

Vol. 35 -- No. 21

Friday, May 26, 1967



Census: Canada's population reached 20,014,880 on June 1, 1966, according to the final count of last year's quinquennial census. Estimates for subsequent periods based on this actual count reveal that Canada's population stood at an estimated figure of 20,334,000 at April 1, 1967 and had passed the 20,000,000 mark in May, 1966. (Page 2)

Labour: Employment in Canada increased by 36,000 between March and April, reaching a total of 7,125,000. This increase was somewhat smaller than is normal for the time of year. Unemployment declined seasonally by 35,000 during the month, dropping from 400,000 to 365,000. The total labour force showed no change. (Page 3)

Manufacturing: Canadian mines produced 120,190 tons of asbestos in March, 3.4% more than in the same month last year. Manufacturers' shipments of asphalt shingles declined 21.8% in March to 165,456 roof squares from last year's corresponding total of 211,234 roof squares. Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents in January were valued at \$9,219,000, a slight rise over last year's corresponding total of \$9,188,000. Steel ingot production for the week ending May 20 totalled 192,197 tons, a 3.8% decrease from the preceding week's total of 199,853 tons. (Page 4)

Government Employment: Employees of nine provincial governments (excluding British Columbia) and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories numbered 277,937 at March 31, down 3.9% from the 289,270 reported for December 31, 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January-March issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Provincial Government Employment." (Page 6)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended May 7 declined 12.5% from the previous year to 75,365, and during the cumulative period dropped 7.2% to 1,264,193 from 1966. (Page 7)

Merchandising: Retail sales during February were \$1,555,919,000, an increase of 3.3% over the same month of the previous year. Department store sales were valued 1.8% higher during the week ending May 6 than in the corresponding week last year. (Page 7)

Agriculture and Food: Canadian wool production, excluding Newfoundland, declined 13.3% in 1966 to 5,045,000 pounds from 5,815,000 in 1965, and was 25.0% below the 1961-1965 average of 6,719,600. Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 3,796,880,845 in April, an increase of 1.4% over last year's April total. (Page 8)

Prices: The index of farm prices of agricultural products is estimated at 286.3 for March, 2.1 points below the revised index of 288.4 for the previous month. (Page 9)

*1. 1966 Census Population Counts
And Estimates To April 1, 1967

Canada's population reached 20,014,880 on June 1, 1966, according to the final count of last year's quinquennial census, announced today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimates for subsequent periods based on this actual count reveal that Canada's population stood at an estimated figure of 20,334,000 at April 1, 1967, and had passed the 20,000,000 mark almost a year earlier in May of 1966 shortly before the census date.

The rate of Canada's population growth since the previous census in 1961 shows a slowing down due to lower birth rates and immigration as compared to the high levels of these growth components during the 1950's. Between the 1961 and 1966 Censuses, the population of Canada increased by 1,776,633 or by 9.7%, as compared to 2,157,456 or 13.4% in the 1956-61 period, and 2,071,362 or 14.8% for 1951-56.

Of the 1,800,000 increase in population since the 1961 Census, Quebec and Ontario together accounted for 70% of this gain at the 1966 Census. British Columbia and Alberta accounted for 21% between them and the remaining six provinces and territories accounted for the residual 9%. The highest provincial growth rate on a percentage basis for the 1961-66 period, however, occurred in British Columbia which increased 15.0%, followed by Ontario at 11.6%. The growth rate between censuses for both Quebec and Alberta corresponded closely with the rate for Canada at 9.9%. These were followed by: Newfoundland, 7.8%; Manitoba, 4.5%; Prince Edward Island, 3.7%; Saskatchewan 3.3%; New Brunswick, 3.2%; and Nova Scotia, 2.6%.

In addition to the 1966 and 1961 Census counts, quarterly estimates of the population of Canada and the Provinces since the 1966 Census, covering the period July 1, 1966 to April 1, 1967, are shown in the following statement. The final counts of the 1966 Census were the starting point of these estimates. To these provincial counts were added the births and immigrants by quarterly periods, while deaths and estimated emigrants were subtracted. Allowance was made also for inter-provincial migration.

