

Friday, February 14, 1969

Prices The investors price index ( $1956=100$ ), with 114 stocks priced, stood at 205.4 on February 6, at 204.2 on January 30 and at 199.9 on January 9 . The mining stack price index, with 24 stocks priced, stood at 129.3 , at 128.0 and at 123.4 respectively, on the above three dates.
(page 2)
Labour Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose slightly from $\$ 108.22$ in October to $\$ 108.66$ in November, as a result of a l-cent increase in average hourly earnings; average weekly hours were unchanged at 40.9 hours.
(page 3)
Government Finance of the total $\$ 8.3$ billion estimated revenue of provincial governments for the fiscal year ended March $31,1969, \$ 5.6$ billion or $68.1 \%$ is derived from taxation. (page 6)

Travel Travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat totalled 163,100 in October, down $38.2 \%$ from the October 1967 total of 264,100 . The 1968 cumulative total of $2,370,600$ was $27.8 \%$ below the 1967 January-October figure of $3,282,300$.
(page 6)
Energy Coal production for November amounted to 1,037,972 tons, down $14.1 \%$ from the November 1967 production of $1,208,738$ tons, while landed imports were $2,008,674$ tons compared with $1,873,220$ tons.
(page 6)
Education It is estimated that total expenditures of universities in the current probably by a substantial margin. (page 7)

Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 456 lives in November, a decline of $4.8 \%$ from last year's November total of 479.
(page 8)
Merchandising Department store sales during the week ended January 25 were $10.5 \%$ over the corresponding 1968 week. (page 9)

Manufacturing Phonograph records produced during December numbered 4,379,217. Net sales for the same period amounted to $3,990,382$ valued free on board at the plant at $\$ 5,216,859$.
(page 10)
Food and Agriculture Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-November period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 389.5 million bushels, the lowest since 1962.
(page 13)

(1956=100)


Uraniums price index ...... 4

Primary oils and gas

Mining stock price index: 24
Golds .................... 13
Base metals .............. 11
11
$\qquad$
205.4
212.1
218.1
231.6
320.8
180.1
154.2
725.5
117.8
165.3
135.6
191.3
132.6
124.3
275.3
182.9
200.3
255.3
108.7
138.9
430.0
201.8
216.9
172.0

8

6
104.9
243.6
283.0
290.3
261.9

## 2. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings

Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose slightly from $\$ 108.22$ in October to $\$ 108.66$ in November, according to data soon to be published in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a l-cent increase in average hourly earnings; average weekly hours were unchanged at 40.9 hours. Average hourly earnings in durable goods manufacturing showed no change while average weekly hours rose 0.1 hours to 41.9 . In non-durable goods manufacturing average weekly hours were unchanged and average hourly earnings increased 2 cents to $\$ 2.44$. Compared to November 1967, average hourly earnings in manufacturing were 19 cents higher; average weekly hours were 0.2 hours higher.

In mining average weekly wages rose by $\$ 2.20$ to $\$ 134.53$ in November as a result of a 3 -cent increase in average hourly earnings and a 0.3 hour rise in average weekly hours. In the year-over-year comparison, average hourly earnings were 25 cents higher and average weekly hours were unchanged.

Average weekly wages in construction at $\$ 140.66$ in November were slightly lower than October as a 0.7 -hour decrease in average weekly hours offset a 5 -cent rise in average hourly earnings. Both components showed increases in hourly earnings; average weekly hours were 1.8 hours lower in engineering and unchanged in building. Compared to November 1967, average hourly earnings in construction were 25 cents higher and average weekly hours were 0.7 hours lower.

|  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Wages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 1968 | Oct. 1968 | Nov. 1967 | Nov. 1968 | Ocl. 1968 | Nov. $1967$ | Nov. 1968 | Oct. $1968$ | Nov. $1967$ |
|  | number |  |  | dollars |  |  |  | $\frac{1968}{\text { dollars }}$ |  |
| Manufacturing | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.46 | 108.66 | 108.22 | 100.18 |
| Durables | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.65 | 119.89 | 119.65 | 110.05 |
| Non-Durables | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.44 | 2.42 | 2.26 | 97.41 | 96.88 | 90.34 |
| Mining | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 3.17 | 3.14 | 2.92 | 134.53 | 132.33 | 123.81 |
| Construction | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 3.44 | 3.39 | 3.19 | 140.66 | 141.00 | 132.93 |
| Building | 39.5 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 3.53 | 3.49 | 3.29 | 139.22 | 137.98 | 131.93 |
| Engineering | 43.9 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 3.27 | 3.21 | 3.02 | 143.73 | 147.05 | 134.92 |

The index number ( $1961=100$ ) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in November was 133.3 .

