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External Trade: Canadian imports during April soared 25.7% to \$973,700,000 from \$774,700,000 in the 1966 month. April exports climbed to \$900,400,000 from \$773,500,000, placing the import balance at \$73,400,000, a sharp rise from last year's corresponding import balance of \$1,200,000. (Page 2)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index increased 0.2% to 148.1 at the beginning of May from 147.8 in April. The May index was 3.3% above the level for the corresponding month a year earlier when it stood at 143.4. (Page 3)

Travel: Non-resident vehicles entering Canada in January totalled 531,300, a 6.7% rise over last year's January total of 497,900. Canadian vehicles returning to Canada from the United States totalled 741,000, up 10.0% over 1966's corresponding total of 673,700. (Page 5)

Education: Details of scholarships, fellowships, assistantships, research grants and other types of financial aid available to Canadian university graduate students for master's and doctoral work are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1967". (Page 5)

National Accounts: Gross national product in 1966, estimated at \$57.8 billion, was 10.9% above the 1965 total of \$52.1 billion according to the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1966". (Page 6)

Business: Cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres during March totalled \$48,538,445,000, up 7.3% from the 1966 same period value of \$45,241,657,000. (Page 6)

Transportation: Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$116,819,699 for January, up 7.2% from the previous year. Railway operating expenses rose 9.9% to \$118,888,892 during January, resulting in a loss of \$2,069,193 as compared to an income of \$769,763 in January 1966. (Page 7)

Merchandising: Regional department store sales for the week ending May 20 increased 12.3% over the corresponding week last year with rises reported in all areas. (Page 8)

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in February, estimated at \$2,826,400,000 were 0.3% below the January estimate of \$2,833,800,000 but 1.9% higher than the February 1966 value of \$2,774,800,000. Shipments for the first two months of 1967 were estimated at \$5,660,100,000, 3.8% higher than the \$5,453,700,000 estimated for the 1966 period. (Page 8)

Agriculture and Food: A record breaking 29,692,640 acres was planted to wheat for harvest in 1966. This area, the largest acreage ever planted to wheat in Canada, is reported in a census advance report that presents the area and "census-farms" reporting the main field crops grown in Canada by counties and provinces. (Page 15)

*1. Commodity Imports and Exports Canadian imports during April soared 25.7% to \$973,700,000 from \$774,700,000 in the 1966 month. The arrival of an unusually heavy backlog of import documents referring to previous months' activities increased the month's imports by \$60,000,000.

April exports, climbed 16.4% to \$900,400,000 from \$773,500,000, placing the import balance at \$73,400,000, a sharp rise from last year's corresponding import balance of \$1,200,000. During the cumulative period imports rose 17.3% to \$3,496,000,000 from \$2,979,500,000 while exports moved upwards by 17.2% to \$3,528,100,000 from \$3,010,200,000, bringing the export balance to \$32,100,000, an increase over 1966's four-month export balance of \$30,800,000.

Purchases from the United States mounted to \$715,400,000, 24.6% higher than 1966's April value of \$573,900,000, while sales across the border reached \$578,700,000, up 17.9% from \$490,700,000. The resulting import balance widened to \$136,700,000 from \$83,200,000 in April 1966. During the January-April period imports climbed 18.1% to \$2,597,500,000 from \$2,199,200,000 and exports rose 20.9% to \$2,230,800,000 from \$1,844,600,000. This placed the four-month import balance at \$366,700,000, higher than last year's same period import balance of \$354,600,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom were up 28.7% to \$65,400,000 from \$50,800,000 and exports down, 4.3% to \$86,300,000 from \$90,200,000 in the 1966 month, resulting in an export balance of \$20,800,000 down from last year's same period balance of \$39,300,000. January-April imports at \$217,000,000 were 2.4% higher than 1966's \$211,900,000 total and exports, at \$371,900,000 were up 2.8% over \$361,900,000. The export balance rose to \$154,900,000 in 1967 from \$150,000,000.

Other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries sold goods valued at \$26,500,000 to Canada during April, 5.5% higher than last year's April value of \$25,200,000, while Canadian exports to these countries swelled 37.4% to \$47,400,000 from \$34,500,000. The resulting export balance of \$20,800,000 was more than double 1966's \$9,300,000 export balance. Imports from these countries during the cumulative period at \$113,200,000 were up 24.6% over 1966's corresponding total of \$90,900,000 while exports at \$196,600,000 were 33.6% higher than last year's \$147,100,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$83,400,000, a rise from the previous year balance of \$56,200,000.

During the month purchases from other countries rose 33.4% to \$166,400,000 from \$124,700,000 while sales increased 19.0% to \$188,100,000 from \$158,100,000. The resulting export balance narrowed to \$21,600,000 from last year's \$33,300,000. During the January-April period imports rose to \$568,300,000 from \$477,500,000 up 19.0% and exports increased to \$728,800,000 from \$655,600,000 in 1966, up 11.0%. The export balance, at \$160,500,000 was down from 1966's corresponding period balance of \$179,100,000.

