Friday, March 28, 1969

External Trade The external trade division reports for February 1969 a favourable balance of \$85 million in Canada's fogeign trade, up from \$52 million in January 1969. (page 2)

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Transportation During the first seven days of March, the number of cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada increased to 75,087 cars, up 7.2% from the previous year period.

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Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 370 lives in December, a decline of 21.3% from the 1967 December total of 470. (page 9)

Census The number of families who maintain their own households is increasing. The number of such families rose from 3,911,529 in 1961 to 4,345,718 in 1966. (page 11)

Cheques The total value of cheques cashed in fifty one clearing centres during December was \$58,243 million, 14.4% above the value for the same month last year.

(page 11)

Energy Net generation of electric energy increased 7.9% to 17,285,896 thousand kwh. in January 1969 from 16,013,667 thousand kwh. in January 1968. (page 11)

Manufacturing Manufacturers' shipments in January 1969, estimated at \$3,315.4 million were 2.5% lower than the revised December 1968 estimate of \$3,402.1 million but 8.8% higher the \$3,047.7 million reported for the same period a year ago. (page 12)

Agriculture and food The total number of all poultry on farms in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, at December 1, 1968 is estimated at 71.7 million birds, up 8.7% from the 66.0 million at December 1, 1967. The preliminary estimate of milk produced in January is 1,114,000,000 pounds which is 3.2% above production in the corresponding month last year.

1. Balance of Trade

The External Trade Division reports for February 1969 a favourable balance of \$85 million in Canada's foreign trade, up from \$52 million in January 1969.

These estimates are seasonally adjusted at monthly rates. The February surplus compared with that of \$96 million for December 1968.

Trade of Canada, Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly Rates (\$ millions)

		Ехро	rts			Impo	orts		Trade Balance	
	All Countries	U.S.	U.K.	Other Countries	All Countries	U.S.	U.K.	Other Countries	All Countries	
1968 December	1,202	827	100	275	1,106	799	68	239	+96	
1969 January (revised)	1,215	831	104	280	1,163	840	68	255	+52	
February	1,306	905	97	304	1,221	911	58	252	+85	

Total seasonally adjusted merchandise exports (including re-exports) for February were estimated at \$1,306 million. Of the total, \$905 million was exported to the United States, \$97 million to the United Kingdom and \$304 million to other countries.

Seasonally adjusted imports for February 1969 totalled \$1,221 million, of which \$911 million originated in the United States, \$58 million in the United Kingdom and \$252 million in other overseas countries.

The seasonally adjusted trade surplus of \$85 million for February almost corresponded with the unadjusted balance of \$88 million. The unadjusted figures for February 1969 were issued in the DBS Daily Bulletin of March 18, 1969.

PRICES

2. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Between January and February, consumer price indexes declined in five regional cities and city combinations, advanced in four, and remained unchanged in one other. The movements ranged from a decrease of 0.3% in both Halifax and Saint John, N.B., to an increase of 0.5% in St. John's, Nfld. Food prices declined in all cities except Montreal and Vancouver, while the housing index increased in all cities except Saint John and Saskatoon-Regina. The remaining index components registered predominantly upward movements.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CIPIES OF CANADA

FEBRUARY 1969(1)

(Base 1961=100)

	All-Items				Group Indexes				
	Feb- ruary 1969		Food	Housing	Cloth-		Health & Personal Care		Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's	117.8	117.2	117.6	113.0	121.5	110.8	128.2	108.7	142.4
Halifax	115.5	115.3	122.1	109.8	118.4	106.6	131.1	121.0	113.1
Saint John	116.3	116.6	121.0	110.1	122.8	113.7	125.4	122.7	113.1
Montreal	120.4	120.1	125.5	112.3	118.7	116.5	125.0	136.6	127.7
Ottawa	120.1	120.3	124.7	112.2	122.4	117.3	132.2	126.3	124.8
Toronto	121.2	121.3	121.2	116.6	125.2	124.0	129.2	120.8	123.6
Winnipeg		120.4	122.4	111.2	127.8	118.6	136.8	123.6	128.1
Saskatoon-Regina		117.3	122.9	111.7	122.3	111.6	123.8	121.9	120.8
Edmonton-Calgary	_	119.1	122.4	113.5	123.5	116.6	131.8	124.5	114.3
Vancouver		116.3	121.9	111.6	121.5	116.5	126.1	117.0	112.3

(1) All-items Indexes for Feb./69 and Jan./69 and component indexes for Feb./69 are shown in the above table. These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices & Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue 62-002).

St. John's Higher clothing prices was the chief factor contributing to an increase of 0.5% in the all-items index since the preceding month. The February 1969 index of 117.8 was 4.1% above its level of February 1968. The clothing component advanced by 3.2% in response to higher prices for women's coats, suits and dresses and children's footwear. Higher automobile insurance rates contributed to a rise of 1.2% in the transportation index, while increased magazine subscription rates were mainly responsible for an advance of 0.7% in the recreation and reading component. An increase of 0.4% in the health and personal care index was attributable to higher prices for pharmaceuticals and some toiletries. The food index declined by 0.3%, while prices for housing and for tobacco and alcohol were virtually unchanged from the previous month.

Halifax In the latest month, the all-items index declined by 0.3% to 115.5 which was 2.5% above its level in February 1968. Lower quotations for most beef and pork items, chicken, eggs and some vegetables contributed to a decline of 1.1% in the food index. The clothing component decreased by 1.3% in response to lower prices for footwear and ladies' coats. Higher car insurance premiums contributed to an increase of 0.6% in the transportation index, while the recreation and reading index moved up by 0.4% in response to increased magazine subscription rates. The housing and the health and personal care indexes each rose by 0.2% and the tobacco and alcohol index crept up by 0.1%.

