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DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

Labour: Average weekly wages in manufacturing were \$3.27 lower in December than in November, according to data soon to be published in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a 1.9 hour decline in average weekly hours, reflecting short-time associated with year-end holidays. Estimated number of employees in the commercial non-agricultural sector in the last week of December was 4,506,600. (page 2)

Mental Health: Total rated beds in the 177 mental institutions operating in Canada during 1966 decreased to 68,570 from 69,128 and the ratio per 1,000 population declined to 3.4 from 3.5. (page 3)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ended February 10 were up 6.9% over the corresponding 1967 week. (page 3)

Construction: Construction starts in centres of 10,000 population and over numbered 8,761 in December, down 26.3% from the November total of 11,890 and 2.6% from the December 1966 total of 8,999. Building permits for 7,085 dwelling units were issued during December, down from the 1966 month total of 7,600. (page 4)

Manufacturing: Value of shipments from the logging industry during 1965 totalled \$1,184,535,000, up from the 1964 value of \$1,020,075,000. Steel ingot production during the week ended March 2 totalled 224,062 tons, up 8.3% from the preceding week's total of 206,854 tons. (page 4)

Energy: Coal production for December amounted to 1,026,730 tons, down 12.6% from the December 1966 total of 1,174,225 tons, while landed imports were 757,509 tons compared to 527,018 tons for December 1966. (page 5)

Education: Some 413,000 persons attended vocational classes on a full-time basis during the school year 1964-65. This represents an increase of almost 14% over the previous year. Technical, vocational and commercial high schools enrolled 54.4% of the total, training courses for the unemployed, 14.5%; private business colleges and private trade schools, 9.6%; and post-secondary institutes of technology, 4.8%. (page 6)

Prices: The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) for January was 266.8, unchanged from December 1967 and 2.0% above the January 1967 index of 261.5. Five of the major group indexes were higher while three declined. (page 8)

Transportation: Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$123,153,503 for November 1967, down 3.5% from the previous year. Freight transported through all Canadian canals during October totalled 13,656,147 tons, compared to 15,522,234 tons moved in October 1966. (page 9)

*1. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing were \$3.27 lower in December than in November, according to data soon to be published in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a 1.9 hour decline in average weekly hours, reflecting short-time associated with the year-end holidays, which more than offset a 4-cent increase in average hourly earnings. Compared with December, 1966, average weekly hours were 0.3 hours higher and average hourly earnings were 19 cents higher.

In construction, where the effect of the year-end holidays is particularly pronounced, average weekly wages were \$28.53 lower than in November as a result of an 8.0 hour decline in average weekly hours and a 2-cent decline in average hourly earnings. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours were 1.4 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 22 cents higher.

In mining, average weekly wages showed little change from November, as a decline in average weekly hours was offset by an increase in average hourly earnings. Compared with December 1966, average weekly hours were 0.9 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 22 cents higher.

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Dec. 1967	Nov. 1967	Dec. 1966	Dec. 1967	Nov. 1967	Dec. 1966	Dec. 1967	Nov. 1967	Dec. 1966
	number			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing ...	38.8	40.7	38.5	2.50	2.46	2.31	96.91	100.18	89.24
Durables	39.7	41.5	38.7	2.67	2.65	2.47	105.97	110.05	95.46
Non-durables ...	38.0	40.0	38.4	2.31	2.26	2.15	87.72	90.34	82.76
Mining	41.1	42.4	42.0	2.97	2.92	2.75	122.05	123.81	115.45
Construction	33.6	41.6	35.0	3.17	3.19	2.95	106.40	132.93	103.44
Building	31.5	40.1	33.8	3.27	3.29	3.00	102.95	131.93	101.30
Engineering	38.3	44.6	38.1	2.98	3.02	2.85	114.18	134.92	108.61

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in December was 126.6.

*2. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Estimated number of employees in the commercial non-agricultural sector in the last week of December 1967 was 4,506,600 according to information which will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Estimate of Employees by Province and Industry". This reflected a decrease of 155,300 or 3.3% from November. All industries except trade showed declines, mainly due to the year-end holiday season. Construction and forestry reported the largest percentage decreases. Provincial totals were all lower in the month-to-month comparison, with Quebec and Ontario accounting for about two-thirds of the total drop.

