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DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

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External Trade The value of Domestic exports increased to \$1,182,317,000 in March 1969 from \$987,099,000 and \$827,835,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. (page 2)

Transportation During the seven days ended April 21, revenue railway carloadings in Canada increased 4.6 per cent over the previous year to 73,871. Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 652,273 in March, a decrease of 2.5 per cent of 16,857 under the corresponding month of 1968. (page 4 and 5)

Education University professors' salaries in 1967-68 ranged from less than \$4,000 to more than \$30,000. The total number of professors reported for all ranks was 16,378 while the median salary was \$11,403. (page 5)

Cheques The value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in February totalled \$53,307 million, 13.5 per cent higher than for the same month last year. (page 5)

Vital Statistics Live births registered in provincial offices in March numbered 29,990 compared with 26,772 in March 1968. (page 6)

Agriculture Shipments of macro-premixes came to 5,175 tons in February and to 11,867 tons in the first two months of the year. Egg production during March decreased by .4% to 39,860,000 dozen from 40,035,000 dozen in March 1968. Refined beet and cane sugar manufactured during March amounted to 549,582,000 pounds, compared to 496,075,000 pounds in March 1968. (page 6 and 7)

Mining Total supply of crude oil and equivalent in 1968 was 578,149,486 barrels. Natural gas total supply was 1,774,341,520 Mcf. February asbestos production fell to 79,179 tons from 99,399 tons in February 1968, and during the year to date declined to 166,187 tons from 184,413. (page 9)

Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended May 3, totalled 255,156 tons. Cement production in February came to 383,436 tons, compared to 316,503 tons in February 1968. Domestic sales of made-in-Canada radio receiving sets came to 96,758 units and sales of television sets numbered 51,627 units during February. (page 9 and 10)

1. Commodity Exports The External Trade Division reports that the value of Domestic exports increased to \$1,182,317,000 in March 1969 from \$987,099,000 and \$827,835,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-March exports increased over the three years, with the totals being \$3,374,155,000 in 1969, \$2,930,975,000 last year and \$2,558,083,000 in 1967.

	March		January-March	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
	thousands of dollars			
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States	697,825	856,550	1,994,261	2,399,157
United Kingdom	80,449	92,505	291,532	282,251
Japan	36,573	49,088	135,259	141,073
Germany, Federal Republic ...	16,913	14,546	47,317	56,200
Netherlands	9,528	9,734	30,979	38,918
Australia	16,079	7,078	43,568	35,695
People's Republic of China ..	12,842	16,278	20,892	32,611
India	5,080	11,832	17,630	32,043
Norway	6,781	9,443	18,754	29,531
Italy	8,192	7,977	25,141	27,550
Belgium and Luxembourg	9,580	9,845	25,761	23,936
Venezuela	13,097	6,844	27,645	16,325
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>	987,099	1,182,317	2,930,975	3,374,155
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and</u>				
<u>tobacco</u>	98,143	113,630	318,739	318,757
Wheat	38,525	47,405	117,551	125,314
Whisky	12,201	12,461	35,579	34,325
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> ...	146,385	179,058	484,127	539,228
Crude petroleum	34,977	41,163	106,914	120,037
Iron ores and concentrates	3,551	9,309	29,120	35,518
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap ..	16,607	31,589	54,870	73,415
<u>Fabricated materials,</u>				
<u>inedible</u>	386,051	447,770	1,129,358	1,257,649
Newsprint paper	71,291	92,759	216,131	258,848
Wood pulp, similar pulp ...	47,454	59,937	139,609	177,646
Lumber, softwood	44,489	77,601	116,812	185,780
Aluminum including alloys .	38,959	25,100	107,570	103,898
Copper and alloys	39,166	27,362	117,581	81,715
<u>End products, inedible</u>	347,709	434,841	980,772	1,240,935
Passenger automobiles and chassis	109,776	150,997	299,823	434,788
Motor vehicle parts except engines	41,755	53,876	131,915	166,114
Other motor vehicles	36,823	48,392	95,221	150,091
Motor vehicle engines and parts	22,209	23,588	67,518	73,837
Aircraft parts except engines	18,192	11,310	55,657	39,959

