Friday, March 28, 1969

External Trade The external trade division reports for February 1969 a favourable balance of $\$ 85$ million in Canada's fogeign trade, up from $\$ 52$ million in January 1969.
(page 2 )

Prices Between January and February, consumer price indexes declined in five regional cities and city combinations, advanced in four, and remained unchanged in one other.
(page 2)

Transportation During the first seven days of March, the number of cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada increased to 75,087 cars, up $7.2 \%$ from the previous year period. (page 8)

Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 370 lives in December, a decline of $21.3 \%$ from the 1967 December total of 470 .
(page 9)
Census The number of families who maintain their own households is increasing. The number of such families rose from 3,911,529 in 1961 to 4,345,718 in 1966. (page 11)

Cheques The total value of cheques cashed in fifty one clearing centres during December was $\$ 58,243 \mathrm{million}, 14.4 \%$ above the value for the same month last year.
(page 11)
Energy Net generation of electric energy increased 7.9\% to 17,285,896 thousand kwh. in January 1969 from $16,013,667$ thousand kwh. in January 1968. (page 11)

Manufacturing Manufacturers' shipments in January 1969, estimated at $\$ 3,315.4$ million were $2.5 \%$ lower than the revised December 1968 estimate of $\$ 3,402.1$ million but $8.8 \%$ higher the $\$ 3,047.7$ million reported for the same period a year ago.
(page 12)

Agriculture and food The total number of all poultry on farms in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, at December 1,1968 is estimated at 71.7 million birds, up 8.7\% from the 66.0 million at December 1,1967 . The preliminary estimate of milk produced in January is $1,114,000,000$ pounds which is $3.2 \%$ above production in the corresponding month last year.
(page 18)

1. Balance of Trade The External Trade Division reports for February 1969 a favourable balance of $\$ 85$ million in Canada's foreign trade, up from $\$ 52$ million in January 1969. These estimates are seasonally adjusted at monthly rates. The February surplus compared with that of $\$ 96$ million for December 1968 .

$\frac{$|  Trade of Canada, Seasonally Ad justed  |
| :---: |
|  at Monthly Rates  |}{$(\$ m i l l i o n s)$}


|  | Exports |  |  |  | Imports |  |  |  | Trade Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Countries } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. | U.K. | Other Countries | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Countries } \end{gathered}$ | $\underline{U . S .}$ | U.K. | Other <br> Countries | All Countries |
| $1968$ <br> December | 1,202 | 827 | 100 | 275 | 1,106 | 799 | 68 | 239 | +96 |
| 1969 <br> January <br> (revised) | 1,215 | 831 | 104 | 280 | 1,163 | 840 | 68 | 255 | +52 |
| February | 1,306 | 905 | 97 | 304 | 1,221 | 911 | 58 | 252 | +85 |

Total seasonally adjusted merchandise exports (including re-exports) for February were estimated at $\$ 1,306 \mathrm{million}$. Of the total, $\$ 905 \mathrm{milion}$ was exported to the lnited States, $\$ 97$ million to the United Kingdom and $\$ 304$ millon to other countries.

Seasonally adjusted imports for February 1969 totalled $\$ 1,221$ million, of which $\$ 911$ mililon originated in the United States, $\$ 58 \mathrm{mili} i o n$ in the United Kingdom and $\$ 252$ million in other overseas countries.

The seasonally adjusted trade surplus of $\$ 85$ million for February almost corresponded with the unadjusted balance of $\$ 88$ million. The unadjusted figures for February 1969 were issued in the DBS Daily Bulletin of March 18, 1969.

PRICES
2. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Between January and February, consumer price indexes declined
in five regional cities and city combinations, advanced in four, and remained unchanged in one other. The movements ranged from a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in both Halifax and Saint John, N.B., to an increase of $0.5 \%$ In St. John's, Nfid. Food prices declined in all cities except Montreal and Vancouver, while the housing index increased in all cities except Saint John and Saskatoon-Regina. The remaining index components registered predominantly upward movements.
(Base 1961=100)

## All-Items

Group Indexes

|  | February 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation | Health \& Personal Care | Recre- <br>  <br> heading | 'tobacco and Alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's | 117.8 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 113.0 | 121.5 | 110.8 | 128.2 | 108.7 | 142.4 |
| Halifax | 115.5 | 115.9 | 122.1 | 109.8 | 118.4 | 106.6 | 131.1 | 121.0 | 113.1 |
| Saint John | 116.3 | 116.6 | 121.0 | 110.1 | 122.8 | 113.7 | 125.4 | 122.7 | 113.1 |
| liontreal | 120.4 | 120.1 | 125.5 | 112.3 | 118.7 | 116.5 | 125.0 | 136.6 | 127.7 |
| Ottawa | 120.1 | 120.3 | 124.7 | 112.2 | 122.4 | 117.3 | 132.2 | 126.3 | 124.8 |
| foronto | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 116.6 | 125.2 | 124.0 | 129.2 | 120.8 | 123.6 |
| Winnipe\% | 120.4 | 120.4 | 122.4 | 111.2 | 127.8 | 118.6 | 136.8 | 123.6 | 128.1 |
| Saskatoon-Rejina | 117.7 | 117.8 | 122.9 | 211.7 | 122.3 | 111.6 | 123.8 | 121.9 | 120.8 |
| Edmonton-Cialitary | 119.2 | 119.1 | 122.4 | 113.5 | 123.5 | 116.6 | 131.8 | 124.5 | 114.3 |
| Vancouver | 117.3 | 116.8 | 121.9 | 1.11 .6 | 121.5 | 126.5 | 126.1 | 117.0 | 112.3 |

(1) All-items Indexes for Feb. $/ 69$ and Jan. $/ 69$ and component indexes for Feb. $/ 69$ are shown in the above table. These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. lhey cannot he used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices \& Price Indexes (Di3is Catalogue 62-002).

St. John's Higher clothing prices was the chief factor contributing to an increase of $0.5 \%$ in the all-items index since the preceding month. The February 1969 index of 117.8 was $4.1 \%$ above its level of February 1968. The clothing component advanced by $3.2 \%$ in response to higher prices for women's coats, suits and dresses and children's footwear. Higher automobile insurance rates contributed to a rise of $1.2 \%$ in the transportation index, while increased magazine subscription rates were mainly responsible for an advance of $0.7 \%$ in the recreation and reading component. An increase of $0.4 \%$ in the health and personal care index was attributable to higher prices for pharmaceuticals and some toiletries. The food index declined by $0.3 \%$, while prices for housing and for tobacco and alcohol were virtually unchanged from the previous month.

