Friday, July 19, 1968

Prices: Between May and June, consumer price indexes advanced in all ten regional cities and city combinations, with increases ranging from $0.1 \%$ in Montreal to $0.8 \%$ in Edmonton-Calgary.
(page 2)
External Trade: The value of domestic exports plus re-exports to the United Kingdom came to $\$ 91.7$ miliion in June, compared to $\$ 104.6$ million, in June 1967.
(page 5)
Index of Industrial Production: The May Index of industrial production(1961 weight and reference base) advanced to 158.1 , gain of $0.8 \%$ from the April level of 156.8.
(page 6)
Transportation: The average number of persons engaged in railway operations, exclusive of express, telecomunications, highway transport (conducted by railways) and other operations, such as hotels, during 1967 declined slightly to $130,187$.
(page 7)
Labour: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal, numbered 657,000 on March 29, In comparison with 659,000 on February 29 and 544,000 one year ago.
(page 8)
Construction: Building permits issued during March numbered 15,138 ( 10,093 in March 1967).
(page 8)
Manufacturing: Manufacturers" shipments were estimated at $\$ 3,459.0 \mathrm{million}, 5.5 \%$ above the revised estimate of $\$ 3,279.8$ million in April and $6.0 \%$ higher than the May 1967 estimate of $\$ 3,263.1$ million.
(page 8)
Energy: Net generation of electric energy increased $4.1 \%$ to $14,062,272$ thousand Kwh. In May from 13,502,307 thousand Kwh. in May 1967. (page 12)

Merchandising: Sales of new motor vehicles during May increased by $1.7 \%$ to 374,329 units from the revised 1967 month figure of 367,909 . (page 12)

Theatres: Receipts from admissions (excluding taxes) of approximately $75 \%$ of all regular and auditorium theatres operating in Canada totalled $\$ 90,891,276$ in i967, an increase of $9.6 \%$ over 1966 .
(page 14 )
Census: In 1966, there were $4,526,266$ families enumerated, of which $71.1 \%$ or $3,216,686$ had unmarried children under 25 years of age living at home. (page 14)

Travel: Non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered 799,000 in April, up $10.6 \%$ from the 722,600 in April 1967. (page 14)

Agriculture and Food: Production of creamery butter during June amounted to $42,527,000$ pounds, $5 \%$ lower than the June 1967 production of $44,869,000$ pounds.
(page 15)

Between May and June, consumer price indexes advanced in all tell regional cities and city combinations, with increases ranging from $0.1 \%$ in Montreal to $0.8 \%$ in Edmonton-Calgary.

Food and housing indexes advanced in all regional cities except the following: in Montreal, food prices declined by $0.8 \%$, while in Vancouver, the housing index dipped by $0.1 \%$. The clothing index rose in all regional cities except Montreal where it remained unchanged. Indexes for transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading each registered mixed movements, while tobacco and alcohol components did not change.

> Consumer Price Tndexes for Regional Cities of Canada
at the beginning of June 1968(1)
(Base $1949=100$ )

|  | Al1-1tems |  | Group Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Trans-portation | Health o Personal Care | Recreation \& Reading | Tobacco and Alcohol |
| St. John's(2) | 135.5 | 135.0 | 129.7 | 124.4 | 134.3 | 132.9 | 194.2 | 160.2 | 139.2 |
| Hallfax | 146.7 | 145.7 | 145.2 | 143.0 | 144.2 | 146.4 | 203.8 | 193.6 | 139.8 |
| Saint John | 150.0 | 149.3 | 149.4 | 141.4 | 147.6 | 161.5 | 217.9 | 179.8 | 139.7 |
| Montreal | 152.2 | 152.0 | 154.0 | 148.1 | 127.2 | 186.2 | 199.7 | 178.8 | 146.5 |
| Ottawa | 153.6 | 153.0 | 152.4 | 147.3 | 140.5 | 178.6 | 207.9 | 172.9 | 152.8 |
| Toronto | 156.2 | 155.5 | 148.4 | 157.5 | 143.9 | 160.6 | 194.8 | 215.5 | 149.4 |
| Winnipeg | 149.9 | 149.4 | 149.8 | 137.6 | 151.2 | 152.2 | 213.7 | 169.7 | 154.5 |
| Saskatoon-Regina | 145.1 | 144.5 | 147.6 | 137.7 | 150.5 | 147.6 | 170.0 | 169.2 | 140.5 |
| Edmonton-Calgary | 145.6 | 144.5 | 141.7 | 140.4 | 146.5 | 149.0 | 205.4 | 167.5 | 132.1 |
| Vancouver | 148.3 | 148.0 | 145.1 | 149.0 | 140.2 | 157.9 | 181.0 | 166.5 | 135.7 |

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

St. John's The all-items index rose by $0.4 \%$ from the preceding month. The food index advanced by $0.7 \%$ as higher prices for most bakery and cereal products, and for fresh produce outweighted lower quotations for poultry and some beef products. Marked increases in the price of children's footwear, together with lesser increases in the price of women's shoes and other apparel, contributed to a $1.0 \%$ rise in the clothing index. An advance of $0.7 \%$ in the transportation component reflected higher prices for rail travel and for automobile servicing. The housing index edged up by $0.1 \%$, while the health and personal care index dipped by a similar amount. Both the recreation and reading and the tobacco and alcohol indexes registered no movements.

Halifax Higher food and housing prices were largely responsible for $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-1tems index. The food component advanced by $1.2 \%$ in response to increased quotations for many beef and pork products and most fresh fruits and vegetables. Increased rents, and higher prices for fuel oil, furniture, and hardware items were reflected in a $1.0 \%$ increase in the housing index. The indexes for clothing and for health and personal care crept up by $0.2 \%$ and $0.1 \%$ respectively, while the recreation and reading component moved up by $0.3 \%$ in response to higher sporting goods prices. The transportation index dipped by $0.1 \%$ and the tobacco and alcohol index remalned unchanged from the previous month.

