# DBS 

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H I GHLIGHTS

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THIS
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HIS ISSUE

Prices: Canada's consumer price index at the beginning of May reached 138.0, up by $0.2 \%$ from the preceding month and greater by $2.2 \%$ than the May 1964 index of 135.0. Six of the seven main components registered increases from the beginning of April to the first of May.
(Pages 2-3)

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in March were valued at $\$ 2,809.0 \mathrm{mil-}$ lion, up by $14.8 \%$ and $7.0 \%$, respectively, from the preceding month and same month last year ... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles were greater than a year earlier by $14.1 \%$ in April and by $7.2 \%$ in January-April ... Ingots of steel produced in the week of June 5 totalled 196,519 tons, an increase of $1.5 \%$ from the preceding week.
(Pages 4-7)

Merchandising: Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased by $8.8 \%$ in March from year ago, lifting the January-March total $2.3 \%$ over 1964's first-quarter total... Retailers' sales were up by $6.4 \%$ in March and by $2.2 \%$ in January-March this year versus last ... Department stores had sales in the weak of May 22 valued $26.0 \%$ above those in the corresponding period of 1964.
(Pages 8-9)

Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production rose by $1.4 \%$ in March from February, as manufacturing increased by $1.6 \%$ mining by $0.8 \%$, and electric power and gas utilities by $1.2 \%$.(Page 9)

Labour: The industrial composite index of employment reached 130.6 at the end of March, up by $0.8 \%$ from the preceding month ... Paid workers in Canada received an estimated $\$ 2,032$ million in March in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, reflecting gains of $10.6 \%$ in the month and $9.9 \%$ in the quarter at $\$ 6,021$ million.
(Pages 9-10)

Traffic Accidents: Motor vehicle traffic accidents took 305 lives in March and 769 in Januarymarch as compared to the corresponding year-earlier totals of 277 and 781.
(Page 11)

Travel: Travellers' vehicle permits issued for the admission of foreign vehicles into Canada increased by $7.7 \%$ in April, but decreased by $2.1 \%$ in the January-Apr11 period as compared to a year ago.
(Page 14)

1. Price Movements

Canada's consumer price index ( $1949=100$ ) increased $0.2 \%$ to 138.0 at the beginning of May from 137.7 in April. The May index was $2.2 \%$ higher than the May 1964 index of 135.0 . In the current period, six of the seven main components showed increases, ranging from $0.8 \%$ for food to $0.1 \%$ for housing. The clothing component declined $0.2 \%$.

|  | Component <br> Weights <br> (1) | 1965 |  |  | $\frac{1964}{\text { May }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May | April | March |  |
| A11 1tems .................. | 100 | 138.0 | 137.7 | 137.3 | 135.0 |
| Food | 27 | 134.5 | 133.4 | 133.3 | 131.2 |
| Housing (2) | 32 | 140.5 | 140.3 | 140.2 | 138.3 |
| Clothing | 11 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 118.7 |
| Transportation | 12 | 146.8 | 145.9 | 145.6 | 142.4 |
| Health \& personal care | 7 | 175.6 | 175.0(3) | 173.5(3) | 167.3 |
| Recreation \& reading | 5 | 154.6 | 153.5 | 153.4 | 151.5 |
| Tobacco \& alcohol | 6 | 122.5 | 121.9 | 121.9 | 120.2 |

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.
(3) Revision based on an adjustment from October 1964 in the prepaid medical care component resulting from revised weights for group and non-group rates in Quebec and Ontario.

The food index rose $0.8 \%$ to 134.5 from 133.4 . Higher prices were reported for a wide variety of items, including fresh and frozen fruits, most fresh vegetables, eggs, fats, beef and bacon. Prices were lower for fresh tomatoes and celery, orange juice, veal, chicken and smoked ham.

The housing index edged up $0.1 \%$ to 140.5 from 140.3 , as a result of increases in both the shelter and household operation components. Both the rent and homownership components in shelter were slightly higher. In household operation, price increases for furniture, utensils and supplies outweighed decreases for floor coverings, and cotton and wool textiles.

The clothing index declined $0.2 \%$ to 121.0 from 121.2 , as a result of sales in men's and women's wear, and cotton plece goods.

The transportation index advanced $0.6 \%$ to 146.8 from 145.9 , reflecting increases in train and plane fares, and higher local bus fares in Montreal. In automobile operation, increased prices for gasoline in some cities in eastern and central Canada and higher rates for automobile insurance in Saskatchewan were offset by lower prices for new cars.

The health and personal care index increased $0.3 \%$ to 175.6 from 175.0. The personal care component rose $0.8 \%$ as widespread increases were reported for men's haircuts and women's hairdressing, while personal care supplies moved up slightly. Lower prices for prescriptions were offset by increases in other pharmaceutical items in the health care component.

The recreation and reading index at 154.6 was $0.7 \%$ higher than the April index of 153.5, primarily reflecting increases in motion picture admission in a number of cities. Sifghtly higher prices were reported for toys and bicycles.

The tobacco and alcohol index moved up $0.5 \%$ to 122.5 from 121.9 . Price increases for cigarettes and cigarette tobacco in two provinces moved the tobacco component. The component for alcohollc beverages was unchanged.

Wholesale Price Indexes. The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935$39=100$ ), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, edged $0.8 \%$ higher to 261.2 from 259.2 in the fouroweek period April 30 to May 28. Prices for 10 commodities advanced, five declined and 15 remained unchanged. Principal changes included increases for hogs, copper, steers, $t i n$, linseed oll, and beef hides, and decreases for raw sugar, cottonseed oil, raw wool, and sisal. In the same four-week period, the price Index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced $5.1 \%$ to 241.0 from 229.2. The animal products index rose $6.4 \%$ to 288.0 from 270.6 and the field products index $3.3 \%$ to 194.0 from 187.8.

