



Vol. 35 -- No. 18

Friday, May 5, 1967

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports at \$852,300,000 in March were 6.2% higher than the March 1966 value of \$802,600,000, while imports at \$862,600,000 were 3.9% higher than the corresponding 1966 figure of \$830,400,000. This placed the March import balance at \$10,200,000, a drop from the March 1966 import balance of \$27,800,000. (Page 2)

Government Employment: Two hundred and four urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 Census) employed some 120,000 persons in their departmental services at the end of December 1966. Payrolls for the last quarter of the year amounted to \$155,409,000, a decrease of 3.9% over the preceding quarter. (Page 2)

Securities: Canada's international transactions in outstanding portfolio securities in February led to a net capital outflow of \$38,100,000, a \$7,400,000 drop from January's \$45,500,000. (Page 4)

Labour: Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,398,000,000 in January in the form of salaries and wages, an 0.2% increase from the preceding month's \$2,394,000,000 and a rise of 10.9% from the 1966 corresponding total of \$2,162,000,000. (Page 4)

Transportation: Six scheduled air carriers that normally account for 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers reported a decrease of 18.3% in operating revenues and of 3.0% in operating expenses in November 1966 compared with November 1965, owing largely to the Air Canada strike from the 14th to the 27th. (Page 5)

Prices: Expenditures reported by a sample of 2,034 urban families and individuals for the year 1964 indicated that 20.7% of total expenditure was taken by food and 16.8% for shelter expenses. (Page 7)

Education: Full-time enrolment in non-university level post-secondary courses under Program No. 2 of the Federal-Provincial Agreements reached 27,694 in the fall of 1966, as compared with an enrolment of 21,741 one year earlier. (Page 9)

Manufacturing: Production of pulpwood during March rose 23% to 1,141,141 cunits from 928,963 cunits. Steel ingot production during the week ending April 29, totalled 207,641 tons, a 5% increase over the preceding week's total of 197,526 tons. Cement shipments during February, including portland, masonry and other cement, totalled 298,184 tons, down 27.8% from last year's corresponding total of 413,152 tons. (Page 11)

Agriculture and Food: Total exports of wheat, including flour in terms of wheat, from the four traditional major exporters during the August-February period of the current crop year, amounted to 963,900,000 bushels. (Page 13)



*1. Imports and Exports Canadian commodity exports at \$852,300,000 in March were 6.2% higher than the March 1966 value of \$802,600,000, while imports at \$862,600,000 were 3.9% higher than the corresponding 1966 figure of \$830,400,000. This placed the March import balance at \$10,200,000, a drop from the March 1966 import balance of \$27,800,000. During the January-March period exports climbed 17.5% to \$2,627,700,000 from \$2,236,800,000 and imports rose 14.4% to \$2,522,900,000 from \$2,204,800,000, placing the three-month export balance at \$104,800,000 in 1965, more than triple the corresponding 1966 export balance of \$32,000,000.

Sales to the United States increased by 8.8% to \$561,000,000 in March from \$515,900,000 in the 1966 month while purchases rose 4.9% to \$651,900,000 from \$621,100,000. The resulting import balance of \$90,800,000 during March was below the corresponding 1966 March import balance of \$105,300,000. During the cumulative period exports increased to \$1,652,200,000, up 22.0% from the 1966 period total of \$1,353,800,000, and imports moved up by 15.9% to \$1,883,300,000 in 1967 from \$1,625,200,000 last year. The resulting import balance narrowed to \$231,200,000 in 1967 from \$271,400,000 last year.

Canadian sales to the United Kingdom were down 3.5% in March to \$77,300,000 from \$80,100,000 and purchases, at \$50,600,000 down 12.7% from last years, \$58,000,000, placing the month's export balance at \$26,800,000 up from last year's \$22,200,000. January-March sales at \$285,600,000 were 5.1% higher than last year's same period total of \$271,700,000, while purchases from the United Kingdom at \$151,200,000 were 6.1% below the corresponding 1966 value of \$161,000,000. This brought the export balance up to \$134,500,000 from \$110,700,000.

Exports to other commonwealth and preferential rate countries at \$43,700,000 were up 3.2% from the March 1966 total of \$42,300,000, while imports at \$27,000,000 were up 40.1% from \$19,300,000. The March export balance at \$16,700,000 was below last year's corresponding value of \$23,100,000. During the cumulative period exports increased 32.5% to \$149,200,000 from \$112,600,000 and imports rose 31.5% to \$86,400,000 from \$65,700,000. Sales to other countries at \$170,300,000 during the 1967 month were up 3.7% from \$164,300,000 in March and imports at \$133,200,000 were up 0.8% from \$132,100,000. Canada's export balance widened to \$37,100,000 from \$32,200,000, in March 1966. Cumulative period totals show exports rising 8.5% to \$540,700,000 from \$498,600,000 and imports increasing 13.9% to \$402,000,000 from \$352,800,000. The export balance at \$138,800,000 was down from 1966's balance of \$145,800,000.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

*2. Municipal Government Employment Two hundred and four urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 Census) employed some 120,000 persons in their departmental services at the end of December, 1966. Payrolls for the last quarter of 1966 amounted to \$155,409,000, a decrease of 3.9% over the preceding quarter.