A set of revised estimates for all quarterly periods between the 1961 and 1966 Censuses will be available shortly, based on these final results of the 1966 Census.

Population of Canada and the Provinces

Province	Census counts at June 1 1966 & 1961			Estimates for later quarterly periods (in thousands)			
	June 1 1966	June 1 1961	Percent increase 1961-66	July 1 1966	Oct. 1 1966	Jan. 1 1967	Apr. 1 1967
CANADA.....	20,014,880	18,238,247	9.7	20,050	20,158	20,252	20,334
Newfoundland.....	493,396	457,853	7.8	494	496	497	500
Prince Edward Island	108,535	104,629	3.7	109	109	109	109
Nova Scotia.....	756,039	737,007	2.6	756	755	755	756
New Brunswick.....	616,788	597,936	3.2	617	617	618	619
Quebec	5,780,845	5,259,211	9.9	5,788	5,812	5,833	5,854
Ontario.....	6,960,870	6,236,092	11.6	6,979	7,033	7,078	7,115
Manitoba.....	963,066	921,686	4.5	963	961	959	961
Saskatchewan.....	955,344	925,181	3.3	956	957	956	955
Alberta.....	1,463,203	1,331,944	9.9	1,465	1,470	1,476	1,483
British Columbia....	1,873,674	1,629,082	15.0	1,880	1,905	1,927	1,938
Yukon	14,382	14,628	- 1.7	14	14	15	15
Northwest Territories	28,738	22,998	25.0	29	29	29	29

Publications of The 1966 Census The foregoing announcements of final population counts of the 1966 Census for Canada and the Provinces will be followed in the coming weeks by short advance summary reports giving final counts for federal electoral districts, counties and census divisions, major centres, etc. Distributions of the population by such basic characteristics as rural and urban, sex, age groups and marital status, etc., will be included in these advance releases. A catalogue is available which lists these and other publications of the 1966 Census relating to Population and Agriculture. It contains a price list and order form and can be obtained on request from the Information Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

L A B O U R

*2. The Labour Force Employment in Canada increased by 36,000 between March and April, reaching a total of 7,125,000. This increase was somewhat smaller than is normal for the time of year. Unemployment declined seasonally by 35,000 during the month, dropping from 400,000 to 365,000. The total labour force showed no change.

The labour force at 7,490,000 in April was 242,000, or 3.3% higher than a year earlier. Employment was up 175,000, and unemployment 67,000 over the year.

Employment Employment, at 7,125,000, increased by 36,000 from March to April. The decline of 21,000 during the month in the Prairie region was mainly among part-time workers. Increases occurred in all other regions except British Columbia where there was little change.

Substantial gains in employment from April 1966 were recorded in community, business and personal service (122,000), transportation, communication and other utilities (52,000), and manufacturing (31,000). There were relatively small declines in employment in farming and construction over the year. In other industries, the year-to-year changes were not significant.

Employment of women rose from 2,119,000 to 2,221,000, or 4.8% from April 1966 to April 1967. The increase in employment of men in the same period was 1.5%, as the total rose from 4,831,000 to 4,904,000.

Unemployment Unemployment declined by 35,000 to 365,000 from March to April, with 22,000 of this decrease occurring in Quebec. The April unemployment estimate was 67,000 higher than a year earlier.

Of the total number unemployed, 245,000, or about two-thirds, had been unemployed for less than four months. Of the remainder, 85,000 had been unemployed for four to six months and 35,000 for seven months or more.

The 365,000 unemployment total in April represented 4.9% of the labour force, as against 4.1% in April 1966 and 5.3% in April 1965. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in April 1967 was 3.9%.

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

3. Salt Shipments of dry salt and salt content of brine during March totalled 412,145, tons, 48.7% higher than the corresponding 1966 total of 277,704 tons. During the three-month period shipments increased to 1,377,624 tons in 1967 from 1,078,726 last year.

4. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries and parts in February were valued at \$3,201,272, a slight increase over last year's corresponding total of \$3,187,513, while January-February sales were up 2.1% to \$6,992,216 from last year's like value of \$6,850,289.
5. Asbestos Canadian mines produced 120,190 tons of asbestos in March, 3.4% more than in the same month last year when the output amounted to 116,404 tons. This advance was not large enough to offset decreases in January and February, and production in the first three months of the year decreased 6.6% to 282,860 tons from 382,588 in the same 1966 period.
6. Roofing Materials Manufacturers' shipments of asphalt shingles declined 21.8% in March to 165,456 roof squares from last year's corresponding total of 211,234 roof squares, while shipments in the first three months this year dropped 11.1% to 384,873 roof squares from 433,046. Shipments were also lower both in the month and quarter for smooth surfaced rolls and mineral surfaced rolls. The totals: smooth surfaced rolls in March, 34,187 roof squares (44,609 a year ago), and in the quarter 78,247 roof squares (100,790); mineral surfaced rolls in March, 29,387 roof squares (38,382), and in the quarter 52,455 roof squares (59,160).
7. Sales of Clay Products Producers' sales of products made from domestic clays were valued at \$1,964,925 in February, a decrease of 22% from last year's corresponding total of \$2,517,942, while sales in the January-February period fell 8.2% to \$4,264,108 from \$4,645,775. Sales of building brick were down in value in the month to \$1,195,912 from \$1,592,805 a year ago, and in the two-month period to \$2,687,930 from \$2,967,169.
8. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents in January were valued at \$9,219,000, a slight rise over last year's corresponding total of \$9,188,000.
- *9. Electric Energy Statistics Net generation of electric energy in Canada increased 7.1% to 14,566,429,000 Kwh. in March 1967 from 13,596,765,000 Kwh. in March 1966.
- *10. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of sawn lumber by sawmills East of the Rockies in February declined to 237,671,000 feet board measure from 255,249,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report, "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies." This brought January-February production to 455,927,000 feet board measure versus 466,749,000 a year earlier. This year's February shipments amounted to 136,358,000 feet board measure, while month-end inventories totalled 535,559,000 feet board measure.
- *11. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending May 20 totalled 192,197 tons, a 3.8% decrease from the preceding week's total of 199,853 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 197,808 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 200 in the current week, 208 a week earlier and 206 one year ago.
12. Floor Tile March production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile at 18,982,053 square feet was 11.2% higher than the March 1966 total of 17,092,652 square feet. During the three-month period production rose to 50,721,311 square feet from 48,730,511 in 1966.

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

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

Other Rubber Industries (Cat. 32-206): Factory shipments from the Other Rubber industries increased in 1965 to \$181,852,000 from \$158,336,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$81,132,000 from \$72,418,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$101,879,000 from \$87,681,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$93,068,000 to \$107,863,000.

Seventy-eight establishments (78 in 1964) reported 10,285 employees (9,625), including 7,235 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,812). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$51,122,000 (\$46,102,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$32,329,000 (\$29,419,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,813,000 versus 14,908,000 the previous year.

Children's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from the Children's Clothing Factories increased in 1965 to \$93,545,000 from \$87,390,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$55,134,000 from \$51,645,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$38,753,000 from \$36,409,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$36,598,000 to \$39,405,000.

One hundred and eighty-two establishments (184 in 1964) reported 8,763 employees (8,588), including 7,504 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,421). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$25,630,000 (\$23,967,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$18,861,000 (\$17,664,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,099,000 versus 15,273,000 the previous year.

Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers (Cat. 44-211): Factory shipments from the Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$218,310,000 from \$177,282,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$137,494,000 from \$112,657,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$81,086,000 from \$65,002,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$76,827,000 to \$88,766,000.

Two hundred and sixty-four establishments (225 in 1964) reported 6,556 employees (6,171), including 4,917 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,417). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$36,759,000 (\$32,355,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,232,000 (\$22,267,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 11,933,000 versus 10,419,000 the previous year.