As compared with December 1966, employment rose by 25,000 or 0.6%. Declines in manufacturing, construction and forestry partly offset gains in trade, finance, insurance and real estate and service. Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia were responsible for most of the year-to-year gain, while employment in Quebec and Nova Scotia was lower.

- *3. Employment & Average Weekly Wages and Salaries December's unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) decreased by 3.1% from 124.3 in November to 120.5 in December and was 0.2% higher than in December of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.5 was 0.2% lower than the figure for last month.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Among the industry divisions, the largest changes were a decrease of 1.1% in transportation, communication, and other utilities, and an increase of 0.7% in construction. Manufacturing and trade were unchanged from last month. Among the regions, British Columbia showed the largest change with an increase of 0.6%. Decreases occurred in the Atlantic Region (0.5%) and Quebec (0.4%). Elsewhere slight increases were recorded.

Average weekly wages and salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$102.58 were \$2.68 lower than in November and \$6.61 higher than in December, 1966. Among the industry divisions, trade, and finance, insurance and real estate showed slight increases. All other industries showed decreases reflecting short-time associated with year-end holidays. The largest of these decreases occurred in construction (\$20.44) and forestry (\$11.30). All regions showed decreases ranging from \$1.05 in the Atlantic Region to \$4.17 in British Columbia.

M E N T A L H E A L T H

4. Mental Health Statistics Total rated beds in the 177 mental institutions operating in Canada during 1966 decreased to 68,570 from 69,128 and the ratio per 1,000 population declined to 3.4 from 3.5. In 1966, all mental institutions reported 24.8 million patient-days of care, down 3.5% from 1965, and the average daily patient load dropped to 68,106 from 70,539.

Personnel employed in mental institutions advanced by 4.1% in 1966 to 46,093, the full-time ratio per 100 patients rising from 57.1 to 61.2. Of ancillary services provided in mental hospitals, social service and occupational therapy were most common, occurring in 62.9%.

Clinics and out-patient departments, numbering 175, reported attendances of 142,309 compared with 138,817 and the average number of sessions per clinic for the year was 420 as against 414 in 1965. Patients reported to be using clinics for the first time accounted for 44.6% (49.1).

Provincial governments accounted for 89.5% of the \$231.4 million in operating revenue of public mental hospitals in 1966 (88.9). Total expenditures of \$241.8 million consisted largely of gross salaries and wages (71.3%). Cost per patient-day climbed by \$1.59 to \$9.92.

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

5. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ended February 10 were up 6.9% over the corresponding 1967 week. Regional changes were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +16.0%; Quebec, +11.2%; Ontario, +4.6%; Manitoba, -3.4%; Saskatchewan, +3.6%; Alberta, +11.0%; British Columbia, +6.1%.

6. New Residential Construction Construction starts in centres of 10,000 population and over numbered 8,761 in December, down 26.3% from the November total of 11,890 and 2.6% from the December 1966 total of 8,999. In the year-to-year comparison all provinces, excepting Quebec and Saskatchewan showed an increased number of starts in December 1967. In Newfoundland starts numbered 265 against 28 in the 1966 month and 82 in November 1967. Quebec starts sagged substantially, dropping to 2,644 in the 1967 month from 3,868 in November 1967 and 3,887 in December 1966.

During the January-December period starts climbed to 131,858 from 108,329 in 1966. Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick were the only provinces showing declines. The sharpest provincial rise was in Ontario where starts soared to 59,761 in 1967 from 45,714 in 1966.

December completions dropped to 9,764 from 12,616 in November with declines reported in all provinces except Manitoba. Provincial completions during the month were as follows: Newfoundland, 20(259 in November 1967); Prince Edward Island, 2(6); Nova Scotia, 95(110); New Brunswick, 115(150); Quebec, 2,277(2,956); Ontario, 3667 (5,710); Manitoba, 942(315); Saskatchewan, 330(530); Alberta, 912(999); British Columbia, 1,404 (1,581).