Security Price Indexes. The investors index of conmon stock prices, on the base $1956=100$, edged up $0.1 \%$ to 181.9 from 181.7 In the four-week period April 29 to May 27. Among the three main groups, industrials and utilities advanced by $0.3 \%$ and $0.2 \%$, respectively, while finance fell by $0.9 \%$. In the same period, the index of mining stock prices dropped by $1.5 \%$, reflecting decreasis of $1.6 \%$ for base metals and $1.5 \%$ for golds. Of the two supplementary indexes, primary ofls and gas fell by $8.1 \%$, while uraniums rose by $4.2 \%$.

| Wholesale Price Indexes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May* } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11^{*} \\ & 1965 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1935 | $9: 100)$ |  |
| General Tholesale Index | 249.0 | 247.6 | 245.9 | 245.5 |
| Vegetable products | 219.4 | 219.2 | 227.0 | 226.2 |
| Arimal products | 258.6 | 256.5 | 249.8 | 249.5 |
| Textile products | 247.1 | 246.4 | 248.6 | 249.8 |
| Wood products | 333.1 | 333.3 | 332.4 | 331.0 |
| Iron products | 265.6 | 263.8 | 255.4 | 255.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 219.5 | 213.2 | 204.2 | 204.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 190.8 | 190.8 | 190.7 | 190.5 |
| Chemical products | 201.3 | 200.6 | 190.3 | 190.2 |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) ........ | 283.8 | 278.1 | 266.4 | 266.1 |

FThese indexes are preliminary.
*3. Weekly Securlty Price Indexes

Investors' Price Index
Total Index ......................... 114
Industrials ................... 80
Vtilities ...................... 20
Finance (1) ................... 14
Banks ...................... 6
Hning Stocks Price Index
Total Index ......................... 24
Golds .......................... 16
Base metals ................... 8
Supplementary Indexes
Uraniums .......................... 6
Primary oils and gas ............ 6
(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan;
(2) Corrected.

| Stocks Priced | June 3 | $(1956=100)$ | May 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114 | 177.9 | 182.1 (2) | 183.2 |
| 80 | 184.5 | 189.3 (2) | 190.0 |
| 20 | 168.5 | 171.8 | 172.4 |
| 14 | 158.0 | 160.2 | 164.0 |
| 6 | 143.8 | 146.3 | 152.6 |
| 24 | 112.8 | 115.6 | 117.8 |
| 16 | 129.3 | 132.5 | 132.6 |
| 8 | 103.7 | 106.4 | 109.7 |
| 6 | 132.9 | 131.5 | 131.0 |
| 6 | 101.2 | 105.8 | 113.0 |

*4. Manufacturers' Shipments

Manufacturers' shipments in March were valued at an estimated $\$ 2,809.0 \mathrm{million}, 14.8 \%$ above the revised February estimate of $\$ 2,446.4$ million and up $7.0 \%$ from the March 1964 value of $\$ 2,624.8$ million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments to date for 1965 were valued at an estimated $\$ 7,691.3 \mathrm{mil11on}, 3.0 \%$ above the corresponding 1964 estimate of $\$ 7,466.6$ million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of shipments in March showed an increase of just less than $1 \%$.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers was estimated at $\$ 5,335.2 \mathrm{million}$ in March, $0.8 \%$ above the revised February estimate of $\$ 5,294.4 \mathrm{mill}$ lon and $7.5 \%$ above the March 1964 value of $\$ 4,961.4$ million. Total inventory held by manufacturers, estimated at $\$ 5,639.8 \mathrm{million}$, was $0.9 \%$ above the revised Februaly value of $\$ 5,-$ 590.2 million and $7.2 \%$ above the March 1964 estimate of $\$ 5,262.3$ million. The ratio of total inventory ownedutomshipments was 1.90 in March versus 2.16 in February and 1.89 in March 1964. The finished products-tomshipments ratio was 0.67 in March as against 0.77 in February and 0.68 in March a year ago.

The estimate of manufacturers' inventory at the end of March, adjusted for seasonal variation, showed an increase of $0.9 \%$ for both total inventory owned and total inventory held with the increase taking place in raw materials and goods in process. Inventory of finished products rose only fractionally ( $0.2 \%$ ) from the end of February.

New orders in March were valued at an estimated $\$ 2,924.8 \mathrm{million}, 16.1 \% \mathrm{higher}$ than the revised February estimate of $\$ 2,518.9 \mathrm{million}$ and $9.6 \%$ above the $\$ 2,668.5$ million reported in March 1964. Unfilled orders, estimated in March at $\$ 3,028.4$ million, were $4.0 \%$ above the revised February estimate of $\$ 2,912.5 \mathrm{million}$ and $18.7 \%$ higher than the March 1964 value of $\$ 2,551.7$ million.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unfilled orders was up by $3 \%$ at the end of March as compared with the end of February.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { March 1965 } & \begin{array}{c}\text { February 1965 } \\ \text { (Preliminary) }\end{array} & \text { January 1965 } & \text { March } 1964 \\ \hline \text { Revised) }\end{array}\right]$

Provincial Shipments. Estimated values of manufacturers' shipments show increases in all provinces except Manitoba in March as compared to March 1964, ranging from $11.8 \%$ in Alberta to $1.7 \%$ in New Brunswick; Manitoba had a decrease of 4. $0 \%$.

