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Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production fell 0.6% in January, dropping to 278.0 from the revised December level of 279.6. The whole of the drop occurred in manufacturing, down 1.3% as mining and electric power and gas utilities rose 1.0% and 2.8% respectively. (Page 2)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) advanced 0.3% to 146.5 at the beginning of March from 146.1 in February. The March 1967 index was 2.9% higher than the March 1966 level of 142.4. In the current period all components except food showed increases. (Page 3)

Transportation: Revenue passengers carried by 43 firms in January numbered 3,648,726 persons compared to 3,930,043 carried by 45 firms in January 1966. (Page 4)

Balance of Payments: Revised estimates of the Canadian balance of international payments from 1946 to 1964, together with estimates for 1965 which are subject to revision, are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "The Canadian Balance of International Payments, A Compendium of Statistics from 1946 to 1965." (Page 6)

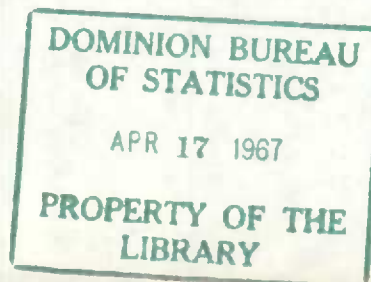
Population: Canada's estimated total population on June 1965 was 19,571,000. In the 15 years of age and over group, which numbered 13,057,200, there were 6,530,800 males and 6,526,400 females. (Page 6)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending March 25 were down 5.6% from the corresponding week in 1966. Wholesale trade during January, at \$976,864,000 was 3.6% higher than in the same month of 1966. (Page 6)

Business: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies 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 December than at the same time in 1965. (Page 7)

Agriculture & Food: Output of wheat flour in Canada during February amounted to 3,016,000 hundredweight, a 7% decrease from the January output of 3,242,000 hundredweight. Net production of eggs in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) decreased by 4.6% to an estimated 412,943,000 dozen in 1966 from 1965. (Page 7)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ending April 8 totalled 192,832 tons, an increase from the preceding week's total of 192,777 tons. Coal production for the month of January amounted to 1,223,586 tons. January cement shipments at 311,325 tons were 5.5% below the 1966 month total of 329,906 tons. (Page 9)



*1. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production fell 0.6% in January, dropping to 278.0 from the revised December level of 279.6. The whole of the drop occurred in manufacturing, down 1.3%, as mining and electric power and gas utilities rose 1.0% and 2.8% respectively. Within manufacturing both non-durables and durables contributed to the decline, falling 1.4% and 1.1%.

In non-durables manufacturing, the bulk of the decline occurred in the textiles and clothing components, which declined 11% and 8% respectively. Although all textiles components (except miscellaneous) fell, the bulk of the decrease was due to a better than 18% decline in synthetic textiles and silk. Smaller non-durables declines of from nearly 1% to nearly 7% occurred in printing and publishing and allied industries, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and leather products. This latter group of decreases was more than offset by increases ranging from fractional to nearly 4% in foods and beverages, tobacco, miscellaneous manufacturing, chemicals and paper.

Turning to the durables portion of manufacturing (-1.1%) the major portion of the decline was due to a 4% decrease in transportation equipment to which the major contributors were motor vehicles and motor vehicles parts (-6% and -5%). Primary iron and steel showed little change from December, advancing 0.3%.

In mining (+1.0%) the bulk of the increase occurred in metals, where all components, with the exceptions of gold and "other metals", advanced. The major portion of the metals gain was due to increases in lead and zinc. In non-metals mining (+6%) both components contributed almost equally. In electric power and gas utilities both components shared in the gain.

The decrease in the January index of industrial production was primarily due to drops in four of its components - textiles, clothing, motor vehicles, and motor vehicles parts. If these industries had maintained their December levels then the December to January movement in the Index of Industrial Production would have been reversed.

Real Domestic Product - Seasonally adjusted real domestic product less
4th Quarter and Year 1966 agriculture for the fourth quarter of 1966 was
 1.9% above the level for the third quarter of
 the same year. This raised the annual average for 1966 to a level that was 6.3%
 higher than in 1965.

