## DBS

SE FORM ON BACK PAGE PR ORDERING PUBLICATIONS

Vol. 35 -- No. 47
Friday, November 24,1967
Pupulation: Canada's estimated population at October 1, amounted to 20,548,000, a rise of 533,000 or $2.7 \%$ since the June 1,1966 census. During the first nine months of this year the increase has been 296,000 or $1.5 \%$.
(page 2)

Industrial Production Index: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was virtually unchanged in September, advancing by $0.1 \%$ to 284.6 from the August level of 284.2 . All of the increase occurred in manufacturing as mining and electic power and gas utilities fell by 0.7 and $1.7 \%$ respectively. (page 2)

Binance: Total value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in Canada during August was $\$ 46,875,282,000,6.8 \%$ above the value for August last year.
(page 3)

Manfacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ended November 18 totalled 186,113 tons, a fractional decrease from the previous week total of 186,871 tons. Preliminary figures show production of motor vehicles in Canada during October down almost $4 \%$ compared to the same month last year, although the ten-month total is up $2.9 \%$ to 749,145 units. Manufacturers' shipments in September, at an estimated $\$ 3,252,509,000$ were $5.3 \%$ higher than the revised August estimate of $\$ 3,088,263,000$ and $1.8 \%$ higher than the September 1966 estimated value of $83,193,873,000$. Cigarettes entered for consumption in Canada during October numbered $4,051,342,445$, up from last year' October total of $3,894,300,975$.
(pace 4)

Eneigy: Het generation of elect:10 energy increased 0.58 to 12,668,941,000 kilowatt-hours in September 1967 from 12,599,996,000 in September 1966. Production of refined petroleum products increased $3.0 \%$ in August to $33,548,762$ barrels from $32,577,810$ in the same month last year.
(page 8)

Herchandising: Department store sales by regions during the week ending November 4 Dose $7.4 \%$ over the same week last yeaz.
(parye 8)

Travel: Hon-resicient veilcles entering Canada during July totalled 2,196,700, up $13 \%$ over July, 1966. Plane, through bus, rail and boat traffic brought 698, 400 non-immigrant travellers into Canada from the United States during Julv, an increase of $56.7 \%$ over the July 1966 total.
(pace 9)

Iransportation: Rallway carloadings of revenue freight during the seven days ended November 7 , declined $6.2 \%$ to 74,440 from the previous year. ipage 10)

Agsiculture and Food: At an estimated $20,576,134$ gallons, soft drink production in Dotober was $42 \%$ nver the same month last year.
(page 12 )

Pitices: Residential building materials price index (1949=100) was 162.0 in October. (paye 15)
*1. Estimated Population
of Canada and the Provinces

Canada's estimated population at October 1, amounted to $20,548,000$, a rise of 533,000 or $2.7 \%$ since the June 1,1966 Census. During the first nine months of this year the increase has been 296,000 or $1.5 \%$.

Among the provinces, the largest numerical increases, since the 1966 Census have been in Ontario - 256,000 or $3.7 \%$; in Quebec - 113,000 or $2.0 \%$ and in British Columbia - 99,000 or $5.3 \%$. Alberta gained 39,000 or $2.7 \%$.

Quarterly estimates of the population of Canada and the provinces, covering the period July 1, 1966 to October 1,1967 are shown in the following table. The starting point of these estimates is the population count of the Census of June 1 , 1966. To these provincial counts are added births and immigrants by quarterly periods; deaths and estimated emigrants are subtracted and an allowance made for interprovincial migration. These estimates are subject to revision after the 1971 Census of Canada.

Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces

| Province | Census |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1, \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1, \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1, \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 1, \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1, \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Canada | 20,015 | 20,050 | 20,158 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thousar } \\ & 20,252 \end{aligned}$ | 20,334 | 20,441 | 20,548 |
| Nfid | 493 | 494 | 496 | 497 | 500 | 501 | 502 |
| P.E.I. | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| N. S. | 756 | 756 | 755 | 755 | 756 | 758 | 758 |
| N.B. | 617 | 617 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 621 | 623 |
| Que. | 5,781 | 5,788 | 5,812 | 5,833 | 5,854 | 5,873 | 5,894 |
| Ont. | 6,961 | 6,979 | 7,033 | 7,078 | 7,115 | 7,167 | 7,217 |
| Man. | 963 | 963 | 961 | 959 | 961 | 965 | 966 |
| Sask. | 955 | 956 | 957 | 956 | 955 | 958 | 959 |
| Alta. | 1,463 | 1,465 | 1,470 | 1,476 | 1,483 | 1,493 | 1,502 |
| B.C. - | 1,874 | 1,880 | 1,905 | 1,927 | 1,938 | 1,952 | 1,973 |
| Yukon ... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| N.W.T. .. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 |

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
*2. Index of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was virtually unchanged in September,
advancing by $0.1 \%$ to 284.6 from the August level of 284.2 . All of the increase occurred in manufacturing as mining and electric power and gas utilities fell by 0.7 and $1.7 \%$ respectively. In terms of contribution the gain in manufacturing of $0.6 \%$ was almost equally divided between non-durables and durables, each of which rose by $0.6 \%$.