2. Commodity Imports January imports climbed to \$893,227,000 in 1967, 26.3% or more than one-quarter above the 1966 January total of \$706,643,000, and substantially higher than 1965's \$559,496,000. Imports from the United States and United Kingdom increased by 25.3% and 22.9% respectively.

Other major suppliers included: Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands Antilles, Belgium and Luxembourg, Sweden and Switzerland. Commodities purchased in greatest quantities included: motor vehicle parts, except engines, new closed sedans, crude petroleum, fuel oil, electronic computers, steel plate, sheet and strip, metal working machine tools, new wheel tractors, organic chemicals and trucks, truck tractors and chassis.

Summary of Imports

	January	
	1966	1967
	thousands of dollars	
By Country.....		
United States.....	525,817	658,273
United Kingdom.....	44,137	54,271
Japan.....	13,259	23,768
Federal Republic of Germany....	13,141	18,373
France.....	6,051	10,406
Italy.....	5,380	8,289
Netherlands Antilles.....	1,947	7,172
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	2,914	6,334
Sweden.....	3,991	6,325
Switzerland.....	3,642	4,939
By Commodity		
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	72,486	98,125
New closed sedans.....	24,123	63,237
Crude petroleum.....	30,309	21,160
Fuel oil.....	8,431	13,322
Electronic computers.....	5,334	11,536
Steel plate, sheet and strip...	8,842	11,435
Metalworking machine tools.....	6,074	10,947
New wheel tractors.....	11,175	10,808
Organic chemicals.....	8,475	9,239
Truck, truck tractors and chassis	5,652	8,795

P R I C E S

3. Price Movements Canada's consumer price index increased 0.2% to 148.1 at the beginning of May from 147.8 in April. The May 1967 index was 3.3% above the level for the corresponding month a year earlier when it stood at 143.4. In the current period all main component indexes except food and clothing showed increases from the preceding month. The food component recorded a decrease while the clothing component was unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights (1)	1967			1966
		May	April	March	May
All-Items.....	100	148.1	147.8	146.5	143.4
Food.....	27	143.7	144.0	143.3	143.8
Housing (2).....	32	150.5	150.1	148.4	144.2
Clothing.....	11	131.9	131.9	130.8	125.0
Transportation.....	12	157.2	157.0	155.6	151.1
Health and Personal Care	7	191.0	190.0	185.2	180.7
Recreation and Reading..	5	166.6	164.2	163.7	159.2
Tobacco and Alcohol.....	6	127.9	127.7	127.5	125.1

- (1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
 (2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index in May declined 0.2% to 143.7 from its April level of 144.0. Lower prices were recorded for all meat, fish and poultry items with the exception of liver and chicken, and declines were also noted for bread, jam, infants' food, coffee, tea, all fats except butter, eggs, orange juice and canned fruits, as well as for potatoes, canned corn, canned baked beans, tomato juice and frozen green beans. These declines were partially offset by higher prices for most dairy products, cookies, sugar, all fresh fruits and most fresh vegetables.

The housing index advanced 0.3% to 150.5 from 150.1 in April as a result of general increases in both the shelter and the household operation components. The clothing index was unchanged at 131.9. Increases in men's wear and footwear were offset by decreases in women's and children's wearing apparel and piece goods. The transportation index edged upward 0.1% to 157.2 in May from 157.0 in April. Increased bus and train fares, and higher prices for gasoline and motor oil outweighed the lower prices recorded for new automobiles.

The health and personal care index rose 0.5% to 191.0 in May from 190.0 in April, reflecting price increases in most pharmaceutical items as well as in personal care supplies, and in men's haircuts and women's hairdressing services. The recreation and reading index increased 1.5% to 166.6 in May from 164.2 in April. Higher prices for theatre admissions, camera film, bicycles and toys were recorded. The tobacco and alcohol index rose 0.2% to 127.9 in May from 127.7 in April, mainly on the strength of scattered increases in cigarette prices.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-1939=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average, increased 0.3% to 256.5 from 255.8 in the three-week period April 28th to May 19th. Prices advanced for six commodities, declined for eight and remained unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included increases for hogs, beef hides, raw wool, rayon, steers and oats. Lower prices were shown for domestic zinc, linseed oil, raw rubber and raw sugar.

Security Price Indexes: The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) decreased 2.2% to 172.9 from 176.8 in the four-week period April 27th to May 25th. Indexes for all three major groups decreased, headed by finance down 4.2% to 147.8 from 154.2, followed by utilities down 3.3% to 167.7 from 173.4, and by industrials down 1.6% to 179.3 from 182.3.

*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	June 1/67 (1956=100)	May 25/67	May 4/67
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	171.2	172.9	176.8
Industrials.....	80	177.6	179.3	183.4
Utilities.....	20	167.2	167.7	169.0
Finance(1).....	14	144.8	147.8	154.3
Banks.....	6	141.4	146.2	152.3
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	99.8	100.0	97.3
Golds.....	13	132.6	130.0	121.3
Base metals.....	11	81.9	83.6	84.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	241.7	247.4	232.0
Primary oils and gas.....	6	162.0	159.8	160.6

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.

5. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries

Non-resident vehicles entering Canada in January totalled 531,300, a 6.7% rise over last year's January total of 497,900. Canadian vehicles returning to Canada from the United States totalled 741,000, up 10.0% over 1966's corresponding total of 673,700. Non-immigrant travellers entering Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail, and boat numbered 39,800 persons, 21.0% higher than 1966's corresponding total of 74,200. Canadians returning by these means totalled 132,400 persons, up 30.2% from last year's same period total of 101,700. A total of 14,044 non-immigrants entered Canada from overseas countries during the month. Of these, 5,585 were direct arrivals and 8,459 were arrivals via the United States. Residents of Canada returning direct from overseas totalled 37,051. an increase of 13.3% over the January 1966 total 32,691.

E D U C A T I O N

6. Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1967

Details of scholarships, fellowships, assistantships, research grants, and other types of financial aid available to Canadian university graduate students for master's and doctoral work are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1967", released today.

Included in the listing of 1,627 entries are: 610 in two or more areas of study; 102 in the humanities; 236 in the social sciences and related fields; 333 in the natural and applied sciences; and 257 in the medical sciences and related fields. The remaining 89 entries are listed in the addenda by country of tenure.

Although the emphasis is on awards available to Canadians, where possible, a notation is made as to whether they are open to foreign students. The awards listed are tenable mainly in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom, but 36 other countries are also included. The publication also contains other material of interest to prospective applicants for graduate awards, including a bibliography of further sources of information on awards and on higher education in various countries.

*7. Adult Education In 1964-65 a total enrolment of 2,854,065 was reported in adult education courses. Of this total, over three-quarters were government sponsored or assisted and about 11% were conducted under the auspices of universities or colleges. Professional and vocational courses accounted for about two thirds of the enrolment and courses designed for credit toward a secondary school diploma or university degree represent about 11%. The remainder were registrations in courses in social education, fine arts and other cultural subjects.

Attendance at public lectures, educational film showings and other similar events totalled over seven million. Additional educational services for adults included radio and television programs, library services, conferences and workshops.

Total staff reported for adult education included 2,229 full-time and 9,525 part-time employees.

8. National Accounts, Income and Expenditure Gross national product in 1966, estimated at \$57.8 billion, was 10.9% above the 1965 total of \$52.1 billion according to the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1966", released today. Latest national accounts data for 1966 as well as revisions only for gross fixed capital expenditure for 1965 are contained in the publication.

The report contains, in addition to the main gross national product and gross national expenditure tables, data on the income and expenditure of the sectors of the Canadian economy, industrial detail on the gross domestic product, a geographical distribution of personal income and its components, details of the transactions relating to the national accounts by the three levels of government and various other tables. An introductory review of the year 1966 is also included.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

9. Building Permits Canadian provinces issued 6,943 permits in February, one-third more than February 1966's total of 5,225. This was a reversal of the January-to-January movement which saw the number of permits issued drop 19.4% to 5,616 in 1967 from 6,963 in 1966. The 1967 two-month total of 12,559 was 3.3% higher than last year's corresponding total of 12,188.

Value of residential and non-residential construction during February reached \$207,124,000, substantially above both January 1967's value of \$161,866,000 and February 1966's \$174,550,000. New residential construction valued at \$74,231,000 during February was well above the corresponding 1966 total of \$57,756,000 while residential construction during the same period rose to \$77,391,000 from \$60,981,000.

B U S I N E S S

10. Cheques Cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres during March totalled \$48,538,445,000, up 7.3% from the 1966 same period value of \$45,241,657,000. Advances in the five economic areas were as follows: Quebec, 16.4%; British Columbia, 4.4%; Atlantic Provinces, 3.9%; Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, 3.5%. During the January-March period value of cheques cashed rose 13.4% to \$143,204,688,000 from \$126,333,751,000. Regional increases were Quebec, 19.3%; Atlantic Provinces, 13.9%; Prairie Provinces, 12.5%; Ontario, 10.3%; and British Columbia, 9.4%.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

11. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended May 21, declined 6.1% to 81,720 from the previous year but rose 3.3% from the previous period. During the cumulative period, loadings dropped 7.2% to 1,424,693 cars from the previous year. Piggyback loadings declined 15.2% to 3,747 during the current period and 5.7% to 66,907 during the cumulative period.

Receipts from both Canadian and United States connections rose 5.7% to 27,173 during the seven-day period and dropped 2.5% to 507,620 in the year to date. Commodities contributing to the decline in loadings during the current period were: wheat, 6,976 (9,452 in 1966); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2,954 (3,813); crude gypsum, 693 (1,203); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,707 (4,448); newsprint paper, 2,419 (2,976); "Other" grain was the main commodity moved in more cars with 3,278 compared to 1,750 in the 1966 period.