The increase in Newfoundland was mainly due to higher values in foods and beverages, and paper and allied products; in Nova Scotia to gains in transportation equipment and petroleum and coal products; in New Brunswick to increases in paper and allied products; in Quebec to advances in the textile industries, primary metals and transportation equipment; in Ontario to higher values in foods and beverages, primary metals, and transportation equipment; in Saskatchewan to advances in foods and beverages, and petroleum and coal products; in Alberta to gains in wood industries, primary metals, and metal fabricating; in British Columbia to increases in paper and allied products, transportation equipment, and chemical products. The decrease in Manitoba resulted mainly from declines in primary metals and machinery industries.

## Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

|  | March |  |  | $\frac{\text { February (R) }}{1965}$ | January - March |  | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 (p) | 1964 | Change |  | 1965 (p) | 1964 |  |
|  | Millions | of dollars |  | Mill | ns of dol |  |  |
| Nf1d. | 9.6 | 8.9 | +7.9 | 8.0 | 30.2 | 30.0 | +0.7 |
| N.S. | 43.3 | 40.8 | +6.1 | 36.7 | 123.0 | 115.8 | +6.2 |
| N, B. | 35.4 | 34.8 | +1.7 | 33.5 | 100.9 | 104.1 | -3.1 |
| Que. | 793.7 | 754.0 | +5.3 | 710.9 | 2,194.8 | 2,162.8 | +1.5 |
| Ont. | 1,455.8 | 1,343.8 | +8.3 | 1,233.1 | 3,937.5 | 3,815.6 | +3.2 |
| Man. | 79.8 | 83.1 | -4.0 | 74.7 | 225.8 | 235.6 | -4.2 |
| Sask. | 32.6 | 31.3 | +4.2 | 30.4 | 94.1 | 90.4 | +4.1 |
| Alta. | 103.1 | 92.2 | +11.8 | 89.2 | 281.8 | 262.3 | +7.4 |
| B.C. | 252.2 | 232.8 | +8.3 | 227.3 | 692.2 | 639.9 | +8.2 |
| CANADA (1) | 2,809.0 | 2, 624.8 | +7.0 | 2,446.4 | 7,691.3 | 7,466.6 | +3.0 |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(p) Preliminary. (R) Revised.
5. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles rose $14.1 \%$ In April to 86,184 units from 75,560 a year earlier, and $7.2 \%$ in the first four months of 1965 to 300,783 units from 280,536 in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States as reported by Canadian manufacturers amounted to 2,473 units in April and 13,375 units for the first four months of the year; comparative flgures for 1964 were 1,496 units for April and 3,696 units for the first four months.

April shipments of domestically-produced passenger cars rose to 71,594 units versus 63,821 units for April of last year, comprising 65,206 units for sale in Canada versus 60,718 and 6,388 units versus 3,103 for export. Month's commercial vehicle shipments rose to 14,590 units from 11,739 in the correspording month of last year, with 12,864 units versus 11,244 destined for the domestic market and 1,726 units versus 495 for the export market.

Shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars for the first four months of 1965 rose to 252,601 units from 237,794 units in the comparative period of last year, the number for sale in Canada totalling 229,714 units versus 226,598 and for export rising to 22,887 from 11,196 . Four-month totals for commercial vehicles rose to 48,182 units from 42,742 a year earlier, comprising 42,874 units versus 41,070 for sale in Canada and 5,308 units versus 1,672 for export.
*6. Anticipated Crude Oil Requirements Anticipated crude oil requirements for
1965 amounted to $353,432,324$ barrels or 968,000 barrels per day representing an increase of $2.8 \%$ over 1964 , according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the D.B.S. publication "Canadian Crude Oil Requirements".

Actual refinery receipts for the first quarter of 1965 amounted to $88,908,236$ barrels or 988,000 barrels per day representing an increase of $2.5 \%$ over the same period in 1964.

Imports of crude oil for 1965 are expected to be $148,773,397$ barrels or 408,000 barrels per day representing an increase of $3.3 \%$ over 1964.

CANADIAN CRUDE OIL REQUIREMENTS - April 1965.
Anticipated and actual refinery receipts of crude oil,
condensate and pentanes plus.

| Actual | Anticipated |  |  |  |  | Actual | Antic= ipated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st quarter | April | May | June | July | Aug. | 1964 | 1965 |

'O00 barrels per day
BY SOURCE
Domestic:

| Prairies | 563 | 492 | 489 | 476 | 537 | 530 | 508 | 522 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B.C. | 34 | 33 | 31 | 36 | 24 | 35 | 33 | 32 |
| N.W.T. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Ontario | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 602 | 530 | 524 | 517 | 567 | 571 | 546 | 560 |
| Imported: | 386 | 418 | 414 | 410 | 391 | 404 | 394 | 408 |
| REQUIREMENT | 988 | 948 | 938 | 927 | 958 | 975 | 940 | 968 |

BY LOCATION

| Atlantic | 107 | 81 | 103 | 115 | 103 | 104 | 108 | 108 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quebec | 279 | 333 | 308 | 291 | 285 | 298 | 285 | 298 |
| Ontario | 306 | 311 | 295 | 258 | 310 | 305 | 283 | 299 |
| Manitoba | 43 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 37 |
| Sask. | 62 | 38 | 49 | 60 | 61 | 58 | 55 | 58 |
| Alberta | 94 | 73 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 82 |
| B.C. | 95 | 72 | 61 | 80 | 69 | 79 | 82 | 84 |
| N.W.T. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| REQUIREMENT | 988 | 948 | 938 | 927 | 958 | 975 | 940 | 968 |
| EXPORTS: * | 298 | 291 | 271 | 286 | 300 | $\ldots$ | 278 | $\ldots$ |

* Reported by the pipeline companies.
.. Figures not available.
*7. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended June 5 totalled 196,519 tons, an increase of $1.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 193,590 tons. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 179,094 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 204 in the curient week versus 201 a week earlier and 186 a year ago.


