

Vol. 35 -- No. 17

Friday, April 28, 1967



External Trade: Canadian imports moved upwards 3.9% in March to \$862,600,000 from \$830,400,000 during the same period of 1966, while during the three-month period they showed a 14.4% rise to \$2,522,900,000 in 1967 over the previous year total of \$2,204,800,000. (Page 2)

Travel: Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States in November numbered 653,400, an increase of 14,600 or 2.3% over the November 1965 total of 638,800, while during the cumulative period, 10,881,100 vehicles entered Canada from the United States. (Page 2)

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots declined 1.9% in March to 862,982 tons from 879,236 tons in the corresponding month last year. Production of sawn lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies in January rose to 218,256,000 feet board measure from 211,500,000 in the corresponding month of 1966. Steel ingot production during the week ending April 22 totalled 197,526 tons, a 2.1% increase over the preceding week's total of 193,371 tons. (Page 2)

Labour: Aggregate employment in eight commercial, non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for January was estimated at 4,438,000, a decrease of 43,000 or 1.0% from December. The January unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) declined from 120.3 in December to 119.3 and was 4.4% higher than in January of last year. (Page 7)

Tuberculosis: Total rated bed capacity of all tuberculosis institutions in Canada during 1965 amounted to 6,600, a 10.9% drop from the 1964 total of 7,400. (Page 8)

Transportation: The six scheduled carriers that account for about 90% of the total operating revenue of all Canadian carriers showed an increase of 11.5% in operating revenues and 14.1% in operating expenses in October compared with October 1965. (Page 9)

Agriculture and Food: Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,295,658,925 in March, a fractional increase over the 1966 month total of 4,291,131,160. Total exports of oats as grain, barley and rye during the first half of the 1966-67 crop year, at 22,400,000 bushels, represented a 10% decrease from the 24,700,000 exported during the same period of 1965-66. (Page 10)

Merchandising: Farm implement and equipment sales, including all repair parts, totalled \$26,177,000 in the January-February period, a 23.1% rise over the corresponding 1966 total of \$21,262,000. (Page 13)

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\*1. Commodity Imports Canadian imports moved upwards 3.9% in March to \$862,600,000 from \$830,400,000 during the same period of 1966, while during the three-month period they showed a 14.4% rise to \$2,522,900,000 in 1967 over the previous year total of \$2,204,800,000.

United States, providing goods valued at \$651,900,000, 4.9% higher than the March 1966 value of \$621,100,000, continued as Canada's largest supplier. In the January-March period Canadians purchased merchandise valued at \$1,883,300,000, 15.9% more than the \$1,625,200,000 bought in 1966.

Imports from the United Kingdom dropped 12.7% during the month to \$50,600,000 from \$58,000,000 in the previous March and 6.1% to \$151,200,000 from \$161,000,000 during the three-month period. Purchases from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries soared 40.1% to \$27,000,000 in March 1967 from \$19,300,000 in the previous 1966 period and 31.5% to \$86,400,000 from \$65,700,000 in the cumulative period.

Purchases from other countries valued at \$133,200,000 in March were 0.8% higher than the March 1966 value of \$132,100,000 and during the cumulative period at \$402,000,000 were 13.9% higher than the 1966 value of \$352,800,000.

#### T R A V E L

2. Travel Between Canada, The United States And Other Countries Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States in November numbered 653,400, an increase of 14,600 or 2.3% over the November 1965 total of 638,800, while during the cumulative period, 10,881,100 vehicles entered Canada from the United States, up 4.0% over the 1965 total of 10,464,400. Canadian vehicles returning from the United States during the month totalled 786,300, an 8.1% rise over November 1965's total of 727,700, and during the cumulative period rose 6.5% to 10,634,200 from 9,985,300.

Non-immigrant travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, through rail, and boat, increased to 91,600 persons from 83,500, up 9.7% during November and during the eleven-month period rose 8.7% to 2,080,800 from 1,913,900. Canadians returning by these means numbered 98,600, a 14.3% gain over the previous year figure of 86,300, and during the cumulative period numbered 1,475,100, up 8.2% over the 1965 figure of 1,363,700.