Halifax in the latest month, the all-items index declined by $0.3 \%$ to 115.5 which was $2.5 \%$ above its level in February 1968. Lower quotations for most beef and pork items, chicken, eggs and some vegetables contributed to a decline of $1.1 \%$ in the food index. The clothing component decreased by $1.3 \%$ in response to lower prices fur footwear and ladies' coats. Higher car insurance premiums contributed to an incrense of $0.6 \%$ in the transportation index, while the recreation and reading index moved up by $0.4 \%$ in response to increased nagazine subscription rates. The housing and the health and personal care indexes each rose by $0.2 \%$ and the tobacco and alcohol index crept up by $0.1 \%$.

Saint Ioln the all-items index declined by $0.3 \%$ since the preceding month. At its February Tevel of 116.3 it was $2.4 \%$ higher than a year ago. Fond prices fell by $0.9 \%$ in response to lower quotations for beef, laab, clicken, eggs, butter and some fresh produce items. The housing index recorded a marginal decline of $0.2 \%$, whilo the transportation component increased by $0.5 \%$ in response to higher rates for car insurance. The recreation and reading index noved up by $0.4 \%$ and that for health and personal care by $0.2 \%$. Price levels for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Montreal The al1-items index edged up by 0.2\% since January. The February index of 120.4 was $3.0 \%$ above its level of twelve months carlier. An advance of $2.2 \%$ in the tobacco and alcohol index was altribatable to higher prices for beer and some liquors, while incwasud magazine subscription rates moved the recreation and reading component up by $0.4 \%$. The indexes for housing, and for health and personal care each registered marginal increases, while the transportation component dipped by $0.2 \%$ in response to seasonally lower rail rates which outweighed increased taxi fares. Food and clothing prices were unchanged.

Ottawa The all-items index declined by $0.2 \%$ since the previous month to 120.1 , which was 2.9 above its level of February 1968. Lower quotations for beef, bacon, turkey, eggs and sone fresh vegetablos contributed to a decrease of $0.6 \%$ in the food index. The rucreation and reading component moved up by $0.3 \%$, the health and personal care index by $0.2 \%$, while the cobaceo and alcohol index dipped by $0.2 \%$. The remaining indexes remained virtually unchanged from the preceding menth.

Toronto A decline of $0.1 \%$ brought the February all-items index down to 121.2, which was $3.4 \%$ higher than twelve months earlier. A marked decline of $2.2 \%$ in the food index was attributable to lower prices for most beef and some pork products, chicken eggs, and many produce items. The clothing component rose by $0.6 \%$ in response to higher prices for men's suils, ladies' coats, footwear and piece goods, while an advance of $3.1 \%$ in the transportation index was attributahle 20 notably higher public transil fares. The housing index edged up by $0.2 \%$ in response to higher shelter costs. An increase of $0.5 \%$ in the recreation and reading component reflected a rise in magazine subscription rates, while the remaining: indexes remained virtually unchanged from their January levals.

Winnipgg the all-itens index registered no movement since the preceding month. At its February level of 120.4 it was $3.2 \%$ higher than a year ago. lower quotations for most beef products, eggs, tomatoes and lettuce, contributed to a decrease of $0.9 \%$ in the food index. A substantial increase in automobile insurance rates contributed to a $1.5 \%$ advance in the transportation inds. The recreation and reading component moved up by $0.4 \%$ in response $t o$ higher prices for bicycles and increased magazine subscription rates. The remaining indexes registered little or no change from the previous month.

Saskatoon-Regina The all-items indox dipped by $0.1 \%$ in February to 117.7, which was $3.2 \%$ higher than twelve months earlier. The fond index declined by $0.6 \%$ reflecting lower prices for most beef products, eggs, citrus fruits and some fresh vegetables. The recroation and reading component moved up by $0.3 \%$, while lower prices for some pharmaceuticals and toiletrics contributed to a drop of $0.2 \%$ in the health and personal care index. Marginal or no changes were registered in the remaining indexes.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index edged up by $0.1 \%$ since January. The Fobruary index of 119.2 was $3.7 \%$ above its level of a year ago. Lower prices for some beef cuts, chicken, lettuce and tomatoes contributed to a decrease of $0.4 \%$ in the food component. The housing index registered a $0.3 \%$ upward movement reflecting increased rents and dwelling insurance rates, while a $0.7 \%$ increase in the transportation component was attributable to higher automobile insurance rates and increasod gasoline prices in Edmonton. The recreation and reading index rose by $0.5 \%$ in response to higher prices for magazine subseriptions and for film developing in Edmonton. Indexes for the remaining components showed little or no change since the preceding month.

Vancouver The all-items index increased by $0.4 \%$ since the previous month to 117.3, which was 2.9\% above its level of February 1968. The indexes for food and for clothing each resistered a marginal rise of $0.2 \%$, while the transportation component advanced by $1.6 \%$ in response to higher prices for gasoline, and motor oil logether with increased auto insurance rates. Health and personal care costs moved up by $0.3 \%$ reffecting higher prescription and patent medicine prices, while increased magazine and cincmit admissions prices contributed to an advance of $1.3 \%$ in the recreation and reading index. The remaining components were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.
3.

Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components

|  | Wt. | Feb. $1969$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. (1) } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. (1) } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. (1) } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential 1935-39=100 | 100 | 408.0 | 403.6 | 374.8 | 373.5 |
| Lumber \& Lumber Products | 43 | 628.5 | 619.0 | 557.1 | 554.2 |
| Plumbing \& Heating Equipment | 18 | 270.6 | 270.2 | 272.4 | 272.1 |
| Wallboard \& Insulation .... | 11 | 178.2 | 177.8 | 170.1 | 170.1 |
| Concrete Products | 8 | 194.1 | 194.1 | 187.5 | 187.5 |
| Other .... | 20 | 275.8 | 274.6 | 267.6 | 267.5 |
| Residential 1949=100 | 100 | 178.9 | 177.0 | 164.4 | 163.8 |
| Non-residential $1949=100$ | 100 | 162.1 | 161.2 | 157.1 | 156.6 |
| Steel \& Metal Work .............. | 20 | 178.1 | 178.1 | 178.0 | 177.9 |
| Plumbing, Heating \& Other Equip. | 21 | 150.5 | 150.4 | 148.7 | 148.6 |
| Electrical Equipment ............ | 12 | 128.5 | 128.0 | 132.4 | 132.9 |
| Concrete Products | 11 | 152.8 | 152.8 | 147.1 | 147.1 |
| Lumber \& Lumber Products | 10 | 208.1 | 202.2 | 177.2 | 175.2 |
| Other . | 26 | 159.6 | 158.7 | 154.9 | 153.7 |

(1) Revised
4. Industry Selling Price Irdexes In 37 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes $(1956=100)$ were higher in
February, 19 less than the 56 increases recorded in the December-January period.
Industry indexes which declined numbered 12 in February, whereas in the previous month 25 were lower. Of the 102 industry indexes, 53 remained the same, 32 more than in January when 21 were unchanged.