## 8. Rigid Insulating Board

Shipments of rigid insulating board decreased in April to $35,051,391$ square feet from $36,704,176$ in April last year and to $126,951,324$ square feet in the first four months of 1965 from $171,479,292$ in the corresponding period of last year.
9. Hard Board Shipments of hard board increased in April to 32,982,937 square feet from $32,088,125$ square feet in April last year and in the January-April period to $145,086,363$ square feet from $127,602,594$ square feet in the comparative period of last year. Domestic shipments were smaller than a year earlier in both periods, while export shipments were substantially greater in both periods.
10. Cement Shipments and usage of Portland, and masonry and other cement by Canadian producers increased in March to 449,371 tons from 415,604 in March last year, but decreased in the January March period to 1,026,223 tons from 1,053,671 in the first quarter of 1964. End-of-March stocks were larger than a year earlier at 904,865 tons versus 690,080 .
11. Shipments Of Asphalt \& Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile increased Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile in April to 17,899,349 square feet from 12, 495,877 in April last year and in the Jamuary-April period showed a decrease to $54,140,861$ square feet from $58,487,546$ in the comparative period of last year. Asphalt floor tile shipments were smaller in the month at 121,541 square feet versus 377,365 a year earlier and also in the four months at 462,102 square feet versus $1,572,124$.
12. Coke Production \& Supp 1y

Production of coke in March of this year amounted to 377,479 tons compared with 365,737 tons in March of last year and production for the first quarter of 1965 amounted to $1,077,079$ tons compared with $1,073,252$ tons in the corresponding period of last year. The available supply in the month totalled 370,948 tons compared with 375,195 tons in the corresponding month of last year.

## *13. Industry \& Production Notes, 1963

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1962 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1963 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publications.

Tobacco Products Manufacturers (Cat. 32-225): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of tobacco products increased in 1963 to $\$ 245,333,000$ from $\$ 242,122,000$ in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 129,973,000$ from $\$ 129,071,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 116,221,000$ from $\$ 112,773,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 113,719,000$ to $\$ 117,622,000$.

Twenty-one establishments (23 in 1962) reported 8,851 employees $(9,093)$, including 6,668 directly employed in manufacturing operations $(6,627)$. Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 41,238,000(\$ 41,268,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 28,642,000$ ( $\$ 27,245,000$ ). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $12,920,000$ versus $13,518,000$ the previous year.

Corrugated Boxes Manufacturers (Cat. 36-213): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of corrugated boxes increased in 1963 to $\$ 166,333,000$ from $\$ 158,946,000$ in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 107,246,000$ from $\$ 104,204,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 58,963,000$ from $\$ 54,978,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 54,864,000$ to $\$ 58,824,000$.

Forty-six establishments (44 in 1962) reported 7,010 employees (7,049), including 5,036 directly employed in manufacturing operations $(5,090)$. Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 33,006,000(\$ 32,277,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 21,903,000$ ( $\$ 21,238,000$ ). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $11,018,000$ versus $11,143,000$ the previous year.

## MERCHANDISING

## 14. New Motor Vehicle Sales Volume of sales of new passenger cars and commercial

 vehicles increased by $8.8 \%$ in March to 77,176 units from 70,932 units a year earlier and $2.3 \%$ in the first quarter of 1965 to 183,051 units from 179,014 units a year ago. Retail value of these sales was up $10.1 \%$ in the month at $\$ 251,267,000$ versus $\$ 228,289,000$ a year ago and $4.0 \%$ in the quarter at $\$ 601,282,000$ versus $\$ 578,284,000$. Sales of new passenger cars rose $8.9 \%$ in March to 65,898 units (valued at $\$ 209,941,000$ ) from 60,512 units $(\$ 191,025,000)$ a year earlier and rose by $3.4 \%$ in the first quarter of 1965 to 157,064 units ( $\$ 504$, 008,000 ) from $151,946(\$ 481,570,000)$.March sales of Canadian and United States models rose $7.8 \%$ lo 70,367 units (valued at $\$ 237,054,000)$ from $65,297(\$ 216,159,000)$ a year earlier, while first quarter sales rose $0.9 \%$ to 167,141 units $(\$ 567,898,000)$ from $165,623(\$ 549,748,000)$ a yeai ago. New passenger cars accounted for 59,271 units of total sales ( $\$ 196,-$ 214,000 ) in the month versus $55,077(\$ 179,410,000)$ and for 141,582 units ( $\$ 471$, 764,000 ) in the quarter versus $139,134(\$ 454,520,000)$.

## 15. Retail Trade Retail sales in Canada werè valued at an estinated $\$ 1,639,895$, -

 000 in March this year, an increase of $6.4 \%$ over the March 1964 total of $\$ 1,541,101,000$. In the first quarter of 1965 retail sales advanced to $\$ 4,519,136,000$ from $\$ 4,421,140,000$ in the corresponding quarter of 1964, an increase of $2.2 \%$.Provincially, sales were higher than a year earlier in all the provinces. Month's percentage changes (first quarter changes in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, $+5.9 \%(+3.3 \%)$; Quebec, $+4.9 \%(+2.2 \%)$; Ontario, $+7.7 \%(+2.5 \%)$; Manitoba, $+0.1 \%(-1.0 \%)$; Saskatchewan, $+2.9 \%(-1.1 \%)$; Alberta, $+4.8 \%$ ( $+0.8 \%$ ); and British Columbia, $+11.9 \%(+4.8 \%)$.