During 1967, 120,163 completions were recorded compared with 134,569 in 1966. Declines were reported in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.

Units under construction at December 31 numbered 82,616 compared with 83,707 at November 30 and 71,477 at December 31, 1966.

7. Building Permits Building permits for 7,085 dwelling units were issued during December, a decrease from the 1966 month total of 7,600. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the month totalled \$280,705,000, up from December 1966's value of \$227,942,000. During the cumulative period the number of permits issued totalled 161,955 compared with 134,515 in 1966. Value of residential and non-residential construction during the year reached \$4,033,612,000 against \$3,715,090,000 in 1966.

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

*8. Pulpwood and Wood Residue

	January 1967	January 1968	%
	cunits		
Produced (Roundwood)	1,232,014	1,088,650	- 12%
Consumed (Roundwood & Wood Residue) ...	1,245,235	1,629,563	+ 31%
Closing Inventory (Roundwood & Wood Residue)	10,660,974	12,021,778	+ 13%
<u>Wood Residue</u>			
Receipts	348,863	417,001	+ 20%

*9. Logging Value of shipments from the logging industry during 1965 totalled \$1,184,535,000 up from the 1964 value of \$1,020,075,000. Cost of fuel and electricity increased to \$26,508,000 in 1965 from \$24,845,000 and cost of materials and supplies rose to \$651,180,000 from \$532,666,000. Value added by manufacturing activity rose to \$528,263,000 from \$480,058,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$507,740,000 in 1964 to \$546,692,000.

Two thousand, five hundred and fifty-six establishments (2,758 in 1964) reported 60,701 employees (62,419 in 1964) including 53,992 directly employed in manufacturing operations (55,882). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$315,948,000 (\$300,252,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$274,350,000 (\$262,797,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 122,571,000 (127,359,000 during the previous year).

The revised Standard Industrial Classification and new establishment definition being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in connection with manufacturing industries has been implemented in the preparation of logging industry statistics. The 1965 logging publication will include statistics on both the old and new basis for 1963 and 1964 and on the new basis only for 1965. This will provide a two year linking period. As there is a considerable difference between the series presented on the old basis and that compiled on the new basis a detailed explanation will be included in the forthcoming publication.

*10. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ended March 2 totalled 224,062 tons, up 8.3% from the preceding week's total of 206,854 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1967 was 191,268 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 233 during the current week, 215 a week earlier and 199 one year ago.

*11. Shipments of Foundation Garments Manufactured in Canada during quarter ended December 31, 1966 & 1967.

Item	1966		1967	
	Quantity dozens	Actual percentage coverage	Quantity dozens	Actual percentage coverage
Bandeaux bras	285,102	95.8	328,021	99.1
Longline bras	39,773	96.8	37,797	97.9
Girdles and Pantie				
Girdles	134,383	98.2	134,516	98.8
Corsets and				
Corselettes	13,013	95.9	12,552	97.3
Garter Belts	25,578	99.7	26,289	99.9
Total shipments	497,849	97.0	539,175	98.7

E N E R G Y

*12. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for December amounted to 1,026,730 tons a decrease of 12.6% from the December 1966 total of 1,174,225 tons, while landed imports were 757,509 tons compared to 527,018 tons for December 1966. During 1967, coal production amounted to 11,395,754 tons compared to 11,391,569 tons in 1966, up 0.04%.

*13. Preliminary Report on Coal Production Preliminary coal production for the month of January amounted to 1,088,402 tons, down 9.8% from January 1967's preliminary total of 1,207,079 tons.

*14. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 1.6% in December to 34,950,952 barrels from 34,389,257 in the 1966 month.

15. Vocational Education and Training Some 413,000 persons attended vocational classes on a full-time basis during the school year 1964-65, according to the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics survey of vocational education and training. This represents an increase of almost 14% over the previous year. Technical, vocational and commercial high schools enrolled 54.4% of the total, training courses for the unemployed, 14.5%; private business colleges and private trade schools, 9.6%; and post-secondary institutes of technology, 4.8%. The remaining 16.7% represented attendance in classes of apprentices in designated trades, the training of vocational teachers and other trade and vocational training offered under the various programs of the Federal-Provincial Agreements. Statistical data relating to training for the nursing profession and to the operations of the Labour College of Canada are also provided in this survey.