Saint John The all-items index declined by 0.3% since the preceding month. At its February level of 116.3 it was 2.4% higher than a year ago. Food prices fell by 0.9% in response to lower quotations for beef, lamb, chicken, eggs, butter and some fresh produce items. The housing index recorded a marginal decline of 0.2%, while the transportation component increased by 0.5% in response to higher rates for car insurance. The recreation and reading index moved up by 0.4% and that for health and personal care by 0.2%. Price levels for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Montreal The all-items index edged up by 0.2% since January. The February index of 120.4 was 3.0% above its level of twelve months earlier. An advance of 2.2% in the tobacco and alcohol index was attributable to higher prices for beer and some liquors, while increased magazine subscription rates moved the recreation and reading component up by 0.4%. The indexes for housing and for health and personal care each registered marginal increases, while the transportation component dipped by 0.2% in response to seasonally lower rail rates which outweighed increased taxi fares. Food and clothing prices were unchanged.

Ottawa The all-items index declined by 0.2% since the previous month to 120.1, which was 2.9% above its level of February 1968. Lower quotations for beef, bacon, turkey, eggs and some fresh vegetables contributed to a decrease of 0.6% in the food index. The recreation and reading component moved up by 0.3%, the health and personal care index by 0.2%, while the tobacco and alcohol index dipped by 0.2%. The remaining indexes remained virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

Toronto A decline of 0.1% brought the February all-items index down to 121.2, which was 3.4% higher than twelve months earlier. A marked decline of 2.2% in the food index was attributable to lower prices for most beef and some pork products, chicken eggs, and many produce items. The clothing component rose by 0.6% in response to higher prices for men's suits, ladies' coats, footwear and piece goods, while an advance of 3.1% in the transportation index was attributable to notably higher public transit fares. The housing index edged up by 0.2% in response to higher shelter costs. An increase of 0.5% in the recreation and reading component reflected a rise in magazine subscription rates, while the remaining indexes remained virtually unchanged from their January levels.

Winnipeg The all-items index registered no movement since the preceding month. At its February level of 120.4 it was 3.2% higher than a year ago. Lower quotations for most beef products, eggs, tomatoes and lettuce, contributed to a decrease of 0.9% in the food index. A substantial increase in automobile insurance rates contributed to a 1.5% advance in the transportation index. The recreation and reading component moved up by 0.4% in response to higher prices for bicycles and increased magazine subscription rates. The remaining indexes registered little or no change from the previous month.

Saskatoon-Regina The all-items index dipped by 0.1% in February to 117.7, which was 3.2% higher than twelve months earlier. The food index declined by 0.6% reflecting lower prices for most beef products, eggs, citrus fruits and some fresh vegetables. The recreation and reading component moved up by 0.3%, while lower prices for some pharmaceuticals and toiletries contributed to a drop of 0.2% in the health and personal care index. Marginal or no changes were registered in the remaining indexes.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index edged up by 0.1% since January. The February index of 119.2 was 3.7% above its level of a year ago. Lower prices for some beef cuts, chicken, lettuce and tomatoes contributed to a decrease of 0.4% in the food component. The housing index registered a 0.3% upward movement reflecting increased rents and dwelling insurance rates, while a 0.7% increase in the transportation component was attributable to higher automobile insurance rates and increased gasoline prices in Edmonton. The recreation and reading index rose by 0.5% in response to higher prices for magazine subscriptions and for film developing in Edmonton. Indexes for the remaining components showed little or no change since the preceding month.

Vancouver The all-items index increased by 0.4% since the previous month to 117.3, which was 2.9% above its level of February 1968. The indexes for food and for clothing each registered a marginal rise of 0.2%, while the transportation component advanced by 1.6% in response to higher prices for gasoline, and motor oil together with increased auto insurance rates. Health and personal care costs moved up by 0.3% reflecting higher prescription and patent medicine prices, while increased magazine and cinema admissions prices contributed to an advance of 1.3% in the recreation and reading index. The remaining components were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

3. Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components

	Wt.	Feb. 1969	Jan.(1) 1969	Feb.(1) 1968	Jan.(1) 1968
Residential 1935-39=100	100	408.0	403.6	374.8	373.5
Lumber & Lumber Products	43	628.5	619.0	557.1	554.2
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	18	270.6	270.2	272.4	272.1
Wallboard & Insulation	11	178.2	177.8	170.1	170.1
Concrete Products	8	194.1	194.1	187.5	187.5
Other	20	275.8	274.6	267.6	267.5
Residential 1949=100	100	178.9	177.0	164.4	163.8
Non-residential 1949=100	100	162.1	161.2	157.1	156.6
Steel & Metal Work	20	178.1	178.1	178.0	177.9
Plumbing, Heating & Other Equip.	21	150.5	150.4	148.7	148.6
Electrical Equipment	12	128.5	128.0	132.4	132.9
Concrete Products	11	152.8	152.8	147.1	147.1
Lumber & Lumber Products	10	208.1	202.2	177.2	175.2
Other	26	159.6	158.7	154.9	153.7

⁽¹⁾ Revised

4. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 37 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in February, 19 less than the 56 increases recorded in the December-January period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 12 in February, whereas in the previous month 25 were lower. Of the 102 industry indexes, 53 remained the same, 32 more than in January when 21 were unchanged.

Increases were more pronounced in the wood products industries, specifically, veneers and plywoods, shingle mills, and lumber mills in which advances of 4 to 6% were recorded. Also moving higher, but to a lesser degree, were the sugar refining, biscuits, and men's factory clothing industries, up approximately 3%. Decreases during the month were relatively insignificant.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes was 120.7 in February, up from the January average of 120.2. The median also advanced to 118.9 from 118.4.