March sales were above year-earlier levels in 16 of the 18 speciffed kinds of business; changes ranged from a decline of $14.3 \%$ for lumber and building material stores to an increase of $14.8 \%$ for motor vehicle stores.

## 16. Department Store Sales

Department store sales in the week ended May 22 were valued $26.0 \%$ above those in the corresponding period last year. Increases were common to all provinces and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 29.7\%; Quebec, $21.7 \%$; Ontario, $27.1 \%$; Manitoba, $13.5^{\circ}$; Saskatchewan, $11.6 \%$; Alberta, $26.0 \%$; and British Columbia, $36.8 \%$.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
17. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production ( $1949=100$ ) advanced by $1.4 \%$ in March as all three components moved higher; manufncturing by $1.6 \%$; mining by $0.8 \%$; and electric power and gas utilities by $1.2 \%$.

Based on the latest revised figures, these March movements yield changes from the fourth quarter of 1964 to the first quarter of 1965, on a seasonally adjusted basis, as follows: the total index of industrial production ( $+2.5 \%$ ); manufacturing $(+2.4 \%)$; durables ( $+5.4 \%$ ); non-durables ( $-0.2 \%$ ); mining ( $+3.4 \%$ ); and electric power and gas utilities ( $+2.0 \%$ ).

Attached to this issue is the regular annual supplement containing revisions to the estimates of real domestic product (including the index of industrial production) for 1964. In addition, there is detalied text out ining the latest industry real output trends.

## L ABOUR

18. Employment \& Weekly Earnings

The industrial composite index of employment ( 1949 - 100) was 130.6 at the end of March, up $0.8 \%$ from the February figure of 129.5 . The February-tomarch advance was above average; typically, employment shows a small increase between these months as increases in a number of major industrial divisions tend to be offset by substantial reductions in forestry. In 1965, however, the increase in manufacturing was above-average while the decrease in forestry was smaller than usual.

Seasonally-adjusted, the industrial composite increased from 136.1 in February to 137.1 in March. Nearly all major industrial divisions shared in this advance, with the largest relative gains being recorded in forestry, mining and manufacturing The large increase in forestry partly reflects changing seasonal patterns; thus increased mechanization coupled with greater accessibility to logging sites are gradually changing logging from a seasonal to a year-round activity, thereby greatly reducing the amplitude of the seasonal swing in employment. The increase in manufacturing resulted from the settlement of major industrial disputes in the motor vehicle and iron castings industries.

The seasonally-adjusted industrial composite indexes of employment for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario increased by $0.8 \%$ or more from February-to-March. The adjusted index for British Columbla was virtually unchanged, while the indexes for each of the Prairie Provinces, and for Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick were down over the month.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries was $\$ 90.18$ in March, up $88 \phi$ from February. The latest per capita figure was up $\$ 4.91$ from the March 1964 figure of $\$ 85.27$. The payroll index at the end of March was 276.6, up 1.9\% from February and $11.0 \%$ from the March 1964 figure of 247.2 .
*19. Estimates of Labour Income
Paid workers in Canada received an estimated $\$ 2,032 \mathrm{million}$ in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income in March and $\$ 6,021$ million in January-March, reflecting gains from a year ago of $10.6 \%$ in the month and $9.9 \%$ in the quarter, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income".

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1965 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | March 1964 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1965 \end{gathered}$ | to March 1964 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1965 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1965 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Millions | of Dollars |  |  |
| Newfoundland ...... | 29 | 28 | 26 | 86 | 78 | 32 | 32 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 14 | 6 | 6 |
| Nova Scotia ........ | 56 | 55 | 51 | 166 | 153 | 58 | 57 |
| New Brunswick | 42 | 42 | 38 | 126 | 116 | 44 | 43 |
| Quebec | 541 | 534 | 488 | 1,606 | 1,455 | 561 | 554 |
| Ontario | 855 | 834 | 776 | 2,527 | 2,308 | 877 | 858 |
| Manitoba | 87 | 87 | 81 | 261 | 245 | 91 | 91 |
| S askatchewan ...... | 61 | 61 | 57 | 182 | 170 | 65 | 66 |
| Alberta .... | 133 | 134 | 119 | 398 | 355 | 139 | 139 |
| British Columbia | 216 | 212 | 192 | 636 | 568 | 223 | 220 |
| CAITADA . .......... | 2,032 | 1,998 | 1,838 | 6,021 | 5,479 | $2_{2} 106$ | 2,077 |

*20. Provincial Government Emp loyment
Employees of eight provincial governments (excluding Quebec and British Columbia and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories) numbered 190,238 at March 31 this year, down $1.1 \%$ from the December 31,1964 total of 192,409 , according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the first cuarter 1965 issue of the DBS report "Provincial Government Employment".

Payrolls of employees in the January-March period amounted to $\$ 209.7$ million, a decrease of $2.8 \%$ from the October-December 1964 total of $\$ 215.6 \mathrm{million}$. This brought staff payrolls during the fiscal year, April 1964 to March 1965, to $\$ 844.6$ million, an increase of $10.7 \%$ from the 1964 fiscal year total of $\$ 762.9$ miliion.

Payrolls of employees for the fiscal year 1964-65 were distributed as follows: departmental services, $\$ 486.3 \mathrm{million}$ ( $57.6 \%$ of the total); institutions of higher education, $\$ 112.6$ million ( $13.3 \%$ ) ; enterprises, $\$ 235.5 \mathrm{million}(27.9 \%$ ) ; and the Workmen's Compensation Boards, $\$ 10.1$ milifon ( $1.2 \%$ ).
*21. Federal Government Employment Although the number of Federal Government civilian employees rose only $0.2 \%$ (568) in March from the preceding month, total employee earnings climbed $3.2 \%$ ( $\$ 4.4 \mathrm{million}$ ), according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Federal Government Employment". There were increases of $1.3 \%$ in staff and $5.2 \%$ in payrolls in March as compared to March 1964.

