# D B S <br> SE FORM ON BACK PAGE <br> <br> IVEEKLY BULLETIN <br> <br> IVEEKLY BULLETIN <br> <br> Dominion Bureau of Statistics <br> <br> Dominion Bureau of Statistics <br> catalogue no. <br> OTTAWA - CANADA 

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Population: At the 1961 Census, a total of $4,554,736$ households were reported. This was an increase of $33.4 \%$ over the 1951 figure of $3,409,284$ and $16.1 \%$ above the 1956 figure of $3,923,646$.
(Page 2)

Vital Statistics: During October, 31,393 births were recorded in Canada, bringing the ten-month total to 315,025 , a decrease of $4.6 \%$ from the 330,285 registrations during the corresponding 1966 period.
(Page 2)

Imports: Canadian imports of commodities in July were valued at $\$ 1,112,076,000$, an increase from the same month last year ( $\$ 736,742,000$ ).
(Page 3)

Travel: Total entries of vehicles registered in other countries amounted to 957,185 during October, an increase of 161,281 or $20.3 \%$ over October 1966. Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 570 lives in August against 569 in the 1966 month.
(Page 3)

Construction: Preliminary figures indicate that building permits were issued in Canada for 14,113 dwelling units in August, compared to 12,464 units in the same month last year.
(Page 4)

Prices: The average of the 102 industry selling price indexes in October ( $1956=100$ ), was 115.4 , slightly lower than the September average of 115.5 . The general wholesale index ( $1935-39=100$ ) rose $0.2 \%$ in October to 265.1 from the September index of 264.7 , and was $1.8 \%$ higher than the October 1966 index of 260.3 .
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Transportation: The six air carriers that usually account for $90 \%$ of the total operating revenue of all Canadian carriers reported increases of $21.0 \%$ inoperating revenues and $22.7 \%$ in operating expenses in May 1967 compared with May 1966. Revenue freight carloadings during the seven-day period ended November 14 declined $8.8 \%$ to 69,573 cars from the previous year period.
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Employment: The estimated number of employees in commercial non-agricultural industry in the last week of August was $4,768,800$, an increase of 8,400 or $0.2 \%$ compared to the last week of July.
(Page 8)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ending November 25 totalled 180,790 tons, a $2.9 \%$ decrease from the preceding week's total of 186,113 . Canadian production of domestic refrigerators and freezers totalled 34,915 units in September, $11.2 \%$ below the same month last year $(39,333)$. Canadian production of cement during September fell $6.7 \%$ to 855,583 tons from 916,947 in September 1966. Shipments of Canadian iron ore in September amounted to 3,831,080 tons, a decrease of $23.8 \%$ from September $1966(5,026,958)$.
(Page 8)

Agriculture and Food: Canadian production of milk in October is estimated at $1,544,000,000$ pounds, $1.9 \%$ above production in the corresponding month last year.

# Census Tracts 

 1966 Census Canadian cities in a report issued today.Census tracts are statistical units which provide a means of comparing population changes within an urban commity that would not be revealed in totals for a city or metropolitan area as a whole. Included in this report are index maps outlining the relative location of census tracts in the following cities: St. John's, Nfld.; Halifax, N.S.; Saint John, N.B.; Montreal, P.Q.; Quebec, P.Q.; Sherbrooke, Y.Q.; Trois-Rivières, P.Q.; Brantford, Ont,; Niagara Falls, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; Kingston, Unt.; Kitchener, Unt.; London, Ont.; Oshawa, Ont.; Ottawa, Ont.; Peterborough, Ont.; St. Catharines, Ont.; Sarnia, Ont,; Sudbury, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Regina, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Vancouver, B.C,; Victoria, B.C.

In addition to the summary population totals contained in this report, detailed statistical information by census tracts will appear in a special series of bulletins to be issued later. These bulletins (one for each city or metropolitan area) will show the population of each tract by characteristics of age, sex and marital status. They will also classify households by number of persons and families; dwellings by type of tenure; and families by age of head, number and ages of children and type of family.
2. Household Size At the 1961 Census, a total of $4,554,736$ households were reported. This was an increase of $33.4 \%$ over the 1951 figure of $3,409,284$ and $16.1 \%$ above the 1956 figure of $3,923,646$. Over the ten-year period from 1951 to 1961, the number of one-person households increased $58.3 \%$ to 424,750 from 252,435 . The number of households with two or more families in one dwelling dropped $26.8 \%$ to 167,943 from 229,425 . The so-called "crowded" households with more than one person per room increased somewhat to 747,350 from 641,820 , but the proportion of these households to the total dropped to $16.4 \%$ from $18.8 \%$.