The following table summarizes January-February price movements by major industry group:

January to February Changes in Industry Indexes Total indus-Un-Major industry Increases Decreases tries changed group Average Median Average Median No. No. No. No. 102 37 1.2 12 -0.7 53 All industries 0.5 -0.3 1.4 5 -0.4 -0.3Food and beverages ... 20 6 1.3 9 Tobacco and tobacco products 1 1 0.2 (1) 1 Rubber products 1 --4 1.7 Leather products 1 (1)1 -0.3 (1)2 10 (1)-0.2 (1) Textile mills 1 1.3 8 Clothing and knitting mills 4 2 1.4 (1)2 7 5 3.1 4.1 Wood products 2 5 Paper products 5 0.8 0.2 Iron and steel products 9 5 0.4 0.4 4 Transportation equipment 3 1 -0.2 (1)2 Non-ferrous metal 5 products 3 0.4 0.2 -3.9 (1) 1 Electrical apparatus and supplies 3 0.2 0.4 Non-metallic mineral products 2 0.7 (1)6 Products of petroleum and coal 3 Chemicals and allied 2 products 0.6 (1) 3 -0.6 -0.76 Miscellaneous manufacturing (1)industries 1 2.1 5

⁽¹⁾ Not relevant.

5. General Wholesale Index
O.3% in February to 279.0 from the January index of 278.1 and was 4.4% higher than the February 1968 index of 267.2. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher while one declined. The remaining group, textile products, was unchanged at 256.5.

The animal products group index rose 0.7% in February to 308.2 from the January index of 306.1 on higher prices for livestock, and fresh and cured meats. An advance of 0.7% to 393.8 from 391.0 in the wood products group index reflexted higher prices for spruce, cedar, fir, and wrapping paper. The vegetable products group index moved up 0.5% to 240.0 from 238.9 reflecting price increases for sugar and its products, raw rubber and fresh fruits. The non-metallic minerals products group index advanced 0.4% to 209.8 from 208.9 on higher prices for crude asbestos, sand and gravel, and window glass. Increases of 0.1% occurred in two major group indexes, iron products to 278.7 from 278.4, and chemical products to 215.6 from 215.3.

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved down 0.7% in February to 253.7 from 255.6 as lower prices for silver outweighed higher prices recorded for electrolytic lead, aluminum, and tin.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

		ercentage change	
Commodity Group and Sub-Group	February 1969	February 1968	February 1969
Commodity Group and Sub-Group	January 1969	January 1968	February 1968
nimal products group	+ 0.7	- 0.6	+ 7.7
Animal oils and fats	+ 4.5	- 1.7	+ 7.3
Livestock	+ 1.8	- 0,4	+11.7
Meats, fresh	+ 1.7	- 1.8	+ 9.8
Meats, cured	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+11.5
Eggs	- 7.9	- 0.6	+24.4
lood products group	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 9.3
Spruce	+ 4.8	+ 1.8	+10.8
Cedar	+ 3.0	+ 1.0	+54.9
Wrapping paper	+ 2.3	-	+ 2.8
Fir	+ 0.9	+ 5.5	+16.4
Paper board	- 2.7		+ 2.0
Hemlock	- 1.6	+ 1.6	+15.1
egetable products group	+ 0.5	- 0.3	+ 4.4
Rubber, raw	+10.1	- 4.6	+46.0
Fruits, fresh	+ 3.9	+ 7.2	-11.5
Sugar and its products	+ 3.5	- 0.7	+18.2
Fruits, canned	- 1.9	- 1.4	- 0.9
on-metallic minerals products group .	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Window glass	+ 7.8		+ 7.8
Sand and gravel	+ 5.3		+11.2
Asbestos, crude	+ 1.7	40	+ 7.6
Crushed stone	- 1.3		+ 3.9
lon-ferrous metals products group	- 0.7	- 0.6	+ 0.3
Silver	-13.5	- 7.8	- 4.5
Lead, electrolytic, domestic	+ 3.6	-	+ 3.6
Tin	+ 3.4	- 1.9	+13.1
Zinc sheet	+ 2.6	60	+ 2.6
Aluminum	+ 2.5	-	+ 6.0

6. Carloadings During the first seven days of March, the number of cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada increased to 75,087 cars up 7.2% from the previous year period. Among commodities reflecting increases in car movements were: wheat, 5,220 (versus 3,439 in 1968); iron ore, 8,311 (7,808); automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 2,264 (1,674) and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,371 (7,611). The only commodity showing a significant decrease in car movements was fuel oil, 2,551 (3,362). Cars received from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased 4.4% to 26,006 cars.

Eastern Division loadings increased to 47,042 cars from 44,092 and receipts from connections rose to 21,254 cars from 20,288 a year earlier. In the Western Division, loadings increased to 28,045 cars from 25,969 and receipts from connections in that area rose to 4,752 cars from 4,621 in 1968.

Piggyback carloadings during the current year period increased 1.9% to 3,435 cars. Of this total 2,376 cars were handled in the East and 1,059 in the West, compared to 2,374 in the East and 997 in the West during the same period in 1968.

From January 1 to March 7, 1969, the number of freight carloadings in Canada increased 3.0% to 650,731 cars from the preceding year. Among commodities requiring more cars during the cumulative period were: iron ore, 70,525 (as against 64,373 in 1968); lumber, timber and plywood, 33,058 (28,180); automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 21,907 (16,706) and miscellaneous carload commodities 76,998 (69,576). Fuel oil with 27,589 cars (as against 32,950 in the earlier year) showed the most notable decrease. Cars received from connections during the year-to-date period increased 0.6% to 225,362 cars, while piggyback loadings increased 5.2% to 31,127 cars.

EDUCATION

7. Salaries of Teachers in University professors' salaries in 1968-69 ranged from less than \$4,000 to more than \$30,000. The total number of professors of all rank was 18,665 while the median salary was \$12,224.

Results of the 1968-69 detailed survey of the salaries of teachers in 64 Canadian universities and colleges show that the median salary for deans was \$22,555, for professors,\$18,516, for associate professors,\$14,058, for assistant professors,\$11,030, for ungraded professors,\$11,581, and for lecturers and instructors, \$8,649.