The following tables do not include information relative to municipal enterprises, school boards and municipally-owned hospitals.

Number of Employees and Gross Payrolls of Urban Municipalities with Populations Greater than 10,000 - Departmental Services

TABLE 1. By Province - October - December 1966

Province	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		October	November	December	October	November	December	Total
thousands of dollars								
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island(1)	4	818	857	817	248	295	251	794
Nova Scotia	8	2,332	2,337	2,289	824	838	861	2,523
New Brunswick	8	1,777	1,724	1,712	621	577	683	1,881
Quebec	63	31,082	31,499	33,285	13,618	13,583	17,012	44,213
Ontario	71	49,765	50,100	50,852	19,613	20,721	24,530	64,864
Manitoba	12	5,685	5,337	5,261	2,173	2,079	2,726	6,978
Saskatchewan	7	4,501	3,621	3,518	1,577	1,533	1,591	4,701
Alberta	7	9,985	9,877	9,481	3,746	3,821	4,246	11,813
British Columbia	24	12,387	12,499	12,705	5,718	6,027	5,897	17,642
Totals	204	118,332	117,851	119,920	48,138	49,474	57,797	155,409

(1) Summerside, which had a population less than 10,000 (1961 Census) has been included in order to strengthen the data for Prince Edward Island.

TABLE 2. By Metropolitan Area - October - December 1966

Metropolitan area	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		October	November	December	October	November	December	Total
thousands of dollars								
Montreal	23	23,313	23,302	24,131	10,370	10,296	13,013	33,679
Toronto	18	23,750	24,190	24,604	9,754	10,679	12,935	33,368
Vancouver	10	9,271	9,332	9,473	4,373	4,651	4,515	13,539
Winnipeg	9	5,187	4,863	4,828	2,013	1,930	2,583	6,526
Ottawa-Hull	6	4,113	3,966	4,001	1,600	1,711	1,704	5,015
Hamilton	5	3,936	3,966	4,091	1,477	1,467	1,564	4,508
Quebec	7	2,799	2,860	2,913	1,240	1,245	1,360	3,845
Edmonton	3	5,052	5,108	4,901	1,724	1,893	1,579	5,196
Calgary	1	3,935	3,795	3,637	1,633	1,577	2,283	5,493
Windsor(1)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	3	1,796	1,785	1,759	641	666	665	1,972
London	1	2,268	2,249	2,245	967	904	1,088	2,959
Kitchener	4	1,546	1,558	1,555	510	522	701	1,733
Victoria	4	1,535	1,573	1,641	708	725	751	2,184
Regina	1	2,293	1,512	1,443	697	657	626	1,980
Sudbury	1	921	867	871	333	330	343	1,006
Saint John	4	942	931	910	363	319	394	1,076
Saskatoon	1	1,303	1,269	1,246	551	575	643	1,769
St. John's	1	503	540	489	156	189	150	495

(1) Data not available for publication.

TABLE 3. By Population Group - October - December 1966

Population group	Number of municipalities	Number of employees at end of the month			Gross payrolls			
		October	November	December	October	November	December	Total
thousands of dollars								
10,000 - 24,999	115	14,146	14,559	15,404	5,364	5,437	6,514	17,315
25,000 - 49,999	46	14,076	14,267	14,604	5,548	5,557	6,799	17,904
50,000 and over	43	90,110	89,025	89,912	37,226	38,480	44,484	120,190
Totals	204	118,332	117,851	119,920	48,138	49,474	57,797	155,409

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries Canada's international transactions in outstanding portfolio securities in February led to a net capital outflow of \$38,100,000, a \$7,400,000 drop from January's \$45,500,000. Both gross purchases and gross sales for February stood at very high levels of \$196,000,000 and \$157,900,000 respectively. Purchase balances of \$29,200,000 with the United States and \$9,200,000 with the United Kingdom were slightly offset by a sales balance of \$300,000 with other foreign countries.

The net outflow from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities fell by \$4,900,000 to \$18,300,000. Net repurchases of Canadian equities were down to almost half the January figure of \$12,600,000. Trading in Canadian bonds gave rise to a \$5,700,000 net purchase balance in February in contrast to the January sales balance of \$2,000,000.

On balance, Canadian residents purchased \$19,800,000 of outstanding foreign securities in February compared with \$22,300,000 in January. The net purchase balance with respect to United States equities rose to \$19,200,000, while gross transactions in these securities with all non-residents reached a record of \$249,100,000. Trading in all other foreign securities led to a net outflow of \$600,000.