In durables manufacturing more than $80 \%$ of the increase was due to the better than $8 \%$ gain in electrical apparatus and supplies. About half of this in turn was due to increased production of auto radios, with most of the remainder being due to increased production of black and white television sets. Iron and steel products, which rose by nearly $1 \%$, was responsible for about $1 / 6$ of the durables gain. The balance of the durables gain was due to a fractional increase in wood products. Offsetting the above durables gains were declines of from nearly 1 to better than 3\% in non-ferrous metal products, non-metallic mineral products, and transportation equipment. The largest of these, that in transportation equipment, ( $-3 \%$ ) was almost entirely due to a better than $6 \%$ decrease in motor vehicle production. This in turn

Was primarily due to the effects on Canadian production of labour disputes south of the border. Primary iron and steel rose by $0.4 \%$.

In non-durables manufacturing 9 of the 11 major components rose. Only tobacco, $(-2 \%)$ and chemicals and allied products, $(-1 \%)$ fell. The deciine in the latter was in part due to labour disputes. Paper products $(+1 \%)$, products of petroleum and $\operatorname{coal},(+3 \%)$, and printing, publishing and allied industries $(+2 \%)$, were the major factors in the non-durables gain, acoounting for nearly $70 \%$ of it between them. Increases in the remaining major components ranged from fractional to nearly $2 \%$.

A $2 \%$ decline in fuels was the major factor in the mining decrease of $0.7 \%$ accounting for better than $70 \%$ of the decrease. The latter drop was confined to petroleum, $(-1 \%)$, and coal, $(-11 \%)$, as natural gas was virtually unchanged. In metals, which fell fractionally, gains of $17 \%$ in nickel, $3 \%$ in $2 i n c$ and $2 \%$ in copper, were more than offset by declines ranging from 1 to $11 \%$ in the remaining components. In non-metals, $(+5 \%)$, both components shared in the increase.

In electric power and gas utilities, ( $-1.7 \%$ ), both components contributed to the decline, electric power falling fractionally and gas utilities by nearly $8 \%$.

With the third quarter of 1967 now complete the following percentage changes are shown; in column 1 for the third quarter of 1967 from the second on a seasonally adjusted basis, and in column 2 for the first nine months of 1967 over the first nine months of 1966 . Column 3 presents $1946-66$ growth rates calculated by the least squares of logarithms method.

|  | $\frac{1}{I^{\prime} Q^{\prime} 67-\text { IIIQ' } 67}$ <br> Seasonally |  2 <br> 1 st 9 mos. 166 <br> -1 st 9 mos. 67 <br> Adjusted Data  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 1946-1966 \end{gathered}$ <br> Annual <br> Growth rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| Index of Industrial Production | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.7 |
| Mining | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.9 |
| Non-durables | 0.3 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| Durables | 1.8 | - | 4.9 |
| Electric Power and gas utilit | 2.2 | 10.7 | 9.6 |

CHEQUES
3. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres Total value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in Canada during August the Atlantic Provinces increased by $16.4 \%$, in British Columbia by $12.3 \%$, in Ontario by $10.5 \%$ and in the Prairie provinces by $7.5 \%$. Quebec showed a lower value of cheques cleared in the August 1966-67 comparison.

TUBERCULOSIS
4. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases dropped to 409 in August from 439 in the 1966 month. Of these 352 , ( 384 in August last year) were new active and 57 (55) reactivated. During the cumulative period new tuberculosis cases dropped to 3,040 this year from 3,050 in the 1966 period and 3 , 590 in the 1965 period. New active cases numbered 2,596 compared with 2,600 in 1966 and 3,038 in 1965 and reactivited cases, 444 compared with 450 in 1966 and 552 in 1965.
*5. Steel Ingot Steel ingot production during the week ended November 18 totalled 186,113 tons, a fractional decrease from the previous week total of 186,871 tons. Output during the corresponding week of 1966 was 172,932 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 equalling 100 , was 194 in the current week, 194 a week earlier and 180 one year ago.
6. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

Shipments of uncoated plain, round including oiled and annealed, steel wire totalled 15,590 tons in September, an increase from the 1966 month total of 14,339 tons. Iron and steel wire nails shipments dropped to 9,124 tons during the month from 9,552 tons last year.
7. Motor Vehicle Production Preliminary figures show production of motor vehicles in Canada during October down almost $4 \%$ compared to the same month last year, although the tenmonth total is up $2.9 \%$ to 749,145 units from 728,067. Passenger car production in October 1967 rose to 57,097 from 56,300 in October 1966, but production of commercial vehicles fell to 12,389 from 16,050 . The ten-month production of passenger cars was 567,395 (571,003 for the same period in 1966) and production of commercial vehicles was 181,750 (157,064).
8. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of automotive batteries primarily for passenger cars during September were: for initial installation $82,203(75,196$ in September 1966); for replacement 309,163 (313,752). The year-to-date sales at September 30 were: for initial installation 694,993 (725,843 same period 1966); for replacement, $1,719,602(1,617,653)$.
9. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production Production of silver in Canada totalled 2,691,065 troy ounces in August, a decrease of $1.9 \%$ from the August 1966 total of $2,744,329$, and an increase of $7.3 \%$ from the August 1965 figure of $2,507,368$. Silver production for the first eight months, at $24,889,572$ troy ounces, was $16.3 \%$ above the same period 1966 total of $21,402,880$, and $23.3 \%$ above the 1965 figure of $20,186,368$. Production of refined lead for the first eight months was 119,455 tons, slightly less than for the same 1966 period $(120,492)$. Refined zinc production of 257,512 tons during the first eight months was almost the same as for the same period last year (257,463).
10. Copper and Nickel Production Production of refined copper in Canada totalled 42,944 tons in August, an increase of $34.3 \%$
over the August 1966 total of 31,979 , and $25.2 \%$ over the figure for August 1965 (34,308). Production for the first eight months, at 326,197 tons, was $12.2 \%$ above production for the same period in $1966(290,650)$ and $13.6 \%$ above the figure for the 1965 period (287,173). Production of nickel for the first eight months was 162,214 tons, 1. $2 \%$ above production for the same period last year $(160,219$ ) but $9.5 \%$ below the figure for the first eight months of 1965 (179,271).
*11. Sawnills East of the Rockies Production of lumber by sammills East of the Rockies increased in September to 282,789,000 feet board measure from $264,678,000$ in September 1966 , and during the nine month period dropped to $2,400,616,000$ feet board measure from 2,405,037,000. Stocks on hand at September 30 totalled $489,914,000$ feet board measure.