Salaries of university teachers in Ontario averages \$12,783, in the Western provinces, \$12,272, in Quebec, \$12,075, and in the Atlantic provinces, \$10,596. Comparing institutions by size, it was found that salaries were highest (a median of \$12,563) in universities with 5,000 or more students; a slightly lower median (\$12,533) in those with 500 or fewer students, and still lower (\$11,511) for those from 2,000 to 4,999; \$11,068 for those from 1,000 to 1,999, and \$10,033 for those from 500 to 999.

8. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 370 lives in December, a decline of 21.3% from the 1967 December total of 470. The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 8 (10 in December 1967); Prince Edward Island, 1 (2); Nova Scotia, 20 (36); New Brunswick, 15 (21); Quebec, 97 (119); Ontario, 146 (146); Manitoba, 8 (17); Saskatchewan, 12 (45); Alberta, 22 (31); British Columbia, 41 (42); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, nil (1).

The preliminary annual death toll for the year 1968 is 5,254, this is 3.2% less than the total of 5,429 for 1967.

The regional annual 1968 death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 73 (82 in 1967); Prince Edward Island, 38 (29); Nova Scotia, 237 (255); New Brunswick, 230 (240); Quebec, 1,663 (1,622); Ontario, 1,586 (1,719); Manitoba, 196 (202); Saskatchewan, 264 (287); Alberta, 382 (426); British Columbia, 574 (559); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 11 (8).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of May 6, 1968.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Report

		Number of Accidents				Number o	Total	
Province	Fatal	Non- fatal injury	Property Damage Only (1)	Total	Total Dec.		Persons Injured	Property Damage (1)
	December 1968			1967 ^r	December		1968	
								\$ (1000)
Nf1d	6	100	372	478	957	8	150	259
P.E.1	1	36	156	193	192	1	57	99
N.S	16	269	1,252	1,537	1,490	20	357	872
N.B	13	217	866	1,096	1,165	15	313	619
Que	89	2,160	15,952	18,201	13,418	97	3,248	9,810(2
Ont	127	4,048	12,050	16,225	14,056	146	5,992	9,157
Man	7	533	1,567	2,107	2,223	8	772	934
Sask	11	328	2,321	2,660	2,830	12	522	1,307
Alta	22	531	5,302	5,855	4,962	22	2,690	3,252
B.C	36	1,550	6,852	8,438	7,898	41	2,373	4,298
Yukon & N.W.T	_	12	59	71	65		14	32
December 1968	3 28	9,784	46,749	56,861		370	16,488	
December 1967r	399	9,958	38,899		49,256	470	14,914	25,459(2

⁽¹⁾ reportable minimum property damage \$100

⁽²⁾ estimated figures

⁻ nil

r revised

Preliminary Totals of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Victims and Value of Property Damage, by Province for 1968

		A	ccidents	Vic	Value		
Province	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage(1)	Total Accidents	Killed	Injured	Property Damage(1)
				- No			\$(1000)
Nfld	60	1,643	5,373	7,076	73	2,491	3,902
P.E.I	32	486	1,413	1,931	38	790	952
N.S	206	2,688	11,285	14,179	237	3,797	7,423
N.B	185	2,577	8,112	10,874	230	3,925	6,466
Que	1,397	29,953	116,399	147,749	1,663	44,510	83,224(2
Ont	1,346	47,719	106,062	155,127	1,586	71,520	89,634
Man	157	5,842	13,527	19,526	196	8,530	8,863
Sask	211	4,340	17,436	21,987	264	7,106	12,658
Alta	310	5,948	35,720	41,978	382	11,236	23,441
B.C	460	13,299	44,541	58,300	574	20,371	33,282
Yukon & N.W.T	11	232	751	994	11	353	707
Total 1968	4,375	114,727	360,619	479,721	5,254	174,629	270,552(2
1967(3)	4,535	111,407	336,817	452,759	5,429	168,142	243,318(2

- (1) Excludes property damage accidents under \$100.
- (2) Estimated.
- (3) Figures as shown in DBS Annual: Catalogue No. 53-206.

CREDIT

9. Credit Balances outstanding in millions of dollars at the end of January for those selected credit holders who report monthly, were as follows: sales finance companies consumer goods, \$1,166 (\$1,083 in the 1968 month, an increase of 7.7%); sales finance companies commercial goods, \$662 (\$637, +3.9%); small loan companies cash loans, \$1,363 (\$1,223, +11.4%); small loan companies instalment credit, \$96 (\$78, +23.1%); department stores, \$599 (\$572, +4.7%); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$206 (\$212, -2.8%); chartered banks personal loans fully secured, \$610 (\$524, +16.4%); chartered banks personal loans for home improvement, \$66 (\$76, -13.2%); and chartered banks personal other loans, \$3,699 (\$3,009, +22.9%).

In addition to the above volume of credit extended at monthly intervals, statistics are also obtained from certain other holders of credit, such as other retail dealers, oil companies (credit cards) and credit unions and caisses populaires, at quarterly intervals only. At the final quarter of last year other retail dealers reported outstanding balances of \$469 million and oil companies (credit cards) \$131 million. Figures for 1968 year-end for credit unions and caisses populaires are not yet available but at the close of the third quarter outstanding balances stood at \$1,164 million.

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10. Families by Type The number of families who maintain their own households is increasing, as seen by a report of the 1966 Census (Catalogue no. 93-613) released to-day. The number of such families rose from 3,911,529 in 1961 to 4,345,718 in 1966, (i.e., from 94.3% in 1961 to 96.0% in 1966). While the largest group of families not maintaining their own household was still those related to the household head (3.0%), there was a percentage decrease of 14.2% in this type of living arrangement during the inter-censal period. Lodging families showed an even larger proportionate decrease of 46.7% (or 38,583 in 1966 from 72,416 in 1961).