LABOUR

*4. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,398,000,000 in January in the form of salaries and wages, an 0.2% increase from the preceding month's \$2,394,000,000 and a rise of 10.9% from the 1966 corresponding total of \$2,162,000,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Estimates of Labour Income."

	Unadjusted		January 1966	Seasonally	Adjusted
	January 1967	December 1966		January 1967	December 1966
	(millions of dollars)				
Nfld.....	35	36	32	40	38
P.E.I.....	6	6	5	7	6
N.S.....	62	64	57	64	64
N.B.....	50	50	46	52	51
Que.....	643	645	579	662	653
Ont.....	998	1,001	903	1,022	1,018
Man.....	101	100	90	104	102
Sask.....	73	73	65	78	75
Alta.....	162	159	142	168	165
B.C.....	261	254	238	275	268
CANADA.....	2,398	2,394	2,162	2,482	2,452

5.6.&7. Special Labour Force Studies An analysis of the annual work patterns of the Canadian population, job content of the Canadian economy and geographic mobility in Canada is presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports, "Special Labour Force Studies No. 2: Annual Work Patterns of the Canadian Population, 1964," "Special Labour Force Studies No. 3: The Job Content of the Canadian Economy, 1941-1961," and "Special Labour Force Studies No. 4: Geographic Mobility in Canada, October 1964 to October 1965." These publications form part of a series of occasional research studies based on data derived from supplementary questions attached to the Monthly Labour Force Survey.

*8. Civil Aviation The six scheduled air carriers that normally account for 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers reported a decrease of 18.3% in operating revenues and of 3.0% in operating expenses in November 1966 compared with November 1965, owing largely to the Air Canada strike from the 14th to the 27th. For the month, their net deficit after taxes was \$3,800,939 in 1966 and \$3,875,292 in 1965. Net income for eleven months was \$13,394,991 for 1966 and \$14,067,351 for 1965.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - November

		November		January-November	
		1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	14,961	20,073	253,332	241,708
Hours flown	"	21,179	26,211	343,227	318,397
Miles flown	'000	5,548	6,807	92,779	82,446
Passengers carried	"	332	441	6,227	5,480
Goods carried	tons	7,365	8,640	111,527	93,930
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	142	186	2,788	2,390
International	"	114	128	2,355	1,948
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	"	3	1	47	26
International	"	4	5	235	328
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	4,295	6,239	69,319	57,630
International	"	3,875	4,032	49,428	37,523
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	"	338	383	4,784	5,665
International	"	-	4	4	49
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	19,977	24,452	370,658	320,066
Operating expenses	"	26,848	27,678	342,503	297,503
Operating income (loss)	"	(6,871)	(3,227)	28,155	22,563
Net income (deficit)	"	(3,801)	(3,875)	13,395	14,067

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in November was up 6.6% over the same month in 1965. Weight of cargo carried increased 14.9% and mail was 13.1% higher. Canadian carriers transported 76,058 passengers, 1,828 tons of cargo and excess baggage, and 169 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 143,854 passengers, 2,714 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 276 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	November		November		November	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	87.0	82.1	599.7	415.1	91.6	76.9
Europe	12.7	10.9	447.4	381.2	71.9	74.1
All other countries	7.6	7.3	166.6	102.2	21.3	12.4
Total	107.3	100.3	1,213.7	898.5	184.8	163.4
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	86.7	79.9	1,580.2	1,696.0	145.8	127.4
Europe	19.6	17.5	1,600.4	1,253.4	94.7	87.4
All other countries	6.3	8.5	147.4	98.9	19.7	15.2
Total	112.6	105.9	3,328.0	3,048.3	260.2	230.0

*9. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty-five common carrier railways operating in Canada during the fourth quarter of 1966 carried 55,501,935 tons of revenue freight, down 0.2% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the Fourth Quarter issue of D.B.S. report, "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1966 period (including imports at lake or ocean ports) declined 0.9% to 48,961,586 tons, while receipts from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada fell 1.4% to 2,877,729 tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points rose 11.6% to 3,662,620 tons.