Within the fourth quarter, the gain in non-agricultural real output was divided fairly evenly between the goods-producing industries, which contributed 53% of the gain, and the service-producing industries, which accounted for the remainder. Within the former industries, manufacturing and mining accounted for 26% and 16%, respectively, of the total fourth quarter gain. Within the service-producing area, transportation, storage and communication accounted for 23% of the total gain in output, and trade contributed 13%.

2. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) advanced 0.3% to 146.5 at the beginning of March from 146.1 in February. The March 1967 index was 2.9% higher than the March 1966 level of 142.4. In the current period all components except food showed increases. The food component recorded a decrease.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights (1)	1967			1966
		March	February	January	March
All-Items.....	100	146.5	146.1	146.0	142.4
Food.....	27	143.3	144.1	144.9	143.4
Housing(2).....	32	148.4	147.7	147.6	143.3
Clothing.....	11	130.8	129.1	128.6	124.2
Transportation.....	12	155.6	155.0	153.0	150.0
Health and Personal Care	7	185.2	185.1	184.9	178.1
Recreation and Reading.	5	163.7	163.6	161.9	156.6
Tobacco and Alcohol....	6	127.5	126.8	126.5	123.4

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index in March declined 0.6% to 143.3 from 144.1 in February. Lower prices were recorded for bread, some cereal products, coffee, tea, margarine, eggs, oranges, canned and frozen orange juice, raisins, canned pears and apple juice. Price declines were also noted for potatoes, cabbage, celery and lettuce, several cuts of beef, bacon, cottage roll and other meats including lamb, veal, wieners and meat loaf. Prices were higher for most dairy products, flour, cookies and cake mix, sugar, most fresh fruits except oranges, root vegetables, tomatoes, canned corn, pork rib chops and shoulder roast, and poultry.

The Housing index advanced 0.5% to 143.4 in March from 147.7 in February as a result of general increases in both the shelter and household operation components. The clothing index in March rose 1.3% to 130.8 from 129.1 in February. Increases were recorded in most items of men's, women's and children's wearing apparel, piece goods and clothing services. The transportation index rose 0.4% to 115.6 in March from 155.0 in February. Scattered price increases for new automobiles, and advances in the prices of automobile repairs, tires, and Montreal taxi fares contributed to this rise.

The health and personal care index edged upward 0.1% to 185.2 from 185.1 in February reflecting slightly higher prices for toilet soap and some other personal care items. The recreation and reading index moved up fractionally 0.1% to 163.7 in March from 163.6 in the previous month. Small increases in prices reported for bicycles and television repairs moved the recreation component upwards while the reading component remained unchanged. The tobacco and alcohol index rose 0.6% to 127.5 from 126.8 in February, reflecting increased prices for cigarettes and tobacco in some cities and for beer and alcohol in Saskatchewan.

Wholesale Price Indexes (weekly)¹ The price index of 30 industrial materials, (1935-39=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased 0.7% to 253.7 from 255.6 in the three-week period March 3rd to March 24th, 1967. Prices declined for eleven commodities, advanced for three and remained unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included decreases for hogs, beef hides, raw sugar, steers, raw wool, raw rubber and tin. Higher prices were shown for sisal, linseed oil and structural shapes.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) rose 1.5% to 174.1 from 171.5 in the four-week period March 2nd to March 30th. Indexes for all three major groups advanced as utilities increased 2.5% to 168.4 from 164.3, followed by industrials and finance, both moving up 1.3%, the former to 180.7 from 178.3 and the latter to 149.2 from 147.3.

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

	March* 1967	February* 1967	March 1966	February 1966
General Wholesale Index.....	262.0	262.6	258.6	259.2
Vegetable Products.....	230.1	230.8	225.8	223.7
Animal Products.....	290.6	294.5	296.2	304.5
Textile Products.....	251.4	249.8	250.5	250.0
Wood Products.....	343.0	342.2	332.9	331.5
Iron Products.....	272.5	272.9	267.3	267.3
Non-ferrous Metals.....	236.6	236.5	229.8	230.0
Non-metallic Minerals.....	197.7	197.0	193.8	193.8
Chemical Products.....	209.9	210.7	208.9	208.7
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	300.5	300.8	292.6	292.8

*These indexes are preliminary.