SERVICES

Hotel Receipts, 1968 Estimated receipts of hotels in Canada with 50 rooms or more were 1.4% lower in 1968 than during the previous year. Hotels with 50 rooms or more in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island showed a 1.9% increase in receipts. In other provinces increases were shown as follows: Nova Scotia, 8.1%; New Brunswick, 10.2%; Ontario, 2.8%; Manitoba, 7.1%; Saskatchewan, 3.2%; Alberta, 12.7%; and British Columbia, 9.8%. Quebec was the only province in Canada where hotels with 50 rooms and more have shown a decrease of 20.7% in receipts in 1968 when compared with those in 1967. This comparison of hotel receipts for the two years was made possible by figures submitted by a panel of hotels having 50 rooms and more.

CHEQUES

12. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres

The total value of cheques cashed in
fifty one clearing centres during
December was \$58,243 million, 14.4% above the value for the same month last year.
Cheques cleared in British Columbia increased by 21.8%, the Atlantic Provinces by
19.4%, Quebec by 15.2%, Ontario by 13.6% and the Prairie Provinces by 10.6%.

ENERGY

- 13. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics Net generation of electric energy increased 7.9% to 17,285,896 thousand kwh. in January 1969 from 16,013,667 thousand kwh. in January 1968. Imports were up 23.6% while exports increased by 20.7%. Secondary energy continued to decline with a drop of 45.8% in January.
- 14. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products by refineries in Canada amounted to 38,095,029 barrels in December 1968, an increase of 9% over the same month last year. Detailed data will be contained in the December issue of "Refined Petroleum Products"

MERCHANDISING

During February, Canadian department store sales rose by 13.5% over February 1968, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +15.8%; Quebec, +6.1%; Ontario, +15.2%; Manitoba, +10.2%; Saskatchewan, +23.7%; Alberta, +11.9%; and British Columbia, +16.0%.

Canadian department store sales rose by 18.4% during the week ended March 8 over the corresponding week last year, with the following regional changes: Atlantic Provinces, +10.6%; Quebec, +11.6%; Ontario, +26.7%; Manitoba, +13.8%; Saskatchewan, +12.4%; Alberta, +11.0% and British Columbia, +17.6%.

16. Inventories and Orders

Manufacturers' Shipments Manufacturers' shipments in January 1969, estimated at \$3,315.4 million were 2.5% lower than the revised December 1968 estimate of \$3,402.1 million but 8.8%

higher the \$3,047.7 million reported for the same period a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the year 1968, revised to include late returns, are now estimated at \$40,648.7 million, 5.5% higher than the 1967 estimate of \$38,533.4 million. Seasonally adjusted shipments in January 1969 were estimated at \$3,546.5 million, 2.7% higher than the revised December 1968 estimate of \$3,453.2 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in January 1969 was estimated at \$6,903.2 million, 0.3% higher than the revised December 1968 estimate of \$6,880.2 million and 1.9% higher than the \$6,774.4 million estimated for the same period a year ago. Total inventory held increased 0.5% from \$7,326.7 million in December 1968 to \$7,366.0 million in January 1969 with raw materials decreasing 1.5% while goods in process and finished products increased 1.6% and 2.1% respectively. The ratio of total inventory to shipments at 2.08 was higher than the revised 2.02 ratio in December 1968 but lower than the 2.22 ratio in January 1968. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.77 in January 1969, 0.74 in December 1968 and 0.83 in January a year ago. Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$6,867.2 million in January 1969, 0.2% above the revised December 1968 estimate of \$6,852.7 million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, estimated at \$7,337.7 million was 0.3% above the revised December estimate of \$7,312.8 million.

New orders in January 1969 were estimated at \$3,406.1 million, 1.1% higher than the revised previous month and 8.8% above the January 1968 estimate. Unfilled orders in January 1969 were estimated at \$3,678.2 million, 2.5% higher than the revised December 1968 estimate of \$3,587.5 million but 2.6% below the \$3,775.4 million estimated in January 1968. Seasonally adjusted new orders in January 1969 were estimated at \$3,524.0 million, 2.7% higher than the \$3,429.7 million revised estimate for December 1968. Unfilled orders seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$3,655.2 million in January 1969, 0.6% lower than the revised previous month's estimate of \$3,677.7 million.

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

	January 1969 D (Preliminary)		November 1968	January 1968
		millions of	dollars	
Shipments	3,315.4	3,402.1	3,637.3	3,047.7
Shipments				
(Seasonally adjusted) .	3,546.5	3,453.2	3,533.8	3,257.0
Inventory owned	6,903.2	6,880.2	6,788.9	6,774.4
Inventory owned				
(Seasonally adjusted) .	6,867.2	6,852.7	6,795.2	6,737.4
Inventory held	7,366.0	7,326.7	7,234.8	7,228.1
Raw materials	2,837.0	2,880.7	2,801.9	2,796.7
Goods in process	1,967.6	1,936.5	1,923.9	1,905.4
Finished products	2,561.4	2,509.5	2,509.0	2,526.0
New orders	3,406.1	3,367.7	3,658.5	3,129.9
New orders				,
(Seasonally adjusted) .	3,524.0	3,429.7	3,576.9	3,224.8
Unfilled orders	3,678.2	3,587.5	3,621.9	3,775.4
Unfilled orders				
(Seasonally adjusted) .	3,655.2	3,677.7	3,701.2	3,751.6

Provincial Shipments Estimated values of manufacturers' shipments in January 1969 as compared to the revised previous month, showed decreases in all provinces listed except Manitoba and Alberta which increased 2.4% and 2.3% respectively. The decreases ranged from 7.6% in Saskatchewan to 0.2% in New Brunswick.

