

R ORDERING PUBLICATIONS

WEEKLY BULLETIN DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TALOGUE No. 11-002

OTTAWA - CANADA

\$ 1.00 A YEAR

Vol. 33 -- No. 27 JUL 12 1965 HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE LISRARY

Canada Year Book: The 1965 edition of the Canada Year Book, continuing the annual series, contains special feature articles which include "Federal Government Surveying and Mapping", "Astronomy in Canada", and "Use of the English and French Languages in Canada". (Page 2)

- <u>Prices</u>: Canada's consumer price index reached 139.0 at the beginning of June, up by 0.7% from the beginning of May and greater by 2.7% than in June 1964. The rise between May and June resulted mainly from an increase of 2.3% in the food index, although those for housing, clothing, transportation, and recreation and reading were also higher. (Pages 2-3)
- <u>Merchandising</u>: New passenger cars and commercial vehicles sold in 1964 numbered a record 725,879 units, greater by 10.8% than 1963's previous high. Sales of new passenger cars climbed by 9.5% ... Department store sales in the week ended June 19 were valued 4.3% above those of a year ago. (Page 4)
- External Trade: Canada's commodity exports in April and January-April were valued at \$387,806,000 and \$1,424,634,000, respectively, reflecting gains from a year ago of 8.0% in the month and 10.8% in the four months.

. .

(Pages 4-5)

- <u>Manufacturing</u>: Manufacturers' shipments in April were valued at \$2,778.1 million, putting the January-April total at \$10,520.6 million ... Steel ingot output in the week ended July 3 aggregated 176,012 tons ... Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles were greater in May and January-May this year as compared to last by 26.3% and 11.0%, respectively. (Pages 5-7)
- Labour: An estimated \$2,068 million was paid to Canadian workers in April and \$8,092 million in January-April. The month's total was up by 10.6% from the preceding year and the four-month total by 10.1%. (Page 12)
- Industrial Production: Canada's index of industrial production, seasonally adjusted, was placed at 225.6 in April, down by 0.5% from March. The drop reflected declines in both manufacturing, and electric power and gas utilities and a rise in mining output. (Page 14)
- Mining: Output of iron ore, copper, nickel and silver was greater in April and January-April versus a year ago, while that of gold was smaller in both periods. (Page 15)

#### CANADA YEAR BOOK

1. Canada Year Book The 1965

The 1965 edition of the Canada Year Book continues a series of annual publications giving official statistical and other

information on almost every measurable phase of Canada's development. As the economy of the country has expanded, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has endeavoured to present the story of this development, summarizing a great mass of detailed statistical, legislative and other pertinent information concisely within the covers of one volume and supplementing it with data from other Departments of the Federal Government and from the provinces.

Special feature articles are presented in each edition of the Year Book. Those in the current issue include: "Federal Government Surveying and Mapping"; "Astronomy in Canada"; "Use of the Énglish and French Languages in Canada"; "Agriculture in the Canadian Economy"; "Canadian Forest Products and Changing World Markets"; and "Operational and Technological Changes in Rail Transport".

Changing emphasis has made necessary certain revisions in chapter content and the inclusion of additional data which will be continuing features of the Year Book. Scientific and Industrial Research is covered in a separate chapter and contains a selection of Canadian achievements in science and technology since 1800; a new chapter is included on Land Use and Renewable Resource Development; the Public Finance chapter contains a new section covering Federal-Provincial Conditional Grants and Shared-Cost Programs; and the chapter on Sources of Official Information and Miscellaneous Data contains for the first time a list of "Books About Canada".

All chapters include the latest data available at the time of printing and certain items in Chapter II on Constitution and Government, the cut-off date for which was April 30, 1964, have been brought up to the date of December 31, 1964 in the Appendix. A 140-mile-to-the-inch political map is enclosed in the pocket on the inside cover of the volume.

#### PRICES

2. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.7% to 139.0 at the beginning of June from 133.0 in May. The June index was 2.7% higher than the June 1964 index of 135.3. In the current period, the increase resulted mainly from a 2.3% increase in the food index, although indexes for housing, clothing, transportation, and recreation and reading were slightly higher than in May. The health and personal care index declined fractionally, while the tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)									
	Component		1965		1964				
	Weights (1)	June	May	April	June				
All items	100	139.0	138.0	137.7	135.3				
Food	27	137.6	134.5	133.4	132.5				
Housing (2)	32	140.6	140.5	140.3	138.4				
Clothing	11	121.1	121.0	121.2	119.0				
Transportation	12	147.0	146.8	145.9	142.0				
Health & personal care	7	175.4	175.6	175.0	167.3				
Recreation & reading	5	155.0	154.6	153.5	151.4				
Tobacco & alcohol	6	122.5	122.5	121.9	120.2				

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

MORE

#### PRICES (Continued)

The food index increased 2.3% to 137.6 from 134.5. Prices were substantially higher for beef and pork, most fresh vegetables and grapefruit. Other price increases were reported for a wide variety of items including veal, chicken, butter, cheese, peanut butter, infants' food, tea, apples and grapes. Prices were lower for eggs, fresh tomatoes, oranges and orange juice, and coffee.

The housing index rose fractionally to 140.6, up 0.1% from 140.5. The shelter component was slightly higher as a result of increased rent and home-ownership prices. The household operation component was unchanged as scattered price increases in furniture, textiles, and utensils and equipment were offset by lower prices for coal, carpets and some household supplies.

The clothing index moved up 0.1% to 121.1 from 121.0. Higher prices were reported for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repair services, as well as some items of men's and children's wear, piece goods, and women's and children's footwear.

