farms by Economic Class; Commercial Farms by Products Type for Provinces and Countries, 1966
10. Hospital Statistics, Volume I - Hospital Beds 1965, (83-210), \$1.50
11. Hospital Statistics, 1966, (83-217), 50c
12. Carloadings, September 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *13. Civil Aviation, March 1966
- *14. Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components, August 1967

- *15. General Wholesale Index, August 1967
- *16. Industry Selling Price Indexes, August 1967
- *17. Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 21, 1967
- 18. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1967, (62-003)
10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Wholesale Trade, July 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
- 20. Department Store Sales, September 9, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 21. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, July 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1967, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 23. Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1967, (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 24. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, June 1967, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- *25. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, July 1967, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1967
- *27. Steel Ingots, September 23, 1967
- 28. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1967, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- 29. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, June 1967, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *30. Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1967
- *31. Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1967
- 32. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, July 1967, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *33. Fish Landings for Maritimes and Newfoundland, August 1967
- *34. Dry Skim Milk Powder, August 1967
- *35. Fish Landings for Quebec, July 1967
- *36. Tax Collections on Tobacco, July 1967
- 37. Asbestos, July 1967, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *38. Veneers and Plywoods, July 1967
- *39. Tobacco Consumption, August 1967
- 40. The Dairy Review, August 1967, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *41. Process Cheese, August 1967
- 42. Fluid Milk Sales, July 1967, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Correctional Institution Statistics, 1966-67 (85-207), 25¢
 - Flour Mills, 1965, (32-215), 50¢
 - Tobacco Products Industries, 1965, (32-225), 50¢
 - Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended June 30, 1967, (32-018),
25¢/\$1.00
 - Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1967, (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Oil Burners and Oil Fired Hot Water Heaters, July 1967, (41-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Canadian Statistical Review, September 1967, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
 - Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, June 1967, (72-002),
30¢/\$3.00
 - Prices & Price Indexes, July 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
 - Carloadings, September 14, 1967 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, September 6, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Estimates of Labour Income, June 1967, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1967,
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Canadian National Railways, 1923-66, (52-201), 50¢
 - Retail Trade, July 1967, (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Shipping Statistics, May 1967, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00

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