

Vol. 36 -- No. 15

Friday, April 12, 1968

Investment: Intended capital expenditures in the private and public sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to amount to \$15,802,000,000 during 1968. (page 2)

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Cheques: Value of cheques cashed in fifty-one Canadian clearing centres totalled \$53,014 million in January, 6.5% above the value for the same month of 1967. (page 2)

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Prices: The general wholesale index (1935 - 39 = 100) moved down slightly in February to 266.9 from the January index of 267.1 and was 1.5% higher than the February 1967 index of 262.9. (page 3)

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Population: The proportion of Canada's population under 15 years of age decreased between 1961 and 1966 according to a 1966 Census report. (page 6)

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Labour: Preliminary estimates of hours and earnings data for February 1968 are now available at the industry division level of detail. (page 7)

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Merchandising: Department store sales rose by 9.6% in Canada during the week ended March 23. (page 7)

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Manufacturing: Canada's gold production, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was valued at \$8,356,056 in January. (page 9)

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Agriculture and Food: February production of refined beet and cane sugar amounted to 127,094,000 pounds, compared with 132,543,000 pounds in February 1967. (page 13)

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Energy: In 1966, the total sales of refined petroleum products (excluding liquified petroleum gases) increased 5.2% over the 1965 figures, the largest gains being in Quebec and Ontario. (page 12)

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Transportation: The total initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems during January, dropped to 88,889,804, a decrease of 1.5% from the 90,267,364 passenger fares reported in the corresponding month of 1967. (page 14)

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1. Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1968 Intended capital expenditures in the private and public sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to amount to \$15,802,000,000 during 1968. This total represents a gain of 4.1 % over the 1967 level of \$15,174,000,000. Spending for new construction is expected to total \$10,179,000,000 compared with \$9,486,000,000 last year. Plans for the purchase of new machinery and equipment is moderately lower in 1968 at \$5,623,000,000 compared with \$5,688,000,000 in 1967.

The 1968 totals for the various industry groups indicate increases in forestry, utilities housing, trade, institutions and government departments. Decreases are expected in mining, manufacturing, finance and commercial services. The totals for the construction industry and for agriculture and fishing are almost unchanged.

Investment in the provinces is reported at a lower level in New Brunswick and British Columbia (-12.5 % and -5.6 % respectively). In the remaining provinces, the increases are in range of 1.9 % in Prince Edward Island to 15.8 % in Manitoba.

#### C H E Q U E S

2. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres Value of cheques cashed in fifty-one Canadian clearing centres totalled \$53,014 million in January, 6.5% above the value for the same month of 1967. Four of the five economic areas showed a gain in the January comparison, British Columbia by 12.7%, Ontario by 10.2%, the Prairie Provinces by 10.0% and the Atlantic Provinces by 1.3%. Quebec recorded a lower value of cheques cleared in the January 1967-68 comparison.

Thirty-nine of the fifty-one centres showed a higher value of cheques cashed in the January comparison. Payments in Toronto advanced by 10.4% while Montreal showed a decline. In the Western regions value of cheques cashed in Winnipeg showed a decline and Vancouver recorded a gain of 12.7%.

\*3. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) moved down slightly in February to 266.9 from the January index of 267.1 and was 1.5% higher than the February 1967 index of 262.9. Four major group indexes were lower while four advanced.

The animal products group index declined 0.6% in February to 286.2 from the January index of 287.9 on lower prices for fresh meats, fishery products, and livestock. The textile products group index was also down 0.6% moving to 255.9 from 257.4 reflecting price decreases for raw cotton. Lower prices for silver and tin resulted in a similar downward movement of 0.6% to 253.0 from 254.4 in the non-ferrous metals products group index. The vegetable products group index moved 0.3% lower to 229.9 from 230.7 on price decreases of livestock and poultry feeds, potatoes, and vegetable oils and products.

The chemical products group index rose 1.8% to 213.8 from 210.1 in response to sharply higher prices for soaps and detergents. The wood products group index advanced 0.7% to 358.7 from 356.2 on higher prices for fir and spruce. Minor increases were recorded for two major group indexes, iron products to 276.3 from 276.2, and non-metallic minerals to 204.1 from 204.0.