*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	April 6/67 (1956=100)	March 30/67	March 9/67
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	174.5	174.1	170.5
Industrials.....	80	180.7	180.7	176.3
Utilities.....	20	168.6	168.4	165.4
Finance(1).....	14	151.8	149.2	148.5
Banks.....	6	150.8	147.7	146.5
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	99.2	98.6	99.6
Gold.....	13	120.5	116.4	118.1
Base metals.....	11	87.6	88.8	89.5
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	212.2	208.5	200.0
Primary oils and gas.....	6	169.0	166.9	158.0

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

TRANSPORTATION

5. Passenger Bus Statistics Revenue passengers carried by 43 firms in January numbered 3,648,726 compared to 3,930,043 persons carried by 45 firms in January 1966. The total operating revenue in January 1967 amounted to \$4,521,826 against \$4,222,206 in the 1966 period.

Exceptional Children in Special Education

*6.
E D U C A T I O N

Preliminary results of a survey of special education for exceptional children provide the following figures for the Provinces and Canada, as of January 1966.

Exceptional Children (under 19 years of age) enrolled in Special Education Programs, Public and Private,
January 1966. (Preliminary)

Type of Exceptionality	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Gifted.....	-	-	304	72	396	4,686	1,941	540	-	567	8,506
Retarded readers.....	3	55	57	218	1,559	4,801	334	482	300	4,297	12,106
Slow learners.....	-	-	450	52	3,880	15,559	1,225	385	293	5,069	26,913
Educable retarded.....	66	33	714	236	6,599	10,309	1,553	710	1,758	1,211	23,189
Trainable retarded.....	133	49	199	166	1,090	3,442	545	410	696	1,041	7,771
Emotionally disturbed...	3	-	146	18	1,072	835	152	39	243	294	2,802
Visually handicapped....	-	-	106	-	288	448	39	9	64	147	1,101
Hearing handicapped.....	108	13	231	-	1,114	1,366	181	201	243	321	3,778
Speech defective.....	-	-	114	7	470	23,901	36	1,373	92	1,846	27,839
Orthopaedic cases.....	63	4	11	37	442	296	99	17	127	59	1,155
Cerebral palsied.....	24	13	26	46	490	418	61	45	88	128	1,339
Special health problems.	37	2	18	25	423	620	85	11	76	398	1,695
Neurologically impaired.	14	1	3	17	222	419	12	27	68	117	900
Double handicap including:											
Retardation (educable).	-	-	26	26	211	85	-	22	19	19	408
Retardation (trainable)	-	-	2	18	38	71	17	26	107	41	320
Emotional disturbance..	-	1	8	13	176	53	-	5	7	12	275
Visual handicap.....	-	-	31	-	31	36	-	1	7	17	123
Hearing handicap.....	1	-	3	1	14	94	9	7	22	40	191
Speech handicap.....	-	-	2	6	17	137	19	32	93	6	312
Cerebral palsy.....	1	-	2	-	23	85	7	4	14	13	149
Health and orthopaedic handicap.....	-	-	1	-	15	62	1	4	4	4	91
Neurological impairment	-	-	-	46	38	27	1	3	37	29	181
Triple handicap (unspecified).....	19	-	36	4	15	392	9	16	30	21	542
Total (unduplicated.....)	471	171	2,457	958	18,345	67,884	6,306	4,320	4,260	15,615	120,787

Breakdown of the enrolment by sex, age-group, grade-level and type of control, along with information about teachers of exceptional children, will appear in a forthcoming publication.

7. Balance of International Payments Revised estimates of the Canadian balance of international payments from 1946 to 1964, together with estimates for 1965 which are subject to review, are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "The Canadian Balance of International Payments, A Compendium of Statistics from 1946 to 1965."