The transportation index advanced 0.1% to 147.0 from 146.8, reflecting a seasonal increase in train fares and higher taxi fares in Winnipeg. The automobile operation component declined as increased prices for motor oil and lubrication were outweighed by lower prices for some new cars.

The health and personal care index declined 0.1% to 175.4 from 175.6, due to price decreases in some personal care items.

The recreation and reading index increased 0.3% to 155.0 from 154.6. In the recreation component, prices were higher for bicycles and sports equipment, while price increases for newspapers in Montreal moved the reading component.

The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged at 122.5.

Wholesale Price Indexes. The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, eased to 261.4 from 261.5 in the four-week period May 28 to June 25. Prices for eight commodities advanced, five declined and 17 remained unchanged. Principal changes included decreases for raw sugar, beef hides, tin, linseed oil, and raw rubber, and increases for hogs, steers, sisal and raw cotton. In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 2.2% to 246.4 from 241.0. The animal products index rose 4.1% to 299.9 from 288.0, while the field products index fell 0.6% from 194.0.

Security Price Indexes. The investors index of common stock prices, on the base 1956=100, declined 4.7% to 173.5 from 182.1 in the four-week period May 27 to June 23. All three major groups decreased, with finance dropping by 5.6%, industrials by 5.0% and utilities by 3.0%. In the same period, the index of mining stock prices fell by 6.7%, reflecting decreases of 7.1% for base metals and 6.0% for golds. Of the two supplementary indexes, primary oils and gas declined by 5.2%, and uraniums by 0.4%.

*3. Wholesale Price Indexes	June*	May*	June	May
IN THE WART AREA THE MERINE AND AND	1965	1965	1964	1964
		(1935 - 1	939 = 100)	the second
General Wholesale Index	252.0	249.2	245.4	245.9
Vegetable products	221.0	219.4	221.4	227.0
Animal products	274.0	260.1	254.4	249.8
Textile products	247.2	247.1	.:48.6	248.6
Wood products	333.1	333.1	332.3	332.4
Iron products	266.6	265.6	. 155.1	255.4
Non-ferrous metals	219.7	219.5	204.9	204.2
Non-metallic minerals	190.7	190.8	1.90.6	190.7
Chemical products	201.4	201.3	191.7	190.3
Iron and non-ferrous metals				
(excluding gold)	284.5	283.8	266.7	266.4
*These indexes are preliminary.				

#### PRICES (Concluded)

*4. <u>Weekly Security Price Indexes</u>	Number of Stocks Priced	And in case of the local division of the loc	$\frac{\text{June } 23}{1956 = 100}$	June 3
Investors' Price Index			1990 - 1009	
Total Index	114	169.8	173.5	177.9
Industrials	80	175.6	179.8	184.5
Utilities	20	164.2	166.6	168.5
Finance (1)	14	148.7	151.2	158.0
Banks	6	137.0	139.4	143.8
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total Index	24	108.7	107.9	112.8
Golds	16	130.9	124.6	129.3
Base Metals	8	96.6	98.8	103.7
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	124.1	131.0	132.9
Primary Oils and Gas	6	100.7	100.3	101.2
(1) Composed of Banks and Investment	and Loan.			

#### MERCHANDISING

5. <u>New Motor Vehicle Sales</u> Total sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles climbed 10.8% in 1964 to a record high of 725,879 units from 1963's preceding high of 654,989 units. Retail value of these sales also reached a new peak in the year, rising 13.4% to \$2,337,802,000 from \$2,062,039,000 in the preceding year. Sales of overseas manufactured vehicles, included in total sales, climbed 25.7% in volume to 68,302 units from 54,355 and 22.8% in retail value to \$145,780,000 from \$118,721,000.

Total sales of new passenger cars increased 9.5% in volume in 1964 to 616,759 units from 557,787 in 1963 and 12.8% in retail value to \$1,936,258,000 from \$1,-716,121,000. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars climbed in volume 28.1% to 65,936 units from 51,476 and 25.2% in retail value to \$139,564,000 from \$111,-446,000.

6. Department Store Sales valued 4.3% above those in the week ended June 19 were valued 4.3% above those in the corresponding period last year. All provinces, except Quebec with a decrease of 5.8%, posted increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.1%; Ontario, 4.0%; Manitoba, 5.7%; Saskatchewan, 6.9%; Alberta, 4.3%; and British Columbia, 10.8%.

7. <u>Natural Gas Sales</u> Sales of natural gas increased 11.4% in volume in April to 54,318 million cubic feet from 48,780 million cubic feet in April 1964 and 13.0% in revenue to \$37,222,000 from \$32,935,000. Residential sales climbed in the month to 20,240 million cubic feet from 18,366 million cubic feet a year earlier, accounting for 37.3% of this year's total sales, while revenue from these sales advanced to \$20,163,000 from \$18,352,000, accounting for 54.2% of total revenue.

#### EXTERNAL TRADE

8. Domestic Exports Canada's commodity exports in April this year were valued at \$387,806,000, a rise of 8.0% from last year's April total of \$359,082,000. This brought the value in the January-April period to \$1,424,634,000, greater by 10.8% than the corresponding 1964 total of \$1,285,385,000.

#### EXTERNAL TRADE (Concluded)

Exports to the United States, Belgium and Luxembourg, Republic of South Africa and Venezuela were higher in value in April and January-April this year as compared to last, and were lower in both periods to the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany and Communist China. Values were up in the month and down in the four months to Japan and the Netherlands, while shipments to Australia were lower in April and higher in January-April.

Among major commodities, values were up from the preceding year both in April and January-April for wood pulp, crude petroleum and iron ores and concentrates and down for wheat, softwood lumber and nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap. Values for newsprint and nickel and alloys were down in the month and up in the cumulative period, while those for aluminum and alloys and copper and alloys were higher in April and lower in January-April.

#### SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS

	Aj	pril	January	y - April
	1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thou	is ands	
By Country				
United States	\$359,082	\$387,806	\$1,285,385	\$1,424,634
United Kingdom	95,817	84, 513	361,875	348,692
Japan	24,152	29,353	101,029	97,561
Germany, Federal Republic	17,651	11,801	60,726	49,654
Australia	14,447	11,361	40,660	42,979
Belgium & Luxembourg	4,686	6,646	21,370	33,201
Republic of South Africa	6,238	8,827	23,303	32,620
China, Communist	9,897	9,144	32,283	29,017
Netherlands	6,183	6,716	32,733	28,698
Venezuela	5,852	8,980	17,955	27,113
By Commodity				
Newsprint	74,793	73,606	246,186	253,777
Wheat	58,154	44,639	249,992	179,031
Woodpulp	40,244	40,495	146,971	158,419
Lumber, softwood	40,823	31,738	139,169	133,379
Aluminum & alloys	28,896	33,646	104,211	98,086
Petroleum, crude	21,916	24,587	87,371	93,680
Nickel & alloys	19,285	17,499	61,370	69,470
Copper & alloys	15,093	16,614	62,056	61,712
Iron ores & concentrates	18,913	22,007	44,865	58,559
Nickel in ores, concentrates& scrap	17,276	10,773	58, 173	57,900

#### MANUFACTURING

Inventories And Orders

\*9. Manufacturers' Shipments Manufacturers' shipments in April were valued at an estimated \$2,778.1 million, a decrease of 2.9% from the revised March estimate of \$2,860.1 million but

an increase of 5.9% from the April 1964 estimate of \$2,623.3 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1965 were valued at an estimated \$10,520.6 million, 4.3% above the corresponding 1964 estimate of \$10,089.9 million.

The decline in April shipments was almost entirely the result of seasonal influences as the seasonally adjusted value, at \$2,771.0 million, was only fractionally below the March value.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in April was estimated at \$5,328.9 million, a fractional increase over the revised March estimate of \$5,326.9 million and 7.1% above the April 1964 estimate of \$4,976.2 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers, estimated at \$5,616.6 million, showed a decrease of 0.2% from the revised March estimate of \$5,626.3 million but an increase of 6.5% from the April 1964 estimate of \$5,626.3 million. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.92 in April versus 1.86 in March and 1.90 in April 1964. The finished products-to-shipments ratio was 0.68 in April versus 0.66 in March and 0.68 in April 1964.

The seasonally adjusted series shows a fractional increase in total inventory held in April of 0.2% with inventory owned up by 0.4%. The entire increase was in raw materials and goods in process as finished goods inventory declined in the month by 0.3%.

New orders in April were valued at an estimated \$2,795.9 million, a decrease of 5.9% from the revised March estimate of \$2,970.2 million and an increase of 5.6% from the April 1964 estimate of \$2,646.5 million. Unfilled orders, estimated in April at \$3,040.4 million, were 0.6% higher than the revised March estimate of \$3,022.6 million and 18.1% higher than the April 1964 estimate of \$2,574.9 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate however puts unfilled orders up by nearly 2%.

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

	April 1965 (Preliminary)	March 1965 (Revised)	February 1965	April 1964
		Millions	of dollars	
Shipments	2,778.1	2,860.1	2,446.4	2,623.3
(Seasonally adjusted)	2,771.0	2,784.3	2,710.9	2,630.7
Inventory owned Inventory owned	5,328.9	5,326.9	5,294.4	4,976.2
(Seasonally adjusted)	5,291.2	5,268.3	5,227.3	4,935.2
Inventory held	5,616.6	5,626.3	5,590.2	5,273.2
Raw materials	2,287.0	2,296.5	2,292.1	2,158.9
Goods in process	1,445.7	1,444.4	1,422.0	1,323.2
Finished goods	1,883.9	1,885.4	1,876.1	1,791.1
New Orders	2,795.9	2,970.2	2,518.9	2,646.5
Unfilled orders Unfilled orders	3,040.4	3,022.6	2,912.5	2,574.9
(Seasonally adjusted)	2,989.6	2,933.1	2,852.0	2,521.9

Provincial Shipments. Manufacturers' shipments increased in all provinces except New Brunswick and Manitoba in April 1965 as compared to the same month in 1964, with gains ranging from 38.5% in Newfoundland to 3.8% in Alberta; New Brunswick shipments declined 5.6% and Manitoba shipments by 0.4%.

The increase in shipments in Newfoundland was mainly due to increases in foods and beverages and paper and allied products; in Nova Scotia to gains in paper and allied products and transportation equipment; in Quebec to advances in textiles, primary metal, and metal fabricating industries; in Ontario to increases in primary metals, machinery, and transportation equipment; in Saskatchewan to increases in

Page 6

MORE

foods and beverages; in Alberta to increases in wood and metal fabricating; and in British Columbia to increases in wood, paper and allied products and transportation equipment. The declines in both New Brunswick and Manitoba were mainly due to decreases in foods and beverages.