\*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number	Apr. 4/68	Mar. 28/68	Mar. 7/68
	Stocks	Priced this week	week ago	month ago
		(1956 = 100)		
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index .....	114	165.2	156.5	159.8
Industrials .....	80	174.7	165.9	169.2
Utilities .....	20	152.1	144.1	148.8
Finance(1) .....	14	136.2	126.8	128.5
Banks .....	6	144.1	132.7	133.7
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index .....	24	102.0	106.5	111.5
Golds .....	13	146.4	159.8	165.1
Base metals .....	11	77.6	77.3	82.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	241.8	237.5	238.3
Primary oils and gas .....	6	188.2	178.8	179.5

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

5. Consumer Price Index The consumer price index for Canada rose by 0.3% to 153.2 at the beginning of March from 152.7 at the beginning of February. The March 1968 index was 4.6% above the level of 146.5 recorded twelve months earlier. Five of the seven main components rose by between 1.5% and 0.4% since the preceding month, however, these upward movements were partially offset by a decline of 0.7% in the price of food. The increases were led by a 1.2% rise in clothing prices and a rise of 1.5% in the index for tobacco and alcohol, the latter being attributable to the imposition of higher taxes on cigarettes in Ontario and Saskatchewan. Similar tax increases on gasoline contributed to a 0.7% increase in the transportation index. The health and personal care component remained unchanged from its level of the preceding month.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index			% Change	
		1968		1967	March 1968 from	
		March	Feb.	March	Feb. 1968	March 1967
All-items .....	100	153.2	152.7	146.5	+0.3	+4.6
Food .....	27	148.7	149.8	143.3	-0.7	+3.8
Housing(2).....	32	156.0	155.4	148.4	+0.4	+5.1
Clothing .....	11	135.6	134.0	130.8	+1.2	+3.7
Transportation .....	12	160.3	159.2	155.6	+0.7	+3.0
Health and Personal Care	7	194.3	194.3	185.2	-	+4.9
Recreation and Reading .	5	172.5	171.8	163.7	+0.4	+5.4
Tobacco and Alcohol ....	6	138.4	136.4	127.5	+1.5	+8.5

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

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

The food index declined by 0.7% to 148.7 in March from 149.8 in February, reflecting lower quotations for a number of fresh vegetable and meat items. Notably lower prices were recorded for potatoes, carrots, cabbage and lettuce. In contrast, most fresh fruits, including bananas, oranges and apples, registered upward price movements. Among meats, beef, fresh pork, and chicken prices were lower. Many staple items, including fresh milk, bread and sugar, remained unchanged in price, while butter, margarine and egg prices declined. The food index in February 1968 was 3.8% above its level of twelve months earlier.

The housing index rose 0.4% to 156.0 in March from 155.4 in February. Although rents edged up by only 0.2%, home-ownership costs rose by 0.6% partially as a result of higher property taxes and maintenance expenses. Household operation costs also rose, as the ending of mid-winter sales on furniture and household textiles resulted in higher prices for these items. The March 1968 housing index was 5.1% above its level of March 1967.

The clothing index advanced by 1.2% to 135.6 in March from 134.0 in February, reflecting general increases in virtually all clothing items priced. Men's wear prices moved up 1.9% and women's wear prices advanced by 1.3%, largely as a result of higher prices for most outerwear items. Lesser increases were recorded for children's wear, footwear, piece goods and clothing services. The clothing index stood 3.7% over its level of twelve months earlier.

The transportation index rose by 0.7% to 160.3 in March from 159.2 in the preceding month. Although new car prices remained unchanged, higher prices for repair parts and servicing were recorded generally. In Ontario and Saskatchewan, gasoline prices were about 4% higher owing to increased provincial taxes, whereas automobile drivers in Alberta and Saskatchewan experienced a substantial rise in licensing fees. The transportation index in March was 3.0% above its level of twelve months previous.

The health and personal care component in March remained unchanged from its February level of 194.3, which was 4.9% above the corresponding March 1967 figure.

The recreation and reading component rose by 0.4% to 172.5 in March from 171.8 in February chiefly as a result of higher television repair costs. This main component index stood 5.4% over its level of twelve months earlier.

The tobacco and alcohol index advanced by 1.5% to 138.4 in March from 136.4 in February. Higher taxes on cigarettes and tobacco in Ontario and Saskatchewan were chiefly responsible for this increase. The tobacco and alcohol index in March was at a level 8.5% higher than its corresponding 1967 level.