This volume is published to meet the needs of users for ready access to detailed statistics which have been published since World War II. It is seen as the first of a trilogy which it is hoped will be published over the coming years. The remaining volumes will present a compendium of statistics of Canada's international investment position, and a description of statistical sources and methods.

POPULATION

8. Population Canada's estimated total population on June, 1965 was 19,571,000. In the 15 years of age and over group, which numbered 13,057,200, there were 6,530,800 males, of whom 2,039,800 or 31.2% were single, 4,264,200 or 65.3% married and 226,800 or 3.5% widowed or divorced. Among females, there were 6,526,400 in this age group and of these, 1,596,000 or 24.5% were single, 4,248,300 or 65.1% married and 682,100 or 10.4% widowed or divorced.

MERCHANDISING

9. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending March 25 were down 5.6% from the corresponding week in 1966. Decreases were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 4.9%; Ontario, 22.1%; Saskatchewan, 1.1%. Regional increases were reported in Manitoba, 5.0%; Alberta, 6.4% and British Columbia, 6.1%. Quebec was unchanged.

10. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesale trade during January, estimated at \$976,864,000 was 3.6% higher than in the same month of 1966. January sales, greater in all of the 18 specified trades, showed percentage increases ranging from 2.7% in other textile and clothing accessories to 35.6% in farm machinery.

*11. Major Appliances, January 1967

	Total Canada Sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
	number of units		
Gas ranges and ovens, Value only	336,389*	-	2,554
Electric ranges.....	21,885	..	48,241
Electric wall ovens.....	610	-	3,690
Electric drop in ranges.....	863	-	4,679

* Dollar value rather than number of units
 .. Not available

12. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for consumer goods, small loan companies 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 December than at the same time in 1965. Sales finance company commercial goods and chartered bank fully secured personal loans were down.

End-of-December balances outstanding were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,210,000,000 (\$1,131,000,000 during December 1965); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$662,000,000 (\$665,000,000); small loan companies cash loans, \$1,096,000,000 (\$976,000,000); small loan companies instalment credit, \$74,000,000 (\$67,000,000); department stores, \$603,000,000 (\$565,000,000); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$216,000,000 (\$209,000,000); chartered banks fully secured personal loans, \$509,000,000 (\$542,000,000); chartered bank home improvement loans, \$76,000,000 (\$73,000,000).

A G R I C U L T U R E & F O O D

13. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in Canada during February amounted to 3,016,000 hundredweight, a 7% decrease from the January output of 3,242,000 hundredweight, 19% below the February 1966 total of 3,729,000 hundredweight and 8% below the ten year (1957-66) average production for the month of February of 3,269,000 hundredweight.

Preliminary customs returns show wheat flour exports during January amounting to 1,424,000 hundredweight, 18% lower than the 1,722,000 hundredweight exported during December 1966 and 4% less than the adjusted January 1966 exports of 1,479,000 hundredweight. Total shipments during the first six months of 1966-67 crop year amounted to 8,185,000 hundredweight compared with the 8,342,000 hundredweight exported in the same period of the preceding crop year.

*14. Nursery Shipments of Grape Vines by Variety

	1964-1965 Number			
	Ontario		Canada	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
Agawan.....	34,794	16,233	34,896	16,335
Buffalo.....	1,450	25	1,467	45
Catawba.....	12,200	10,522	12,200	10,522
Concord.....	63,486	47,806	63,719	48,010
Delaware.....	17,215	13,000	17,215	13,515
Dutchess.....	12,700	4,000	12,700	4,000
Elvira.....	45,240	15,582	45,240	15,582
Fredonia.....	9,957	12,996	10,376	13,338
Lindley.....	..	4,190	..	4,290
Niagara.....	43,577	40,717	43,713	40,854
Seibel 10878.....	40,900	25,000	42,400	25,000
Seibel 9110.....	11,200	6,000	11,205	6,000
Van Buren.....	6,260	5,675	6,334	5,735
Other french Hybrids.....	48,905	68,897	60,256	68,897
Others.....	73,029	51,112	73,792	55,417
Totals.....	420,913	321,755	435,513	327,540

.. not available

*15. Production and Consumption of Eggs and Poultry Meat in 1966 Net production of eggs in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) decreased by 4.6% to an estimated 412,943,000 dozen in 1966 from 432,795,000 dozen in 1965, according to figures that will appear in the 1966 issue of the Bureau's annual report "Production of Poultry and Eggs". Average number of layers on farms decreased to an estimated 25,377,000 from 26,147,000 in the preceding year, and the rate of lay decreased to 197 eggs per hen from 200.