2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	May 1, 1969	April 24, 1969	April 2, 1969
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index	114	209.0	204.3	202.2
Industrials	80	214.9	208.7	206.3
Industrial mines	4	219.0	209.4	210.1
Foods	10	236.8	235.4	226.1
Beverages	7	325.2	322.6	311.3
Textiles and clothing ..	5	175.1	174.7	171.0
Pulp and paper	7	175.4	169.7	163.6
Printing and pub.	4	773.5	753.1	728.5
Primary metals	8	119.5	114.4	114.7
Metal fabricating	9	156.3	147.2	153.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	140.5	134.0	131.8
Petroleum	7	180.9	177.7	178.6
Chemicals	4	137.1	134.0	128.0
Construction	4	126.8	121.1	126.0
Retail trade	7	275.4	272.8	269.8
Utilities	20	189.6	186.9	186.4
Pipelines	5	199.0	196.8	196.4
Transportation	4	272.1	262.4	267.1
Telephone	3	118.8	117.1	114.5
Electric power	3	138.6	137.2	138.2
Gas distribution	5	442.1	441.5	438.3
Finance	14	205.2	205.6	202.5
Banks	6	210.4	213.9	214.4
Investment and loan ...	8	194.6	188.8	178.7
Mining stock price index:	24	126.8	128.3	126.6
Golds	6	168.1	174.3	170.7
Base metals	18	104.1	103.1	102.5
Uraniums price index	4	205.2	204.1	207.4
Primary oils and gas	6	304.1	298.8	283.0

3. Carloadings During the seven days ended April 21, revenue railway carloadings in Canada increased 4.6 per cent over the previous year to 73,871. Commodities reflecting significant increases in the 1969 week included: copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 2,629 (versus 1,718 in 1968), and lumber, timber and plywood, 4,065 (3,145); pulpwood, 2,717 (1,853). Among commodities moved in fewer cars were iron-ore, 8,899 (9,755) and fertilizers, 2,972 (3,727). Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections rose 4.1 per cent to 25,761 cars and piggyback loadings rose 3.8 per cent to 3,598 cars.

From January 1 to April 21, total carloadings increased 3.3 per cent to 1,100,275 cars from the previous year. Among commodities showing a significant increase in cars during the year-to-date period were: iron-ore, 120,717 (as against 117,635 in 1968); lumber, timber and plywood, 58,239 (49,670), and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 36,204 (27,941). Commodities requiring fewer cars included: gasoline, 16,129 (19,286); fuel oil, 41,345 (47,580) and fertilizers, 33,282 (40,708). Cars received from connections rose 3.0 per cent to 392,740 and piggyback loadings were up 4.2 per cent to 49,116 cars.

The seasonally adjusted equivalents for the week and year-to-date were 76,789 and 1,214,150 cars respectively, representing a cumulative increase of 5.4 per cent.

4. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 652,273 in March, a decrease of 2.5 per cent or 16,857 under the corresponding month of 1968. The highest increase (24.5%) was in Nova Scotia. There was an increase of 7.7 per cent in the long-term entries which numbered 106,665. Cumulative data for the first quarter of 1969 show 1,756,121 entries as compared with 1,796,852 in the same period of 1968, representing a decrease of 2.3 per cent. The largest gain was in New Brunswick (4.8%).

5. Passenger Buses During February 1969, 3,538,206 passengers were carried by 51 intercity and rural bus companies, while 3,659,378 passengers were transported by 49 companies in February 1968, a decrease of 3.3 per cent.

Vehicle miles totalled 8,401,699 compared with 8,214,314 reported for February 1968. The consumption of diesel oil and gasoline amounted to 1,169,114 and 80,262 gallons respectively, compared with 1,095,811 and 97,530 used in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue amounted to \$4,948,111, an increase of 5.8 per cent from \$4,678,337.

6. Urban Transit A total of 85,774,302 initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 65 urban transit systems during the month of February 1969, representing a decrease of 0.6 per cent or 496,757 passengers from the 86,271,059 passengers reported by 62 firms in 1968. Initial passenger fares on motor buses for February 1969 decreased to 57,256,148 from 57,174,740 reported in the same month last year. Trolley coaches reported 9,011,800 (9,531,245); street cars, 5,446,806 (6,771,557); and subway cars, 13,322,887 initial fare passengers compared to 12,131,314 reported for February 1968.

The vehicle miles traveled by all types of urban transit vehicles totalled 19,795,383 compared to 20,330,021 miles reported in February 1968.

E D U C A T I O N

7. Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges University professors' salaries in 1967-68 ranged from less than \$4,000 to more than \$30,000. The total number of professors reported for all ranks was 16,378 while the median salary was \$11,403.

Results of the 1967-68 detailed survey of the salaries and qualifications of teachers in 65 Canadian universities and colleges show that the median salary for deans was \$20,714, for professors, \$17,081, for associate professors, \$12,998, for assistant professors, \$10,228, for ungraded professors, \$10,425, and for lecturers and instructors, \$7,990.