*12. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$116,819,699 for January 1967, up 7.2% from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses rose 9.9% to \$118,888,892 during January, resulting in a loss of \$2,069,193 as compared to an income of \$769,763 in January 1966.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income,

January, 1967

	Total 23 railways \$	C.N.R. \$	C.P.R. \$
Operating Revenues	116,819,699	59,763,099	44,578,585
Freight(1)	104,402,241	51,731,426	41,154,144
Passenger	4,508,070	3,400,717	984,526
Operating Expenses	118,888,892	64,930,764	43,070,253
Road and equipment maintenance	48,429,951	27,003,017	17,366,933
Transportation	47,283,854	26,000,208	17,728,617
Net Income	Dr. 2,069,193	Dr. 5,167,665	1,508,332
Operating ratio %	101.77	108.65	96.61

(1) Includes payments related to the National Transportation Act.

A total of 18,174,538 tons of revenue freight was handled by the railways during January, up 8.2% over the 1966 month and ton-miles rose to 7,728,281 000 from 6,938,725,000. Average miles of road operated (first main track) rose to 43,977 from 43,916. Passenger traffic decreased 1.4% to 2,051,445. Commuter travel was up 7.1% from the previous year while non-commuter traffic dropped 13.5%. Employment in the industry at 128,786 was down 0.6% from January 1966.

*13. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during March 1967 decreased by 12.7% to 4,426,964 tons from the 5,073,622 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month declined 10.9% to 3,370,383 tons from 3,780,998 tons in March 1966 while unloadings decreased by 18.3% to 1,056,581 tons from 1,292,624 tons.

During March the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: wheat, 766,953 tons (914,482 tons in March 1966); iron ore, 422,667 tons (767,352); lumber and timber, 416,494 tons (322,854); gypsum, 250,477 tons (284,393); and newsprint paper, 205,250 tons (234,570). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: crude petroleum, 466,348 tons (720,900 tons in March 1966); fuel oil, 195,961 tons (143,611); raw sugar, 79,686 tons (7,683); alumina and bauxite ore, 57,121 tons (47,428); and sand and gravel, 29,775 tons (22,306).

Canadian ports handling the largest volume of freight during March were: Vancouver, 1,297,388 tons (1,275,339 in March 1966); Saint John, N.B., 565,891 tons (624,989); Halifax, 517,262 tons (739,659); Port Cartier, 307,584 tons (506,419); and New Westminster, 159,353 tons (138,958).

14. Urban Transit Initial passenger fares, excluding transfers, collected by urban transit systems during March rose to 93,307,358, a 3.3% rise from the 90,306,614 reported in March 1966. Initial passenger fares collected on motor buses fell to 61,885,577 from 63,909,358. Total operating revenues rose to \$17,027,455, a 16.2% rise from the \$14,651,155 reported in 1966.

MERCHANDISING

- *15. Major Appliances, April 1967

	Total Canada Sales	Exports Number of units	Stocks at end of month
Refrigerators (domestic).....	34,261	686	96,811
Home and farm freezers.....	11,926	513	23,376
Washing machines:			
Automatic.....	13,169	309	39,075
Conventional.....	14,429	2,205	32,938
Clothes dryers:			
Electric.....	8,333	3	35,486
Gas.....	683	-	5,375

16. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions rose 4.8% in April over the 1966 month with increases reported as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 3.1%; Quebec, 5.5%; Ontario, 9.4%; Manitoba, 7.0%; Saskatchewan, 1.2%; Alberta, 3.1%. British Columbia showed a 2.2% decrease.

- *17. Chain Store Sales Chain store sales in March at \$596,862,000 were up 9.2% over the same month the previous year. Largest monthly increases were registered by variety stores (22.5%), grocery and combination stores (12.9%) and family clothing stores (11.7%). Only two trades registered decreased sales; furniture, radio and appliance stores (4.8%) and jewellery stores (4.3%).

18. Department Store Sales Regional department store sales for the week ending May 20 increased 12.3% over the corresponding week last year with rises reported in all areas, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 8.6%; Quebec, 7.0%; Ontario, 8.8%; Manitoba, 35.4%; Saskatchewan, 10.8%; Alberta, 10.0%; British Columbia, 11.8%.

MANUFACTURING

- *19. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in February, estimated at \$2,826,400,000 were 0.3% below the January estimate of \$2,833,800,000 but 1.9% higher than the February 1966 value of \$2,774,800,000 according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments for the first two months of 1967 were estimated at \$5,660,100,000, 3.8% higher than the \$5,453,700,000 estimated for the 1966 period.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers increased fractionally from \$6,599,900,000 in January to an estimated value of \$6,623,700,000 in February. This was an increase of 8.4% over the February 1966 estimate of \$6,110,600,000. Total inventory held in February was estimated at \$7,000,200,000, an increase of 0.9% over the January estimate of \$6,940,900,000 and 9.5% increase from the estimated value of \$6,393,800,000 in February 1966. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.34 in February, 2.33 in January and 2.20 in February 1966. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.86 in February, 0.84 in January and 0.77 in February 1966.

New orders in February at \$2,782,800,000 were down 5.4% from the January estimate of \$2,943,000,000 and 1.5% lower than the February 1966 estimate of \$2,824,200,000. Unfilled orders for February at an estimated value of \$3,807,800,000 were 1.1% below the January estimate of \$3,851,400,000 but were 12.5% higher than the estimated February 1966 value of \$3,384,500,000.