Preliminary estimates indicate a decline in average weekly hours in manufacturing, mining, and construction from November to December 1968. Short time associated with the Christmas holidays contributed to the larger than seasonal decline. Average hourly earnings showed an increase in most cases. Average weekly wages fell as the increase in average hourly earnings failed to offset the drop in average weekly hours. Further industry and area detail other than that presented in the accompanying table is not yet available.
Manufacturing ..
Durables .....
Non-Durables ..
Mining .........
Construction ...
Building .....
Engineering ...

| Average Weekly <br> Hours |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| $\underline{1968}$ | number | $\underline{1967}$ |
| 37.7 | 40.9 | 38.7 |
| 37.9 | 41.9 | 39.6 |
| 37.3 | 40.0 | 37.8 |
| 40.7 | 42.4 | 41.0 |
| 28.9 | 40.9 | 33.2 |
| 27.8 | 39.5 | 31.2 |
| 32.2 | 43.9 | 37.8 |


| Average Hourly <br> Earnings |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| $\underline{1968}$ | $\frac{1968}{}$ | 1967 |
| 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.50 |
| 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.67 |
| 2.52 | 2.44 | 2.32 |
| 3.25 | 3.17 | 2.97 |
| 3.51 | 3.44 | 3.17 |
| 3.57 | 3.53 | 3.26 |
| 3.36 | 3.27 | 2.99 |


| Average Weekly Wages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1968 | 1968 | 1967 |
|  | dollars |  |
| 101.48 | 108.66 | 96.78 |
| 108.45 | 119.89 | 105.78 |
| 94.41 | 97.41 | 87.65 |
| 132.24 | 134.53 | 121.90 |
| 101.43 | 140.66 | 105.24 |
| 99.05 | 139.22 | 101.79 |
| 108.38 | 143.73 | 113.24 |

3. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Preliminary estimates indicate a drop in the composite index of employment from November to December 1968. Construction and manufacturing showed significant declines, resulting generally from layoffs associated with the holiday season. Forestry also declined sharply and service was down as well. At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries showed a decrease mainly as a result of short time in the industries indicated above. Further industry and area detail other than that presented in the accompanying table is not yet available.

|  | Employment Index Numbers$(1961=100)$ |  |  | Average Weekly Wages and Salaries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. <br> 1968 | Nov. 1968 | Dec. $1967$ | Dec. <br> 1968 | Nov. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| Forestry | 73.2 | 93.8 | 92.5 | 124.12 | 132.46 | 112.72 |
| Mining . | 107.9 | 109.8 | 107.3 | 143.66 | 145.11 | 133.36 |
| Manufacturing | 121.2 | 124.0 | 119.8 | 115.49 | 118.64 | 107.83 |
| Durables | 132.6 | 134.7 | 131.0 | 123.44 | 128.65 | 115.58 |
| Non-Durables | 112.0 | 115.3 | 110.7 | 107.86 | 109.19 | 100.42 |
| Construction | 97.6 | 124.7 | 103.4 | 115.88 | 143.03 | 113.37 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities .. | .. | 110.8 | 108.1 | $\cdots$ | 126.35 | 115.38 |
| Trade | 137.5 | 137.1 | 134.6 | 88.42 | 88.34 | 81.56 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate $\qquad$ | 133.3 | 133.0 | 128.4 | 109.94 | 109.50 | 100.44 |
| Service | 154.3 | 159.7 | 149.2 | 81.68 | 81.52 | 76.54 |
| Industrial composite .. | 121.6 | 125.6 | 120.5 | 109.73 | 113.46 | 102.49 |

4. Estimates of Employees

The number of employees in non-agricultural industries covered (1) in the last week of November, 1968 (2), estimated at $6,054,300$ showed virlually no change from October 1968 according to data to be published in the monthly Dominion Bureau of Statistics' report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". Decreases were recorded in construction ( 19,000 or $4.7 \%$ ) and forestry ( 4,700 or $6.5 \%$ ) and smaller decreases in transportation, communcation and other utilities and manufacturing. These declines were offset by an increase of 27,200 or $2.7 \%$ in trade and smaller rises in finance, insurance, and real estate, and community, business, and personal services.