## VITALSTATISTICS

3. Vital Statistics -- Births and Deaths During October, 31,393 births were recorded in Canada, bringing the tenmonth total to 315,025 , a decrease of $4.6 \%$ from the 330,285 registrations during the corresponding 1966 period. Four provinces -- Nova Scotia, Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta -- registered more births in October than in October 1966. For the first ten months of 1967, three provinces -- New Brunswick, Alberta, and British Columbia -. reported increases over the same period last year; all these increases were under $2 \%$. Birth registrations from January through October in all provinces were below the 1964-66 average, with changes ranging from $-18.3 \%$ (Quebec) to $-3.2 \%$ (British Columbia). Canada's deaths in the first ten monthe at 124,396 were $1.1 \%$ below the same period last year.

## TOBACCO

*4. Tax Collections on Tobacco
Canadian excise tax collections on tobacco products in October were as follows: cigars, domestic, $\$ 303,923$ : imports, $\$ 13,217$; cigarettes, domestic, $\$ 24,501,612$; imports, $\$ 63,971$; manufactured tobacco, domestic $\$ 1,367,543$; imports, $, 121,238$.

Summary of Commodities Imports

|  | July |  | January-July |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| Total | 736,742 | 1,112,076 | 5,530,964 | 6,587,383 |
| By Country |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 516,103 | 716,113 | 4,052,444 | 4,770,552 |
| United Kingdom | 48,715 | 84,524 | 365,413 | 428,161 |
| Venezuela | 11,207 | 43,640 | 127,629 | 146,322 |
| Japan | 23,248 | 36,816 | 139,385 | 177,426 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 20,107 | 29,491 | 124,282 | 146,262 |
| France | 7,786 | 17,246 | 53,013 | 73,635 |
| Italy | 8,222 | 13,798 | 46,242 | 65,391 |
| Switzerland | 3,617 | 11,053 | 26,437 | 43,558 |
| Sweden | 5,254 | 9,628 | 42,672 | 46,201 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 4,487 | 8,827 | 30,272 | 39,942 |
| By Commodity |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 45,066 | 65,788 | 486,608 | 555,234 |
| Crude petroleum | 15,263 | 56,758 | 167,236 | 214,753 |
| Closed sedans, new | 12,938 | 46,297 | 126,066 | 398,787 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 1,669 | 18,578 | 66,082 | 57,463 |
| Coal | 15,628 | 17,668 | 56,670 | 66,922 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 6,191 | 14,452 | 41,501 | 80,883 |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 4,875 | 15,494 | 41,828 | 68,572 |
| Aircraft parts, except engines | 5,321 | 13,455 | 46,528 | 67,468 |
| Fuel oil | 9,449 | 12,800 | 46,724 | 60,046 |
| Organic chemicals | 7,818 | 12,351 | 58,537 | 69,036 |

## T R A VEL

6. Non-resident Vehicles Entering Canada The trend toward substantial gains in entries of vehicles registered in other countries was uninterrupted during the month of October. Total entries amounted to 957,185 , an increase of 161,281 or $20.3 \%$ over October 1966 . Once again the gain was highest in Quebec, although entries into Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia were considerably higher than in the same month last year. Cumulative data for the period of January-October show a total of $11,023,485$ entries, some $1,278,090$ or $13.1 \%$ more than in the same period of 1966. During the 1967 ten-month period, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Yukon Territory showed declines over the 1966 period.
*7. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic acdidents on Canadian streets and highways claimed 570 lives in August against 569 in the 1966 month. The regional death toll was as follows: Newfoundland, 14 (9 in August 1966); Prince Edward Island, 2 (3); Nova Scotia, 24 (27); New Brunswick, 32 (33); Quebec, 179 (194); Ontario, 161 (149); Manitoba, 20 (23); Saskatchewan, 38 (53); Alberta, 44 (38); British Columbia, 55 (39); Yukon Territory 1 (1).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of April 13, 1967

