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Prices: Consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities between March and April. The rising price movements ranged from 1.2% in Montreal to 0.3% in Ottawa and Saint John. (Page 2)

Manufacturing: Consumption of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- during February totalled 32,839,000 pounds, a drop from the February 1966 total of 35,310,000 pounds. Canadian gold production dropped 8.7% in February to 253,693 troy ounces from 277,263 in the 1966 month. Plywood shipments during March dropped 10% to 182,101,000 square feet from 202,731,000 in the 1966 month. Steel ingot production for the week ending May 13 totalled 199,853 tons, a .3% increase from the preceding week's total of 199,211 tons. (Page 4)

Government Finance: Sixty provincial government enterprises in operation during 1964 are described in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on provincial government enterprise finance in Canada. This report is the fourth of a series the first of which covered the years 1958 to 1961. The total net revenue of 10 provincial governments and the two territories for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965 amounted to \$4,208,000,000 and the total net general expenditure (exclusive of debt retirement) amounted to \$4,357,000,000 reflecting increases of 19.6% and 16.2% respectively over the corresponding revenue and expenditure figures for the preceding year. (Page 7)

Traffic: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 250 lives in February, down 9.7% from last year's February total of 277. (Page 9)

Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal numbered 551,800 on February 28, in comparison with 531,900 on January 31 and 530,500 one year ago. Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,401,000,000 in February in the form of salaries and wages, an 0.2% increase from the preceding month's \$2,397,000,000 and a rise of 10.0% from the corresponding 1966 total of \$2,182,000,000. (Page 10)

Transportation: Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during February decreased by 12.2% to 3,632,909 tons from the 4,140,060 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966. (Page 11)

Agriculture and Food: Production of creamery butter and cheddar cheese was lower in both the April and January-April periods of this year when compared with corresponding periods of 1966. Production of cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base during April totalled 4,841,348 pounds, down 11.6% from the April 1966 total of 5,474,113. (Page 13)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending April 29 increased 17.7% over the same week of 1966. (Page 14)

1. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities between March and April. The rising price movements ranged from 1.2% in Montreal to 0.3% in Ottawa and Saint John.

Food indexes remained unchanged in St. John's and Montreal and rose in the remaining eight cities. Increases ranged from 1.6% in Edmonton-Calgary to 0.2% in Ottawa and Toronto. Housing indexes rose in all cities except Ottawa which remained unchanged. The clothing indexes of all ten cities advanced. Transportation index movements were mixed, with advances in four cities, declines in four cities, and no change at the remaining two locations. Increases were recorded in the health and personal care indexes of all cities ranging from 4.7% in St. John's and Vancouver to 0.6% in Edmonton-Calgary. Recreation and reading index movements were mixed with four cities increasing, three decreasing and three remaining unchanged. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were higher in four cities and unchanged in six.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada
at the beginning of April 1967(1)
(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - April 1967						
	April 1967	March 1967	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Recre- Personal Care	ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's(2)...	128.7	127.8	125.6	120.7	127.1	123.6	177.7	152.5	120.2
Halifax.....	140.2	139.6	137.5	138.9	140.0	142.8	182.1	180.0	130.0
Saint John.....	144.0	143.5	142.0	138.1	141.2	152.5	213.8	169.5	131.1
Montreal.....	147.0	145.3	149.9	142.4	124.7	182.7	198.2	169.2	131.6
Ottawa.....	145.7	145.3	144.5	141.8	136.3	167.8	196.2	160.7	135.9
Toronto.....	149.6	148.4	141.8	150.7	140.2	158.4	189.8	202.4	132.4
Winnipeg.....	141.6	141.1	142.2	132.8	137.9	145.6	198.2	154.4	141.2
Saskatoon-Regina	138.5	137.6	142.4	132.1	142.6	140.3	163.4	156.0	129.2
Edmonton-Calgary	137.9	136.9	155.3	134.1	140.0	139.5	190.8	154.1	126.1
Vancouver.....	142.5	141.2	139.8	143.2	134.0	152.4	174.1	161.8	126.4

- (1) All-Items Indexes for April and March and April group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.
- (2) Index on the base June 1951=100

St. John's The all-items index rose 0.7% to 128.7 in April from 127.8 in March. Increases were recorded in all components except food, which remained unchanged, and was attributable, in part, to the change from 5% to 6% in the Newfoundland sales tax.

Halifax The all-items index moved up 0.4% to 140.2 from 139.6. Increases were recorded in all components except recreation and reading and transportation which declined.