In the year-over-year comparison, employment at the composite level showed an increase of 256,000 or $4.4 \%$ over November 1967. Community, business, and personal services showed the largest increase ( 117,500 or $8.2 \%$ ). Increases were also recorded in trade with 61,400 or $6.3 \%$, manufacturing with 44,300 or $2.7 \%$, finance, insurance and real estate with 23,100 or $8.7 \%$, and public administration and defence with 11,600 or $4.3 \%$. Decreases occurred in forestry (7,200 or $9.7 \%$ ) and transportation, communication, and other utilities ( 7,300 or $1.1 \%$ ).

Among the provinces, the largest percentage changes from October were decreases in Newfoundland of 2,300 or $2.3 \%$ and New Brunswick of 2,700 or $1.9 \%$. Compared with November 1967, Newfoundland showed a small decline; all other provinces showed increases the largest being 117,600 or $4.9 \%$ in Ontario, 54,400 or $3.4 \%$ in Quebec, and 40,900 or $7.5 \%$ in British Columbia.

## Changes in Monthly Estimates

|  | ```October 1968 to November }196``` |  | November 1967 <br> to <br> November 1968 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{OOO}$ | \% | ${ }^{1} 000$ | \% |
| Employees by industry for Canada: |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry . ..................... | - 4.7 | -6.5 | - 7.2 | -9.7 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | -0.3 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing . . . | - 4.0 | -0.2 | 44.3 | 2.7 |
| Construction | -19.0 | -4.7 | 11.1 | 3.0 |
| Transportation, communication and other utililies | - 4.1 | -0.6 | - 7.3 | - 1.1 |
| Trade... | 27.2 | 2.7 | 61.4 | 6.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate ..... | 3.0 | 1.1 | 23.1 | 8.7 |
| Community, business and personal services | 3.2 | 0.2 | 117.5 | 8.2 |
| Public administration and defence ...... | -0.1 | - | 11.6 | 4.3 |
| Grand tolal | 1.3 | - | 256.0 | 4.4 |
| Provincial Totals: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland . ........................ | - 2.3 | -2.3 | -1.4 | 1.4 |
| Prince Edward Island .................... | -0.1 | - 0.4 | 1.7 | 8.5 |
| Nova Scotia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | 9.1 | 5.3 |
| New Brunswick . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 2.7 | -1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Quebec | - 2.1 | -0.1 | 54.4 | 3.4 |
| Ontario | 7.3 | 0.3 | 117.6 | 4.9 |
| Manitoba | - 2.0 | -0.7 | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| Saskatchewan | -1.1 | -0.6 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| Alberta | 3.2 | 0.8 | 19.9 | 5.1 |
| BriLish Columbia ....................... | 1.5 | 0.3 | 40.9 | 7.5 |

Notes: The grand total for privinces may not add to the Canada total owing to rounding. Data for N.W.T. and Yukon are too small to be published separately but are included in the Canada total.
Community, business and personal services exclude private households in the commercial services component and welfare and religious organizations in the non-commercial services component.
Public administration and defence excludes non-civilian employees, municipal government employees for all provinces and employees of the Government of British Columbia.
Data are preliminary until the quantity of the estimates derived from the raw sample and small firm population is fully assessed.
(1) See page 4 of the monthly publication for definitions and technical notes on the survey.
(2) Preliminary data.
5. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 342,000 on November 29, 1968, an increase of 77,000 over the 265,000 recorded on October 31. On November 30,1967 the claimant count was 337,000.

A total of 171,000 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during November, in comparison with 117,000 in October and 194,000 in November 1967.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 186,000 for November, 156,000 for October and 174,000 for November 1967. For these three dates respectively, benefit payments totalled $\$ 20.6 \mathrm{million}, \$ 20.8$ million and $\$ 19.9$ million; average weekly payments were $\$ 27.69, \$ 26.82$ and $\$ 25.36$.

Concise data on the more important revenue-producing taxes imposed in Canada are included in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Principal Taxes and Rates". Seventeenth in the annual series, this report is divided into four parts.

Part I deals with income, gift and estate taxes and succession duties while customs duties, excise and general sales taxes are summarized in Part II. Part III presents a commentary and a table of other important sources of revenue of provincial and territorial governments and Part IV consists of a review of provincial and municipal property and business taxes and a table on the relevant rates. All quoted taxes and rates are those announced prior to July 31, 1968.