A total of 19,134 overseas visitors entered Canada in November, of which 6,034 entered direct and 13,100 entered via the United States. During the cumulative period, overseas visitors numbered 393,656 with direct arrivals numbering 142,944 persons and arrivals via the United States accounting for 250,712. Canadian residents returning direct from overseas numbered 18,454 and during the January-November period, 407,147 residents returned from overseas countries.

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

3. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots declined 1.9% in March to 862,982 tons from 879,236 tons in the corresponding month last year and pig iron production dropped 5.4% to 611,492 tons from 646,497.

\*4. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined products increased 6.2% in January to 33,589,039 barrels from 31,618,715 in the same month last year.



\*5. 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.

Iron Foundries (Cat. 41-226): Factory shipments from the Iron Foundries industry increased in 1965 to \$167,477,000 from \$136,531,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$76,035,000 from \$61,188,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$93,572,000 from \$74,780,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$75,862,000 to \$96,014,000.

One hundred and thirty-seven establishments (134 in 1964) reported 11,714 employees (9,620), including 10,035 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,232). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$62,955,000 (\$45,661,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$52,028,000 (\$37,992,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 22,111 versus 17,883 the previous year.

Tobacco Products Manufacturers (Cat. 32-225): Factory shipments from the Tobacco Products Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$280,255,000 from \$250,934,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$137,791,000 from \$133,017,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$142,584,000 from \$120,933,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$123,393,000 to \$143,645,000.

Twenty establishments (21 in 1964) reported 8,615 employees (8,956), including 6,488 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,588). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$44,837,000 (\$43,260,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$31,082,000 (\$29,659,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 12,808 versus 12,747 the previous year.

Foundation Garment Industry (Cat. 34-212): Factory shipments from the Foundation Garment Industry increased in 1965 to \$54,466,000 from \$49,383,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$22,367,000 from \$21,026,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$32,254,000 from \$29,642,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$29,573,000 to \$32,145,000.

Forty-three establishments (38 in 1964) reported 5,168 employees (5,018), including 4,097 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,083). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,914,000 (\$15,340,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,268,000 (\$9,601,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,214 versus 8,217 the previous year.

Poultry Processors (Cat. 32-227): Factory shipments from the Poultry Processors industry increased in 1965 to \$192,581,000 from \$173,675,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$160,691,000 from \$147,226,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$31,891,000 from \$26,855,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$29,194,000 to \$34,074,000.

One hundred and fifty establishments (163 in 1964) reported 5,987 employees (5,528), including 5,190 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,732). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$18,301,000 (\$16,634,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,374,000 (\$12,813,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,764 versus 10,149 the previous year.

Men's Clothing Contractors (Cat. 34-216): Factory shipments from the Men's Clothing Contractors increased in 1965 to \$21,020,000 from \$19,894,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$2,443,000 from \$2,359,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,587,000 from \$17,553,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$17,654,000 to \$18,714,000.

One hundred and forty establishments (137 in 1964) reported 5,652 employees (5,543), including 5,468 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,374). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$14,929,000 (\$13,800,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,047,000 (\$13,029,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,722 versus 10,826 the previous year.

Wineries (Cat. 32-207): Factory shipments from the Wineries Industry increased in 1965 to \$23,085,000 from \$21,097,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$12,297,000 from \$11,226,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$12,478,000 from \$10,940,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$11,571,000 to \$13,075,000.

Nineteen establishments (17 in 1964) reported 747 employees (702), including 425 directly employed in manufacturing operations (393). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,027,000 (\$3,627,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,913,000 (\$1,670,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 883 versus 844 the previous year.

Steel Pipe & Tube Mills (Cat. 41-220): Factory shipments from the Steel Pipe & Tube Mills increased in 1965 to \$198,628,000 from \$183,245,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$142,731,000 from \$129,481,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$58,231,000 from \$57,334,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$58,652,000 to \$59,128,000.

Twenty-one establishments (21 in 1964) reported 4,799 employees (4,437), including 3,699 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,468). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$29,520,000 (\$26,328,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$21,627,000 (\$20,042,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,088 versus 7,741 the previous year.



Miscellaneous Furniture (Cat. 35-213): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Furniture industry increased in 1965 to \$169,373,000 from \$145,494,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$88,976,000 from \$75,846,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$81,866,000 from \$70,675,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$73,344,000 to \$84,751,000.