Saint John The all-items index rose 0.3% to 144.0 from the March 143.5 as a result of price increases in all components other than recreation and reading and transportation which recorded minor decreases.

Montreal The all-items index rose 1.2% to 147.0 in April from 145.3 in March, with the effect of the change in Quebec sales tax from 6% to 8% contributing to this rise. Price advances were recorded in all components except food which remained unchanged.

Ottawa The all-items index edged up by 0.3% to 145.7 in April from 145.3 in March as a result of price increases in food, clothing, health and personal care and recreation and reading. The tobacco and alcohol and housing indexes were unchanged while the transportation index registered a decrease.

Toronto An increase of 0.8% brought the all-items index to 149.6 in April from 148.4 in March due to price rises in all components except tobacco and alcohol which remained constant, and recreation and reading which declined.

Winnipeg The all-items index advanced 0.4% to 141.6 in April from 141.1 in March. Increases were reported in all components except recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol which were unchanged, and transportation which declined slightly.

Saskatoon-Regina An increase of 0.7% brought the all-items index to 138.5 in April from 137.6 in March, reflecting advances in all components except recreation and reading and tobacco and alcohol which remained constant.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index rose 0.7% to 137.9 in April from 136.9 in March as a result of higher prices for food, housing, clothing and health and personal care. The tobacco and alcohol, transportation and recreation and reading indexes were unchanged.

Vancouver The April all-items index advanced by 0.9% to 142.5 from 141.2 in the preceding month, reflecting increases in all components except transportation and tobacco and alcohol which remained unchanged.

*2. Wholesale Price Indexes

	April*	March*	April	March
	1967	1967	1966	1966
	(1935-1939=100)			
General Wholesale Index.....	262.0	262.0	258.2	258.6
Vegetable Products.....	230.1	230.1	226.7	225.8
Animal Products.....	289.2	290.6	291.0	296.2
Textile Products.....	251.5	251.4	251.5	250.5
Wood Products.....	344.0	343.0	334.8	332.9
Iron Products.....	272.6	272.5	267.6	267.3
Non-ferrous Metals.....	236.6	236.6	229.8	229.8
Non-metallic Minerals.....	198.6	197.7	192.5	193.8
Chemical Products.....	209.9	209.9	208.6	208.9
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold).....	300.6	300.5	292.8	292.6

*These indexes are preliminary.

*3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	May 11/67	May 4/67	April 13/67
(1956=100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	176.5	176.8	172.7
Industrials.....	80	182.9	183.4	178.0
Utilities.....	20	169.1	169.0	169.0
Finance(1).....	14	154.6	154.3	151.4
Banks.....	6	152.3	152.3	149.9
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	97.3	97.3	100.8
Golds.....	13	122.9	121.3	124.2
Base metals.....	11	83.3	84.2	88.0
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	244.4	232.0	219.9
Primary oils and gas.....	6	157.9	160.6	164.0

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

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

4. Rubber Consumption Consumption of rubber - natural, synthetic and reclaimed - during February totalled 32,839,000 pounds, a drop from the February 1966 total of 35,310,000 pounds. During the two-month period consumption declined to 61,197,000 pounds from 65,389,000 in the 1966 period.
5. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leathers Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at February 28 were as follows: cattle hides, 338,096 (357,460 in 1966); calf and kip skins, 167,093 (147,278); sheep and lamb skins, 34,006 dozen (24,481); goat skins, (2,436 (39,929) horsehides, 5,118 (6,367); all other hides and skins, 13,528 (15,508).
6. Gold Production Canadian gold production dropped 8.7% in February to 253,698 troy ounces from 277,263 in the 1966 month. During the month gold production was as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 2,317 troy ounces (2,318 in 1966); Quebec, 72,283 (78,981); Ontario, 126,953 (143,292); Prairie Provinces, 7,496 (8,610); British Columbia, 10,294 (10,893); Yukon, 8 (230); Northwest Territories, 34,347 (32,939).
- *7. Veneers and Plywoods Plywood shipments during March dropped 10% to 182,101,000 square feet from 202,731,000 in the 1966 month and veneer shipments dropped 14% to 164,709,000 square feet from 192,277,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods." End-of-March stocks of veneers were up 41% to 178,384,000 square feet from 126,908,000 and stocks of plywoods were up 17% to 220,000,000 square feet from 187,355,000.
8. Concrete Products January production of concrete products was as follows: concrete brick, 5,734,654 (5,095,596 in 1966); concrete blocks, 10,833,764 (10,010,807); concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 77,401 tons (103,667); ready-mixed concrete, 616,095 cubic yards (623,686).

