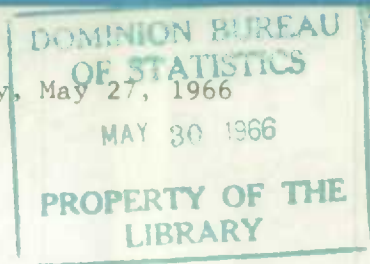


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Employment increased by 129,000 to 6,950,000 between March and April, a greater-than-seasonal increase for the month. Unemployment declined by 43,000 to 298,000 in the same period. The labour force in April was higher than a year earlier by 280,000, or 4.0%. February 1966 civilian employment of the Federal Government increased to 346.1 thousand from 344.7 thousand in January (Pages 2 & 3)

Foreign Trade: Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in April are estimated at \$773,300,000, an increase of 16.4% from \$664,700,000 in April a year ago...Commodity imports in March totalled \$825,100,000, an increase of 13% over a year earlier. (Page 4)

Agriculture & Food: Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-March period of the current crop year amounted to a record 1,239.4 million bushels, surpassing by 6% the previous peak of 1,167.1 million exported in the same period in 1963-64. (Page 5)

Mining: Production of copper, zinc, silver and asbestos increased in February as compared with a year earlier, while gold and lead declined. (Page 5)

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots during the week ending May 21 amounted to 197,808 tons, an increase of 1.5% over the preceding week..... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles increased 27% in March this year to 88,705 units from 69,885 in the corresponding month last year.... Cigarettes entered for consumption numbered 3,745,005,680 in April, an increase of nearly 7% over last year's corresponding total of 3,501,776,855. (Page 7)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending May 7 were valued 4.2% higher than in the corresponding week last year, while sales in the month of April were valued 3.1% higher than a year earlier. (Page 7)

Industrial Production: The index of industrial production, newly revised for the entire 1949-65 period, is now at a higher index level than the previously published figures. At an index level of 254.9 (1949-100), the revised index for 1965 stands 10.8% above the earlier published annual average for that year. (Page 8)

1. Canada's Labour Force Employment - Unemployment Between March and April, employment increased by 129,000 to 6,950,000, a greater-than-seasonal increase for the month. The increase from January was well above the average of the past several years. Unemployment declined by 43,000 between March and April to 298,000.

The labour force in April was higher than a year earlier by 280,000, or 4.0%. This compares with an average annual growth rate of 2.2% over the past five years. The male labour force was higher than a year ago by 142,000, or 2.9%. For women, the increase was 138,000, or 6.8%.

Employment in April was 353,000, or 5.4% higher than a year earlier and unemployment was 73,000 lower.

Employment: About one-third of the March-to-April advance was in agriculture. In non-farm industries the increase was fairly widely distributed; manufacturing and trade showed sizeable gains.

Compared with a year earlier, total employment was up 353,000, or 5.4%. Non-farm employment increased by 399,000, or 6.6%. The largest gains were in service, manufacturing and construction. Farm employment in April was estimated at 517,000, down 46,000 from April 1965.

Employment of young people in recent months has shown a significant increase over levels of a year earlier. In April, 635,000 persons aged 14 to 19 years were employed, 50,000 or 8.5% more than in April 1965. In the 20-24 year age group 937,000 had jobs, an increase of 102,000 or 12.2% over the year.

Employment was noticeably higher than a year ago in all regions. The gains ranged from 3.8% in the Prairie region to 7.2% in the Atlantic region.

Unemployment: Unemployment declined seasonally by 43,000 between March and April. The April estimate of 298,000 was 73,000 lower than a year earlier. The largest year-to-year decrease in unemployment was among men 25 to 44 years of age.

Of the total unemployed in April, 190,000 or 64% had been unemployed for less than four months. Some 75,000 had been unemployed from four to six months and 33,000 for seven months or more. Persons unemployed for four months or more accounted for 36% of the total, compared with 41% a year earlier.

Unemployment in April represented 4.1% of the labour force, compared with 5.3% in April 1965 and 5.9% in April 1964. Unemployment rates were lower than a year earlier in all regions except in British Columbia. Seasonally adjusted, the April 1966 unemployment rate was 3.3%.