Salaries of university teachers in Ontario averaged \$11,844, in the Western provinces, \$11,596, in Quebec, \$11,196, and in the Atlantic provinces, \$10,027. Comparing institutions by size, it was found that salaries were highest (a median of \$12,018) in universities with 5,000 or more students. A slightly lower median (11,208) was found in those with 500 or fewer students, followed by a median of \$10,591 for those from 2,000 to 4,999; of \$10,145 for those from 1,000 to 1,999, and of \$10,050 for those from 500 to 999.

C H E Q U E S

8. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres The value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in February totalled \$53,307 million, 13.5 per cent higher than for the same month last year. Four of the five economic areas showed an increase in the February comparisons. Cheques cashed in British Columbia increased by 28.1 per cent, Ontario by 16.3 per cent, Quebec by 13.9 per cent and the Atlantic Provinces by 10.1 per cent. The Prairie Provinces recorded a lower value of cheques cashed.

9. Vital Statistics Live births registered in provincial offices in March numbered 29,990 compared with 26,772 in March 1968. The cumulative total for the first quarter of 1969 was 2.6 per cent higher than the corresponding period of last year with four provinces reporting increases.

The 7,732 marriages recorded in provincial offices during March, brought the total number registered for the first quarter of 1969 to 26,307, a decrease of 1.9 per cent from the 26,821 registrations for the corresponding period of 1968.

During March, 12,694 deaths were recorded in provincial offices compared with 12,901 in 1968. The total for the first quarter of 1969 was 2.8 per cent lower than the corresponding months of last year with three provinces reporting increases.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

10. Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of macro-premixes came to 5,715 tons in February and to 11,867 tons in the first two months of the year. Shipments of supplements amounted to 50,214 tons in February and to 101,507 tons during the year to date.

11. Production of Eggs Egg production during March decreased by .4% to 39,860,000 dozen from 40,035,000 dozen in March 1968. The average number of layers dropped by 2% to 26,476,000 from 27,005,000 and the number of eggs per 100 layers rose by 1.6% to 1,807 from 1,779. The farm price of eggs sold for market rose by 23.5% to 41.0¢ per dozen from 33.2¢ per dozen in the 1968 month.

12. Sugar Refined beet and cane sugar manufactured during March amounted to 549,582,000 pounds, compared to 496,075,000 pounds in March 1968. For the cumulative period, production totalled 855,318,000 pounds in 1969 and 783,820,000 pounds in 1968. March sales came to 196,980,000 pounds in 1969 and 179,746,000 pounds in 1968, while sales for the January-March period totalled 502,349,000 pounds this year compared to 466,837,000 pounds last.

13. Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils Retail sales (20 pounds and less) of these products during March were as follows: margarine 15,884,000 pounds; shortening, and baking and frying oils and fats, 3,151,000 pounds and salad oil, 3,037,000 pounds. Commercial sales (21-450 pounds) were as follows: margarine, 366,000 pounds; shortening, etc., 11,958,000 pounds and salad oil, 1,099,000 pounds.

14. Wool Production and Supply Shorn wool production in Canada(1) in 1968 is estimated at 3,476,000 pounds, about 8 per cent below the 1967 output of 3,758,000. Pulled wool is now produced by less than three firms and the information is confidential under the terms of the Statistics Act. Imports of wool in 1968 were 60,489,000 pounds, up 10 per cent from 1967. Exports decreased again and at 2,980,000 pounds were about 13 per cent below last year.

The preliminary estimate of the farm value of shorn wool production in 1968 is \$1,572,000. This includes deficiency payments made to producers under the provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act. The deficiency payment on qualifying grades of wool was 29.4 cents per pound compared to 27.9 cents in 1967. The average farm price, not including deficiency payments, declined to 21.6 cents from 25.7 in 1967.

(1) Not including Newfoundland where 100,599 pounds of wool were graded in 1967 according to Canada Department of Agriculture reports.

15. Honey Stocks of honey held by producers in 1968 were as follows; at March 31, 24,547,570 pounds; at June 30, 19,911,818 pounds; at September 30, 21,179,323 pounds and at December 31, 20,835,647 pounds.

16. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Total supply of crude oil and equivalent in 1968 was 578,149,486 barrels. Natural gas total supply was 1,774,341,520 Mcf.

17. Coal and Coke Coal production for February amounted to 1,002,385 tons, an increase of 0.8% from the February 1968 production of 994,240 tons; while landed imports were 129,757 tons compared with 88,814 tons for February 1968. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to 1,702,603 tons of coal and 485,130 of coke, an increase of 106,817 tons of coal and a decrease of 9,470 tons of coke from last year.