Security Price Indexes The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) decreased 3.2% to 156.5 from 161.7 in the four-week period February 29th to March 28th. Indexes for all three major groups decreased, headed by utilities down 5.1% to 144.1 from 151.9, followed by industrials down 2.9% to 165.9 from 170.8 and by finance down 2.2% to 126.8 from 129.7.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of thirty industrial materials, (1935-1939=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, increased 0.1% to 254.7 from 254.4 in the three-week period March 1st to March 22nd. Prices advanced for eight commodities, declined for five and remained the same for seventeen. Principal changes included higher prices for raw wool, beef hides, raw rubber, wheat and raw cotton, and lower prices for hogs and linseed oil.

Note All 1967 and 1968 indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian Farm Products, indexes subsequent to July 1966 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for Western grains.

\*6. Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956 = 100) Significantly fewer price changes occurred between January and February than in the previous month to month comparison. In February over half the industries covered recorded no change in prices. Just over one quarter of the industries registered rising prices; prominent among these were the paper products, chemicals and allied products, and non-metallic mineral industries. About one fifth of the total industries reported declines in prices, with many of these occurring in the food and beverage, textile mills and electrical apparatus and supplies industries.

The arithmetic average of the 102 industry indexes in February was 116.6, virtually unchanged from the January average of 116.5. The median advanced to 117.3 from the January median of 116.6.

7. Five-year Age Groups and Sex, 1966 Census The proportion of Canada's population under 15 years of age decreased between 1961 and 1966 according to a 1966 Census report issued today. This report provides 1966 five-year age groups and sex classifications for urban size groups, rural non-farm and rural farm components of provinces, as well as distributions for counties and census divisions, municipalities of 10,000 and over and the component parts of census metropolitan and other major urban areas. Comparative 1961 Census age and sex distributions are also shown for provinces.

The proportion of Canada's population under 15 years of age decreased to 33% in 1966 after recording a progressively large proportion in this age group in the previous censuses, i.e., 30.3% in 1951, 32.5% in 1956 and 34.0% in 1961. Most of the 1961-66 proportionate decrease among those under 15 can be attributed to the fewer number of children under five years of age in 1966. This of course, is a reflection of the lower birth rates in 1961-66 relative to those in the previous five-year period. The number of children under five years of age decreased by more than 59,000 between 1961 and 1966 and the proportion that this age group constituted of the total population fell from 12.4% in 1961 to 11.0% in 1966. In contrast, the number of children 5 to 14 years of age increased by 458,849 between 1961 and 1966 and formed approximately the same proportion of the total population in 1966 as in the previous 1961 Census (22%).

Population in the working age group (15 to 64 years) increased by approximately 1,200,000 or 11.5% between 1961 and 1966 and comprised 59.4% of the total population in 1966 as compared with 58.4% five years earlier. Most marked gains were recorded in the younger segment of this age group with the proportion of the total population 15 to 19 years of age increasing from 7.9% to 9.2% and those 20-24 from 6.5% to 7.3% in the 1961-66 period. The 15 to 24 age group in 1966 is, of course, comprised of persons born in the high birth rate war and post-war years.

Between 1961 and 1966, the population 65 years and over increased at approximately the same rate as the population generally (i.e., by 148,394 or 10.7%) and thus this group formed about the same proportion of the total population in 1966 as five years earlier, i.e., 7.7%.

Provincially, there were proportionately fewer persons under 15 years of age in all provinces in 1966 than in 1961. Newfoundland at 40.3% recorded the highest proportion in this age group in 1966 and British Columbia the lowest, i.e., 30.6%. In contrast, the proportion in the working age group (15 to 64) was higher in all provinces in 1966 than in 1961 and in the most recent census year the proportion varied from 60% in Quebec and Ontario to 54% in Newfoundland. In all provinces except British Columbia the proportion 65 years of age and over in 1966 was either the same or slightly higher than that recorded five years previously. In British Columbia it decreased from 10.2% in 1961 to 9.5% in 1966.

