WEEKLY BULLETIN

## DOMIINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## E FORM ON BACK PAGE

 ORDERING PUBLICATIONScatalogue no 11-002

OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. $35=-$ No. 46
Friday, November 17, 1967
External Trade: Canadian comodity imports rose $5.5 \%$ in September to $\$ 871,400,000$ from $\$ 825,700,000$ in the 1966 month while exports dropped $6.3 \%$ to $\$ 852,100,000$ from $\$ 909,300,000$ in September last year. This resulted in an import balance of $\$ 19,300,000$ in September as compared to September $1966^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ export balance of \$83,700,000.
(page 2)

Prices: Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) decreased $0.1 \%$ to 150.5 at the beginning of October from 150.7 at the beginning of September. Between September and October consumer price indexes declined in six regional cities, advanced siightly in two cities and remained unchanged in two others.
(page 3)

Travel: Estimates of the balance of payments on travel account between Canada and other countries in the January-July period show receipts from United States residents travelling in Canada totalled $\$ 377,000,000,72 \%$ higher than 1966 's corresponding total of $\$ 219,000,000$ and those from residents of overseas countries during the same period amounted to $\$ 55,000,000$, up $45 \%$ over last year's $\$ 38,000,000$ total.
(page 7)

Labour: An estimated 7,437,000 persons were employed in October. The decrease of 74,000 from September was well above average for the month. Unemployment rose by $\$ 35,000$ to 254,000 , an unusually large increase for this time of year. (page 8)

Pension Plans: Book value of assets held by trusteed pension plans in Canada reached a total of $\$ 7,250,000,000$ in 1966. Total income in 1966 for the 3,467 pension funds in existence was $\$ 1,066,000,000$ of which $\$ 431,000,000$ came from employers' contributions, $\$ 261,000,000$ from employees and the balance from asset earnings, net profit on sales of securities and other miscellaneous sources.
(page 8)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the 10 -day period ending October 31 decreased $7.9 \%$ to 101,809 cars from the comparable 1966 period(page 15)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ending November 11 totalled 187,746 tons, a $4.2 \%$ decrease from the previous week total of 196,025 tons. Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles during September totalled 75,517, up $35.5 \%$ over September $1966^{\prime}$ s total of 55,753. Producers' sales in August of products made from Canadian clays were valued at $\$ 4,763,838$, compared to \$4,291,740 in August 1966.
(page 15)

Agriculture \& Food: Production of creamery butter was higher in October 1967 than in October 1966 but the Janusry-October total was lower than for the same period last year.
(page 17)

Merchandising: Department store sales by regions during the week ending October were $6.5 \%$ higher than in the corresponding 1966 week.
(page 17)
*1. Imports and Exports Canadian commodity imports rose $5.5 \%$ in September to $\$ 871,400,000$ from $\$ 825,700,000$ in the 1966 month while exports dropped $6.3 \%$ to $\$ 852,100,000$ from $\$ 909,300,000$ in September last year. This resulted in an import balance of $\$ 19,300,000$ in September as compared to September $1966^{\prime}$ s export balance of $\$ 83,700,000$. During the January-September period imports increased $10.7 \%$ to $\$ 8,081,400,000$ this year from $\$ 7,302,600,000$ and exports climbed $11.0 \%$ to $\$ 8,349,200,000$ from $\$ 7,523,200,000$. This placed the export balance at $\$ 267,800,000$ up from $1966^{\prime}$ s corresponding balance of $\$ 220,600,000$.

United States continuing as Canada's largest trading partner provided goods valued at $\$ 642,200,000$ during the month, up $11.6 \%$ from last year's corresponding total of $\$ 575,400,000$. Exports to the United States valued at $\$ 571,000,000$ were $10.3 \%$ above the Septembdr 1966 value of $\$ 517,600,000$. The resulting import balance of $\$ 71,200,000$ was higher than last year's like period balance of $\$ 57,800,000$. During the cumulative period imports from the United States swelled $13.7 \%$ to $\$ 5,930,300,000$ from $\$ 5,216,500,000$ and exports soared $17.6 \%$ to $\$ 5,275,800,000$ from $\$ 4,487,600,000$ last year, placing the import balance at $\$ 654,500,000$ down from $1966^{\prime}$ s nine-month balance of $\$ 728,900,000$.

Imports from the United Kingdom sank $13.9 \%$ to $\$ 43,000,000$ in September from $\$ 49,900,000$, and exports were down $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 87,600,000$ from $\$ 95,400,000$. This placed the export balance at $\$ 44,600,000$ down slightly from September $1966^{\prime}$ s balance of $\$ 45,500,000$. During the nine-month period imports declined $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 502,300,000$ from $\$ 504,800,000$ and exports rose $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 868,800,000$ from $\$ 854,800,000$. This resulted in an increased export balance of $\$ 366,500,000$ in 1967 compared to $\$ 350,000,000$ in the 1966 period.

Purchases from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries valued at $\$ 37,700,000$ during September were down $3.1 \%$ from $1966^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ like month total of $\$ 38,900,000$ and sales valued at $\$ 34,800,000$, dropped $22.6 \%$ from last year's $\$ 45,000,000$ total. This resulted in an import balance of $\$ 2,900,000$ during September compared to an export balance of $\$ 6,100,000$ in September 1966. During the cumulative period imports from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries totalled $\$ 306,300,000$, up fractionally from last year's $\$ 306,200,000$ value. Exports swelled $22.8 \%$ to $\$ 503,700,000$ from $\$ 410,100,000$ in 1966. The export trade balance increased substantially to $\$ 197,300,000$ from $\$ 103,900,000$ in 1966.