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

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

Aluminum Rolling Casting and Extruding (Cat. 41-204): Factory shipments from the Aluminum Rolling Casting and Extruding industries increased in 1965 to \$154,711,000 from \$126,579,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$113,028,000 from \$103,044,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$43,914,000 from \$20,906,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$20,428,000 to \$43,598,000.

Fifty establishments (47 in 1964) reported 4,654 employees (4,834), including 3,362 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,411). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$25,748,000 (\$24,770,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$17,158,000 (\$16,590,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,301,000 versus 7,294,000 the previous year.

Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers (Cat. 42-203): Factory shipments from the Aircraft and Parts manufacturers decreased in 1965 to \$394,370,000 from \$403,776,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year to \$187,192,000 from \$196,347,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity increased (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$214,536,000 from \$209,911,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$219,322,000 to \$246,433,000.

Eighty-five establishments (86 in 1964) reported 27,738 employees (28,643), including 17,198 directly employed in manufacturing operations (17,954). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$159,443,000 (\$159,150,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$88,669,000 (\$90,398,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 36,210,000 versus 38,262,000 the previous year.

Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (Cat. 42-210): Factory shipments from the Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$755,608,000 from \$627,966,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$427,575,000 from \$361,406,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$326,641,000 from \$281,677,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$285,814,000 to \$333,367,000.

One hundred and sixty establishments (154 in 1964) reported 31,982 employees (29,442), including 25,748 directly employed in manufacturing operations (23,845). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$197,403,000 (\$168,183,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$149,217,000 (\$127,727,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 57,268,000 versus 52,262,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating (Cat. 41-228): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating industry increased in 1965 to \$359,758,000 from \$306,095,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$185,581,000 from \$150,504,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$183,887,000 from \$158,130,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$164,583,000 to \$192,546,000.

Four hundred and twenty-two establishments (384 in 1964) reported 20,017 employees (18,088), including 15,162 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,589). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$99,205,000 (\$87,041,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$69,706,000 (\$60,482,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 32,151,000 versus 28,949,000 the previous year.

Animal Oils and Fats Plants (Cat. 32-221): Factory shipments from the Animal Oils and Fats Plants increased in 1965 to \$20,893,000 from \$17,661,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,973,000 from \$8,957,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,820,000 from \$8,966,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,248,000 to \$10,260,000.

Twenty-one establishments (18 in 1964) reported 605 employees (556), including 419 directly employed in manufacturing operations (376). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,361,000 (\$2,895,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,909,000 (\$1,561,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 979,000 versus 887,000 the previous year.

Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding (Cat. 41-224): Factory shipments from the Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding industry increased in 1965 to \$201,391,000 from \$171,324,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$158,959,000 from \$130,910,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$42,443,000 from \$40,030,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$40,185,000 to \$42,625,000.

Fifty-six establishments (58 in 1964) reported 3,620 employees (3,849), including 2,778 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,048). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$20,417,000 (\$21,405,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,056,000 (\$16,276,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,279,000 versus 7,052,000 the previous year.

10. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Steel ingot production during April rose fractionally to 848,366 tons from 845,195 in the 1966 month and pig iron production increased 1% to 605,076 tons from 599,803. During the year to date steel ingot production dropped to 3,129,484 tons from 3,377,102 tons and pig iron decreased to 2,209,271 tons from 2,489,485.

11. Steel Wire Shipments of uncoated, plain, round, including oiled and annealed, totalled 14,546 tons in February, a slight drop from the corresponding 1966 total of 14,558 tons. February shipments of wire nails, iron and steel totalled 6,649 tons compared to the same 1966 period total of 7,251.

- *12. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending May 13 totalled 199,853 tons, a .3% increased from the preceding week's total of 199,211 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 194,865 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 208 in the current week, 207 a week earlier and 203 one year ago.
13. Motor Vehicle Production Production of motor vehicles in April was down 6.3% to 82,978 units from 88,518 in the 1966 month. During the four month period production dropped to 322,625 units from 356,956 in 1966.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE

14. Provincial Government Enterprise Finance Sixty provincial government enterprises in operation during 1964 are described in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on provincial government enterprise finance in Canada. This report is the fourth of a series, the first of which covered the years 1958 to 1961, and contains tables showing the organization, size and main functions of these enterprises as well as details of assets, liabilities and net worth, current revenue and expenditure and net surplus transactions by industry and by province.