## *12. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in September, at an estimated $\$ 3,252,509,000$ were $5.3 \%$ higher than the revised August estimate of $\$ 3,088,263,000$ and $1.8 \%$ higher than the September 1966 estimated value of $\$ 3,193,873,000$, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments for the first nine months of this year were valued at an estimated $\$ 27,730,660,000,2.2 \%$ higher than the $\$ 27,142,517,000$ estimated for the same period in 1966. Seasonally adjusted, September shipments were $0.6 \%$ higher than in August.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in September was estimated at $\$ 6,705,578,000$, a decrease of $0.4 \%$ from the revised August estimated of $\$ 6,732,165,000$ but $4.5 \%$ higher than the September 1966 estimate of $\$ 6,415,601,000$. Total inventory held in September at an estimated value of $\$ 7,105,247,000$ was $0.7 \%$ lower than the revised August estimate of $\$ 7,157,489,000$ and $5.4 \%$ higher than the estimated value of $\$ 6,738,210,000$ in September 1966. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.06 in September, 2.18 in August and 2.30 in September 1966. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.75 in September, 0.80 in August and 0.77 in September 1966. Seasonally adjusted, total inventory held decreased by $1.0 \%$, the largest decrease appearing in goods in process at $2.3 \%$ while raw materials and finished products decreased by $0.8 \%$ and $0.3 \%$ respectively.

New orders in September, at an estimated value of $\$ 3,181,016,000$ were $3.6 \%$ higher than in August when the estimated value was $\$ 3,069,038,000$ and $1.8 \%$ above the September 1966 estimated value of $\$ 3,124,930,000$. Unfilled orders were estimated at $\$ 3,756,400,000$, a decrease of $1.9 \%$ from the August estimate of $\$ 3,827,893,000$ but $3.8 \%$ above the estimated value of $\$ 3,620,469,000$ for September 1966. Seasonally adjusted, new orders showed an increase of $2.8 \%$ over the August estimate while unfilled orders showed a decrease of $0.1 \%$ for the same period.

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

September 1967 August 1967 July 1967 September 1966 (Preliminary) (Revised)

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipments | 3,252.5 | 3,088.3 | 2,898.4 | 3,193.9 |
| Shipments |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 3,197.6 | 3,178.3 | 3,124.1 | 3,080.1 |
| Inventory owned | 6,705.6 | 6,732.2 | 6,671.5 | 6,415.6 |
| Inventory owned <br> (Seasonally adjusted) | 6,746.6 | 6,784.1 | $6,775.9$ | 6,453.9 |
| Inventory held | 7,105.2 | 7,157.5 | 7,083.7 | 6,738.2 |
| Raw materials | 2,747.2 | 2,775.1 | 2,745.3 | 2,700.9 |
| Goods in process | 1,902.4 | 1,923.9 | 1,861.3 | 1,782.8 |
| Finished products | 2,455.6 | 2,458.5 | 2,477.1 | 2,254.5 |
| New orders | 3,181.0 | 3,069.0 | 2,952.4 | 3,124.9 |
| New orders (Seasonally adfusted) |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders ..... | 3,756.4 | 3,106.9 | 3,241.6 |  |
| Unfilled orders (Seasonally adiusted) | 3,795.5 | 3,800.5 | 3,871.9 | 3,661.5 |

Provincial Shipments Manufacturers' shipments in September increased by $\$ 164,246,000$ from the revised August estimate with all the increase centred in Ontario and Quebec. Ontario shipments increased by $\$ 178,759,000$ and Quebec shipments increased by $\$ 14,984,000$. Decreases in September shipments in other provinces ranged from $\$ 13,219,000$ in British Columbia to $\$ 1,215,000$ in New Brunswick.

All provinces listed except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan showed increases for the first nine months of 1967 compared with the same period in 1966. Increases ranged from $1.1 \%$ in Nova Scotia to $5.6 \%$ in Alberta.

Increases in shipments in those provinces where shipments were higher in September 1967 as compared to September 1966, ranged from $3.5 \%$ in Alberta to $4.8 \%$ in Manitoba. Saskatchewan, at $7.0 \%$, showed the largest shipments decrease in September 1967 as compared to September 1966.