*2. Provincial Government Employment Employees of nine provincial governments (excluding British Columbia) and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories numbered 257,175 at March 31, 1966, down 3.9% from the December 31 total of 267,730, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January-March issue of the DBS report "Provincial Government Employment"

Payrolls of employees in the January-March period amounted to \$297.4 million, a decrease of 4.1% from October-December 1965 total of \$310.2 millions. This decrease is primarily due to the normal reduction in seasonal activities in the "Transportation and Communications", "Natural Resources" and "Recreation and Culture Services" function.

Total payrolls of provincial employees (available for inclusion in this report) for the fiscal year 1965 amount to \$1,210.1 million. Employees in Departmental Services earned \$723.4 million or 59.8% of the total, while staff of Institutions of Higher Education received \$134.5 million or 11.1%, those of Enterprises earned \$336.2 million or 27.8% and staff of Workmen's Compensation Boards received \$15.9 million or 1.3%.

*3. Federal Government Employment February 1966 civilian employment of the Federal Government increased to 346.1 thousand from 344.7 thousand in January, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Federal Government Employment."

There was a 7.2% payroll decline, January to February, from \$165.5 million to \$153.6 million. Payroll for the first eleven months of the 1965-66 fiscal year aggregated \$1.71 billion, 8.4% higher than the same period of 1964-65.

There were slight downward changes in both employees and payrolls of Agency and Proprietary Corporations and Other Agencies from January to February 1966. Month-end employment was 135.8 thousand and monthly payroll was \$63.5 million, and the eleven-month aggregate payroll for this fiscal year was \$729.8 million, 6.0% above the same period of 1964-65.

Departmental staff strength at the end of February 1966 was 210.0 thousand, an increase of 3.7% over January. Regular payroll at \$87.5 million was down 0.7% from January. Cumulative payroll, April 1965 to February 1966, was \$978 million.

4. Historical Series of Employment And Average Weekly Wages and Salary Statistics DBS has released Volume 1 of the historical series of employment and average weekly wages and salary statistics revised to a 1961=100 time base and classified to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification. This volume contains the four principal series (1) Employment Indexes, (2) Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, (3) Average Weekly Hours, (4) Average Hourly Earnings, monthly and annually for the period January 1961 - May 1965, with extensive industrial and geographic detail.

These revised data are made available now so that they can be used in conjunction with the first current monthly revised data soon to be released in the January publications 72-001 "Advance Statement of Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries", 72-002 "Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries" and 72-003 "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings." The latter two publications contain, in addition to January 1966 revised data, historical data for the period June - December 1965 which could not be included in the historical volume.

It is planned to release later this year a second historical volume containing revised data for the period 1957-60 inclusive as well as a comprehensive technical paper on all aspects of the revised series.

For most series, the effect of using the 1960 Standard Classification in place of the 1948 Standard Industrial Classification is not significant; the industries or industry groups most affected are listed in the publication and additional comments on any of the series may be obtained from the Chief, Employment Section, Labour Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

*5. Commodity Exports In April Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in April are estimated at \$773,300,000, an increase of 16.4% from \$664,700,000 in April a year ago, DBS reports. This brought January-April exports to \$2,999,300,000, a rise of 19.2% from \$2,515,200,000 a year ago.

April exports to the United States totalled \$490,800,000, higher by 21.8% than last year's \$403,100,000, and for the January-April period totalled \$1,848,000,000, up 24.4% from \$1,485,500,000 last year. Exports to the United Kingdom in April increased 5.5% to \$89,900,000 from \$85,300,000, placing the four-month total at \$359,500,000, up 2.3% from \$351,400,000.

Exports to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries fell 26.2% in April to \$34,400,000 from \$46,700,000 a year ago, and 8.8% in the four months to \$147,400,000 from \$161,500,000. Exports to all other foreign countries were up 22.0% in April to \$158,100,000 from \$129,600,000 and 24.7% in the cumulative period to \$644,600,000 from \$516,700,000.

*6. Commodity Imports and Exports in March Commodity imports in March totalled \$825,100,000 according to preliminary estimates released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This represented an increase of 13% over the level of imports recorded in March 1965, a more moderate increase than that which occurred in January and February. For the first quarter, imports totalled \$2,190,000,000 which was 19% above the level of the first quarter of the previous year.

Imports in both February and March were effected by the Ontario truckers' strike, but it is believed that the effect of this strike on the value of imports in March was relatively small. Most of the goods which would normally have moved by truck appear to have arrived via alternative forms of transport.