18. Production(1) of Canada's Leading Minerals The table below shows production figures in February for the following minerals.

		January 1969	1968 ^r	February 1969
Asbestos	ton	87,008	99,399	79,179
Cement	"	313,308	369,398	383,768
Clay products	\$	2,305,671	2,253,044	2,540,494
Coal	ton	1,157,234	994,240	1,002,385
Copper	"	54,039	46,059	46,320
Gold	troy oz.	233,073	219,685	203,189
Gypsum	ton	374,607	288,666	232,780
Iron ore	"	1,944,935	1,191,493	1,293,451
Lead	"	20,143	41,995	21,676
Lime	"	121,598	109,663	122,166
Molybdenum	lb.	2,362,928	1,937,432	2,132,819
Natural gas	M cu. ft.	174,270,268 ^r	140,322,985	159,577,633
Nickel	ton	23,549	19,787	21,556
Petroleum	bbl.	36,709,997 ^r	32,902,744	34,362,465
Potash, K ₂ O	ton	256,949 ^r	251,862	281,346
Salt	"	455,496	423,464	359,005
Silver	troy oz.	3,176,461	3,671,844	3,211,076
Uranium, U ₃ O ₈	lb.	648,454	628,968	983,118
Zinc	ton	96,209	88,341	92,304

(1) For the metals (except iron ore) and for coal the above figures represent production; for other non-metals and iron ore the figures are for shipments plus amounts produced for own use.

19. Asbestos February asbestos production fell to 79,179 tons from 99,399 tons in February 1968, and during the year to date declined to 166,187 tons from 184,413.

20. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending May 3, totalled 225,156 tons, a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 230,382 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 211,665 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 234 in the current week, 240 a week earlier and 220 one year ago.

21. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of plain, round, including oiled and annealed steel wire during February amounted to 17,784 tons compared to 14,368 tons a year earlier. During the two months ended February they rose to 34,224 tons from 28,513 in last year's period.

22. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather Raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at March 31, 1969, numbered: cattle hides, 252,503, calf and kip skins, 161,227. March receipts of cattle hides numbered 179,458 and wettings amounted to 210,466. Production of upper leather totalled 7,666,386 square feet.

23. Veneers and Plywoods Production of veneers in February rose by 1% to 167,540,000 square feet from 166,645,000 in February 1968. During the year to date, production declined to 335,459,000 square feet from 339,274,000 in the 1968 period. Plywood production rose by 3% in February to 186,894,000 square feet from 181,477,000 and during the two months ended February increased to 366,492,000 square feet from 359,445,000.

24. Rubber Production of rubber rose by 2.1% in March to 42,216,000 pounds from 41,354,000 in March 1968. During the two months ended March, production rose by 0.5% to 123,367,000 pounds from 122,763,000. Rubber consumption climbed by 5.9% in March to 38,436,000 pounds from 36,309,000 in the 1968 month and during the cumulative period increased by 3.4% to 105,818,000 pounds from 102,320,000.

25. Cement Cement production in February came to 383,436 tons, compared to 316,503 tons in February 1968. Shipments increased to 383,768 tons from 369,398 in the 1968 month.

26. Phonograph Records Phonograph records produced during the month of March 1969 numbered 4,257,533; net sales for the same period amounted to 3,281,543 valued free on board at the plant at \$3,857,682. Similar data for the year to date are: production 11,611,715; shipments of 9,433,356 valued at \$10,619,081.

27. Soft Drinks March production of soft drinks rose to 20,604,366 gallons from 18,023,548 in March 1968 and 15,952,349 in the 1967 month. For the three months ended March, production rose to 62,323,010 gallons from 56,155,887 and 48,547,651 in the 1968 and 1967 periods respectively.

28. Hardboard Shipments of hardboard rose in March to 28,891,127 square feet (1/8) inch basis) from 22,475,422 square feet in March 1968. Shipments for the year to date also rose to 77,414,805 square feet from 69,037,344 in the 1968 period.

29. Stoves and Furnaces Production of electric cooking stoves and ranges in February came to 34,390 units, while the number of built-in gas cooking stoves came to 3,570. The number of warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) was 11,692.

30. Plastic Film (Sheeting and Lay Flat Tubing) The following 1968 figures record the production and shipment of plastic film (sheeting and lay flat tubing).