Imports from other countries were down $8.0 \%$ to $\$ 148,500,000$ in September from $\$ 161,400,000$ while exports sagged $36.9 \%$ to $\$ 158,600,000$ from $\$ 251,300,000$, resulting in an export balance of $\$ 10,200,000$ compared to $\$ 89,800,000$ in September 1966. In the January-September period purchases from other countries were up $5.3 \%$ to $\$ 1,342,400,000$ from $\$ 1,275,100,000$ while exports dropped $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 1,700,900,000$ from $\$ 1,770,700,000$. The export balance at $\$ 358,500,000$ was down from 1966's January= September total of $\$ 495,600,000$.

## PRICES

2. Firm Price Index Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products is 298.8 figure The estimated at 297.0 for September, slightly below August's being only partly being only partly offset by higher prices for livestock and poultry.
3. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index ( $1949=100$ ) decreased $0,1 \%$ to 150.5 at the beginning of October from 150.7 at the beginning of September. The October index was $3.6 \%$ above the October 1966 level of 145.3. The downward movement between September and October resulted from declines in food, clothing and transportation components which fell $0.5 \%, 0.7 \%$ and $0.3 \%$, respectively. These decreases offset an advance of nearly $1 \%$ in the health and personal care index, attributable to higher doctors' and dentists' fees, and lesser increases in housing and in recreation and reading components.

Consumer Price Indexes $(1949=100)$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Component <br> Weight (1) | October | September | August | October |
| A11-Items | 100 | 150.5 | 150.7 | 150.9 | 145.3 |
| Food | 27 | 147.8 | 148.5 | 151.2 | 145.6 |
| Housing (2) | 32 | 153.1 | 152.6 | 1.52 .2 | 146.1 |
| Clothing | 11 | 133.7 | 134.7 | 1.32 .3 | 129.2 |
| Transportation | 12 | 157.9 | 158.4 | 158.0 | 151.1 |
| Health and Personal Care | 7 | 193.2 | 191.4 | 191.0 | 182.7 |
| Recreation and Reading | 5 | 169.4 | 168.7 | 167.9 | 159.2 |
| Tobacco and Alcohol | 6 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 126.4 |

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

The Food index in October dropped $0.5 \%$ to 147.8 from 148.5 in the preceding month. Seasonally lower prices were reported for a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables. These included apples and grapes, as well as potatoes, carrots and other root crops. Price increases were noted for oranges, bananas, tomatoes and lettuce. Beef prices were also higher, in contrast to most pork items, especially bacon, smoked ham and sausages which declined in price from the preceding month. Poultry price movements between September and October were mixed, whth lower quotations for turkey partially offsetting increased chicken prices. Sugar prices declined by over $2 \%$ but most other miscellaneous grocery items, including tea, jam and soft drinks, registered price advances. The price of butter was fractionally higher over the onemonth period, while fresh milk and bread prices remained unchanged.

The Housing index rose $0.3 \%$ to 153.1 in October from 152.6 in September as a result of a general increase in shelter costs which was reflected both in higher rents and in increased costs of new houses. The household operation component edged up only fractionally as higher furniture and appliance prices were largely offset by lower quotations for floor coverings, household textiles and supply items. The clothing index decline of $0.7 \%$ to 133.7 in October from 134.7 in September was mainly attributable to lower women's wear prices, particularly for fur coats and other items of ladies' outerwear. Lower prices were also recorded for footwear and piece goods. Children's wear prices advanced by nearly $2 \%$ while men's wear prices edged up only fractionally.

The Transportation index decreased $0.3 \%$ to 157.9 in October from 158.4 in September, reflecting the customary introduction of lower rail fares in off-peak travel months. The health and personal care index advanced $0.9 \%$ to 193.2 from 191.4
in the preceding month, largely as a result of increased professional fees for health care services which outweighed a further $1.8 \%$ decrease in pharmaceutical prices. Some personal care supply items, including toilet soap, toothpaste and cleansing tissues, registered minor price increases. The Recreation and Reading index edged up $0.4 \%$ to 169.4 in October from 168.7 in September mainly as a result of higher admission prices to sporting events and of increased phonograph record prices. The tobacco and Alcohol index was unchanged at 128.6.

Wholesale Price Indexes The price index of 30 industrial materials, (1935-39= 100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased $0.3 \%$ to 252.2 from 252.9 in the three-week period September $29 t h$ to October $20 t h$. Prices declined for eight commodities, advanced for six and remained unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included lower prices for raw rubber, beef hides, hogs, linseed oil and cottonseed oil, and higher prices for raw sugar, raw wool, raw cotton and sisal.

Security Price Indexes The investors' index of common stock prices ( $1956=100$ ) declined $5.0 \%$ to 172.5 from 181.6 in the four-week period September $28 t h$ to October 26 th. Indexes for all three major groups decreased, headed by finance down $7.7 \%$ to 131.5 from 142.5 , followed by industrials down $4.8 \%$ to 182.8 from 192.0 and by utilities down $4.5 \%$ to 165.0 from 172.7.

| *4. |
| :--- |
| Wholesale Price Indexes |
| $(1935-1939=100)$ |
|  |

* These indexes are preliminary.

Between September and October consumer price indexes declined in six regional cities, advanced slightly in two cities, and remained unchanged in two others. Movements ranged from a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in Toronto to a rise of $0.2 \%$ in Ottawa.