Misc. Textiles, nes, Industry (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Textiles, nes., industry increased in 1965 to \$101,262,000 from \$92,575,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$55,806,000 from \$50,373,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$46,438,000 from \$43,192,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$45,950,000 to \$50,072,000.

Two hundred and twenty-one establishments (209 in 1964) reported 6,365 employees (6,378), including 4,786 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,763). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$24,708,000 (\$22,835,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,057,000 (\$12,890,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,080,000 versus 10,183,000 the previous year.

Cotton & Jute Bag Industry (Cat. 34-204): Factory shipments from the Cotton and Jute Bag industry increased in 1965 to \$31,189,000 from \$30,848,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$23,393,000 from \$23,615,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,568,000 from \$7,387,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,722,000 to \$8,328,000.

Thirty-one establishments (30 in 1964) reported 1,082 employees (1,086), including 897 directly employed in manufacturing operations (918). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,928,000 (\$3,765,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,591,000 (\$2,475,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,864,000 versus 1,831,000 the previous year.

14. Radio and Television Sets Sales of domestic radio receiving sets totalled 98,503 in January, 16.3% higher than the January 1966 total of 83,850. Sales of record players and television sets, numbering 12,200 and 45,644 units respectively, were higher than 1966's corresponding month totals of 8,895 record players and 31,361 television sets.

G O V E R N M E N T E M P L O Y M E N T

*15. Provincial Government Employment Employees of nine provincial governments (excluding British Columbia) and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories numbered 277,937 at March 31, 1967, down 3.9% from the 289,270 reported for December 31, 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January-March issue of the DBS report "Provincial Government Employment".

Departmental Services reported 175,367 employees with gross payrolls of \$212,700,000, a decrease of 1.1% from the \$214,900,000 reported for the previous quarter October-December 1966. This resulted from normal seasonal decreases in the "Transportation and Communications", "Natural Resources", and Recreation and Cultural Services" functions.

Cumulative payrolls for the fiscal year April 1, - 1966 - March 31 1967 totalled \$1,410,600,000. Employees in Departmental Services earned \$840,300,000 or 59.6% of the total, while staff of the Institutions of Higher Education received \$154,100,000 or 10.9%. Those of the Government Enterprises earned \$398,600,000 or 28.2% and Workmen's Compensation Board received \$17,600,000 or 1.3%.

16. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended May 7 declined 12.5% from the previous year to 75,365, and during the cumulative period dropped 7.2% to 1,264,193 from 1966. Piggyback loadings during the current period declined 21.3% to 3,504 and during the cumulative period dropped 4.2% to 59,470. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 3.8% to 25,687 during the seven day period and 3.1% to 454,743 during the cumulative period.

Commodities reflecting significant decreases included: wheat, 4,060 (8,605 in 1966); coal 2,084 (3,010); iron ore, 9,412 (10,853); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2,593 (3,454). "Other" grain was the main commodity moved in more cars with 2,860 compared to 2,151 in the previous year.

MERCHANDISING

*17. Major Appliances in March 1967

	Total Canada Sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
	Number of units		
Refrigerators (domestic).....	28,939	937	93,283
Home and farm freezers.....	16,589	650	17,910
Gas cooking stoves and ranges..	4,045	-	2,802
Electric ranges.....	26,628	-	60,944
Electric wall ovens.....	989	-	4,119
Electric drop-in ranges.....	1,197	-	4,746
Washing machines:			
Automatic.....	13,004	419	39,359
Conventional.....	16,790	1,467	32,733
Clothes dryers:			
Electric.....	9,536	32	35,890
Gas.....	926	-	5,512

- *18. Retail Sales Retail sales during February 1967 were \$1,555,919,000, an increase of 3.3% over the same month the previous year. Fuel dealers registered the largest increase (14.9%), followed by hardware stores (10.6%) and variety stores (10.2%). Four trades had decreased sales during February 1967: motor vehicle dealers (8.4%), family clothing stores (0.8%), women's clothing stores (0.3%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (0.2%). All provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island registered increased sales; the largest increases were in Manitoba (11.8%), Saskatchewan (7.8%), and Alberta (6.5%).