Five hundred and six establishments (436 in 1964) reported 12,147 employees (10,947), including 9,662 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,579). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$51,303,000 (\$45,048,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$36,640,000 (\$31,587,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 20,812 versus 18,758 the previous year.

Shoe Factories (Cat. 33-203): Factory shipments from the Shoe Factories increased in 1965 to \$199,277,000 from \$192,975,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$97,753,000 from \$94,423,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$101,962,000 from \$99,999,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$99,778,000 to \$102,085,000.

Two hundred and nineteen establishments (222 in 1964) reported 20,434 employees (20,504), including 17,772 directly employed in manufacturing operations (17,828). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$66,826,000 (\$65,300,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$51,952,000 (\$50,874,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 36,000 versus 36,156 the previous year.

Fabricated Structural Metal (Cat. 41-207): Factory shipments from the Fabricated Structural Metal industries increased in 1965 to \$373,291,000 from \$278,092,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$184,968,000 from \$146,989,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$187,359,000 from \$131,253,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$143,196,000 to \$207,604,000.

Ninety-seven establishments (89 in 1964) reported 18,072 employees (14,602), including 13,193 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,713). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$106,068,000 (\$82,112,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$74,436,000 (\$56,748,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 27,706 versus 21,667 the previous year.

\*6. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of sawn lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies in January rose to 218,256,000 feet board measure from 211,500,000 in the corresponding month of 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies." End of January stocks amounted to 482,781,000 feet board measure.

\*7. Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended March 31, 1967

	Shipments during quarter	
	Quantity	Value
	pounds	dollars
To Canadian mills of woven and/or needled papermakers' felts and jackets.....	462,518	3,187,542
To Canadian mills of woven and/or needled felts used in asbestos pipe or sheet forming operations.....	3,470	18,719
To foreign mills of woven and/or needled felts and jackets..	191,651	1,056,280

\*8. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending April 22 totalled 197,526 tons, a 2.1% increase over the preceding week's total of 193,371 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 195,266 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 205 in the current week, 201 a week earlier and 203 one year ago.

\*9. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in February totalled 4,204,838 pairs, 6.0% higher than the February 1966 total of 3,964,876 pairs. Production of children's, little gent's, babies and infants shoes totalled 495,918 pairs during January (487,078); women's, growing girls and misses', 2,431,096 pairs (2,189,133); men's, boy's and youths', 1,277,824 pairs (1,288,665).

10. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos tile increased 23.3% in February to 18,551,928 square feet from 15,087,637 square feet in the 1966 month and during the two-month period rose to 31,739,258 square feet from 31,636,859.

11. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round, including oil and annealed, steel wire totalled 12,587 tons in January, down 15.5% from last year's 14,833 ton total. Wire nails, iron and steel shipments dropped to 6,195 tons from 6,884.

12. Motor Vehicle Sales February sales of new motor vehicles were down 11.5% to 54,475 from 61,566 in the corresponding month last year. Retail value was \$191,590,000 in the 1965 month and \$206,228,000 in the 1966 month. Passenger vehicle sales during the month were down 11.8% to 45,116 from 51,066 and commercial vehicles down 11.4% to 9,359 from 10,500. During the two-month period motor vehicle sales dropped 8.8% to 109,282 from 119,794 in 1966 with retail value decreasing 4.0% to \$386,335,000 from \$402,513,000.

\*13. Veneers and Plywoods Plywood shipments during February dropped 6% to 165,386 thousand square feet from 175,283 thousand square feet in the 1966 month, and veneer shipments dropped 10% to 141,966 thousand square feet from 157,174 thousand square feet, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods." End-of-February stocks of veneers were up 22% to 156,830 thousand square feet from 128,159 while stocks of plywoods were up 11% to 205,223 from 184,176.



\*14. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Aggregate employment in eight commercial, non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for January 1967 was estimated at 4,438,000, a decrease of 43,000 or 1.0% from December, according to the advance summary of data to be contained in the January 1967 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". Seasonal declines from December were recorded in trade (40,000 or 4.2%) and transportation, communication and other utilities (11,000 or 1.6%). Manufacturing increased by 6,000 or 0.4%.