Egg exports totalled the equivalent of 1,070,000 dozen in the year compared to 1,117,000 in the preceding year and imports amounted to 17,734,000 dozen versus 5,853,000. Domestic consumption was estimated at 407,689,000 dozen versus 418,314,000, and per capital consumption declined to 20.5 dozen from 21.3.

Poultry meat production increased 11.2% to 789,213,000 pounds from 709,535,000 in 1965 (eviscerated weight). Production of fowl and chicken meat, accounting for the major part of total output, increased to 567,911,000 pounds from 515,129,000. Output of turkey meat increased to 213,127,000 pounds from 186,299,000 pounds, duck meat to 5,096,000 pounds from 4,974,000 while the production of goose meat declined to 3,079,000 pounds from 3,133,000.

Per capita consumption of poultry meat in 1966 (1965 figures in brackets) was as follows: fowl and chicken, 39.6 pounds (36.7); turkey, 10.4 pounds (9.5); goose, 0.15 pounds (0.15); and duck, 0.34 pounds (0.35).

Poultry Meat & Eggs: Supply & Disposition 1965 & 1966
(Poultry Meats on eviscerated basis)

	Total Meat	Fowl and Chicken			Turkey	Goose	Duck	Eggs	
		Fowl	Chicken	Total					
1965	'000 pounds								'000 doz.
Stocks at January 1...	41,419	7,527	11,355	18,882	21,845	154	538	6,900	
Production(1).....	709,535	82,279	432,850	515,129	186,299	3,133	4,974	432,795	
Imports.....	12,988	4,506	3,390	7,896	3,496	-	1,596	5,853	
Total Supply.....	763,942	94,312	447,595	541,906	211,640	3,287	7,108	445,548	
Exports.....	1,922	-	1,015	1,015	800	97	10	1,117	
Stocks at December 31.	43,087	5,950	11,946	17,896	24,736	162	293	5,490	
Domestic Disappearance	718,933	88,362	434,634	522,996	186,104	3,028	6,805	438,941	
Less Used for Hatching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,627
Domestic Consumption	718,933	88,362	434,634	522,996	186,104	3,028	6,805	418,314	
				- pounds -				dozen	
Per Capita Consumption	36.7	4.5	22.2	26.7	9.5	0.15	0.35	21.3	
1966	'000 doz.								
Stocks at January 1...	43,087	5,950	11,946	17,896	24,736	162	293	5,490	
Production(1).....	789,213	82,787	485,124	567,911	213,127	3,079	5,096	412,943	
Imports.....	12,118	5,018	4,995	10,013	255	-	1,850	17,734	
Total Supply.....	844,418	93,755	502,065	595,820	238,118	3,241	7,239	436,167	
Exports.....	1,912	-	808	808	1,062	42	-	1,070	
Stocks at December 31.	54,291	4,480	19,326	23,806	29,741	224	520	4,230	
Domestic Disappearance	788,215	89,275	481,931	571,206	207,315	2,975	6,719	430,867	
Less Used for Hatching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,178
Domestic Consumption	788,215	89,275	481,931	571,206	207,315	2,975	6,719	407,867	
				- pounds -				dozen	
Per Capital Consumption	39.6	4.5	24.2	28.7	10.4	0.15	0.34	20.5	

(1) Production estimates do not include Newfoundland.

*16. Fish Landings for Quebec, February 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lbs.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	-	-
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	-	-
Pollock.....	-	-
Hake.....	-	-
Redfish.....	-	-
Halibut.....	-	-
Flounders and Soles.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-
Total.....	-	-
Pelagic and Estuarial		
Herring.....	-	-
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	307	25
Total.....	307	25
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	-	-
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-
Total.....	-	-
Total - All Species.....	307	25

17. Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar in February rose to 132,543,000 pounds from 116,089,000 in the corresponding 1966 period. During the cumulative period production increased to 251,970,000 pounds from 247,444,000.

