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External Trade: Canadian commodity imports during November increased 5.3% to \$943,050,000 in 1966 from \$895,291,000 in the corresponding month of 1965 and during the cumulative period increased to \$9,007,333,000 from \$7,846,546,000 in 1965. Corresponding 1964 totals were \$673,238,000 for the month and \$6,831,729,000 for the eleven-month period. (Page 2)

Travel: Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States in October numbered 843,100, an increase of 42,600 or 5.3% over the October 1966 total of 800,500, while during the cumulative period, 10,277,800 vehicles entered Canada from the United States, up 4.1% over the 1965 total of 9,825,700. (Page 3)

Manufacturing: Motor vehicle production declined in February to 72,903 units from 95,691 in the corresponding month of 1966, with passenger car production dropping from 71,192 to 54,962 in the 1967 month and commercial vehicle production increasing to 17,941 units from 14,499. Steel ingot production during the week ending March 18, totalled 194,143 tons, a 3.0% decrease from the preceding week's total of 200,164 tons. Consumption of ferrovanadium as an addition agent in 1966 totalled 333 tons compared to 218 tons in 1965. (Page 3)

Business: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores and chartered bank home improvement loans were higher at the end of November than at the same time in 1965. (Page 6)

Labour: Employment in Canada during the week ended February 18, 1967 estimated at 6,980,000, was virtually unchanged from January. Unemployment rose by 15,000 to 396,000 during the same period. The labour force of 7,376,000 in February was 12,000 above the figure of a month earlier. (Page 6)

Transportation: Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during December 1966 increased 10.8% to 8,993,757 tons from 8,115,456 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1965. Revenue freight cars loaded during the week ending March 7 declined 6.4% to 71,639 from the earlier year but increased 3.0% over the previous seven-day period. (Page 8)

Agriculture & Food: On the basis of their intentions at March 1, Canadian farmers plan to plant 31,100,000 acres to all classes of wheat in 1967. Output of wheat flour in Canada for January amounted to 3,242,000 hundredweight. (Page 9)



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1. & 2. Commodity Imports Canadian commodity imports during November rose 5.3% to \$943,050,000 in 1966 from \$895,291,000 in the corresponding month of 1965 and during the cumulative period increased to \$9,007,333,000 from \$7,846,564,000 in 1965. Corresponding 1964 totals were \$673,238,000 for the month and \$6,831,729,000 for the eleven-month period.

United States continued as Canada's leading supplier of goods. Other major suppliers included the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Venezuela, France, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and Belgium and Luxembourg.

Merchandise purchased in large quantities by Canadians included motor vehicle parts, except engines, new closed sedans, crude petroleum, coal, electronic computers, metalworking machine tools, motor vehicle engines, fuel oil, organic chemicals and steel plate, sheet and strip.

Summary of Imports

	November		January-November	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
	thousands of dollars			
By Country				
United States.....	607,547	664,330	5,495,963	6,491,157
United Kingdom.....	61,907	62,908	562,043	602,072
Federal Republic of Germany.	25,408	24,688	189,601	219,407
Japan.....	23,540	23,769	207,675	232,372
Venezuela.....	28,232	16,766	236,537	195,886
France.....	12,139	11,907	86,214	95,995
Italy.....	9,980	8,154	74,858	81,428
Netherlands.....	8,547	7,500	52,418	55,977
Sweden.....	7,326	7,452	51,694	67,873
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	6,547	6,712	66,102	56,685
By Commodity				
Motor Vehicle Parts, except engines.....	74,609	78,060	610,409	760,257
Closed sedans, new	27,941	59,369	170,255	281,249
Crude petroleum.....	25,628	26,806	287,566	274,583
Coal.....	17,758	16,804	115,622	132,104
Electronic computers.....	6,218	11,726	43,102	83,514
Machine tools, metalworking.	12,204	11,650	85,290	88,631
Motor vehicle engines.....	10,924	11,592	45,520	97,797
Fuel oil.....	15,093	11,302	94,285	89,966
Organic chemicals.....	10,691	11,278	96,465	97,959
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	13,081	10,704	139,266	106,786

MERCHANDISING

3. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade, estimated at \$1,127,316,000 was 0.3% below December 1965 sales of \$1,131,065,000. Of the 18 specified trade groups, 12 recorded increases ranging from 20.3% in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies to 0.5% in clothing and furnishings. Decreases in the remaining five trade groups ranged from 16.4% in coal and coke to less than 0.05% in hardware.