	Apr	ril	%	March (R)	January	- April	%
	1965(p)	1964	Change	1965	1965(p)		Change
	Millions d	of dollars		Milli	Lons of dol!	Lars	
Nfld	16.9	12.2	+38.5	9.7	47.2	42.2	+11.8
N.S	44.2	38.4	+15.1	43.6	167.5	154.2	+ 8.6
N.B	35.4	37.5	- 5.6	35.8	136.7	141.6	- 3.5
Que	783.1	748.3	+ 4.7	800.0	2,984.3	2,911.1	+ 2.5
Ont	1,450.5	1,359.4	+ 6.7	1,492.9	5,425.1	5,175.0	+ 4.8
Man	79.6	79.9	- 0.4	81.6	307.1	315.5	- 2.7
Sask	32.6	30.7	+ 6.2	33.0	127.0	121.1	+ 4.9
Alta	94.7	91.2	+ 3.8	105.5	378.8	353.5	+ 7.2
B.C	238.0	222.8	+ 6.8	254.8	932.7	862.7	+ 8.1
CANADA(1)	2,778.1	2,623.3	+ 5.9	2,860.1	10,520.6	10,089.9	+ 4.3

#### Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

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

\*10. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 3 amounted to 176,012 tons, a decrease of 10.2% from the preceding week's total of 196,063 tons, reflecting the Dominion Day holiday in the current week. Output in the corresponding 1964 period was 152,053 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 183 in the current week versus 204 a week earlier and 158 a year ago.

11. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles rose 26.3% in May to 88,176 units from 69,807 a year earlier, and 11.0% in the first five months of 1965 to 388,959 units from 350,343 in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States as reported by Canadian manufacturers amounted to 2,356 units in May and 15,731 units for the first five months of the year; comparative figures for 1964 were 1,162 units for May and 4,858 units for the first five months.

May shipments of domestically-produced passenger cars rose to 73,181 units versus 58,407 units for May of last year, comprising 67,978 units for sale in Canada versus 54,932 and 5,203 units versus 3,475 for export. Month's commercial vehicle shipments rose to 14,995 units from 11,400 in the corresponding month of last year, with 12,539 units versus 10,567 destined for the domestic market and 2,456 units versus 833 for the export market.

Shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars for the first five months of 1965 rose to 325,782 units from 296,201 units in the comparative period of last year, the number for sale in Canada totalling 297,692 units versus 281,530 last year and for export rising to 28,090 units from 14,671. Five-month totals for commercial vehicles rose to 63,177 units from 54,142 a year earlier, comprising 55,413 units versus 51,637 for sale in Canada and 7,764 units versus 2,505 for export.

\*12. 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 May issue of the D.B.S. publication "Canadian Crude Oil Requirements".

Actual refinery receipts for the first four months of 1965 amounted to 115,968,-487 barrels or 966,000 barrels per day representing an increase of 3.5% 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

#### MAY 1965

#### Anticipated and actual refinery receipts of crude oil, condensate and pentanes plus

	Actual		ADEICIDALEO ACEUAL			Anticipated			Antici- pated
	lst 4 mos.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	1964	1965	
				'000 ba:	rrels p	er day			
BY SOURCE									
Domestic:									
Prairies	547	489	506	546	536	513	508	522	
B.C	34	31	36	24	34	32	33	32	
N.W.T	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	
Ont	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	
TOTAL	586	525	548	577	577	551	546	560	
Imported	380	413	417	409	385	369	394	408	
REQUIREMENT	966	938	965	986	962	920	940	968	
BY LOCATION									
Atlantic	98	103	127	112	93	97	108	108	
Que	282	308	286	294	289	269	285	298	
Ont	304	295	286	318	310	291	283	299	
Man	42	38	37	38	40	31	37	37	
Sask	57 .	49	61	. 60	59	61	55	58	
Alta	89	83	86	91	89	87	88	82	
B.C	92	61	80	70	79	82	82	84	
N.W.T	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	
REQUIREMENT	966	938	965	986	962	920	940	968	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	295	276	288	281	308	299	278		

(1) Reported by the pipeline companies.

.. Figures not available.

13. Sales Of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets, television receiving sets, and record players were

larger in April and January-April this year as compared to last. April totals were: radios, 80,298 units (63,116 in April 1964); television sets, 37,558 (34,375); and record players, 10,267 (9,374). January-April: radios, 346,736 units (264,661 a year ago); television sets, 153,823 (140,638); and record players, 43,602 (37,118).

14. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board increased in May to 37,712,718 square feet from 33,778,072 in May last year while the cumulative total for the first five months of 1965 showed a decline to 164,664,042 square feet from 205,257,364 square feet in the corresponding period of last year.

Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile increased 23.6% 15. Vinyl-Asbestos And Asphalt Floor Tile in May to 12,533,285 square feet from 10,137,203 in May last year, but decreased 2.8% in January-May to 66,674,146

square feet from 68,624,749 in the first five months of 1964. Shipments of asphalt floor tile were smaller in both periods, declining in the month to 164,556 square feet from 298,462 and in the five months to 626,658 square feet from 1,870,586.

\*16. Shipments Of Carpets, Mats And Rugs In 1963

Shipments of carpets, mats and rugs (excluding bath mats and sets) from all industries in 1963 rose 17.9% in value to \$53,680,000 from \$45,528,000 in 1962.

The table following contains data on factory shipments from all industries in 1963 with comparable 1962 data.

	1962		1963	3P
	Quantity sq. yds.	<u>Value</u> \$'000	Quantity sq. yds.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Carpets in rolls, including stair:				
Axminster)	1,603,901	10,202	1,720,332	11,213
Wilton)				
Tapestry or velvet	943,091	6,204	1,110,057	6,986
Tufted	6,725,957	23,008	6,916,384	25,922
Squares, mats and runners:				
A11 types)		6,114	642,524	2,243
Other carpets, mats and rugs)		0,		7,316
Total shipments		45,528		53,680
n = Proliminary				

p = Preliminary.

Factory shipments of warm air furnaces were valued at 17. Warm Air Furnaces \$1,286,551 in April this year, including oil-fired types

at \$791,934 and gas-fired at \$482,147. Shipments in the first four months of 1965 were valued at \$5,237,593, including oil-fired at \$3,144,529 and gas-fired at \$2,-044,410.