Sales rose to 140,715,000 in February from 133,748,000 and during the cumulative period increased to 283,656,000 pounds from 266,942,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar during the month climbed to 151,010,000 pounds from 113,012,000 and during the two-month period rose from 239,173,000 pounds to 243,198,000.

MANUFACTURING

*18. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending April 8 totalled 192,832 tons, an increase from the preceding week's total of 192,777 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 totalled 196,610 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 201 in the current week, 201 a week earlier and 205 one year ago.

*19. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for the month of January amounted to 1,223,586 tons, an increase of 1.2% over the January 1966 production of 1,209,451^F tons, while landed imports were 156,825 tons compared to 148,749 tons for the month of January 1966.

* 20. Industry and 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.

Wool Cloth Mills (Cat. 34-209): Factory shipments from the Wool Cloth Mills industry increased in 1965 to \$103,180,000 from \$95,267,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$56,036,000 from \$53,285,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$47,856,000 from \$43,838,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$43,995,000 to \$48,091,000.

Fifty-three establishments (54 in 1964) reported 7,093 employees (7,086), including 6,113 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,134). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$27,330,000 (\$25,892,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$21,275,000 (\$20,316,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,045 versus 13,950 the previous year.

Cotton Yarn & Cloth Mills (Cat. 34-205): Factory shipments from the Cotton Yarn & Cloth Mills industry increased in 1965 to \$305,660,000 from \$298,785,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$181,692,000 from \$179,221,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$122,636,000 from \$120,867,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$122,213,000 to \$124,317,000.

Thirty-five establishments (34 in 1964) reported 18,114 employees (18,134), including 15,127 directly employed in manufacturing operations (15,082). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$70,329,000 (\$68,449,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$54,782,000 (\$53,284,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 32,624 versus 33,090 the previous year.

Model & Patterns Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the Model & Patterns Manufacturers Industry increased in 1965 to \$13,961,000 from \$12,880,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,550,000 from \$3,215,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,596,000 from \$9,725,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,711,000 to \$10,493,000.

One hundred and nine establishments (103 in 1964) reported 1,056 employees (1,005), including 847 directly employed in manufacturing operations (812). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,894,000 (\$5,161,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,415,000 (\$3,916,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,878 versus 1,820 the previous year.

Hardware Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers (Cat. 41-208): Factory shipments from the Hardware tool and Cutlery Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$202,180,000 from \$185,710,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$81,288,000 from \$72,716,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$123,693,000 from \$115,870,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$119,984,000 to \$128,488,000.

Four hundred and twenty-three establishments (397 in 1964) reported 13,570 employees (13,110), including 10,393 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,056). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$66,177,000 (\$61,534,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$45,784,000 (\$42,708,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 22,463 versus 21,898 the previous year.

Paper Bag Manufacturers (Cat. 36-207): Factory shipments from the Paper Bag Manufacturers industry increased in 1965 to \$120,918,000 from \$115,256,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$79,563,000 from \$76,676,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$41,884,000 from \$40,067,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$40,384,000 to \$42,281,000.

Seventy-four establishments (74 in 1964) reported 4,954 employees (4,910), including 3,751 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,672). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,447,000 (\$20,922,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,664,000 (\$13,344,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,060 versus 7,755 the previous year.

Jewellery & Silverware Manufacturers (Cat. 47-211): Factory shipments from the Jewellery & Silverware Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$82,468,000 from \$73,382,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$47,034,000 from \$41,267,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$36,490,000 from \$32,902,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$34,621,000 to \$38,301,000.

Two hundred and sixty-five establishments (259 in 1964) reported 5,084 employees (4,994), including 3,811 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,742). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,035,000 (\$20,534,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,428,000 (\$13,324,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,201 versus 7,885 the previous year.