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

	February 1967 (Preliminary)	January 1967	December 1966 (Revised)	February 1966
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments.....	2,826.4	2,833.8	3,093.6	2,774.8
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	3,100.9	3,112.0	3,123.5	3,045.3
Inventory owned.....	6,623.7	6,599.9	6,576.3	6,110.6
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)...	6,539.7	6,559.5	6,546.7	6,034.5
Inventory held.....	7,000.2	6,940.9	6,905.6	6,393.8
Raw materials.....	2,714.7	2,745.4	2,796.2	2,589.8
Goods in process.....	1,865.2	1,817.9	1,799.4	1,663.0
Finished products.....	2,420.3	2,377.6	2,310.0	2,141.0
New orders.....	2,782.8	2,943.0	3,263.0	2,824.2
New orders (Seasonally adjusted)	3,035.6	3,079.3	3,360.9	3,076.8
Unfilled orders.....	3,807.8	3,851.4	3,742.2	3,384.5
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)...	3,789.2	3,854.5	3,887.2	3,363.6

Provincial Shipments The estimated value of manufacturers' shipments increased 1.9% in February 1967 as compared to the same month a year ago with all provinces listed except Newfoundland showing increases. The increase in shipments in Nova Scotia reflects higher shipments values in the transportation equipment industries and the petroleum and coal products industries; in New Brunswick the increase reflects higher shipments in foods and beverages and paper and allied industries; in Quebec advances in foods and beverages, machinery industries and transportation equipment industries; in Ontario gains in the paper and allied industries, machinery industries and chemical and chemical products industries; in Manitoba increases in the paper and allied industries, metal fabricating industries and machinery industries; in Saskatchewan increases in the metal fabricating industries and the petroleum and coal products industries; in Alberta increases in printing and publishing and allied industries, metal fabricating industries and petroleum and coal products industries; and in British Columbia increases in foods and beverages, paper and allied industries and petroleum and coal products industries. The decrease in Newfoundland shipments was mainly in foods and beverages and paper and allied industries.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	February 1967 (p)	February 1966	% Change	January 1967	December 1966 (R)	January-February 1967	January-February 1966	% Change
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars				
Nfld.....:	11.0	11.7	- 6.0	13.2	16.1	24.2	23.0	+ 5.2
N.S.....	42.5	42.2	+ 0.7	47.0	50.9	89.5	87.9	+ 1.8
N.B.....	39.4	38.2	+ 3.1	41.4	44.2	80.8	75.9	+ 6.5
Que.....	770.5	757.8	+ 1.7	755.4	848.9	1,525.9	1,464.3	+ 4.2
Ont.....	1,496.6	1,481.6	+ 1.0	1,516.7	1,654.1	3,013.3	2,939.9	+ 2.5
Man.....	78.5	73.3	+ 7.1	74.8	79.1	153.2	142.4	+ 7.6
Sask.....	32.5	30.3	+ 7.3	33.0	34.1	65.5	61.5	+ 6.5
Alta.....	104.8	102.6	+ 2.1	109.1	116.7	213.9	201.4	+ 6.2
B.C.....	247.7	233.7	+ 6.0	238.7	245.4	486.4	448.6	+ 8.4
CANADA(1) ..	2,826.4	2,774.8	+ 1.9	2,833.8	3,093.6	5,660.1	5,453.7	+ 3.8

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary. (R) Revised.

20. Gold Production Canadian gold produced during March declined 11.6% to 259,348 troy ounces from 293,218 in the 1966 month. The current month's output -- calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint -- was valued by \$9,818,915. In the January-March period gold production dropped to 761,670 troy ounces from 847,113 last year.

A provincial breakdown shows the Atlantic Provinces yield increasing during both the current and cumulative periods, while all other areas show declines. March production by provinces, with 1966 figures in brackets, was as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 2,672 (2,099); Quebec, 78,994 (83,335); Ontario, 127,565 (150,349); Prairie Provinces, 8,508 (9,365); British Columbia, 9,114 (11,302); Northwest Territories, 32,495 (36,768).

21. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leathers Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at March 31, were as follows: cattle hides, 351,155 (350,867 in 1966); calf and kip skins, 188,895 (173,893); sheep and lamb skins, 35,289 dozen (22,472); goat skins, 843 (33,594); horsehides, 5,904 (4,560); all other hides and skins, 15,171 (13,485).

22. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, cast iron pipe and fittings totalled 51,083 tons in February 1967, down from the corresponding 1966 total of 58,816, while during the two-month period shipments rose fractionally to 112,344 tons from 112,150.

*23. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending June 3, totalled 197,731 tons, an 0.7% increase over the preceding week's total of 196,454 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 202,223 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 206 in the current week, 204 a week earlier and 210 one year ago.

24. Soft Drink Production March production of soft drinks at 15,761,759 gallons was 20.9% higher than the March 1966 total of 13,610,268. During the cumulative period production increased to 47,967,631 from 41,828,587 in 1966.