## GOVERNMENT FINANCE

7. Provincial Government Finance A statistical analysis of the estimated revenue and expenditure of provincial goverments for the fiscal year ended March 31 is included in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)". Of the total $\$ 8.3$ billion estimated revenue for the fiscal period, $\$ 5.6$ billion or $68.1 \%$ is derived from taxation. Of the total tax revenue individual income tax accounts for $30.9 \%$; general sales tax, $25.0 \%$; motor fuel tax, $17.0 \%$; and corporation income tax, 11.9\%.
$T R A V E L$
8. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries

Vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered 946,400 during October, down $6.2 \%$ from the 1967 month total of 1,009,300. During the January-October period 11, 236,600 non-resident vehicles entered Canada, a $2.5 \%$ drop from the 1967 cumulative total of $11,519,100$. The 1968 total was $9.9 \%$ over the corresponding 1966 figure of $10,227,800$.

Travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat totalled 163,100 in October, down $38.2 \%$ from the October 1967 total of 264,100 . The 1968 cumulative total of $2,370,600$ was $27.8 \%$ below the 1967 January-October figure of $3,282,300$.
9. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 637,538 in December, a decrease of 37,191 or $5.5 \%$ below 1967. At the same time, there was an increase of 6,298 or $5.6 \%$ in vehicles staying one or more nights. Data for the calendar year show a decline of 304,664 or $2.5 \%$ in comparison with 1967 but an increase of $1,157,845$ or $10.6 \%$ if compared with 1966. Cumulative data in entries of vehicles staying one night or more for April-December show a decline of 526,412 or $13.8 \%$ under 1967. The greatest increase in December was in the Yukon ( $16.5 \%$ ) and in the year 1968, was in Nova Scotia (24.4\%).

ENERGY
10. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for November amounted to 1,037,972 tons, down $14.1 \%$ from the November 1967 production of $1,208,738$ tons, while landed imports were $2,008,674$ tons compared with $1,873,220$ tons. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to $1,594,303$ tons of coal and 508,789 tons of coke, an increase of 207,640 tons of coal and an increase of 31,521 tons of coke from last year.
11. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements Crude oil requirements by Canadian refineries areestimated to increase to a total of 1.163 million B/D in 1969, an increase of $2.4 \%$ over last year.

EDUCATION
12. $\frac{\text { Canadian Universities, }}{\text { Income and Expenditure }}$

Financial statistics of universities and colleges providing courses leading to a university degree, for the academic year 1965-66, are presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure, 1965-66", released today.
$0_{1}$ erating expenditures of $\$ 432,332,000$ were higher by $\$ 87,110,000$, or $25.2 \%$, than in 1964-65. In contrast to the previous three years, capital outlays increased at a slower rate than the operating expenditures, and at $\$ 251,812,000$ were only $15.6 \%$ above the 1964-65 level. Thus the combined operating and capital expenditures of universities amounted to $\$ 684,144,000$, and were higher by $\$ 121,176,000$, or $21.5 \%$, than in 1964-65.

The above trend continues and expenditures of universites and colleges incurred in the academic year 1966-67, for which data have now been compiled, increased further as follows: operating expenditures ( $\$ 579.2$ million) increased by $34.0 \%$, capital expenditures ( $\$ 308.8$ million) increased by $22.6 \%$, for a combined total of $\$ 888.0$ million, and an increase of $29.8 \%$. It is estimated that total expenditures of universities in the current academic year, 1967-68, will exceed, for the first time, the one billion mark, probably by a substantial margin.
13. Degrees and Staff in Institutions The number of degrees granted by institutions of Higher Education
bachelor and first professional degrees, 43,843 (38,470); master and license, 6, 253 (5,233); earned doctorates, 788 (697) and honorary doctorates, 321 (254). As might be expected with a faster increase in female than in male students, the rate of increase of bachelor degrees granted was greater for women than for men. This information is contained in the 1965-66--1966-67 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report'Survey of Higher Education, Part II: Degrees, Staff and Summary", released today. The report also gives a review of developments--full and part-time enrolment, provincial comparisons of enrolment, residence of students, Canadians studying abroad and students from abroad at Canadian Universities, staff salaries and finance. More detailed data on salaries appear in the DBS publications, "University Teachers' Salaries, 1937-1960" and "Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges".
14. $\frac{\text { Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers }}{\text { in Universities and Colleges }}$ in Universities and Colleges between salary and rank, faculty, field, subject, region, size of institution, control of institution, highest earned university degree, and years since award of first and highest earned degree for 76 institutions. In a number of the cross-classifications, data are given separately for men and women. There are, as well, figures on the age of university teachers, related to rank, field, subject and highest degree.