Increases were more pronounced in the wood products industries, specifically, veneers and plywoods, shingle mills, and lumber mills in which advances of 4 to $6 \%$ were recorded. Also moving higher, but to a lesser degree, were the sugar refining, biscuits, and men's factory clothing industries, up approximately $3 \%$. Decreases during the month were relatively insignificant.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes was 120.7 in February, up from the January average of 120.2 . The median also advanced to 118.9 from 118.4 .

The following table summarizes January-February price movements by major industry group:

(1) Not relevant.

The general wholesale index $(1935-39=100)$ moved up $0.3 \%$ in February to 279.0 from the January index of 278.1 and was $4.4 \%$ higher than the February 1968 index of 267.2. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher while one declined. The remaining group, textile products, was unchanged at 256.5 .

The animal products group index rose $0.7 \%$ in February to 308.2 from the January index of 306.1 on higher prices for livestock, and fresh and cured meats. An advance of $0.7 \%$ to 393.8 from 391.0 in the wood products group index reflexted higher prices for spruce, cedar, fir, and wrapping paper. The vegetable products group index moved up $0.5 \%$ to 240.0 from 238.9 reflecting price increases for sugar and its products, raw rubber and fresh fruits. The non-metallic minerals products group index advanced $0.4 \%$ to 209.8 from 208.9 on higher prices for crude asbestos, sand and gravel, and window glass. Increases of $0.1 \%$ occurred in two major group indexes, iron products to 278.7 from 278.4 , and chemical products to 215.6 from 215.3.

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved down $0.7 \%$ in February to 253.7 from 255.6 as lower prices for silver outweighed higher prices recorded for electrol; iic lead, aluminum, and tin.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

## Commodity Group and Sub-Group



Percentage changes

| February 1969 | February 1968 | February 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1969 | January 1968 | February 1968 |
| $+0.7$ | - 0.6 | $+7.7$ |
| + 4.5 | - 1.7 | + 7.3 |
| $+1.8$ | - 0.4 | $+11.7$ |
| + 1.7 | - 1.8 | + 9.8 |
| $+0.9$ | $+0.5$ | +11.5 |
| - 7.9 | - 0.6 | $+24.4$ |
| $+0.7$ | +1.1 | +9.3 |
| $+4.8$ | + 1.8 | $+10.8$ |
| $+3.0$ | +1.0 | $+54.9$ |
| + 2.3 | - | + 2.8 |
| + 0.9 | $+5.5$ | +16.4 |
| - 2.7 | - | + 2.0 |
| - 1.6 | + 1.6 | +15.1 |
| $+0.5$ | - 0.3 | $+4.4$ |
| $+10.1$ | - 4.6 | +46.0 |
| + 3.9 | $+7.2$ | -11.5 |
| $+3.5$ | - 0.7 | $+18.2$ |
| - 1.9 | - 1.4 | - 0.9 |
| + 0.4 | $+0.1$ | + 2.6 |
| + 7.8 | - | + 7.8 |
| + 5.3 | - | +11.2 |
| + 1.7 | - | + 7.6 |
| - 1.3 | - | + 3.9 |
| - 0.7 | -0.6 | +0.3 |
| -13.5 | - 7.8 | - 4.5 |
| $+3.6$ | - | + 3.6 |
| + 3.4 | - 1.9 | +13.1 |
| + 2.6 | - | +13.6 |
| + 2.5 | - | + 6.0 |

6. Carloadings During the first seven days of March, the number of cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada increased to 75,087 cars up $7.2 \%$ from the previous year period. Among commoditios reflecting increases in car movements were: wheat, 5,220 (versus 3,439 in 1968); iron ore, 8,311 ( 7,808 ); autonobiles, auto trucks and parts, $2,264(1,674)$ and miscellaneous carload commodities, $8,371(7,611)$. The only commolity showing a significant decrease in car movenents was fuel oil, 2,551 (3,362). Cars received from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased $4.4 \%$ to 26,006 cars.

Eastern Division loadings increased to 47,042 cars from 44,092 and receipts from connections rose to 21,254 cars from 20,288 a year earlier. In the Western Division, loadings increased to 28,045 cars from 25,969 and recuipts from connections in that area rose to 4,752 cars from 4,621 in 1968 .

Piggyback carloadings during the current year period inceased $1.9 \%$ to 3,435 cars. Of this total 2,376 cars were handled in the East and 1,059 in the West, compared to 2,374 in the East and 997 in the West during the same period in 1968.

From January 1 to March 7, 1969, the number of freight carloadings in Canada increased $3.0 \%$ to 650,731 cars from the preceding year. Anong commodities requiring more cars during the cumulative period were: iron ore, 70,525 (as against 64,373 in 1968); lumber, timber and plywood, $33,058(28,180)$; automobiles, auto trucks and parts, $21,907(16,706)$ and miscellaneous carload comnodities $76,998(69,576)$. Fuel oil with 27,589 cars (as against 32,950 in the earlier year) showed the most notable decrease. Cars received from connections during the year-to-date period increased $0.6 \%$ to 225,362 cars, while piggyback loadings increased $5.2 \%$ Lo 31,127 cars.

EDUCATION
7. $\quad \frac{\text { Salaries of Teachers }}{\text { Un }}$

University professors' salaries in 1968-69 ranged from less than $\$ 4,000$ to more than $\$ 30,000$. The total number of professors of all rank was 18,665 while the median salary was $\$ 12,224$.

Results of the 1968-69 detai led survey of the salaries of teachers in 64 Canadian universities and colleges show that the median salary for deans was $\$ 22,555$, for professors, $\$ 18,516$, for associate professors, $\$ 14,056$, for assistant professors, $\$ 11,030$, for ungraded professors, $\$ 11,581$, and for lecturers and instructors, $\$ 8,649$.