| Province | Number of Accidents |  |  |  | Total Aug. 1966 | Number of Victims |  | Total Property Damage (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Non- <br> fatal <br> injury | Property <br> Damage <br> Only(1) | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Killed } \end{aligned}$ | Persons Injured |  |
|  | August 1967 |  |  |  |  | A.dgust 1967 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ ('000) |
| Nfid. | 12 | 286 | 707 | 1,005 | 744 | 14 | 388 | 495 |
| P.E.1. | 2 | 70 | 108 | 180 | 183 | 2 | 95 | 108 |
| N.S. | 20 | 269 | 931 | 1,220 | 1,120 | 24 | 387 | 620 |
| N. B. | 23 | 288 | 600 | 911 | 881 | 32 | 485 | 561 |
| Que. (2) | 152 | 2,009 | 6,503 | 8,664 | 10,697 | 179 | 3,249 | . |
| Ont. | 131 | 4,218 | 7,606 | 11,955 | 10,547 | 161 | 6,539 | 7,269 |
| Man. | 17 | 574 | 1,043 | 1,634 | 1,400 | 20 | 898 | 760 |
| Sask. | 24 | 467 | 1,433 | 1,924 | 2,258 | 38 | 813 | 1,150 |
| Alta. | 29 | 613 | 2,314 | 2,956 | 2,735 | 44 | 1,001 | 1,775 |
| B.C. | 47 | 1,092 | 2,642 | 3,781 | 3,471 | 55 | 1,769 | 2,205 |
| Yukon \& N.W.T(3) | 1 | 11 | 24 | 35 | 59 | 1 | 27 | 30 |
| August 1967(3) | 458 | 9,897 | 23,911 | 34,266 |  | 570 | 15,651 | 14,973(4) |
| August 1966 ... | 465 | 9,854 | 23,776 |  | 34.095 | 569 | 15,477 | 11,818(4) |

(1) reportable minimum property damage $\$ 100$.
(2) excluding City of Montreal except for fatal accidents and persons killed.
(3) excluding Northwest Territories.
(4) excluding Quebec.
.. not available.

## CONSTRUCTION

8. Building Permits Preliminary figures indicate that building permits were issued in Canada for 14,113 dwelling units in August, compared to 12,464 units in the same month last year. Permits for dwelling units from January 1 to August 31 totalled 111,360 , up $26.2 \%$ from the same period last year. The value of residential and non-residential construction for the first efght months is $\$ 2,610,030,000$, up $5.6 \%$ from the same period last year ( $\$ 2,470,562,000$ ). August 1967 value, though, at $\$ 369,164,000$ was below the total for August 1966 (\$375,632,000).
PRICES
*9. Notes on Price and Price Index Numbers Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

In 23 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes were lower in October, 2 more than the 21 decreases recorded in the August-September period. Industry indexes showing increases numbered 18 in October, 11 less than in September when 29 increased from August. Of the 102 industry indexes, 61 were unchanged, 9 more than in the previous month when 52 remalned the same.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in October was 115.4 slightly lower than the September average of 115.5. The median remained unchanged at 114.9.
*10. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index ( $1935-39=100$ ) rose $0.2 \%$ in October to 265.1 from the September index of 264.7 , and was $1.8 \%$ higher than the October 1966 index of 260.3 . Six of the eight major group indexes were higher in October while the remaining two, Animal Products at 295.4 , and Iron Products at 274.3 were unchanged.

The Textile Products Group index advanced $0.8 \%$ in October to 253.5 from the September index of 251.6 on price increases for cotton fabrics, and raw cotton. An increase of $0.4 \%$ to 245.6 in the Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index reflected higher prices for silver. Increases of $0.1 \%$ or less occurred in the following major group indexes in October: Vegetable Products to 228.2 from 228.0 , Wood Products to 349.7 from 349.3, Non-metallic Minerals Products to 200.2 from 200.0 and Chemical Products to 213.9 from 213.8.
*11. Weekly Security Price Indexes