Saint John The all-1tems index advanced by $0.5 \%$. A rise of $0.9 \%$ in the food index was mainly attributable to higher prices for poultry, fats and oils, canned fruits and fuices, and some produce items. Increased rents and fuel oil prices contributed to an upswing of $0.6 \%$ in the housing index. Higher prices for men's and women's suits, children's wear, and women's street shoes resulted in a rise of $0.8 \%$ in the clothing index. The components for health and personal care and for recreation and reading each edged up fractionally, while the transportation index declined by $0.2 \%$.

Montreal The all-items index edged up by $0.1 \%$ during June. The food index dropped by $0.8 \%$ reflecting lower prices for most beef products, bakery items, suger, eggs, butter and some fresh vegetables. Higher rents and increased household operation costs contributed to a rise of $1.4 \%$ in the housing index. Fractional advances were registered in the transportation index and the health and personal care index, while the three remaining components remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Ottawa An upward movement of $0.4 \%$ was registered in the all-items index. The food and clothing components each advanced by $0.4 \%$, while increased rents and higher prices for fuel oll and textiles contributed to a $0.6 \%$ rise in the housing index. An advance of $0.5 \%$ in the transportation index was attributable to increased interurban train and bus fares. The recreation and reading component edged up by $0.1 \%$, and no change was recorded in the indexes for health and personal care and for tobacco and alcohol.

Toronto The all-1tems index moved up by $0.5 \%$ from the preceding month. Higher quotations for most beef and pork products, bread, apples, potatoes, tea, and coffee contributed to a $1.1 \%$ rise in the food index. The indexes for housing and for transportation each advanced by $0.4 \%$, reflecting higher rents, and increased interurban train and bus fares respectively. The clothing component moved up by $0.3 \%$, while the health and personal care index dropped by a similar amount. No changes were registered in the remaining two index components.

Winnipeg The all-items index moved up by $0.3 \%$, reflecting increases in all main components except that for tobacco and alcohol which remained unchanged from the preceding month. The indexes for food, transportation and recreation and reading each advanced by $0.3 \%$, while lesser increases were registered in the housing and the clothing components. Higher prices for men's halrcuts and some tolletries were responsible for a $1.6 \%$ advance in the health and personal care index.

Saskatoon-Regina The all-items index advanced by $0.4 \%$ from the preceding month. Higher prices for poultry, milk, potatoes and canned frults and fuices contributed to an increase of $0.5 \%$ in the food index. The housing index also moved up by $0.5 \%$ in response to increased rents and household operation costs, while lesser advances were registered in the clothing and transportation indexes. Higher prices for sporting goods and bicycles contributed to an advance of $0.6 \%$ in the recreation and reading index. The health and personal care index dipped by $0.1 \%$, while the tobacce and alcohol component remained unchanged from the precedine month

Edmonton-Calgary The all-1tems index rose by $0.8 \%$ over the preceding month. Higher prices for most beef and pork products, chicken, eggs and some produce items oontributed to an advance of $1.4 \%$ in the food index. The housing index moved up by $0.4 \%$ in response to increased rents and higher prices for household supplies and services. Increased gasoline prices and higher inter-urban bus and train fares advanced the transportation index by $1.5 \%$. The clothing index and the recreation and reading index each edged up by $0.1 \%$, while the health and personal care and the tobacco and alcohol components retained their May levels.

Vancouver An upward movement of $0.2 \%$ was registered in the all-1tems index. The clothing component advanced by $0.5 \%$ in response to higher prices for many items of women's and children's apparel as well as ladies' footwear. Increased interurban bus and train fares contributed to a rise of $0.4 \%$ in the transportation index. Lesser increases were registered in the food and the health and personal care indexes, while fractional declines occurred in the housing and the recreation and reading indexes.
2.

|  | Number <br> Stocks <br> Priced | July $11 / 68$ <br> This week | July $4 / 68$ <br> Week ago | June 13/68 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ( $1956=100$ ) |  |  |  |
| Investors Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index . | 114 | 183.2 | 181.1 | 174.0 |
| Industrials | 80 | 191.2 | 188.7 | 182.7 |
| Utilities | 20 | 166.9 | 166.3 | 158.0 |
| Finance(1) | 14 | 165.7 | 163.2 | 152.3 |
| Banks | 6 | 175.6 | 173.9 | 162.8 |
| Mining Stocks Price Index 24.104 .5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Golds | 13 | 147.5 | 152.5 | 164.8 |
| Base metals .......... | 11 | 81.0 | 80.4 | 82.5 |
| Supplementary Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums (2) ....... | 4 | 276.8 | 269.1 | 262.1 |
| Primary ofls and gas ... | 6 | 214.5 | 205.1 | 214.6 |