<u>Type</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Shipments</u>	
	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Value,</u>
	<u>000'lbs.</u>	<u>000'lbs.</u>	<u>f.o.b.</u>
			<u>plant</u>
			<u>\$'000</u>
Polyethylene or Copolymers (Sheeting and Lay flat Tubing) (More than 50% Polyethylene)	130,393	78,774	28,521
Polyvinyl Chloride or Copolymers (Sheeting only) (More than 50% Vinyl Chloride)	31,810	20,139	10,637

31. Radios and Televisions Domestic sales of made-in-Canada radio receiving sets came to 96,758 units in February and to 183,693 units in the two months ended February. February sales of television sets numbered 51,627 units, of which 47,227 units were domestic sales and 4,400 were exports.

32. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents Sales of these products for household use in February 1969, with the figures for the year to date in brackets, were as follows: toilet soap bars, 4,097,562 pounds (8,050,862 pounds); direct retail sales of granular synthetic detergents (including tablets but excluding automatic dishwasher products), 19,371,133 pounds (38,512,964); and direct retail sales of liquid light duty synthetic detergents (primarily for dishwashing, excluding dishwasher products), 6,315,767 pounds (12,282,101).

33. Paint and Varnish Manufacturers

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967 _p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	150	159	159	-
<u>Manufacturing Activity</u>				
Production and related workers .. No.	3,244	3,319	3,385	2.0
Man-hours paid '000	7,010	7,167	7,153	-0.2
Wages \$'000	14,869	15,983	17,126	7.2
Value of shipments \$'000	193,561	200,950	213,370	6.2
Value added \$'000	93,999	95,745	103,014	7.6
<u>Total Activity</u>				
Total employees No.	7,824	7,893	8,282	4.9
Total salaries and wages \$'000	42,180	44,524	48,056	7.9
Total value added \$'000	97,649	99,283	106,904	7.7

p Preliminary

Other Chemical Industries, N.E.S.

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967 _p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	317	329	315	-4.2
<u>Manufacturing Activity</u>				
Production and related workers .. No.	3,565	3,801	3,752	-1.3
Man-hours paid '000	7,732	8,103	8,019	-1.4
Wages \$'000	14,814	16,699	17,472	4.6
Value of shipments \$'000	213,582	232,646	236,610	1.4
Value added \$'000	98,538	108,837	109,813	0.9
<u>Total Activity</u>				
Total employees No.	7,558	7,995	7,993	-0.03
Total salaries and wages \$'000	40,503	46,157	48,537	5.3
Total value added \$'000	111,441	122,694	122,236	-3.8

p Preliminary

Miscellaneous Industries

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967 _p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	61	65	55	-15.4
<u>Manufacturing Activity</u>				
Production and related workers .. No.	2,243	2,368	1,831	-22.7
Man-hours paid '000	4,824	5,156	3,974	-22.9
Wages \$'000	7,671	8,474	7,097	-16.2
Value of shipments \$'000	36,920	40,660	29,911	-26.4
Value added \$'000	21,102	24,291	18,822	-22.5
<u>Total Activity</u>				
Total employees No.	2,919	3,042	2,400	-21.1
Total salaries and wages \$'000	11,930	13,146	10,961	-16.6
Total value added \$'000	23,345	26,105	21,436	-17.9

p Preliminary

The large variances in % changes are due to the residual nature of this industry 14 establishments classified to this industry in 1966 were reclassified in 1967 to various other industries.

34. Selected Statistics from the Quarterly Garment Shipment Survey for the third and fourth quarters of 1968 are as follows:

		Men's and Youth's	
		1968	1968
		3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Overcoats and topcoats	'000 No.	167	170
Suits	" No.	521	425
Uniforms (excl. industrial)	" No.	15	22
Pants, slacks, breeches	" No.	1,449	1,285
Overalls and coveralls	'000 Doz.	28	37
Pants, work and casual	" Doz.	148	100
Shirts, fine	" Doz.	184	172
Shirts, sport - woven	" Doz.	144	151
- knitted	" Doz.	101	91
Shirts, work	" Doz.	52	49
Underwear - shorts, woven	" Doz.	30	23
- shorts, knitted	" Doz.	181	126
- shirts (T-Shirts, etc.)	" Doz.	263	155

Boy's

		1968	1968
		3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Overcoats and topcoats	'000 No.	9	16
Rainwear	"	21	17
Suits	"	23	27
Jackets	"	39	35
Pants, slacks, breeches	"	617	545
Pants, work and casual	'000 Doz.	138	50
Shorts, sport	"	2	1
Shirts, fine	"	13	11
Shirts, sport	"	68	70
Underwear, shorts - knitted	"	40	31
Underwear, shirts	"	30	24

Women's, Misses and Juniors'