Salaries of university teachers in Ontario averages $\$ 12,783$, in the western provinces, $\$ 12,272$, in Quebec, $\$ 12,075$, and in the Allantic provinces, $\$ 10,596$. Comparing institutions by size, it was found that salaries were highest (a median of $\$ 12,563$ ) in universities with 5,000 or more students; a slightly lower median ( $\$ 12,533$ ) in those with 500 or fewer students, and still lower ( $\$ 11,511$ ) for those from 2,000 to 4,$999 ; \$ 11,068$ for those from 1,000 to 1,999 , and $\$ 10,033$ for those from 500 to 999.

Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 370 lives in December, a decline of $21.3 \%$ from the 1967 December total of 470 . The regional doath loll was as follows: Newfoundland, 8 ( 10 in December 1967) ; Prince Edward Island, 1 (2); Nova Scotia, 20 (36); New Brunswick, 15 (21); Quebec, 97 (119); Ontarin, 146 (146); Manitoba, \& (17); Saskatchewan, 12 (45); Alberta, 22 (31); British Columbia, 41 (42); and the Yukon and Northwest Territolses, nil (1).

The preliminary annual death toll for the year 1968 is 3.254 , this is $3.2 \%$ less than the Lotal of 5,429 for 1967 .

The regional annual 1968 death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 73 ( 82 in 1967); Pıjnce Edvard Island, 38 (29); Nova Scolia, 237 (255); Now Brunswick, 230 (240); Quebec, 1,663 (1,622); Ontario, 1,586 (1,719); Manitoba, 196 (202); Saskatchewan, 264 (287); Alberta, 382 (426); Brilish Columbia, 574 (559); and the Yukon and Northwest 'Territories, 11 (8).

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

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Report


[^0]Preliminary Totals of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Victims and Value of Property Damage, by Province for 1968

| Province | Accidents |  |  |  | Victims |  | Value of Property Damage (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Injury | Property <br> Damage (1) | Total <br> Accidents | Killed | Injured |  |
|  |  |  |  | - No. - |  |  | \$('000) |
| Nfld. | 60 | 1,643 | 5,373 | 7,076 | 73 | 2,491 | 3,902 |
| P.E.I. | 32 | 486 | 1,413 | 1,931 | 38 | 790 | 952 |
| N.S. | 206 | 2,688 | 11,285 | 14,179 | 237 | 3,797 | 7,423 |
| N.B. | 185 | 2,577 | 8,112 | 10,874 | 230 | 3,925 | 6,466 |
| Que. | 1,397 | 29,953 | 116,399 | 147,749 | 1,663 | 44,510 | 83,224(2) |
| Ont. | 1,346 | 47,719 | 106,062 | 155,127 | 1,586 | 71,520 | 89,634 |
| Man. | 157 | 5,842 | 13,527 | 19,526 | 196 | 8,530 | 8,863 |
| Sask. | 211 | 4,340 | 17,436 | 21,987 | 264 | 7,106 | 12,658 |
| Alta. | 310 | 5,948 | 35,720 | 41,978 | 382 | 11,236 | 23,441 |
| B.C. | 460 | 13,299 | 44,541 | 58,300 | 574 | 20,371 | 33,282 |
| Yukon \& N.W.T. | 11 | 232 | 751 | 994 | 11 | 353 | 707 |
| Total 1968 | 4,375 | 114,727 | 360,619 | 479,721 | 5,254 | 174,629 | 270,552(2) |
| 1967(3) | 4,535 | 111,407 | 336,817 | 452,759 | 5,429 | 168, $1^{\prime}+2$ | 243,318(2) |

(1) Excludes property damage accidents under $\$ 100$.
(2) Estimated.
(3) Figures as shown in DBS Annual: Catalogue No. 53-206.

## C R E D I I

9. Credit Balances outstanding in millions of dollars at the end of January for those selected credit holders who report monthly, were as follows: sales finance companies consumer goods, $\$ 1,166$ ( $\$ 1,083$ in the 1968 month, an increase of $7.7 \%$ ); sales finance companies commercial goods, $\$ 662(\$ 637,+3.9 \%)$; small loan companies cash loans, $\$ 1,363$ ( $\$ 1,223,+11.4 \%$ ) ; small loan companies instalment credit, $\$ 96(\$ 78,+23.1 \%)$; department stores, $\$ 599(\$ 572,+4.7 \%)$; furniture, appliance and radio stores, $\$ 206$ ( $\$ 212,-2.8 \%$ ); chartered banks personal loans fully secured, $\$ 610$ ( $\$ 524,+16.4 \%$ ); chartered banks personal loans for home improvement, $\$ 66$ ( $\$ 76$, $-13.2 \%$ ) ; and chartered banks personal other luans, $\$ 3,699(\$ 3,009,+22.9 \%)$,

In addition to the above volume of credit extended at monthly int.rvals, statistics are also obtained from certain other holders of credit, such as other retail dealors, oil companies (crodit cards) and credit unions and caisses populaires, at quarterly intervals only. At the final quarter of last year other relail dealers reported outstanding balances of $\$ 469$ million and oil companies (credit vards) $\$ 131$ million.Figuros for 1968 ycar-end forcredit unions and caisses ponulaires are not yet available but at the close of the third quartor outstanding balances stond at $\$ 1,164$ million.
10. Families by Type The number of families who maintain their own households is increasing, as seen by a report of the 1966 Census (Catalogue no. 93-613) released to-day. The number of such families rose from 3,911,529 in 1961 to $4,345,718$ in 1966, (i.e., from $94.3 \%$ in 1961 to $96.0 \%$ in 1966). While the largest group of families not maintaining their own household was still those related to the household head (3.0\%), there was a percentage decrease of $14.2 \%$ in this type of living arrangement during the inter-censal period. Lodging families showed an even larger proportionate decrease of $46.7 \%$ (or 38,583 in 1966 from 72,416 in 1961).

## S ERVICES

11. Hotel Receipts, 1968 Estimated receipts of hotels in Canada with 50 rooms or more were $1.4 \%$ lower in 1968 than during the previous year. Hotels with 50 rooms or more in liewfoundland and Prince Edward Island showed a $1.9 \%$ increase in receipts. In other provinces increases were shown as follows: Nova Scotia, 8. $1 \%$; New Brunswick, $10.2 \%$; Ontario, $2.8 \%$; Maniloba. $7.1 \%$; Saskatchewan, $3.2 \%$; Alberta, $12.7 \%$; and British Columbia, $9.8 \%$. Quebec was the only province in Canada where hotels with 50 rooms and more have shown a decrease of $20.7 \%$ in receipts in 1968 when compared with those in 1967. This comparison of hotel receipts for the two years was made possible by figures submitted by a penel of hotels having 50
rooms and more.