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.
(2) Revision of this index has reduced the number of stocks priced.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June /68 } \\ & \text { May /68 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } / 67 \\ & \text { May } / 67 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| General Wholesale Index | 270.3 | 268.7 | 264.1 | 263.6 | + 0.6 | + 0.2 |
| Vegetable Products | 230.9 | 229.0 | 233.7 | 233.2 | + 0.8 | +0.2 |
| Animal Products | 294.4 | 289.3 | 295.1 | 293.2 | + 1.8 | + 0.6 |
| Textile Products | 255.8 | 255.4 | 252.8 | 252.9 | + 0.2 | (1) |
| Wood Products | 364.9 | 364.0 | 343.8 | 344.3 | + 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Iron Products | 276.6 | 276.6 | 273.3 | 273.7 | - | -0.1 |
| Non-ferrous Metals | 259.1 | 257.8 | 236.0 | 235.9 | $+0.5$ | (1) |
| Non-metallic Minerals | 206.3 | 206.1 | 198.9 | 198.7 | +0.1 | $+0.1$ |
| Chemical Products | 215.6 | 214.3 | 212.4 | 208.7 | + 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold)........ | 320.0 | 319.0 | 300.6 | 300.7 | $+0.3$ | (1) |
| Raw and Partly Mfg. Goods .. | 250.9 | 249.2 | 246.1 | 246.2 | $+0.7$ | (1) |
| Fully and Chiefly Mfg. Goods | 281.1 | 279.5 | 274.2 | 273.3 | + 0.6 | +0.3 |

## * These indexes are preliminary.

(1) Change of 0.05 per.cent or less.

EXTERNAL TRADE
4. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - June 1968 (Domestic Exports plus Re-Exports)

Percentage
Change
1967-1968

Month of June
United King
Other Commonwealth and
Preferential ...........
United States ...........
Others
. . .................
Total Commonwealth and Preferential .........
Total Others
Grand Total
...........
January - June
United Kingdom ......... 593.1
Other Commonwealth and
Preferential ...........
United States
Others ...................
Total Commonwealth and Preferential
Total Others Grand Total
104.6
75.4
632.2
221.4
180.1
853.6
$1,033.7$
357.1

3,521.2
$1,151.7$
950.1

4,672.9
5,623.1

- 12.3
- 22.5
$+20.7$
$\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ -\quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
- 16.7
13.7
$+\quad 13.6$
+8.3
$1,119.8$
$+3.4$
- 18.5
$4,415.5+25.4$
$1,192.2+3.5$
$904.2-4.8$
5,607.7
$\begin{array}{r}+20.0 \\ +15.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.


NOTES 1. Data for 1967 reflect adjustments made in import statistics to correct distortions caused by disruptions in document receipts.
2. Export and import values for 1968 are preliminary estimates and may not add due to rounding.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
6. Index of Industrial Production 1961 Weight and Reference Base

The May index of industrial production advanced to 158.1 , a gain of $0.8 \%$ from the April level of 156.8. Gains of $0.9 \%$ in manufacturing and $2.1 \%$ in electric power, gas and water utflities more than offset the $0.6 \%$ decline in mining. Within manufacturing the advance was entirely due to the $2.6 \%$ increase in durables as non-durables declined by $0.8 \%$.

With the exception of the machinery industries, where production was adversely affected by a strike in agricultural implements, all of the durables' major group shared in the gain, rising by amounts ranging from marginal to $8 \%$. The bulk of the gain was due to the better than $8 \%$ gain in transportation equipment. Virtually all of this was due to the $16 \%$ advance in motor vehicles as the industry recovered from labour disputes in April. The wood industries rose by $5 \%$, due largely to a better than $7 \%$ increase in sawnills and planing mills which was in part attributable to the settlement of strikes in British Columbia.

In non-durables, $(-0.8 \%)$, gains of from 1 to $4 \%$ to 7 major groups were more than offset by declines ranging from marginal to $6 \%$ in the remaining 5 . The major factor in the non-durables decline was the $5 \%$ decline in foods and beverages. This in turn was largely due to the $29 \%$ drop in distilleries, where production was adversely affected by labour disputes. Production in the rubber industries, which fell by $6 \%$, was also adversely affected by labour disputes.

In mining, ( $-0.6 \%$ ), a fractional gain in metals was more than offset by declines in mineral fuels and non-metals of $3 \%$ and $1 \%$ respectively. The decilne in fuels was entirely due to the $3 \%$ drop in crude petroleum and natural gas as coal moved upwards by $2 \%$.

In utilities, $(+2.1 \%)$, virtually all the gain was due to gas distribution, which rose by $14 \%$.

## TRANSPORTATION

7. Railway Employment The average number of persons engaged in rallway operations, exclusive of express, telecommunications, highway transport
(conducted by railways) and other operations (such as hotels) during 1967 declined slightly to 130,187 , while total compensation at $\$ 831,901,989$ was $9.6 \%$ above the preceding year, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the Annual D.B.S. report entitled, "Railway Transport - Part VI".

The table below presents a breakdown of employees and compensation, by functional total, for C.N.R., C.P.R. and all railways.

|  | C.N.R. | C.P.R. | A11 <br> Railways |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees - number |  |  |  |
| General | 10,601 | 6,183 | 17,774 |
| Road Maintenance | 15,012 | 7.670 | 25,921 |
| Equipment Maintenance | 17,603 | 11.600 | 31,096 |
| Transportation | 31,880 | 19,797 | 55,396 |
| Total Railway | 75,093 | 45,250 | 130,187 |
| Compensation - dollars |  |  |  |
| General.. | 70,665,685 | 39,880,932 | 117,190,718 |
| Road Maintenance | 88,758,827 | 44,656,471 | 151,939,637 |
| Equipment Maintenance | 108,504,483 | 68,103,011 | 189,342,388 |
| Transportation ....... | 218,139,861 | 128,264,384 | 373,429,246 |
| Total Railway | 486,068,856 | 280,904,798 | 831,901,989 |
| Average Annual Wage | 6,473 | 6,208 | $6,390$ |
| Average Hourly Wage | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.91 |

8. Carloadings In the final nine days of June ( 7 working days), revenue freight carloadings numbered 86,358 compared with 110,761 in the previous year ( 8 working days), a decrease of $22.0 \%$. Commodities requiring fewer cars included: Wheat, 4,685 cars (versus 11,772 in 1967); "other" grain, 1,309 (4,139); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,518 ( 5,618 ); pulpwood, $3,496(4,589)$ and merchandise in less than carload lots, $4,241(6,959)$. The principal commodity requiring more cars was iron ore, 16,226 ( 14,905 ). Recelpts from both Canadian and United States rail connections declined slightly to 30,453 cars and piggyback loadings decreased $9.3 \%$ to 4,485 .