During the year 1966 rail freight traffic totalled 213,966,818 tons, up 4.3% from the previous year. The table below presents a provincial and commodity group breakdown for the fourth quarter of 1966.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. rail	Total carried	Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. rail
- tons -					
Newfoundland.....	4,209,593	-	4,209,593	698,762	-
Prince Edward Island....	103,233	-	103,233	102,782	-
Nova Scotia.....	2,798,049	-	2,798,049	2,484,935	-
New Brunswick.....	1,248,191	25,809	1,274,000	1,286,352	60,653
Quebec.....	10,687,730	712,594	11,400,324	14,431,410	1,369,926
Ontario.....	12,575,525	5,163,000	17,738,525	16,992,771	6,203,298
Manitoba.....	2,621,973	108,129	2,730,102	1,886,573	513,126
Saskatchewan.....	6,152,852	37,180	6,190,032	1,169,590	409,096
Alberta.....	4,622,796	126,907	4,749,703	2,106,053	55,525
British Columbia.....	3,941,644	366,730	4,308,374	5,184,257	672,005
Canada.....	48,961,586	6,540,349	55,501,935	46,343,485	9,283,629
<u>Commodity Groups</u>					
Products of agriculture.	8,953,758	954,669	9,918,427	9,146,200	731,012
Animals & products.....	259,595	127,588	387,183	263,522	122,451
Products of mines.....	22,002,331	1,744,308	23,746,639	22,264,841	1,642,171
Products of forests.....	4,454,623	355,955	4,810,578	3,548,221	1,212,558
Manufacturers and miscellaneous.....	13,104,197	3,331,851	16,436,048	10,924,042	5,567,105
L.C.L.....	187,082	15,978	203,060	196,659	8,332
Total	48,961,516	6,540,349	55,501,935	46,343,485	9,283,629

10. Carloadings Revenue freight loadings during the seven day period ended April 21, declined 11.3% to 71,949 from the previous year and 1.4% from the previous period. During the cumulative period loadings declined 5.4% to 1,111,358 from the previous year. Piggyback loadings were up 3.6% to 3,820 during the current period and down 2.8% to 52,013 cars from the previous year.

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 3.7% to 25,970 cars during the current period and 3.5% to 396,418 during the cumulative period. Commodities reflecting significant decreased during the seven-day period included, wheat, 3,225 (6,522 in 1966); iron ore, 7,448 (8,244); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 1,950 (2,607); newsprint paper, 2,472 (3,097).

PRICES

*11. Urban Family Expenditure Expenditures reported by a sample of 2,034 urban families and individuals for the year 1964 indicated that 20.7% of total expenditure was taken by food and 16.8% for shelter expenses. Next in importance was the transportation group, accounting for 12.1% of total expenditure, 10.1% of total expenditure being contributed by car purchase and operation. Clothing expenses represented 8.6% of average expenditures made by families and individuals; furnishings and equipment, 4.3%; household operation, 4.0%; alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 4.0% (comparisons with independent data have indicated that reported expenditures on this item are considerably understated); medical care, 3.9%; recreation; 3.2% personal care, 2.3%; reading and education, 1.5%; miscellaneous consumption items, 1.3%. The foregoing relative outlays on current consumption amounted to 83% of total expenditure. The remaining 17% comprised personal taxes (9.4%), security payments (4.7%) and gifts and contributions (3.1%).

The survey from which these results were obtained was the sixth in a series of small-scale sample surveys which have been conducted since 1953. Following the pattern of the 1959 survey, unattached individuals living in households were included as well as families, and no restrictions of family size or income were imposed. Eleven urban centres were represented in the sample: St. John's, Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver.

The accompanying table presents average dollar expenditures and percentage distributions of expenditure for families and individuals, families of two or more and also for a group of 1,001 families from which extremes of family size and income were excluded (families of two to six persons with family incomes ranging from \$3,000 to \$7,999). For all families of two or more total expenditure averaged \$7,031 compared to \$5,877 for the restricted group of families. Current consumption expenses averaged \$5,846 or 83% of total expenditure for all families of two or more, compared to \$5,050 or 86% of total expenditure for the restricted group. Percentage allocations to food and shelter and the majority of other consumption groups were higher for the restricted group than for all families. However transportation (car purchase and other travel), clothing, recreation and education expenses were of less importance in the average for the restricted group than for all families. Personal taxes accounted for 6.9% for the restricted group compared to 9.2% for all families, and lower percentages were also registered for gifts, contributions and security.

Full expenditure detail from the survey is available classified by city, family income, family type, age of head and other classifications. Results will be published in Urban Family Expenditure 1964, Catalogue No. 62-527.

Patterns of Family Expenditure, Eleven Cities, Canada, 1964

	All families and individuals	Families of two or more	Families of 2 to 6 persons, incomes \$3,000 - \$7,999	All families and individuals	Families of two or more	Families of 2 to 6 persons, incomes \$3,000 - \$7,999
No. of families	2,034	1,723	1,001			
Average family size	3.3	3.8	3.4			
	Average dollar expenditure			Percentage distribution		
Food	1,323	1,476	1,324	20.7	21.0	22.5
Shelter	1,077	1,147	1,040	16.8	16.3	17.7
Rented	452	429	464	7.1	6.1	7.9
Owned	366	424	338	5.7	6.0	5.8
Other shelter	56	62	30	.9	.9	.5
Fuel, light, water	202	232	208	3.2	3.3	3.5
Household operation	258	282	239	4.0	4.0	4.1
Furnishings and equipment	276	313	275	4.3	4.5	4.7
Appliances	74	85	83	1.2	1.2	1.4
Other	202	228	192	3.2	3.2	3.3
Clothing	550	614	481	8.6	8.7	8.2
Transportation	776	870	713	12.1	12.4	12.1
Car	646	733	615	10.1	10.4	10.5
Purchase	334	379	306	5.2	5.4	5.2
Operation	312	354	309	4.9	5.0	5.3
Other transportation	130	137	98	2.0	1.9	1.7
Medical care	251	277	252	3.9	3.9	4.3
Personal care	145	161	140	2.3	2.3	2.4
Recreation	206	230	180	3.2	3.3	3.1
Reading	42	44	38	.7	.6	.6
Education	54	64	38	.8	.9	.6
Tobacco and alcoholic beverages	255	279	251	4.0	4.0	4.3
Other	82	89	78	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total current consumption ..	5,296	5,846	5,050	82.8	83.1	85.9
Gifts and contributions ..	199	200	157	3.1	2.8	2.7
Personal taxes	599	650	408	9.4	9.2	6.9
Security	301	336	262	4.7	4.8	4.5
Total expenditure	6,395	7,031	5,877	100.0	100.0	100.0