Compared with January 1966, the aggregate employment in the industries covered increased by 187,000 or 4.4%. Manufacturing reported a gain of 50,000 or 3.2%, trade 41,000 or 4.6% and commercial services 40,000 or 8.0%.

\*15. Employment And Average Weekly Wages And Salaries The January unadjusted composite index of employment (1961 = 100) declined from 120.3 in December to 119.3 and was 4.4% higher than in January of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 124.0 was 1.3% above last month's level.

Seasonally-adjusted Employment Indexes All industry divisions recorded increases from December except durable goods manufacturing, where there was a slight decline. The largest gains were in forestry (4.5%), construction (3.5%) and trade (2.7%). Increases in the other industry divisions were slight. All regions recorded gains from last month, ranging from 0.8% in Ontario to 2.7% in British Columbia.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$99.46 in January were \$3.48 higher than in December and \$5.69 higher than in January of last year. All industry divisions recorded increases, ranging from 70 cents in trade to \$17.62 in construction. The December figures were low because of short time associated with the year-end holidays. Increases occurred in all regions, ranging from \$3.08 in Ontario to \$5.61 in British Columbia.

16. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 531,900 on January 31, 25 per cent higher than the 423,400 recorded at the end of December. On January 31, 1966 the total was 511,800.

A total of 254,400 initial and renewal claims were filed during January, slightly higher than the December total of 251,500 and some 29,000 above the January 1966 total of 225,000. Claims arising out of separations from employment during the month accounted for 219,000 of the total, the residual 36,000 being requests for re-establishment of credits, most of which are transitional from regular to seasonal benefit.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries during January was estimated at 354,200 in comparison with 226,000 in December and 361,200 one year ago. Benefit payments during the month totalled \$41,400,000 versus \$22,400,000 in December and \$35,900,000 in January 1966. The average weekly payment in January was \$25.96 for December \$24.81 and \$24.86 in January 1966.

Annual data for the calendar years 1966 and 1965 are included in this issue. Tables covering month-end claimants, claims filed and benefit payments are shown by province. Selected historical data from 1942 are included.

\*17. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased from \$89.26 in December to \$93.08 in January, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was mainly the result of a 1.6 hour increase in average weekly hours which last month reflected short-time associated with the year-end holidays. Average hourly earnings showed a one cent increase to \$2.32. Compared with January, 1966, average hourly earnings were 13 cents higher and average weekly hours were 0.8 hours lower.

In durable goods manufacturing, average weekly hours at 40.6 were 1.9 hours higher than in December, with all component industries contributing to the increase. Average hourly earnings were 1 cent higher than last month. In non-durable goods manufacturing, average weekly hours were 1.5 hours higher and average hourly earnings were unchanged. In construction, where the effect of the year-end holidays and seasonal short-time was particularly pronounced last month, average weekly hours were 5.9 hours higher and average hourly earnings rose 10 cents.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Jan. 1967	Dec. 1966	Jan. 1966	Jan. 1967	Dec. 1966	Jan. 1966	Jan. 1967	Dec. 1966	Jan. 1966
Manufacturing	40.1	38.5	40.9	2.32	2.31	2.19	93.08	89.26	89.65
Durables	40.6	38.7	41.4	2.48	2.47	2.37	100.27	95.46	98.37
Non-Durables	39.9	38.4	40.4	2.15	2.15	2.00	85.66	82.76	80.68
Mining	42.4	42.0	42.9	2.76	2.75	2.55	116.88	115.45	109.48
Construction	40.9	35.0	40.1	3.05	2.95	2.74	124.93	103.44	109.83
Building	39.5	33.8	38.4	3.06	3.00	2.79	120.76	101.30	106.97
Engineering	44.2	38.1	44.3	3.05	2.85	2.64	134.72	108.61	116.84

T U B E R C U L O S I S

18. Tuberculosis Total rated bed capacity of all tuberculosis institutions in Canada during 1965 amounted to 6,600, a 10.9% drop from the 1964 total of 7,405, lowering the ratio of beds per 1,000 population to 0.34 from 0.38 in 1964. Average number of patients dropped by 11.3% to 4,850 and the number of patients per 1,000 population declined in 1965 to a value of 0.25 compared with 0.28 the year before. Full and part-time personnel working in public sanatoria numbered 5,035 or 93.8% of the total for all sanatoria. Full-time employment accounted for 90.9% of the personnel compared with 91.0% in 1964. Nursing staff represented 39.6% of the sanatoria employees, medical staff, 1.3%, professional and technical groups, 3.1% and others, 56.0%.

