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External Trade: The value of Canadian commodity exports increased to \$971,226,000 in January 1968 from \$926,516,000 in the 1967 month. The January 1966 figure was \$722,930,000. (page 2)

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Prices: The index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) for March is estimated at 291.6. This is 1.9 points below the revised figure of 293.5 for February. (page 3)

...

Transportation: During the seven days ended April 21, revenue freight carloadings declined 1.9% to 70,574 from the previous year period. (page 3)

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Travel: Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 669,130 in March, an increase of 9% over March 1967. (page 6)

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Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in January claimed 251 lives, a 9.7% decrease from the January 1967 total of 278. (page 7)

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Census: Percentages of married males and females 15 years of age and over were lower in 1966 than five years earlier, while percentages of single males and females were higher. (page 8)

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Labour: The unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100), decreased by 1.3% from 119.0 in January to 117.5 in February and was 0.7% lower than in February of last year. (page 9)

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Manufacturing: Sales of farm implements and equipment (including parts) in Canada for the period January 1 to February 29 were valued at \$25,234,000, a decrease of 5.2% from the \$26,632,000 in the corresponding period of 1967. (page 11)

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Merchandising: Sales of Canadian wholesalers for February 1968 are estimated at \$1,020,426,000, an increase of 2.7% over the same month in 1967. (page 12)

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Tobacco: Canadian excise tax collections on domestic cigarettes totalled \$10,775,648 in March, while collections on imported cigarettes came to \$93,115. (page 14)

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Agriculture and Food: Preliminary estimates show that egg production in Canada rose by 4.4% from March 1967 to March 1968. (page 14)

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Cheques: The value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in February totalled \$46,971 million, 4.7% above the value for February 1967. (page 15)

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Government Finance: Sixty-one provincial government enterprises in operation during 1965 are described in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on provincial government enterprise finance in Canada. (page 16)

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1. Commodity Exports The value of Canadian commodity exports increased to \$971,226,000 in January 1968 from \$926,516,000 in the 1967 month. The January 1966 figure was \$722,930,000.

Summary of Exports

	1967 January	1968 January
	thousands of dollars	
By Country		
United States	535,281	671,195
United Kingdom	117,635	94,993
Japan	62,474	46,368
Germany, Federal Republic	10,924	15,657
Australia	14,447	13,421
Italy	10,227	10,363
India	18,167	9,234
Belgium and Luxembourg	7,243	8,765
Netherlands	11,383	8,711
Norway	8,260	8,345
By Commodity		
Passenger automobiles and chassis	55,889	111,660
Newsprint paper	79,774	75,118
Wood pulp and similar pulp	46,621	45,665
Motor vehicle parts except engines	26,858	44,845
Lumber, softwood	38,667	38,317
Copper and alloys	29,464	35,832
Crude petroleum	31,712	35,795
Other motor vehicles	23,726	32,739
Wheat	78,743	30,353
Aluminum, including alloys	33,168	28,649

PRICES

*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	May 2/68 this week	April 25/68 week ago	April 4/68 month ago
		(1956 = 100)		
Investors Price Index				
Total index	114	173.2	171.3	165.2
Industrials	80	182.9	181.3	174.7
Utilities	20	157.3	153.8	152.1
Finance(1)	14	146.7	145.3	136.2
Banks	6	156.3	155.3	144.1
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index	24	105.6	102.7	102.0
Golds	13	152.5	149.8	146.4
Base metals	11	79.9	76.9	77.6
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums(2)	4	255.7	259.5	241.8
Primary oils and gas	6	187.0	192.6	188.2

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

(2) Revision of this index has reduced the number of stocks priced.

3. Index Numbers of Farm Prices The index of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) for March is estimated at 291.6. This is 1.9 points below the revised figure of 293.5 for February. Prices to farmers for eggs rose slightly during this period, but prices for livestock and potatoes were down.

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

4. Carloadings During the seven days ended April 21, revenue freight carloadings declined 1.9% to 70,574 from the previous year period. Among commodities reflecting decreases were: "other" grain, 1,231 (versus 2,178 in 1967); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,121 (3,674); fuel oil, 1,876 (2,305); miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,933 (8,708) and merchandise l.c.l., 3,487 (5,043). Principal commodities requiring more cars were iron ore, 9,755 (7,448) and fertilizers, 3,741 (2,570). Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections fell 5.7% to 24,731 cars. Piggyback loadings during the current period decreased 9.3% to 3,465.

From the beginning of the year to April 21, total cars of revenue freight loaded on railways in Canada declined 4.2% to 1,065,098 from the previous year. Commodities requiring fewer cars during the year-to-date period included: wheat, 56,447 (as against 76,976 in 1967); pulpwood, 52,195 (63,057); newsprint paper, 33,826 (44,536); miscellaneous carload commodities, 117,628 (128,352) and merchandise l.c.l., 55,638 (74,597). The main commodities requiring more cars were iron ore, 117,635 (96,164) and fertilizers, 40,722 (30,968). Receipts from connections dropped 3.9% to 381,374 cars and piggyback loadings during the cumulative period declined slightly to 51,572 cars.