19. Radios, TV's, Record Players Producers sold larger numbers of radios, TV's and record players in February than in the corresponding month last year. The totals: radios, 101,749 units (98,650 in February last year); TV's, 47,179 units (38,216); and record players, 11,890 units (11,674).

20. Department Store Sales Department store sales were valued 1.8% higher during the week ending May 6 than in the corresponding week last year, with all provinces except Alberta sharing in the advance. The rise in the Atlantic Provinces was 4.7%, Quebec 4.6%, Ontario 0.4%, Manitoba 2.6%, Saskatchewan 3.7%, and British Columbia 1.4%. The decrease in Alberta was 1.7%.

21. Crop Conditions in the Prairies Seeding operations are now in progress in many areas of south and central Saskatchewan in central Alberta and south western Manitoba. In most parts of the prairies, field work should be general by the week-end, given favourable weather conditions. Exceptions are the heavier soils in the eastern half of Manitoba and parts of southern Alberta where further delay is anticipated. Pasture and hay growth has been slow due to low temperatures.

Field work and seeding in Manitoba should become general before the end of this week except on the heavier soils of the eastern half of the province. Pasture and weed growth has been slow and farmers are broadcasting fertilizer on stubble. Moisture supplies are abundant in most districts. It is expected that summerfallow acreage will be down this year.

This past week-end warmer weather throughout Saskatchewan enabled many farmers to commence seeding operations. Continued favourable weather conditions resulted in general activity in most areas. However, wet soils delayed operations in the south-west and north-east regions of the province. Seeding is most advanced in the south-east portion and in the Regina and Saskatoon areas. On the whole, native growth is slow but improving with the higher temperatures.

Fields are drying slowly and field work in Alberta is mainly confined to the central region. It is expected that with favourable weather conditions field operations will become general in most districts by May 20. However, in parts of the southern and western regions recent precipitation has further delayed field work but with fine weather operations could be general in two weeks. Due to the wet conditions that prevail in the southwest many farmers are pondering the possibility of substituting barley for wheat. In the northwest seeding will not become general until May 22 and in the Peace River Region only a limited number have begun operations. In all regions water in potholes and on low land will slow progress. To date pasture and hay growth has been slow.

22. Wool Production and Supply Canadian wool production, excluding Newfoundland, declined 13.3% in 1966 to 5,045,000 pounds from 5,815,000 in 1965, and was 25.0% below the 1961-1965 average of 6,719,600. Shorn wool production decreased 10.2% to 4,178,000 pounds from 4,653,000 in 1965 and pulled wool, 25.4% to 867,000 pounds from 1,162,000. Imports of wool dropped 5.1% to 61,917,000 pounds from 65,222,000 and exports were down 28.7% from 4,236,000 pounds in 1965 to 3,021,000.

Preliminary estimate of the farm value of shorn wool production in 1966 is \$1,990,000. This includes deficiency payments made to producers under provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act. The deficiency payment on qualifying grades of wool was 18.3 cents per pound on 1966 marketings compared with 16.3 cents in 1965 and the average farm price, not including deficiency payments, declined to 34.0 cents from 34.5 cents per pound for the 1965 clip.

- *23. Tobacco Consumption Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 3,796,880,845 in April, an increase of 1.4% over last year's April total of 3,745,005,680. The number of cigars entered for consumption dropped to 32,320,845 from 34,418,365. Cut tobacco entered for consumption rose during the month to 1,516,295 pounds from 1,461,718, while plug tobacco decreased to 67,185 pounds from 67,790, and snuff to 37,246 pounds from 71,923. Cigarettes released for export during the month totalled 30,646,600, and for ship's stores, 17,543,200.

24. Farm Cash Receipts Farmers' total 1966 cash receipts from farming operations excluding Newfoundland, are now estimated at \$4,232,200,000. As a result of more up-to-date information becoming available in recent weeks, this estimate differs slightly from that presented in the advance preliminary report published in April. It is 11.2% above the previous record of \$3,805,500,000 set in 1965 and 28.4% above the average for the five years, 1961-1965.

