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External Trade: 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's export balance of \$83,700,000.

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 slightly 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.

<u>Labour</u>: 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'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 January-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'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'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'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'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'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. Farm Price Index Canada's index of farm prices of agricultural products is estimated at 297.0 for September, slightly below August's 298.8 figure. This decline is mostly due to considerably lower potato prices being only partly offset by higher prices for livestock and poultry.

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		1967		1966
	Weight(1)	October	September	August	October
All-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	152.2	146.1
Clothing	11	133.7	134.7	132.3	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 Bausages 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 one-month 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 29th to October 20th. 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 28th to October 26th. 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.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935 - 1939 = 100)	Oct.* 1967	Sept.* 1967	Oct. 1900	Sept. 1966
	265.1	204.7	200.3	260.7
General Wholesale Index	228.2	228.0	226.0	225.4
Vegetable Products	295.4	295.4	298.0	299.8
Animal Products			252.7	252.3
Textile Products	253.5	251.0		
Wood Products	349.7	349.3	340.1	342.5
Iron Products	274.3	274.3	208.0	269.1
Non-ferrous Metals	245.0	244.0	228.2	229.0
Non-metallic Minerals	200.2	200.0	194.7	194.1
Chemical Products	213.9	213.8	207.5	204.3
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals				
(excluding gold)	308.7	307.8	292.1	293.1
	246.8	240.3	241.8	241.8
Raw and Partly Mfg. Goods Fully and Chiefly Mfg. Goods	275.3	275.0	270.8	271.3

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

\*5. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities 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 Regional Cities of Canada at the Beginning of October 1967<sup>(1)</sup> (Base 1949=100)

	All-It	ems			Group Indexes - October 1967						
	ober	Sept- ember 1967	rood	Housing	Cloth-		Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol		
St. John's (2) Halifax Saint John Montreal Ottawa Toronto Winnipeg Saskatoon-Regina Edmonton-Calgary Vancouver	130.8 142.5 145.7 148.8 148.6 151.8 146.8 140.6 141.7	142.4 145.7 149.1 148.3 152.2 147.1 140.9 142.0	127.2 140.4 144.1 151.8 148.6 144.9 146.4 144.0 140.3	122.7 140.1 139.5 145.2 144.0 153.9 135.8 134.3 136.5	128.1 142.1 143.5 125.6 139.3 140.8 147.0 145.6 144.3 136.1	126.1 143.4 155.2 182.1 168.4 159.1 150.1 142.0 142.8 154.8	213.5	155.8 190.7 175.4 172.9 165.0 207.0 165.5 162.5 162.2	120.4 131.8 131.1 131.9 136.0 132.5 147.4 129.3 126.1		

<sup>(1)</sup> All-Items Indexes for October and September 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

Ottawa 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 piece 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.

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

Travel Between Canada, 6.

Estimates of the balance of payments The United States and Other Countries on travel account between Canada and and other countries in the January-

June 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.

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 travelling 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'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's total of 47,425 and during the cumulative period numbered 194,610 this year against 151,876 last year.

LABOUR page 8

\*7. The Labour Force 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. 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 in 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.

#### PENSION PLANS

Financial Statistics of Book value of assets held by trusteed pension Trusteed Pension Plans 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. Summary of Selected Data for Trusteed Pension Funds, 1960-66

	19	960 <sup>r</sup>	19	961 <sup>r</sup>	19	162 <sup>r</sup>	19	63 <sup>T</sup>	19	64 <sup>T</sup>	19	955 <sup>T</sup>	15	966
Selected Data	Number	Book value of assets												
		\$1000,000		\$1000,000		\$1000,000		\$1000,000		\$1000,000		\$'000,000		\$1000,000
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 trusts														
(a) Corporate trustee	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
nvestment in pooled funds	553	102	714	1.25	883	173	1,110	239	1,318	325	1,846	428	2,056	513
nvestment in mutual funds	11	29	14	35	38	44	58	49	90	58	133	32	164	36
ension funds														
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	1,200	1,517
mployees covered (in thousands)	1,001	_	1,077	_	1,127	_	1,253		1,332	-	1,467		1,555	_

Revised figures.

TABLE B. Summary of Income and Expenditures, Trusteed Pension Funds 1960-66

Income and expenditures	1960 <sup>r</sup>	1961 <sup>r</sup>	1962 <sup>r</sup>	1963 <sup>r</sup>	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966
TOTAL INCOME		(million			0.7.5	0.00	
TOTAL INCOME	550	619	681	786	875	998	1,066
CONTRIBUTIONS	390	432	468	537	593	674	692
Employer	230	251	268	314	345	403	431
Employee	160	181	200	223	248	271	261
OTHER INCOME	160	187	213	249	282	324	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	177	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

r Revised figures.