	Value o	f Shipments	of Own M	lanufacture	by Province	of Origin	
	January	January	%	December	January -	December	%
	1969(p)	1968	change	1968(r)	1968(r)	1967	change
	millions	of dollars		mi1	lions of dol	lars	
Nfld	14.8	11.7	+26.5	15.9	168.0	176.9	-5.0
N.S	56.5	48.5	+16.5	57.4	649.8	606.8	+7.1
N.B	45.1	42.6	+ 5.9	45.2	569.4	547.1	+4.1
Que	900.7	838.6	+ 7.4	938.6	11,334.0	10,945.6	+3.5
Ont	1,779.8	1,610.2	+10.5	1,810.1	21,274.2	19,997.6	+6.4
Man	85.8	80.8	+ 6.2	83.8	1,090.1	1,052.2	+3.6
Sask	33.9	35.0	- 3.1	36.7	476.8	469.6	+1.5
Alta	117.3	113.5	+ 3.3	114.7	1,527.2	1,483.9	+2.9
B.C	278.0	263.5	+ 5.5	296.4	3,512.3	3,201.9	+9.7
CANADA(1)	3,315.4	3,047.7	+ 8.8	3,402.1	40,648.7	38,533.4	+5.5

- (1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
- (p) Preliminary.
- (r) Revised.

7. Production of Footwear - January 1969	Y	Ť · · · · ·
	January	January
	1969	1968
Sy Shoe Factories	pai	rs
Work and dress boots and shoes	3,514,949	3,398,388
Slippers, moccasins and felt footwear	624,714	592,264
Athletic footwear	89,262	63,641
Shoe factories - Total	4,228,925	4,054,293
Naterproof and Canvas Footwear		
Rubber waterproof footwear	332,151	337,312
Plastic waterproof footwear	157,149	185,932
Canvas footwear	267,600	295, 229
Waterproof and canvas footwear - Total	756,900	818,473
All types - Total	4,985,825	4,872,766

- Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended March 22, 1969, totalled 220,548 tons, a decrease of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 226,186 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 221,408 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 229 in the current week, 235 a week earlier and 230 one year ago.
- 19. Farm Implements and Equipment The value of sales of farm implements and equipment fell by 4.5% in January to \$12,707,000 from \$13,311,000 in January 1968. Sales of repair parts, however, rose by 14.8% to a value of \$3,835,000 from \$3,340,000.
- 20. Canadian Clay Products

 The value of producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays declined to \$2,621,162 in December from \$2,867,545 in December 1967. During the year 1968, however, they rose to a value of \$47,181,218 from \$43,717,183 in the year 1967.

21. Motor Vehicle Shipments

January shipments of motor vehicles numbered 110,711 units, compared to 94,656 units in 1968 and 76,530 in 1967. Of this total, 82,856 were automobiles and 27,855 were commercial vehicles.

22. Census of Manufactures The following summarized statistics will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	49	58	60	+ 3.4
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	5,581	5,929	6,148	+ 3.7
Man-hours paid	12,371	12,994	13,310	+ 2.4
Wages\$1000	26,530	29,449	32,362	+ 9.9
Value of shipments\$'000	193,052	211,493	229,438	+ 8.5
Value added\$1000	69,097	75,510	83,885	+11.1
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	7,769	8,180	8,469	+ 3.5
Total salaries and wages\$'000	39,975	44,330	48,393	+ 9.2
Total value added\$'000	68,802	75,706	88,572	+10.4

p Preliminary

Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	85	84	91	+ 8.3
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	17,198	21,867	23,526	+ 7.5
Man-hours paid'000	36,210	48,015	49,720	+ 3.5
Wages\$'000	88,669	126,297	144,811	+14.6
Value of shipments\$'000	394,370	593,345	610,210	+14.4
Value added\$'000	214,535	291,725	338,867	+16.1
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	27,728	33,883	37,235	+ 9.9
Total salaries and wages\$'000	159,443	211,543	247,428	+17.0
Total value added\$1000	246,433	304,619	355,212	+16.6

p Preliminary

Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	223	232	234	+ 0.9
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	12,212	12,503	12,066	- 3.5
Man-hours paid 1000	26,721	26,921	25,802	- 4.3
Wages\$'000	61,333	64,198	65,202	+ 1.7
Value of shipments\$'000	356,949	371,113	367,439	- 1.0
Value added\$'000	152,908	158,616	165,514	+ 4.3
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	16,099	16,391	16,060	- 2.1
Total salaries and wages\$1000	86,237	90,233	92,897	+ 2.9
Total value added \$'000	158,882	164,321	170,777	+ 3.9

p Preliminary

MANUPACTURING (continued)

				% change
Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	1967/1966
Establishments No.	68	68	73	+ 7.4
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	1,217	1,215	1,426	+17.4
Man-hours paid	2,669	2,692	3,063	+13.8
Wages\$1000	5,659	5,901	7,741	+31.2
Value of shipments\$'000	88,714	99,766	101,160	+ 1.4
Value added\$1000	21,272	26,668	26,024	- 2.4
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	1,972	2,053	2,352	#14.6
Total salaries and wages\$'000	10,038	10,858	13,782	+26.8
Total value added\$'000	23,683	28,183	27,930	- 0.9

p Preliminary

Manufacturers	of	Toil	et	Prep	parations

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	67	67	66	- 1.5
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	2,260	2,380	2,515	+ 5.7
Man-hours paid'000	4,486	4,809	5,130	+ 6.7
Wages\$1000	7,136	8,136	9,392	+15.5
Value of shipments\$'000	103,750	110,516	117,201	+ 6.0
Value added\$'000	69,745	73,207	74,956	+ 2.4
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	4,426	4,666	4,869	+ 4.4
Total salaries and wages\$'000	20,540	22,686	25,594	+12.8
Total value added\$'000	74,141	79,135	80,943	+ 2.3

p Preliminary

Heating Equipment Manufacturers

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	106	110	104	- 5.5
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	3,712	3,491	3,599	+ 3.1
Man-hours paid'000	7,844	7,432	7,644	+ 2.8
Wages\$'000	16,173	16,505	18,640	+13.0
Value of shipments\$'000	103,412	103,083	107,646	+ 4.4
Value added\$'000	50,305	50,313	49,701	- 1.2
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	5,711	5,464	5,461	-
Total salaries and wages\$'000	27,537	28,914	31,145	+ 7.8
Total value added\$1000	55,035	55,003	54,524	- 1.0