*16. Provincial Support to Universities and Colleges A study of provincial support to universities and colleges as outlined in the provincial estimates for the fiscal years 1966-67 and 1967-68 has been completed by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division. Various universities expressed interest in having comparative figures for these two years, especially as federal operating grants, calculated on the basis of total population in each province, and distributed directly to eligible universities, have been discontinued at the close of the fiscal year 1966-67.

To replace this program, the federal government undertook, in October, 1966, to provide financial support not only to higher education but to the entire field of post-secondary education. The Provinces may claim either 50% of operating expenditures of all post-secondary education within a province, or a grant of \$15.00 per capita of provincial population. This massive financial support, in the form of transferred tax resources and necessary balance cash payments, is made available to the provincial governments who are free to use these funds at their discretion.

The magnitude of the change in the federal support to education is illustrated by the following figures: in 1966-67 per capita grants to universities in nine provinces amounted to \$71 million, plus a tax revenue transfer to the Province of Quebec amounting to almost \$29 million, or a total of almost \$100 million. These grants amounted to approximately \$500 per capita. During the four preceding years the grants were calculated at exactly \$2.00 per capita.

By contrast, the 1967-68 transfers to provincial treasuries are estimated to be around \$345 million, or almost three and half times as much as the per-capita grants to universities in 1966-67. It is impossible at this time to determine with any degree of accuracy what proportion of this federal support will be given in respect of education at the university level, however, it is assumed that about two thirds of the total will so apply.

The following table shows provincial operating grants to universities, including research grant, but excluding student aid items paid to students. V % indicates "variance percent", or year to year change. The next three columns show operating grants per student of full-time enrolment, and variance per cent, followed by capital grants and the total (operating and capital) provincial grants to universities.

Provincial Governments' Grants to Universities, Operating(1) and Capital,
as shown in Provincial Estimates(2)

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Province	Operating Grants (including Research Grants)						Capital Grants			Total Grants		
	Amounts		V %	Per student of Full Time enrolment			1966-67		V %	1966-67		V %
	1966-67	1967-68		1966-67	1967-68	1966-67	1967-68	1966-67		1967-68		
	\$'000		\$	\$	V %	\$'000		\$'000				
Nfld.	2,376	8,060	239.2	610	1,802	195.4	11,838	17,039	43.9	14,214	25,099	76.6
P.E.I.	455	1,509	231.6	399	1,102	176.2	-	-		455	1,509	231.6
N.S.	6,000	14,500	141.7	612	1,381	125.7	307	800	160.6	6,307	15,300	142.6
N.B.	3,233	9,052	186.2	471	1,142	142.5	2,592	-		5,825	9,052	55.4
Que.	49,349	84,809	71.9	657	1,034	57.4	28,053	26,553	- 5.3	77,402	111,362	43.9
Ont.	92,438	208,009	125.0	1,348	2,630	95.1	160,813	185,010	15.0	253,251	393,019	55.2
Man.	8,105	19,616	142.0	654	1,461	123.4	2,649	7,741	192.2	10,754	27,357	154.4
Sask.	8,824	16,473	86.7	762	1,297	70.2	10,300	11,300	9.7	19,124	27,773	45.2
Alta	25,731	44,285	72.1	1,515	2,259	49.1	3,572	3,315	- 7.2	29,303	47,600	62.4
B.C.	25,110	45,173	79.9	952	1,535	61.2	8,000	8,000	-	33,110	53,173	60.6
Canada	221,621	451,486	103.7	953	1,733	81.8	228,124	259,758	13.9	449,745	711,244	58.1

(1) Operating Grants include grants for assisted research.

(2) Scholarships, bursaries and other student aid programs are excluded.