\*8. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Preliminary estimates of hours and earnings data for February 1968 are now available at the industry division level of detail. These estimates are based on early returns and are subject to two further revisions as more data become available. While complete industry and area detail is not yet available, these figures should indicate movements in the main series.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Feb. 1968	Jan. 1968	Feb. 1967	Feb. 1968	Jan. 1968	Feb. 1967	Feb. 1968	Jan. 1968	Feb. 1967
	number			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing ..	40.4	39.9	40.2	2.49	2.49	2.35	100.53	99.34	94.23
Durables .....	40.9	40.1	40.3	2.67	2.67	2.52	109.30	107.14	101.45
Non-durables ..	39.9	39.7	40.0	2.31	2.30	2.17	92.14	91.50	86.74
Mining .....	42.3	42.2	42.7	3.01	2.99	2.78	127.65	126.30	118.87
Construction ...	40.1	39.6	41.1	3.28	3.24	3.12	131.62	128.46	128.16
Building .....	38.4	38.2	39.7	3.36	3.32	3.11	129.37	126.86	123.34
Engineering ...	44.3	42.9	44.4	3.10	3.08	3.15	137.55	132.26	139.91

MERCHANDISING

9. Department Store Sales Department store sales rose by 9.6% in Canada during the week ended March 23, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, plus 4.4%; Quebec, plus 1.3%; Ontario, plus 14.2%; Manitoba, -3.4%; Saskatchewan, plus 1.3%; Alberta, plus 12.8%; and British Columbia, plus 18.7%.

10. Steel Warehousing January sales of firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business are as follows: (The 1967 figures are in brackets) concrete reinforcing bars, 4,056 tons (3,972); other hot rolled bars, 11,002 (12,092); wire rods, 231 (185); plates 18,573 (18,640); sheet and strip, hot rolled, 11,704 (20,913); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 9,041 (8,129); heavy structural beams, 8,333 (9,738); bar size structural shapes, 5,608 (5,485); and other structural shapes, 6,321 (8,702).

\*11. Retail Trade Total retail trade, adjusted for seasonal variation, was \$2,073 million in January, or 4% higher than in December. Additional detail by kind of business and by province on a seasonally adjusted basis is available on request in the Current Business Indicators and Time Series Data Bank Section.

## Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

February - 1968

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	$\frac{\text{Fév. 1968}}{\text{Fév. 1967}}$
				%
		\$'000		
Grocery and combination stores .....	211,964	220,942	432,906	+ 11.8
All other food stores .....	4,870	60,936	65,806	+ 7.5
Department stores .....	133,767	-	133,767	+ 13.0
General merchandise stores .....	32,012	12,840	44,853	+ 9.3
General stores .....	5,217	53,906	59,125	+ 8.6
Variety stores .....	28,779	5,532	34,311	+ 8.5
Motor vehicle dealers .....	3,286	314,078	317,364	+ 14.9
Service stations and garages .....	3,485	156,217	159,702	+ 8.6
Men's clothing stores .....	3,450	19,240	22,690	+ 6.6
Women's clothing stores .....	7,495	19,019	26,515	+ 10.3
Family clothing stores .....	3,706	12,506	16,212	+ 9.1
Shoe stores .....	4,756	7,774	12,530	+ 8.8
Hardware stores .....	4,811	21,877	26,688	+ 5.1
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	7,117	41,229	48,348	+ 8.9
Fuel dealers .....	5,590	55,672	61,261	+ 8.0
Drug stores .....	7,053	47,060	54,113	+ 10.7
Jewellery stores .....	3,196	9,606	12,802	+ 11.8
All other stores .....	89,158	127,163	216,321	+ 12.7
Total, all stores .....	559,712	1,185,602	1,745,315	+ 11.4

## Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland .....	7,783	23,381	31,165	+ 16.9
Prince Edward Island .....	1,384	5,188	6,573	+ 13.6
Nova Scotia .....	16,067	41,237	57,304	+ 15.3
New Brunswick .....	14,084	28,378	42,462	+ 15.5
Quebec .....	113,150	337,632	450,783	+ 11.0
Ontario .....	239,440	428,754	668,194	+ 12.5
Manitoba .....	26,577	54,130	80,707	+ 4.7
Saskatchewan .....	19,292	52,303	71,595	+ 5.3
Alberta .....	47,597	97,365	144,962	+ 12.3
British Columbia(1) .....	74,339	117,233	191,572	+ 10.0

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.



\*13. Jewellery Stores The table below shows an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Jewellery Stores (Independent) Operating Results, 1965". In the case of incorporated companies, net profit is shown before allowances for income tax and for unincorporated businesses net profit is calculated before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals and income tax.