Food indexes were lower in all cities, with the declines ranging from $1.3 \%$ in both Winnipeg and Vancouver to $0.3 \%$ in Montreal. Housing indexes advanced fractionally in all cities with the exception of Montreal where no change occurred. Mixed movements were registered in the clothing indexes, ranging from an increase of $0.6 \%$ in Ottawa to a decrease of $1.3 \%$ in both Montreal and Toronto. The transportation indexes declined slightly in all regional cities except Winnipeg, where there was no change from the previous month. The health and personal care indexes advanced by varying amounts in all cities except Montreal, reflecting a general increase in professional fees. Recreation and reading indexes also rose in all cities except Montreal, where there was a marginal decline. The tobacco and alcohol indexes did not change.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Kerional Cities of Canada

at the Serimninz of cctober $1967(1)$
(Base $1949=100$ )

Group Irdexes - Cctober 1967

|  | Oct- <br> ober $1907$ | Sept- <br> ember $1967$ | rood | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation | Health \& Personal Care | Recreation \& Feading | Tobacco and fil cohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's (2) | 130.8 | 130.8 | 127.2 | 122.7 | 128.1 | 126.1 | 191.5 | 155.8 | 120.4 |
| Halifax | 142.5 | 142.4 | 140.4 | 14 C .1 | 142.1 | 143.4 | 188.0 | 190.7 | 131.8 |
| Saint John | 145.7 | 145.7 | 144.1 | 139.5 | 143.5 | 155.2 | 213.5 | 175.4 | 131.1 |
| Nontreal | 148.8 | 149.1 | 151.8 | 145.2 | 125.6 | 182.1 | $196^{\circ} .0$ | 172.9 | 131.9 |
| Ottawa | 148.6 | 148.3 | 148.6 | 144.0 | 139.3 | 108.4 | 203.0 | 165.0 | 136.0 |
| Toronto | 151.8 | 152.2 | 144.9 | 153.9 | 140.8 | 159.1 | 190.9 | 207.0 | 132.5 |
| iinnipeg | 140.8 | 147.1 | 145.4 | 135.8 | 147.0 | 150.1 | 208.9 | 105.5 | 147.4 |
| Saskatoon-Regina | 140.6 | 140.9 | 144.0 | 134.3 | 145.6 | 142.0 | 166.9 | 162.5 | 124.3 |
| didnonton-Calerary | 141.7 | 142.0 | 140.3 | 136.5 | 144.3 | 142.8 | 190.7 | 16.).2 | 120.1 |
| Vancouver | 144.9 | 145.1 | 142.0 | 140.0 | 136.1 | 154.8 | 178.5 | 164. 7 | 128.5 |

(1) All-Itens Incexes for vctober and septenber and october group index detail are shown in the above table. ' These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.
(2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

St. John's The all-items index for October remained unchanged at its September level of 130.8 . Food prices declined by $1.2 \%$, largely as a result of seasonally lower quotations for fresh vegetables and some fruits. A slight decrease was also recorded in the transportation index. These declines were offset by an advance of $6.7 \%$ in the health and personal care index, mainly attributable to higher doctor's and dentist's fees, and by marginal increases in the housing, clothing, and recreation and reading components.

Halifax An increase of $0.1 \%$ brought the all-items index for October up to 142.5 from 142.4 in September. This fractional rise stems from a $2.5 \%$ increase in the health and personal care index and from lesser increases in the housing, clothing and recreation and reading indexes. These advances outweighed declines in the indexes for food and for transportation.

Saint John The all-items index of 145.7 for October was unchanged from the previous month. Declines in the food and transportation indexes were offset by increases in all other components, except tobacco and alcohol which was unchanged.

Montreal The all-items index declined fractionally by $0.2 \%$ to 148.8 in October from 149.1 in the preceding month. The clothing index declined by $1.3 \%$ as a result of lower prices for women's fur coats and other outerwear. All other components, except those for housing and tobacco and alcohol which were unchanged, registered fractional declines.

Ot awa The all-items index edged up by $0.2 \%$ to 148.6 in October from 148.3 in September. Increased professional fees for medical care mainly accounted for a $2.8 \%$ rise in the health and personal care index. The clothing index advanced by $0.6 \%$ largely because of higher prices for children's winter wear, which outweighed some decline in women's wear prices. The housing and the recreation and reading components also registered upward movements. Declines of $0.7 \%$ and $0.4 \%$, respectively, occurred in the food and in the transportation indexes.

Toronto The all-items index declined $0.3 \%$ to 151.8 in October from the September level of 152.2 . Lower prices for women's wear and for plece goods contributed to a $1.3 \%$ decrease in the clothing index. The food index, because of seasonally lower vegetable and fruit prices, declined by nearly one per cent and the transportation component was $0.6 \%$ lower than in the preceding month. An increase of $0.9 \%$ was registered in the health and personal care index and there were lesser advances in the housing and in the recreation and reading components.

Winnipeg The all-items index moved downwards by $0.2 \%$ to 146.8 in October from 147.1 in September. A decline of $1.3 \%$ in the food index combined with a fractional drop in the clothing index outweighed the advances recorded in the housing, health and personal care and recreation and reading components. Both the transportation and the tobacco and alcohol indexes remained unchanged from the previous month.

Saskatoon-Regina A decline of $0.2 \%$ to 140.6 in October from the September level of 140.9 reflected decreases of $1.2 \%$ and $0.3 \%$, respectively, in the food and in the transportation components. All other components, except that for tobacco and alcohol which was unchanged, registered fractional advances.
page 7
Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index declined $0.2 \%$ to 141.7 in October from 142.0 in the preceding month. Seasonally lower fruit and vegetable prices contributed to a $1.1 \%$ reduction in the food index and the transportation index declined by $0.3 \%$ with the introduction of rail fare reductions in off-peak travel months. A rise of $0.6 \%$ in the health and personal care component was attributable to higher fees for dental care. Fractional advances were also recorded in the indexes for housing, for clothing, and for recreation and reading.

Vancouver A decrease of $0.1 \%$ moved the all-items index for October to 144.9 from its level of 145.1 in September. Seasonally lower vegetable and fruit prices mainly accounted for a decline of $1.3 \%$ in the food price level. The only other component to register a decline from the preceding month was that for transportation which fell by $0.3 \%$. The housing and clothing indexes edged up by $0.3 \%$ and $0.1 \%$, respectively. Increased rates for prepaid medical care contributed to a rise of $2.3 \%$ in the health and personal care component index, while higher admission prices to sporting events raised the recreation and reading index by $1.2 \%$.