*12. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks	Prices	April 27/67	April 20/67	Mar. 30/67
			(1956=100)		
Investors Price Index					
Total index.....	114		176.8	175.3	174.1
Industrials.....	80		182.3	180.8	180.7
Utilities.....	20		173.4	171.4	168.4
Finance(1).....	14		154.2	153.2	149.2
Banks.....	6		152.2	151.6	147.7
Mining Stocks Price Index					
Total index.....	24		99.2	100.3	98.6
Golds.....	13		121.9	124.5	116.4
Base metals.....	11		86.7	87.1	88.8
Supplementary Indexes					
Uraniums.....	6		229.5	226.9	208.5
Primary oils and gas.....	6		161.0	169.7	166.9

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

E D U C A T I O N

*13. Fall Enrolment in Post-secondary Courses for Technicians, Full-time enrolment in non-university level post-secondary courses under Program No. 2 of the Federal-Provincial Agreements

reached 27,694 in the fall of 1966, as compared with an enrolment of 21,741 one year earlier. This enrolment was reported by 43 institutes of technology (including a few related institutions). These facts are contained in a joint release by the Department of Manpower and Immigration and The Dominion Bureau of Statistics entitled: "Canadian Institutes of Technology and Some Related Institutions - Full-time Post-secondary Enrolment as of October 1966".

All provinces except Prince Edward Island have at least one school of this type. Enrolments by province were reported as follows: Newfoundland (517); Nova Scotia (286); New Brunswick (441); Quebec (12,472); Ontario (7,946); Manitoba (842); Saskatchewan (612); Alberta (3,286); and British Columbia (1,292).

About 72% of the students were taking courses in engineering and medical technologies, etc., as compared with about 77% in 1965. The remainder were enrolled in business courses and applied arts. The largest enrolments were in the following fields: business administration, electronic, mechanical, chemical, electrical, and civil technologies.

About 15% of the total enrolment were female students, compared with 11% in 1965. Most of these were enrolled in applied arts, business courses, social welfare, medical-dental technologies, and such. A few, however, were enrolled in biochemical and food technology, and in mechanical and architectural drafting.

*14. 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.

Agricultural Implements (Cat. 42-202): Factory shipments from the Agricultural Implements industry increased in 1965 to \$285,099,000 from \$243,963,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$165,319,000 from \$137,670,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$126,743,000 from \$114,022,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$122,153,000 to \$135,353,000.

Ninety-six establishments (94 in 1964) reported 13,721 employees (12,474), including 10,599 directly employed in manufacturing operations (9,569). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$74,610,000 (\$68,448,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$55,261,000 (\$51,496,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 22,310,000 versus 20,488,000 the previous year.

Hosiery Mills (Cat. 34-415): Factory shipments from the Hosiery Mills industry increased in 1965 to \$81,049,000 from \$74,142,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$39,919,000 from \$37,259,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$41,670,000 from \$38,481,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$38,741,000 to \$41,894,000.

One hundred and thirty-four establishments (142 in 1964) reported 7,223 employees (7,164), including 6,482 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,367). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$23,369,000 (\$22,136,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$19,263,000 (\$18,110,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,085,000 versus 13,761,000 the previous year.

Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries (Cat. 36-203): Factory shipments from the Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries increased in 1965 to \$1,085,299,000 from \$983,921,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$354,238,000 from \$322,659,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$734,727,000 from \$665,069,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$676,018,000 to \$748,202,000.

Three thousand, four hundred and sixty-five establishments (3,439 in 1964) reported 78,737 employees (75,448), including 44,746 directly employed in manufacturing operations (43,132). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$422,225,000 (\$385,707,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$230,593,000 (\$213,026,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 91,864,000 versus 88,953,000 the previous year.