Revenue Fund income of public sanatoria in 1965 increased by 3.2% over 1964 to \$25,200,000. In-patient services contributed \$22,500,000 or 89.2% of the total. Revenue from out-patient services was up 3.3% to \$483,000. Revenue Fund expenditure at \$26,300,000 in 1965 was down 0.6% from the 1964 total of \$26,500,000. Gross salaries and wages of \$17,400,000 were down moderately from the previous year but accounted for a slightly greater proportion of the total cost (66.1% compared to 65.8%). Cost per patient-day was \$18.72, a gain of \$2.05 or 12.3% over 1964. Cost of operating and maintaining Canada's public tuberculosis sanatoria on a per capita basis amounted to \$1.34 in 1965, compared with \$1.38 in 1964.



\*19. Civil Aviation The six scheduled carriers that account for about 90% of the total operating revenue of all Canadian carriers showed an increase of 11.5% in operating revenues and of 14.1% in operating expenses in October 1966 compared with October 1965. Their net income after taxes was \$194,247 for the month and \$17,195,930 for the first ten months of the year, compared with \$1,033,325 for October 1965 and \$17,942,643 for the first ten months of 1965.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - October

		October		January-October	
		1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures .....	No.	24,935	22,239	238,371	221,635
Hours flown .....	"	33,547	30,058	322,048	292,186
Miles flown .....	'000	9,225	7,969	87,231	75,639
Passengers carried .....	"	599	534	5,895	5,039
Goods carried .....	tons	8,586	9,232	104,162	84,289
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic .....	millions	263	229	2,646	2,204
International .....	"	204	182	2,241	1,821
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic .....	millions	3	2	42	26
International .....	"	20	28	231	323
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic .....	'000	7,031	6,196	65,024	51,391
International .....	"	4,973	4,222	45,553	33,491
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic .....	'000	337	606	4,446	5,279
International .....	"	-	-	4	49
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues .....	\$'000	34,379	30,823	350,681	295,615
Operating expenses .....	"	33,224	29,120	315,655	269,825
Operating income (loss) .	"	1,155	1,703	35,026	25,790
Net income (deficit) ....	"	194	1,033	17,196	17,943

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in October was up 11.3% over the same month in 1965. Weight of cargo carried increased 21.6% while mail was 14.0% higher. Canadian carriers transported 166,560 passengers, 2,603 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 254 tons of mail while reporting foreign carriers transported 136,893 passengers, 2,369 tons of cargo and excess baggage as well as 193 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ( '000 )		Cargo and excess baggage ( tons )		Mail ( tons )	
	October		October		October	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	111.8	104.1	562.3	429.6	88.4	73.8
Europe .....	23.6	20.2	533.6	471.6	74.1	66.8
All other countries	9.7	6.5	153.2	119.5	18.7	14.1
Total .....	145.1	130.8	1,249.1	1,020.7	181.2	154.7
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	107.8	99.5	1,808.7	1,791.1	149.4	137.2
Europe .....	41.7	36.2	1,758.3	1,155.3	96.7	86.9
All other countries	8.9	6.0	155.7	120.7	20.0	13.8
Total .....	158.4	141.7	3,722.7	3,067.1	266.1	237.9

\*20. Oil Pipeline Transport. Oil movements by Canadian oil pipelines increased 12% in December 1966 with receipts of 50,301,379 barrels compared with 44,929,902 barrels in the preceding year. Within this increase, import receipts increased by 16%; taken over the whole period January/December 1966, imports increased by 22%. Exports increased 33.8%.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