TABLE C. Summary of Assets, Trusteed Pension Funds, 1960-66

Assets			Во	ok Val	ue					Market	value		
	1960r	1961 <sup>r</sup>	1962r	1963r	1964r	1965T	1956 <sup>T</sup>	1961 <sup>T</sup>	1952r	1963 r	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 r	1956
						milli	ons of	dolla	rs				
TOTAL ASSETS	3,583	4.036	4,530	5,127	5,766	6,541	7,250	4,085	4,531	5,209	6,044	6.720	7,054
INVESTMENT IN POOLED FUNDS	102	125	173	239	324	428	513	135	179	254	357	456	513
INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS	29		44	49		32	36	41	47	56		40	40
BONDS	2,757	3.010	3,257	3,580	3,865	4,182	4,489	2,905	3.157	3,487	3,812	4,024	4,136
Government of Canada	653	600	607	581	549	511	486	560	567	545	526	473	438
Provincial government	1,111	1,305	1,476	1,667	1,861	2,014	2,218	1,270	1,445	1,634	1,842	1,963	2,070
Municipal school boards, etc.	382	435	461	539	585	647	680	419	447	526	579	619	620
Other Canadian	609	661	710	790	867	1,006	1,096	647	694	779	862	965	1,000
Non-Canadian	2	9	3	3	3	4	9	9	4	3	3	4	8
STOCKS	258	391	497	611	<b>7</b> 76	989	1,217	529	589	764	1,060	1,295	1,370
Canadian, common	208	327	402	496	624	791	933	445	483	625	868	1,042	1,056
Canadian, preferred	26	18	18	20	19	29	49	17	18	21	22	29	48
Non-Canadian, common	23	51	77	95	133	169	234	67	88	118	170	223	265
Non-Canadian, preferred	1						1					1	1
MORTGAGES	299	341	414	479	542	623	676	341	414	479	542	619	675
Insured residential (NHA)	195	231	278	324	350	384	391	231	278	324	350	380	390
Conventional	104	110	136	155	192	239	285	110	136	155	192	239	285
REAL ESTATE AND LEAST-BACKS	29	33	34	40	42	46	41	33	34	40	42	44	42
MISCELLANEOUS	109	101	111	129	159	243	278	101	111	129	159	242	278
Cash on hand and in chartered													
banks	65	42	44	58	75	103	117	42	44	58	75	103	117
Guaranteed investment certifi-													
cate				9 4		18	27				• •	18	27
Short-term investments Accrued interest and dividends				* 4	4.4	32	33					32	33
receivable	32	36	42	44	49	56	63	36	42	44	49	55	63
Accounts receivable	11	21	24	27	31	32	37	21	24			32	37
Other assets	1	2	1		4	2	1	2	1	27	31	2	1
FLICE ASSECT AND ALL A		2	1		4	-	1	2	1		4	2	1

<sup>..</sup> figures not available.
-- amount too small to be expressed.

r Revised figures.

p<sub>4</sub>

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

			Num	ber of	Plans					Num	ber of Empl	oyees		
	1960 <sup>r</sup>	1961 r	1962 <sup>r</sup>	1963 <sup>r</sup>	1964 <sup>T</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1960 <sup>r</sup>	1961 <sup>r</sup>	1962 <sup>r</sup>	1963 <sup>r</sup>	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966
Trusteed	1,139	1,362	1,546	1,804	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
			Co	ntribut	ions						Assets			
	1960 <sup>r</sup>	1961 r	1962 <sup>r</sup>	1963 r	1964 <sup>T</sup>	1965 <sup>T</sup>	1966	1960 <sup>r</sup>	1961 <sup>r</sup>	1962 <sup>r</sup>	1963 <sup>r</sup>	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>T</sup>	1966
							(M:	Illions of d	ollars)			11111111		
Trusteed	390	432	468	537	593	674	692	3,583	4,036	4,530	5,127	5,766	6,541	7,250
Tingecon series series series series														
Life insurance group amuities .	146	157	172	178	207	217	174	1,208	1,397	1,606	1,818	2,049	2,333	2,507

r Revised figures.