Cumulative earnings for the first three months of 1965 rose by $5.2 \%$ from the same three months of last year, and payrolls in the $1964-65$ fiscal year advanced by $5.6 \%$ from the preceding fiscal year.

Employment in agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies was virtually unchanged in March from February, while payrolls jumped by $6.2 \%$. There were gains in both numbers ( $2.2 \%$ ) and earnings ( $8.7 \%$ ) from March 1964. Payrolls in the $1964-65$ fiscal year climbed by $7.6 \%$ ( $\$ 52.9 \mathrm{mlllion}$ ) from the previous fiscal year.

Staff of departmental branches, services and corporations was less than $1 \%$ higher in March as compared to February and March 1964, while regular earnings were up by $2.4 \%$ from the preceding month and by $6.1 \%$ from a year ago. Cumulative earnings for the $1964 \sim 65$ fiscal year totalled $\$ 970.2 \mathrm{million}$, an increase of $\$ 37.8 \mathrm{mfl}$ lion, or $4.1 \%$, from the $1963-64$ fiscal year total of $\$ 932.4$ million.

## TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

*22. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 305 lives in March this year, an increase of $10.1 \%$ from last year's March total of 277 . This brought the total in the January-March period to 769 , slightly below the corresponding 1964 total of 781 .

March death toll in motor vehicle traffic accidents was as follows: Newfoundland, 3 (2 in March 1964); Prince Edward Island, 2 (1); Nova Scotia, 9 (16); New Brunswick, 10 (7); Quebec, 94 (90); Ontario, 101 (95); Manitoba, 14 (9); Saskatchewan, 10 (12); Alberta, 31 (20); British Columbia, 31 (25); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, $n 11$ (nil).

January-March totals were: Newfoundland, 9 (9 in 1964's first quarter); Prince Edward Island, 3 (5); Nova Scotia, 29 (26); New Brunswick, 32 (23); Quebec, 242 (262); Ontario, 272 (261); Manituba, 35 (22); Saskatchewan, 16 (31); Alberta, 52 (66); British Columbia, 77 (72); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 2 (4).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Weekly Bulletin of April 2, 1965.

| Province | Number of Accidents |  |  |  |  | No. of <br> Killed | VictimsTotal <br> Persons <br> Injured <br> Property <br> Damage (1)March 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Nonfatal injury March | Property <br> Damage <br> Only (1) <br> h 1965 | Total | Total <br> March 1964 |  |  |  |
| Nfld. | 2 | 81 | 386 | 469 | 643 | 3 | 125 | $\begin{gathered} \$(1000) \\ 209 \end{gathered}$ |
| P.E.I | 2 | 21 | 78 | 101 | 138 | 2 | 25 | 45 |
| N.S. | 8 | 131 | 930 | 1,069 | 1,000 | 9 | 167 | 415 |
| N.B. | 9 | 145 | 405 | 559 | 692 | 10 | 209 | 274 |
| Que. | 82 | 1,571 | 6,740 | 8,393 | 8,886 | 94 | 2,279 |  |
| Ont. | 89 | 2,775 | 7,003 | 9,867 | 8,692 | 101 | 3,917 | 4,933 |
| Man. | 7 | 264 | 697 | 968 | 1,256 | 14 | 364 | 344 |
| Sask. | 6 | 232 | 1,028 | 1,266 | 1,195 | 10 | 368 | 538 |
| Alta. | 22 | 258 | 2,030 | 2,310 | 2,499 | 31 | 420 | 1,178 |
| B.C. | 29 | 786 | 1,767 | 2,582 | 2,899 | 31 | 1,126 | 1,533 |
| Yukon \& N.W.T.. | - | 6 | 27 | 33 | 31 | - | 7 | 21 |
| March 1965 .... | 256 | 6,270 | 21,091 | 27,617 |  | 305 | 9,007 | 9,490(2) |
| March 1964 | 221 | 6,439 | 21,271 |  | 27,931 | 277 | , 295 | 7,246(2) |
| Jan.-March 1965 | 647 | 18,896 | 76,135 | 95,678 |  | 769 | 26,942 | 30,731 (2) |
| Jan.-March 1964 | 645 | 17,802 | 64,734 |  | 83,181 | 781 | 2, 2091 | 23,833(2) |
| (1) reportable <br> - nil. | nimu | propert | $y$ damage | 00; | exclu | 8 Que | c; . | avallable |

23. Urban Transit Number of initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems increased by $8.2 \%$ in March to $91,961,669$ from $85,009,023$ in March last year and in the fiest quarter of 1965 to $258,040,398$ from $253,054,271$ in the corresponding quarter of last year. Operating revenue advanced in the month to $\$ 13,767,834$ from $\$ 12,481,587$ and in the quarter to $\$ 38,357,826$ from $\$ 36,626,368$.
24. Passenger Bus Statistics Number of passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines rose in March to 3,904, 159 from 3, 902,792 a year earller but fell in January-March to $11,199,622$ from 11, 665,476 a year ago. Operating revenue was down in the month at $\$ 3,597,565$ versus $\$ 3,710,912$ and up in the quarter at $\$ 10,475,370$ versus $\$ 10,378,361$.
*25. Canal Statistics, April 1965
Canals, April 8 (Apil 8 1 1964 )
The opening dates for the three major Canadian canals in 1965 were as follows: St. Lawrence Canals, Apr11 8 (April 8 in 1964); Welland Canal, Apr11 1 (Apr11 1) and the Canadian lock of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, April 7 (April 13), according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Sunmary of Canal Statistics".