5. Passenger Bus Statistics During February 1968, 3,288,281 passengers were carried by 47 intercity and rural bus companies while 3,843,276 passengers were transported by 43 companies in February 1967, a decrease of 14.4%.

Vehicle miles totalled 7,857,333 compared to the 7,711,855 reported for February 1967. The consumption of gasoline and diesel oil reported for February 1968, amounted to 95,385 and 1,031,895 gallons, respectively, compared with 112,925 and 1,029,774 gallons used in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue for February 1968 amounted to \$4,521,270, an increase of 2.0% over the \$4,431,291 revenue reported for the same month in 1967.

Owing to a strike from September 1967 to February 1968 inclusive, a carrier in the province of Quebec has not provided a report on its operations, thereby contributing to the decrease in the number of passengers carried.

- *6. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty five common carrier railways operating in Canada during the fourth quarter of 1967 transported 52,512,528 tons of revenue freight, down 5.7% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the fourth quarter issue of D.B.S. report, "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1967 period (including imports at lake or ocean ports) declined 4.5% to 46,927,571 tons, while receipts from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada fell 12.1% to 2,528,552 tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points dropped 16.6% to 3,056,405 tons.

During the year 1967 rail freight traffic totalled 209,453,356 tons, down 2.3% from the previous year. The table below presents a provincial and commodity group breakdown for the fourth quarter of 1967.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. rail	Total carried	Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. rail
- tons -					
Newfoundland	4,280,294	-	4,280,294	563,627	-
Prince Edward Island	104,349	-	104,349	90,439	-
Nova Scotia	2,792,504	-	2,792,504	2,426,126	-
New Brunswick	1,157,556	22,867	1,180,423	1,184,702	50,430
Quebec	10,685,708	696,431	11,382,139	14,473,132	1,470,304
Ontario	12,948,441	4,227,015	17,175,456	15,224,744	5,631,421
Manitoba	2,040,459	99,356	2,139,815	1,710,742	551,609
Saskatchewan	4,434,501	50,325	4,484,826	1,095,636	456,456
Alberta	4,316,456	137,734	4,454,190	2,032,564	36,902
British Columbia	3,957,168	338,013	4,295,181	4,821,091	650,845
Yukon & Northwest Terr. .	210,135	13,216	223,351	35,004	33,197
Canada	46,927,571	5,584,957	52,512,528	43,657,807	8,881,164
<u>Commodity Groups</u>					
Products of agriculture .	5,968,852	800,121	6,768,973	6,182,151	551,168
Animals & products	244,563	125,769	370,332	249,308	123,730
Products of mines	22,873,286	1,492,816	24,366,102	22,746,235	1,589,140
Products of forests	4,415,848	274,148	4,689,996	3,550,927	1,138,434
Manufacturers and miscellaneous	13,353,019	2,879,578	16,232,597	10,849,480	5,472,950
L.C.L.	72,003	12,525	84,528	79,706	5,742
Total	46,927,571	5,584,957	52,512,528	43,657,807	8,881,164

*7. Civil Aviation The six carriers that normally account for 90% of the total operating revenue for all Canadian carriers reported increases of 23.3% in operating revenues and 17.9% in operating expenses for October 1967 compared with October 1966. For the month, their net income after taxes was \$876,415 compared with \$194,247 in October 1966.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - October

		October		January-October	
		1967	1966	1967	1966
Revenue Traffic					
Departures	No.	26,677	24,935	258,209	238,371
Hours flown	"	37,665	33,547	365,192	322,048
Miles flown	'000	10,900	9,225	102,840	87,231
Passengers carried	"	736	599	6,953	5,895
Goods carried	tons	10,595	10,647	102,747	104,162
Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)					
Domestic	millions	352	263	3,258	2,646
International	"	264	204	2,696	2,241
Passenger-miles (Bulk)					
Domestic	"	3	3	45	42
International	"	13	20	164	231
Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll)					
Domestic	'000	7,586	7,031	68,540	65,024
International	"	6,605	4,973	52,679	45,553
Goods ton-miles (Bulk)					
Domestic	"	239	337	4,893	4,446
International	"	-	-	-	4
Revenues and Expenses					
Operating revenues	\$'000	42,387	34,379	405,869	350,681
Operating expenses	"	39,178	33,224	376,043	315,655
Operating income (loss)	"	3,209	1,155	29,826	35,026
Net income (deficit)	"	876	194	11,504	17,196