Comparison of main operating results of independent jewellery stores, 1965

Kind of Store	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries	Stock
				Turnover
	per cent of net sales			times per year
Jewellery				
(Unincorporated businesses)...	42.37	16.30	8.99	1.30
(incorporated companies) .....	42.27	5.92	19.70	1.54

MANUFACTURING

14. Gold Production Canada's gold production, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was valued at \$8,356,056 in January. Production declined to 220,826 troy ounces from 248,624 in January 1967 with decreases reported in all regions except the Yukon, which reported 735 troy ounces this January as compared to no gold produced in January 1967.

15. Hardboard February production of hardboard came to 37,211,694 square feet (1/8 inch basis), an increase over last February's 30,887,354 square feet. Production for the two months ended February totalled 75,131,908 square feet in 1968 and 60,487,253 square feet in 1967. Total shipments in February 1968 were 42,513,046 square feet compared to 29,274,346 in February 1967. Cumulative shipments amounted to 78,845,589 square feet in 1968 and 53,855,476 in 1967.

\*16. Veneers and Plywoods

	February		%	Year to date	
	1967	1968		1967	1968
	M sq. ft.				
Veneers					
Produced .....	141,019	167,055	+ 18%	298,398	338,429
Shipped .....	141,966	118,817	- 16%	296,513	233,528
Stock .....	156,830	247,851	+ 58%		
Plywoods					
Produced .....	177,311	182,080	+ 3%	358,356	360,619
Shipped .....	165,386	187,944	+ 14%	349,206	341,320
Stock .....	200,633	225,234	+ 12%		

17. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at January 31 were as follows: cattle hides, 384,382, (332,620 in 1967); calf and kip skins, 172,850 (184,258); sheep and lamb skins, 26,877 dozen (30,547 dozen); goat skins, 8,072 (6,568); horsehides, 3,530 (7,039); and all other hides and skins, 15,339 (10,085).

\*18. Primary Iron and Steel - January 1968

	1967	1968 Monthly Shipments		
	Total Shipments	Domestic	Export	Total
	net tons of 2,000 pounds			
Ingots & Semi-finished shapes .....	13,038	19,157	13,892	33,049
Rails .....	23,483	19,024	7,487	26,511
Wire Rods .....	35,306	32,927	1,992	34,919
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling ...	19,345	31,206	1,931	33,137
Bar-sized shapes .....	10,309	7,807	1,391	9,198
Concrete reinforcing bars ..	28,333	30,452	396	30,848
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats .....	47,481	58,381	4,871	63,252
Other .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tie plates and track material	3,474	8,124	-	8,124
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) .....	52,540	92,694	6,227	98,921
Hot rolled sheets .....	64,609 <sup>r</sup>	89,464	14,165	103,629
Hot rolled strip .....	14,600	24,587	-	24,587
Cold finished bars .....	7,205	6,200	20	6,220
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate .....	123,594	116,434	19,415(2)	135,849
Galvanized sheets .....	38,700	29,662	5,038	34,700
Totals .....	482,026 <sup>r</sup>	566,119	76,825	642,944

r Revised figures

(1) Separate breakdown not available.

(2) Includes 1,944 tons exported for conversion and return.

\*19. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ended April 6, totalled 221,552 tons, a decrease of 0.6% from the preceding week's total of 222,816 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1967 was 192,832 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 231 in the current week, 232 a week earlier and 201 one year ago.

20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Production of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire came to 36,987 net tons in January, as compared to the revised January 1967 figure of 35,570 tons. Corresponding figures for welded or woven wire farm fencing are 902 tons in January 1968 and 1,062 tons in January 1967. February production of iron and steel wire nails amounted to 7,174 tons, an increase over last January's tonnage of 6,930.

The tonnage of the above products shipped in January, with that shipped in January 1967 in brackets, is as follows: uncoated, plain round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire, 14,145 (12,587); welded or woven wire farm fencing, 1,445 (1,765); and iron and steel wire nails, 7,177 (6,195).

21. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles for February totalled 70,349 units, of which 48,988 were automobiles and 21,361 were commercial vehicles. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States (as reported by Canadian manufacturers only) were 28,081, of which 24,648 were automobiles and 3,433 were commercial vehicles.