Assets reached the level of \$9,734,000,000 in 1964, an increase of \$961,000,000 from the previous year. The proportion of assets held in the various industry groups did not vary appreciably from 1963 to 1964 nor did the percentage of assets held in the form of property and plant 80% in 1964 (82% in 1963) and as investments 13% in 1964 (11% in 1963).

Long-term loans, advances and debt accounted for 72% in 1964 (74% in 1963) of the total of liabilities and net worth in both years. Of the \$7,020,000,000 owing at the end of 1964, an amount of \$1,349,000,000 was payable to parent governments. Provincial governments guaranteed \$5,551,000,000 of their enterprises' liabilities.

Net worth, the excess of assets over liabilities, amounted to about 20% of assets in 1964.

Of the \$1,845,000,000 revenue derived from sales and services in the current year 46% was earned by electric power utilities and 43% by liquor commissions. Financial income, largely in the form of interest on investments in government direct and guaranteed bonds, yielded \$61,000,000. Total current revenue in 1964 was \$1,918,000,000 and net profits amounted to \$374,000,000. Amounts totalling \$312,000,000 were remitted to provincial governments.

- *15. Provincial Government Finance The total net general revenue of the 10 provincial governments and the two territories for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, amounted to \$4,208,000,000 and the total net general expenditure (exclusive of debt retirement) amounted to \$4,357,000,000 reflecting increases of 19.6% and 16.2% respectively over the corresponding revenue and expenditure figures for the preceding year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1964 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure".

The publication of this report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965 has been unavoidably delayed and will not be available until sometime in June.

Statement of Net General Revenue and Expenditure (Actual) of all Provinces - 1964

<u>Revenue Classified by Source</u>		<u>Expenditure Classified by Function</u>	
	\$'000		\$'000
Taxes:		General government	177,989
Corporations	59,209	Protection of persons and property	188,598
Income: Corporations	455,076	Transportation and communications	
Individuals	507,727	Highways, roads and bridges	846,390
Property	10,253	Other	8,393
Sales:		Total transportation and communications	854,783
Amusements and admissions	31,783	Health and Social Welfare	
Motor fuel and fuel oil	583,936	Health	
Tobacco	63,365	Hospital care	733,858
General	725,709	Other	106,905
Other commodities and services	14,935	Social Welfare	
Succession Duties	92,229	Aid to aged and blind persons	84,755
Other	155,591	Aid to unemployed and unemployables	134,138
Total taxes	2,699,813	Mothers' allowances	36,371
		Child welfare	59,978
Government of Canada:		Other	37,637
Statutory subsidies	23,577	Total Health and Social Welfare	1,193,642
Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act for fiscal year 1964-65:		Recreation and Cultural services	34,108
Share of Federal estate tax Equalization	40,085	Education	1,243,460
Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants	220,942	Natural resources and primary industries	242,920
Newfoundland additional grant	35,000	Trade and industrial development	39,506
Adjustments for fiscal year 1963-64	8,000	Local Government planning and development	11,623
Share of income tax on power utilities	12,435	Debt charges (exclusive of debt retirement)	134,915
Compensation due to withdrawal from joint programmes	9,679	Unconditional grants to local governments	164,357
Crown corporations (provincial taxes and fees)	20,682	Contributions to government enterprises	3,003
	3,805	Other expenditure	60,252
Total, Government of Canada	374,205	Non-expense and surplus payments	7,958
Privileges, Licenses and Permits	760,971	Total net general expenditure exclusive of debt retirement	4,357,114
Sales and services	67,554		
Fines and Penalties	12,282		
Government enterprises			
Liquor profits	250,531		
Other	25,604		
Total, government enterprises	276,135		
Other revenue	5,607		
Non revenue and surplus receipts	10,962		
Total net general revenue	4,207,529		

16. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 250 lives in February, down 9.7% from last year's February total of 277. The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 6 (2 in February 1966); Prince Edward Island, 1 (nil); Nova Scotia, 10 (9); New Brunswick, 5 (7); Quebec, 58 (94); Ontario, 102 (104); Manitoba, 9 (8); Saskatchewan, 1 (6); Alberta, 22 (16); and British Columbia, 36 (31). There were no fatalities in the Yukon and Northwest Territories in either the 1967 or 1966 periods.

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistics," please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 13, 1967.