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in October showed an increase of 56.9% over the same month last year. Weight of cargo was up 5.7% while mail was 32.1% higher compared with October 1966. Canadian carriers transported 202,705 passengers, 2,549.1 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 314.1 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 273,523 passengers, 2,708.8 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 276.8 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	October		October		October	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
Leaving Canada for:						
The United States	189.6	111.8	655.7	562.3	118.1	88.4
Europe	40.8	23.6	584.2	533.6	83.3	74.1
All other countries	9.9	9.7	190.9	153.2	64.1	18.7
Total	240.3	145.1	1,430.8	1,249.1	265.5	181.2
Entering Canada from:						
The United States	171.1	107.8	1,791.5	1,808.7	158.8	149.4
Europe	54.6	41.7	1,886.4	1,758.3	130.8	96.7
All other countries	10.2	8.9	149.2	155.7	35.8	20.0
Total	235.9	158.4	3,827.1	3,722.7	325.4	266.1

*8. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$120,384,750 for December 1967, down 14.8 per cent from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". This sizeable percentage change was attributable in part to the inclusion in 1966 C.N.R. freight revenues of \$17.5 million received from the Federal Government in respect to retroactive wage awards. Railway operating expenses in December 1967 dropped 8.6 per cent to \$108,009,237 resulting in a net income of \$12,375,513 compared to one of \$23,114,125 in the year earlier period.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

	<u>December, 1967</u>		
	<u>Total 23 railways</u>	<u>C.N.R.</u>	<u>C.P.R.</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Operating Revenues	120,384,750	62,404,271	45,506,380
Freight (1)	96,976,302	47,289,240	38,097,723
Passenger	5,454,479	4,247,337	1,025,430
Operating Expenses	108,009,237	51,303,859	41,197,381
Road and Equipment			
Maintenance	44,810,787	23,984,574	14,594,878
Net Income	12,375,513	11,100,412	4,308,999
Operating Ratio	89.72	82.21	90.53

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

A total of 18.4 million tons of revenue freight was hauled by railways in Canada during December, down 3.3 per cent from the 1966 month, while ton-miles generated decreased 7.5 per cent to 7,199 million. The average haul was thus reduced to 392 miles from 410. Average miles of road operated (first main track) dropped to 43,929 from 43,981. Passengers carried at 1,723,766 were down 13.9 per cent from December 1966. Commuter and non-commuter traffic registered decreases of 10.6 and 9.8 per cent, respectively. Employment in the industry at 119,313 decreased 8.0 per cent from December 1966 and 1.7 per cent from November 1967.

T R A V E L

9. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 669,130 in March, an increase of 9% over March 1967. During the first quarter of 1968, entries increased by 16% to 1,796,852 from 1,549,389 in the same period of 1967. The largest increase recorded for March was in the Yukon Territory (27.0%) and for the first quarter in Quebec (32.9%).

*10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways in January claimed 251 lives, a 9.7% decrease from the January 1967 total of 278. The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 8(5 in January 1967); Prince Edward Island, nil (nil); Nova Scotia, 10(14); New Brunswick, 14 (6); Quebec, 68(73); Ontario, 72(99); Manitoba, 16(13); Saskatchewan, 8(7); Alberta, 20(19); British Columbia, 35 (41); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (1).

Motor vehicle traffic accident deaths reported here will not necessarily agree with those shown in the publication of the Vital Statistics Section of the Bureau. The material in this release is based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police department accident reports, while the Vital Statistics report bases its figures on medical certificates of cause of death, obtained from official provincial death records. Differences may also occur in the geographic distribution of deaths because, in this release, deaths are recorded according to the province in which the accidents actually occurred regardless of the nationalities or places of residence of the persons killed, while in the Vital Statistics report deaths of Canadian residents only are counted by province of residence, regardless of whether the accident or death took place in Canada or the United States. The interval which sometimes elapses between the date of the accident and the date of death and some minor variations in definitions also account for some further differences in the number of deaths between these series.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Report

Province	Number of Accidents				Total Jan.	Number of Victims		Total
	Fatal	Non-fatal injury	Property Damage Only (1)	Total		Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Property Damage (1)
	January 1968				1967	January 1968		
								\$ ('000)
Nfld.	6	123	617	746	708	8	181	387
P.E.I.	-	27	191	218	121	-	38	96
N.S.	10	169	1,267	1,446	1,471	10	226	622
N.B.	13	169	1,153	1,335	823	14	242	675
Que.	59	1,846	12,174	14,079	12,540	68	2,768	..
Ont.	62	3,518	11,867	15,447	13,011	72	5,052	7,964
Man.	9	449	1,479	1,937	1,723	16	609	788
Sask.	7	207	1,628	1,842	1,645	8	298	854
Alta.	13	294	3,691	3,998	3,195	20	417	1,748
B.C.	30	815	3,325	4,170	3,922	35	1,185	2,300
Yukon & N.W.T. ..	-	3	48	51	35	-	3	26
January 1968	209	7,620	37,440	45,269		251	11,019	15,460 (2)
January 1967	249	7,307	31,638		39,194	278	10,733	12,640 (2)

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

11. Marital Status by Age Groups Percentages of married males and females 15 years of age and over were lower in 1966 than five years earlier, while percentages of single males and females were higher according to a report released today showing a classification of the single, married, widowed and divorced population by age groups and sex for the 1966 Census. Marital status of the urban, rural non-farm and farm population of Canada and the provinces is given by five-year ago groups. Marital status by broader age groups is provided for cities and towns of 30,000 and over and for census metropolitan areas.