TRAVEL
6. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries

Estimates of the balance of payments on travel account between Canada and and other countries in the JanuaryJune period show receipts from United States residents travelling in Canada totalled $\$ 377,000,000,72 \%$ higher than $1966^{\prime}$ s corresponding total of $\$ 219,000,000$ and those from residents of overseas countries during the same period amounted to $\$ 55,000,000$, up $45 \%$ over last year's $\$ 38,000,000$ total.

Payments by Canadians travelling in the United States during the six-month period are estimated at $\$ 321,000,000$, nearly $3 \%$ higher than last year's $\$ 313,000,000$ while Canadians traveliing in overseas countries spent $\$ 120,000,000$ compared to $\$ 117,000,000$ in the 1966 period. A similar comparison between 1966 and 1965 shows a gain of $\$ 17,000,000$ or $17 \%$.

The substantial gain in receipts and only moderate increase in payments has had the effect of lowering the deficit during the first half year from $\$ 173,000,000$ in 1966 to $\$ 9,000,000$ in 1967, a net gain of $\$ 164,000,000$.

Non-resident vehicles entering Canada in June numbered 1,509,300, up $22 \%$ from June 1966 and those entering in the January-June period numbered $4,966,200$, up $10.2 \%$. Canadian vehicles returning during the month numbered $1,074,900$, up $3.4 \%$ from June $1966^{\prime}$ s total of $1,039,700$ and during the cumulative period numbered $5,188,900$, up 2.9\% from last year's 5,040,300.

Non-immigrants entering Canada from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat doubled in June to 540,400 compared to 266,500 in the 1966 month, and during the first-half of 1967 entries increased $64.1 \%$ to $1,252,700$ from 763,600 . Residents returning to Canada by these means increased $4.0 \%$ to 160,100 from 154,000 during June and $6.5 \%$ to 792,400 from 744,100 in the January-June period. Non-immigrant visitors entering Canada from overseas countries totalled 65,994 during the month, $39.2 \%$ above June $1966^{\prime}$ s total of 47,425 and during the cumulative period numbered 194,610 this year against 151,876 last year.

## *7. The Labour Force

An estimated 7,437,000 persons were employed in October. The decrease of 74,000 from September was we 11 above average for the month. Unemployment rose by 35,000 to 254,000 , an unusually large increase for this time of year. The labour force at $7,691,000$ was 39,000 lower than in September. In October, the labour force was 172,000 , or $2.3 \%$, higher than a year earlier; employment was up by 113,000 and unemployment by 59,000.

Employment In non-farm industries, employment declined by 42,000 between September and October whereas it usually increases during this period. Decreases of 33,000 and 18,000 occurred $i n$ construction and manufacturing, respectively. The reduction in manufacturing employment resulted, in part, from layoffs in the automotive and parts industries following a major industrial dispute in the United States." The decrease of 32,000 in farm employment was about normal for the period. Some 44,000 of the September-to-October decline in total employment was among persons under 25 years of age. There was a similarly large decrease in the labour force for persons in this age group. Employment was higher than a year earlier in community, business and personal service (73,000), agriculture ( 42,000 ), and trade (34,000). Manufacturing employment was 66,000 lower than a year earlier; construction employment was down 29,000. Employment was substantially higher than a year ago in British Columbia; in the Atlantic region and Ontario employment was moderately higher. In Quebec and the Prairies, there was little year-to-year change.

Unemployment Unemployment rose by 35,000 to 254,000 between September and October, an unusually large increase for this time of year. The increase was mainly among men 25 years of age and over. The October unemployment estimate was 59,000 higher than a year earlier. The age distribution of the unemployed showed little change from October 1966. Of the 254,000 unemployed, 190,000, or three-quarters of the total, had been unemployed for less than four months. Some 35,000 had been unemployed four to six months and 29,000 for seven months or more. Total unemployment in October represented $3.3 \%$ of the labour force compared to $2.6 \%$ in October 1966 and $2.4 \%$ in October 1965. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in October 1967 was $4.7 \%$.
8. Hospital Indicators

Hospital Indicators, 1965, contains a comprehensive collection of indicators or ratios which describe the scope of hospital activity in Canada, extending into areas such as utilization, staffing, workloads, revenues, expenditures and balance sheets. Data are shown for public general hospitals by bed-size and province, as well as for allied special hospitals, private and federal. In addition to the common average or arithmetic mean, quartile and median values are presented to further define the interpretation of the data. For example, values are shown representing the middle $50 \%$, the upper and lower $25 \%$ of hospitals in a group.

## Fe NS I ON PLANS

*9. Financial Statistics of Trusteed Pension Plans

Book value of assets held by trusteed pension plans in Canada reached a total of $\$ 7,250,000,000$ in 1966 according to preliminary data compiled from a survey of trusteed pension plans. Total income in 1966 for the 3,467 pension funds in existence was $\$ 1,066,000,000$ of which $\$ 431,000,000$ came from employers' contributions, $\$ 261,000,000$ from employees, and the balance from asset earnings, net profit on sales of securities and other miscellaneous sources. The tabulations below present preliminary summary data on the financial operations of trusteed pension plans. Final detailed tabulations will be available shortly in the regular series "Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics" Catalogue Number 74-201.