During June, 322,250 cars of revenue freight were loaded, down $7.8 \%$ from 1967. Commodities reflecting reduced activity included: wheat, $21,574(36,681$ in 1967); "other" grain, 5,309 (10,758); grain products, $5,024(6,316)$; fertilizers, 5,442 $(6,743)$; and merchandise in less than carload lots, $16,477(22,215)$. The principal commodities moving in more cars were iron ore, $52,924(47,033)$ and manufactured iron and steel products, 7,834 ( 6,480 ). Receipts from connections during June increased $1.4 \%$ to 106,516 and cars loaded in piggyback service were down $2.3 \%$ to 15,102 .

During the first half of $1968,1,835,279$ railway cars were loaded, down $3.0 \%$ from the previous year. Recelpts from connections dropped $2.3 \%$ to 632,200 , while piggyback loadings decreased silghtly to 86,692 cars.

L ABOUR
9. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal, numbered 657,000 on March 29, 1968, in comparison with 659,000 on February 29,1968 and 544,000 one year ago.

A total of 183,000 initiel and revewal claims for benefit were received in local offices across Canada during March. This was $15,000(8 \%)$ less than the 198,000 received in February and approximately the same number that was received during March 1967.

The average weekly estimate of the number of beneficiaries was 600,000 in March, 558,000 in February and 458,000 in March 1967. Benefit payments amounted to $\$ 63.7$ million in March, $\$ 59.5 \mathrm{million}$ in February and $\$ 53.2 \mathrm{milifon}$ in March 1967. Average weekly benefit payments for the three dates under consideration were $\$ 26.55, \$ 26.67$ and $\$ 25.82$ respectively.

CONSTRUCTION
10. Building Permits Building permits issued during March numbered 15,138 (10,093 in March 1967), of which 5,627 were single dwellings (3,998), 998 were double dwellings (901), 8,251 were apartments $(5,008)$ and 262 were conversions (186). The value of residential construction came to $\$ 179,644,000,(\$ 115,511,000$ in 1967); that of 1ndustrial construction, $\$ 40,328,000(\$ 34,503,000)$; that of commercial construction, $\$ 39,137,000(\$ 52,342,000)$ and that of institutional and government construction, $\$ 74,636,000(\$ 51,577,000)$. Total residential and non-residential construction was valued at $\$ 333,765,000(\$ 253,933,000)$. During the cumulative period, 34,687 permits were issued $(22,814$ in the 1967 period) and the value of residential and non-residential construction reached, $\$ 825,811,000(\$ 625,799,000$ in 1967).

MANUFACTURING
11. $\frac{\text { Manufacturers' Shipments, }}{\text { Inventories and Orders }}$

Manufacturers' shipments were estimated at $\$ 3,459.0$ million, $5.5 \%$ above the revised estimate of $\$ 3,279.8$ million in April and 6.0\% higher than the May 1967 estimate of $\$ 3,263.1$ milifon, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries. Seasonally adjusted shipments were $1.0 \%$ higher than the revised figure of the previous month.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers, estimated at $\$ 6,629.6$ million, decreased by $0.6 \%$ from the revised April estimate of $\$ 6,671.3 \mathrm{million}$ and also by $0.6 \%$ from the May 1967 estimate of $\$ 6,669.8$ million. Total inventory held, estimated at $\$ 7,031.8$ million, was down $0.6 \%$ from the revised previous month's estimate of $\$ 7,076.1$ million and $0.5 \%$ lower than the $\$ 7,067.4$ million estimate in May 1967. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.92 in May, 2.03 in April and 2.04 in May 1967. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.71 in May, 0.76 in April and 0.75 in May 1967. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held showed a decreased of $0.5 \%$ from the previous month with finished products decreasing by $0.9 \%$ while raw materials and goods in process decreased fractionally.

New orders in May were estimated at $\$ 3,487.4$ million, $7.3 \%$ higher than the revised April estimate of $\$ 3,250.2$ million and $9.1 \%$ higher than the $\$ 3,196.9$ million estimated in May 1967. Unfilled orders in May were $0.8 \%$ higher than the revised previous month figure and only fractionally higher than in May 1967. New and unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, increased $3.6 \%$ and $1.4 \%$ respectively over the previous revised month figure.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1968 \\ & \text { Prelimina } \end{aligned}$ | Apr11 1968 Revised | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 3,459.0 | 3,279.8 | 3,171.0 | 3,263.1 |
| Shipments |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,264.2 | 3,231.7 | 3,097.2 | 3,064.6 |
| Inventory owned ...... | 6,629.6 | 6,671.3 | 6,725.8 | 6,669.8 |
| Inventory owned |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory held ....... | 7,031.8 | 7,076.1 | 7,144.2 | 7,067.4 |
| Raw materials | 2,676.7 | 2,680.0 | 2,746.6 | 2,686.3 |
| Goods in process | 1,899.6 | 1,908.9 | 1,923.2 | 1,923.6 |
| Fintshed products | 2,455.5 | 2,487.2 | 2,474.4 | 2,457.5 |
| New orders ....... | 3,487.4 | 3,250.2 | 3,228.9 | 3,196.9 |
| New orders |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,317.4 | 3,202.5 | 3,077.5 | 3,023.7 |
| Unfilled orders. | 3,792.9 | 3,764.4 | 3,794.0 | 3,788.1 |
| Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,722.2 | 3,669.0 | 3,698.2 | 3,714.6 |

Provincial Shipments Higher May values in all provinces contributed to an overall increase over April of $\$ 179.2$ million in Canadian manufacturers' shipments that brought the total to $\$ 3,459.0$ milifon for the month and $\$ 15,896.4$ million in the first five months of 1968.