25. Cement Shipments of portland, masonry and other cement totalled 430,750 tons in March, a drop from the corresponding 1966 total of 553,991 tons. Stocks at the end of the period rose to 1,110,776 tons from 949,647 tons in the 1966 period.

*26. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Releases

The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Plastics Fabricators (Cat. 47-208): Factory shipments from the Plastics fabricators industry increased in 1965 to \$195,069,000 from \$173,143,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$100,027,000 from \$90,031,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$98,011,000 from \$84,721,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$85,936,000 to \$100,563,000.

Three hundred and seventy-six establishments (354 in 1964) reported 11,617 employees (10,493), including 9,093 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,180). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$48,585,000 (\$41,444,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$32,906,000 (\$27,783,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 19,669,000 versus 17,566,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 42-214): Factory shipments from the miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$797,150,000 from \$687,955,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$420,997,000 from \$344,068,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$419,738,000 from \$352,601,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$391,993,000 to \$466,837,000.

Five hundred and twenty-eight establishments (496 in 1964) reported 43,956 employees (39,387), including 28,361 directly employed in manufacturing operations (24,981). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$242,334,000 (\$204,736,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$147,115,000 (\$120,409,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 62,535,000 versus 53,762,000 the previous year.

Boiler and Plate Works (Cat. 41-223): Factory shipments from the boiler and plate works manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$107,555,000 from \$94,478,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$51,747,000 from \$44,187,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$61,493,000 from \$46,653,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$48,419,000 to \$63,506,000.

Sixty-six establishments (66 in 1964) reported 6,496 employees (5,429), including 4,677 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,967). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$36,026,000 (\$27,913,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$25,108,000 (\$19,624,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,691,000 versus 8,898,000 the previous year.

Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers (Cat. 42-217): Factory shipments from the truck body and trailer manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$103,012,000 from \$82,709,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$59,782,000 from \$48,563,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$43,870,000 from \$35,374,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$37,139,000 to \$46,247,000.

One hundred and sixty establishments (148 in 1964) reported 5,388 employees (4,845), including 4,076 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,554). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$25,343,000 (\$21,578,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$17,564,000 (\$14,347,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,426,000 versus 7,237,000 the previous year.

Heating Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 41-225): Factory shipments from the heating equipment manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$103,412,000 from \$100,570,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$53,794,000 from \$52,180,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$50,182,000 from \$49,917,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$52,751,000 to \$55,035,000.

One hundred and six establishments (110 in 1964) reported 5,711 employees (5,673), including 3,712 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,795). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$27,536,000 (\$26,996,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,173,000 (\$16,308,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,844,000 versus 8,150,000 the previous year.

Sausage and Sausage Casings (Cat. 32-221): Factory shipments from the sausage and sausage casings industry increased in 1965 to \$65,426,000 from \$58,840,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$42,549,000 from \$39,742,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$24,472,000 from \$19,494,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$20,090,000 to \$25,368,000.

Ninety-three establishments (95 in 1964) reported 2,458 employees (2,395), including 1,698 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,626). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,539,000 (\$10,665,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,740,000 (\$6,267,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,673,000 versus 3,630,000 the previous year.

Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia and Novelty Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the statuary, art goods, regalia and novelty manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$7,786,000 from \$5,798,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,566,000 from \$2,359,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$4,287,000 from \$3,462,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$3,471,000 to \$4,423,000.

Eighty-four establishments (76 in 1964) reported 728 employees (608), including 602 directly employed in manufacturing operations (495). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$2,463,000 (\$1,940,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,758,000 (\$1,389,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,234,000 versus 1,047,000 the previous year.

Other Knitting Mills (Cat. 34-215): Factory shipments from the other knitting mills increased in 1965 to \$227,841,000 from \$203,205,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$136,746,000 from \$122,686,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$93,201,000 from \$84,287,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$84,181,000 to \$93,114,000.

Two hundred and twenty-seven establishments (222 in 1964) reported 16,527 employees (15,497), including 14,429 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,473). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$53,045,000 (\$48,047,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$40,438,000 (\$36,513,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 30,507,000 versus 28,982,000 the previous year.

Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industries (Cat. 41-221): Factory shipments from the ornamental and architectural metal industries increased in 1965 to \$211,916,000 from \$198,288,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$109,710,000 from \$101,269,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$103,479,000 from \$98,123,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$103,722,000 to \$110,613,000.

Six hundred and thirty-four establishments (641 in 1964) reported 13,438 employees (12,798), including 9,687 directly employed in manufacturing operations (9,150). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$63,135,000 (\$57,969,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$42,096,000 (\$37,969,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 20,530,000 versus 19,571,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment (Cat. 43-207): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment increased in 1965 to \$375,451,000 from \$328,455,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$158,834,000 from \$125,149,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$220,558,000 from \$204,315,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$210,539,000 to \$224,514,000.