#### \*18. 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 MORE 1962 Industry Division publications.

Shoe Factories (Cat. 33-203): Factory shipments from shoe factories increased in 1963 to \$185,814,000 from \$183,203,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to/\$92,689,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$93,656,000 from \$92,802,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$92,732,000 to \$93,860,000.

Two-hundred & twenty-nine establishments (236 in 1962) reported 21,171 employees (21,597), including 18,259 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,536). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$64,656,000 (\$64,306,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$49,069,000 (\$48,171,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 37,248,000 versus 38,071,000 the previous year.

Office & Store Machinery Manufacturers (Cat. 42-216): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of office & store machinery increased in 1963 to \$97,903,000 from \$96,525,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$48,587,000 from \$47,460,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$51,666,000 from \$52,144,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$126,532,000 to \$129,514,000.

Twenty establishments (24 in 1962) reported 8,906 employees (8,221), including 2,422 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,349). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$51,798,000 (\$45,936,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,996,000 (\$11,114,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,041,000 versus 4,907,000 the previous year.

Breweries (Cat. 32-205): Factory shipments from breweries increased in 1963 to \$277,317,000 from \$263,674,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$76,079,000 from \$74,052,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$201,581,000 from \$190,690,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$193,598,000 to \$203,991,000.

Fifty establishments (50 in 1962) reported 9,120 employees (9,046), including 5,110 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,122). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$53,384,000 (\$51,294,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$26,948,000 (\$26,655,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,855,000 versus 10,927,000 the previous year.

<u>Steel Pipe & Tube Mills</u> (Cat. 41-220): Factory shipments from steel pipe & tube mills increased in 1963 to \$142,565,000 from \$117,248,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$97,925,000 from \$81,048,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$44,029,000 from \$37,920,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$38,244,000 to \$44,984,000.

Twenty-one establishments (19 in 1962) reported 3,840 employees (3,676), including 3,002 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,768). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,276,000 (\$20,465,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,732,000 (\$14,997,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,479,000 versus 6,130,000 the previous year.

#### MANUFACTURING (Concluded)

<u>Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic)</u> (Cat. 44-215): Factory shipments from clay products manufacturers (domestic) increased in 1963 to \$37,587,000 from \$37,-054,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$10,-372,000 from \$11,051,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$27,193,000 from \$26,772,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$26,757,000 to \$27,572,000.

Eighty-nine establishments (93 in 1962) reported 3,519 employees (3,699), including 2,930 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,116). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$14,319,000 (\$14,805,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,056,000 (\$11,728,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,329,000 versus 6,872,000 the previous year.

Other Petroleum & Coal Products Industries (Cat. 45-207): Factory shipments from other petroleum & coal products industries increased in 1963 to \$20,775,000 from \$19,804,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,820,000 from \$10,206,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,972,000 from \$9,783,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,275,000 to \$10,949,000.

Twenty-nine establishments (31 in 1962) reported 635 employees (608), including 376 directly employed in manufacturing operations (370). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,285,000 (\$3,148,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,617,000 (\$1,653,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 794,000 versus 790,000 the previous year.

Signs & Displays Industry (Cat. 47-209): Factory shipments from the signs & displays industry decreased in 1963 to \$42,639,000 from \$43,691,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$16,584,000 from \$16,427,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$26,789,000 from \$27,170,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$38,320,000 to \$38,237,000.

Three hundred and eighty-seven establishments (382 in 1962) reported 4,391 employees (4,333), including 3,123 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,121). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$19,939,000 (\$19,123,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,419,000 (\$12,076,000). Paid manhours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,594,000, the same as were reported the previous year.

#### FOOD & AGRICULTURE

\*19. Skim Milk Powder Production of skim milk powder increased 10.7% in May to 3,362,063 pounds from 3,037,669 a year earlier, but decreased 5.4% in January-May to 13,345,328 pounds from 14,642,738 a year ago. May 31 stocks aggregated 3,683,110 pounds, larger by 15.6% than the corresponding 1964 total of 3,186,993 pounds.

20. Contracted Acreages Of Canning Crops In 1965 (58,930); and tomatoes, 21,450 (21,890).
Vegetable processors contracted for the following acreages in Canada in 1965: beans, 23,730 acres (24,410 in 1964); corn, 40,210 (35,810); peas, 58,390

#### 21. Commercial Production Of Strawberries, Raspberries And Cherries During 1965

First estimates of the commercial production of sweet cherries in Canada in 1965 place the total at 257,000

bushels, sharply smaller than the 1964 total of 526,000. All-Canada estimates for strawberries, raspberries and sour cherries are not given as the figures for Ontario are not available.

#### LABOUR

\*22. Estimates Of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada in April this year received an estimated \$2,068 million in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, a rise of 1.6% from the March estimate of \$2,035 million and an increase of 10.6% from the April 1964 total of \$1,870 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". This brought the total in the January-April period to \$8,092 million, up by 10.1% from the corresponding 1964 figure of \$7,348 million.

The table following contains labour income data on the unadjusted basis for April and January-April this year and last and March this year, together with data on the seasonally adjusted basis for March and April this year.

			Unadjust	ed		Seasonally	Adjusted
	April	March	April	January	to April	April	March
	1965	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1965
			Mi	llions o	f Dollars		
Newfoundland	30	29	27	115	105	32	32
Prince Edward Island	5	5	5	20	19	6	6
Nova Scotia	57	56	51	223	204	59	58
New Brunswick	42	43	38	168	153	44	44
Quebec	549	542	498	2,156	1,952	562	561
Ontario	872	857	788	3,400	3,095	883	878
Manitoba	89	87	83	350	328	92	92
Saskatchewan	63	61	59	245	229	66	65
Alberta	134	134	120	532	475	140	140
British Columbia	222	216	196	858	764	226	224
CANADA	2,068	2,035	1,870	8,092	7,348	2,119	2,110

#### EDUCATION

23. Organized In-Service Training form of organized training for employees in the year ended May 31, 1963.

About 25% of establishments employing 50 or more employees reported in-service training, and the percentage rose to close to 100% among the very large establishments.