March exports totalled \$789,300,000 and were moderately lower than imports for the month. As a result there was an import balance on the month's trade of \$35,900,000. For the three months taken together there was a net export balance of \$37,600,000.

Imports from the United States accounted for the greater part of the gain in total value of imports in both the month and the quarter. For March they totalled \$615,000,000 and were 14% higher than in the preceding year. In the first quarter they totalled \$1,612,800,000 and were almost 19% above the corresponding quarter of 1965. Exports to the United States showed even sharper gains, rising about 26% in both the month and the quarter. The result was a small reduction in the usual import balance of trade with the United States.

Imports both from the United Kingdom and from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries gained in the first quarter. Those from the United Kingdom rose 22% above the 1965 level to \$161,300,000. Those from other commonwealth countries gained 11% to a total of \$65,000,000. Imports from the United Kingdom have been above the 1965 level in every month of the first quarter. Those from other commonwealth countries fell below the 1965 level in March for the first time this year.

Imports from all other countries taken together continued to gain in March, and in the first quarter rose 21% above their 1965 level to a total of \$350,800,000. Exports to those countries showed even larger gains in the first quarter, rising 26% to a total of \$486,200,000 even though the March figure itself was slightly lower than in March 1965.

Preliminary figures for March and for the first quarter of 1966 are shown in the following table.

Month of March	Total Exports		Imports		Percentage Change 1965 to 1966	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	Total Exports	Imports
	(millions of dollars)				%	%
United Kingdom	96.2	78.8	53.4	58.0	-18.1	+ 8.6
Other C'wealth & Pref... ..	47.3	42.5	21.4	19.2	-10.1	-10.5
United States	409.1	516.4	539.4	615.0	+26.2	+14.0
Others	153.9	151.6	115.7	132.9	- 1.5	+14.9
Total C'wealth & Pref.	143.4	121.3	74.8	77.1	-15.4	+ 3.1
Total Others	563.0	668.0	655.0	748.0	+18.6	+14.2
Grand Total	706.4	789.3	729.9	825.1	+11.7	+13.1
<u>January-March</u>						
United Kingdom	266.1	270.1	132.2	161.3	+ 1.5	+22.0
Other C'wealth & Pref. .	114.8	113.3	58.6	65.0	- 1.3	+10.9
United States	1,082.5	1,358.1	1,358.9	1,612.8	+25.5	+18.7
Others	387.1	486.2	290.6	350.8	+25.6	+20.7
Total C'wealth & Pref.	381.0	383.4	190.9	226.3	+ 0.6	+18.6
Total Others	1,469.6	1,844.2	1,649.5	1,963.6	+25.5	+19.0
Grand Total	1,850.5	2,227.6	1,840.3	2,190.0	+20.4	+19.0

Export and import values for 1966 are estimates
Figures may not add due to rounding

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

7. Sales Of Fluid Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in March amounted to 134,202,000 quarts, an increase of 1% over a year earlier. This brought the total for the first quarter of the year to 381,803,000 quarts, 2% more than last year.

Month's sales by provinces follow, with percentage changes from a year earlier in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 439,000 quarts (-); Nova Scotia, 5,325,000 (+2%); New Brunswick, 3,378,000 (+8%); Quebec, 35,430,000 (-); Ontario, 56,236,000 (+1%); Manitoba, 6,359,000 (+3%); Saskatchewan, 5,128,000 (+5%); Alberta, 9,620,000 (+1%); and British Columbia, 12,287,000 (+4%).

*8. Skim Milk Powder Production of instant skim milk powder, packed in consumer-size containers of one to 24 pounds, increased 2.7% in April to 3,421,375 pounds from 3,332,995 in the corresponding month last year, while the total for the January-April period climbed 23.8% to 12,978,853 pounds from 10,483,265. Stocks on hand at the end of the period were 3,281,925 pounds, smaller by 2.0% than last year's 3,349,953 pounds.

9. Wheat Exports and Supplies Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-March period of the current crop year have amounted to a record 1,239.4 million bushels, surpassing by 6% the previous peak of 1,167.1 million bushels exported during the same eight months in 1963-64 and exceeding by a margin of 30% the 1964-65 comparable figure of 953.8 million bushels.

Wheat shipments from the United States, Canada and Argentina were sharply higher than last year while exports from Australia were only slightly lower. The eight-month total for the United States was 545.2 million bushels (453.5 a year ago); Canada, 364.1 (264.9); Argentina, 198.4 (102.8); and Australia, 131.7 (132.6).