E D U C A T I O N (concluded)

*17. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 52 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in January than in December, 21 more than the 31 increases recorded in the November-December period. The industry indexes which declined in January numbered 32, an increase of 13 from the 19 decreases recorded in the previous month. Of the 102 industries 18 were unchanged, 34 less than in December when 52 remained the same. The average of the 102 industry indexes in January was 116.4, up from the December average of 116.0. The median advanced to 116.7 from the December median of 115.0.

*18. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1939-39=100) for January was 266.8, unchanged from December 1967 and 2.0% above the January 1967 index of 261.5. Five of the major group indexes were higher while three declined.

The wood products group index rose 0.9% to 354.9 in January from the December index of 351.9 on higher prices for fir, cedar, furniture and hardwoods. Price increases for sulphur, coal, and sand and gravel resulted in a rise of 0.8% to 202.3 from 200.7 in the non-metallic minerals products group index. The iron products group index advanced 0.5% to 275.2 from 273.9 due to price increases for pipe and tubing. An 0.3% rise to 230.8 from 230.0 in the vegetable products group index reflected higher prices for fresh and dried fruits, potatoes, tea, coffee and cocoa, and vegetable oils and their products. The textile products group index advanced slightly to 257.4 from 257.0.

The chemical products group index moved down 3.2% to 209.9 from 216.8 on lower prices for soaps and detergents, tanning and dyeing materials and organic chemicals. A decline of 1.2% to 288.8 from 292.4 occurred in the animal products group index on price decreases for livestock, fresh and cured meats, eggs and unmanufactured leather. The non-ferrous metals products group index moved down 0.5% to 254.2 from 255.6 in response to lower prices for silver and tin.

*19. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Feb. 29/68 This week	Feb. 22/68 Week ago	Feb. 1/68 Month ago
(1956 = 100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index	114	161.7	164.2	168.1
Industrials	80	170.8	174.0	177.3
Utilities	20	151.9	151.7	158.9
Finance(1)	14	129.7	132.7	134.7
Banks	6	133.1	137.8	138.9
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index	24	111.2	109.3	111.1
Golds	13	166.6	161.3	164.3
Base metals	11	80.8	80.8	82.0
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	243.4	241.7	257.7
Primary oils and gas	6	181.9	191.2	209.7

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

*20. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$123,153,503 for November 1967, down 3.5% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the November issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses dropped 1.3% to \$115,471,076 resulting in a net profit of \$7,682,427 compared to one of \$10,649,990 in November 1966.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

	November 1967		
	Total 23 railways	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	123,153,503	64,445,103	46,012,955
Freight(1)	100,586,861	50,409,154	38,540,642
Passenger	3,956,919	3,000,894	854,478
Operating Expenses	115,471,076	61,264,048	44,131,946
Road and Equipment Maintenance	45,852,688	25,350,470	15,382,263
Net Income	7,682,427	3,181,055	3,630,399
Operating Ratio	93.76	95.06	92.11

(1) Includes payments related to the National Transportation Act.

A total of 20.3 million tons of revenue freight was hauled by railways in Canada during November, down 4.7% from the 1966 month, while ton-miles decreased 9.0% to 7,305 million thus lowering the average haul to 360 miles from 377. Average miles of road operated (first main track) increased to 43,975 from 43,934. Passengers carried at 1,748,948 were down 12.6% from November 1966. Commuter and non-commuter traffic registered decreases of 10.6% and 16.0% respectively. Employment in the industry at 121,366 decreased 7.1% from November 1966 and 5.7% from the previous month.

*21. Canal Statistics Freight transported through all Canadian canals during the month of October totalled 13,656,147 tons, compared to 15,522,234 tons moved during October 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five commodities moved in greatest volume through the St. Lawrence Canals this month were: iron ore, 2,413,579 tons (2,267,831); wheat, 777,582 tons (1,448,244); plate, sheet and strip steel, 480,656 tons (380,568); fuel oil, 288,435 tons (214,833); and soyabeans, 184,350 tons (346,046).

On the Welland Canal, the five major commodities were: iron ore, 2,596,808 tons (2,561,765); bituminous coal, 1,024,011 tons (928,752); wheat, 858,695 tons (1,477,212); plate, sheet and strip steel, 450,152 tons (373,929); and soyabeans, 267,239 tons (423,260).