During 1966 sales are estimated at \$12,991,300,000, a 5.8% rise over the 1965 total. Increases ranging from 19.4% in electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment to 2.2% in clothing and furnishings were reported in 16 of the specified trade groups.

4. Department Store Sales Department store sales during February rose 3.5% over the same month of 1966 with decreases reported in the Atlantic Provinces (1.0%) and Alberta (1.2%) and increases reported in all other areas as follows: Quebec, 4.7%; Ontario, 0.6%; Manitoba, 8.3%; Saskatchewan, 12.4%; and British Columbia, 8.0%.
5. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending February 25 rose 2.2% over the same week last year with increases reported as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.2%; Quebec, 0.2%; Ontario 1.5%; Manitoba, 11.8%; Saskatchewan, 4.5%; British Columbia, 11.2%. Alberta sales declined 17.5%.
6. Radio and Television Sets Sales of domestic radio receiving sets totalled 142,576 units in December and 1,194,591 units during 1966; record players, 59,839 units in December and 291,502 units during 1966 and television sets, 62,390 during December and 619,508 during 1966.

T R A V E L

7. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States in October numbered 843,100, an increase of 42,600 or 5.3% over the October 1966 total of 800,500, while during the cumulative period, 10,227,800 vehicles entered Canada from the United States, up 4.1% over the 1965 total of 9,825,700. Canadian vehicles returning from the United States during the month totalled 966,000, an 1.8% rise over October 1965's total of 949,000, and during the cumulative period rose 6.4% to 9,847,900 from 9,257,600.

Non-immigrant travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, through rail, and boat, increased to 134,500 persons from 119,400, up 12.6% during October and during the ten-month period rose 8.7% to 1,989,200 from 1,830,400. Canadians returning by these means numbered 128,400, a 10.8% gain over the previous year figure of 115,900, and during the cumulative period numbered 1,376,400, up 7.8% over the 1965 figure of 1,277,300 persons.

A total of 33,092 overseas visitors entered Canada in September, 33.7% or 11,149 entering direct and 66.3% or 21,943 entering via the United States. During the cumulative period, overseas visitors numbered 374,522 with 136,910 persons coming direct and 237,612 via the United States. The number of Canadian residents returning direct from overseas numbered 36,792 during October, a 1.7% rise over October 1965 while re-entries during the ten-month period numbered 388,713, an 11.4% increase over the same 1965 period.

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

8. Motor Vehicle Production Motor vehicle production declined in February to 72,903 units from 95,691 in the corresponding month of 1966, with passenger car production dropping from 71,192 to 54,962 in the 1967 month and commercial vehicle production increasing to 17,941 units from 14,499. In the two-month period production declined to 151,381 units from 172,113, with passenger car units sliding to 114,211 from 141,030 units and commercial units rising to 37,170 from 31,083.

*9. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Releases

The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Fibre Preparing Mills (Cat. 34-219): Factory shipments from the Fibre Preparing Mills increased in 1965 to \$18,260,000 from \$17,594,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,992,000 from \$10,992,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,055,000 from \$6,736,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$6,778,000 to \$7,101,000.

Thirty-one establishments (33 in 1964) reported 930 employees (843), including 789 directly employed in manufacturing operations (734). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,922,000 (\$3,631,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,981,000 (\$2,726,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,764 versus 1,682 the previous year.

Leather Tanneries (Cat. 33-202): Factory shipments from the Leather Tanneries industry increased in 1965 to \$60,199,000 from \$59,263,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$37,352,000 from \$35,713,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity declined (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$22,635,000 from \$24,420,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$24,353,000 to \$22,622,000.