p Preliminary

Vegetable Oil Mills

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	12	12	12	-
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	437	445	464	4 4.3
Man-hours paid'000	929	952	989	+ 3.9
Wages\$'000	1,920	2,020	2,304	+14.1
Value of shipments\$'000	94,977	101,667	105,388	+ 3.7
Value added\$'000	10,584	11,920	11,649	- 2.3
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	622	655	680	+ 3.8
Total salaries and wages\$'000	3,100	3,404	3,937	+15.7
Total value added\$'000	10,860	12,260	12,031	- 1.9

p Preliminary

Confectionery Manufacturers

1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
180	170	162	- 4.7
8,368	8,628	8,617	- 0.1
17,169	17,731	17,620	- 0.6
27,142	29,994	32,283	+ 7.6
187,566	195,962	206,392	+ 5.3
91,630	98,669	103,482	+ 4.9
10,796	11,206	11,319	+ 1.0
40,608	44,468	48,241	+ 8.5
92,880	100,262	105,442	+ 5.2
	8,368 9,717,169 27,142 9,187,566 91,630 10,796 40,608	180 170 8,368 8,628 17,169 17,731 27,142 29,994 187,566 195,962 91,630 98,669 10,796 11,206 40,608 44,468	180 170 162 8,368 8,628 8,617 17,169 17,731 17,620 27,142 29,994 32,283 187,566 195,962 206,392 91,630 98,669 103,482 10,796 11,206 11,319 40,608 44,468 48,241

p Preliminary

Ric	cui	r Ma	anuf	act	urers

1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
44	44	46	+ 2.2
4,837	4,949	5,323	+ 7.6
9,653	9,918	10,799	4 8.5
16,085	17,621	20,447	+16.0
102,709	109,051	118,674	+ 8.8
54,578	57,984	63,469	1 9.5
6,565	6,637	7,117	+ 7.2
26,066	27,857	32,013	+14.9
54,639	58,056	63,716	+ 9.7
	4,837 9,653 16,085 102,709 54,578 6,565 26,066	44 4949 4,837 4,949 9,653 9,918 16,085 17,621 102,709 109,051 54,578 57,984 6,565 6,637 26,066 27,857	44 47 46 4,837 4,949 5,323 9,653 9,918 10,799 16,085 17,621 20,447 102,709 109,051 118,674 54,578 57,984 63,469 6,565 6,637 7,117 26,066 27,857 32,013

p Preliminary

Women's and Children's Clothing Contractors

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	240	249	253	+ 1.6
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	5,638	5,856	6,128	+ 4.6
Man-hours paid 1000	11,099	11,644	12,109	+ 4.0
Wages\$'000	13,872	15,227	16,702	+ 9.7
Value of shipments\$'000	20,580	23,050	25,347	+10.0
Value added\$'000	18,864	21,182	23,711	+11.9
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	5,977	6,266	6,550	+ 4.5
Total salaries and wages\$1000	14,907	16,453	18,155	+10.3
Total value added\$'000	18,842	21,149	23,687	+12.0

p Preliminary

Shipbuilding and Repairs

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	71	72	74	+ 2.8
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	15,276	16,239	15,403	- 5.2
Man-hours paid 1000	32,633	35,246	32,256	- 8.5
Wages\$1000	79,230	89,660	88,321	- 1.5
Value of shipments\$'000	274,601	293,828	286,259	- 2.6
Value added\$'000	155,128	165,841	153,731	- 7.3
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	18,586	19,492	18,929	- 2.9
Total salaries and wages\$'000	97,802	109,848	111,686	+ 1.6
Total value added\$1000	156,361	166,733	154,345	- 7.4

p Preliminary

Sporting Goods Industry

Sporting Goods Industry				
Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	131	121	111	- 8.3
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	3,439	3,484	3,467	- 0.5
Man-hours paid 1000	7,410	7,313	7,295	- 0.2
Wages\$1000	12,307	12,964	13,852	4 6.8
Value of shipments\$'000	51,103	53,058	56,053	4 5.6
Value added\$'000	28,457	29,254	28,577	- 2.3
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	4,423	4,534	4,587	+ 1.2
Total salaries and wages\$1000	17,568	18,103	19,857	4 9.7
Total value added\$1000	31,094	33,162	34,294	+ 3.4

p Preliminary

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (Revised, replaces table published on Feb. 13/69)

Selected Principal Statistics	1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments No.	20	19	20	-
Manufacturing Activity				
Production and related workers No.	30,014	29,746	28,333	- 4.8
Man-hours paid '000	69,138	65,953	63,782	- 3.3
Wages\$1000	207,176	203,552	203,308	- 0.2
Value of shipments\$'000	2,120,302	2,165,769	2,479,259	+14.4
Value added\$'000	631,390	613,020	760,933	+24.1
Total Activity				
Total employees No.	42,432	42,507	40,861	- 3.9
Total salaries and wages \$'000	302,518	398,952	308,056	- 0.3
Total value added\$'000	732,775	717,022	943,125	+31.5

p Preliminary

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

23. Report on the Poultry Survey The total number of all poultry on farms in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, at December 1, 1968 is estimated at 71.7 million birds, up 8.7% from the 66.0 million at December 1, 1967. The December 1, 1968 estimate includes 66,942,000 hens and chickens; 4,365,000 turkeys; 181,100 geese and 256,000 ducks.

Current estimates for Newfoundland are not available. The Census of June 1, 1966 reports 422,524 head of poultry on farms. By class, the numbers reported were: hens and chickens, 417,836; turkeys, 3,264; geese, 966; ducks, 458.