## C HE Q U E S

12. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres The total value of choques cashed in fifty one clearing contres during December was $\$ 58,243 \mathrm{million}, 14.4 \%$ above the value for the same month last year. Cheques cleared in British Columbia increased by $21.8 \%$, the Atlantic Provinces by $19.4 \%$, Quebec by $15.2 \%$, Ontario by $13.6 \%$ and the Prairie Provinces by $10.6 \%$.

## ENERGY

13. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics Not genoration of electric energy increased $7.9 \%$ to $17,285,896$ thousand kwh. in January 1969 from $16,013,667$ thousand kwh. in January 1968. Imports were up $23.6 \%$ while exports increased by $20.7 \%$. Secondary energy continued to decline with a drop of $45.8 \%$ in January.
14. Refined Petroleum Producls Production of refined petroleum products by
refineries in Canada amounted lo $38,095,029$
barrels in December 1968, an increase of $9 \%$ over the same month last year. Detailed data will be contained in the December issue of "Refined Petroleum Products"

MERCHANDISING
15. Department SLore Sales During February, Canadian department store sales rose by $13.5 \%$ wer February 1960 , witl: regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $+15.8 \%$; Quebec, $+\varepsilon .1 \%$; Ontario, $+15.2 \%$; Manitoba, $+10.2 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+23.7 \%$; Alberta, $+11.9 \%$; and British Columbia, $+16.0 \%$.

Canadian department store sales rose by $18.4 \%$ during the week ended March 8 over the corresponding week last year, with the following regional changes: Atlantic Provinces, $+10.6 \%$; Quebec, $+11.6 \%$; Ontario, $+26.7 \%$; Manitoba, $+13.8 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+12.4 \%$; $\mathrm{Alberta},+11.0 \%$ and British Columbia, $+17.6 \%$.
16. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in January 1969, estimated at $\$ 3,315.4$ million were $2.5 \%$ lower than the revised December 1968 estimate of $\$ 3,402.1$ million but $8.8 \%$ higher the $\$ 3,047.7$ million reported for the same period a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the year 1968, revised to include late returns, are now estimated at $\$ 40,648.7$ million, $5.5 \%$ higher than the 1967 estimate of $\$ 38,533.4$ million. Seasonally adjusted shipments in January 1969 were estimated at $\$ 3,546.5$ million, $2.7 \%$ higher than the revised December 1968 estimate of $\$ 3,453.2$ million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in January 1969 was estimated at $\$ 6,903.2 \mathrm{million}, 0.3 \%$ higher than the revised December 1968 estimate of $\$ 6,880.2$ million and $1.9 \%$ higher than the $\$ 6,774.4$ million estimated for the same period a year ago. Total inventory held increased $0.5 \%$ from $\$ 7,326.7$ million in December 1968 to $\$ 7,366.0$ million in January 1969 with raw materials decreasing $1.5 \%$ while goods in process and finished products increased $1.6 \%$ and $2.1 \%$ respectively. The ratio of total inventory to shipments at 2.08 was higher than the revised 2.02 ratio in December 1968 but lower than the 2.22 ratio in January 1968 . The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.77 in January 1969, 0.74 in December 1968 and 0.83 in January a year ago. Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 6,867.2$ million in January 1969 , $0.2 \%$ above the revised December 1968 estimate of $\$ 6,852.7$ million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, estimated at \$7,337.7 million was $0.3 \%$ above the revised December estimate of $\$ 7,312.8$ million.

New orders in January 1969 were estimated at $\$ 3,406.1$ million, $1.1 \%$ higher than the revised previous month and $8.8 \%$ above the January 1968 estimate. Unfilled orders in January 1969 were estimated at $\$ 3,678.2$ million, $2.5 \%$ higher than the revised December 1968 estimate of $\$ 3,587.5$ million but $2.6 \%$ below the $\$ 3,775.4$ million estimated in January 1968. Seasonally adjusted new orders in January 1969 were estimated at $\$ 3,524.0$ million, $2.7 \%$ higher than the $\$ 3,429.7$ million revised estimate for December 1968. Unfilled orders seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 3,655.2$ million in January $1969,0.6 \%$ lower than the revised previous month's estimate of $\$ 3,677.7$ million.

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

|  | January 1969 (Preliminary) | December 1968 (Revised) | November 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of | dollars |  |
| Shipments | 3,315.4 | 3,402.1 | 3,637.3 | 3,047.7 |
| Shipments |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,546.5 | 3,453.2 | 3,533.8 | 3,257.0 |
| Inventory owned | 6,903.2 | 6,880.2 | 6,788.9 | 6,774.4 |
| Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted). | 6,867.2 | 6,852.7 | 6,795.2 | $6,737.4$ |
| Inventory held. | 7,366.0 | 7,326.7 | 7,234.8 | 7,228.1 |
| Raw materials | 2,837.0 | 2,880.7 | 2,801.9 | 2,796.7 |
| Goods in process | 1,967.6 | 1,936.5 | 1,923.9 | 1,905.4 |
| Finished products | 2,561.4 | 2,509.5 | 2,509.0 | 2,526.0 |
| New orders | 3,406.1 | 3,367.7 | 3,658.5 | 3,129.9 |
| New orders <br> (Seasonally adjusted) . | 3,524.0 | 3,429.7 | 3,576.9 | 3,224.8 |
| Unfilled orders | 3,678.2 | 3,587. 5 | 3,621.9 | 3,775.4 |
| Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) . | 3,655.2 | 3,677.7 | 3,701.2 | 3,751.6 |

Provincial Shipments Estimated values of manufacturers' shipments in January 1969 as compared to the revised previous month, showed decreases in all provinces listed except Manitoba and Alberta which increased $2.4 \%$ and $2.3 \%$ respectively. The decreases ranged from $7.6 \%$ in Saskatchewan to $0.2 \%$ in New Brunswick.

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(p) Preliminary.
(r) Revised.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | pairsJanuary <br> 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Shoe Factories |  |  |
| Work and dress boots and shoes | 3,514,949 | 3,398,388 |
| Slippers, moccasins and felt footwear | 624,714 | 592,264 |
| Athletic footwear | 89,262 | 63,641 |
| Shoe factories - Tolal | 4,228,925 | 4,054,293 |
| Waterproof and Canvas Footwear |  |  |
| Rubber waterproof footwear. | 332,151 | 337,312 |
| Plastic waterproof footwear | 157,149 | 185,932 |
| Canvas footwear | 267,600 | 295,229 |
| Waterproof and canvas footwear - Total .. | 756,900 | 818,473 |
| All types - Total ...................... | 4,985,825 | 4,872,766 |

18. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended March 22, 1969, totalled 220,548 tons, a decrease of $2.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 226,186 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 221,408 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 46, 108 equalling 100 was 229 in the current week, 235 a week earlier and 230 one year ago.