TABLE A. Sumary of Selected Data for Trusteed Pension Funds, 1960-66

|  | $1960^{\text {T }}$ |  | $1961{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | $1962^{\text { }}$ |  | $1963{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | $1964{ }^{5}$ |  | $1935{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 1966 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected Data | Number | Book <br> value of assets | Number | Book <br> value of assets | Number | Book <br> value of assets | Number | Book <br> value of assets | Number | 3ook value of assets | Number | Book value of assets | Number | Book value of assets |
|  | \$'000,000 |  | \$'000,000 |  | \$,000,000 |  | \$'000,000 |  | \$1000,000 |  | \$1000,000 |  | \$'000,000 |  |
| TRUSTEED PENSION FUNDS | 1,139 | 3,583 | 1,362 | 4,036 | 1,546 | 4,530 | 1,804 | 5,127 | 2,118 | 5,766 | 2,997 | 6,541 | 3,467 | 7,250 |
| Funded esuste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Corporate erustee | 906 | 918 | 1,109 | 1,120 | 1,256 | 1,288 | 1,487 | 1,530 | 1,732 | 1,814 | 2,306 | 2,124 | 2,530 | 2,430 |
| (b) Individual trustee | 194 | 2,234 | 210 | 2,370 | 229 | 2,588 | 250 | 2,866 | 320 | 3,156 | 625 | 3,531 | 862 | 3,943 |
| (c) Combinations of (a) and (b) | 3 | 3 | 7 | 77 | 23 | 139 | 29 | 169 | 29 | 186 | 32 | 224 | 42 | 166 |
| Pension fund societies | 36 | 428 | 36 | 469 | 38 | 515 | 38 | 562 | 37 | 610 | 34 | 662 | 33 | 711 |
| Investment in pooled funds | 553 | 102 | 714 | 125 | 883 | 173 | 1,110 | 239 | 1,318 | 325 | 1,845 | 428 | 2,056 | 513 |
| Investment in mutual funds .... | 11 | 29 | 14 | 35 | 38 | 44 | 58 | 49 | 90 | 58 | 133 | 32 | 164 | 36 |
| Pension Eunds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributory | 845 | 2,863 | 1,003 | 3,182 | 1,143 | 3,596 | 1,339 | 4,091 | 1,593 | 4,598 | 2,086 | 5,178 | 2,267 | 5,733 |
| Non- contributory . .......... | 294 | 720 | 359 | 854 | 403 | 934 | 465 | 1,036 | 525 | 1,168 | 911 | 1,363 | 1,203 | 1,517 |
| Employees covered (in thousands) | 1,001 | - | 1,077 | - | 1,127 | - | 1,253 | - | 1,332 | - | 1,467 | - | 1,555 | - |

[^0]TABLE B. Summary of Income and Expenditures, Trusteed Pension Funds 1960-66

| Income and expenditures | $1960^{\text {r }}$ | $1961{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1962^{\text {r }}$ | $1963{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1.954^{\text {r }}$ | $1965^{\text {r }}$ | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL INCOME | 550 | 619 | 681 | 786 | 875 | 998 | 1,066 |
| CONTR IBUTIONS | 390 | 432 | 488 | 537 | 593 | 674 | 692 |
| Employer | 230 | 251 | 268 | 314 | 345 | 403 | 431 |
| Employee | 160 | 181 | 200 | 223 | 248 | 271 | 261 |
| OTHER INCOME | 100 | 187 | 213 | 249 | 282 | 3.24 | 374 |
| Investment income | 152 | 179 | 204 | 235 | 270 | 306 | 348 |
| Net profit on sale of securities | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 19 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 153 | $1 \% 7$ | 192 | 209 | 247 | 303 | 370 |
| Pension payments out of funds | 107 | 124 | 134 | 149 | 159 | 197 | 227 |
| Cost of Pensions purchased | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| Cash withdrawals | 30 | 33 | 42 | 47 | 54 | 84 | 103 |
| Administration Costs | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Net loss on sale of securities | 8 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Other expenditures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 16 |

[^1]

[^2]TABLE D. Selected Data for Life Insurance Companies Group Annuities, Canadian Government Ansulties, and Trusteed Pension Funds, 1960-66

|  | Number of Plans |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of Enployees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1960{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1961{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1962^{\text {r }}$ | $1963{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1964{ }^{\text {T }}$ | $1965^{\text {r }}$ | 1966 | $1960^{\text {r }}$ | $1961{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1962^{\text {r }}$ | $1963{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1964{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1965^{\text {r }}$ | 1966 |
| Irusteed ........................... | 1,239 | :,362 | 1,546 | 2,804 | 2,118 | 2,997 | 3,467 | 1,001,066 | 1,077,119 | 1,126,634 | 1,253,437 | 1,332,391 | 1,467,424 | 1,554,891 |
| Life insurance group annuities. | 6,564 | 7,305 | 8,276 | 9,276 | 10,048 | 10,866 | 11,459 | 469,339 | 501,060 | 536,886 | 560,539 | 570,925 | 580,984 | 563,579 |
| Canadian government annuities .. | 1,556 | 1,513 | 1,437 | 1,365 | 1,312 | 1,267 | 1,416 | 185,000 | 174,000 | 161,090 | 155,586 | 149,026 | 141,579 | 122,576 |
|  | Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1960^{\text {r }}$ | $1961{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1962^{\text {r }}$ | $1963{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1964^{\text {r }}$ | $1965^{\text {r }}$ | 1966 | $1960{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1961^{\text {r }}$ | $1962^{\text {r }}$ | $1963{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1964{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1965{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1966 |
|  | (M1llions of dollats) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trusteed | 390 | 432 | 468 | 537 | 593 | 674 | 692 | 3,583 | 4,036 | 4,530 | 5,127 | 5,766 | 6,541 | 7,250 |
| Life insurance group annulties. | 146 | 157 | 172 | 178 | 207 | 217 | 174 | 1,208 | 1,397 | 1,606 | 1,818 | 2,049 | 2,333 | 2,507 |
| Canadian government annuities .. | 30 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 600 | 610 | 625 | 623 | 615 | 634 | 644 |

revised figures.