\*21. Fish Freezings and Stocks

	March		March 31 Stocks	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
	thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed.....	(2)	(2)	2,747	4,634
fillets.....	(2)	(2)	32	73
steaks.....	(2)	(2)	64	59
Salmon Pacific.....	55	38	2,763	3,288
Filletts -				
Atlantic Cod.....	2,847	2,000	1,451	3,085
Haddock .....	2,571	2,591	1,403	3,238
Ocean Perch.....	1,210	604	1,217	4,073
Soles(1).....	1,583	2,370	1,075	3,998
Blocks and slabs.....	7,275	4,636	6,360	8,603
Fish sticks.....	497	281	676	407
Portions.....	(2)	316	614	676
Scallops.....	904	(2)	1,616	501
Other frozen fish & shellfish.....	3,380	2,960	11,446	14,693
Total frozen fresh.....	20,322	15,796	31,464	47,328
Total smoked.....	1,393	973	1,773	1,444
Total bait and animal feed.....	4,451	5,038	15,658	16,410
Total.....	26,166	21,807	48,895	65,182

(1) Including all small flatfish

(2) Confidential figures, included with "other".

22. Tobacco Consumption Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,295,658,925 in March, a fractional increase over the 1966 month total of 4,291,131,160. The number of cigars entered for consumption dropped 17.9% to 36,296,840 from 44,129,929. Cut tobacco entered for consumption declined during the month to 1,584,411 pounds from 1,716,684 plug tobacco to 56,087 pounds from 92,790; and raw leaf tobacco, to 50,820 pounds from 53,240. Snuff increased to 86,510 pounds from 83,437. Cigarettes released for export during March totalled 19,813,200 and for ships' stores, 10,534,600.

23. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in February, amounted to 123,032,000 quarts, 1% above the corresponding 1966 total. During the two-month period, sales at 253,728,000 quarts were 2% higher than in 1966.



*24. Fish Landings, March 1967	Quebec		British Columbia	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish				
Cod.....	—	—	1,820	127
Lingcod.....	—	—	283	31
Haddock.....	—	—	—	—
Pollock.....	—	—	—	—
Hake.....	—	—	—	—
Redfish.....	—	—	—	—
Halibut.....	—	—	—	—
Flounders and Soles.....	—	—	636	41
Other unspecified.....	—	—	171	22
Total.....	—	—	2,910	221
Pelagic & Estuarial				
Herring.....	—	—	10,020	165
Mackerel.....	—	—	—	—
Salmon.....	—	—	24	11
Swordfish.....	—	—	—	—
Other unspecified.....	91	8	675	17
Total.....	91	8	10,719	193
Molluscs & Crustaceans				
Crabs.....	—	—	87	19
Lobster.....	—	—	—	—
Oysters.....	—	—	1,073	76
Scallops.....	—	—	—	—
Other unspecified.....	—	—	617	58
Total.....	—	—	1,777	153
Total - All Species.....	91	8	15,406	567

25. Coarse Grains Total exports of oats as grain, barley and rye during the first half of the 1966-67 crop year, at 22,400,000 bushels, represented a 10% decrease from the 24,700,000 exported during the same period of 1965-66 and declined from the ten-year (1955-56 -- 1964-65) August-January average of 28,900,000 bushels. Current crop year exports of the three commodities to January 31, with figures for the corresponding period of 1965-1966 and the ten-year August-January averages, respectively, in brackets, were as follows in million bushels: oats, 1.6 (7.1,5.0); barley, 15.0 (14.7, 21.8); and rye, 5.7, (3.0,2.2).

26. Consumption of Meats Per capita disappearance of red meats in 1966 declined 1.2 pounds to 148.8 from 150.0 in 1965 but remained 3.5% higher than the 1961-1965 five year average of 143.8 pounds. Per capita disappearance estimates for 1966, with corresponding 1965 figures in brackets are as follows: beef, 82.7 pounds (81.7); veal, 7.0 pounds (8.4); mutton and lamb, 3.6 pounds (2.8); pork, 47.7 pounds (49.2); offal, 3.6 pounds, (3.6); canned meats, 4.2 pounds (4.3).

27. Milk Production Production of milk in March is estimated at 1,235,000,000 pounds, 2.2% lower than production in the same month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the January-March period to 3,320,000,000 pounds, 0.1% above production in the same period a year ago. Revised figures for February place the month's output at 998,438,000 pounds against 994,105,000 pounds.