One hundred and twenty-four establishments (119 in 1964) reported 21,739 employees (20,447), including 13,995 directly employed in manufacturing operations (12,959). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$121,137,000 (\$111,967,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$71,032,000 (\$64,270,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 30,128,000 versus 28,265,000 the previous year.

*27. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, March 1967

	1966			
	Total Shipments	1967 Monthly Shipments		
		Domestic	Export	Total
	net tons of 2,000 pounds			
Semi-finished shapes.....	29,429	24,571	1,427	25,998
Rails.....	21,001	17,357	625	17,982
Wire rods.....	42,677	33,754	1,380	35,134
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling.....	41,071	35,970	1,003	36,973
Bar-sized shapes.....	7,587	10,116	731	10,847
Concrete reinforcing bars.....	57,148	36,684	1,394	38,078
Other hot rolled bars:				
Flats.....	8,433	8,940		8,940
Other.....	55,030	48,416	(5,154) (1)	53,575
Tie plates and track material...	5,538	5,021	-	5,021
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes).....	83,117	95,875	4,437	100,312
Hot rolled sheets.....	74,890	70,441	11,526	81,967
Hot rolled strip.....	17,591	19,006	31	19,037
Cold finished bars.....	7,062	7,073	53	7,126
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate.....	142,574	141,304	23,033 (2)	164,337
Galvanized sheets.....	52,029	33,122	5,577	38,699
Totals.....	645,177	587,650	56,376	644,026

(1) Separate breakdown not available

(2) Includes 3,737 tons exported for conversion and return

LABOUR

*28. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The March unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) increased slightly from 118.3 in February to 118.5 and was 3.0% higher than in March of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 123.5 was 0.1% lower than last month.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Among the industry divisions, changes from last month were generally small. Decreases were recorded in manufacturing, construction and transportation, communication and other utilities. All other industry divisions showed increases. Among the regions, the largest change from last month was an 0.5% increase in British Columbia. The Prairie Region was unchanged, and movements in the index in other regions were negligible.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$100.98 in March were virtually unchanged from February and \$5.86 higher than in March of last year. Changes among the industry divisions were mixed, ranging from a \$4.27 decrease in construction to an increase of \$3.15 in finance, insurance and real estate. Among the regions, changes were small, ranging from a decrease of \$1.04 in British Columbia to an increase of 78 cents in the Atlantic Region.

29. Census of Canada, Agriculture, Areas and Census-farms Reporting Field Crops for Provinces and Counties

A record breaking 29,692,640 acres was planted to wheat for harvesting in 1966. This area, the largest acreage ever planted to wheat in Canada, is reported in a census advance report that presents the area and "census-farms" reporting the main field crops grown in Canada by counties and provinces. Wheat remains the principal crop with an increase of more than four million acres being reported for 1966 over the acreage reported in the 1961 Census.

Tame hay accounted for 13,162,309 acres and occupied the second largest acreage of all crops. Oats sown for harvest as grain remained the third largest crop, although it decreased from 10,515,367 acres in 1961 to 7,929,412 acres in 1966. Barley was sown on 7,462,219 acres in 1966 and had the fourth largest acreage followed by flaxseed with 1,918,769 acres reported from the "census-farms".

Acreages of other crops showed changes particularly for the provinces and the smaller county areas. Rye showed a strengthening to 727,439 acres in 1966 after a decline in the 1956 and 1961 census years from a peak of 1,127,581 acres in the 1961 Census. Buckwheat continued to decline with only 55,502 acres reported.

Edible oil crops showed an overall increase in seeded acreage. The acreage of rapeseed more than doubled over the 5 year census period with the "census-farms" reporting 1,526,866 acres in 1966 compared with 711,054 acres in 1961 and only 367 acres in 1951. The acreage of mustard seed increased to 200,570 from 120,812 acres in 1961 and only 10,309 acres in 1951, the first census to report mustard seed. The 1966 acreage of soybeans was reported at 282,132 an increase over the 212,776 acres reported in the 1961 Census. The "census-farms" of Ontario reported 278,849 acres, the majority of the soybeans crop.

There was a marked decrease in the acreage of summerfallow in 1966 in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In 1961 the "census-farms" reported 27,859,425 acres summerfallowed in the Prairie Provinces compared with 25,223,780 acres in 1966. The basic unit for collecting census information is the "census farm". "Census-farms" are defined as agricultural holdings of one or more acres with sales of agricultural products during the previous twelve months of \$50 or more.

30. Price Index Numbers of Commodities And Services used by Farmers Canada's composite index of commodities and services (1935-39=100) used by farmers rose 0.6% to 311.9 in January from the revised August index of 309.9 and was 5.2% higher than the January 1966 index of 296.6. The composite index exclusive of living component increased 0.7% to 351.6 from 349.0 in the August-January period and was 6.2% above the January 1966 index of 331.2.

31. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during January were as follows: primary concentrates and premixes, 54,243 tons (49,105 in January 1966); secondary or complete feeds, 148,908 tons (126,340); other animal feeds, 43,673 tons (45,816).