TABLE E. Trusteed Pension Funds by Number of Employees Covered, 1960-66

$r$ Revised figures.

TABLE F. Trusteed Pension Funds by Number of Employees Covered and Type of Trusteed Fund $1964-1966$

${ }^{r}$ Revised figures.

TABLE G. Number of Employees Covered by Type of Trusteed Fund, 1964-66

10. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the 10 -day period ending October 31 decreased $7.9 \%$ to 101,809 cars from the comparable 1966 period. Piggyback loadings during the same period declined slightly to 4,756 cars and receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 9.8\% to 32,405 cars. Loadings of wheat were down to 3,962 this year from 9,572 in the 1966 period while iron ore was up to 16,522 from 13,752 last year.

During the January-October period carloadings dropped $5.5 \%$ to $3,192,143$ from the 1966 period and piggyback loadings were down $6.0 \%$ to 148,175 cars. Receipts from connections declined $1.1 \%$ to $1,034,605$.

## C ENSUS

11. Historial Estimates of the Canadian Labour Force Historical estimates of the Labour Force, adjusted to take into account changes in definition and coverage from census to census, are included in the first of a new series of Census monographs beins published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Purpose of the study which is based on information from the 1961 and earlier censuses of Canada, is to provide a broad analysis of social and economic phenomena in Canada. "Historical Estimates of the Canadian Labour Eorce" by Frank T. Denton and Sylvia Ostry, both of the Bureau, was released today. It contains estimates of the Labour Force by ase and sex since 1921; estimates of the Labour Force by sex ( 1901 and 1911); and total Labour Force estimates ( 1851 to 1891). Monographs on marketing, agriculture, education, fertility, urban development, income, immigration and internal migration will be published shortly.
iI ANUEACTURING
*12. Steel Ingot Steel ingot production during the week ending November 11 totalled 187,746 tons, a $4.2 \%$ decrease from the previous week total of 196,025 tons. Output during the corresponding week of 1966 was 180,678 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 195 in the current week, 204 a week earlier and 188 one year ago.
12. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Canadia vehicles during September totalled 75,517 , up $35.5 \%$ over September 1966's total of 55,753. During the cumulative period shipments increased to 682,054 from 651,333.
13. Products Made From Canadian Clays Producers' sales in August of products made from Canadian clays were valued at $\$ 4,763,838$, compared to $\$ 4,291,740$ in August 1966. Production of specified clay products was as follows: building brick, $58,357,000$ valued at $\$ 3,180,446(51,168,000$ valued at $\$ 2,704,428$ in August 1966) ; structural tile, 3,022 tons valued at $\$ 90,930$ (5,032 tons valued at $\$ 108,843$ ); drain tile, $8,467,000$ valued at $\$ 661,517(7,535,000$ valued at $\$ 533,404$ ); During the first eight months of 1967 , the value of sales was $\$ 27,373,177$ compared to $\$ 27,471,597$ during the same period last year.
14. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at August 31 were as follows: cattle hides, 345,583 ( 360,925 in August 1966) ; calf and kip skins, 236,773 ( 202,244 ); sheep and lamb skins, 42,392 dozen ( 28,350 ); goat skins, 6,668 $(26,621)$; horsehides, $8,006(6,485)$; all other hides and skins, $(834(1,729)$.

|  | 1966 <br> Total <br> Shipments | Domestic 1967 | Monthly Shipmen Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | net tons | of 2,000 pounds |  |
| Semi-finished shapes | 25,656 | 17,499 | 22,931 | 40,430 |
| Rails | 18,337 | 7,877 | 23,998 | 31,875 |
| Wire rods | 37,075 | 37,306 | 1,162 | 38,468 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy, including piling | 41,665 | 27,802 | 2,741 | 30,543 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 5,401 | 8,427 | 2,728 | 11,155 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 57,069 | 44,554 | 771 | 45,325 |
| Other hot rolled bars: |  |  |  |  |
| Flats Other | (65,063 (1) | $(49,553$ | (1) $(4,303(1)$ | (53,856 (1) |
| Tie plates and track material .... | 4,076 | 2,912 | 1,415 | 4,327 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes |  |  |  |  |
| Hot rolled sheets | 74,392 | 69,597 | 10,170 | 79,767 |
| Hot rolled strip | 22,644 | 20,086 |  | 20,086 |
| Cold finished bars ........... | 7,099 | 5,816 | 14 | 5,830 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, <br> tin mill, black plate and tin |  |  |  |  |
| plate | 124,116 | 94,860 | 20,212 (2) | 115,072 |
| Galvanized sheets | 47,354 | 4', 603 | 7,860 | 52,463 |
| Totals......... | 618,338 | 481,560 | 102,485 | 584,045 |