Forty-one establishments (42 in 1964) reported 3,437 employees (3,520), including 3,043 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,125). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$14,868,000 (\$14,952,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,281,000 (\$12,292,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,464 versus 6,709 the previous year.

Leaf Tobacco Processing (Cat. 32-225): Factory shipments from the Leaf Tobacco Processing industry increased in 1965 to \$99,517,000 from \$97,877,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year to \$82,656,000 from \$87,168,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$15,795,000 from \$14,929,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$15,773,000 to \$16,352,000.

Eighteen establishments (18 in 1964) reported 1,638 employees (1,911), including 1,392 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,631). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,968,000 (\$6,374,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,246,000 (\$4,629,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,841 versus 3,292 the previous year.

10. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron February production of steel ingots declined to 737,183 tons from 795,641 and pig iron production dropped from 589,235 tons to 540,986 in the 1967 month.

- *11. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending March 18, totalled 194,143 tons, a 3.0% decrease from the preceding week's total of 200,164 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 196,360 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 202 in the current week, 208 a week earlier and 204 a year ago.

- 12. Steel Warehousing December sales, by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 5,759 (8,261 in December 1965); other hot rolled bars, 10,218 (10,832); plates, 18,249 (22,477); sheet and strip, 19,160 (19,643); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 7,185 (8,873); heavy structural beams, 10,333 (8,615); bar size structural shapes, 4,636 (5,754); other structural shapes, 6,459 (7,536).

- *13. Ferrovanadium Consumption of ferrovanadium as an addition agent in 1966 totalled 333 tons compared to 218 tons in 1965. Vanadium content increased from 133 tons in 1965 to 222 tons in 1966.

- 14. Gypsum Products Shipments of gypsum products during January were as follows: wall board, 49,386,686 square feet (56,042,206 during 1966); lath, 17,336,086 square feet (20,331,211); sheathing 1,684,168 square feet (1,545,006); plasters, 16,470 tons (20,042).

- 15. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round, including oiled and annealed, steel wire totalled 12,213 tons during December against 13,734 tons shipped in December 1965, while shipments of wire nails, iron and steel declined from 6,210 tons in the 1965 month to 5,390 in December 1966.

PRICES

*16. Wholesale Price Indexes
(1935 - 1939 = 100)

	Feb.* 1967	Jan.* 1967	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	262.0	260.7	259.2	256.4
Vegetable Products.....	230.6	229.4	223.7	220.6
Animal Products.....	294.5	295.1	304.5	295.4
Textile Products.....	250.1	250.4	250.0	247.6
Wood Products.....	342.3	338.9	331.5	331.0
Iron Products.....	268.1	267.3	267.3	266.6
Non-ferrous Metals.....	236.4	232.5	230.0	229.8
Non-metallic Minerals.....	197.0	195.8	193.8	193.6
Chemical Products.....	215.2	214.0	208.7	206.1
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	297.9	294.5	292.6	292.2

* These indexes are preliminary.

17. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores and chartered bank home improvement loans were higher at the end of November than at the same time in 1965. Chartered bank fully secured personal loans were down while sales finance companies loans for commercial goods remained unchanged.

End-of-November balances outstanding were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,219,000,000 (\$1,126,000,000 during November 1965); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$670,000,000 (\$670,000,000); small loan companies, cash loans, \$1,074,000,000 (\$953,000,000); small loan companies, instalment credit, \$73,000,000 (\$66,000,000); department stores, \$552,000,000 (\$512,000,000); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$210,000,000 (\$203,000,000); chartered bank fully secured personal loans, \$508,000,000 (\$541,000,000); chartered bank home improvement loans, \$76,000,000 (\$73,000,000).

L A B O U R

*18. The Labour Force Employment in Canada during the week ended February 18, 1967, estimated at 6,980,000, was virtually unchanged from January. Unemployment rose by 15,000 to 396,000 during the same period. The labour force of 7,376,000 in February was 12,000 above the figure of a month earlier.