The value of sales of farm implements and equipment fell by $4.5 \%$ in January to $\$ 12,707,000$ from $\$ 13,311,000$ in January 1968 . Sales of repair parts, however, rose by $14.8 \%$ to a value of $\$ 3,835,000$ from $\$ 3,340,000$.
20. Canadian Clay Products The value of producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays declined to $\$ 2,621,162$ in December from $\$ 2,867,545$ in December 1967. During the year 1968, however, ihey rose to a value of $\$ 47,161,218$ from $\$ 43,717,163$ in the year 1967 .
21. Motor Vehicle Shipments

January shipments of motor vehicles numbered 110,711 units, compared to 94,656 units in 1968 and 76,530 in 1967. Of this total, 82,856 were automobiles and 27,855 were commercial vehicles.
22. Census of Manufactures The following sumnarized statistics will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% cliange } \\ 1967 / 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................ No. | 49 | 58 | 60 | $+3.4$ |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 5,581 | 5,929 | 6,148 | $+3.7$ |
| Man-hours paid .................. '000 | 12,371 | 12,994 | 13,310 | + 2.4 |
| Wages .......................... ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 26,530 | 29,449 | 32,362 | + 9.9 |
| Value of shipments ............. \$'000 | 193,052 | 211,493 | 229,438 | $+8.5$ |
| Value added .................... \$'000 | 69,097 | 75,510 | 83,885 | +11.1 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................ No. | 7,769 | 8,180 | 8,469 | $+3.5$ |
| Total salarles and wages ........ \$'000 | 39,975 | 44,330 | 48,393 | $+9.2$ |
| Total value added .............. \$'000 | 68,802 | 75,706 | 88,572 | +10.4 |

p Preliminary

Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | \% change $1967 / 1966$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. No. | 85 | 84 | 91 | +8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers.. No. | 17,198 | 21,867 | 23,526 | $+7.5$ |
| Man-hours paid ................. 'oon | 36,210 | 48,015 | 49,720 | $+3.5$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 88,669 | 126,297 | 144,811 | $+14.6$ |
| Value of shipments ............. \$'000 | 394,370 | 593,345 | 610,210 | $+14.4$ |
| Value added .................... \$'000 | 214,535 | 291,725 | 338,867 | $+16.1$ |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 27,728 | 33,883 | 37,235 | $+9.9$ |
| Total salaries and wages ........\$'000 | 159,443 | 211,543 | 247,428 | +17.0 |
| 'lotal value added .............. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 246,433 | 304,619 | 355,212 | $+16.6$ |

## P Preliminary

Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers

| Selected Principal Statistics |  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { change } \\ & 1967 / 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 223 | 232 | 234 | $+0.9$ |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,212 | 12,503 | 12,066 | - 3.5 |
| Man-hours paid | ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 26,721 | 26,921 | 25,802 | - 4.3 |
| Wages | \$'000) | 61,333 | 64,198 | 65,202 | + 1.7 |
| Value of shipments | \$'000) | 356,949 | 371,113 | 367,439 | - 1.0 |
| Value added | \$'000 | 152,908 | 158,616 | 165,514 | $+4.3$ |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toual employees | No. | 16,099 | 16,391 | 16,060 | - 2.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$'000 | 86,237 | 90, 233 | 92,897 | + 2.9 |
| Total value added | \$'000 | 158,882 | 164,321 | 170,777 | + 3.9 |

Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 1967 / 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. No. | 68 | 68 | 73 | $+7.4$ |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 1,217 | 1,215 | 1,426 | +17.4 |
| Man-hours paid ................ '000 | 2,669 | 2,692 | 3,063 | +13.8 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 5,659 | 5,901 | 7,741 | +31.2 |
| Value of shipments ............. \$'000 | 88,714 | 99,766 | 101,160 | $+1.4$ |
| Value added.................... \$'000 | 21,272 | 26,668 | 26,024 | - 2.4 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............... No. | 1,972 | 2,053 | 2,352 | +14.6 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 10,038 | 10,858 | 13,782 | +26.8 |
| Total value added .............. \$'000 | 23,683 | 28,183 | 27,930 | - 0.9 |

p Preliminary

Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations

| Selected Principal Statistics |  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ 1967 / 1966 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments | No. | 67 | 67 | 66 | - 1.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2, 260 | 2,380 | 2,515 | $+5.7$ |
| Man-hours paid | '000 | 4,486 | 4,809 | 5,130 | $+6.7$ |
| Wages | \$'000 | 7,136 | 8,136 | 9,392 | +15.5 |
| Value of shipments | \$'000 | 103,750 | 110,516 | 117,201 | $+6.0$ |
| Value added | \$'000 | 69,745 | 73,207 | 74,956 | $+2.4$ |
| Total Activily |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,426 | 4,666 | 4,869 | $+4.4$ |
| Total salaries and wages | \$'000 | 20,540 | 22,686 | 25,594 | +12.8 |
| Total value added | \$'000 | 74,141 | 79,135 | 80,943 | + 2.3 |

p Preliminary

Heating Equipment Manufacturers

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | \% change $1967 / 1966$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .................. No. | 106 | 110 | 104 | - 5.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 3,712 | 3,491 | 3,599 | $+3.1$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ' 000 | 7,844 | 7,432 | 7,644 | + 2.8 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {' }} 0000$ | 16,173 | 16,505 | 18,640 | +13.0 |
| Value of shipments ............. \$'000 | 103,412 | 103,083 | 107,646 | $+4.4$ |
| Value added ..................... \$'000 | 50,305 | 50,313 | 49,701 | - 1.2 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 5,711 | 5,464 | 5,461 | - |
| 'lotal salarles and wages ........\$'000 | 27,537 | 28,914 | 31,145 | $+7.8$ |
| Total value added ............... \$'000 | 55,035 | 55,003 | 54,524 | - 1.0 |