The statement below shows that females tend to marry at earlier ages than males. Nearly 29% of the females between 15 and 24 years were married (the corresponding figure for males was 14%) and 87% of the 25-34 age group (males 78%).

The proportion married was greatest in the 35-44 age group with 89% of the females and 88% of the males in the age group married. The proportion married decreased in succeeding age groups, while the proportion of widowed increased.

Among the older age groups, the proportion widowed was much higher among females than males. In the population over 70 years more than one half of the females (57.8%) were widowed as compared with slightly less than one-quarter of the males (24.5%).

Population 15 years of age and over, by marital status, specified age groups and sex, Canada 1966

Age group and sex	Numerical distribution					Percentage distribution				
	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Males	6,681,497	2,100,917	4,359,554	195,647	25,379	100.0	31.4	65.2	2.9	0.4
15 - 24	1,656,073	1,426,261	228,967	451	394	100.0	86.1	13.8	(1)	(1)
25 - 34	1,249,960	265,222	979,302	1,604	3,832	100.0	21.2	78.3	0.1	0.3
35 - 44	1,274,478	146,523	1,114,948	6,408	6,599	100.0	11.5	87.5	0.5	0.5
45 - 54	1,041,035	104,744	914,181	15,523	6,587	100.0	10.1	87.8	1.5	0.6
55 - 64	743,395	78,678	627,089	32,782	4,846	100.0	10.6	84.4	4.4	0.7
65 - 69	254,938	28,832	199,031	25,593	1,482	100.0	11.3	78.1	10.0	0.6
70 +	461,618	50,657	296,036	113,286	1,639	100.0	11.0	64.1	24.5	0.4
Females	6,741,626	1,663,916	4,363,663	674,650	39,397	100.0	24.7	64.7	10.0	0.6
15 - 24	1,642,950	1,164,574	475,614	1,198	1,564	100.0	70.9	28.9	0.1	0.1
25 - 34	1,233,531	149,678	1,068,296	7,368	8,189	100.0	12.1	86.6	0.6	0.7
35 - 44	1,268,694	98,428	1,127,718	31,364	11,184	100.0	7.8	88.9	2.5	0.9
45 - 54	1,037,144	89,947	858,387	78,451	10,359	100.0	8.7	82.8	7.6	1.0
55 - 64	736,315	76,473	511,869	142,234	5,739	100.0	10.4	69.5	19.3	0.8
65 - 69	276,771	28,110	149,170	98,172	1,319	100.0	10.2	53.9	35.5	0.5
70 +	546,221	56,706	172,609	315,863	1,043	100.0	10.4	31.6	57.8	0.2

(1) Less than 0.05%.

12. Vital Statistics Births registered in March numbered 26,772 (30,169 in March 1967) bringing the total for the first quarter of 1968 to 87,936, 4.8% below the 92,334 registered for the first quarter of 1967. Increases were reported for the three-month period in Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Marriages during March came to 8,596, compared with 7,325 in the 1967 month. The cumulative total of registered marriages was 13.6% higher than in the corresponding period of last year, although four provinces reported decreases (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan).

There were 12,901 deaths registered in March compared with 12,159 in March 1967. During the first quarter deaths were 11.4% higher than during the corresponding period last year, with all provinces reporting increases.

L A B O U R

- *13. Employment and Average Weekly Wages & Salaries¹ February 1968 The unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) decreased by 1.3% from 119.0 in January to 117.5 in February and was 0.7% lower than in February of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.3 was 1.0% lower than the January adjusted index of 123.5.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes. Among the industry divisions, the largest change was recorded in the durable goods component of manufacturing. The decrease of 3.8% resulted largely from industrial disputes in transportation equipment. Other changes ranged from a decrease of 1.1% in mining to an increase of 0.4% in finance, insurance, and real estate. Among the regions, changes ranged from a decrease of 1.7% in Ontario to an increase of 0.1% in the Atlantic Region.

Average Weekly Wages & Salaries. At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$106.99 were 89 cents higher than in January and \$6.14 higher than in February of last year. Among the industry divisions, the largest changes were increases of \$10.39 in forestry, \$2.66 in construction, and \$1.58 in mining. All regions showed increases ranging from 16 cents in the Atlantic to \$2.19 in British Columbia.

March 1968 Preliminary estimates indicate that the composite index of employment increased to 118.1 in March from 117.5 in February. The employment index for total manufacturing increased, largely as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes affecting the durable goods component. Increases are indicated for average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level and also in most industry divisions. Further industry and area detail for March is not yet available.