(1) Separate breakdown not available.
(2) Includes 3,200 tons exported for conversion and return.
17. Gold Production Canadian gold production in August, at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was valued at $\$ 8,911,122$. This represents production of 236,432 troy ounces, a decrease of almost $10 \%$ from the August 1966 production of 262,436 troy ounces. Increased production in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, a combined total of 134,651 troy ounces compared to 130,491 troy ounces in August 1966, was more than offset by decreased production in the rest of Canada $=-101,781$ troy ounces versus 131,945 troy ounces for the same month in 1966. Canadian production for the first eight months of 1967 was $2,005,462$ troy ounces, a decrease of almost $10 \%$ from the $2,226,306$ troy ounces produced during the first eight months of 1966.
18. Concrete Products Production of specified concrete products during September was as follows: concrete brick, 8,862,705 (11,422,248 in September 1966); concrete blocks, except chimney blocks, $18,680,305(18,670,782)$; concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 110,257 tons (125,940); ready-mixed concrete, $1,349,692$ cubic yards $(1,635,030)$.
19. Rubber Consumption Consumption of natural and synthetic rubber during August totalled $25,879,000$ pounds compared with $26,412,000$ in the 1966 month. Stocks on hand at the end of August amounted to $23,510,000$ pounds, slightly higher than August 1966 total of $23,401,000$.
20. Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum products during september were as follows: wall board, $60,860,212$ square feet $(50,159,329$ in the 1966 month) ; lath, $19,623,692$ square feet ( $18,183,237$ ); sheathing, $1,463,562$ square feet ( $1,018,160$ ); plasters, 16,302 tons (20,553).
21. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was higher in October 1967, than in October 1966, but the January to
October total is lower than for the same period last year. The month's output totalled $28,708,000$ pounds against $27,527,000$ pounds last year, bringing the tenmonth total to $290,396,000$ pounds compared to $298,681,000$ pounds last vear. Production of cheddar cheese was lower in both the October, and January to October periods. October cheddar cheese production reached $14,350,000$ pounds against last year's $15,590,000$ pounds, placing the January to October total at $140,411,000$ pounds against 147,507,000. Evaporated whole milk production at $22,608,000$ pounds was down from 1966's October total of $24,716,000$. During the cumulative period it dropped to $249,183,000$ pounds from $273,887,000$. Output of skim milk powder totalled $28,198,000$ pounds, up from October 1966's 22,217,000. During the ten-month period it rose to 281,263,000 pounds this year from 235,262,000.
22. Grain Milling Statistics Output of wheat flour in September amounted to 3,330,000 hundredweight compared with 3,323,000 hundredweight produced in August. This was $8 \%$ below the September 1966 total of $3,631,000$ hundredweight and $2 \%$ less than the ten-year (1957-66) average production for September of $3,386,000$ hundredweight. Preliminary Customs returns show wheat flour exports for August amounted to $1,592,000$ hundredweight, considerably greater than the 402,000 hundredweight exported during July ahd $33 \%$ above the adjusted August 1956 total of $1,197,000$ hundredweight. Unofficial estimates for September place wheat $f$ lour exports at $1,100,000$ hundredweights.
23. $\frac{\text { Stocks of Dairy }}{\text { and Poultry Products }}$ Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese, skim milk powder, eggs, and poultry were higher on November 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk were smaller. November 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, $81,770,000$ pounds $(83,396,000$ November 1,1966$)$; cheddar cheese, $95,500,000$ $(83,127,000)$; evaporated whole milk $40,740,000(53,279,000)$; skim milk powder, $132,604,000(80,636,000)$; eggs $8,347,000(3,086,000)$; poultry $75,684,000(64,999,000)$.

MERCHANDISING
*24. Retail Chain Stores Retail chain stores sales in Canada rose to a new high of $\$ 4,656,049,900$ in 1965, according to an advance release of data which will be incorporated in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Retail Chain Stores, 1965 ". These sales represent an increase of $11.2 \%$ on the national level over the 1964 total. During 1965 , the number of retail chains operating in Canada rose to 602, an increase of 23 over the previous year, and the number of retail outlets reached a record 11,231 - up 518 outlets from 1964. All provinces recorded increases in sales through chain stores during 1965 , with the largest gains occurring in Newfoundland (27.3\%), New Brunswick ( $18.0 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $14.7 \%$ ). Increases were also experienced in all trades, particularly in furniture stores (25.5\%), men's and boys' clothing stores (21.6\%) and drug stores (18.0\%)
25. Department Store Sales

Department store sales by regions during the week ending October 28 were $6.5 \%$ higher than in the corresponding 1966 week with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces $1.5 \%$; Quebec, $+6.7 \%$; Ontario, $+12.7 \%$; Manitoba, $-2.3 \%$; Saskatchewan, $-3.8 \%$;
Alberta, $+7.0 \%$; and British Columbia, $+5.0 \%$.

## Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada
Soptember 1967

| Kind of business | Chain stores | Independent tores | All stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 1967 / 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | \$1000 |  | \% |
| Grocery and combination stores | 222,774 | 240,360 | 463,134 | $+8.1$ |
| All other food stores ........ | 5,974 | 64,673 | 70,646 | $+4.1$ |
| Department stores | 215,015 | - | 215,015 | + 7.8 |
| General stores | 2,550 | 70,283 | 72,834 | $+8.2$ |
| Variety stores | 49,659 | 7,916 | 57,575 | +15.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 3.510 | 281,304 | 284,814 | +9.0 |
| Service stations and garages | 2,658 | 174,926 | 177,585 | $+8.4$ |
| Men's clothing stores ...... | 3,816 | 24,045 | 27.861 | $+7.1$ |
| Women's clothing stores | 12,378 | 25,962 | 38,340 | +11.9 |
| Family clothing stores | 7,283 | 21,178 | 28,461 | $+9.3$ |
| Shoe stores | 10,787 | 15,212 | 26,000 | +10.3 |
| Hardware stores | 6.507 | 33,596 | 40,103 | +9.8 |
| Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores ............ | 11,133 | 55,504 | 66,637 | + 7.3 |
| Fuel deslers ................. | 2,785 | 17,058 | 19,844 | - 2.6 |
| Drug stores ................... | 7.793 | 48,361 | 56,154 | $+8.6$ |
| Jewellery stores ............. | 4,809 | 11,928 | 16,737 | $+9.5$ |
| All other stores | 122,829 | 189,993 | 312,822 | +11.4 |
| - Total, all stores ......... | 692,261 | 1,282,301 | 1,974,562 | $+8.8$ |