A $\$ 100$ million increase in Ontario shipments was mainly a result of higher shipments in the motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories industries. This boost was accompanied by a seasonal increase in the pulp and paper industry's shipments in most provinces. There was a substantial seasonal increase across the country in the non-metalifc mineral products industries shipments as well, reflecting the expected increase in the construction industry's activity in May.

A $17 \%$ increase in Newfoundland shipments was principally a result of higher May shipments in the pulp and paper and wood industries while the $21.5 \%$ increase in Saskatchewan shipments reflected greater activity in almost all groups of industries in that province.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968(\mathrm{p}) \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1967 | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Apr 11 $1968(r)$ | $\frac{\text { January }}{1968(\mathrm{p})}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad \text { M8y } \\ \hline 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\%$ <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M11110ns | dollar | M11110ns of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Nfld. | 13.1 | 14.2 | -7.7 | 11.2 | 57.7 | 61.7 | -6. 5 |
| N. S | 54.6 | 53.4 | +2.2 | 53.7 | 257.4 | 238.3 | +8.0 |
| N. B. | 49.2 | 47.0 | +4.7 | 44.8 | 223.3 | 214.2 | +4.2 |
| Que. | 888.3 | 845.7 | +5.0 | 854.7 | 4,245.8 | 4,076.5 | +4.2 |
| Ont. | 1,898.6 | 1,767.2 | +7.4 | 1,797.9 | 8,546.4 | 8,128.0 | +5.1 |
| Man. | 89.2 | 92.6 | -3.7 | 82.8 | 412.5 | 410.5 | +0.5 |
| Sask. | 40.3 | 40.3 | - | 33.2 | 175.0 | 172.2 | +1.6 |
| Alta | 129.7 | 125.3 | +3.5 | 123.5 | 598.9 | 572.2 | +4.7 |
| B. C. | 291.7 | 273.9 | +6.5 | 274.9 | 1,362.8 | 1,286.3 | +5.9 |
| CANADA (1) | 3,459.0 | 3,263.1 | $+6.0$ | 3,279.8 | 15,896.4 | 15,177.2 | +4.7 |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(p) Preliminary.
(r) Revised.
12. Asbestos Producers shipments of asbestos increased to 129,009 tons in May, from 119,158 tons in May 1967. Shipments for the January-May period also increased to 558,329 tons from 499,158 in the 1967 period.
13. Pulpwood and Wood Residue

| May | May | $\%+$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1967 | 1968 |  |


| Plpwood \& (Rood Resid) | 1,189,459 | 1,199,678 | + 1\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Produced (Roundwood) .............) Consumed (Roundwood and Wood Residue) | 1,189,268,170 | 1,890,327 | +49\% |
| Closing Inventory (Roundwood and Wood Residue) | 9,658,945 | 10,339,930 | $+7 \%$ |
| Wood Realdue |  |  |  |
| Recelpts | 378,987 | 522,804 | +38\% |

14. Veneer and Plywoods Veneers produced during May amounted to 167,538 thousand square feet, an 1ncresse of $5 \%$ over the May 1967
production of 158,817 thousand. Production for the year to date totalled 832,486 thousand square feet, compared to 808,666 thousand in the 1967 period. May plywood production decreased by $1 \%$ to 208,343 thousand square feet from 210,359 thousand in the 1967 month; however production for the five-month period increased to 952,432 thousand square feet from 947,161 thousand in 1967.
15. Steel Ingots and Pis Iron June production of steal ingots came to 920,018 tons, $18.0 \%$ above the June 1967 production of 779,975 tons but only $8.0 \%$ over the 1966 month production of 852,267 tons. Production for the year to date totalled $5,545,667$ tons, $15.0 \%$ over the $4,824,494$ tons for the 1967 period, but $8.2 \%$ above the $5,125,027$ tons produced in the same six months in 1966.

Production of pig iron for June amounted to 706,663 tons, an increase of $28.2 \%$ from the 551,360 tons produced in June 1967 and $18.6 \%$ over the 596,093 tons produced in June 1966. P1g iron production for the half-year period totalled $4,259,953$ tons,26.1\% above the 1967 f1gure of $3,377,277$ tons and $14.9 \%$ above the $3,709,254$ tons produced in the 1966 period.
16. Motor vehicle shipmente Factory hipments of made-1n-Canada motor vehiclea for

May numbered 132,113, an increase over last May's 100,087 while shipments for the year to date amounted to 473,178 ( 421,886 in the 1967 period). Of the May shipments, 102,920 were automobiles and 29,193 were comercial vehicles (including coaches or buses). For the January-May period, the number of automobiles was 358,426 and that of comercial vehicles was 114,752 .
17. Motor Vehicle Production