Province	Number of Accidents				Total Feb. 1 9 6 6	Number of Victims		Total Property Damage (1) \$('000)
	Fatal	Non- fatal injury	Property Damage Only (1)	Total		Persons Killed	Persons Injured	
	February 1 9 6 7					February 1 9 6 7		
Nfld.....	5	101	608	714	624	6	125	327
P.E.I.....	1	30	123	154	122	1	55	75
N.S.....	10	120	1,055	1,185	1,106	10	172	495
N.B.....	5	187	991	1,183	922	5	271	587
Que.....	54	1,828	12,906	14,788	12,028	58	2,681	..
Ont.....	79	3,223	10,630	13,932	11,356	102	4,678	7,096
Man.....	6	429	1,219	1,654	1,578	9	671	630
Sask.....	1	203	1,496	1,700	1,330	1	271	660
Alta.....	18	335	2,741	3,094	2,205	22	501	1,295
B.C.....	27	815	2,404	3,246	2,883	36	1,224	1,839
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	6	28	34	34	-	7	20
February 1967.	206	7,277	34,201	41,684		250	10,656	13,024 (2)
February 1966.	238	6,797	27,153		34,188	277	9,896	10,552 (2)

- (1) reportable minimum property damage \$100
- (2) excluding Quebec
- .. not available
- nil

LABOUR

17. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal numbered 551,800 on February 28, in comparison with 531,900 on January 31 and 530,500 one year ago. The current claimant count represents an increase of approximately 20,000 or 4% over both the previous month and the previous year.

A total of 169,700 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during February, almost 85,000 fewer than the January total of 254,400. During February 1966 the total was 150,300. Claims arising out of separations from employment during the month accounted for 140,000 of the total, the residual of 29,000 being requests for re-establishment of credits, most of which are transitional from regular to seasonal benefit.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries during February was estimated at 420,400 in comparison with 354,200 in January and 440,600 one year ago. Benefit payments during the month totalled \$43.5 million versus \$41.4 million in January and \$44.3 million in February 1966. The average weekly payment was \$25.89 in February, \$25.96 in January and \$25.14 in February 1966.

*18. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased from \$93.24 in January to \$94.11 in February, according to data that will shortly be published in the monthly Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a slight increase in both average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Compared with February, 1966, average weekly hours were one hour lower and average hourly earnings were 14 cents higher.

Changes in average weekly hours were slight in all industry divisions. A 0.5 hour increase in the engineering component of construction was the largest change from last month. In average hourly earnings, durable goods manufacturing showed a 2 cent increase over last month, with all component industries recording increases except electrical products. In building construction, a 3 cent increase was recorded.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Feb. 1967	Jan. 1967	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1967	Jan. 1967	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1967	Jan. 1967	Feb. 1966
Manufacturing....	40.2	40.1	41.2	2.34	2.33	2.20	94.11	93.24	90.76
Durables.....	40.3	40.2	41.8	2.52	2.50	2.39	101.33	100.46	99.65
Non-Durables...	40.1	40.0	40.6	2.16	2.15	2.01	86.39	85.82	81.64
Mining.....	42.7	42.5	43.0	2.78	2.76	2.57	118.66	117.11	110.35
Construction....	41.1	40.9	41.4	3.12	3.10	2.75	128.51	126.84	113.38
Building.....	39.8	39.7	39.6	3.11	3.08	2.78	123.87	122.23	110.18
Engineering....	44.4	43.9	45.5	3.15	3.15	2.68	139.80	138.34	122.12

The index (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in February was 112.9.

*19. Estimates of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,401,000,000 in February in the form of salaries and wages, an 0.2% increase from the preceding month's \$2,397,000,000 and a rise of 10.0% from the corresponding 1966 total of \$2,182,000,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Estimates of Labour Income".

This placed the total for the January-February period at \$4,799,000,000 up 10.5% from the previous year's \$4,344,000,000.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	February 1967	January 1967	February 1966	January to February 1967	February 1966	February 1967	January 1967
	(Millions of Dollars)						
Nfld.....	35	35	32	71	64	40	40
P.E.I.....	6	6	5	12	11	7	7
N.S.....	62	62	56	124	113	64	64
N.B.....	49	50	46	99	91	51	51
Que.....	640	641	585	1,280	1,164	659	660
Ont.....	1,001	999	906	2,000	1,809	1,029	1,022
Man.....	101	101	91	202	181	105	104
Sask.....	73	73	66	146	130	78	78
Alta.....	163	162	146	325	287	167	168
B.C.....	267	263	244	530	482	277	276
CANADA...	2,401	2,397	2,182	4,799	4,344	2,485	2,482

- *20. Estimates of Employees By Province and Industry Aggregate employment in eight commercial, non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for February 1967 was estimated at 4,394,000, a decrease of 28,000 or 0.6% from January, according to the advance summary of data to be contained in the February 1967 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". Seasonal declines of 12,000 or 1.3% and 10,000 or 3.2% were recorded in trade and construction, respectively.