1. These data are subject to revision.

14. Unemployment in Canada Unemployment in Canada, by Sylvia Ostry is being released today and is available from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa. The monograph (Catalogue Number CS-99-552/1968) is a full examination of the profile of unemployment in Canada and includes an analysis of under-employment, family patterns of joblessness and the relation between unemployment and income loss.

*15. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings February 1968 Average weekly wages in manufacturing increased from \$99.52 in January to \$100.42 in February, according to data soon to be released in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a 0.4 hour increase in average weekly hours; average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$2.49. Compared with February 1967, average weekly hours were 0.2 hours higher and average hourly earnings were 14 cents higher.

In mining, average weekly wages increased from \$126.78 in January to \$128.39 in February as average weekly hours showed a slight increase and average hourly earnings rose by 2 cents. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours were 0.1 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 23 cents higher.

In construction, average weekly wages rose from \$129.64 in January to \$131.97 in February as a result of a 0.3 hour increase in average weekly hours and a 3-cent increase in average hourly earnings. Compared with February of last year, average weekly hours were 0.9 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 16 cents higher.

	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	40.0	40.2	2.49	2.49	2.35	100.42	99.52	94.23
Durables	40.9	40.1	40.3	2.67	2.67	2.52	109.08	107.23	101.45
Non-Durables ...	39.9	39.8	40.0	2.31	2.30	2.17	92.17	91.78	86.74
Mining	42.6	42.4	42.7	3.01	2.99	2.78	128.39	126.78	118.87
Construction	40.2	39.9	41.1	3.28	3.25	3.12	131.97	129.64	128.16
Building	38.6	38.6	39.7	3.35	3.32	3.11	129.61	128.26	123.34
Engineering	44.0	42.9	44.4	3.13	3.10	3.15	137.77	132.93	139.91

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment for February was 127.7.

March 1968 Preliminary estimates for March indicate little change from February in average weekly wages at the industry division level of detail. A slight decline in average weekly hours in manufacturing was offset by an increase in average hourly earnings. In construction, average weekly hours were slightly higher; average hourly earnings were unchanged from February. Further industry or area detail than that given in the table below is not as yet available.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Mar. 1968	Feb. 1968	Mar. 1967	Mar. 1968	Feb. 1968	Mar. 1967	Mar. 1968	Feb. 1968	Mar. 1967
	number			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing ...	40.0	40.4	40.1	2.51	2.49	2.37	100.51	100.42	95.02
Durables	40.1	40.9	40.6	2.70	2.67	2.54	108.37	109.08	103.10
Non-Durables ...	40.0	39.9	39.6	2.32	2.31	2.19	92.76	92.17	86.64
Mining	42.2	42.6	42.1	3.01	3.01	2.80	127.63	128.39	117.98
Construction	40.4	40.2	39.0	3.28	3.28	3.14	132.50	131.97	122.52
Building	39.4	38.6	37.5	3.35	3.35	3.11	132.12	129.61	116.61
Engineering	42.4	44.0	42.8	3.11	3.13	3.20	130.97	137.77	137.22

16. Unemployment Insurance On January 31, 1968 claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 633,300 in comparison with 501,500 on December 29, 1967, and 531,900 one year ago.

A total of 295,800 initial and renewal claims for benefit were filed in local offices across Canada in January. This was 25,000 (9%) more than the number filed in December 1967, and 41,000 (16%) more than in January 1967.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 380,900 for January, 254,700 for December 1967 and 354,200 for January 1967. Benefit payments were \$50.8 million in January, \$26.6 million in December 1967 and \$41.4 million in January 1967. The average weekly benefit payments for the three dates under consideration were \$26.66, \$26.09 and \$25.96 respectively.

17. Municipal Government Employment and Payrolls - The number of employees involved in general services and waterworks reported at the end of March, 1967, by urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 was 128,083. The payrolls reported by these same municipalities amounted to \$160,401,000 for the January 1 - March 31, 1967 quarter. These data are contained in the new Dominion Bureau of Statistics quarterly publication "Municipal Government Employment, January - March, 1967".

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

18. Farm Implements and Equipment Sales of farm implements and equipment (including parts) in Canada for the period January 1 to February 29 were valued at \$25,234,000, a decrease of 5.2% from the \$26,632,000 in the corresponding period of 1967. Sales of repair parts were valued at \$7,686,000, a decrease of 10.6% from the \$8,597,000 received in 1967.

19. Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers February sales of automatic washing machines amounted to 15,591 units, compared with 12,476 in February 1967. Sales of conventional washers, electric and gasoline, numbered 17,723, compared to 18,366 and those of clothes dryers totalled 31,841 (26,941).