\*28. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils

	Production during month				Inventory at end of month	
	20 lbs. or less)	Packaged 21 to 450 lbs.)	Bulk Oils		Packaged 20 lbs. or less)	Bulk Oils 21 to 450 lbs.
	POUNDS					
January <sup>r</sup> .....	16,182,030	234,761	9,291,988	5,997,310	139,384	2,034,667
February <sup>r</sup> .....	15,635,781	193,022	7,907,007	6,010,903	145,417	2,013,568
March.....	15,828,974	301,245	8,917,651	6,990,329	173,298	2,085,398

r-Revised figures

\*29. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder, in containers up to and including 24 pounds, totalled 3,171,320 pounds down 14.1% from the March 1966 total of 3,701,319. During the cumulative period production dropped .8% to 9,487,388 pounds from 9,557,478. Stocks on hand at March 31 totalled 2,743,858 pounds, up 3.2% from last year's corresponding total of 2,657,596.

\*30. Pack of Fruits and Vegetables Pack of fruits and vegetables as reported up to the end of March were as follows: apples, solid pack, 593,941 cases; apple juice, plain, 63,340 cases; apple juice, vitaminized, 4,043,294 cases; apple sauce, 733,268 cases; beets, 618,990 cases; frozen, apples, solid pack, 7,918,905 pounds.

\*31. Shipments of Nursery Stock, Peaches - 1965 -

	Canada		Ontario		British Columbia	
	1 yr	2 yrs & up	1 yr	2 yrs & up	1 yr	2 yrs & up
Clingstone.....	11,400	10	11,400	-	-	10
Earlired.....	5,275	30	5,275	30	-	-
Elberta & Early Elberta..	19,180	1,031	19,180	1,031	-	-
Envoy.....	5,356	455	5,356	455	-	-
Flemish Beauty.....	400	-	400	-	-	-
Golden Jubilee.....	20,300	3,192	20,100	3,187	200	5
Loring.....	6,752	377	6,752	377	-	-
Menie.....	385	-	385	-	-	-
Red Haven.....	15,641	3,802	14,891	3,722	750	80
Red Skin.....	3,871	324	3,871	304	-	20
Sun Haven.....	12,375	1,051	12,275	1,041	100	10
Veterans & Other Veterans	31,602	365	31,402	330	200	35
Others.....	9,507	995	8,577	820	930	175
Totals.....	142,044	11,632	139,864	11,297	2,180	335
Grand Totals.....		153,676		151,161		2,515

32. Egg Production Egg production in March at 37,800,000 dozen was 3.0% higher than the 36,700,000 dozen produced in the same month of 1966, while during the cumulative period egg production at 109,700,000 dozen, was up 3.2% over the corresponding 1966 total of 106,200,000 dozen.

Sales of market eggs during the month, estimated at 32,300,000 dozen were 3.4% higher than in March 1966 and the average price of eggs to producers as reported in the monthly sample survey was 35.6 cents per dozen in March and 35.1 cents per dozen in February. Corresponding 1966 prices were 40.6 cents in March and 37.8 cents in February.



\* 33. Advance Release of Information - Civilian employment and payrolls for  
Federal Government Employment Report - the Public Service of Canada decreased  
October 1966 from September 1966, according to an  
advance release of data that will be  
contained in the October issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Federal  
Government Employment".

There was a decrease of 1.6% to 365,900 employees in October, with an associated payroll of \$187,800,000, which was 10.7% more than for September. Payrolls from January through October 1966, amounted to \$1,685,000,000, up 12.1% from the same period of 1965. In the first seven months of the 1966-67 fiscal year, cumulative payrolls totalled \$1,208,000,000, 12.0% above the same seven months of 1965-66.

Employees in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies totalled 143,800 in October, 1.6% less than September and 3.4% above October 1965. Total payroll for the month amounted to \$88,200,000, 27.5% greater than September and 32.4% above the previous October. This payroll increase resulted from the inclusion of a considerable amount of retroactive pay which was, in some cases, effective January 1, 1966 and in others April 1. Cumulative payroll for the ten months, January to October 1966 was \$706,700,000, 8.8% above the same months of 1965.