*15. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood during March rose 23% to 1,141,141 cunits from 928,963 cunits, according to advance data that will be contained in the December issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics." The amount consumed during the month was 1,292,683 cunits (2% below last year's 1,320,252), while closing inventory totalled 10,346,896 cunits (up 5% from 9,824,720). Receipts of wood residue dropped 12% from 423,277 cunits to 373,610.

16. Mineral Production Canadian mineral production during January was as follows: asbestos, 80,129 tons (84,350 in January 1966); cement, 311,325 tons (329,906); clay products, \$2,299,183 (\$2,127,833); coal, 1,223,586 tons (1,209,451); copper, 47,562 tons (40,798); gold, 248,624 troy ounces (276,632); gypsum, 272,529 tons (307,078); iron ore, January 1967 figures not available (1,283,483 tons); lead, 24,333 tons (20,588); lime, 114,471 tons (132,087); molybdenum, 1,639,370 pounds (1,602,461); natural gas 163,215,000 thousand cubic feet (151,240,618); nickel, 19,821 tons (22,419); petroleum, 34,333,112 barrels (29,118,857); potash, 184,089 tons (147,665); salt, 487,736 tons (422,454); silver, 2,965,745 troy ounces (2,273,449); uranium, 538,846 pounds (593,631), zinc; 93,156 tons (66,393).

*17. Steel Ingots, Steel ingot production during the week ending April 29, totalled 207,641 tons, a 5% increase over the preceding week's total of 197,526 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 192,923 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 216 during the current week, 205 a week earlier and 201 one year ago.

18. Cement Cement shipments during February, including portland, masonry and other cement, totalled 298,184 tons, down 27.8% from last year's corresponding total of 413,152 tons. Stocks at the end of the month totalled 1,033,791 tons, a jump from the 1966 same period total of 851,169. During the cumulative period cement shipments dropped to 609,509 tons from 743,058.

19. Steel Warehousing February sales reported by firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 4,448 tons (6,215 in the 1966 month); other hot rolled bars, 10,980 tons (10,603); plates, 18,698 tons (18,013); sheet and strip, 19,641 tons (21,011); galvanized sheet & strip, ternplate, 7,312 (7,772); heavy structural beams, 9,587 (9,628); bar size structural shapes, 5,418 (5,167); other structural shapes, 7,524 (8,060).

*20. Factory Shipments(1) of Domestic Decorative Laminate Sheet

	<u>Quarter Ended March 31, 1967</u>	
	square feet	\$
1/8" thickness and less:.....	13,897,595	4,454,121
Backing Laminates.....	2,435,534	153,709

(1) To domestic customers only.

21. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings in January totalled 61,261 tons, a rise from the previous year total of 53,334.

22. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers January sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers at \$13,360,640 were 24.3% higher than the corresponding 1966 value of \$10,769,219.

*25. 1966 Contracted Acreage for Processing Vegetables and 1967 Intentions to Contract The Dominion Bureau of Statistics conducted a survey in February and March this year of all vegetable processors in Canada to obtain information on acreages of the principal processing crops which they intended to contract for this year. The purpose of this programme is to provide an early indication of the acreages of these crops. The results are contained in the following table along with the contracted acreage figures received from a survey undertaken in May of 1966.

In order to interpret these data, it is emphasized that the 1967 figures are the intentions of the processors at the time of reporting. Acreages actually contracted late in the season may vary considerably from these intentions due to a number of factors. The regular D.B.S. survey of acreages contracted will be conducted at the usual time again this year.

Acreages of Principal Processing Crops Contracted by Processors in 1966 and an Estimate of Intentions to Contract in 1967

	Beans		Corn		Peas		Tomatoes	
	Con- tracted	In- tended	Con- tracted	In- tended	Con- tracted	In- tended	Con- tracted	In- tended
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	- acres -							
Maritimes	2,830	3,150	-	-	8,700	12,330	-	-
Quebec	14,300	16,760	9,900	11,560	14,850	19,620	960	1,190
Ontario	4,880	5,100	28,560	25,760	20,930	21,020	23,460	23,160
Prairies	1,420	1,100	5,030	3,650	6,750	4,810	-	-
B.C.	1,680	1,830	2,320	2,700	4,710	5,050	470	810
Canada	25,110	27,940	45,810	43,670	55,940	62,830	24,890	25,160
	Asparagus		Broccoli		Brussel Sprouts			
	Contracted	Intended	Contracted	Intended	Contracted	Intended		
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967		
	- acres -							
Ontario	1,680	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.C.	320	270	190	370	100	200		
Other Provinces.	-	-	520	450	450	630		
Canada	2,000	1,590	710	820	550	830		
	Cauliflower		Cucumbers		Spinach			
	Contracted	Intended	Contracted	Intended	Contracted	Intended		
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967		
	- acres -							
Other provinces.	440	540	N.A.	3,890(1)	(2)	240		
B.C.	120	80	-	-	(2)	190		
Canada	560	620	-	3,890	460	430		

(1) Ontario and Quebec Only.

(2) Less than 3 firms.