32. TABLE 5. Quarterly Stocks of Honey, 1967

Quarter Ended	Packers		Wholesalers	
	Under 25	25 and over	Under 25	25 and over
March 31.....	2,715,756	13,993,072	896,296	223,495

33. Wheat Review 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 reached 1,073,200,000 bushels, 14% below the previous peak of 1,244,600,000 bushels exported during the same 1965-1966 period, but exceeding by a margin of 42% the 10-year (1955-56 - 1964-65) average shipments for the same period of 754,100,000. Exports of wheat flour by the four major exporters were as follows: United States: 512,700,000 bushels (546,600,000 in the August 1965 to March 1966 period); Canada, 340,100,000 (368,000,000); Argentina, 63,500,000 (198,300,000); Australia, 156,900,000 (131,700,000).

Supplies of wheat at April 1, 1967 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, in millions of bushels with last year's comparable figures in brackets, were as follows: United States, 576.0 (787.1); Canada, 769.4 (637.0); Argentina, 78.4 (118.3); and Australia, 273.8 (135.2).

34. Canned Foods Stocks Stocks of canned fruits and vegetables held by Canadian canners during February were as follows: apples, solid pack, 14,618,000 pounds (7,058,000 pounds in February 1966); apple juice, 97,695,000 (102,510,000); apple sauce, 19,074,000 (21,583,000); apricots, 4,924,000 (3,108,000); sour cherries, 2,024,000 (2,263,000); sweet cherries, 3,140,000 (851,000); peaches, 19,193,000 (15,277,000); bartlett pears, 14,549,000 (6,873,000); kieffer pears, 14,826,000 (12,646,000); plums, 7,881,000 (3,263,000); raspberries, 1,056,000 (1,453,000); strawberries, 859,000 (480,000); asparagus, 1,737,000 (1,724,000); green beans, 19,677,000 (19,444,000); wax beans, 24,770,000 (13,618,000); beets, 10,349,000 (11,246,000); whole kernel corn, 22,101,000 (22,155,000); cream style corn, 37,718,000 (33,238,000); peas, 47,601,000 (70,804,000); tomatoes, 46,712,000 (31,882,000); tomato juice, 99,996,000 (14,097,000).

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

- *1. Commodity Imports and Exports, April 1967
- 2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, January 1967, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 3. Price Movements, May 1967, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 1, 1967
- 5. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, January 1967, (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 6. Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1967, (81-536), \$3.50
- *7. Survey of Adult Education, 1964-1965, (81-207), 75¢ -- Released June 1, 1967
- 8. National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1966, (13-201), 75¢
- 9. Building Permits, February 1967, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 10. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, March 1967, (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 11. Carloadings, May 21, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *12. Railway Operating Statistics, January 1967
- *13. Shipping Statistics, March 1967
- 14. Urban Transit, March 1967, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Major Appliances, April 1967
- 16. Department Store Sales By Regions, April 1967, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- *17. Chain Store Sales, March 1967
- 18. Department Store Sales By Regions, May 20, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *19. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, February 1967
- 20. Gold Production, March 1967, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00

21. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, March 1967, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, February 1967, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *23. Steel Ingots, June 3, 1967
24. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1967, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Cement, March 1967, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Industry and Production Notes, - Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment; Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers; Heating Equipment Manufacturers and Sausage and Sausage Casings Manufacturers. Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia and Novelty Manufacturers; Other Knitting Mills, Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industries; Plastics Fabricators, Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers; Boiler and plate Works.
- *27. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, March 1967.
- *28. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, March 1967
29. Census of Canada: Agriculture, Areas and Census-Farms Reporting Field Crops for Provinces and Counties, 1966 (96-621), 75¢
30. Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, January 1967, (62-004), 75¢
31. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, January 1967, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- *32. Quarterly Report on Honey, March 31, 1967
33. The Wheat Review, April 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
34. Stocks of Canned Foods, February 1967, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- Index of Industrial Production, March 1967, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00;
Annual Supplement to the Monthly Index of Industrial Production
- Rigid Insulating Board, March 1967, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Particle Board, February and March 1967, (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, January 1967, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, January 1967, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Survey of Adult Education, 1964-1965, (81-207), 75¢
- Chain Store Sales and Stocks, January 1967, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Electric Power Statistics, March 1967, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, January 1967, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1966, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Estimates of Labour Income, January and February 1967, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Stoves and Furnaces, February 1967, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Motor Carriers: Freight, (Common and Contract), Part I, Classes 1 and 2, 1965, (53-222), 75¢
- Motor Carriers: Freight, (Common and Contract), Part II, Classes 3 and 4, 1965, (53-223), 50¢
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1967, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Refined Petroleum Products, February 1967, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1965, (42-209), 50¢
- Construction in Canada, 1965-1967, (64-201), 75¢
- The Motor Vehicle, Part 1, Rates and Regulations, 1966, (53-217), 75¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, May 17, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, March 1967, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Retail Trade, 1961-1964, (63-513), 75¢
- Electric Lamp and Shade Industry, 1965, (35-214), 50¢
- Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1966, (52-002), 50¢/\$2.00
- Canned and Frozen Processed Foods, 1965-1966, (32-212), 25¢