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at April 1 this year for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,724.0 million bushels, compared with 2,145.5 million at the same time last year.

Although supplies were larger in Canada the increase was more than offset by declines in the totals for the United States, Argentina and Australia. April 1 supplies were as follows, in millions: United States, 844.0 (1,024.6 a year ago); Canada, 676.9 (647.7); Argentina, 63.3 (260.6); and Australia, 139.8 (212.6).

M I N I N G

10. Copper & Nickel Production of primary copper in February rose to 37,562 tons from 37,104 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the combined January-February output to 80,023 tons versus 78,247. The month's output of nickel declined to 19,896 tons from 20,772 a year earlier, placing the two-month total at 42,617 tons versus 44,120.
11. Gold Production Gold Production in February eased down to 275,091 fine ounces from 278,937 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the combined January-February output to 554,035 fine ounces, smaller by 5.6% than last year's 586,979 fine ounces for the same period.
12. Salt Canadian producers shipped or used 269,021 tons of dry salt and salt content of brine in March as compared with 334,901 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the cumulative for the January-March period to 968,256 tons, compared to 1,114,830. Producers' stocks at the end of March were larger this year at 111,648 tons versus 85,341.
13. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production of zinc and silver was higher in February than in the corresponding month last year while lead was lower. Month's totals: zinc, 72,056 tons (69,587 a year ago); lead, 20,583 tons (24,255); and silver 2,423,616 troy ounces (2,299,286). January-February figures follow: zinc, 150,473 tons (136,183); lead, 46,468 tons (45,317); and silver, 4,696,738 troy ounces (4,876,629).
14. Asbestos Shipments of asbestos from Canadian mines rose sharply in March to 116,404 tons from 84,303 in the corresponding month last year, boosting the quarter's total to 302,588 tons from 215,258. Mines in Quebec accounted for 100,146 tons in March (77,635 a year ago), and for 264,400 tons in the quarter (188,305). Mines in Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia shipped 16,258 tons in the month (6,668) and 38,188 tons in the quarter (26,953).

15. Hardboard Shipments of hardboard declined in March to 37,582,656 square feet from 44,661,653 in the corresponding month last year, and in the first three months of this year to 88,163,999 from 115,047,526. Domestic shipments were up in the month to 29,853,830 square feet from 26,087,323 and in the quarter to 69,799,891 square feet from 60,668,204. Export shipments dropped to 7,728,826 square feet in the month from 18,574,330 and to 18,364,108 square feet in the quarter from 54,379,322.
16. Asphalt Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles in March amounted to 211,234 roof squares (214,961 in the corresponding month last year), bringing the quarter's total to 433,046 roof squares (431,782). Shipments of smooth surfaced roll roofing in March amounted to 44,609 roof squares (48,458); mineral surfaced roll roofing, 38,382 roof squares (42,217); and roll type sidings, 2,642 roof squares (4,028).
17. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board rose in March to 41,105,470 square feet from 34,140,761 in the corresponding month last year, placing the total for the first three months this year to 98,653,259 square feet versus 91,899,933 a year ago. Domestic shipments were up in the month to 38,237,339 square feet versus 30,840,262 and in the quarter to 91,422,263 square feet versus 81,967,450. Export shipments were down in the month to 2,868,131 square feet from 3,300,499, and in the three months to 7,230,996 square feet from 9,932,483.
18. Gypsum Products Production of gypsum wallboard, sheathing and plasters increased in March and the first quarter of this year as compared with a year earlier, while the output of gypsum lath decreased in both periods. March production totals: wallboard, 64,690,333 square feet (56,299,453 a year ago); lath, 18,356,420 square feet (19,705,449); sheathing, 1,130,888 square feet (776,890); and plasters 23,713 tons (20,478).
- *19. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending May 21 amounted to 197,808 tons, an increase of 1.5% over the preceding week's 194,865 tons. Output in the corresponding 1965 week was 196,785 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 206 in the current week, 203 a week earlier and 205 a year ago.
20. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool batts in March this year amounted to 29,887,380 square feet (23,125,520 in March last year); granulated wool, 557,524 cubic feet (389,069); and bulk or loose wool, 76,997 cubic feet (86,655).
21. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles increased 27% in March this year to 88,705 units from 69,885 in the corresponding month last year. This advance more than counterbalanced declines in both January and February, resulting in the rise in the first quarter of this year of 4.7% to 214,599 units as compared to 204,976 a year ago.
22. Steel Warehousing Sales by firms which account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in February this year: concrete reinforcing bars, 5,651 tons (4,431 in February 1965); other hot rolled bars, 10,026 (9,856); plates, 20,639 (17,982); sheet and strip, 19,385 (22,365); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,145 (5,772); heavy structural beams, 8,751 (7,509); bar size structural shapes, 5,327 (4,608); and other structural shapes, 8,095 (6,598).