*23. Fish Landings for Newfoundland, March, 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	5,503	220
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	724	29
Pollock.....	113	2
Hake.....	7	--
Redfish.....	2,907	71
Halibut.....	109	19
Flounders and Soles.....	8,380	245
Other unspecified.....	396	12
Total.....	18,139	598
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	18,712	191
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-
Total.....	18,712	191
Molluscs & Crustaceans.		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	-	-
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-
Total.....	-	-
Total - All Species.....	36,851	789

-- Amount too small to be expressed

24. Wheat Total exports of wheat, including flour in terms of wheat, from the four traditional major exporters during the August-February period of the current crop year, amounted to 963,900,000 bushels, decreasing by 10% the previous record total of 1,069,600,000 exported during the same seven months in 1965-66 but 18% higher than the 816,900,000 shipped during the comparable period of 1964-65. This year's August-February exports of wheat and flour were sharply above the ten-year (1955-56-1964-65) average shipments for the same period of the crop year, of some 644,600,000 bushels.

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat in the August 1966-February 1967 period, with corresponding figures for last year in brackets were as follows: United States, 464,200,000 bushels (453,900,000); Canada, 315,700,000 bushels (331,800,000); Argentina, 49,300,000 bushels (163,700,000); Australia, 134,700,000 bushels (120,200,000). Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at March 1 was as follows: United States, 624,800,000 (879,500,000 last year); Canada, 793,900,000 (673,300,000); Argentina, 92,600,000 (153,000,000); Australia, 301,500,000 (146,700,000).

*26. MUSHROOM GROWERS SURVEY 1966 COMPARED WITH REVISED FIGURES FOR 1965

Production and Sales	Unit	1965		1966	
		Maritimes Quebec Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Maritimes Quebec Ontario	Prairie Provinces
		'000		'000	
Total area of mushroom bed	sq.ft.	2,892	243	2,294	250
Total area harvested	sq.ft.	6,678	592	6,111	414
Total Production mushrooms	lb.	15,019	998	13,776	940
Quantity sold fresh	lb.	6,226	384	5,106	391
Value of fresh sales	\$	2,883	195	2,458	226
Quantity sold to processors	lb.	4,644	277	4,292	504
Value of processors' sales	\$	1,727	105	1,563	202
Processed by growers	lb.	4,149	337	4,378	44
Value of growers' processed crop	\$	1,603	135	1,617	23
Total Value of Crop	\$	6,213	435	5,639	451
<u>Value of Investment</u>		\$'000		\$'000	
Land		2,844	32	2,889	43
Building for packing & processing		3,874	521	3,200	474
Other building		455	34	431	42
Heating equipment		325	52	264	67
Cooling equipment		444	11	391	19
Processing & packing equipment		142	10	137	6
Other machinery		1,124	75	1,030	152
Total Investment		9,208	735	8,342	803
<u>Labour</u>					
Total number of employees peak period		849	54	783	87
Total number of employees slack period		628	43	610	54
Average hourly rate experienced staff		\$1.45	\$1.35	\$1.46	\$1.37

27. Farm Net Income A preliminary estimate indicates that realized net income of farmers from farming operations amounted to \$1,794,900,000 in 1966, 18.0% above the 1965 estimate of \$1,521,000,000 and 35.7% above the average of \$1,322,600,000 for the five-year period 1961-65. During 1966, record high farm cash receipts, together with some increase in income in kind and supplementary payments, more than offset increased farm operating expenses.

Total farm net income, which is calculated by adding the value of changes in inventories of field crops and livestock to realized farm net income, is estimated at \$1,986,100,000, nearly 27% above that for 1965. It is also 46.7% above the average of \$1,353,700,000 for the five years 1961 to 1965 inclusive.

Farm net income: as follows in thousands of dollars
for the year 1966 with comparable 1965 data in brackets:

	1966	1965
Prince Edward Island.....	14,833	(15,529)
Nova Scotia.....	19,656	(18,863)
New Brunswick.....	20,960	(24,310)
Quebec.....	188,284	(136,956)
Ontario.....	470,712	(355,939)
Manitoba.....	169,334	(167,866)
Saskatchewan.....	623,849	(480,467)
Alberta.....	385,035	(293,073)
British Columbia.....	93,436	(72,242)
<u>Canada.....</u>	<u>1,986,099</u>	<u>(1,565,245)</u>

*28. Tobacco Collections Canadian excise tax collections in March were as follows: cigars: domestic, 158,000 pounds, importations, 8,000 pounds; cigarettes, domestic, 21,445,000 pounds, importations, 70,000 pounds; manufactured tobacco, domestic, 1,492,000 pounds, importations, 116,000 pounds.

MERCHANDISING

29. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions in the week ending April 15 were up 11.7% over the corresponding week of 1966. Increases, reported in all regions, were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 14.8%; Quebec 15.7%; Ontario 12.6%; Manitoba, 5.5%; Saskatchewan, 18.1%; Alberta, 7.7%; British Columbia, 7.9%.