Staff strength in departments and departmental corporations was 222,100 at the end of October, 1.7% below the previous month, but up 6.6% from October 1965. Total payroll for October at \$99,600,000, was down slightly from September but 14.0% more than October 1965. Cumulative payrolls for the period January 1 to October 31, 1966 amounted to \$978,600,000, 14.7% above the same period of 1965.

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

\*34. Major Appliances, February 1967

	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Refrigerators (domestic).....	25,193	451	85,452
Home and farm freezers.....	15,356	435	15,157
Washing machines:			
- Automatic.....	12,312	164	40,256
- Conventional.....	16,320	2,046	31,208
Clothes dryers:			
- Electric.....	10,548	6	35,085
- Gas.....	952	-	4,862

35. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Farm implement and equipment sales, including all repair parts, totalled \$26,177,000 in the January-February period, a 23.1% rise over the corresponding 1966 total of \$21,262,000. Sales of repair parts totalled \$8,497,000 during the two-month period, a rise of 15.9% over the previous year total of \$7,332,000.

## \*5. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	April 20/67	April 13/67	Mar. 22/67
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	175.3	172.7	171.0
Industrials.....	80	180.8	178.0	176.5
Utilities.....	20	171.4	169.0	166.4
Finance(1).....	14	153.2	151.4	149.7
Banks.....	6	151.6	149.9	148.3
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	100.3	100.8	98.3
Golds.....	13	124.5	124.2	117.4
Base metals.....	11	87.1	88.0	87.9
Supplementary indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	226.9	219.9	209.6
Primary oils and gas.....	6	169.7	164.0	156.5

(1) Composed of banks, and investment and loan.

## R E L E A S E D   T H I S   W E E K

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

- \*1. Commodity Imports, March 1967
- 2. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, November 1966, (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 3. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, March 1967, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*4. Refined Petroleum Products, January 1967
- \*5. Industry & Production Notes, 1965
- \*6. Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1967
- \*7. Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended March 31, 1967
- \*8. Steel Ingots, April 22, 1967
- \*9. Leather Footwear, February 1967
- 10. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, February 1967, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1967, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- 12. New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1967, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*13. Veneers and Plywoods, February 1967
- \*14. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January 1967
- \*15. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, January 1967
- \*16. Statistical Report On The Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January 1967, (73-001), \$2.00 a year
- \*17. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, January 1967
- 18. Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume II-Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, 1965, (83-207), 75¢
- \*19. Civil Aviation, October 1966
- \*20. Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1966
- \*21. Fish Freezings and Stocks, March 1967
- \*22. Tobacco Consumption, March 1967
- 23. Sales of Fluid Milk, February 1967, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*24. Fish Landings for Quebec and British Columbia, March 1967



25. Coarse Grains Quarterly, February 1967, (22-001), \$2. a year
26. Estimates of Production and Disappearance of Meats, 1966, (32-220), 25¢
27. The Dairy Review, March 1967, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*28. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils, March 1967
- \*29. Dry Skim Milk Powder, March 1967
- \*30. Pack of Fruits and Vegetables, March 1967
- \*31. Shipments of Nursery Stocks, Peaches, 1965
32. Production of Eggs, March 1967, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*33. Federal Government Employment, October 1966
- \*34. Major Appliances, February 1967
35. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, February 28, 1967, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
- \*36. Weekly Security Price Indexes, April 20, 1967
  - Federal Government Employment, September 1966, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00
  - Motor Transport Traffic by Commodities, Third and Fourth Quarters, 1965, (53-004), 50¢/\$2.00
  - Motor Transport Traffic, Canada, 1964, (53-207), 50¢
  - Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1964-1965, (81-213), 25¢
  - Estimates of Employees By Province and Industry, December 1966, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, April 24, 1967, (IND-SB-(2) - Vol. 2-9) \$5.00 a year
  - Daily Bulletin Supplement: Police Administration Statistics, 1966
  - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1967, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Motor Carriers, Freight Quarterly, October to December, 1966, (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00
  - Canadian Statistical Review, April 1967, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
  - Preliminary Report on Coal Production, March 1967, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Rigid Insulating Board, February 1967, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, April 5, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year