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

- *23. Tobacco Products Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 3,745,005,680 in April, an increase of nearly 7% over last year's corresponding total of 3,501,776,855, while the number of cigars entered for consumption decreased 23% to 34,418,365 from 44,734,471.

Plug tobacco entered for consumption rose to 67,790 pounds from 66,806 in the same month last year and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 60,950 pounds from 44,918. Releases of cut tobacco declined to 1,461,718 pounds from 1,535,117 pounds, and snuff to 71,923 pounds from 75,223.

- *24. Sawmills East Of the Rockies Production of sawn lumber by sawmills East of the Rockies in March declined to 295,367 M feet board measure from 310,597 M in the corresponding month last year, bringing the total for the January-March period to 757,094 M feet versus 783,560 M a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". This year's end-of-March stocks amounted to 551,258 M feet board measure.

25. Concrete Products Production of concrete products in February included the following: concrete brick, 6,844,851 (6,926,495 in February 1965); concrete blocks (except chimney), 9,812,448 (8,966,859); concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culver tile, 100,034 tons (93,378); and ready-mixed concrete, 772,683 cubic yards (573,014).

26. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents in March rose in value to \$9,543,619 from \$8,540,527 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the total for the first three months to \$27,357,165, higher by some 10% than last year's \$24,860,691 for the same period.

- *27. Frozen Asparagus Pack of frozen asparagus up to the end of April amounted to 272,002 pounds, according to preliminary figures.

MERCHANDISING

28. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending May 7 were valued 4.2% higher than in the corresponding week last year, with all provinces except Ontario sharing in the gain, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 5.0%; Quebec, 3.3%; Manitoba, 8.1%; Saskatchewan, 2.9%; Alberta, 14.3%; and British Columbia, 8.4%. The decrease in Ontario was 1.6%.

29. Department Store Sales In April Department store sales in April were valued 3.1% higher than in the corresponding month last year, with increases of 1.1% in the Atlantic Provinces, 9.6% in Quebec, 1.9% in Alberta and 12.7% in British Columbia, more than offsetting decreases of 2.5% in Ontario, 1.7% in Manitoba, and 4.4% in Saskatchewan.

PRICES

- *30. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for March, 1966 increased 0.3% to 344.7 from 343.6 in February, on the base 1935-39 = 100 and to 151.2 from 150.7 on the base 1949 = 100. The index of non-residential building materials edged up 0.2% to 149.5 in March from 149.2 in February, (1949 = 100).

31. Index of Industrial Production The Index of Industrial Production, newly revised for the entire 1949-65 period, is now at a higher index level than the previously published figures. At an index level of 254.9 (1949=100), the revised Index of Industrial Production for 1965 stands 10.8% above the earlier published annual average for that year. Revisions to preceding years were smaller, gradually decreasing in magnitude to one half of one per cent in 1950.

Manufacturing was by far the largest contributor to the change in the Index of Industrial Production in any one year. Thus the pattern of revisions to the total Index is very similar to that in manufacturing. In contrast to the gradual nature of the revisions to manufacturing, the changes in mining were largest in 1959 and were more moderate thereafter. The revisions to electric power and gas utilities were negligible for most years.

The most important single effect of the revisions was an increase in the long term growth trend for most major industries. As a result, higher average annual rates of growth emerge for the Index and most of its major components for the post-war period. The following are some of these revised 1946-65 growth rates (with the corresponding old growth rates, based on unrevised data, in brackets): total Index of Industrial Production 5.6% (5.0); total manufacturing 4.8% (4.0); non-durable manufacturing 4.8% (4.0); durable manufacturing 4.7% (4.1); mining 9.1% (8.6); and electric power and gas utilities 9.6% (9.6).