Similar data for 1966-67 have been released before the 1965-66 information, due to delays in publishing the latter.
15. DBS Catalogue The catalogue, released today, lists approximately 1,100 publications concerning the whole range of statistics on economic and social activities in Canada. These publications are grouped by subject areas, and the catalogue is desinged to include the information for each area which is most commonly used. This is the first catalogue which contains a section on data files and unpublished information. The descriptions provided are in sufficient detail in most cases for the placing of orders.

## TRAFEIC ACCIDENTS

## 16. <br> Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents

Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 456 lives in November, a decline of $4.8 \%$ from last year's November total of 479. The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 8 ( 8 in November 1967); Prince Edward Island, nil (4); Nova Scotia, 28 (24); New Brunswick, 17 (14); Quebec, 122 (129); Ontario, 142 (152); Manitoba, 10 (23); Saskatchewan, 30 (32); Alberta, 45 (36); British Columbia, 53 (56); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1 (1).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of May 6, 1968.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Report

| Province | Number of Accidents |  |  |  | Total <br> Nov. <br> $1967^{r}$ | Number of Victims <br> Persons Persons Killed Injured |  | Total <br> Property <br> Damage (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Non- Property <br> fatal Damage <br> injury Only (1)November 1968 |  | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | November 1968 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ ('000) |
| Nfid. | 3 | 153 | 444 | 600 | 458 | 8 | 244 | 331 |
| P.E.I | - | 52 | 129 | 181 | 1.62 | - | 83 | 79 |
| N.S. | 23 | 233 | 1,215 | 1,471 | 1,296 | 28 | 332 | 817 |
| N.B. | 16 | 217 | 840 | 1,073 | 985 | 17 | 327 | 607 |
| Que. | 105 | 2,212 | 11,099 | 13,416 | 12,353 | 122 | 3,255 | 7,660 (2) |
| Ont. | 120 | 4,592 | 11,321 | 16,033 | 14,063 | 142 | 6,812 | 9,359 |
| Man. | 10 | 481 | 1,237 | 1,728 | 1,697 | 10 | 701 | 816 |
| Sask. | 24 | 364 | 1,603 | 1,991 | 2,550 | 30 | 608 | 1,146 |
| Alta. | 35 | 553 | 3,409 | 3,997 | 3,634 | 45 | 867 | 2,110 |
| B.C. | 45 | 1,257 | 4,723 | 6,025 | 4,610 | 53 | 1,865 | 3,639 |
| Yukon \& N.W.T. . | 1 | 16 | 68 | 85 | 107 | 1 | 18 | 58 |
| November $1968 .$. | 382 | 10,130 | 36,088 | 46,600 |  | 456 | 15,112 | 26,622(2) |
| November 1967r... | 428 | 9,777 | 31,710 |  | 41,915 | 479 | 14,631 | 23,041(2) |

[^0]Department store sales during the week ended January 25 were up $10.5 \%$ over the corresponding 1968 week with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $+9.0 \%$; Quebec, $+3.6 \%$; Ontario, $+12.2 \%$; Manitoba, 0 ; Saskatchewan, $+21.1 \%$; Alberta, $+6.8 \%$; and British Columbia, $+21.8 \%$.

## 18. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing <br> For this survey reports are received from firms considered to account for approx-

 imately $90 \%$ of the steel warehousing business.
(1) Included in "Sheet and strip, hot rolled".
(2) Not requested in 1967.

MANUFACTURING
19. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products - December 1968

Monthly Shipments

(1) Separate breakdown not available.
(2) Includes 3,227 tons exported for conversion and return.
20. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended February 8, 1969 totalled 216,804 tons, a decrease of $4.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 226,800 tons. The comparable week's total of 1968 was 210,263 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 226 in the current week, 236 a week earlier and 219 one year ago.
21. Refrigerators and Freezers Canadian sales in December of domestic refrigerators numbered 23,261 units, and exports came to 745 units. Sales in canada of home and farm freezers amounted to 9,730 units, and exports numbered 87.
22. Major Appliances Canadian sales of appliances in December were as follows: gas cooking stoves and ranges, 2,945 units; electric ranges, 22,018 units; electric wall ovens, 693 units and electric drop in ranges, 954 unfts. Exports of gas cooking stoves and ranges numbered 26 and those of electric ranges, 964.
23. Phonograph Records Phonograph records produced during December numbered 4,379,217. Net sales for the same period amounted to $3,990,382$ valued free on board at the plant at $\$ 5,216,859$. Similar data for the year to date are: production, $45,782,857$, and net sales of $39,063,548$ valued at $\$ 40,657,986$.
24. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather

Raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at December 31, numbered: cattle hides, 303,938 , calf and kip skins, 139,402. December receipts of cattle hides numbered 201,712 and wettings amounted to 197,130 . Production of upper leather totalled $6,286,742$ square feet.
25. Rubber December production of rubber rose by $3.4 \%$ to $43,821,000$ pounds from 42,372,000 pounds in December 1967. During the year 1968, however, production fell by $1.2 \%$ to $468,747,000$ pounds from $474,534,000$ in the 1967 period. Rubber consumption rose by $13.1 \%$ to $37,360,000$ pounds in December 1968 from $33,019,000$ pounds in the 1967 month, but during the year 1968, decreased by $3.6 \%$ to $371,476,000$ pounds from $385,255,000$ in the year 1967.
26. Floor Tile December production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile rose to 6,699 tons ( $14,995,829$ square feet) from 6,410 tons or $13,976,168$ square feet in December 1967. For the year 1968, production dropped to 85,599 tons ( $183,689,477$ square feet) from 95,011 tons (207,835,024 square feet) for the year 1967.
27. Veneers and Plywoods

The quantity of veneers produced during December 1968 decreased by $3 \%$ to $145,809,000$ square feet from
$149,889,000$ in the 1967 month. During the year 1968 , production fell to $1,961,958,000$ square feet from 1,874,329,000 for 1967. Production of plywoods increased by $24 \%$ to $181,415,000$ square feet from $146,240,000$ in December 1967, with shipments increasing by $35 \%$. During the year, production rose to $2,333,137,000$ square feet from $2,241,310,000$ in the year 1967.
28. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Roundwood produced in December decreased by $2 \%$ to $1,143,648$ cunits from $1,172,005$ cunits in December 1967. The closing inventory of roundwood and wood residue rose by $1 \%$ to $11,621,357$ cunits from $11,492,752$ and wood residue receipts soared by $55 \%$ to 513,675 cunits from 332,011.
29. 1967 Shipments of Carpets in Rolls (including stair) by all industries

## Description


The total adjusted value of shipments and work done in the Carpet, Mat and
Rug Industry (S.I.C. 2160 ) is as follows:
1967 - $\$ 108,128,000$
(1) Confidential
(p) Preliminary, subject to revision.
30. Census of Manufactures The following summarized statistics will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Sugar Refineries

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | \% change $1967 / 1966$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. No. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 2,392 | 2,321 | 2,365 | $+1.9$ |
| Man-hours paid . ................. '000 | 5,360 | 5,036 | 5,050 | $+0.3$ |
| Wages ............................. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ '000 | 11,244 | 11,753 | 12,676 | $+7.9$ |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 152,765 | 145,781 | 143,505 | - 1.6 |
| Value added ...................... \$'000 | 51,995 | 50,579 | 55,023 | $+8.8$ |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. No. | 3,192 | 3,043 | 3,129 | $+2.8$ |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 17,197 | 17,144 | 18,512 | $+8.0$ |
| Total value added ............... \$'000 | 51,907 | 50,906 | 55,943 | +10.0 |

p Preliminary

Agricultural Implement Industry

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ 1967 / 1966 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. No. | 96 | 105 | 113 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers.. No. | 10,599 | 11,332 | 11,307 | -0.2 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 22,310 | 24,248 | 24,418 | $+0.7$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{1} 000$ | 56,261 | 64,216 | 66,587 | $+3.7$ |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 285,099 | 328,332 | 323,433 | -1.5 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 126,743 | 140,615 | 137,370 | - 2.3 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. No. | 13,721 | 14,498 | 14,553 | $+0.4$ |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 75,610 | 85,252 | 89,232 | $+4.7$ |
| Total value added ............... \$'000 | 135,355 | 150,838 | 147,886 | - 2.0 |

## p Preliminary

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | \% change $1967 / 1966$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................ No. | 22 | 25 | 24 | - 4.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 2,644 | 2,815 | 2,654 | - 5.7 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ' ${ }^{1} 000$ | 6,039 | 6,277 | 5,860 | - 6.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . ................ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 16,185 | 17,982 | 17,456 | - 2.9 |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 144,842 | 155,406 | 139,772 | -10.1 |
| Value added ..................... \$'000 | 104,081 | 111,049 | 100,496 | - 9.6 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................ No. | 3,837 | 4,053 | 3,972 | - 2.0 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 24,422 | 26,992 | 27,389 | $+1.5$ |
| Total value added ............... \$'000 | 104,046 | 110,974 | 100,293 | - 9.8 |