		1968	1968
		3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Coats, Dress or Casual	'000 No.	833	467
Coats, Short	"	534	518
Dresses (excl. housedresses)	"	4,146	4,118
Underwear (panties, briefs, etc.)	"	1,056	863

Selected Statistics from the Quarterly Garment Shipment Survey for the third and fourth quarters of 1968 are as follows:

Girls and Children's

		1968 3rd Quarter	1968 4th Quarter
Coats, short	'000 No.	389	391
Skirts	"	149	247
Pyjamas	'000 Doz.	82	97
Underwear (panties, briefs, etc.)	"	303	275
Slips and half slips	"	13	14

35. Footwear Production of footwear by shoe factories came to 4,579,071 pairs in March compared to 4,614,947 in March 1968. For the three months ended March, production totalled 13,268,157 pairs, compared to 13,254,700 in the 1968 period. March production of waterproof and canvas foot wear decreased to 5,426,549 pairs from 5,710,138 in March 1968 and during the cumulative period fell to 15,752,439 pairs from 16,201,845.

MERCHANDISING

36. Department Store Sales During the week ended April 12, department store sales rose in Canada, by 15.8% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, -8.5%; Quebec, 0.3%; Ontario, 10.5%; Manitoba, 30.7%; Saskatchewan, 36.0%; Alberta, 37.4% and British Columbia, 26.7%. During March, sales rose in Canada by 12.5% over March 1968, with the following regional changes: Atlantic Provinces, 21.6%; Quebec, 7.4%; Ontario, 15.5%; Manitoba, 11.4%; Saskatchewan, 11.2%; Alberta, 9.3% and British Columbia, 12.4%.

37. Department Store Sales During the week ended April 19, department store sales rose in Canada by 11.8% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +2.1%; Quebec, +14.6%; Ontario, +7.4%; Manitoba, -10.2%; Saskatchewan, +1.3%; Alberta, +17.8%; and British Columbia, +28.2%.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

38. Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in January 1969 claimed 269 lives, an increase of 7.2% from the January 1968 total of 251.

Motor vehicle traffic accident deaths reported here will not necessarily agree with those shown in the publication of the Vital Statistics Section of the Bureau. The material in this release is based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police department accident reports, while the Vital Statistics report bases its figures on medical certificates of cause of death, obtained from official provincial death records. Differences may also occur in the geographic distribution of deaths because, in this release, deaths are recorded according to the province in which the accidents actually occurred regardless of the nationalities or places of residence of the persons killed, while in the Vital Statistics report deaths of Canadian residents only are counted by province of residence, regardless of whether the accident or death took place in Canada or the United States. The interval which sometimes elapses between the date of the accident and the date of death and some minor variations in definitions also account for some further differences in the number of deaths between these series.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Victims, and Value of Property Damage(1)
for January 1969 and comparative figure for January 1968

Province		Accidents				Victims		Value of property damage(1) \$'000
		Fatal	Injury	Property damage(1)	Total	Killed	Injured	
		(Number)						
Newfoundland	1969	6	100	519	625	7	159	197
	1968	6	123	617	746	8	181	387
Prince Edward Island	1969	2	24	112	138	2	40	65
	1968	-	27	191	218	-	38	96
Nova Scotia	1969	11	180	1,195	1,386	11	257	693
	1968	10	169	1,267	1,446	10	226	622
New Brunswick	1969	8	144	820	972	9	222	596
	1968	13	169	1,153	1,335	14	242	675
Quebec	1969	72	1,765	13,842	15,679	81	2,772	8,106(2)
	1968	59	1,846	12,174	14,079	68	2,768	6,983(2)
Ontario	1969	93	3,883	13,247	17,223	111	5,652	9,945
	1968	62	3,518	11,867	15,447	72	5,052	7,964
Manitoba	1969	4	584	1,869	2,457	5	742	988
	1968	9	449	1,479	1,937	16	609	788
Saskatchewan	1969	5	179	1,633	1,817	7	245	764
	1968	7	207	1,628	1,842	8	298	854
Alberta	1969	18	348	4,767	5,133	21	549	2,305
	1968	13	294	3,691	3,998	20	417	1,748
British Columbia	1969	14	750	5,023	5,787	15	1,043	2,808
	1968	30	815	3,325	4,170	35	1,185	2,300
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1969	-	13	75	88	-	17	56
	1968	-	3	48	51	-	3	26
Totals	1969	233	7,970	43,102	51,305	269	11,698	26,523(2)
	1968	209	7,620	37,440	45,269	251	11,019	22,443(2)

(1) Excludes property damage accidents under \$100.

(2) Estimated figures.