These figures are some of the findings from a survey conducted jointly by the Department of Labour and Dominion Bureau of Statistics among the following four large industrial groups: manufacturing, public utilities, mining, and transportation-communication. Some 12,000 establishments reported, embracing more than 300,000 employees in the categories of skilled tradesmen, first-line supervisors, technicians, and apprentices.

# \*24. CURRENT EXPENDITURES OF UNIVERSITIES, CLASSIFIED BY REGION AND SIZE OF INSTITUTION, 1963-64(1)

DEPENSES COURANTES DES UNIVERSITES, SELON LA REGION ET LA TAILLE DE L'INSTITUTION, 1963-64(1)

Function - Fonction	Atlantic Provinces Provinces Atlantiques	Québac	Ontario	Western Provinces Provinces de l'Ouest	TOTAL	Small insti- tutions Petites insti- tutions	Medium- sized insti- tutions Insti- tutions movernes	Large insti- tutions Grandes insti- tutions
25 19 5 19 19 19 19 19			200	Thousands of	dollars	Milliers	de dollar	5
Instruction - Enseignement	11,615	50,566	55,240	45,949	163,370	28,183	25,550	109,637
Library - Bibliothèque	1,115	3,474	5,232	4,294	14,115	2,204	2,772	9,139
Assisted Research - Recherche aidée	2,030	10,733	12,619	11,414	36,796	400	1,489	34,907
Administration	1,744	7,465	6,271	4,368	19,848	6,421	5,290	8,137
Alumni, Public Relations - Anciens	3/.0	1 066	1 255	489	3,158	596	825	1,737
élèves, Relations extérieures	348 3,066	1,066	1,255	8,388	32,576	7,035	6,556	18,985
Plant Maintenance - Entretien Scholarships, Bursaries, etc	3 8 0 6 0	108401	103100	0,000	52,570	18000	01000	
Bourses, etc.	663	1,389	1,062	452	3,566	702	883	1,981
Miscellaneous - Divers	477	1,268	1,807	1,157	4,709	592	1,298	2,819
Extraordinary operating expenditures -								
Dépenses d'administration extraordinaires	1,159	2,590	4,256	3,788	11,793	4,627	1,153	6,013
TOTAL	22,217	88,952	98,463	80,299	289,931	50,760	45,816	193,355
Ancillary Services (gross) - Services auxiliaires (brutes)	4,992	15,563	10,193	12,238	42,986	11,169	8,278	23,539
GRAND TOTAL	27,209	104,515	108,656	92,537	332,917	61,929	54,094	216,894
		I	ndicators	- Indicateur	8			
							1. N.	
Full-Time Enrolment - Inscriptions 3 temps complet N° Cost per Student: -	15,857	53,605	44,191	44,735	158,388	38,647	33,886	85,855
Coût par étudiant:	732	943	1,250	1,027	1,031	729	754	1,277
Instruction — Enseignement \$ Administration \$	110	139		-	125	166	156	95
Plant Maintenance - Entretien \$ Total Expenditure -	193	194			206	182	193	221
Dépenses totales\$	1,401	1,659	2,228	1,795	1,831	1,313	1,352	2,252
Increase over Previous Year In: - Hausse sur l'année précédente dans:								
Full-Time Enrolment - Inscriptions								
à temps complet %	8.4 .	13.3	12.5	11.4	12.0	14.5	7.2	12.9
Total Expenditure -								
Dépenses totales %	22.5	16.1	20.8	18.6	18.8	6.5	28.0	20.4
Cost per Student -	10.1	2.5	7 9	6.5	0 5	-7.1	10 /	6.7
Coût par étudiant %	13.1	2.5	7.3	6.5	8.5	-1-1	19.4	0.1
Percentage Universities' Current Expendi- tures is to: - Pourcentage des dépenses								
universitaires courantes par rapport à: Personal Income - Revenu personnel 7	0.97	1.08	0.76	0.88	0.88	-	-	-
Total Education Expenditure -	14 11 2				10.17			
Dépenses totales de l'enseignement % National Income — Revenu national %					0.89			
Gross National Expenditure -								
Dépense nationale brute %	-	-		-	0.67	-	-	-
Expenditure - Dépenses	-							
Land - Terrains	153	1.438	2,952	1,381	5,924	1,524	1,497	2,903
Buildings - Constructions	5,999	42,803	51,354	38,920	139,076	33,383	29,962	75,731
Total	6,152	44,241	54,306	40,301	145,000	34,907	31,459	78,634

 Total
 6

 (1) Includes the Canadian Services Colleges.
 6

 (1) Comprend les collèges des Services canadiens.
 6

#### INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

25. <u>Industrial Production</u> 25. <u>Industrial Production</u> 225.6 from the revised March level of 226.7. The decrease was the result of respective drops of 0.7% and 1.3% in manufacturing, and electric power and gas utilities and a gain of 0.9% in mining output.

#### Real Gross Domestic Product, Less Agriculture

At an index level of 205.4 (1949=100), non-agricultural real output in the first quarter of 1965 was 2.2% higher than in the fourth quarter of 1964, after removal of seasonal influences. Most of the major industry divisions contributed to this increase.