This issue has been expanded to include a recapitulation of the monthly data with annual averages for 1966. Aggregate employment in the industries covered averaged 4,514,000 during 1966, an increase of 231,000 or 5.4% over the average for 1965.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

- *21. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during February 1967 decreased by 12.2% to 3,632,909 tons from the 4,140,060 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month declined 11.0% to 2,709,612 tons from 3,044,222 tons in February 1966 while unloadings contracted by 15.7% to 923,297 tons from 1,095,838 tons.

During February the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: iron ore, 494,718 tons (506,566 tons in February 1966); wheat, 447,144 tons (690,513); lumber and timber, 338,957 tons (371,677); newsprint paper, 192,260 tons (184,602); and fertilizers and fertilizer materials, 162,688 tons (113,209). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: crude petroleum, 375,256 tons (311,202 tons in February 1966); fuel oil, 161,230 tons (277,631); alumina and bauxite ore, 68,148 tons (60,731); sand and gravel 37,675 tons (38,450); and salt, 26,600 tons (20,621).

Canadian ports handling the largest volume of freight during February were: Vancouver, 934,368 tons (1,193,296 tons in February 1966); Halifax, 450,467 tons (461,627); Saint John N.B. 423,500 tons (528,528); Port Cartier, 361,758 tons (363,167), and New Westminster, 161,223 tons (111,291).

22. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings in the last nine days of April declined 25.2% to 76,523 from the previous year due mainly to decreases in agricultural, mining and forest products loadings and one less work day in the current period. During the first four months of 1967, 1,187,868 railway cars were loaded, down 6.9% from the previous year. Piggyback loadings declined 3.1% to 3,953 in the current period and 2.9% to 55,966 cars in the four-month period.

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 1.9% to 31,406 in the nine-day period and 3.3% to 428,077 in the January-April period. Commodities reflecting significant decreases in the current period included: wheat, 3,719 (9,393 in 1966); iron ore, 9,534 (11,140); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,936 (5,509); newsprint paper, 2,510 (3,724); and fertilizers, 2,607 (3,596).

23. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfers, collected by urban transit systems during February rose to 83,460,334, up 1.7% from the 1966 month total of 82,103,224. Total operating revenues during the month increased 14.9% to \$15,050,615 from \$13,094,778.

24. Crop Conditions Throughout the Maritime provinces weather has been cool and wet this spring. In Prince Edward Island snow is still to be found in many fields and there will be no farming done for at least another week. In the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia farmers are planting potatoes and grain and a few strawberry plants have been set out. Pruning and the first spray of plums has been completed. Considerable winter kill has been reported in winter cereals. In general due to the late snow and low temperatures spring work is considerably behind normal. Though there are some reports of seeding in central Nova Scotia other areas report very little activity in seeding, fertilization or liming as snow still lies in many regions. Only a small percentage of the blueberry land has been burned in Cumberland County so far this season. New Brunswick farmers report very limited activity on the land due to unseasonable temperatures. Planting operations have barely begun on early soils. Legumes and strawberries have overwintered well.

During April and the early part of May temperatures throughout Quebec have been generally below normal and on May 8, snow was reported in several areas. Soil moisture conditions are about normal but plant growth is very slow in meadows and pastures; development is about one week later than normal. However, legumes have not been seriously affected by winterkill. Cattle are in good condition but still in the barns. The maple syrup run is over, with smaller than normal yields reported.

Most Ontario areas report a light winterkill of winter wheat but growth of both wheat and pasture is slow due to cool weather. Similarly seeding of spring grains has been held up by wet, cool weather with the amount already seeded ranging from 75% in Essex and Kent to nil in other areas. Record sales of corn seed indicate larger acreages of corn this year. Over twenty thousand acres of sugar beets have been contracted.

Cold, wet weather is delaying seeding throughout the Prairie Provinces. No major activity is expected before mid-month, and seeding will not become general before May 20. Soil moisture conditions are generally good to excellent. There has been little or no growth on pastures and hay lands. Cattle wintered well throughout the prairies but calf losses have been abnormally high in southern Alberta due to heavy late-season snow falls.