## p Preliminary

Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 19678 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ 1967 / 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 83 | 81 | 78 | - 3.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 2,904 | 2,911 | 2,723 | -6.5 |
| Man-hours pald .................. '000 | 6,454 | 6,390 | 5,959 | - 6.7 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {' }} 0000$ | 12,506 | 13,551 | 13,276 | - 2.0 |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 42,754 | 42,409 | 44,138 | $+4.1$ |
| Value added ...................... \$'000 | 31,094 | 30,495 | 30,903 | + 1.3 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. No. | 3,522 | 3,510 | 3,300 | - 6.0 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 16,231 | 17,361 | 17,352 | - 0.1 |
| Total value added ................ \$'000 | 31,356 | 30,682 | 31,072 | +1.3 |

p Preliminary

Animal 0118 and Fats Plants
Selected Principal Statistics
Establishments $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Manufacturing Activity
p Preliminary

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 1967 / 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .................. No. | 18 | 18 | 17 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 200 | 201 | 197 | - 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 486 | 449 | 441 | - 1.8 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 651 | 688 | 650 | - 5.5 |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 3,746 | 3,834 | 3,882 | +1.3 |
| Value added ...................... \$'000 | 2,011 | 2,224 | 2,190 | - 1.5 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. No. | 330 | 323 | 324 | $+0.3$ |
| Total salarles and wages ........ \$'000 | 1,331 | 1,331 | 1,398 | + 5.0 |
| Total value added ................ \$'000 | 2,540 | 2,646 | 2,492 | - 5.8 |

p Preliminary

Artificial Ice Manufacturers

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 1967 / 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .................. No. | 29 | 29 | 30 | - |
| Manufacturins Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 192 | 181 | 205 | +13.3 |
| Man-hours paid .................. '000 | 440 | 425 | 459 | +8.0 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1000 | 682 | 726 | 867 | +19.4 |
| Value of shipments ............... \$'000 | 2,627 | 2,890 | 3,255 | +12.6 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 2,058 | 2,303 | 2,552 | +10.8 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. No. | 304 | 288 | 319 | +10.8 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 1,098 | 1,166 | 1,331 | +14.2 |
| Total value added ............... \$'000 | 2,242 | 2,435 | 2,690 | +10.5 |

## p Preliminary

## FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

31. Wheat Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-November period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 389.5 milli ion bushels, the lowest since 1962, a decrease of $18 \%$ from the 477.1 million in the same period in 1967 , and $12 \%$ less than the ten-year (1957-66) average for the same period ( 444.3 million ). Canadian and Argentinian shipments were higher while those of the United States and Australia were down. At December 1, 1968, wheat supplies remaining in Canada and the United States for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years plus the year-end (November 30) carryover stocks in Australia and Argentina, came to 2,324 . 2 million bushels, $18 \%$ above the $1,972,4$ million a year ago.

Total wheat supplies in Canada for the 1968-69 crop year are estimated at a record $1,317.4$ million bushels. A 1968 harvest, estimated at 649.8 million bushels, was the fourth largest wheat crop on record and $10 \%$ above the previous year's out turn of 592.9 million. After deducting 165.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and carryover during 1968-69 come to $1,152.4$ million bushels, $15 \%$ more than the $1,003.2$ million in 1967-68.

Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, during AugustNovember 1968 amounted to 119.4 million bushels, $26 \%$ more than the 94.9 million exported during the same period in 1967. The balance remaining on December 1 for export and carryover amounted to $1,033.0$ million bushels, $14 \%$ more than the December 1,1967 total of 908.3 million.

Total initial deliveries of wheat by farmers to elevators (both East and West) up to December 18 of the current crop year amounted to 148.0 million bushels (192.2 million in the previous year period). During the four weeks November 21 to December $18,31.5$ million bushels were delivered and 28.3 million entered domestic and export channels. As a result, the total visible supply increased from 415.7 million at November 20 to 419.2 million at December 18, 1968.
32. Grain Milling The output of wheat flour in Canada during December amounted to $2,869,000$ hundredweight, a decrease of $10 \%$ from the November
1968 output of $3,178,000$ hundredweight, but $1 \%$ over the December 1967 total of $2,842,000$ hundredweight. The preliminary total of wheat flour produced during the calendar year 1968 was $37,679,000$ hundredweight, $1 \%$ below the revised 1967 total of $38,139,000$ hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the first five months (August-December) of the $1968-69$ crop year amounted to $16,007,000$ hundredweight, relatively unchanged from the $16,081,000$ hundredweight produced during the same period of the 1967-68 crop year and $8 \%$ lower than the ten-year August-December average. Mill operations during December 1968 averaged $69.2 \%$ of capacity when computed on a 25 -day working period and a daily capacity of 166,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for November 1968 operated at $75.8 \%$ of their combined rated capacity for the same number of days. Total millfeed production for the first five months of the 1968-69 crop year amounted to 276,000 tons, $2 \%$ over the 271,000 tons produced in the same period of the previous crop year.