- Nil

Expenditures of the Federal Government on Scientific Activities, Fiscal Years
1963-64 to 1968-69:

Table 1 - Preliminary Estimates of Current and Capital Expenditures of the Federal Government on Scientific Activities,
by Activity, Fiscal Years 1963-64 to 1968-69.

(millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Current Expenditures						Capital expenditures			Total expenditures(1)
	R & D	Scientific data collection	Scientific information	Testing and standardization	Scholarships and fellowships	Total (1)	R & D	Other scientific activities	Total	
1963-64	199.5	38.5	13.6	18.4	2.8	272.7	33.3	4.7	38.0	310.8
1964-65	226.1	43.0	14.5	15.3	3.8	302.6	45.5	5.1	50.6	353.2
1965-66	283.4	44.9	16.6	18.9	5.1	368.8	53.0	7.1	60.1	428.8
1966-67	318.0 ⁽²⁾	53.2	18.2	20.1	6.4	416.0 ⁽²⁾	48.4	10.8	59.2	475.2 ⁽²⁾
1967-68	386.0 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	62.5	21.6	21.5	8.9	500.6 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	57.1	13.0	70.1	570.6 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
1968-69	447.7 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	67.9	25.1	22.5	13.7	576.9 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	54.8	15.4	70.2	647.1 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

(1) Totals may not add exactly due to rounding.

(2) Including Health Resources Fund grants for capital projects.

(3) Including \$2.1 million (1967-68) and \$20.3 million (1968-69) for IRDIA grants replacing income tax incentive under Section 72A of the Income Tax Act.

Table 2 - Preliminary Estimates of Total Current Expenditures of the Federal Government on Scientific Activities,
by Major Department or Agency, Fiscal Years 1963-64 to 1968-69.

(millions of dollars)

Department or agency	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Agriculture	26.3	26.9	31.3	34.4	37.7	40.2
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	32.1	35.7	40.7	48.7	57.8	59.9
Energy, Mines and Resources	35.9	38.6	42.0	47.7	60.6	73.9
Fisheries	8.5	9.7	11.8	14.8	18.7	20.5
Forestry and Rural Development	9.2	11.3	13.3	16.1	20.0	21.3
Industry	19.4	21.0	24.9	28.0	32.6 ⁽¹⁾	49.4 ⁽¹⁾
Medical Research Council	5.2	7.0	12.4	12.5	20.8	27.3
National Defence	58.0	64.3	88.1	80.0	81.1	88.7
National Health and Welfare	7.5	8.0	8.5	11.5 ⁽²⁾	22.9 ⁽²⁾	25.3 ⁽²⁾
National Research Council	42.2	48.9	61.2	82.5	101.0	119.4
Transport	20.8	22.6	24.6	26.9	29.7	30.1
Others	7.6	8.6	10.0	12.9	17.7	20.9
Total	272.7	302.6	368.8	416.0 ⁽²⁾	500.6 ⁽²⁾	576.9 ⁽²⁾

(1) Including \$2.1 million (1967-68) and \$20.3 million (1968-69) for IRDIA grants.

(2) Including Health Resources Fund grants for capital projects.

The total expenditures of the Federal Government on scientific activities for 1967-68 increased by 20% over the 1966-67 level. A further increase of 13% is expected for 1968-69. Comparison of total current expenditures over the six years from 1963-64 to 1968-69 yields annual increases of 11%, 22%, 13%, 20% and 15%. Research and development accounts for about 76% of total current expenditures for these years. However, the 1967-68 and 1968-69 estimates include \$2.1 million and \$20.3 million respectively for grants under the Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act. Since this programme replaces the additional allowance for R & D under Section 72A of the Income Tax Act, these grants supersede foregone tax revenue. Hence, Federal Government support of R & D has not actually increased by the full amount of these grants. Without the IRDIA grants budget the 1967-68 and 1968-69 increases in total expenditures on scientific activities would be 20% and 10% respectively. For total current expenditures, the increases would be 20% and 12%.

Most of the total current expenditures on R & D are spent within the Federal Government itself. However, an increasing proportion of R & D funds seems to be devoted to support of the performance of extramural R & D. In 1963-64, about 71% of total current R & D funds was allocated to in-house R & D, whereas the proportion expected for 1968-69 is only 58%.

Table 3 - Preliminary Estimates of Current Expenditures of the Federal Government on Research and Development, by Performer, Fiscal Years 1963-64 to 1968-69.

(millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Federal Government	Canadian industry	Canadian educational and non-profit institutions	Other Canadian	Foreign	Total ⁽¹⁾
1963-64	142.2	33.5	22.9	0.7	0.2	199.5
1964-65	149.8	45.2	30.0	0.7	0.3	226.1
1965-66	171.5	68.2	41.8	1.4	0.5	283.4
1966-67	197.1	62.3	56.2 ⁽²⁾	1.5 ⁽²⁾	0.8	318.0 ⁽²⁾
1967-68	236.0	63.3 ⁽³⁾	82.6 ⁽²⁾	2.8 ⁽²⁾	1.3	386.0 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
1968-69	260.7	79.8 ⁽³⁾	99.3 ⁽²⁾	3.5 ⁽²⁾	4.4	447.7 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

(1) Totals may not add exactly due to rounding.

(2) Including Health Resources Fund grants for capital projects.

(3) Including \$2.1 million (1967-68) and \$20.3 million (1968-69) for IRDIA grants.

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. Commodity Exports, March 1969 -- Advance information
2. Security Price Indexes, May 1, 1969 -- Advance information
3. Carloadings, Period ended April 21, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
4. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, March 1969, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
5. Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1969 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
6. Urban Transit, February 1969, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, 1967-68 (81-203), 75¢
8. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, February 1969, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
9. Vital Statistics, March 1969, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, February 1969, (32-004), 20¢/\$2.00
11. Production of Eggs, March 1969, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
12. The Sugar Situation, March 1969, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
13. Manufacturers' Sales of Packages Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, March 1969 -- Advance information
14. Wool Production and Supply, 1968, (23-205), 25¢
15. Stocks of Honey held by Producers, 1968 -- Advance information
16. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, 1968 -- Advance information
17. Coal and Coke, February 1969 -- Advance information
18. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February 1969, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Asbestos, February, 1969, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ending May 3, 1969 -- Advance information
21. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1969, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, March 1969 - Advance information
23. Veneers and Plywoods, February 1969 -- Advance information
24. Production and Consumption of Rubber, March 1969 -- Advance information
25. Cement, February 1969, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Phonograph Records, March 1969 -- Advance information
27. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1969, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Hardboard, March 1969, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Stoves and Furnaces, February 1969, (41-005), 20¢/\$2.00
30. Plastic Film (Sheeting and Lay Flat Tubing), 1968 -- Advance information
31. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, February 1969, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
32. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, February 1969, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
33. Census of Manufactures 1967: Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers; Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries; Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching; Paint and Varnish Manufacturers; Other Chemical Industries, N.E.S.; Miscellaneous Industries -- Advance information
34. Selected Statistics from the Quarterly Garment Shipment Survey, Third and Fourth Quarters of 1968 -- Advance information
35. Footwear, March 1969 -- Advance information
36. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ending April 12, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year and month of March, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
37. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ending April 19, 1969, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
38. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, January 1969 -- Advance information
39. Expenditures of the Federal Government on Scientific Activities, Fiscal Years 1963-64 to 1968-69 -- Advance information

Service Bulletins: Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, March 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(12); Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia, March 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(12); Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 20, (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Canada, March 1969, INS-SB-1-1-(12); Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, March 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(12); Fish Landings, British Columbia and Quebec March 1969, (IND-SB-1-1-(12)); Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1969 (IND-SB-1-5-(16)); 1968 Pack, of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of March 1969, IND-SB-1-4-(27); Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables held by Cannery by Geographical Areas, IND-SB-1-4-(14).

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Oils and Fats, February 1969, (32-006), 20¢/\$2.00
 Fish Freezings and Stocks, February 1969, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1969, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1969, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1969, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1969, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, December 1968, (32-014), 50¢/\$2.00
 Exports by Countries, January to September 1968 (65-003) \$1.00/\$4.00
 Trade of Canada - Imports by Countries, January-December 1968, (65-006), \$1.00/\$4.00
 Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, February 1969, (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
 Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1967, (42-211), 50¢
 Process Cheese Manufacturers, 1967, (32-210), 50¢
 Primary Iron and Steel, February 1969, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 Breweries, 1967, (32-205), 50¢
 Refined Petroleum Products, January 1969, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
 Electric Lamp and Shade Industry, 1967, (32-214), 50¢
 Stocks of Canned Foods, February 1969, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
 Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1968, (55-001) 20¢/\$2.00
 Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, January 1969, (35-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 Preliminary Bulletin: 1967 Annual Census of Manufactures; Shingle Mills (35-204-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries; 1967 Annual Census of Manufactures: Signs and Display Industry, (47-209-P); Thread Mills, (34-220-P); Model and Pattern Manufacturers, (47-205-P); Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers, (34-210-P); Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, (41-228-P); Commercial Printing, (36-203-P); Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, (46-211-P); Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, (41-204-P).

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