\*22. Production and Consumption of Rubber

Periodicity	Production of Rubber				Consumption of Rubber			
	Natural rubber	Synthetic rubber	Reclaimed rubber	Total	Natural rubber	Synthetic rubber	Reclaimed rubber	Total
	'000 lb.							
Month of								
Feb. 1968 ...	-	37,321	2,913	40,234	9,445	20,663	3,446	33,554
Feb. 1967 ...	-	33,222	2,503	35,725	8,680	20,608	3,551	32,839
% change ....		+ 12.3	+ 16.4	+ 12.6	+ 8.8	+ 0.3	- 3.0	+ 2.2
2 months ended								
Feb. 1968 ...	-	77,525	5,669	83,194	18,404	41,029	6,578	66,011
Feb. 1967 ...	-	69,145	4,291	73,436	16,191	38,332	6,674	61,197
% change ....		+ 12.1	+ 32.1	+ 13.3	+ 13.7	+ 7.0	- 1.4	+ 7.9

23. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of automotive type electric storage batteries in January numbered 113,474 for initial installation and 248,406 for replacement purposes. The factory selling value exclusive of sales tax or excise duties was \$1,292,612 for initial installation and \$2,714,446 for replacement.

\*24. Advance Release - Major Appliances  
February 1968

	Total Canada sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
	Number of units		
Refrigerators (domestic) .....	28,956	2,897	78,498
Home and farm freezers .....	11,319	260	30,369
Washing machines:			
Automatic .....	15,588	3	37,442
Conventional .....	16,182	1,541	24,475
Clothes dryers:			
Electric .....	13,703	-	28,986
Gas .....	1,073	-	4,123

E N E R G Y

\*25. Consumption of Petroleum Products In 1966, the total sales of refined petroleum products (excluding liquefied petroleum gases) increased 5.2% over the 1965 figures, the largest gains being in Quebec and Ontario.

\*26. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for January 1968 amounted to 1,093,272 tons, a decrease of 10.7% from the January 1967 production of 1,223,588 tons, while landed imports were 109,765 tons compared with 121,324 tons for January 1967.

\*27. Tax Collections on Tobacco Canadian excise tax collections on tobacco products in February were as follows: cigars -- domestic \$212,042, importations, \$15,962; cigarettes -- domestic, \$20,786,296, importations, \$69,896; manufactured tobacco -- domestic \$1,195,858, importations, \$123,936.

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

\*28. Stocks of Canned Foods at February 29, 1968

	Maritime	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Canada (2)
	thousands of cases					'000 lbs.
<u>Fruits</u>						
Apples, solid pack ...	345	3	8	3	43	401 15,692
Apple juice .....	587	x	859	2	x	2,667 94,990
Apple sauce .....	172	12	302	1	102	589 15,514
Apricots .....	-	(1)	15	2	53	70 1,847
Cherries, sour .....	-	-	69	1	1	71 1,786
Cherries, sweet .....	-	1	62	1	77	140 3,508
Peaches .....	-	8	178	7	139	333 8,588
Pears, Bartlett .....	18	(1)	204	5	306	532 13,073
Pears, Kieffer .....	18	3	241	1	28	290 8,922
Plums .....	-	1	112	4	140	257 7,306
Raspberries .....	-	-	13	1	40	53 1,227
Strawberries .....	-	-	9	1	23	33 776
<u>Vegetables</u>						
Asparagus .....	-	x	x	x	x	69 1,522
Beans, green .....	54	411	227	67	206	967 23,388
Beans, wax .....	71	802	269	70	35	1,246 35,238
Beets .....	2	48	220	13	42	326 8,455
Corn, whole kernel ...	1	487	890	28	27	1,434 27,561
Corn, Cream style ...	1	376	662	170	114	1,323 32,844
Peas .....	112	429	632	138	84	1,395 34,284
Tomatoes .....	(1)	26	1,637	13	26	1,701 64,013
Tomato Juice .....	2	35	4,333	22	2	4,394 138,955

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

(1) Less than 500 cases.

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

29. The Sugar Situation February production of refined beet and cane sugar amounted to 127,094,000 pounds, compared with 132,543,000 pounds in February 1967. Sales totalled 148,981,000 pounds (140,715,000 in 1967). During the January 1 to February 29 period, production was 247,226,000 pounds (251,970,000 in the 1967 cumulative period) and total sales came to 287,091,000 pounds (283,656,000).