According to reports from the Canada Department of Agriculture, a return to higher grasshopper infestations is forecast for 1967 despite their low population levels last year. Cool, wet weather in the spring of 1966 did not permit normal embryological development and protracted the hatch from late June to mid-July and, coupled with slow nymphal development, delayed the maturation of adults. However, the frost-free weather in September and October permitted extensive oviposition.

All areas of British Columbia experienced one of the mildest winters on record with virtually no winter injury reported from anywhere in the province. Soil moisture conditions are good to excellent in all districts. However Coastal areas report some damage to small fruit plantings by flooding. The below normal temperatures which prevailed during March and up to the present have slowed down early plantings and crop growth. Pasture development has been retarded as a result. In the Okanagan, heavy crops of cherries, peaches and pears are expected based on blossom indications, although apples and apricots appear not as promising at present. Vegetable planting has also been held up and some early potato acreage has been shifted to other crops because of unfavourable conditions.

25. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter and cheddar cheese was lower in both the April and January-April periods of this year when compared with corresponding periods of 1966. The month's output of creamery butter totalled 24,225,000 pounds against 26,957,000 bringing the four-month total to 68,946,000 pounds against 71,776,000. April's cheddar cheese production reached 12,460,000 pounds a decrease from the April 1966 total of 12,941,000, placing the four-month total at 31,982,000 pounds down from 33,561,000. Evaporated whole milk production at 24,104,000 pounds was down from 1966's April total of 26,242,000. During the cumulative period production dropped to 82,494,000 pounds from 86,098,000. Output of skim milk powder totalled 24,101,000 pounds during the month, a rise from last year's 22,215,000 and 63,887,000 pounds during the January-April period, up from the 1966 total of 54,643,000.
26. Stocks of Canned Foods: Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables in January were as follows: apples, solid pack, 13,978,000 pounds (6,662,000); apple juice, 108,794,000 (105,051,000); apple sauce, 20,932,000 (23,442,000); apricots, 5,587,000 (3,707,000); sour cherries, 2,315,000 (2,671,000); sweet cherries, 3,436,000 (892,000); peaches, 20,372,000 (17,613,000); bartlett pears, 16,647,000 (9,079,000); kieffer pears, 16,348,000 (12,966,000); plums, 7,992,000 (3,896,000); raspberries, 1,180,000 (1,722,000); strawberries, 896,000 (515,000); asparagus, 2,090,000 (2,669,000); green beans, 22,389,000 (22,271,000); wax beans, 27,753,000 (16,042,000); beets, 11,298,000 (12,873,000); whole kernel corn, 25,378,000 (25,806,000); cream style corn, 45,048,000 (38,712,000); peas, 57,796,000 (77,031,000); tomatoes, 51,651,000 (36,820,000); tomato juice, 111,548,000 (159,262,000).
27. Stock of Dairy and Poultry Products Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese and poultry were higher on May 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder were smaller. May 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 27,298,000 pounds (35,190,000 last year); cheddar cheese, 62,105,000 pounds (54,530,000); evaporated whole milk, 13,518,000 pounds (20,783,000); skim milk powder, 23,152,000 (27,329,000); poultry, 52,872,000 pounds (32,073,000).
- *28. Process Cheese Production of cheddar and other hard or cream cheese base during April totalled 4,841,348 pounds, down 11.6% from the April 1966 total of 5,474,113. During the four-month period production dropped 1.8% to 26,166,733 pounds from 26,637,879. Stocks on hand at April 30 totalled 2,708,720 pounds, 31.8% below the previous year total of 3,974,186 pounds.
29. Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar in March rose to 144,975, pounds from 99,537,000 in March 1966 and sales increased to 163,076,000 pounds from 162,218,000. Stocks in companies' hands at March 31 totalled 341,479,000 pounds, up from the March, 1966 total of 299,723,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar during the month increased to 148,510,000 pounds from 92,981,000.
30. Stocks of Meat and Lard Stocks of meat at May 1 totalled 115,119,000 pounds, as compared to 108,191,000 one month ago and 93,191 a year ago. First-of-May stocks of cold storage frozen meat amounted to 79,236,000 pounds (61,089,000 a year ago); fresh meat, 27,189,000 pounds (24,535,000); and cured meat, 8,694,000 pounds (7,567,000).

31. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in Canada during March amounted to 3,809,000 hundredweight, a 26% increase over the February total of 3,016,000 hundredweight, 9% above the ten-year (1957-66) average production for March of 3,494,000 hundredweight but 6% below the March 1966 total of 4,056,000 hundredweight.

32. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on May 1, totalled 42,332,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 36,435,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 51,734,000 pounds compared to 48,694,000 pounds.

MERCHANDISING

*33. Hardware, Appliance, Furniture, Radio and Television Chain Stores Operating Results The table below shows an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio, and Television Chain Stores Operating Results 1964". Four firms surveyed operating 32 stores in floor coverings, curtains, upholstery and interior decoration had average net sales per firm amounting to \$1,479,357. Nine firms surveyed, selling primarily furniture, operated 164 stores and had average net sales per firm of \$5,107,640. In the furniture, TV, radio and appliances kind of business three firms were surveyed having 19 stores with average net sales per firm amounting to \$956,143. Six firms dealing primarily in hardware were surveyed. They operated 81 stores with average net sales per firm of \$5,667,950.

Comparison of main operating results of Chain Stores in selected kinds of business, 1964

Kind of Business	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries
	per cent of net sales		
Floor coverings, curtains, upholstery and interior decoration.....	39.92	3.40	18.72
Furniture.....	37.25	10.92	16.76
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance.	25.86	.80	12.94
Hardware.....	32.08	5.69	14.73

34. Wholesale Trade Wholesale trade during February rose 1.5% to \$993,822,000 from \$979,417,000 in the 1966 month, with increased sales reported in fifteen of eighteen specified trades. Increases ranged from 0.4% in industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to 17.7% in tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks. Decreases in the remaining three trades ranged from 0.6% in other construction materials and supplies, including lumber to 9.2% in meat and dairy products.

In the January-February period sales estimated at \$1,970,686,000 were 2.5% higher than 1966's value of \$1,922,038,000, with all eighteen specified trades showing increases. These ranged from 1.6% in other construction materials and supplies, including lumber to 20.2% in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies.

35. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending April 29 increased 17.7% over the same week in 1966 with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 9.4%; Quebec, 10.3%; Ontario, 14.7%; Manitoba, 61.2%; Saskatchewan, 38.1%; Alberta, 15.7%; and British Columbia, 8.5%.

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

- *1. Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities, April 1967
- *2. Wholesale Price Indexes, April 1967
- *3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, May 11, 1967
4. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, February 1967, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
5. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, February 1967, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
6. Gold Production, February 1967, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Veneers and Plywoods, March 1967
8. Concrete Products, January 1967, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Industry and Production Notes, 1965: Aluminum Rolling Casting and Extruding; Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers; Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers; Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating; Animal Oils and Fats Plants, Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding.
10. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1967, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1967, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- *12. Steel Ingots, May 13, 1967
13. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, April 1967, (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1964, (61-204), 75¢
- *15. Provincial Government Finance, March 31, 1965
- *16. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, February 1967
17. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, February 1967, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *18. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, February 1967
- *19. Estimates of Labour Income, February 1967
- *20. Estimates of Employees By Province and Industry, February 1967
- *21. Shipping Statistics, February 1967
22. Carloadings, April 30, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
23. Urban Transit, February 1967, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00 - Issued 3 p.m. May 10.
25. Dairy Factory Production, April 1967, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Stocks of Canned Foods, December 1966 & January, 1967, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
27. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, May 1, 1967, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- *28. Process Cheese, April 1967
29. The Sugar Situation, March 1967, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
30. Stocks of Meat and Lard, May 1, 1967, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
31. Grain Milling Statistics, March 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
32. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1967, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- *33. Hardware, Appliance, Furniture, Radio and Television Chain Stores Operating Results, 1964
34. Wholesale Trade, February 1967, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
35. Department Store Sales, April 29, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
 - Railway Operating Statistics, December 1966, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Thread Mills, 1965, (34-220), 50¢
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, April 19, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Hiring and Separation Rates in Certain Industries, September 1965 to February 1966, (72-006), 50¢/\$1.00
 - Footwear Statistics, January 1967, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1966, (32-217), 50¢

- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1967, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Financial Statistics of Municipal Governments, 1965 and 1966, Revenue and Expenditure, (68-203), 50¢
- Urban Family Expenditure, 1962, (62-525), \$1.50
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, February 1967, (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January 1967, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Civil Aviation, November 1966, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Sugar Refineries, 1965, (32-222), 50¢
- Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, February 1967, (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, April 26, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Stoves and Furnaces, January 1967, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1967, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, January 1967, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Primary Iron and Steel, January 1967, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Food Stores: Operating Results, 1963, (63-409), 50¢

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