Vessel passages through all Canadian Canals during the month totalled 2,459 with a registered net tonnage of 10,259,658 compared with 2,749 vessels of 11,080,701 registered net tons in October 1966.

22. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfers, collected by urban transit systems during December numbered 86,586,040, down 6.2% from the 1966 month total of 92,272,798. Initial passenger fares collected on motor buses numbered 56,631,953 (61,267,118 in December 1966); trolley coaches, 9,956,092 (10,355,729); street cars, 6,926,687 (7,640,201) and subway cars, 12,561,223 (12,253,521). Total operating revenues during the month rose to \$17,091,055, up 12.1% from the 1966 month revenues of \$15,241,144.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

- *23. Federal Government Employment Total civilian employment within the Federal Public Service increased 1% to 373.4 thousand at the end of April 1967, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Federal Government Employment".

Total payrolls increased to \$190.3 million from \$183.9 million for March. Aggregate payrolls for January-April period amounted to \$736.8 million, compared to \$643.8 million for the 1966 period.

In the agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies group, employment increased during April to 147.2 thousand, 2.0% more than the March figure. Gross payroll for the month amounted to \$79.7 million, an increase of \$1.2 million above the March payroll.

Staff strength of the departments and departmental corporations was 226.2 thousand, with a total payroll of \$110.6 million. This represented an increase over the previous month of 0.38% in personnel and 4.8% in payroll.

This issue of "Federal Government Employment" includes explanatory notes on the structure and content of the publication, and a detailed functional distribution by department, branch and division, according to the Canada estimates, 1967-68.

LIBRARIES

24. Academic Libraries A bookstock of nearly 23,000,000 volumes for the use of over 2,000,000 students during the academic year 1965-66 was reported by university, college, technical institute, teachers' college, secondary and elementary school libraries. University and College libraries provided an average of 59.0 volumes per student with an expenditure of \$126.85 per student; technical institutes reported 4.1 volumes per student and an expenditure of \$11.35 per student. Elementary and secondary schools with centralized libraries spent \$3.46 per pupil for books and library materials providing 5.2 books per pupil. The five Canadian library schools reported a total of 377 graduates for 1967.

TOBACCO

- *25. Tax Collections on Tobacco Canadian excise tax collections on tobacco products in January were as follows: cigars, domestic, \$847,017, imports, \$8,683; cigarettes, domestic, \$37,815,213, imports, \$79,131; manufactured tobacco, domestic, \$2,365,174, imports, \$98,407.

*26. Fish Landings for British Columbia - January 1968

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod	649	45
Lingcod	23	2
Haddock	-	-
Pollock	-	-
Hake	-	-
Redfish	-	-
Halibut	-	-
Flounders and Soles	173	10
Other unspecified	12	1
Total	857	58
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring	3,884	61
Mackerel	-	-
Salmon	-	-
Swordfish	-	-
Other unspecified	259	7
Total	4,143	68
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs	73	15
Lobster	-	-
Oysters	731	58
Scallops	-	-
Other unspecified	194	17
Total	998	90
Total - All Species	5,998	216

27. The Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major exporting countries Canada, the U.S., Argentina and Australia during the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 563.8 million bushels, a decrease of 23% from the total of 738.3 million exported during the same period in 1966, but 6% above the ten-year (1956-65) average for the same period of the crop year, of some 519.8 million bushels.

Supplies of wheat held by the four major exporters at January 1, 1968 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,154.6 million bushels, 6% above the 2,031.2 million at the same time a year ago.

Total estimated supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1967-68 crop year are placed at 1,169.7 million bushels, a 6% decrease from the 1966-67 total of 1,247.5 million. This decline reflected a sharp reduction in the 1967 crop which more than offset an increase in carryover stocks.

Canadian exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, during August-December 1967 amounted to 110.2 million bushels, in contrast to the previous year's comparable total of 260.8 million.