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.
*13. Tobacco Collections
Excise tax collections on tobacco products during September were as follows: cigars, domestic $\$ 297,569$; imports, $\$ 10,930$; total $\$ 308,499$; cigarettes, domestic $\$ 17,058,533$; imports, $\$ 106,938$; total, $\$ 17,165,471$; manufactured tobacco, domestic, $\$ 1,106,866$; imports, $\$ 85,851 ;$ total, \$1,192,717.
*14. Tobacco Consumption Cigarettes entered for consumption int Canada during October numbered $4,051,342,445$, up from last year's October total of $3,894,300,975$. Cigars were up to $42,139,140$ from $36,103,275$. Other tobacco products entered for consumption were as follows: cut tobacco, 1, 317, 456 pounds ( $1,323,644$ in October 1966); plug tobacco, 70,050 pounds ( 67,028 ); snuff, 35,340 pounds $(79,867)$ and Canadian raw leaf tobacco, 50,291 pounds $(57,470)$. Cigarettes released for export during the month numbered $11,166,000$ and for ships' stores numbered $33,429,500$.
15. Sjaps and Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of tollet soaps (excluding liquid) during September were $4,334,719$ pounds, 174,203 pounds above production for the month. In September 1966, 3, 824,341 pounds were shipped. Factory shipments during the first nine months totalled $35,745,005$ pounds, $4.3 \%$ above the total for the same period last year $(34,267,850)$. Solid detergents in packages under twenty-five pounds accounted for factory shipments of $17,871,919$ pounds in September ( $17,311,308$ in September 1966). The year-to-date figure is $153,747,213,4.0 \%$ above the same period last year ( $147,833,066$ ). Shipments of liquid detergents in individual containers less than one gallon totalled $61,848,085$ pounds during the first nine months, a decrease of $2.1 \%$ from the same period last year $(63,185,245)$.
16. Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile was 7,413 tons in September, an increase of $7.3 \%$ over September 1966 ( 6,910 tons). Production during the first nine months was 71,798 tons, a $1.4 \%$ increase over the same period last year $(70,785)$.
*17. Industry \& Production Notes, 1965-- Advance Releases
The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Lime Manufacturers (Cat. 44-209): Factory shipments from the lime manufacturers industry decreased in 1966 to $\$ 13,981,000$ from $\$ 16,229,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity dropped in the year to $\$ 5,221,000$ from $\$ 5,407,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 8,825,000$ from $\$ 10,792,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus nonmanufacturing activity) declined from $\$ 16,940,000$ to $\$ 15,584,000$.

Thirteen establishments ( 14 in 1965) reported 785 employees ( 800 ), including 626 directly employed in manufacturing operations (644). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 4,076,000(\$ 3,934,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 3,119,000(\$ 3,078,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $1,407,000$ versus $1,438,000$ the previous year.

Gypsum Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-217): Factory shipments from the gypsum products manufacturers increased in 1966 to $\$ 42,054,000$ from $\$ 41,782,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity deciined in the year to $\$ 16,653,000$ from $\$ 17,124,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to $\$ 25,037,000$ from $\$ 24,766,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus nonmanufacturing activity) dropped from $\$ 46,792,000$ to $\$ 46,693,000$.

Fourteen establishments ( 14 in 1965 ) reported 1,414 employees ( 1,436 ), including 1,183 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,149). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 7,252,000(\$ 7,407,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 5,769,000(\$ 5,741,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $2,513,000$ versus $2,582,000$ the previous year.

Artificial Ice Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from the artificial ice manufacturers industry increased in 1966 to $\$ 2,890,000$ from $\$ 2,627,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 590,000$ from $\$ 571,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 2,303,000$ from $\$ 2,058,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 2,848,000$ to $\$ 3,051,000$.

Twenty-nine establishments (29 in 1965) reported 290 employees (304), including 181 directly employed in manufacturing operations (192). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 1,165,000(\$ 1,098,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 726,000(\$ 682,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 423,000 versus 440,000 the previous year.
18. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Steel ingot production was 830,422 net tons in October 1967 compared to 841,684 in October 1966 and 863,033 in October 1965. Production for the first ten months of 1967 was $8,005,455$ net tons, a decline of $4.5 \%$ over the same period of $1966(8,381,534)$ and a decline of $2.8 \%$ over the same period of $1965(8,236,135)$. October 1967 production of pig iron was 615,652 net tons compared to 640,362 in October 1966 and 613,916 in October 1965. Production for the first ten months of 1967 was $5,804,783$ net tons, a decline of $5.0 \%$ over the same period of $1966(6,111,560)$ and a decline of $1.3 \%$ over the same period of $1965(5,883,752)$.

ENERGY
*19. Production and Disposal of Electric Energy in 1966 Production of electric energy in 1966 amounted to $158,135,000$ kilowatt-hours.
*20. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics
Net Generation of electric energy increased $0.5 \%$ to $12,668,941,000$ kilowatt-hours in September 1967 from $12,599,996,000$ in September 1966.
*21. Retail Gasoline Outlets by Metropolitan Area The following statistics are the result of a pilot survey of quarterly sales of gasoline in 5 major metropolitan areas: Montreal 100,077 gallons, Ottawa-Hull 21,049 gallons, Toronto-Hamilton 117,186 gallons, Winnipeg 18,852 gallons, Vancouver 38,887 gallons.
*22. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased $3.0 \%$ in August to $33,548,762$ barrels from $32,577,810$ in the same month last year.
*23. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for September amounted to 904,176 tons a decrease of $2.4 \%$ from the September 1966 production of 926,718 tons, while landed imports were $1,218,973$ tons compared with $2,303,398$ tons for the month of September 1966.