There have also been changes in the seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly movements. However, the shape of the three most recent cycles in aggregate production was not significantly affected and all the cyclical turning points remain unchanged. The only notable effect was to reduce the peak-to-trough declines during the 1960-61 and the 1956-57 downturns and to increase the trough-to-peak gains during the expansionary phase of the cycles. Thus the increase in the Index of Industrial Production from its first quarter, 1961, level of 178.5 to the fourth quarter, 1965, level of 264.7 is now 48%. In the unrevised data, the corresponding index levels were 166.1 and 243.5 respectively, indicating an increase of 44%.

The first four columns of the following table show the revised indexes for the Index of Industrial Production and its main components as well as the magnitude of the revisions for each series. The column on the extreme right of the table shows the new indexes of Real Domestic Product and the magnitude of the change in this aggregate resulting from the revisions of the Index of Industrial Production.

These revisions to the Index of Industrial Production have also been incorporated into the broader Real Domestic Product aggregates, which otherwise remain unchanged. Total Real Domestic Product (the sum of the unduplicated output, at 1949 prices, of all industries located in Canada) reached an index level of 211.3 for the year 1965, which was 3.9% above the unrevised level.

The present revision constitutes the first of a number of major revisions planned for the Index of Industrial Production and for Real Domestic Product. The revised Index reflects the introduction of some more recent benchmarks (census-based annual levels), improved trend corrections to many underlying industry projectors, substitution of some monthly data, and the re-seasonal adjustment of all components for the entire 1949-65 period. The industrial classification used continues to be based on the old (1948) Standard Industrial Classification system. The next stage of the revisions will consist of implementing the 1960 S.I.C. and converting the entire system to a 1961 weight and reference base.

1949 percent- age weights	Index of industrial Production		Manufacturing		Mining		Electric power and gas utilities		Real domestic product	
	Revised index	Per cent revision(1)	Revised index	Per cent revision(1)	Revised index	Per cent revision(1)	Revised index	Per cent revision(1)	Revised index	Per cent revision(1)
	32.231		27.340		3.245		1.646		100.000	
1949	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-
1950	107.3	0.4	106.7	0.5	109.3	-0.2	113.2	-	106.5	0.1
1951	117.4	0.7	115.9	0.8	123.5	0.1	129.4	-	114.8	0.2
1952	122.4	1.2	120.2	1.4	131.6	0.5	140.7	-	123.2	0.4
1953	131.3	1.7	128.9	2.0	143.3	0.8	147.8	-0.1	127.4	0.6
1954	131.1	2.0	126.0	2.5	158.9	0.1	161.6	0.1	124.7	0.6
1955	145.5	2.2	138.3	2.7	187.8	1.4	183.0	-0.2	137.4	0.8
1956	160.7	3.7	151.2	4.2	218.3	2.8	204.4	-0.2	149.6	1.3
1957	163.3	5.1	150.9	5.6	239.3	5.0	219.9	-0.2	149.6	1.8
1958	162.4	5.2	148.0	5.2	243.3	7.2	241.3	0.9	151.5	1.7
1959	176.5	6.3	159.0	6.1	275.4	9.7	273.9	1.9	159.8	2.1
1960	179.8	7.4	161.2	8.0	275.6	8.8	298.5	0.2	162.5	2.5
1961	186.2	7.7	166.9	9.1	283.0	6.0	316.3	-0.4	165.7	2.7
1962	201.7	8.4	181.2	9.9	304.7	6.0	338.0	0.1	176.5	3.0
1963	215.3	9.9	193.9	11.5	318.3	8.1	367.5	-	186.4	3.4
1964	235.3	10.3	211.9	12.6	346.4	6.1	405.7	-	197.9	3.7
1965	254.9	10.8	230.1	13.3	365.6	5.3	448.3	-	211.3	3.9

(1) The per cent revision is derived by dividing the revised indexes by the previously published figures for each industry group.

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

1. The Labour Force, April 1966 (71-001), 20c/\$2.00
- *2. Provincial Government Employment, March 31, 1966
- *3. Federal Government Employment, February 1966
4. Employment Indexes, Average Weekly Wages & Salaries, Average Weekly Hours & Average Hourly Earnings, Monthly & Annual Statistics -- Historical Series, January 1961 - May 1965 (Volume I) (72-504), \$4.50
- *5. Commodity Exports in April 1966
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