30. Production of Eggs According to preliminary estimates egg production rose to 38,164,000 dozen in February, an increase of 4.6% over the 36,481,000 dozen in February 1967. The number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.1% to 1,675 from 1,656 and the average number of layers increased 3.4% to 27,341,000 from 26,442,000. The farm price of eggs sold for market, however was 18.4% lower than in February 1967, decreasing to 31.5¢ per dozen from 38.6¢ per dozen.

31. Grain Milling Statistics The output of wheat flour in Canada for February 1968 amounted to 3,056,000 hundredweight, indicating a decrease of 3% from the January 1968 output of 3,149,000 hundredweight. The February figure was 1% above the February 1967 total of 3,015,000 hundredweight but 7% below the ten-year (1958-67) average production for the month of February of 3,273,000 hundredweight. Ontario winter wheat flour included in the quantity for the month under review amounted to 272,000 hundredweight compared with 254,000 hundredweight in February 1967. Production of wheat flour during the first seven months of the current crop year amounted to 22,117,000 hundredweight, 9% below the 24,171,000 hundredweight produced during the same period of the 1966-67 crop year, and 8% less than the ten-year average for the same period.

Mill operations during February 1968 averaged 79.6% of capacity when computed on a 25-day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 154,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for January 1968 operated at 78.6% of their combined rated capacity for 26 days.

Millfeed production for February 1968 amounted to 51,000 tons, 8% over the 48,000 tons produced in the same month last year. According to preliminary customs returns wheat flour exports for the month of January 1968 amounted to 865,000 hundredweight, 8% less than the 942,000 hundredweight exported during December 1967, and 34% lower than the adjusted January 1967 exports of 1,306,000 hundredweight. Total shipments during the first six months of the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 5,426,000 hundredweight compared with the 7,735,000 hundredweight (adjusted to remove the effect of time lag in reporting returns) exported in the same period of the preceding crop year.

## HISTORICAL CATALOGUE

32. Historical Catalogue of DBS Publications The Historical Catalogue of Dominion Bureau of Statistics Publications, 1918-1960, (Catalogue 11-504) gives a complete bibliographical record of the publications issued during the Bureau's first forty-three years. For librarians, it is an essential tool for the organization of the historical collection not covered by the regular DBS catalogue. For persons in business, industry and government and academic research who make use of historical material, it will facilitate the location of such publications.

## TRANSPORTATION

33. Urban Transit The total initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems during January, dropped to 88,889,804, a decrease of 1.5% from the 90,267,364 passenger fares reported in the corresponding month in 1967. Initial passenger fares collected on motor buses decreased to 58,449,374 from 60,201,943 collected in January 1967. Trolley coaches reported 9,992,258 (9,960,021); street cars reported 7,136,819 (7,475,629); and subway cars accounted for 12,731,271 compared with 11,803,851 reported in the same month in 1967. The number of miles travelled by all types of vehicles increased to 21,236,971 compared with 21,171,946 travelled in the corresponding month in 1967. In January 1968, the consumption of diesel fuel increased to 2,558,977 gallons from the 2,420,010 gallons consumed in January 1967. Gasoline consumption decreased to 399,043 gallons from the 462,716 gallons reported in the corresponding month in 1967, while liquified petroleum gases accounted for 13,656 gallons in January 1968, compared with 24,864 gallons used in January 1967. Total operating revenues rose to \$17,365,862, an increase of 15.7% from the \$15,015,656 reported in the same month in 1967.

\*34. Civil Aviation The six carriers that normally account for 90% of the total operating revenue for all Canadian carriers reported increases of 18.7% in operating revenues and 13.8% in operating expenses for September 1967, compared with September 1966. For the month, their net income after taxes was \$6,037,108 compared with \$4,678,425 in September 1966.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - September

		September		January-September	
		1967	1966	1967	1966
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures .....	No.	27,664	26,647	231,532	213,436
Hours flown .....	"	39,321	36,312	328,527	288,501
Miles flown .....	'000	11,283	9,896	91,940	78,006
Passengers carried .....	"	811	667	6,217	5,296
Goods carried .....	tons	10,103	11,473	92,152	95,576
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic .....	millions	409	314	2,906	2,383
International .....	"	310	250	2,432	2,037
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic .....	"	5	10	42	39
International .....	"	25	28	151	211
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)</u>					
Domestic .....	'000	7,382	7,904	60,954	57,993
International .....	"	5,333	4,802	46,074	40,580
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic .....	"	312	365	4,654	4,109
International .....	"	-	-	-	4
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues .....	\$'000	48,155	40,405	363,482	316,302
Operating expenses .....	"	38,549	34,064	336,865	282,431
Operating income (loss) .....	"	9,606	6,342	26,617	33,871
Net income (deficit) .....	"	4,495	3,410	10,628	17,002