MERCHANDISING
24. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during the week ending November 4 rose $7.4 \%$ over the same week last
year with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $-4.5 \%$; Quebec, $+5.2 \%$; Ontario, $+9.2 \%$; Manitoba, $-4.3 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+5.2 \%$; Alberta, $+20.6 \%$; British Columbia, $+9.8 \%$.
25. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Sales in every category of chain store Corganizations operating four or more retail stores in the same kind of business under the same legal ownership) were higher in September than in September 1966. Increases ranged from 7.4\% for grocery and combination stores to $16.9 \%$ for men's clothing stores. The combined increase for all chain stores was $9.4 \%$, representing sales of $\$ 692,261,000$ in September 1967 compared to $\$ 632,572,000$ in the same month last year. Stocks valued at cost increased $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 1,182,121,000$ from $\$ 1,137,800,000$.


TRAVEL
27. Travel Between Canada, The United States

Substantial increases in traffic entering Canada during July continued to mirror the trend this summer, caused mainly by Expo. The Pan American games also contributed substantially to the July increase in Manitoba.

Non-resident vehicles entering Canada during July totalled 2,196,700, up 13\% over July, 1966. Excluding comercial trucks, vehicles staying one or more nights in Canada increased by only 20,200 or $2.2 \%$ whereas those entering and leaving the same day increased by 233,200 or $23.8 \%$ to a total of $1,212,000$ from 978,000 . Compared to July 1966, Quebec reported a $182.5 \%$ increase in vehicles (excluding commercial trucks) and Manitoba reported a $31.6 \%$ increase. In the first seven months, $7,162,900$ non-resident vehicles entered Canada, an increase of $11 \%$ over the same period last year $(6,451,400)$. Canadian vehicles returning to Canada in July declined $1.1 \%$ to $1,470,600$ from the July 1966 total of $1,487,000$, although the total for the first seven months increased $2.0 \%$ to $6,659,400$ vehicles from the 1966 seven-month total of $6,527,300$.

Plane, through bus, rail, and boat traffic brought 698,400 non-immigrant travellers into Canada from the United States during July, an increase of $56.7 \%$ over the July 1966 total of 445,700 . Plane entries from the United States into Quebec tripled and into Manitoba and British Columbia more than doubled. Entries by bus increased by 160,800 or $114.0 \%$. Railways brought 6,600 more entries, an increase of $19.2 \%$. Boat entries increased by 17,700 or $9.8 \%$. During the seven-month period, 1,951,100 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat, an increase of $61.3 \%$ over the same period last year $(1,209,400)$. Residents of Canada returning from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 176,200 in July, a decline of $6.3 \%$ over the July 1966 figure of 188,000 . Similar figures for the seven-month period are 968,500 , an increase of $3.9 \%$ over the same period last year $(932,100)$.
page 10

Non-immigrant travellers from overseas (both direct and via the United States) numbered 120,655 in July, an increase of $52.2 \%$ over the July 1966 figure of 79,223 . During the first seven monthsthe figure was 315,265 travellers, an increase of $36.4 \%$ over the same period of $1966(231,099)$. Residents of Canada returning direct from overseas numbered 38,551 in July, a decrease of $5.7 \%$ over the July 1966 total of 40,893 , although the first seven months showed an increase to $247,313,5.7 \%$ over the same period last year (234,007).

## TRANSPORTATION

*28. Canal Statistics The total tonnage of freight transported through all Canadian Canals during the month of July totalled 13,997,287 tons, an increase of $2.6 \%$ from the $13,644,300$ tons moved during July 1966 , according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Summary of Canal Statistics".

The five comodities moved in greatest volume through the St. Lawrence Canals this month were: iron ore, $2,676,198$ tons ( $1,662,477$ tons in July 1966); wheat, 646,740 tons ( $1,625,187$ ); barley, 302,224 tons (97,838); corn, 279,028 tons (430,913); and fuel oil, 248,542 tons $(378,521)$.

On the Welland Canal the five commodities transported in largest volume were: iron ore, $2,846,165$ tons ( $1,806,069$ ); bituminous coal, 1,073,273 tons ( 863,477 ); wheat, 670,884 tons $(1,602,637)$; barley, 318,288 tons $(107,754)$; and corn, 297,048 tons $(455,783)$.

Vessel passages through all Canadian Canals during the month totalled 3,622 vessels of $11,081,240$ registered net tons, compared with 3,160 vessels of $10,166,831$ registered net tons in July 1966.
*29. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during July 1967 decreased by $2.2 \%$ to $15,060,304$ tons from $15,393,577$ tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966 , according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month increased $6.7 \%$ to $9,425,209$ tons from $8,832,705$ tons in July 1966 while unloadings decreased $14.1 \%$ to $5,635,095$ tons from $6,560,872$ tons.

During July the commodities loaded in greatest volume were: iron ore, $4,718,434$ tons ( $2,941,298$ tons in July 1966); wheat, 1,218,162 tons (1,983,755); gypsum, 384,829 tons (512,558); lumber and timber, 361,531 tons (359,546); and newsprint paper, 308,344 tons ( 424,323 ). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: bituminous coal, $1,863,658$ tons ( $1,851,958$ tons in July 1966); iron ore, 686,363 tons ( 802,892 ); crude petroleum, 609,970 tons ( 649,528 ); fuel oil, 547,688 ( 879,650 ); and alumina and bauxite ore, 300,508 tons (711,209).