Pulp & Paper Mills (Cat. 36-204): Factory shipments from the Pulp and Paper Mills increased in 1965 to \$2,104,426,000 from \$1,984,114,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$1,075,643,000 from \$984,867,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$1,033,534,000 from \$1,002,788,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$1,011,393,000 to \$1,042,400,000.

One hundred and thirty-two establishments (131 in 1964) reported 69,897 employees (67,729), including 58,074 directly employed in manufacturing operations (56,429). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$423,732,000 (\$394,135,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$339,363,000 (\$315,973,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 128,006 versus 125,288 the previous year.

Breweries Industry (Cat. 32-205): Factory shipments from the Breweries industry increased in 1965 to \$298,438,000 from \$291,237,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$85,200,000 from \$78,872,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$213,552,000 from \$212,325,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$215,264,000 to \$216,708,000.

Fifty-two establishments (51 in 1964) reported 9,471 employees (9,247), including 5,045 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,999). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$60,115,000 (\$55,772,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$29,349,000 (\$27,446,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,871 versus 10,684 the previous year.

Household Furniture (Cat. 35-211): Factory shipments from the Household Furniture industry increased in 1965 to \$281,949,000 from \$257,664,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$140,110,000 from \$131,052,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$143,816,000 from \$129,990,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$130,906,000 to \$144,959,000.

One thousand, seven hundred and three establishments (1,652 in 1964) reported 22,589 employees (21,706), including 18,822 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,024). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$88,766,000 (\$81,493,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$67,955,000 (\$61,861,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 41,043 versus 39,369 the previous year.

*21. Electric and Gas Meter Registrations The number of meters reported in service by companies engaged in the sale of electricity in Canada rose to 5,978,431 at December 31, 1964 from 5,811,443 one year earlier, an increase of 166,988 or 2.9%. A total of 1,587,018 natural, manufactured and other gas meters was reported in service at the end of 1964, an increase of 4.5% over the 1,518,285 recorded in 1963.

*22. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbon during November 1966 amounted to 30,748,686 barrels, (1,024,956 barrels/day). This was an increase of 12.9% (116,748 barrels/day) from November 1965.

23. Cement January cement shipments at 311,325 tons were 5.5% below the 1966 month total of 329,906 tons. Stocks at the end of January totalled 977,956 tons against 786,383 tons in 1966.

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

- *1. Index of Industrial Production, January 1967
2. Price Movements, March 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *3. Wholesale Price Indexes, March 1967
- *4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, April 6, 1967
5. Passenger Bus Statistics, January 1967, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Exceptional Children In Special Education, January 1966
7. The Canadian Balance of International Payments, A Compendium of Statistics From 1946 - 1965, (67-505), \$2.50
8. Population Estimates by Marital Status, Age and Sex, for Canada and Provinces, 1965, (91-203), 25¢
9. Department Store Sales by Regions, March 25, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
10. Wholesale Trade, January 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
- *11. Major Appliances, January 1967
12. Credit Statistics, December 1966, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
13. Grain Milling Statistics, February 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- *14. Nursery Shipments of Grape Vines By Variety, 1965
- *15. Production and Consumption of Eggs and Poultry Meat, 1966
- *16. Fish Landings in Quebec, February 1967
17. The Sugar Situation, February 1967, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
- *18. Steel Ingots, April 8, 1967
- *19. Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1967
- *20. Industry and Production Notes, 1965
- *21. Electric and Gas Meter Registrations, 1964
- *22. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1966
- *23. Cement, January 1967, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Prices & Price Indexes, January 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, March 15, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Federal Government Employment, August 1966, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Summary of Canal Statistics, December 1966, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, January 1967, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Civil Aviation, September 1966, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, April 7, 1967, (IND-SB-1 (50)), \$5.00 a year
- National Accounts Income and Expenditure, Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual, 1966, (13-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1964, (63-512), 50¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, March 22, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1966, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Exports by Countries, January-December 1966, (65-003), \$1.00/\$4.00
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, November 1966, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Daily Bulletin Supplement: Industrial Research and Development Expenditures in Canada, 1965.
- Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics, April 11, 1967, (IND-SB-(2) - Vol. 2-7), \$5.00 a year
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1967, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00