Starting with December 1, 1967 the categories of hens and chickens were revised. The new categories are (1) hens and pullets 5 months and over, (2) pullets under 5 months (3) cocks and cockerels excluding broilers, (4) broiler chickens.

- 24. Farm Wages The average wage of male farm help as of January 15,1969 was \$1.22 per hour, with board, compared to \$1.17 per hour at January 15 1968 and \$1.09 per hour at the same date in 1967. Without board, the wage was \$1.44 in 1969, \$1.36 in 1968 and \$1.29 in 1967. Because the wage rates may cover a wide range of skills, types of work and ages of hired workers, it is felt that the chief value of these data is as an indicator of trends rather than a measure of absolute levels.
- 25. Preliminary Indications of the Dairy Situation

 The preliminary estimate of milk produced in January is 1,114,000,000 pounds which is 3.2% above production in the corresponding month last year. Slightly over 52% of the milk produced in January, or 574,000,000 pounds, was used for dairy factory products. Revised data for 1967 and 1968 indicate that 11.6 billion pounds of milk went into the manufacture of dairy factory products during 1968, which is an increase of 1.7% over the corresponding figure during 1967.
- 26. Fluid Milk Sales

 January sales of standard, special and two per cent milk, excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink, rose by 1% over last January's total to 134,963,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream increased by 2% to 5,442,000 quarts.
- 27. Flue Cured Tobacco Stocks of unmanufactured flue cured tobacco at December 31, 1968 totalled 160,414,122 pounds re-dried weight.

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles, except in cases where items are published as advance information. The information will be included in regular DBS publication, which will be released at a later date.

- 1. Canada's Trade Balance, February 1969
- 2. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, February 1969
- 3. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, February 1969
- 4. Industry Selling Price Indexes, February 1969
- 5. General Wholesale Index, February 1969
- 6. Carloadings, Period ended March 7, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- 7. Salaries of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, 1968-69
- 8. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, December 1968 and preliminary year 1968
- 9. Credit Statistics, January 1969 (61-004), 20c/\$2.00
- 10. Census of Canada, 1966: Households and Families, Families by Type (93-613), Vol. II (2-13), 50¢
- 11. Hotel Receipts, 1968
- 12. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, December 1968 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 13. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, January 1969
- 14. Refined Petroleum Products, December 1968
- 15. Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1969 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 16. Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1969
- 17. Production of Footwear, January 1969
- 18. Steel Ingot Production, Week ended March 22, 1969
- 19. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1969 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
- 20. Products Made from Canadian Clays, December 1968 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Motor Vehicle Shipments, January 1969 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. Census of Manufacturers, 1967: Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes; Heating Equipment Manufacturers; Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers; Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations; Sporting Goods Industry; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, revised data; Biscuit Manufacturers; Women's and Children's Clothing Contractors; Shipbuilding and Repairs; Vegetable Oil Mills; Confectionery Manufacturers; Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers; Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers
- 23. Report on the Poultry Survey, December 1, 1968 (23-006), 50¢ a year
- 24. Farm Wages in Canada, January 1969 (21-002), 25¢/75¢
- 25. The Dairy Review, January 1969 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 26. Fluid Milk Sales, January 1969 (23-002), 10c/\$1.00
- 27. Flue Cured Tobacco Stocks, December 31, 1968
 - -- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1968 (35-002), 20c/\$2.00
- -- Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2: Intended Acreage of Principal Field Crops (22-002), \$4.00
- -- Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1968 (45-002), 20c/\$2.00
- -- Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1969 (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- -- Salt, January 1969 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- -- Building Permits, November 1968 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- -- Primary Iron and Steel, December 1968 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- -- Fisheries Statistics Prince Edward Island, 1967 (24-203), 50¢
- -- Chain Store Sales and Stocks, January 1969 (63-001), 10c/\$1.00
- -- Preliminary Bulletins, 1967 Annual Census of Manufactures: Macaroni Manufacturers (32-219-P); Rubber Tire and Tube Manufacturers (33-206-P); Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric and Non-Electric) (43-204); Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances (43-203-P); Boatbuilding and Repair (42-205-P)
- -- Retail Trade, January 1969 (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- -- Index of Industrial Production, January 1969 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- -- Canadian Statistical Review, March 1969 (11-003), 50c/\$5.00

- -- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 9 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(11); Errata, Pack of Processed Corn, 1968, IND-SB-1-4-(24); Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, Nos. 10 and 11 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Maritimes, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(10); Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(11); Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec, February 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(11); Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk Powder, February 1969, IND-SB-1-3-(11)
- -- Imports by Commodities, January 1969 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- -- Hardboard, January 1969 (36-001), 10c/\$1.00
- -- Asphalt Roofing, January 1969 (45-001), 10c/\$1.00
- -- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1968 (31-001), 30c/\$3.00
- -- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1968 (26-007), 10c/\$1.00
- -- Refined Petroleum Products, December 1968 (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- -- Rigid Insulating Board, January 1969 (36-002), 10c/\$1.00
- -- The Labour Force, February 1969 (71-001), \$2.00 a year
- -- Trade of Canada Summary of Exports, January 1969 (65-002), 20c/\$2.00
- -- Trade of Canada Summary of Foreign Trade, January 1969 (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- -- Electric Power Statistics, January 1969 (57-001), 10c/\$1.00
- -- Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1968 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- -- Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter ended December 31, 1968 (32-015), 25¢/\$1.00
- -- Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter ended December 31, 1968 (32-018), 25c/\$1.00
- -- Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter ended December 31, 1968 (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
- -- Feldspar and Quartz Mines, 1966 (26-208), 50¢
- -- Fisheries Statistics, Saskatchewan, 1967 (24-211), 25c
- -- Dominion Bureau of Statistics Annual Report, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1967 (11-201)
- -- Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1968 (67-001), 50c/\$2.00
- -- Trade of Canada Summary of Imports, January 1969 (65-005), 20c/\$2.00
- -- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, December 1968 (32-004), 20c/\$2.00

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