Canadian ports handing the largest volume of freight during July were: SeptIles, 2,757,238 tons (1,442,891 tons in July 1966); Port Cartier, 1,378,499 tons (795,324); Vancouver, 1,237,749 tons (1,031,519); Montreal, 1,234,000 tons ( $1,925,820$ ) ; and Hamilton, $1,010,262$ tons (934,983).
*30. Civil Aviation The six scheduled carriers that normally account for $90 \%$ of the total operating revenue of all Canadian carriers recorded increases of $7.6 \%$ in operating revenues and 18.7 per cent in operating expenses in April 1967 compared with April 1966. For the month their net deficit after taxes was $\$ 2,745,021$ in 1967 compared with a net income after taxes of $\$ 622,741$ in 1966 .

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Uarriers - April

Revenue Traffic
Departures .............

Hours flown .............
Miles flown
Passengers carried..... "
Goods carried
Passenger-miles (Unit Toll)
Domestic
International
Passenger-miles (Bulk)
Domestic
International
Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll) Domestic
International
Goods ton-miles (Bulk)
Domestic
International
Revenues and Expenses

| Operating revenues $\ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 1000$ | 33,757 | 31,376 | 128,887 | 114,211 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating expenses $\ldots \ldots$ | $"$ | 35,501 | 29,920 | 138,269 | 115,899 |
| Operating income (loss) | $"$ | $(1,744)$ | 1,456 | $(9,382)$ | $(1,688)$ |
| Net income (deficit) $\ldots$. | $"$ | $(2,745)$ | 623 | $(13,086)$ | $(4,518)$ |

The number of passengers flown 1 nto and out of Canada in April was up $9.4 \%$ over the same month last year. Weight of cargo carried was up $23.9 \%$, while mail carried increased $14.2 \%$ compared with April 1966. Canadian carriers transported 175,918 passengers, 2,439 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 295 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 155,246 passengers, 2,701 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 217 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

| Leaving Canada for: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Passengers } \\ (1000) \\ \text { Apr11 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Cargo and excess baggage (tons) April |  | Mail <br> (tons) <br> April |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The United States | 107.8 | 104.8 | 488.8 | 492.7 | 107.0 | 85.7 |
| Europe | 23.9 | 24.4 | 695.6 | 516.3 | 79.4 | 75.9 |
| All other countries | 11.0 | 14.2 | 132.4 | 131.9 | 26.5 | 18.5 |
| Total | 142.7 | 143.4 | 1,316.8 | 1,140.9 | 212.9 | 180.1 |
| Entering Canada Erom: $1,316.8$ 1, 180.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The United States | 133.9 | 114.5 | 1,783.5 | 1,777.4 | 150.1 | . 154.4 |
| Europe | 36.5 | 27.8 | 1,897.9 | 1,108.9 | 111.2 | 96.7 |
| All other countries | 18.0 | 17.0 | 142.3 | 120.2 | 37.2 | 16.8 |
| Total | 188.4 | 159.3 | 3,823.7 | 3,006.5 | 298.5 | 267.9 |

31. Gerloadings Railway carloadings of revenue freight during the seven days ended November 7 , declined $6.2 \%$ to 74,440 from the previous year. Lostings of "grain" products and wheat continued to decline significantly, down $46.0 \%$ in total from the previous year week. In contrast, a considerable increase in activity occurred in products of mines generally, and specifically in movements of iron ore and copper-nickel ores and concentrates. Among other commodities reflecting reduced activity were: newsprint paper, 2,363 cars (3,003 in 1966); miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,735 (8,923) and merchandise 1.c.1., 4,173 (5,257). Piggyback loadings dropped $2.8 \%$ to 3,524 cars, an overall decline of 101 cars.

From January 1 through November 7, 1967, railway freight carloadings in Canada dec:asased $5.6 \%$ to $3,266,584$, compared to the same period last year. Commodities recurding reduced carloadings were: wheat, 223,013 ( 312,973 in the same 1966 period); "grain" products, 61,473 (76,463); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 96,740 (134,037); newsprint paper, 108,653 ( 130,127 ); miscellaneous carload commodities, $357,596(387,444)$ and merchandise 1.c.1. 209,094 (230,915). Significant among commodities requiring more cars were iron ore, $406,475(394,683)$ and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, $62,557(43,048)$.

AGRICULTURE \& FOOD


[^0]
## *33. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen anci in preservatives,