The total volume of freight transported through Canadian canals in April, 1965 decreased $16.3 \%$, to $6,078,799$ tons from 7,263,854 tons in April last year.

The five commodities moved in largest volume on the St. Lawrence Canals this month were: iron ore, $1,012,638$ tons ( 970,084 in April, 1964); wheat, 688,515 tons $(1,145,052)$; corn, 167,593 tons $(230,647)$; plate, sheet and strip, steel, 159,622 tons $(7,288)$; and fuel oil, 126,139 tons $(44,590)$.

On the Welland Canal, the five comodities moved in largest volume during April were: iron ore, $1,113,051$ tons ( $1,137,818$ ); bituminous coal, 574,645 tons $(548,310)$; wheat, 325,943 tons ( 989,645 ) ; corn, 174,635 tons $(233,973)$; and plate, sheet and strip, stee $1,133,095$ tons $(3,156)$.

MINING
26. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos fell in April to 114,254 tons from 121,247 a year earlier and in the January-April period of 1965 declined to 329,512 tons from 351,841 tons in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments from mines in Quebec were smaller in the month at 106,772 tons versus 113,478 and in the four-month period at 295,077 tons versus 323,627 .
27. Salt Producers' shipments and usage of dry common salt aggregated 127,368 tons in April, while shipments and usage of salt content of brines totalled 133,109 tons. This placed total shipments and usage in April at 260,477 tons.
28. Output Of Silver, Lead \& Zinc Production of silver, lead (mine output) and zinc (mine output) was greater in March and In the first quarter of 1965 than in the corresponding perfods of last year.

March production totals were: silver, $2,357,743$ troy ounces $(2,224,207$ a year earlier) ; lead, 26,783 tons ( 15,609 ) ; and zinc, 84,888 tons ( 54,260 ). January-March totals: silver, $7,234,372$ troy ounces ( $6,760,437$ a year ago); lead, 72,047 tons $(48,031)$; and z1nc, 221,163 tons $(159,807)$.
29. Cold Production Production of gold in March amounted to 309,741 troy ounces, nearly $2 \%$ less than the corresponding 1964 total of 315,531 troy ounces. This brought output in the first quarter of 1965 to 896,927 troy ounces, down by nearly $4 \%$ from the 933,791 troy ounces reported for the corresponding period of last year.
30. Copper \& Nickel Output Output of copper decreased in March 1965 in comparison with the corresponding month of last year while nickel production showed an increase. March totals were: copper, 38,290 tons ( 40,051 tons in March 1964); and nickel, 23,959 tons (18,611).

For the first quarter of 1965 the output of copper totalled 116,653 tons compared with 115,202 tons in the comparative period of last year and nickel production totalled 68,079 tons compared with 55,213.

FOOD \& AGRICULTURE
31. Wheat ET15in Sxpotes \& Supplies

Fxports of wheat and wheat flour, in terms of wheat, from the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia in the August-March period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 958.9 million bushels, dow by $17 \%$ from the previous record level of $1,162.2$ million exported in the same period in 1963-64, but up by $31 \%$ from the 733.3 milli on two years ago and by $51 \%$ from the 10 -year ( $1953-5$ - -- 1962-63) average for the period of 635.2 million. August-March exports from the four countries (in millions) were: United States, 451.0 bushels (566.5 a year earlier); Canada, 264.7 (349.6) ; Argentina, 110.6 (64.6); and Australla, 132.6 (181.5).

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major wheat exporters at April 1 this year for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to $2,164.0 \mathrm{milli}$ on bushels, compared with the corresponding year-earlier cotal of $2,154.9$ million bushels. April 1 supplies, in millions of bushels, were as follows: United States, $1,069.2$ ( $1,127.8$ a year ago); Canada, 640.2 (704.4); Argentina, 224.9 (155.9); and Australia, 229.7 (166.8).
32. Sugar Output \& Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar increased $11.2 \%$
in April to $129,712,000$ pounds from 116,599,000 a year earlifer and $15.5 \%$ in January-Apr11 to $471,703,000$ pounds from $403,520,000$ a year ago. Qales rose $1.9 \%$ in the month to $147,515,000$ pounds from $144,800,000$ and $9.8 \%$ in the four months to $567,924,000$ pounds from 517,060,000. Company-held stocks at April 30 were $8.2 \%$ smaller than a year ago at $305,048,000$ pounds versus $332,207,000$.
33. Index Of Physical Volume Of Agricultural Production

Canada's index of physical volume of agricultural production ( $1949=100$ ) dec1ined $7 \%$ in 1964 to 151.5 from 1963's record high of 162.9 . The decrease was due entirely to the reduction in grain production, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta; output of the remaining commodities considered in the index was above year-earlier levels.

Provincial index numbers of physical volume of agricultural production in 1964 wete as follows: Prince Edward Island, 103.5 ( 97.8 in 1963) ; Nova Scotia, 125.5 (127.6) ; New Brunswick, 97.6 (95.2); Quebec, 149.2 (150.4); Ontar10, 144.0 (141.0); Manitoba, 155.7 (128.4); Saskatchewan, 151.1 (219.4); Alberta, 176.4 (181.9); and British Columbia, 160.3 (150.4).

35. New Residential Construction March this year numbered 6,866 units, an increase of $24.3 \%$ from last year's March total of 5,525. This brought starts in the first quarter of 1965 to 19,441 units, smaller by $2.1 \%$ than the corresponding 1964 total of 19, 853.