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in September showed an increase of 58.9% over the same month last year. Weight of cargo was up 13.0%, while mail carried was 12.3% higher compared with September 1966. Canadian carriers transported 223,253 passengers, 2,396 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 251 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 329,554 passengers, 2,836 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 271 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ( '000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	September		September		September	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	205.0	119.1	679.0	506.5	111.0	89.4
Europe .....	60.8	40.0	580.2	504.8	84.1	75.4
All other countries	10.1	6.7	155.9	158.7	24.4	20.8
Total .....	275.9	165.8	1,415.1	1,170.0	219.5	185.6
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	194.8	115.7	1,849.4	1,725.1	150.7	148.1
Europe .....	75.7	60.0	1,792.6	1,600.2	117.7	112.1
All other countries	11.7	9.0	169.4	131.7	34.7	19.5
Total .....	282.2	184.7	3,811.4	3,457.0	303.1	279.7

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

1. Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1968 and Regional Estimates, (61-205), 50c
2. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, January 1968, (61-001), 20c/\$2.00
- \*3. General Wholesale Index, February 1968
- \*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, April 4, 1968
5. Price Movements, March 1968, (62-001), 10c/\$1.00
- \*6. Industry Selling Price Indexes, February 1968
7. 1966 Census of Canada, Population: Age groups, (92-610), Volume I (1-10), March 1968, \$1.50
- \*8. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings - Preliminary Estimates for February
9. Department Store Sales by Region, Week ending March 23, 1968, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
10. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, January 1968, (63-010), 10c/\$1.00
- \*11. Retail Trade, January 1968
- \*12. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business, February 1968
- \*13. Independent Jewellery Stores, Operating Results, 1965
14. Gold Production, January 1968, (26-004), 10c/\$1.00
15. Hardboard, February 1968, (36-001), 10c/\$1.00
- \*16. Production, Shipments and Stocks of Veneers and Plywoods, February 1968
17. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, January 1968, (33-001), 10c/\$1.00
- \*18. Primary Iron and Steel - Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, Month ended January 31, 1968
- \*19. Steel Ingot Production, April 6, 1968
20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1968, (41-006), 10c/\$1.00
21. Motor Vehicle Shipments, February 1968, (42-002), 10c/\$1.00
- \*22. Production and Consumption of Rubber, February 1968
23. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1968, (43-005), 10c/\$1.00
- \*24. Advance Release, Major Appliances, February 1968
- \*25. Consumption of Petroleum Products, 1966
- \*26. Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1968
- \*27. Tax Collections on Tobacco, February 1968
- \*28. Stocks of Canned Foods, (Preliminary), February 1968
29. The Sugar Situation, February 1968, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
30. Production of Eggs, February 1968, (23-003), 10c/\$1.00
31. Grain Milling Statistics, February 1968, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
32. Historical Catalogue of Dominion Bureau of Statistics Publications, 1918-1960, (11-504), \$2.50
33. Urban Transit, January 1968, (53-003), 10c/\$1.00
- \*34. Civil Aviation, September 1967
  - Trade of Canada--Exports by Commodities, December 1967, (65-004), 75c/\$7.50
  - 1961 Census of Canada: Population Sample, Migrant and Non-Migrant Population in the Labour Force by Marital Status, (98-528), Volume IV, 75c
  - Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April-June 1967, (53-001), 50c/\$2.00
  - Specified Chemicals, January 1968, (46-002), 10c/\$1.00
  - Trade of Canada--Imports by Commodities, January 1968 (65-007), 75c/\$7.50
  - Vending Machine Operators, 1966, (63-213), 50c
  - Shipping Statistics, December 1967, (54-002), 20c/\$2.00
  - Nickel-Copper Mines, 1964, (26-211), 50c
  - Oil Burners and Oil Fired Hot Water Heaters, January 1968, (41-008), 10c/\$1.00
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, March 20, 1968, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
  - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, January 1968, (26-007), 10c/\$1.00