*28. Stocks of Canned Foods (Preliminary) - January 1968

	Canada (1)	
	'000 cases	'000 lbs.
<u>Fruits</u>		
Apples, solid pack	337	13,206
Apple juice	2,624	95,322
Apple sauce	608	15,591
Apricots	84	2,190
Cherries, sour	73	1,829
Cherries, sweet	162	4,037
Peaches	417	10,786
Pears, Bartlett	602	14,773
Pears, Kieffer	333	10,321
Plums	304	8,512
Raspberries	65	1,489
Strawberries	43	986
<u>Vegetables</u>		
Asparagus	95	2,012
Beans, green	1,101	26,996
Beans, wax	1,374	38,642
Beets	384	9,917
Corn, whole kernel	1,536	29,426
Corn, Cream style	1,525	37,923
Peas	1,720	42,561
Tomatoes	1,937	73,147
Tomato Juice	4,506	144,122

(1) Will not necessarily agree with sum of provincial data due to rounding.

*29. Manufacturer's Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils

Item	January 1968	
	Retail (20 lbs. and less)	Commercial (21-450 lbs.)
	thousands of pounds	
Margarine	17,012	305
Shortening(1)	3,431	10,776
Salad Oils	3,077	1,253

(1) Includes Baking and Frying Oils and Fats.

30. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk, excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink, totalled 135,681,000 quarts in December, 2% below the corresponding 1966 total and during the January-December period amounted to 1,567,507,000 quarts, 1% higher than in 1966.

31. Soft Drink Production January soft drink production at 18,878,385 gallons was down from the December 1967 20,649,746 gallons total but substantially higher than January 1967's production of 15,679,199 gallons and January 1966's total of 11,293,485 gallons.

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are released for which no corresponding publications are issued today.

- *1. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, December 1967
- *2. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, December 1967
- *3. Employment & Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1967
- 4. Mental Health Statistics, Volume III, Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, 1966, (83-205), 75¢
- 5. Department Store Sales by Regions, February 10, 1968, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 6. New Residential Construction, December 1967, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 7. Building Permits, December 1967, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *8. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1968
- *9. Logging, 1965
- *10. Steel Ingots, March 2, 1968
- *11. Shipments of Foundation Garments, Manufactured in Canada, Quarter Ended December 31, 1967
- *12. Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1967
- *13. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, January 1968
- *14. Refined Petroleum Products, December 1967
- 15. Survey of Vocational Education and Training, 1964-65, (81-209), \$1.00
- *16. Provincial Support to Universities and Colleges, 1967-68
- *17. Industry Selling Price Indexes, January 1968
- *18. General Wholesale Index, January 1968
- *19. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 29, 1968
- *20. Railway Freight Statistics, November 1967
- *21. Canal Statistics, October 1967
- 22. Urban Transit, December 1967, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *23. Federal Government Employment, April 1967
- 24. Survey of Libraries, Part II: Academic Libraries, 1965-66, (81-206), 75¢
- *25. Tax Collections on Tobacco, January 1968
- *26. Fish Landings for British Columbia, January 1968
- 27. The Wheat Review, January 1968, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
- *28. Stocks of Canned Foods, January 1968
- *29. Manufacturers' Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, January 1968
- 30. Fluid Milk Sales, December 1967, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 31. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, January 1968, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1967, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1967, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Shipping Report, Part III, Coastwise Shipping, (1966), (54-204), \$1.50
 - Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, February 29, 1968 (IND-SN-(2)Vol.3-7), \$5.00 a year
 - The Motor Vehicle, Part IV: Revenues 1966, (53-220), 50¢
 - Water Transportation, 1966, (54-205), 50¢
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1967, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Radio and Television Receiving Sets, December 1967, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Stoves and Furnaces, December 1967 (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Fertilizer Trade, June 30, 1967, (46-207), 50¢
 - Voluntary Group Stores (Grocery and Combination Trade), 1963-65, (63-215), 50¢
 - Prices and Price Indexes, December 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
 - Copper and Nickel Production, December 1967, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, November 1967, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Footwear Statistics, December 1967, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Shipping Statistics, November 1967, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, February 14, 1968, (22-004), \$3.00 a year