 in storages and factories on November 1, 1967 totalled $53,707,000$ pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of $63,573,000$ pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled $94,575,000$ pounds compared to $100,519,000$ pounds.*34. Process Cheese Production of process cheese in October declined $12.6 \%$ compared to October 1966; however, the ten-month total of $72,155,668$ pounds is $4.1 \%$ above the total for the first ten months of $1966(69,290,750)$. During the month, $7,453,666$ pounds of cheddar base $(8,528,494$ in October 1966), and 54,327 pounds of other hard or cream cheese base $(62,749)$ gave a total production of $7,507,993$ pounds $(8,591,243)$. Stocks on hand at October 31 were $25.9 \%$ higher than a year ago and were made up of: cheddar base $5,877,708$ pounds ( $4,633,543$ a year ago), other hard or cream cheese base $65,745(87,454)$, total $5,943,453(4,720,997)$.
*35. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skimmilk powder totalled 2,946,009 pounds during October, a $7.8 \%$ increase over the October 1966 production of $2,733,654$. The first ten months' production, $32,623,604$ pounds, was $6.9 \%$ above production for the same period last year $(30,529,563)$. Stocks on hand at October 31, 1967, totalled 4,646,109 pounds, $33.8 \%$ above stocks on hand at October $31,1966,(3,471,823)$. Packages over five pounds up to an including twentyfour pounds showed a January through October production increase of $1,236,711$ pounds or $15.8 \%$ more than the same period last year; stocks on hand at October 31 increased by 787,019 pounds or $80.1 \%$.
36. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk, excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink, totalled 135,228,000 quarts in September, 3\% higher than in September 1966. Cumulative sales January through September totalled $1,165,518,000$ quarts, $1 \%$ above the same period last year.
37. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned fruits at September 30, 1967 and September 30, 1966 were Apples, solid pack,
$5,407,000$ pounds ( $3,119,000$ in September 1966); Apple juice 25,581,000 (31,233,000); apple sauce $5,893,000(10,856,000)$; Apricots, $3,742,000(7,444,000)$; Cherries, sour $4,050,000(3,666,000)$; Cherries, sweet $12,466,000(5,189,000)$; peaches $16,544,000$ (26,067,000); pears, bartlett $7,421,000(2,038,000)$; pears, kieffer, etc. $6,377,000$ (4,815,000); plums 5,503,000 (5,918,000); raspberries, 4,471,000 (1,991,000); strawberries, $1,367,000(1,357,000)$. Stocks of canned vegetables were: Asparagus $3,597,000(4,252,000)$; beans, green $38,345,000(28,307,000)$; beans, wax $61,519,000$ ( $44,829,000$ ); beets $9,487,000(9,384,000)$; corn, whole kernel, $32,830,000$ ( $26,320,000$ ) ; corn, cream style $46,601,000(57,399,000)$; peas, $84,712,000$ $(97,462,000)$; tomatoes $81,930,000(55,789,000)$; tomato juice $202,739,000(167,475,000)$.
38. Soft Drink Production At an estimated $20,576,134$ gallons, soft drink production in October was $42 \%$ over the same month last year $(14,408,804)$ and $52 \%$ over October 1965 production. In 1965 , October production was $32.7 \%$ below the previous month's production; in 1966 the figure was $24.9 \%$; in 1967 , October production was only $8.8 \%$ below the September figure. Production for the first ten months of 1967 was $204,126,788$ gallons, compared to $175,069,275$ for the same 1966 period and $170,809,398$ for 1965 .
39. Stocks of Meat and Lard

Stocks of meat at November 1 totalled $91,072,000$ pounds as compared to $88,869,000$ a year ago. First-of-November stocks of cold storage frozen meat amounted to $55,227,000$ pounds (52,412,000); fresh meat, $27,742,000(28,194,000)$; cured, $8,103,000(8,263,000)$.
40. Census-farms and Comercial Farms Selected agricultural data for census-farms and comercial farms from the 1961 and 1966 Censuses of Agriculture are presented for the ten provinces and Canada in the report released today. Included in the data are distributions of farms by size, by tenure of operator and by age of operator. Included also, are the capital value of land and buildings, machinery and equipment and livestock. The number of head of the main livestock types and the number of operators reporting each type are also presented, as are the number of acres of the principal crops and the number of larger agricultural machines with the number of operators reporting each. The number of operators reporting electric power on their holding is also given.

## PRICES

*41.
Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components

|  | Wt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1967$ | Oct. 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential 1935-39=100 | 100 | 369.4 | 367.4 | 357.4 | 357.9 |
| Lumber \& Lumber Products | 43 | 551.2 | 547.3 | 530.7 | 532.1 |
| Plumbing \& Heating Equipment | 18 | 264.2 | 264.2 | 257.2 | 257.5 |
| Wallboard \& Insulation. | 11 | 170.0 | 170.0 | 166.6 | 166.6 |
| Concrete Products | 8 | 184.9 | 182.3 | 178.9 | 177.7 |
| Other | 20 | 261.8 | 261.2 | 256.0 | 255.8 |
| Residential 1949=100 | 100 | 162.0 | 161.1 | 156.8 | 157.0 |
| Non-residential 1949=100 | 100 | 154.5 | 154.2 | 151.9 | 151.9 |
| Steel \& Metal Work | 20 | 177.7 | 177.7 | 180.2 | 180.9 |
| Plumbing, Heating \& Other Equip. | 21 | 145.4 | 145.5 | 142.2 | 142.2 |
| Electrical Equipment | 12 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 130.1 | 129.5 |
| Concrete Products | 11 | 145.7 | 143.4 | 141.5 | 140.4 |
| Lumber \& Lumber Products | 10 | 171.0 | 170.6 | 162.1 | 162.7 |
| Other | 26 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 147.9 | 147.9 |