June production of motor vehicles came to 114,374 units, an increase over the 102,472 units produced in June 1967. Of this total, 89,368 were automobiles ( 76,977 in 1967) and 25,006 were comercial vehicles $(25,495)$. Production for the year to date totalled 598,411 vehicles ( 527,070 in the 1967 period), of which 457,330 were automobiles ( 394,369 ) and 141,081 were commercial vehicles ( 132,701 ).
18. Electicic Storsge Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries in May numbered 128,848 for initial installation purposes ( 100,669 in May 1967) and 122,239 for replacement purposes (127,609). Sales for the five months ended May amounted to 508,423 for inftial installation ( 436,915 in 1967) and 759,249 for replacement ( 790,612 ).
19. Production and Consumption of Rubber

| Periodicity | Production of Rubber |  |  |  | Consumption of Rubber |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Netural rubber | Synthetic rubber | Reclaimed rubber | Total | Natural rubber | Synthetic rubber | Reclalmed rubber | Total |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | Ib. |  |  |  |
| Month of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1968 | - | 41,340 | 1,772 | 43,112 | 7,499 | 17,410 | 2,729 | 27,638 |
| May 1967 | - | 39,867 | 2,646 | 42,513 | 8,242 | 19,874 | 3,553 | 31,669 |
| \% change | - | + 3.7 | -33.0 | + 1.4 | - 9.0 | -12.4 | -23.2 | -12.7 |
| 5 months ended: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1968. | - | 190,298 | 14,430 | 204,728 | 44,398 | 100,096 | 16,240 | 160,734 |
| Mey 1967. | - | 186,956 | 11,998 | 198,954 | 41,551 | 98,101 | 17,243 | 156,895 |
| \% change . | - | +1.8 | +20.3 | + 2.9 | +6.9 | + 2.0 | - 5.8 | + 2.4 |

20. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended July 13 totalled 208,249 tons, an increase of $7.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 192,924 tons. The comparable week's total of 1967 was 177,816 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 217 during the current week, 201 a week earlier and 185 one year aga.

## 21. Preliminary Electifc Energy Statistics Net generation of electric energy

 increased $4.1 \%$ to $14,062,272$ thousand Kwh. in May 1968 from 13,502,307 thousand Kwh. In May 1967. For the third consecutive month the small increase in generation was caused by a decline in energy consumption in Quebec.22. Natural Gas P1pe Line M1lesge

Total mileage of all natural gas pipe ilnes in 1965, including lines operated by producing and gas processing compandes amounted to $44,072.9 \mathrm{mlles}$, up $2,211.1$ miles over 1964 . Gethering pipe lines totalled $5,207.7$ miles (up 288.2); transmission pipe ilnes increased to $14,206.1$ miles (up 895.4); and distribution pipe ines increased to $24,661.1$ m1les (up 1,027.5).

MERCRANDISING

## 23. <br> New Motor Vehicle Sales

 Sales of new motor vehicles during May increased by $1.7 \%$ to 374,329 units from the revised 1967 month figure of 367,909 . Of this total, passenger vehicles increased by $2.2 \%$ to 313,093 from 306,243 and comercial vehicles dropped by $0.7 \%$ to 61,236 from 61,666. The retail value of vehicles sold 81 so rose by $4.7 \%$ to $\$ 1,317,855,000$ from $\$ 1,258,105,000$ in May 1967, with the value of sales of passenger vehicles increasing by $6.7 \%$ to $\$ 1,057,162,000$ from $\$ 991,076,000$ but that of commercisl vehicles decreasing by $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 260,693,000$ from $\$ 267,029,000$.24. Department Store Sales During the week ended June 22, department store sales rose in Canada by $9.0 \%$ over the corresponding week of the previous year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, to. $2 \%$; Quebec, $+17.2 \%$; Ontarıo, $+4.4 \%$; Manitoba, $+11.2 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+9.4 \%$; Aiberta, $+21.6 \%$ and British Columbia, $+3.8 \%$.
25. Steal Warehousing Sales of firms considered to account for approximately $90 \%$ of the steel warehousing business were as follows for the month of April, with the April 1967 figures in brackets: concrete reinforcing bars, 7,647 tons $(6,092)$; other hot rolled bars, $12,297(11,961)$; wlre rods, $248(209)$; plates, 17,543 ( 21,617 ); sheet and strip, hot rolled $13,148(22,732)$; galvanized sheet and strip, terneplate, 10,232 ( 8,354 ); heavy structural beams, 9,777 (9,069); bar size structural shapes, $6,271(5,777)$; and other structural shapes, $7,353(8,342)$.
26. Credit Statistics Estimates of balances outstanding at the end of March compared to March of last year for selected credit holders showed higher balances outgtanding for sales finance compenies commerclal goods, small loan companias cash loans and instalment credit, department stores and chartered banks permonal loans fully secured and other loans. Lower balances were reported for sales finance companies consumer goods and for furniture, appliance and radio stores, while the balance for chartered banks personal loans for home improvement remained the same.

Belances outstanding in millions of dollars were, with the 1967 figures in brackets, as follows sales finance companies consumer goods, $\$ 1,111(\$ 1,142) ;$ sales finance companies commercial goods, $\$ 657$ ( $\$ 640$ ); small loan companies cash loans, $\$ 1,258(\$ 1,114)$; amall loan companies instalment credit, $\$ 79$ ( $\$ 72$ ); department stores, $\$ 536$ ( $\$ 533$ ); furniture, appliance and radio stores, $\$ 203$ ( $\$ 204$ ) ; chartered banks personal losne fully secured, $\$ 516$ ( $\$ 500$ ); personal loans for home improvement, $\$ 74$ $(\$ 74)$ : and personal other loans, $\$ 3,054(\$ 2,503)$.