*20. Major Appliances - March 1968

	Total Canadian sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Refrigerators (domestic)	30,807	2,578	82,872
Home and farm freezers	10,712	314	31,372
Washing machines:			
Automatic	12,538	929	40,140
Conventional	16,474	1,902	28,050
Clothes dryers:			
Electric	9,635	2	29,930
Gas	832	-	3,679

*21. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending May 4 totalled 211,665 tons, a decrease of 2.8% from the preceding week's total of 217,683 tons. The comparable week's total of 1967 was 199,211 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 220 in the current week, 226 a week earlier and 207 one year ago.

22. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire totalled 14,368 tons in February compared to the revised figure of 14,053 tons in February 1967. Shipments of iron and steel wire nails amounted to 6,495 tons, a decrease from last year's 6,649.

*23. Production and Consumption of Rubber

Periodicity	Production of Rubber				Consumption of Rubber			
	Natural Rubber		Reclaimed rubber	Total	Natural Rubber	Synthetic Rubber	Reclaimed Rubber	Total
	Rubber	Rubber			Rubber	Rubber	Rubber	
	'000 lb.							
Month of:								
March 1968	-	37,559	3,795	41,354	10,052	22,616	3,681	36,349
March 1967	-	38,882	1,938	40,820	8,824	20,120	3,487	32,431
% change	-	- 0.3	+ 95.8	+ 1.3	+ 13.9	+ 12.4	+ 5.6	+ 12.1
3 months ended:								
March 1968	-	113,299	9,464	122,763	28,456	63,645	10,259	102,360
March 1967	-	108,027	6,229	114,256	25,015	58,452	10,161	93,628
% change	-	+ 4.9	+ 51.9	+ 7.4	+ 13.8	+ 8.9	+ 1.0	+ 9.0

24. Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile March production of vinyl-asbestos tile totalled 15,479,883 square feet or 7,026 tons, compared to 18,982,053 square feet (8,728 tons) in the 1967 month. During the three months ended March, production came to 46,921,934 square feet (21,310 tons). The corresponding figures for 1967 were 50,721,311 square feet and 23,639 tons.

25. Canadian Clay Products Products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$2,253,044 in February, an increase over last February's \$1,964,925. The value of these products for the two months ended February was \$4,193,280 and \$4,264,108 in 1968 and 1967 respectively.

MERCHANDISING

26. Wholesale Trade Sales of Canadian wholesalers for February 1968 are estimated at \$1,020,426,000, an increase of 2.7% over the same month in 1967. These sales were greater in fifteen of the eighteen specified trades. Increases ranged from 0.7% in hardware to 18.0% in commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies. Decreases in the remaining three trades ranged from 2.1% in automotive parts and accessories to 8.9% in coal and coke. Sales in the "all other trades" group declined by 9.2%.

For the first two months of 1968, sales are estimated at \$2,116,407,000, an increase of 7.4% over the same period in 1967. There were increases in sixteen of the eighteen specified trades, ranging from 1.3% in electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment to 17.7% in fresh fruits and vegetables. Sales of the other two trades, farm machinery and coal and coke, declined by 2.2% and 3.2% respectively. Sales of the "all other trades" group increased by 6.1%.

27. Department Store Sales Department store sales rose in Canada by 7.4% during the week ending April 20, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +5.2%; Quebec, -15.8%; Ontario, +17.0%; Manitoba, +28.5%; Saskatchewan, +45.9%; Alberta, +7.5% and British Columbia, -3.1%.

*28. Book and Stationery Stores (Independent) Operating Results The table below shows an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Book and Stationery 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 Book and Stationery stores 1965

Kind of Store	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries	Stock
				Turnover
	per cent of net sales			times per year
Book and Stationery (unincorporated businesses)	30.23	12.78	5.55	4.47
(incorporated companies)	31.73	2.91	15.69	3.35

*29. Camera and Sporting Goods Stores The table below shows an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Camera and Photographic Supplies and Sporting Goods 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 Camera and Photographic Supplies and Sporting Goods Stores, 1965.

Kind of Store	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries	Stock
				Turnover
	per cent of net sales			times per year
Camera and Photographic Supplies (unincorporated businesses)	28.21	12.09	5.80	3.86
(incorporated companies)	30.49	1.74	15.32	3.55
Sporting Goods (unincorporated businesses)	27.81	7.59	8.79	1.70
(incorporated companies)	30.71	3.83	15.83	2.12

30. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing¹ - February 1968

	Sales			
	February		January-February	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
	tons			
Total Canada:				
Concrete reinforcing bars	4,367	4,940	8,302	8,996
Other hot rolled bars	10,885	11,344	22,977	22,346
Wire rods	183	216	368	447
Plates	18,078	18,578	36,765	37,151
Sheet and strip, hot rolled	22,496	12,548	43,409	24,252
Galv. sheet and strip, terneplate	7,587	9,860	15,716	18,901
Heavy structural beams	9,204	8,434	18,972	16,767
Bar size structural shapes	5,287	5,434	10,772	11,042
Other structural shapes	7,924	6,550	16,626	12,871

1. Survey reports are received from firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business.

31. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles rose by 8.8% to 119,339 units during January and February, with sales of passenger vehicles increasing by 9.1% to 99,027 from 90,751 and those of commercial vehicles increasing to 20,312 from 18,891. Overseas manufactured vehicles numbered 10,355 and vehicles manufactured in Canada or the United States came to 108,984.