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

							Numb	er of per	nsion funds					
Employees Covered	196	or	196	ır	196	62 <sup>r</sup>	196	3 <sup>r</sup>	19	64 <sup>r</sup>	19	55 <sup>T</sup>	196	56
	No.	%	No.	7,	No.	7,	No.	7.	No.	7,	No.	7,	No.	7,
Under 50	366	32.1	483	35.4	568	36.8	733	40.6	957	45.2	1,744	58.2	2,188	63.
50-99	176	15.5	212	15.6	246	15.9	273	15.1	286	13.5	325	10.8	344	9.
100-199	187	16.4	218	16.0	241	15.6	265	14.7	292	13.8	288	9.6	302	8.
200-499	187	16.4	208	15.3	229	14.8	252	14.0	284	13.4	318	10.6	287	8.
500-999	80	7.0	82	6.0	93	6.0	100	5.6	107	5.0	113	3.8	123	3.
1000 and over	143	12.6	159	11.7	169	10.9	181	10.0	192	9.1	209	7.0	223	6.
Totals	1,139	100.0	1,362	100.0	1,546	100.0	1,804	100.0	2,118	100.0	2,997	100.0	3,467	100
								Incom	ne					
	\$000	7,	\$000	7,	\$000	7,	\$000	7,	\$000	7,	\$000	7.	\$000	7,
Under 50	5,538	1.0	7,040	1.1	8,515	1.3	11,279	1.4	16,460	1.9	40,122	4.0	41,985	3.
50-99	7,531	1.4	9,228	1.5	10,140	1.5	12,681	1.6	13,581	1.6	16,189	1.6	17,518	1.
100-199	14,946	2.7	18,919	3.1	20,422	3.0	23,638	3.0	26,477	3.0	27,028	2.7	25,894	2.
200-499	31,112	5.7	35,603	5.8	36,996	5.4	40,069	5.1	49,851	5.7	58,656	5.9	56,128	5.
500-999	30,382	5.5	32,421	5.2	37,605	5.5	42,457	5.4	45,096	5.1	47,560	4.8	51,396	4.
1000 and over	460,778	83.7	515,753	83.3	567,477	83.3	655,969	83.5	723,422	82.7	808,194	81.0	873,172	81.
Totals	550,287	100,0	618,964	100.0	681,155	100.0	786,093	100.0	874,887	100.0	997,749	100.0	1,066,093	100
		-					E	penditu	res					
Under 50	1,271	0.8	2,007	1.1	3,126	1.6	3,011	1.4	4,653	1.9	5,759	1.9	10,556	2.
50-99	1,368	0.9	1,707	1.0	1,980	1.0	2,834	1.4	3,306	1.3	5,541	1.8	8,126	2.
100-199	2,747	1.8	4,388	2.5	5,686	3.0	5,929	2.8	8,970	3.6	13,858	4.6	11,990	3.
200-499	6,934	4.5	7,605	4.3	8,267	4.3	9,037	4.3	12,925	5.2	18,748	6.2	26,449	7.
500-999	5,779	3.8	6,440	3.6	11,179	5.8	9,779	4.7	8,994	3.7	11,747	3.9	19,413	5.
1000 and over	135,251	88.2	154,999	87.5	161,605	84.3	178,685	85.4	208,208	84.3	246,873	81.6	293,138	79.
Totals	153,350	100.0	177,146	100.0	191,843	100.0	209,326	100.0	247,056	100.0	302,526	100.0	369,672	100.
				-				Assets						
							(	book val						
Under 50	22,426	0.6	28,325	0.7	35,354	0.8	46,344	0.9	63,411	1.1	116,057	1.8	163,425	2.
50-99	31,680	0.9	39,555	1.0	46,475	1.0	55,218	1.1	61,883	1.1	78,835	1.2	100,774	1.
100-199	62,939	1.8	95,226	2.3	112,119	2.5	129,977	2.5	141,621	2.5	150,556	2.3	156,359	2.
200-499		4.6	180,005	4.5	194,052	4.3	213,048	4.2	278,081	4.8	329,231	5.0	344,634	4.
500-999	146,805	4.1	170,140	4.2	208,580	4.6	251,284	4.9	253,399	4.4	287,020	4.4	309,713	4.
1000 and over3	,153,718	88.0	3,522,676	87.3	3,933,782	86.8	4,431,022	86.4	4,967,494	86.1	5,579,233	85.3	6,175,381	85.
Totals3	,582,594	100.0	4,035,927	100.0	4,530,362	100.0	5,126,893	100.0	5,765,889	100.0	6,540,932	100.0	7,250,286	100.

r Revised figures.

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

Employees covered		lividua l sanaged	ly	Corp	Pooled	ustee	ind	nations ividual	1у		sion f	und		ividua truste		corpo	ination rate to individual rustee	rustee		Total	
	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1955 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>T</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>T</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>T</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966
Under 50	85	129	143	681	1,116	1,288	42	58	65	4	2	2	140	432	668	5	7	22	957	1,744	2,188
50-99	37	42	46	203	232	238	14	16	20	-	1	1	32	32	36	-	2	3	286	325	344
100-199	73	66	58	154	153	179	26	29	30	2	2	4	28	30	26	9	8	5	292	288	302
200-499	85	100	79	104	119	108	39	39	47	10	8	5	41	46	44	6	6	4	284	318	287
500-999	36	35	36	29	32	39	16	20	22	5	6	6	19	18	18	2	2	2	107	113	123
1000-and over	71	72	74	13	16	20	25	32	38	16	15	15	60	67	70	7	7	6	192	209	223
Totals	387	444	436	1,184	1,668	1.872	161	194	2.22	37	34	33	320	625	862	29	32	42	2.118	2,997	3.467

r Revised figures.