[^1]| Vegelable Uil Mills |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selocted Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 19671 | (i.) change $1967 / 1966$ |
| Establishments ................ No. | 12 | 12 | 12 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 437 | 445 | 464 | $+4.3$ |
| Mar-hours paid .................. '000 | 929 | 452 | 989 | $+3.9$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 1,920 | 2,020 | 2,304 | +14.1 |
| Value of shipments . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 94,977 | 101,667 | 105,388 | + 3.7 |
| Value added .................... . ${ }^{\text {²}} 000$ | 10,584 | 11,920 | 11,649 | - 2.3 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................ No. | 622 | 655 | 680 | + 3.8 |
| Total salar1es and wages ........ \$'000 | 3,100 | 3,404 | 3,937 | $+15.7$ |
| Total value added............... \$'000 | 10,860 | 12,260 | 12,031 | -1.9 |

## p Preliminary

## Confectionery Manufacturers

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 P | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 1967 / 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 180 | 170 | 162 | - 4.7 |
| Manufacturing Aclivity |  |  |  |  |
| Producison and related workers.. No. | 8, 368 | 8,628 | 8,617 | -0.1 |
| Mar-hours paid .................. '000 | -17,169 | 17,731 | 17,620 | - 0.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 27,142 | 29,994 | 32,283 | + 7.6 |
| Value of shipmerts . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 187,566 | 195,962 | 206,392 | $+5.3$ |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 91,630 | 98,669 | 103,482 | $+4.9$ |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 10,796 | 11,206 | 11,319 | $+1.0$ |
| Total salaries and wages . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 40,608 | 44,468 | 48,241 | $+8.5$ |
| Total value: added ............... \$'000 | 92,880 | 100,262 | 10),442 | $+\quad 5.2$ |

p) Preliminary

Biscuit Manufacturers

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1.966 | 196711 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { change } \\ & 1467 / 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establisluments ................ ${ }^{\text {No. }}$. | 44 | 4 | 46 | $+2.2$ |
| Mamufacluring Activily |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 4,837 | 4,949 | 5,323 | $+7.6$ |
| Man-hours paid ................. ' ${ }^{\prime}$ Ood | 9,653 | 9,918 | 10,749 | $+8.5$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 0000$ | 16,085 | 17,621 | 20,447 | $+16.0$ |
| Value of shipments ............. \$'000 | 102,709 | 109,051 | 118,674 | + 8.8 |
| Value added ..................... ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 54,578 | 57,984 | 63,469 | + 9.5 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. Nn. | 6,565 | 6,637 | 7,117 | $+7.2$ |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 26,066 | 27,857 | 32,013 | $+14.9$ |
| Total value added .............. \$'000 | 54,639 | 58,056 | 63,716 | + 9.7 |

p Preliminary

Women's and Children's Clothing Contractors

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ 1967 / 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. No. | 240 | 249 | 253 | +1.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 5,638 | 5,856 | 6,128 | $+4.6$ |
| Man-hours paid .................. '000 | 11,099 | 11,644 | 12,109 | +4.0 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 13,872 | 15,227 | 16,702 | +9.7 |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 20,580 | 23,050 | 25,347 | +10.0 |
| Value added ...................... \$'000 | 18,864 | 21,182 | 23,711 | +11.9 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 5,977 | 6,266 | 6,550 | $+4.5$ |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 14,907 | 16,453 | 18,155 | +10.3 |
| Total value added .............. \$'000 | 18,842 | 21,149 | 23,687 | +12.0 |

## p Preliminary

Shipbuilding and Repairs

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ 1967 / 1966 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ................. No. | 71 | 72 | 74 | + 2.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers .. No. | 15,276 | 16,239 | 15,403 | - 5.2 |
| Man-hours paid .................. '000 | 32,633 | 35,246 | 32,256 | - 8.5 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{1000}$ | 79,230 | 89,660 | 88,321 | - 1.5 |
| Value of shipments .............. \$'000 | 274,601 | 293,828 | 286,259 | - 2.6 |
| Value added . .................... \$'000 | 155,128 | 165,841 | 153,731 | - 7.3 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................ No. | 18,586 | 19,492 | 18,929 | - 2.9 |
| 'Total salaries and wages ........ \$'000 | 97,802 | 109,848 | 111,686 | +1.6 |
| Total value added .............. \$1000 | 156,361 | 166,733 | 154,345 | - 7.4 |

## p l'reliminary

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1965 | 1966 | 1967p | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { change } \\ & 1967 / 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .................. No. | 131 | 121 | 111 | - 8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers . No. | 3,439 | 3,484 | 3,467 | - 0.5 |
| Man-hours pald .................. '000 | 7,410 | 7,313 | 7,295 | - 0.2 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 $^{\prime}$ | 12,307 | 12,964 | 13,852 | + 6.8 |
| Value of shipments ............. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 51,103 | 53,058 | 56,053 | $+5.6$ |
| Value added ..................... ${ }^{\text {'00 }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 28,457 | 29, 254 | 28,577 | - 2.3 |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ................. No. | 4,423 | 4,534 | 4,587 | + 1.2 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ ${ }^{\text {P }} 0000$ | 17,568 | 18,103 | 19,857 | $+9.7$ |
| Total value added ............... \$'000 | 31,094 | 33,162 | 34,294 | $+3.4$ |

[^2]Motor Vehicle Mamfacturers (Rovisud, replaces lable publjucd on. Feb. 13/60).

| Selected Principal Statistics |  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 p | $\begin{array}{r} 7 . \text { chanre } \\ 1967 / 1966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 20 | 19 | 20 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 30,014 | 29,746 | 28,333 | - 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 69,138 | 65,953 | 63,782 | - 3.3 |
| Wages | $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 207,176 | 203,552 | 203,308 | -0.2 |
| Value of shipments | \$'000 | 2,120,302 | 2,165,769 | 2,479,259 | 114.4 |
| Value added | $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 631,390 | 613,020 | 760,933 | $+24.1$ |
| Total Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| lotal employees | No. | 42,432 | 42,507 | 40,861 | - 3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$ ${ }^{1000}$ | 302,518 | 308,952 | 308,056 | -0.3 |
| Total value added | $\$^{1}(0)$ | 732,775 | 717,022 | 943,125 | $+31.5$ |

p Preliminary

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

23. Report on the Poultry Survey The total number of all poultry on farms in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, at Decomber 1 , 1968 is estimated at 71.7 million birds, up $8.7 \%$ from the 66.0 million at December 1, 1967. The December 1, 1968 estimate includes $66,942,000$ hens and chickens; 4,365,000 turkeys; 181,100 geese and 256,000 ducks.

Current estimates for Newfoundland are not available. The Census of June 1 , 1966 reports 422,524 head of poultry on farms. By class, the numbers reported were: hens and chickens, 417,836; Lurkeys, 3,264; geese, 966; ducks, 458.