T O B A C C O

*32. Canadian Excise Tax Collections on Tobacco - March 1968

	Domestic	Importations
Cigars	\$108,240	\$10,516
Cigarettes	\$10,775,648	\$93,115
Manufactured tobacco ...	\$670,164	\$112,237

*33. Production of Tobacco Products as Indicated by the Use of Excise Duty Stamps
March 1967 - 1968

1,584,411	Cut Tobacco)	
56,087	Plug Tobacco)	Lbs. 1,603,311
86,510	Snuff)	
4,295,658,925	Cigarettes		No. 3,814,165,290
36,296,840	Cigars		No. 40,420,292
50,820	Canadian Raw Leaf Tobacco		Lbs. 45,574
19,813,200	Cigarettes released for export		No. 16,199,400
10,534,600	Cigarettes released for ships' stores		No. 13,116,000

Duty paid products re-manufactured are not included in the above totals.

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

34. Production of Eggs Preliminary estimates show that egg production in Canada rose by 4.4% from March 1967 to March 1968. The first three months of this year show an increase in egg production of 6.2% over the same period last year. The number of layers increased by 3.1% from March 1967 to March 1968 and the rate of lay increased by 1.3%.

Poultry producers received an average of 33.1 cents per dozen in March 1968 compared with 35.6 cents in March 1967.

Eggs in cold storage and egg stations as of April 1, 1968 show a rise of 19.3% over the previous year. Frozen eggs rose by 22.3% while shell eggs increased by 14.5%.

35. The Sugar Situation Refined beet and cane sugar manufactured during March amounted to 159,625,000 pounds, compared to 144,975,000 in March 1967. During the period from January 1 to March 31, production increased to 406,851,000 pounds from 402,945,000 in the same period last year.

36. The Wheat Review Total wheat exports (including flour in terms of wheat) from the four traditional major exporters during the August-February period of the current crop year decreased 16% to 804.1 million bushels, from 932.8 million exported during the same period in 1966-67. However exports were 13% higher than the comparable ten-year (1956-57--1965-66) average of 711.0 million.

United States and Australian exports were higher this year than last, while exports from Canada and Argentina were lower. Wheat supplies held at March 1 by the above four exporters for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, were 8% higher than those at the same time a year ago (1,939.7 million bushels compared to 1,796.7 million). Supplies were larger in the U.S., Canada and Argentina while Australia was the only country registering a decrease.

Canadian exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent declined during the August-February period to 152.6 million bushels from the previous year's corresponding total of 313.4 million and the ten-year (1956-57--1965-66) average of 214.8 million. The balance remaining on March 1, for export and for carryover amounted to 857.1 million bushels, 10% above the March 1, 1967 total of 778.7 million.

37. Wool Production and Supply Wool production in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) in 1967 is estimated at 3,758,000 pounds. This does not include pulled wool which is now produced by less than three firms and the information is thus confidential under the Statistics Act. Shorn wool production decreased by about 10% to 3,758,000 pounds.

Imports of wool in 1967 decreased by 11% to 55,230,000 pounds from 61,917,000 pounds in 1966. Exports on the other hand were up by 12% to 3,402,000 pounds.

The preliminary estimate of the farm value of shorn wool production in 1967 is \$1,856,000. This includes deficiency payments made to producers under the provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act. The deficiency payment on qualifying grades of wool was 27.9 cents per pound on the 1967 marketings compared with 18.3 cents in 1966. The average farm price, not including deficiency payments, declined to 25.7 from 34.0 cents per pound for the 1966 clip.

C H E Q U E S

38. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres The value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres in February totalled \$46,971 million, 4.7% above the value for February 1967. Payments in four of the five economic regions rose in the February comparison. Clearings in Ontario were higher by 14.9%, in the Atlantic Provinces by 10.3%, in British Columbia by 7.3% and in the Prairie Provinces by 5.5%. Quebec recorded a lower value of cheques chased.

Of the fifty-one clearing centres, forty showed a higher value of cheques cashed than during February 1967. Payments in Montreal showed a lower value of cheques cleared while Toronto recorded a gain of 15.3%. Payments in Winnipeg showed a decline in the February comparison and Vancouver increased by 11.6%.

*39. Provincial Government Enterprise Finance Sixty-one provincial government enterprises in operation during 1965 are described in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on provincial government enterprise finance in Canada. This report is the fifth 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 \$10,766 million in 1965, an increase of \$1,032 million from the previous year. The proportion of assets held in the various industry groups did not vary appreciably from 1964 to 1965 nor did the percentage of assets held in the form of property and plant (80%) and as investments (13%).