*30. Chain Store Sales January chain store sales rose 6.3% over the same month the previous year. Largest monthly increases were registered by variety stores (17.5%), jewellery stores (13.7%) and drug stores (13.3%). Only men's clothing stores, (down 4.7%) registered decreased sales. Commencing with the January report, the sales data are derived from a new enlarged panel of chain store organizations and are based upon changes in the Standard Industrial Classification.

*6. Retail Trade Retail sales in January 1967, increased by 6.0% over the same month the previous year. Variety stores registered the largest increase with 15.6% followed by jewellery stores with 13.0%. Only two trades were down in the January to January period - fuel dealers (5.4%) and men's clothing stores (1.6%).

Every province registered increased sales in the 1967 month with the largest increases occurring in Saskatchewan (11.6%), Alberta (10.3%) and Quebec (8.5%).

It is important to note that retail trade estimates are now being published on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. Such trades as restaurants, caterers, taverns, cocktail lounges, lumber and building material dealers, farm implement dealers, feed and seed stores, farm supply stores and harness shops are no longer part of the total retail trade universe. On the other hand such trades as automotive repair shops, radio and television repair shops, jewellery repair and engraving shops and bicycle repair shops appear as retail for the first time; these trades do not however, appear separately. The January report also contains revised 1965 and 1966 retail trade statistics.

C H E Q U E S S

7. Cheques Value of cheques cashed in the 51 clearing centres during February totalled \$44,877,974,000, 12.9% higher than the corresponding 1966 total of \$39,741,342,000. All five economic regions showed advances. Debits in the Prairie Provinces were up 18.2%; Quebec, 17.9%; Atlantic Provinces, 17.3%; Ontario, 8.5%; and British Columbia, 7.7%.

Cheques cashed during the two-month period rose 16.7% to \$94,666,243,000 in the 1967 period from \$81,092,094,000. Cheques cleared in Quebec increased by 20.8%; Atlantic Provinces, 19.4%; Prairie Provinces, 17.7%; Ontario, 14.2%; and British Columbia, 12.4%.

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 issued this week. items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week.

- *1. Imports and Exports, March 1967
- *2. Municipal Government Employment, December 1966
- 3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1967, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *4. Estimates of Labour Income, January 1967
- 5. Special Labour Force Studies No. 2: Annual Work Patterns of the Canadian Population, 1964, (71-506), 75¢
- 6. Special Labour Force Studies No. 3: The Job Content of the Canadian Economy, 1941-1961, (71-507), 75¢
- 7. Special Labour Force Studies No. 4: Geographic Mobility in Canada, October 1964-October 1965, (71-508), 75¢
- *8. Civil Aviation, November 1966
- *9. Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1966
- 10. Carloadings, April 21, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *11. Urban Family Expenditure, 1964

- *12. Weekly Security Price Indexes, April 27, 1967
- *13. Fall Enrolment in Post-secondary Courses for Technicians, October 1966
- *14. Industry and Production Notes, 1965 - Agricultural Implements, (Cat. 42-402)
 - Hosiery Mills, (Cat. 34-415)
 - Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries (Cat. 36-203)
- *15. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1967
- 16. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, January 1967, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- *17. Steel Ingots, April 29, 1967
- 18. Cement, February 1967, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, February 1967, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
- *20. Factory Shipments of Domestic Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter ended March 31, 1967
- 21. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, January 1967, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, January 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *23. Fish Landings for Newfoundland, March 1967
- 24. The Wheat Review, March 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
- *25. Contracted Acreage for Processing Vegetables, 1966 and 1967 Intentions to Contract
- *26. Mushroom Growers Survey, 1966
- 27. Farm Net Income, 1966, (21-204), 25¢
- *28. Tobacco Collections, March 1967
- 29. Department Store Sales by Regions, April 15, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *30. Chain Store Sales, January 1967
- *31. Retail Trade, January 1967
- 32. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, February, 1967, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Fertilizer Trade, June 30, 1966, (46-207), 50¢
 - Corporation Profits, Fourth Quarter 1966, (61-003), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Farm Survey Report No. 3: Motor Vehicles and Machinery on Farms, 1958, (21-510), \$1.50
 - Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, January 1967, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Gas Utilities, December 1966, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, January 1967, (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, December 1966, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1966 (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1965, (82-201), 75¢
 - Juvenile Delinquents, 1965, (85-202), 75¢
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, April 12, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Boatbuilding and Repair, 1965, (42-205), 50¢
 - Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1965, (42-215), 50¢
 - Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, July-September, 1966, (53-001), 50¢/\$2.00
 - Refined Petroleum Products, January 1967, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Garment Shipments, Fourth Quarter 1966, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
 - Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, 1965, (24-205), 75¢
 - Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, May 2, 1967, (IND-SB-1 (52), \$5.00 a year