Returns from nearly all of the items contributing to farmers' cash receipts were up in 1966, but the most significant increases were recorded for wheat and cattle. Offsetting these gains to some extent were reduced cash receipts from the sale of potatoes and smaller total Canadian Wheat Board payments. Increases in total cash receipts occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick where income from potatoes declined significantly as a result of lower prices.

In addition to the above income, farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$41,300,000 in 1966 as against \$12,800,000 in 1965. These payments include only those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and other government assistance to farmers who suffered losses as a result of adverse weather conditions. When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$4,273,600,000, 11.9% above the previous record-high of \$3,818,300,000 for 1965.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) are as follows in thousands of dollars for the year 1966, with comparable 1965 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 36,411 (40,629); Nova Scotia, 55,556 (51,487); New Brunswick, 53,782 (60,397); Quebec, 590,696 (509,231); Ontario, 1,232,275 (1,103,600); Manitoba, 373,495 (340,488); Saskatchewan, 945,118 (880,703); Alberta, 754,749 (653,364); British Columbia, 190,148 (165,620).

25. Fluid Milk Sales Commercial sales of fluid milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in March, amounted to 134,231,000 quarts, 1% below the corresponding 1966 total. During the three-month period, sales at 387,959,000 quarts were 1% higher than in 1966.

PRICES

26. Farm Price Indexes The index of farm prices of agricultural products is estimated at 286.3 for March, 2.1 points below the revised index of 288.4 for the previous month. This decline results from lower prices for livestock, potatoes and poultry products. The index has been adjusted upward, particularly since March 1966, to reflect all federal and provincial subsidies paid directly to dairy producers.

G A S

*27. Oil and Gas Expenditure Expenditures by the oil and gas industry during 1966 for exploration, development and production purposes slightly exceeded the one billion dollar mark. Western Canada accounted for 98.0% of the industry expenditures with Alberta accounting for 70.5% of the total followed by Saskatchewan (15.3%) and British Columbia (8.8%).

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

- *1. 1966 Census Population Counts & Estimates to April 1, 1967
- *2. The Labour Force, Employment & Unemployment, April 1967
- 3. Salt, March 1967 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 4. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1967 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 5. Asbestos, March 1967 (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Asphalt Roofing, March 1967 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Products Made from Canadian Clays, February 1967 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 8. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, January 1967 (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Electric Energy Statistics, March 1967
- *10. Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1967
- *11. Steel Ingots, May 20, 1967
- 12. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, March 1967, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *13. Industry & Production Notes 1965, Advance Releases
- 14. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, January 1967, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *15. Provincial Government Employment, March 31, 1967
- 16. Carloadings, May 7, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *17. Major Appliances, March 1967
- *18. Retail Sales, February 1967
- 19. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, February 1967 (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 20. Department Store Sales, May 6, 1967 (63-003), \$1.00 a year
- 21. Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces (22-002), \$4.00 a year --
Released 3 P.M. May 17, 1967
- 22. Wool Production and Supply, 1966, (23-205), 25¢
- *23. Tobacco Consumption, April 1967
- 24. Farm Cash Receipts, 1966, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- 25. Sales of Fluid Milk, March 1967, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1967
(62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *27. Oil and Gas Expenditure, 1966
 - Cordage and Twine Industry, 1965, (34-203), 50¢
 - Fish Freezings and Stocks, February 1967, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the
Rockies, January 1967, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Shipping Statistics, January 1967, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Survey of Education Finance, 1963, (81-208), 75¢
 - Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics, (IND-SB-(2) Vol. 2 - 11
\$5.00 a year
 - Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1967 (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00 --
Summarized May 7, 1967
 - Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, February 1967 (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Index to Volume 59 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics,
1966
 - The Labour Force, April 1967, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00 Released, Thursday, May 18.
 - Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, February 1967, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1966, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes, 1965, (36-213), 50¢
 - Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, 1965, (57-202), \$1.00
 - Farm Survey Report, No. 2: Farm and Farm Family Income, Farm
Expenditures and Resources in Canadian Agriculture, 1958 (21-509), \$1.00

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