Recail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by kind of Business
Canada
Mey 1968


Retail Irade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

| Newfoundland | 10,673 | 29,054 | 39,727 | $+1.9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,116 | 7.540 | 9,656 | $+5.1$ |
| Nova Scotia | 21,446 | 56,298 | 77,743 | +11.1 |
| New Brunswick | 20,504 | 39,741 | 60,244 | +13.3 |
| Quebec | 160,206 | 429,410 | 589,616 | $+7.7$ |
| Ontario | 304,571 | 528,506 | 833,077 | +8.0 |
| Manit toba | 34, 106 | 63,660 | 97,766 | -19.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 24,204 | 67,434 | 91,638 | $+0.3$ |
| Alberta.. | 58,270 | 116,921 | 175,191 | $+9.4$ |
| British Columbia(l) | 91,761 | 143,237 | 234.998 | +16.9 |

[^0]28. Motion Picture Theatres The 1967 figures contained in the following table are estimates based on reports submitted by about
$75 \%$ of all regular and auditorium theatres operating in Carada.

| Province | Number of thestres | Salariea and wages (1) | Seating capacity | ```Number of pe1d admiselons``` | Receipts from admissions (excluding taxes) |  | Amusement taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ 1967 / 66 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | No. | \$ |  | \$ |
| Canada | 1,154 | 20,308,504 | 653,128 | 85,680,751 | 90,891,276 | +9.6 | 6,457,731 |
| Newfound land | 32 | 161,857 | 9,744 | 1,428,505 | 971,162 | +20.3 | 86,660 |
| Prince Edward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Island | 5 | 32,661 | 2,104 | 263,357 | 179,988 | $+2.0$ | 15,081 |
| Nova Scotia | 45 | 636,701 | 25,837 | 3,319,786 | 2,550,641 | +17.9 | 247,977 |
| New Brunswick | 32 | 370,056 | 16,823 | 2,112,101 | 1,654,469 | +16.8 | 155,209 |
| Quebec | 321 | 4,924,933 | 185,123 | 21,197,092 | 24,083,057 | $+4.7$ | 2,467,854 |
| Ontario | 293 | 8,308,299 | 215,323 | 32,612, 227 | 36,803,595 | $+8.5$ | 3,137,594 |
| Manitoba | 76 | 917,042 | 32,015 | 4,062,967 | 3,616,374 | $+8.0$ | 237,274 |
| Saskatchewan | 111 | 766,390 | 44,090 | 4,158,779 | 3,232,049 | +16.6 | 84,217 |
| Alberta | 123 | 1,387,675 | 56,453 | 6,955,479 | 6,782,433 | +11.1 | - |
| British Columbia (2) | 116 | 2,802,890 | 65,616 | 9,570,458 | 11,017,508 | +19.2 | 25,865 |

(1) Not including salaries or withdrawals of proprietors of unincorporated fime.
(2) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

C E N S U S
29. Children in Famlles

A 1966 Census report on children in families is being released today by the Housing and Families Section.

The report shows that there were $4,526,266$ families enumerated in 1966 of which $71.1 \%$ or $3,216,686$ had unmarried children under 25 years of age living at home. The proportion of families with children in 1961 was just slightly lower at $70.7 \%$, or $2,930,651$ out of $4,147,444$.

Between the two censuses, the proportion of children 6 years and younger dropped by around $4 \%$ from $34.2 \%$ to $30.3 \%$. A drop in the proportion of children in this age group occurred in all provinces and territories, but it was most pronounced in Alberta ( $-5.0 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-4.7 \%$ ).

On the other hand, the average number of children per family remained the ane at $1.9 \%$ over the two censuses. There were slight increases in the provinces from Ontario west and in the territories, but amall drop in Newfoundland.
TRAV压L 30.

## rav

States numbered 799,000 in Apri1, up $10.6 \%$ from the 722,600 in Apr11 1967. The number of vehicles entering and leaving the same day rose by $8.2 \%$ and that of vehicles staying one or more nights incressed by $19.6 \%$. During the cumulative period, entries totalled $2,741,900$, a $14.0 \%$ rise over the $2,406,200$ entering in the 1967 period, with velicles entering and leaving the same day increasing by $24.5 \%$ but those staying one or more nights in Canada decreasing by $22.1 \%$.

Non-imigrants entering Canada by plane, through bus, rail and boat from the United States amounted to 115,800 in April, a decrease of $2.9 \%$ from the 119,200 in April 1967. The decline could be attributed to a decrease of $27.2 \%$ in entries by busi entries by the other means of transportation increased. During the JanuaryApril period, 401,100 travellers entered Canada from the United States by the above means of transportation, an increase of $7.7 \%$ over the 372,500 entries in the same period of 1967.

Canadian vehicles returning to Canada from the United States in April increased by $5.3 \%$ to 920,600 from 873,900 in the 1967 month. Although Easter fell in April, the number of entries in Ontario declined by 9.4\%. This decline no doubt is attributable to the reduction of international travel, mainly in southern Ontario, during the unrest in the United States. During the January-April period a total of $3,171,800$ Canadian vehicles returned from the United States, an incrase of $0.8 \%$ over the $3,148,100$ returning in the 1967 period.

Re-entries into Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 149,200 in April, $11.6 \%$ above the 133,700 in Apri1 1967. Re-entries for the cumulative period totalled 554,600 , a rise of $10.0 \%$ ovet the 504,300 returning in the 1967 period.

AGRICULTURE \& FOOD
31. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter during June amounted to $42,527,000$ pound $\mathrm{B}, 5 \%$ lower than the June 1967 production of $44,869,000$ pounds. Production for the January-June period decreased by $3 \%$ to $145,157,000$ pounds from $150,145,000$ in 1967. Cheddar cheese production, on the other hand, was up by $2 \%$ in June to $23,549,000$ pounds from $23,021,000$ in the 1967 month. However cumulative production fell by $2 \%$ to $71,878,000$ pounds from $73,192,000$ pounds in the 1967 period.