During the first quarter of 1965, the current cyclical expansion in production was in its sixteenth quarter and non-agricultural real output had reached a level 27% above its first quarter 1961 cyclical trough. The current expansion has thus been of considerably longer duration than either the 1954-56 upturn, which lasted for 10 quarters and achieved a gain of 22%, or the 9-quarter long 1957-60 upswing, which resulted in a 10% increase.

Manufacturing, trade and construction were the largest contributors to the first-quarter gain in non-agricultural real output, with manufacturing accounting for almost one-third of the advance, and the other two groups for about one-fifth each. The 2.5% increase in manufacturing output came from a 6% increase in the durables component, as non-durables declined fractionally. Within durables, the most important single influence was the attainment of new high levels in motor vehicle and parts production, resulting in a 23% advance in transportation equipment from the fourth quarter. This followed upon sharp declines in the fourth quarter of 1964 when labour disputes in the industry affected production levels particularly strongly. All other major groups within durables also showed increases in the first quarter, with the exception of wood products which declined by 1%.

Within trade, which advanced by 3%, the wholesale trade component showed the larger increase (7%), while retail trade was up by about 1%. As in manufacturing, motor vehicle dealer sales were the largest contributors to the increase. Declines occurred in the sales of building material and construction equipment dealers, again paralleled in manufacturing by declines in the production of many building materials, such as paints and varnishes, roofing paper and wire products.

Among the remaining industry groups, increases of 2% and 3% occurred in electric power and gas utilities, and mining, respectively, while forestry was up by 8%. Transportation showed no change from the previous quarter, following more than a year of uninterrupted expansion at high levels of activity. Construction was up by 6%, while 1% increases were recorded by the rest of the service industry groups.

#### TRANSPORTATION

26. <u>Railway Carloadings</u> Cars of railway revenue loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended June 21 numbered 82,639, up by 3.0% from a year earlier, placing the total in the January 1-June 21 period at 1,750,322 cars, down by 1.6% from a year ago but up by 8.7% from the corresponding period of 1963. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections rose by 0.9% in the seven-day period to 25,171 cars, but fell by 3.0% in the cumulative period to 599,568 cars.

#### TRANSPORTATION (Concluded)

27. <u>Railway Operating Statistics</u> Railway operating revenues in January this year aggregated \$101,536,014, down by 3.5% from Jan-

uary 1964, while operating expenses totalled 101,400,558, up by 0.2% from a year earlier. This resulted in a total net operating income of 135,456 as compared to 4,021,637 in January 1964. Railway operating expenses accounted for 99.87¢ per dollar of revenue in January this year.

Rail operating revenues, which comprise railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) services, dropped by 2.7% in January as compared to a year earlier to \$112,293,256, while operating expenses rose by 0.7% to \$111,483,987. As a result, net rail operating income fell to \$809,269 from \$4,-722,341 in the same month of 1964.

28. <u>Passenger Bus</u> in April this year as compared to 3,776,339 in April last year and 15,029,247 in the January-April period versus 15,441,815 a year ago. Operating revenue was up in the month at \$4,095,570 versus \$3,465,753 a year earlier and also in the four months at \$14,570,940 versus \$13,844,114.

#### MINING

29. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore increased in April to 2,632,142 tons from 2,376,972 in April 1964 and in the January-April period to 6,652,481 tons from 5,392,443 tons in the corresponding period of last year. Export shipments were up in the month at 2,391,314 tons versus 2,098,226 and in the four months at 5,743,587 tons versus 4,420,536, while domestic shipments were down in the month at 240,828 tons versus 278,746 and in the four months at 908,894 tons versus 971,907.

30. Copper & Nickel Output year. April totals were: copper, 41,040 tons (38,224 tons in April 1964); and nickel, 23,353 tons (19,585).

For the first four months of 1965 the output of copper totalled 160,971 tons compared with 153,426 tons in the comparative period of last year and nickel production totalled 91,432 tons compared with 74,798.

31. Gold Production Production of gold in April amounted to 323,721 troy ounces, 2.4% less than the corresponding monthly total of 331,711 in 1964. This brought output in the first four months of 1965 to 1,220,648 troy ounces, down by 3.5% from the 1,265,437 troy ounces reported for the corresponding period of last year.

32. <u>Silver, Lead & Zinc Output</u> Production of silver increased in April to 2,378,-793 troy ounces from 2,372,049 a year earlier, mine output of lead to 27,911 tons from 17,001 and mine output of zinc to 80,844 tons from 61,364. January-April totals: silver, 9,613,165 troy ounces (9,132,486 a year ago); lead (mine), 99,958 tons (65,032); and zinc, 302,007 tons (221,171).

33. <u>Salt</u> Producers' shipments and usage of dry common salt aggregated 140,677 tons in May and 1,036,366 tons in January-May, while shipments and usage of salt content of brine totalled 127,738 tons in the month and 631,229 in the five months. Producers' stocks of dry common salt at the end of May amounted to 149,386 tons.