RELEASED THIS WEEK
Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles, except in cases where items are published as advance information. The information will be included in regular DBS publication, which will be released at a later date.

1. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 6, 1969
2. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, November 1968
3. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1968
4. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1968
5. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, November 1968 (73-001), 20c/\$2.00
6. Principal Taxes and Rates: Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Govermments, 1968 (68-201), 75 c
7. Provincial Government Finance: Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates) 1968 (Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1969) (68-205), 50c
8. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, October 1968 (66-001), 40c/\$4.00
9. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, December 1968 (66-002), 10c/\$1.00
10. Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1968
11. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, 1969
12. Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditures, 1965-66 (81-212), 75¢
13. Survey of Higher Education: Part II - Degrees, Staff and Summary, 1965-66 --1966-67 (81-211), 75¢
14. Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, 1965-66 (81-203), 75c
15. Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogue, 1968 (11-204) (Free)
16. Motor Vehicie Traffic Accidents, November 1968
17. Department Store Sales by Regions, January 25, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
18. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, November 1968 (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, December 1968
20. Steel Ingot Production, Week ended February 8, 1969
21. Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1968
22. Major Appliances, December 1968
23. Phonograph Records, December 1968
24. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 31, 1968
25. Production and Consumption of Rubber, December 1968
26. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December 1968 (47-001), 10ç/\$1.00
27. Veneers and Plywoods, December 1968
28. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1968
29. Shipments of Carpets in Rolls by All Industries, 1967
30. Census of Manufactures, 1967: Sugar Refineries; Agricultural Implement Industry; Cement Manufacturers; Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic); Animal Oils and Fats Plants; Artificial Ice Manufacturers; Candle Manufacturers
31. The Wheat Review, December 1968 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
32. Grain Milling Statistics, December 1968 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
.. Railway Express, 1967 (52-204), 25¢
-. Electric Power Statistics, November 1968 (57-001), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
=- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1968 (35-001), 10ç/\$1.00
-- Radio and Television Receiving Sets, November 1968 (43-004), 20c/\$2.00
.- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1968 (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
.- Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1968 (63-002), 20c/\$2.00
.- Incidence of Tuberculosis, May 1968 (82-001), 10c/\$1.00
-- Preliminary Bulletins, 1967 Annual Census of Manufactures: Wool Yarn Mills; Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers (43-205-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries

- Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, Fiscal Year 1966-67 (13-401), 75c
-- Motor Carriers, Freight Quarterly, July to September 1968 (53-005), 25c/\$1.00
-- Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1968 (45-002), 20c/\$2.00
-. Oils and Fats, November 1968 (32-006), 20c/\$2.00
=- Fisheries Statistics, British Columbia and Yukon, 1967 (24-208), 50c
-- Refined Petroleum Products, October 1968 (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Trade of Canada - Export Commodity Classification, Volume II: Numeric Index, 1969 Edition, in Effect January 1, 1969, Working Document (12-522), \$3.00 including Revision Service
=- Scientific and Professional Equipment Manufacturers, 1966 (47-206), 75c
- = Salt Mines, 1966 (26-214), 50c
.- Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1966 (36-203), \$1.00
-- Railway Transport, 1967, Part III: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, (52-209), 50c
- Preliminary Estimates of Acreages of Certain Vegetable Crops Grown for Sale in 1968 (22-003), \$1.00 for 1968 series
-- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 3 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Canners, by Geographical Area, December 31, 1968, IND-SB-1-4-(10)
-- Iron Mines, 1966 (26-210), 50c
-. Pcoduction, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1968 (35-003), 20c/\$2.00
$=$ Men's Clothing Industry, 1966 (34-216), 75c
.- Trade of Canada - Exports by Commodities, December 1968 ( $65-004$ ), 75c/\$7.50
-- Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965 (24-501), 50c


[^0]:    (1) reportable minimum property damage $\$ 100$
    (2) estimated figures

    - nil
    $r$ revised