Long-term loans, advances and debt accounted for 71% of the total of liabilities and net worth in 1965, (72% in 1964). Of the \$7,635 million owing at the end of 1965, an amount of \$1,522 million was payable to parent governments. Provincial governments guaranteed \$5,708 million of their enterprises' liabilities.

Net worth, the excess of assets over liabilities, amounted to about 20% of assets in 1965.

Of the \$2,061 million revenue derived from sales and services in the current year 45% was earned by electric power utilities and 44% by liquor commissions. Financial income, largely in the form of interest on investments in government direct and guaranteed bonds, yielded \$67 million. Total current revenue in 1965 was \$2,138 million and net profits amounted to \$421 million. Amounts totalling \$364 million were remitted to provincial governments.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Trade of Canada -- Summary of Exports, January 1968, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, May 2, 1968
3. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1968, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
4. Carloadings, Period ended April 21, 1968, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
5. Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1968, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1967
- *7. Civil Aviation, October 1967
- *8. Railway Operating Statistics, December 1967
9. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, March 1968, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *10. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, January 1968
11. 1966 Census of Canada: Population, Marital Status by Age Groups and Sex, (92-613), Vol. I (1-13), April 1968, 75¢
12. Vital Statistics, March 1968, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, February and March 1968
14. Labour Force Studies in the 1961 Census Monograph Programme: Unemployment in Canada (Cs-99-552/1968), \$1.00
- *15. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, February and March 1968
16. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January 1968, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00

17. Municipal Government Employment, January-March 1967, First Edition, (72-009), 50c/\$2.00
18. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to February 29, 1968, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
19. Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1968, (43-002), 10c/\$1.00
- *20. Advance Release on Major Appliances, Month ended March 1968
- *21. Steel Ingot Production, May 4, 1968
22. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1968, (41-006), 10c/\$1.00
- *23. Production and Consumption of Rubber, March 1968
24. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, March 1968, (47-001), 10c/\$1.00
25. Products Made From Canadian Clays, February 1968, (44-005), 10c/\$1.00
26. Wholesale Trade, February 1968, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
27. Department Store Sales by Region, Week ending April 20, 1968, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *28. Independent Book and Stationary Stores Operating Results, 1965
- *29. Independent Camera and Photographic Supplies and Sporting Goods Stores, Operating Results, 1965
30. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, February 1968, (63-010), 10c/\$1.00
31. New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1968, (63-007), 20c/\$2.00
- *32. Canadian Excise Tax Collections on Tobacco, March 1968
- *33. Production of Tobacco Products as Indicated by the Use of Excise Duty Stamps, March 1967 and 1968
34. Production of Eggs, March 1968, (23-003), 10c/\$1.00
35. The Sugar Situation, March 1968, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
36. The Wheat Review, March 1968 (22-005), \$3.00 a year
37. Wool Production and Supply, 1967, (23-205), 25c a copy
38. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, February 1968 (61-001), 20c/\$2.00
- *39. Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1965
 - Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1966, (66-201), \$1.00
 - Abrasives Manufacturers, 1966, (44-202), 50c
 - Battery Manufacturers, 1966, (43-208), 50c
 - Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1966, (44-217), 50c
 - Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, February 1968, (35-001), 10c/\$1.00
 - Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1967, (55-001), 20c/\$2.00
 - Radio and Television Receiving Sets, February 1968, (43-004), 20c/\$2.00
 - Stoves and Furnaces, January 1968, (41-005), 10c/\$1.00
 - Trade of Canada -- Imports by Commodities, February 1968, (65-007), 75c/\$7.50
 - 1966 Census of Canada: Agriculture, Manitoba, (96-608), Vol. V (5-1), April 1968
 - Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1968, (31-001), 30c/\$3.00
 - Trade of Canada -- Exports by Commodities, January 1968, (65-004), 75c/\$7.50
 - Prices and Price Indexes, February 1968, (62-002), 40c/\$4.00
 - Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1968, (67-002), 20c/\$2.00
 - Motor Carriers -- Freight Quarterly, October to December 1967 (53-005), 25c/\$1.00
 - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1968, (43-003), 10c/\$1.00
 - New Residential Construction, February 1968, (64-002), 30c/\$3.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, April 17, 1968, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1968, (35-003), 20c/\$2.00
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February 1968, (26-007), 10c/\$1.00

- 1966 Census of Canada: Agriculture, Alberta (96-610), Vol. V (5-3), May 1968
- Stoves and Furnaces, February 1968, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1968, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Preliminary Bulletin, 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures: Other Furniture Industries; Publishing and Printing; Publishing Only; Commercial Printing; Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Plants
- Mineral Wool Manufacturers, 1966, (44-212), 50¢
- Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1967, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Asbestos Products Manufacturers, 1966, (44-203), 50¢