## 32. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products <br> Cold storage holdings of creamery butter

 dropped $15.2 \%$ on July 1 to $42,244,000$pounds from $49,803,000$ pounds at July 1, 1967. Stocks of cheddar cheese were up $9.4 \%$ to $83,995,000$ pounds this year from $76,804,000$ pounds while skim milk powder stocks soared $234.1 \%$ to $187,634,000$ pounds from $56,160,000$ pounds on July 1, 1967. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up $10.8 \%$ to $37,583,000$ pounds from 33,918,000.
33. Stocks of Meat Stocks of meat in cold storage at July 1 were as follows: frozen, 60,459,000 pounds (75,239,000 at July 1, 1967); fresh, $24,703,000$ pounds $(26,049,000)$; cured, $7,806,000$ pounds $(8,213,000)$; total, $92,968,000$ pounds ( $109,501,000$ ).
34. Barley Malt and Hops Use of barley malt and hops in the production of beer during May amounted to: barley malt, $52,613,221 \mathrm{lb}$;
hops, $371,8851 \mathrm{~b}$.
35. Indax Numbers of Farm Prices The index of farm prices of agricultural products of Agricultural Products (1935-39=100), excluding Newfoundland, is estimated at 295.0 for May, 2.7 points above the April level of 292.3 . Although poultry product prices declined between the middle of April and the middle of May, higher prices were recorded for 11 vestock and potatoes.
36. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Itocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on July 1, 1968
totalled $30,459,000$ pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of $41,623,000$ pound . while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled $45,561,000$ pounds compared to $39,776,000$ pounds.

MUSHROOM GROWERS SURVEY 1967 COMPARED HITH REVISED FIGURES FOR 1966

※ Less then three fires reporting.
© (1) Includes Prairies.

- (2) Included in other machinery.

Catalogue number and prices are whom following the title, except in ceses where items are advance information.

1. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, June 1968
2. Weakly Security Price Indexes, July 11, 1968
3. Wholesale Price Indexes, June 1968
4. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, June 1968
5. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1968
6. Index of Indutrial Production, 1961 Weight and Reference Bane, May 1968
7. Rallway Enployment, 1967
8. Carloadinge, Period ended June 30, 1968 (52-001), $\$ 3.00$ a year
9. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, March 1968 (73-001), 20c/\$2.00
10. Building Pernite, March 1968 ( $64-001$ ), $30 c / \$ 3.00$
11. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, May 1968
12. Asbeatos, May $1968(26-001), 10 c / \$ 1.00$
13. Rulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1968
14. Vaneers and Plywoode, May 1968
15. Stael Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1968 (41-002), 10c/\$1.00
16. Motor Vehicle Shipments, May $1968(42-002), 10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
17. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, June 1968 (42-001), 10ب/\$1.00
18. Pactory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1968 (43-005), 10c/\$1.00
19. Production and Consumption of Rubber, May 1968
20. Production of Steel Ingots, Weak ended July 13, 1968
21. Preliminary Electric Energy Statiatics, May 1968
22. Natural Gas Plpe Line M1leage, 1965
23. New Motor Vah1cle Sales, May 1968 ( $63-007$ ), 20c/\$2.00
24. Department Store Salas by Region, Weak ended June 22, 1968 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
25. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehouling, April 1968 (63-010), 104/\$1.00
26. Credit Statistics, March 1968 (61-004), 20ب/\$2.00
27. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Businese, May 1968
28. Motion Picture Theatres, 1967
29. 1966 Census of Canada -- Householde and Families: Children in Familles (93-610), Vol. II $(2-10), 75 ¢$
30. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, Apr11 1968 (66-001), 30c/\$3.00
31. Dairy Factory Production, June 1968 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Stocks of Dalry and Poultry Products, July 1, 1968 (32-009), 20c/\$2.00
33. Stocke of Meat and Lard, July 1, 1968 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
34. Barley Malt and Hops, May 1968
35. Index Mambere of Farm Pricas of Agricultural Product:, May 1968 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Stocks of Fruit and Vagetables, July 1, 1968 (32-010), 20c/\$2.00
37. Mishroom Growers Survey, 1967
-- Fiald Crop Reporting Series: Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
-- Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers, Quarter ended March 31, 1968 (35-004), 25c/\$1.00
=- New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, June 1968 (31-002), \$1.50/\$2.00
-- Estimates of Fmployees by Province and Industry, February and March 1968 1ssues, $(72-008), 10 c / \$ 1.00$
-- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics (57-002), Vol. 3, No. 27, July 12, 1968 $\$ 5.00$ a year
-- Travel Betwean Canada the Unfted States and Other Countries, March 1968 (66-001), $30 c / \$ 3.00$
-- Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salarles, April and May 1968 (72-001), 10c/\$1.00
-- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawills East of the Rockies, Apr11 1968 (35-002), 20c/\$2.00

- Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January-March 1968 (2l-003), $\$ 4.00$ a year
- Preliminary Report of Mineral Production, 1967 (26-203), 75c
-- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section B: Atlantic Provinces (31-204) $\$ 1.00$
-- Rigid Insulating Board, May 1968 (36-002), 10c/\$1.00
- Estimates of Labour Income, March 1968 (72-005), 20c/\$2.00
-- Trade of Canada - Exports by Comodities, May 1968 (65-004), 75c/\$7.50
-- Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 Base) (61-506), \$2.00
- First Estimate of the Comercial Production of Strawberries, Raspberries and Cherries, 1968 (22-003), \$1.00 for 1968 series
-- Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, March 1968 (46-003), 10c/\$1.00
=- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, April 1968 (32-004), 30c/\$3.00
-- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, March 1968 (24-002), 30c/\$3.00
=- Prices and Price Indexes, May 1968 (62-002), 40c/\$4.00

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[^0]:    (1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