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 9,492 | 26,480 | 35,972 | $+9.5$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,909 | 6,741 | 8,650 | $+8.2$ |
| Novs Scotia | 20,844 | 42,754 | 63,597 | $+8.7$ |
| New Brunswick | 15,665 | 34,454 | 50,118 | +10.4 |
| Quebec | 143,585 | 365,433 | 509,018 | +8.0 |
| Ontario | 291,436 | 448,870 | 740,307 | +8.8 |
| Manitobs | 33,893 | 54,742 | 88,635 | +8.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 24,212 | 68,834 | 93,04? | $+6.6$ |
| Alberta. | 58,338 | 103,030 | 161,367 | +11.5 |
| Rritish Columbia (1) | 92,888 | 130,964 | 223,851 | $+9.8$ |

[^3]*27. Shopping Centres in Canada Sales in Canadian shopping centres reached a new high of $\$ 1,865,333,934$ in 1965, an increase of $\$ 277,437,463$ or $17.5 \%$ over the previous year, according to an advance summary of data which will be published shortly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Shopping Centres in Canada, 1965". The number of shopping centres rose from 369 in 1964 to 386 in the current year, while the number of outlets operating in shopping centres increased from 4,999 to 5,349. All trades represented in shopping centres experienced substantial gains in sales during 1965. These ranged from $12.0 \%$ for grocery and combination stores to $51.4 \%$ for furniture, appliance and radio stores. Provincially, shopping centres in Ontario continued their domination of the shopping centre field, accounting for almost half of total shopping centre sales in 1965.
28. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers during September totalled $\$ 15,683,326$, a rise from the 1966 month total of $\$ 15,483,277$. During the nine-month period sales increased to $\$ 153,494,033$ from $\$ 146,876,797$.

RELEASED THIS WEEK
Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no correspeudong publications was issued this week.
*1. Imports and Export, September 1967
2. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1967, $(62-003), 10 c / \$ 1.00$
3. Price Movements, October 1967, (62-001), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*4. Wholesale Price Indexes, October 1967
*5. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, October 1967
6. Travel Between Canada, The United States and Other Countries, June 1967 $(66-001), 30 c / \$ 3.00$
*7. The Labour Force, October 1967
8. Hospital Statistics: Volume VII - Hospital Indicators, 1965, (83-216), \$1.50
*9. Financial Statistics of Trusteed Pension Plans, 1966
10. Carloadings, October 31, $1967(52-001), \$ 3.00$ a year
11. Census Monograph: Historical Estimates of the Canadian Labour Force, 1961, (99-549), 75¢
*12. Steel Ingots, November 11, 1967
13. Motor Vehicle Shipments, September 1967, (42-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
14. Products Made From Canadian Clays, August 1967, (44-005), 10c/\$1.00
15. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1967, (33-001), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*16. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, September 30, 1967
17. Gold Production, August 1967, (26-004), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
18. Concrete Products, September 1967, (44-002), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
19. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, August 1967, (33-003), 20c/\$2.00
20. Gypsum Products, September 1967, (44-003), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
21. Dairy Factory Production, October 1967, (32-002), 10:/\$1.00
22. Grain Milling Statistics, September 1967, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
23. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, November 1, 1967, (32-009), 20c/\$2.00
*24. Retail Chain Stores, 1965
25. Department Store Sales by Regions, October 28, 1967, ( $63-003$ ), \$2.00 a year
*26. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business and Province, September 1967
*27. Shopping Centres in Canada, 1965
28. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
-. Hardboard, September 1967, (36-001), 106/\$1.00
-- Railway Transport, Part I: Comparative Summary Statistics, 1962-1966, (52-207) $50 c$
-- Canvas Products Industry, 1965, (34-202), 50c
-- Sporting Goods and Toy Industry, 1965, (47-204), 50¢
-- Petroleum Refineries, 1965, (45-205), 506

- Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1965, (35-208), 50¢
-- Pulp and Paper Mills, 1965, (36-204), 506
-- Fur Goods Industry, 1965, (34-213), 504
-- Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure, 1964-1965, (81-212), 75¢
-- Railway Transport, Part V; Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes, 1966, (52-211), \$1.50
-- Specified Chemicals, August 1967, (46-002), 106/\$1.00
-- Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1965, (42-210), 50¢
-. Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1965, (41-221), 50c
-- Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1965, (35-206), 50¢
-- Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1965, (46-209), 50¢
-- Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1965, (41-228), 50c
-- Agricultural Implement Industry, 1965, (42-202), 506
-- The Labour Force, October 1967, (71-001), \$2.00 a year
-- Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, July 1967, (65-001), 10c/\$1.00
=- Stoves and Furnaces, August 1967, (41-005), 10xi/\$1.00
-- Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1967, (22-003), $\$ 1.00$ for 1967 series
-- Primary Iron and Steel, Augus t 1967, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
-- Summary of Canal Statistics, June 1967, (54~001), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1965, (43-204), 50c
-- Trade of Canada: Exports by Commodities, July 1967, (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
-- Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1967, (64-202), 50 ,
-- Men's Clothing Industry, 1965, (34-216), 50c
-- Hosiery and Knitting Mills, 1965 (34-215), 50c
-- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, November 15, 1967, ( $\operatorname{IND}-\mathrm{SB}(2)-27$ ), $\$ 5.00$ a year
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing (IND-SB-1 (59), November 14, 1967, \$5.00 a year


## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CTATSHKC CNMADA! IBRAR


1010729172
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.

## TITLE AND PARTICULARS



OR
Charge to Deposit Account No.

## Date

## Signature

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to: Dominion Bureou of Statistics, Ottawo.

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver Generd of Conada. Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not sead postage stamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omisted or lost.

## Name

## Street

City $\qquad$ Province


[^0]:    Revised ifigures.

[^1]:    r Revised figures.

[^2]:    . figures not available.
    $\therefore$ amount too small to be expressed.
    $r$ Revised figutes.

[^3]:    (1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