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

		Individual	ly managed				Pooled		Combinat	tions of indiv	idually manag	ed and pooled
Employees Covered	1964 <sup>r</sup>	19	65 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964	r	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966		1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966
Under 50	1,862	2	,160	2,275	11,0	017	13,396	13,76	2	836	1,009	992
50-99	2,669		,960	3,229	14,		16,595	17,17		1,050	1,131	1,500
100-199	9,988	8	,924	8,412	21,7	736	21,417	24,31	6	3,822	4,089	4,090
200-499	25,708	30	, 402	24,422	29,4	416	33,326	32,41	3	12,332	12,667	15,124
500-999	25,840	26	,171	25,649	20,3	378	22,500	26,18	5	10,971	13,226	14,617
1000 and over	286,505	310	,798	345,399	27,2	239	35,990	36,24	2	142,225	164,825	183,368
Totals	352,572	381	,415	409,386	124,0	064	143,224	150,09	7	171,236	196,947	219,691
	Pens	ion fund so	ciety	I	ndividual t	rustee		ations of con			Total	
	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 r	1966	1964 <sup>F</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966	1964 <sup>r</sup>	1965 <sup>r</sup>	1966
Under 50	71	44	44	1,671	2,585	3,075	152	100	190	15,609	19,294	20,338
50-99	_	88	86	2,107	2,108	2,575	_	123	199	20,104	23,005	24,768
100-199	247	243	671	4,206	4,036	3,645	1,301	1,188	862	41,300	39,897	41,996
200-499	3,551	2,683	1,697	12,370	14,733	13,497	1,549	1,446	1,171	84,926	95,257	88,324
500-999	3,424	4,704	4,011	12,846	13,111	12,515	1,178	1,105	1,120	74,637	80,817	84,097
1000 and over	63,760	65,623	73,255	543,171	589,208	622,010	32,915	42,710	35,094	1,095,815	1,209,154	1,295,368
Totals	71,053	73,385	79,764	576,371	625,781	657,317	37,095	46,672	38,636	1,332,391	1,467,424	1,554,891
*												

T Revised figures

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.

CENSUS

Labour Force, adjusted to Labour Force Description and coverage from census to census, are included in the first of a new series of Census monographs being 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 Force" by Frank T. Denton and Sylvia Ostry, both of the Bureau, was released today. It contains estimates of the Labour Force by age 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.

#### MANUFACTURING

- \*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.
- 13. Motor Vehicle Shipments

  Factory shipments of made-in-Canada 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.
- 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.
- 15. 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).

\*16. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products - September 30

	1966	
	Total	1967 Monthly Shipments
5	Shipments	Domestic 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:		
FlatsOther	(65,063	(1) (49,553 (1) (4,303 (1) (53,856 (1)
Tie plates and track material Plates (including plates for pipes	4,076	2,912 1,415 4,327
and tubes)	88,391	50,668 4,180 54,848
Hot rolled sheets	74,392	
Hot rolled strip	22,644	
Cold finished bars	7,099	
Cold reduced sheets and strip,	,,0,,	3,020
tin mill, black plate and tin		
plate	124,116	94,860 20,212 (2) 115,072
Galvanized sheets	47,354	44,603 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.
- 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 year. 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 and 33% above the adjusted August 1956 total of 1,197,000 hundredweight. Unofficial estimates for September place wheat flour exports at 1,100,000 hundredweights.
- 23. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products 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%.

#### Canada September 1967

Kind of business	Chain stores	Independent	All stores	
			Sales	Change 1967/1966
		\$1000		7.
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
den's clothing stores	3,816	24,045	27,861	+ 7.1
Nomen'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
appliance stores	11,133	55,504	66,637	+ 7.3
Fuel dealers	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
Nova 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	93.047	+ 6.6
Alberta	58,338	103,030	161,367	+11.5
British Columbia(1)	92,888	130,964	223,851	+ 9.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

- \*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
    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 corresponding 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¢/\$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¢/\$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), 10¢/\$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¢/\$1.00
  - 19. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, August 1967, (33-003), 20¢/\$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

- Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, November 1, 1967, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*24. Retail Chain Stores, 1965
- Department Store Sales by Regions, October 28, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year 25.
- \*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), 10¢/\$1.00
- Railway Transport, Part I: Comparative Summary Statistics, 1962-1966, (52-207)
- Canvas Products Industry, 1965, (34-202), 50¢
- Sporting Goods and Toy Industry, 1965, (47-204), 50¢
- Petroleum Refineries, 1965, (45-205), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1965, (35-208), 50¢
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