Starting with December 1,1967 the categories of hens and chickens were revised. The now calegories are (1) hens and pullets 5 months and over, (2) pullots under $b$ months (3) cocks and cockerels excluding broilers, (4) broiler chickens.
24. Farm Wages the average wage of male farm help as of January 15, 196\% was $\$ 1.22$ per hour, with board, compared to $\$ 1.17$ per hour at danuary 15 1968 and $\$ 1.09$ per hour at the same date in 1967. Wilhoul board, the wage was $\$ 1.44$ in 1969 , $\$ 1.36$ in 1968 and $\$ 1.29$ in 1967 . Because the wage rates may cover a wide range of skills, lypes of work and ages of lifred workers, it is fell that the chief value of these data is as an indicator of trends rather than a measure of absolute levels.
25. Preliminary Indications of the Dairy Situation The preliminary estimate of milk produced in January is 1,114,000,000 pounds which is $3.2 \%$ above production in tho corresponding month last year. Slightly over $52 \%$ of the milk produced in January, or $574,000,000$ pounds, was used for dairy factory products. Revised data for 1967 and 1968 indicate that 11.6 billion pounds of milk went into the manufacture of dairy factory products during 1968, which is an increase of $1.7 \%$ over the corresponding figure during 1967.
26. Fluid Milk Sales January sales of slandard, special and two per cent milk, excluding skim milk, buttemilk and chocolate drink, rose by $1 \%$ over last January's total to $134,963,000$ quarts. Sales of cereal, Lable, whipping and sour cream increased by $2 \%$ to $5,442,000$ quarts.
27. Flue Cured Tobacco Stocks of unmanutactured ${ }^{\text {f }}$ flue cured tobacco at December 31, 1968 totalled $160,414,122$ pounds re-dried weight.

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. Canada's Trade Balance, February 1969
2. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, February 1969
3. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, February 1969
4. Industry Selling Price Indexes, February 1969
5. General Wholesale Index, February 1969
6. Carloadings, Period ended March 7, 1969 (52-001), $\$ 3.00$ a year
7. Salaries of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, 1968-69
8. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, December 1968 and preliminary year 1968
9. Credit Statistics, January 1969 (61-004), 20c/\$2.00
10. Census of Canada, 1966: Households and Families, Families by Type (93-613), Vol. II (2-13), 50ç
11. Hotel Receipts, 1968
12. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, December 1968 (61-001), 20ç/\$2.00
13. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, January 1969
14. Refined Petroleum Products, December 1968
15. Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1969 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
16. Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1969
17. Production of Footwear, January 1969
18. Steel Ingot Production, Week ended March 22, 1969
19. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1969 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
20. Products Made from Canadian Clays, December 1968 (44-005), 10c/\$1.00
21. Motor Vehicle Shipments, January 1969 (42-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
22. Census of Manufacturers, 1967: Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes; Heating Equipment Manufacturers; Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers; Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations; Sporting Goods Industry; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, revised data; Biscuit Manufacturers; Women's and Children's Clothing Contractors; Shipbuilding and Repairs; Vegetable Oil Mills; Confectionery Manufacturers; Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers; Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers
23. Report on the Poultry Survey, December 1, 1968 (23-006), 50c a year
24. Farm Wages in Canada, January 1969 (21-002), 25c/75c
25. The Dairy Review, January 1969 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
26. Fluid Milk Sales, January 1969 (23-002), 10 c/ $/ \$ 1.00$
27. Flue Cured Tobacco Stocks, December 31, 1968
-- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1968 (35-002), $20 \mathrm{c} / \$ 2.00$
-. Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2: Intended Acreage of Principal Field Crops (22-002), \$4.00
-- Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1968 (45-002), 20c/\$2.00
-- Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1969 (63-002), 20c/\$2.00
.- Salt, January 1969 (26-009), $10 \mathrm{C} / \$ 1.00$
.- Building Permits, November 1968 (64-001), 30 / $\$ 3.00$
-- Primary Iron and Steel, Decumber 1968 (41-001), 30c/\$3.00
-- Fisheries Statistics Prince Edward Island, 1967 (24-203), 50c
-- Chain Store Sales and Stocks, January 1969 (63-001), 10ç/\$1.00
-- Preliminary Bulletins, 1967 Annual Census of Manufactures: Macaroni Manufacturers (32-219-P); Rubber Tire and Tube Manufacturers (33-206-P); Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric and Non-Electric) (43-204); Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances (43-203-1); Boatbuilding and Repair (42-205-p)
-- Retail Trade, January 1969 (63-005), 30c/\$3.00
-- Index of Industrial Production, January 1969 (61-005), 20c/\$2.00
-- Canadian Statistical Review, March 1969 (11-003), 50c/\$5.00
-. Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No, 9 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(11); Errata, Pack of Processed Corn, 1968, IND-SB-1-4-(24); Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, Nos. 10 and 11 (57-002), $\$ 5.00$ a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Maritimes, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(10); Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(11); Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(11); Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk Powder, February 1969, IND-SB-1-3-(11)
-- Imports by Commodities, January 1969 ( 65 -007), 75c/\$7.50
-- Hardboard, January 1969 (36-001), 10c/\$1.00
.- Asphalt Roofing, January 1969 (45-001), $10</ \$ 1.00$
-- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1968 (31-001), 30c/\$3.00
=- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1968 (26-007), 10c/\$1.00
-. Refined Petroleum Products, December 1968 (45-004), 30c/\$3.00
.- Rigid Insulating Board, January 1969 (36-002), 10c/\$1.00
-- The Labour Force, February 1969 (71-001), \$2.00 a year
-. Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, January 1969 (65-002), 20c/\$2.00
-. Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, January $1969(65-001), 10 c / \$ 1.00$

- Electric Power Statistics, January 1969 (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1968 (55-001), 20c/\$2.00
- Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter ended December 31, 1968 (32-015), 25c/\$1.00
-. Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter ended December 31, 1968 (32-018), $25 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$
-. Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter ended December 31, 1968 (32-016), 25c/\$1.00
.- Feldspar and Quartz Mines, 1966 (26-208), 50ç
-- Fisheries Statistics, Saskatchewan, 1967 (24-211), 25c
-- Dominion Bureau of Statistics Annual Report, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1967 (11-201)
-- Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1968 (67-001), 50c/\$2.00
-- Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, January 1969 (65-005), 20c/\$2.00
-- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, December 1968 (32-004), 20c/\$2.00


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

    - nil
    $r$ revised

[^1]:    p Preliminary

[^2]:    p Preliminary