In February, the labour force was 254,000, or 3.6%, higher than in February 1966. Employment was 214,000, or 3.2%, higher than a year earlier. Unemployment was up by 40,000.

Employment Employment in February was relatively unchanged from January, which is usual for this time of year. In nonagricultural industries, employment increases in manufacturing and service were partly offset by decreases in construction and trade. Farm employment declined by 14,000 between January and February.

Non-farm employment at 6,543,000, in February was 246,000 higher than last year. Gains in employment were largest in manufacturing, service, transportation and other utilities, and trade. Agricultural employment declined over the year, continuing the long-term trend; the February estimate of 437,000 was 32,000 lower than a year earlier.

The increase in employment from February 1966 was shared by all regions, with the largest relative gain (7.1%) occurring in British Columbia.

Unemployment Unemployment increased by an estimated 15,000 to 396,000 between January and February, a slightly greater rise than has been usual for this period in recent years.

Of the 396,000 unemployed in February, 310,000, or 78% of the total, had been unemployed for less than four months. Some 57,000 had been unemployed for four to six months and 29,000 for seven months or more. There was little change in the proportion of any of these groups from February last year.

Unemployment in February represented 5.4% of the labour force, compared with 5.0% in February 1966 and 5.8% in February 1965. The seasonally adjusted rate for February of this year was 3.8%.

- *19. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing declined from \$94.43 in November to \$89.57 in December, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". The decrease was the result of a 2.3 hour decline in average weekly hours, reflecting short-time associated with the year-end holidays. Average hourly earnings remained unchanged at \$2.31. Compared with December of last year, average hourly earnings were 13 cents higher and average weekly hours were 1.0 hours lower.

In durable goods manufacturing, average weekly hours were 2.8 hours lower than in November with all industries contributing to the decline. In non-durable goods manufacturing, average weekly hours were 1.6 hours lower; the 4 cent gain in hourly earnings was mainly the result of increases in food and beverages. In construction, where the effect of the year-end holidays was particularly pronounced, average weekly hours were 7.0 hours lower.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Dec. 1966	Nov. 1966	Dec. 1965	Dec. 1966	Nov. 1966	Dec. 1965	Dec. 1966	Nov. 1966	Dec. 1965
Manufacturing...	38.7	41.0	39.7	2.31	2.31	2.18	89.57	94.43	86.40
Durables.....	38.9	41.7	40.2	2.47	2.49	2.34	95.98	103.99	93.87
Non-durables..	38.6	40.2	39.2	2.15	2.11	2.01	82.98	84.75	78.68
Mining.....	42.0	42.5	42.0	2.74	2.69	2.51	115.32	114.18	105.31
Construction..	35.5	42.5	35.4	2.94	2.94	2.65	104.59	124.82	93.93
Building....	34.2	40.7	34.4	3.00	3.00	2.73	102.45	121.94	93.92
Engineering.	38.8	46.0	37.7	2.83	2.84	2.47	109.63	130.52	93.01

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in December was 117.6

- *20. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The December unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) declined from 123.8 in November to 120.6 and was 4.1% higher than in December of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.7 was 0.7% above last month's level.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes All industry divisions recorded increases from November. The largest gains were in forestry (3.6%), construction (3.0%) and transportation, communication and other utilities (1.8%). Increases in the other industry divisions were slight. All regions recorded gains from last month except British Columbia, where there was a slight decline. Gains ranged from 0.6% in Ontario to 1.1% in Quebec.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$96.17 in December were \$2.64 lower than in November, mainly because of short-time associated with the year-end holidays. The December figure was \$5.17 higher than in December of last year. Changes in industry divisions were varied. Declines were recorded in construction (\$16.05), durable goods manufacturing (\$5.91), forestry (\$4.30) and non-durable goods manufacturing (78 cents). Other industry divisions showed slight increases over last month. All regions recorded decreases, ranging from \$1.03 in the Atlantic Region to \$2.93 in British Columbia.