Completions in these centres declined $6.7 \%$ in March to 20,524 units from 21,996 a year earlier and fell $1.5 \%$ in the first quarter of 1965 to 35,679 units from 36,263 in the corresponding period of last year. Units in various stages of construction at March 31 numbered 73,541, an increase of $17.6 \%$ from the comparable year-earlier total of 62,535 units.

ÜTILITIES
*36. Gas Utilities Fleld gathering systems and processing plants delivered 97,= $486,180,000$ cubic feet of natural gas to gas utilities in March, with transport systems accounting for $75,265,635,000$ cubic feet and distribution systems for $22,580,545,000$ cubic feet, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Gas Utilities". Natural gas recelved from storage aggregated $5,932,988,000$ cubic feet. Total supply of gas utilities in March was $104,076,925,000$ cubic feet, up by $12.5 \%$ from a year ago.

## TRAVEL

37. TVP Entries Travellers' vehicle permits issued for the admission of foreign vehicles into Canada in April numbered 498,518 , an increase of 35,577 or $7.7 \%$ in comparison with April 1964, partly as a result of the shift in Easter from March to April. In the January-April period permits decreased by $2.1 \%$ to $1,429,841$ from $1,460,067$ in the corresponding period of 1964.
（Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles．Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued th（s week）．

1．Price Movements，May 1965，（62－001），10ф／\＄1．00
2．Wholesale Price Indexes，May 1965
3．Weekly Security Price Indexes，June 3， 1965
＊4．Manufacturers＇Shipments，Inventories \＆Orders，March 1965
5．Motor Vehicle Shipments，April 1965，（42－002），10ф／\＄1．00
6．Anticipated Crude 011 Requirements，April 1965
7．Steel Ingot Production，June 5， 1965
8．Rigid Insulating Board，Apri1 1965，（36－002），10 $\$ / \$ 1.00$
9．Hard Board，Apri1 1965，（36－001），10ф／\＄1．00
10．Cement，March 1965，$(44-001), 10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
11．Asphalt \＆Vinyl－Asbestos Floor Tile，April 1965，（47－001），10ф／\＄1．00
12．Coal \＆Coke Statistics，March 1965，（45－002），20ф／\＄2．00
＊13．Industry \＆Production Notes， 1963
14．New Motor Vehicle Sales，March 1965，（63－007）， $10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
15．Retail Trade，March 1965，（63－005），20申／\＄2．00
16．Department Store Sales，May 22，1965，（63－003），\＄2．00 a year
17．Index of Industrial Production，March 1965，（61－005），20ф／\＄2．00
18．Advance Statement of Employment of Weekly Earnings，March 1965，（72－001），
$10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
＊19．Estimates of Labour Income，March 1965
＊20．Provincial Government Employment，January－March 1965
＊21．Federal Government Employment，March 1965
＊22．Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents，March 1965
23．Urban Transit，March 1965，（53－003），10ф／\＄1．00
24．Passenger Bus Statistics，March 1965，（53－002）， $10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
＊25．Sunmary of Canal Statistics，April 1965
26．Asbestos，Apri1 1965，（26－001），10申／\＄1．00
27．Salt，Apri1 1965，$(26-009), 10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
28．Silver，Lead \＆Zinc Production，March 1965，（26－008），10ф／\＄1．00
29．Gold Production，March 1965，（26－004）， $10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
30．Copper \＆Nickel Production，March 1965，（26－003），10 $\phi / \$ 1.00$
31．The Wheat Review，Apri1 1965，$(22-005), 30 \phi / \$ 3.00$
32．The Sugar Situation，April 1965，（32－013）， $10 \phi / \$ 1.00$
33．Index of Farm Production，1964，（21－203）， $25 \phi$
＊34．Shipments of Stock \＆Poultry Feeds，March 1965
35．New Residential Construction，March 1965，（64－002），30申／\＄3．00
\％36．Gas Utilities，March 1965
37．Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers＇Vehicle Permits， Apr11 1965，（66－002），10ф／\＄1．00
－Grain Statistics Weekly，May 19，1965，（22－004），10申／\＄3．00
－Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics，March 1965，（24－002）， $30 \phi / \$ 3.00$
－Crude Petroleum \＆o Natural Gas Production，February 1965，（26－006），20 $/ \$ 2.00$ －－Summarized in issue of June 4
－Inventories，Shipments \＆Orders in Manufacturing Industries，February 1965， （31－001）， $30 \phi / \$ 3.00-$ Sumarized in issue of May 21
－D1stilleries，1962，$(32-206), 50 \nless$
－Flour Mills，1962，（32－215），50 $\phi$
－Production of Leather Footwear，March 1965，（33－002），20申／\＄2．00－Summarized in issue of May 28

- Leather Glove Factories，1962，（33－204），50申
- Synthetic Textile Mills，1962，（34－208），50申
＝Threed M111s，1962，（34－220），50 $\phi$
－Production，Shipments \＆Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia， March 1965，（ $35-003$ ），20 $/ \$ 2.00$－Summarized in issue of June 4
－Primary Iron \＆Steel，March 1965，（41－001），30申／\＄3．00－－Sumarized in issue of June 4
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－Sales of Manufactured \＆Natural Gas，March 1965，（45－005），10ф／\＄1．00－
Summarized in issue of May 28
－ 011 Pipeline Transport，March 1965，（55－001），20申／\＄2．00－－Sumarized in issue of June 4
－Trade of Canada：Imports By Countries，January－December 1964，（65－006）， \＄1．00／\＄4．00
－Estimations du nombre d＇employés par province et par industrie，1961－1964，
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