*42. Weekly Security Price Indexes

|  | Number <br> Stocks <br> Priced | Nov. 16/67 <br> This week | Nov. 9/67 <br> Week ago | Oct. 19/67 <br> Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(1956=100)$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index.. | 114 | 175.0 | 174.1 | 173.9 |
| Industrials | 80 | 184.8 | 184.0 | 185.4 |
| Utilities | 20 | 168.8 | 167.3 | 164.3 |
| Finance(1) | 14 | 134.8 | 134.4 | 130.1 |
| Banks | 6 | 134.5 | 133.9 | 127.6 |
| Mining Stocks Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 24 | 103.2 | 104.0 | 105.3 |
| Golds | 13 | 137.1 | 139.4 | 140.5 |
| Base metals | 11 | 84.7 | 84.6 | 86.0 |
| Supplementary Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums | 6 | 267.2 | 277.7 | 272.0 |
| Primary oils and gas...... | 6 | 192.4 | 193.1 | 209.7 |

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

## REIE ES ED THIS WEEK

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications are issued today.
*1. Estimated Population of Canada and the Provinces, October 1, 1967
*2. Index of Industrial Production, September 1967
3. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, August 1967, (61-001), 204/\$2.00
4. Incidence of Tuberculosis, August 1967, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
*5. Stee 1 Ingots, November 18, 1967
6. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, September 1967, (41-006), 10c/\$1.00
7. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, October 1967,
(42-00L), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
8. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1967, ( $43-005$ ), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August 1967, (26-008), 10c/\$1.00
10. Copper and Nickel Production, August 1967, (26-003), 106/\$1.00

* 11. Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1967
*12. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, September 1967
*13. Tobacco Collections, September 1967
*14. Tobacco Consumption, October 1967

15. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, September 1967, (46-003), 10c/\$1.00
16. Asphalt and Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, September 1967, (47-001), 10c/\$1.00
*17. Industry \& Production Notes, 1966: Lime Manufacturers, Gypsum Products
Manufacturers, Artificial Ice Manufacturers.
17. Steel Ingots, and Pig Iron, October 1967, $(41-002), 104 / \$ 1.00$
*19. Production and Disposal of Electric Energy in 1966
*20. Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, September, 1967
*21. Retail Gasoline Outlets -- Sales by Metropolitan Area, First Quarter, 1967
*22. Refined Petroleum Products, August 1967
*23. Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1967
18. Department Store Sales by Regions, November 4, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
19. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, September 1967, (63-001), 10\%/\$1.00
*26. Major Appliances, September 1967
20. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, July 1967, (66-001), 30c/\$3.00
*28. Canal Statistics, July 1967
*29. Shipping Statistics, July 1967
*30. Civil Aviation, April, 1967
21. Carloadings, November 7, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
*32. Fish Landings for Maritimes, October 1967
*33. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1967, (32-009), 10¢/\$1.00
*34. Process Cheese, October 1967
*35. Dry Skim Milk Powder, October 1967
*36. Fluid Milk Sales, September 1967, (23-002), $106 / \$ 1.00$
22. Stocks of Canned Foods, September 1967, (32-011), 20c/\$2.00
23. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1967, (32-001), 10c/\$1.00
24. Stocks of Meat and Lard, November 1, 1967 (32-012), 30c/\$3.00
25. Census of Canada -- Agriculture, Data for Census-Farms and Comercial Farms for Provinces, 1966, (96-626), 50¢
*41. Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components, October 1967
*42. Weekly Security Price Indexes, November 16, 1967
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, October 25, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
-- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, August 1967, (24-002), $30 c / \$ 3.00$
-- Gas Utilities, March 1967, (55-002), 20c/\$2.00
=- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, November 16, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)- Vol. $2-28$ ), $\$ 5.00$ a year
-- Acreage, Production and Farm Value of Comercial Vegetables, 1966, (22-003), $\$ 1.00$ for 1967 series
-- Fish Freezings and Stocks, September 1967, (24-001), 20c/\$2.00
-- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawills in British Columbia, August 1967, (35-003), 20c/\$2.00
-- Refined Petroleum Products, July 1967, (45-004), 30c/\$3.00
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, (IND-SB-1(60), November 17, 1967, \$5.00 a vear
.. Fisheries Statistics, Aiberta and Northwest Territories, 1966, (24-212), 50 c
-- Particle Board, September 1967, (36-003), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
-- 011 Burners and 011 Fired Hot Water Heaters, September 1967, (41-008), $10</ \$ 1$
-- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, August 1967, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
-- Estimates of Labour Income, August 1967, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, November 20, 1967, (IND-SB(1) -61 ), $\$ 5.00$ a year
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, November 1, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
-- Boller and Plate Works, 1965, (41-223), 506
-- Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1965, (41-224), 506
-- Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1965, (41-225), 506

RELEASED THIS WEEK (concluded) page 17
-- Railway Transport, 1966, Part IV, (Operating and Traffic Statistics), (52-210) , 50c
-- Trade of Canada, Exports by Countries, January - June 1967, (65-003),
$\$ 1.00 / \$ 4.00$

- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, August 1967, (72-002), 30c/\$3.00
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing (IND-SB-(1)-62), \$5.00 a year
-- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1967, (31-001), $30 c / \$ 3.00$
=- Garment Shipments, Second Quarter 1967, (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
-- Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, July 1967, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- Fisheries Statistics - Ontario, 1966, (24-209), 50¢


## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



## PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

## 1010729173

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
Chatge to Deposit Account No. $\qquad$

Date
Signature

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to:
Deminion Bureau of Statistics, Offawa.

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 Gonerd of Canada, Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not send postage siamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

Name

Street

Ciy $\qquad$ Province


[^0]:    - Amount too small to be expressed