- *21. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during December 1966 increased 10.8% to 8,993,757 tons from 8,115,456 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1965, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month increased 12.0% to 5,560,510 tons from 4,964,596 tons in December 1965 and unloading by 9.0% to 3,433,247 tons from 3,150,860 tons.

During December the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: iron ore, 1,490,130 tons (1,183,044 tons in December 1965); wheat, 1,203,746 tons (1,050,122); newsprint, 339,520 tons (264,336); lumber and timber, 310,358 tons (338,118); and gypsum, 270,757 tons (351,153). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: fuel oil, 797,428 tons (716,869); bituminous coal, 598,739 tons (593,416); crude petroleum, 495,172 tons (416,513); iron ore, 161,008 tons (211,327); and corn, 160,110 tons (121,157).

Canadian ports handling the largest volume of freight during December were: Montreal, 1,559,306 tons (1,114,377 tons in December 1965); Vancouver, 974,836 tons (1,098,196); Sept-Iles, 579,641 tons (467,532); Port Cartier, 516,461 tons (377,651); and Halifax 473,609 tons (532,107).

During 1966, the volume of cargo handled in international seaborne shipping rose 0.8% to 136,986,874 tons from 135,914,079 tons during the previous year.

22. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded during the week ending March 7 declined 6.4% to 71,639 from the earlier year but increased 3.0% over the previous seven-day period. During the cumulative period the number of cars loaded dropped 3.5% to 650,773 from the previous year. Piggyback loadings during the current period increased 8.6% to 3,406 but during the cumulative period decreased 6.0% to 29,506.

Receipts from United States and Canadian rail connections dropped 4.5% to 25,632 during the seven-day period and 2.0% to 231,284 during the year-to-date. Commodities reflecting significant declines during the current period included: wheat 3,921 (6,181 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 847 (1,570); automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 1,288 (2,024) and commodities moved in more cars included, iron ore, 6,682 (5,677); and pulpwood, 4,431 (3,685).

ENERGY STATISTICS

- *23. Electric Energy Statistics Net generation of electric energy in Canada increased 7.1% to 14,962,796,000 Kwh. in January 1967 from 13,966,466,000 Kwh. in January 1966. Hydro-electric generation, which accounted for 80.5% of the total, increased 7.4% while thermal generation was up 6.5%.
- *24. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 9.0% in December to 34,389,257 barrels from 31,564,094 in the same month of 1965.

*25. Fish Landings for the Maritimes, February 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	7,448	372
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	7,003	534
Pollock.....	2,656	107
Hake.....	15	1
Redfish.....	232	8
Halibut.....	246	121
Flounders and Soles.....	2,811	117
Other unspecified.....	524	13
Total.....	20,935	1,273
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	11,739	192
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	1,094	89
Total.....	12,833	281
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	71	66
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	216	113
Other unspecified.....	95	7
Total.....	382	186
Total - All Species.....	34,150	1,740

26. Intended Acreages of Principal Field Crops On the basis of their intentions at March 1, Canadian farmers plan to plant 31,100,000 acres to all classes of wheat in 1967. This area is 3% more than the 30,300,000 acres seeded in 1966 and 10% greater than the 28,300,000 acres seeded in 1965. Area intended to be sown in 1967 for the other principal field crops is as follows (percentage changes from 1965 in Brackets); barley, 7,600,000 acres (+ 6%); corn for grain, 818,500 acres (+ 6%); rapeseed, 1,424,000 acres (+ 3%); flaxseed, 1,500,000 acres (- 28%); soybean, 265,000 acres (- 1%); potatoes, 317,800 acres (- 3%). Mixed grain acres at 1,600,000 acres is slightly below the 1966 total while oats acreage at 9,100,000 acres remains unchanged.

27. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in Canada for January amounted to 3,242,000 hundredweight, a 2% increase over the December 1966 output of 3,171,000 hundredweight, but 11% below the January 1966 total of 3,659,000 hundredweight and 1% less than the ten-year (1957-66) average production for January of 3,285,000 hundredweight. Preliminary customs returns place wheat flour exports for December at 1,722,000 hundredweight, 42% higher than the 1,208,000 hundredweight exported during November, but 7% below the adjusted December 1965 total of 1,853,000 hundredweight.

28. Stocks of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat at March 1 this year totalled 103,613,000 pounds, as compared to 102,905,000 a month ago and 86,831,000 one year ago. First-of-March stocks of cold storage frozen meat amounted to 71,157,000 pounds (54,707,000 last year); fresh meat, 23,856,000 pounds (24,696,000); cured meat, 8,600,000 pounds, (7,428,000).

*29. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder in containers up to and including 24 pounds totalled 3,272,497 pounds during January 1967, an 18.7% rise over the previous January total of 2,757,618. Stocks on hand at the end of January totalled 2,717,772 pounds, down 19.6% from the 1966 end-of-month total of 3,378,449.

*30. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, February 1967

	Produced during month			Inventory at end of month		
	(20 lbs. and less)	Packaged (21 to 450 lbs.)	Bulk Oils	(20 lbs. and less)	Packaged (21 to 450 lbs.)	Bulk Oils
Jan...	16,181,909	234,802	9,377,988	7,345,096	139,384	1,561,167
Feb...	15,634,848	196,902	8,099,415	6,048,813	145,417	1,216,568

31. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on March 1 totalled 51,367,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 45,474,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 64,047,000 pounds compared to 63,833,000 pounds.

32. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in January, amounted to 130,696,000 quarts, 2% above 1966's corresponding total.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, November 1966, (65-005), 10¢/\$1.00
2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, November 1966, (65-001), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Wholesale Trade, December 1966, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
4. Department Store Sales By Regions, February 1967, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
5. Department Store Sales By Regions, February 25, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
6. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, December 1966, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
7. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, October 1966, (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
8. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, February 1967 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Industry and Production Notes, 1965
10. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1967, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *11. Steel Ingots, March 18, 1967
12. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, December 1966, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Ferrovandium, 1966
14. Gypsum Products, January 1967, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1966, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00

- *16. Wholesale Price Indexes, February 1967
- 17. Credit Statistics, November 1966, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *18. The Labour Force, February 18, 1967
- *19. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, December 1966
- *20. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1966
- *21. Shipping Statistics, December 1966
 - 22. Carloadings, March 7, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *23. Electric Energy Statistics, January 1967
- *24. Refined Petroleum Products, December 1966
- *25. Fish Landings for the Maritimes, February 1967
- 26. Intended Acreages of Principal Field Crops, March 1, 1967, (22-002),
(20¢/\$2.00)-- Released 3 p.m. March 17
- 27. Grain Milling Statistics, January 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- 28. Stocks of Meat and Lard, March 1, 1967, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- *29. Dry Skim Milk Powder, January 1967
- *30. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, February 1967
- 31. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1967, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- 32. Sales of Fluid Milk, January 1967, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
December 1966, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Oct. 1966, (72-002),
30¢/\$3.00
 - Footwear Statistics, December 1966, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Civil Aviation, August 1966, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, December 1966, (24-002),
30¢/\$3.00
 - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, March 17, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)-Vol. 2-6),
\$5.00 a year
 - Canada One Hundred 1867-1967, (11-203), \$2.00
 - Fish Freezings and Stocks, December 1966, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - The Labour Force, February 1967 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00, Released, Thursday,
March 16, 1967
 - Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April - June 1966, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, Quarterly, December 1966,
(32-014), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Fisheries Statistics, British Columbia and Yukon, 1965, (24-208), 50¢
 - Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1964, (35-204), 75¢
 - Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1966, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, March 1, 1967 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December 1966, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1966, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Primary Iron and Steel, December 1966, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Refined Petroleum Products, December 1966, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Electricity Bills for Domestic, Commercial and Small Power Sertive,
1965, (57-203), 50¢
 - Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, 1965, (24-204), 50¢