Major SpeciesQuantity '000 lb.Value \$'00Groundfish - Cod2,24813Lingcod2,24813Lingcod5706HaddockPollockHakeRedfishHalibut7,8312,25Flounders & soles5583Other unspecified92TOTAL922,44Pelagic & Estuarial
Groundfish -       '000 1b.       \$'00         Cod       2,248       13         Lingcod       570       6         Haddock       -       -         Pollock       -       -         Hake       -       -         Redfish       -       -         Halibut       7,831       2,25         Flounders & soles       558       3         Other unspecified       92       2,49         Pelagic & Estuarial -       11,299       2,49
Cod       2,248       13         Lingcod       570       6         Haddock       -       -         Pollock       -       -         Hake       -       -         Redfish       -       -         Halibut       7,831       2,25         Flounders & soles       558       3         Other unspecified       92       3         TOTAL       11,299       2,49         Pelagic & Estuarial -       -       -
Lingcod 570 Haddock
Lingcod
Haddock       -         Pollock       -         Hake       -         Redfish       -         Halibut       7,831       2,25         Flounders & soles       558       3         Other unspecified       92       3         TOTAL       11,299       2,49         Pelagic & Estuarial -       -       -
Pollock-Hake-Redfish-Halibut7,831Halibut7,8312,25Flounders & soles558Other unspecified92TOTAL11,299Pelagic & Estuarial -
Hake       -         Redfish       -         Halibut       7,831       2,25         Flounders & soles       558       3         Other unspecified       92       3         TOTAL       11,299       2,49         Pelagic & Estuarial -       -       -
Redfish-Halibut7,8312,25Flounders & soles558558Other unspecified92TOTAL11,2992,49Pelagic & Estuarial -91
Flounders & soles558Other unspecified92TOTAL11,299Pelagic & Estuarial -11,299
Flounders & soles         558         3           Other unspecified         92         92           TOTAL         11,299         2,49           Pelagic & Estuarial -         11,299         2,49
TOTAL
TOTAL 11,299 2,49 Pelagic & Estuarial -
Herring 1,854
Mackerel
Salmon 1,272 60
Swordfish
Other unspecified
TOTAL
Molluscs & Crustaceans -
Crabs
Lobster
Oysters
Scallops
Other unspecified
TOTAL 1,596 14
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES

#### \*34. Advance Release of Fish Landings - May 1965

### RELEASED THIS ISSUE

(Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week).

- 1. Canada Year Book, 1965, (11-202), Cloth-bound, \$5.00
- (11-205), Paper-bound, \$3.00
- 2. Price Movements, June 1965, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*3. Wholesale Price Indexes, June 1965
- \*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 30, 1965
- 5. New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1964, (63-208), 50¢
- 6. Department Store Sales, June 19, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 7. Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, April 1965, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 8. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, April 1965, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*9. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, April 1965
- \*10. Steel Ingot Production, July 3, 1965
- 11. Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1965, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*12. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, May 1965
- 13. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, April 1965, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00

Friday, July 9, 1965

```
RELEASED THIS ISSUE (Con'd.) Friday, July 9, 1965
                                                                            Page 17
14. Rigid Insulating Board, May 1965, (36-002), 10\phi/\$1.00
15. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, May 1965, (47-001), 10¢/$1.00
     Shipments of Carpets, Mats & Rugs, 1963
*16.
     Stoves & Furnaces, April 1965, (41-005), 10¢/$1.00
17.
*18.
     Industry & Production Notes, 1963
     Dry Skim Milk Powder, May 1965
*19.
20. Contracted Acreages of Canning Crops, 1965, (22-003), 20¢/$1.00
     First Estimate of the Commercial Production of Strawberries, Raspberries &
 21.
                                               Cherries, 1965, (22-003), 20¢/$1.00
     Estimates of Labour Income, April 1965
*22.
 23. Organized In-Service Training In Four Major Industries, 1963, (81-525), 75¢
     Current Expenditures of Universities in Canada, 1963-1964
*24.
     Index of Industrial Production (Including Real Domestic Product Less
25.
                    Agriculture, 1st Quarter 1965), April 1965, (61-005), 20¢/$2.00
      Railway Carloadings, June 21, 1965, (52-001), 10¢/$3.00
 26.
     Railway Operating Statistics, January 1965, (52-003), 10¢/$1.00
 27.
 28. Passenger Bus Statistics, April 1965, (53-002), 10¢/$1.00
     Iron Ore, April 1965, (26-005), 10¢/$1.00
 29.
     Copper & Nickel Production, April 1965, (26-003), 10¢/$1.00
 30.
     Gold Production, April 1965, (26-004), 10¢/$1.00
 31.
     Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, April 1965, (26-008), 10¢/$1.00
 32.
 33. Salt, May 1965, (26-009), 10$$$$1.00
*34. Fish Landings, British Columbia, May 1965
     Grain Statistics Weekly, June 16, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/$3.00
  -
      Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1965,
                              (31-001), 30\phi/$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of June 11
      Biscuits & Confectionery, 1st Quarter 1965, (32-016), 25¢/$1.00 -- Summarized
  -
                                                                in issue of June 25
      Production of Leather Footwear, April 1965, (33-002), 20¢/$2.00 -- Summarized
                                                                 in issue of July 2
      Men's Clothing Industry, 1962, (34-216), 50¢
      Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, April 1965, (35-001), 10\phi/\$1.00 --Summarized
                                                                in issue of June 18
      Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
                  April 1965, (35-003), 20¢/$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of June 25
      Publishing Industry, 1962, (36-211), 50¢
      Mineral Wool Manufacturers, 1962, (44-212), 50¢
      Civil Aviation, January 1965, (51-001), 30¢/$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of
                                                                            June 18
      Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres, 1964, (61-201), 75¢
      Trade of Canada: Exports By Commodities, April 1965, (65-004), 75¢/$7.50
      Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1965, (72-007), 50¢/$2.00 ---
                                                     Summarized in issue of June 11
```

Prepared in Information and Public Relations Division

4501-503

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



## PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

Please send the publications listed below to the address shown. In listing, give full particulars, such as catalogue no., year or month of issue, and number of copies required.

Catalogue No.	TITLE AND PARTICULARS	
1911		
		1.1.44
		Tents
A Cost		Sal-Store
Enclosed find che	eque 📋 or money order 📋 for	
	OR	
Charge to Deposit	t Account No	
Date	Signature	
	Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.	
money order mad	is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the le payable to the Receiver Generol of Canada, Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do cy in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.	form of cheque or not send postage
Name		
Street		
City	Province	and the