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

## TRANSPORTATION

12. Urban Transit The number of initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems during September fell to $81,884,767$, a decrease of $2.1 \%$ from the $83,602,282$, reported in the corresponding month in 1966. Initial passenger fares collected on motor buses decreased to $51,392,876$ from $60,080,267$ collected in September 1966. Trolley coaches reported $9,497,690(9,377,642)$; street cars reported $7,118,705(7,514,723)$; and subway cars accounted $13,168,581$ compared with $5,766,811$ reported in the same month in 1966. The number of miles travelled by all types of vehicles fell to $18,440,161$ compared with $18,449,306$ travelled in the corresponding month in 1966. The consumption of diesel fuel decreased to $1,931,530$ gallons this September from the $2,160,976$ gallons consumed in September 1966. Gasoline consumption decreased to 354,627 gallons from the 462,029 gallons reported in the corresponding month in 1966 , while liquified petroleum gases fell to 13,513 gallons this month from the 20,490 gallons used in September 1966. Total operating revenues rose to $\$ 16,407,561$, an increase of $17.2 \%$ from the $\$ 13,998,357$ reported in the same month in 1966.

The decrease in revenue passenger fares, vehicle miles run and fuel consumed was primarily due to the transportation strike of the Montreal Transportation Commission which lasted from September 21, to October 21.

The $s 1 x$ carriers that usually account for $90 \%$ of the total operating revenue of all Canadian carriers reported increases of $21.0 \%$ in operating revenues and $22.7 \%$ in operating expenses in May 1967 compared with May 1966. For the month, their net income after taxes was $\$ 932,024$, compared with $\$ 1,076,913$ in May 1966.

Statistical Sumary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - May

|  |  | May |  | January-May |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 |
| Revenue Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departures | No. | 26,214 | 23,330 | 117,110 | 105,762 |
| Hours flown | " | 36,853 | 31,470 | 161,785 | 140,289 |
| Miles flown | - 000 | 10,543 | 8,612 | 45,566 | 37,994 |
| Passengers carried | 11 | 695 | 567 | 2,968 | 2,584 |
| Goods carried .... | tons | 12,097 | 10,317 | 51,618 | 48,277 |
| Passenger-miles (Unit Toll) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic . .............. | millions | 311 | 244 | 1,263 | 1.,073 |
| International | " | 265 | 203 | 1,147 | 958 |
| Passenger-miles (Bulk) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic | 11 | 23 | 3 | 33 | 12 |
| International | " | 3 | 41 | 18 | 67 |
| Goods ton-miles (Unit Toll) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic | - 000 | 7,161 | 6,493 | 32,659 | 30,431 |
| International ...... | " | 5,049 | 4,709 | 25,520 | 21,300 |
| Goods ton-miles (Bulk) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic . . . . . . . . | 11 | 1,017 | 411 | 2,646 | 1,748 |
| International | 11 | , | - | , | 4 |
| Revenues and Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues | \$'000 | 40,488 | 33,454 | 169,375 | 147,666 |
| Operating expenses | " | 38,569 | 31,426 | 176,839 | 147,325 |
| Operating income (loss) | " | 1,919 | 2,029 | $(7,464)$ | 341 |
| Net income (deficit) .... | 1 | 932 | 1,077 | $(12,154)$ | ( 3,441 ) |

The number of passengers $f$ lown into and out of Canada in May showed an increase of $41.5 \%$ over the same month last year. Weight of cargo carried was up $6.8 \%$, while mail carried was $22.3 \%$ higher compared with May 1966. Canadian carriers transported 204,982 passengers, 2,622 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 290 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 226,951 passengers, 2,450 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 232 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

| Leaving Canada for: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Passengers } \\ (1000) \\ \text { May } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cargo and excess } \\ \text { baggage (tons) } \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ |  | Ma11 <br> (tons) <br> May |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The United States | 151.8 | 99.6 | 593.4 | 551.0 | 110.0 | 85.3 |
| Europe | 46.9 | 36.7 | 598.9 | 555.1 | 84.6 | 74.0 |
| All other countries | 7.7 | 8.2 | 154.1 | 165.4 | 27.3 | 14.1 |
| Total | 206.4 | 144.5 | 1,346.4 | 1,271.5 | 221.9 | 173.4 |
| Entering Canada from: 17.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The United States | 160.2 | 107.0 | 2,016.0 | 1,939.5 | 154.7 | 144.8 |
| Europe ............ | 54.1 | 43.0 | 1,572.5 | 1,354.7 | 110.8 | 93.3 |
| All other countries | 11.2 | 10.8 | 136.6 | 181.5 | 34.1 | 18.2 |
| Total | 225.5 | 160.8 | 3,725.1 | 3,475.7 | 299.6 | 256.3 |

Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during August 1967 decreased by $13.9 \%$ to $13,294,513$ tons from $15,448,334$ tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966 , according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month decreased by $15.2 \%$ to 8,015,704 tons from $9,454,533$ tons in August 1966 while unloadings decreased by $11.9 \%$ to $5,278,809$ tons from $5,993,801$ tons.

During August the comodities loaded in greatest volume were: iron ore, $3,739,517$ tons ( $4,193,096$ tons in August 1966); wheat, 780,608 tons $(1,791,568)$; gypsum, 408,990 tons $(433,883)$; newsprint, 350,904 tons $(386,227)$; and lumber and timber, 347,787 tons $(313,154)$. The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: bituminous coal, 1,901,083 tons (2,279,791 tons in August 1966); fuel o11, 853,599 tons $(830,052)$; crude petroleum, 792,496 tons $(683,129)$; alumina and bauxite ore, 426,335 tons ( 275,132 ); and iron ore, 171,126 tons ( 600,465 ).

Canadian ports handing the largest volume of freight during August were: Sept-Iles, 2,245,549 tons (2,667,719 in August 1966); Vancouver, 1,144,385 tons ( 950,874 ); Montreal, 1,075,051 tons ( $1,511,118$ ); Port Cartier, 831,212 tons ( 954,875 ); and Hamilton 611,914 tons $(983,108)$.
15. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven day period ended November $14 \mathrm{declined} 8.8 \%$ to 69,573 cars from the previous year period. Among commodities contributing to the decline in cars during the current period were: wheat, $5,102(7,420$ in 1966) ; coal, $2,462(3,119)$; building sand, gravel and crushed stone, $2,399(3,032)$ and newsprint paper, $2,095(2,730)$. The major commodities moved in more cars were iron ore, 8,589 (7,846). Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections increased $1.1 \%$ to 23,570 during the seven days. Piggyback loadings were up $1.1 \%$ to 3,500 cars.

From January 1 through November 14 rallway freight carloadings decreased $5.7 \%$ to $3,335,227$ from the 1966 period. Comodities requiring fewer cars included: wheat, 228,098 ( 320,393 in 1966); grain products, 62,591 ( 78,146 ); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, $99,134(137,069)$ and newsprint paper, $110,685(132,857)$. Coppernickel ores and concentrates using 63,502 cars compared with 44,145 last year, was the main commodity moved in more cars. Cars recelved from connections during the 42 periods to date declined $0.9 \%$ to $1,082,607$ while piggyback loadings dropped $5.8 \%$ to 155,174 .
16. Passenger Bus Statistics

During September, $4,189,650$ passengers were carried by 43 intercity and rural bus companies, a decrease of $5.8 \%$ from September 1966 ( $4,445,205$ ). Vehicle miles run totalled $11,145,539$ compared to $9,842,616$ last September. Total operating revenue for September was $\$ 7,672,304$, an increase of $21.2 \%$ over the $\$ 6,331,933$ reported for the same month last year. During the first nine months, revenue passengers carried totalled $37,747,348$, giving operating revenue of $\$ 59,308,543$ compared to $38,118,686$ passengers and revenue of $\$ 49,105,816$ during the first nine months of 1966 .

The estimated number of emplovees in commercial, non-agricultural industry in the last week of August was $4,768,800$, an increase of 8,400 or $0.2 \%$ compared to the last week of July. Losses in several industry divisions were more than offset by gains in manufacturing, mainly caused by seasonal activity in fruit and vegetable canning, and in the motor vehicles industry. From August 1966 to August 1967 , emplovment rose by 55,300 or $1.2 \%$. All industries except forestry, manufacturing and construction reported gains over the twelve-month period. Over the same period, all provinces showed gains except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

MANUFACTURING
*18. Steel Ingot Production Steel ingot production during the week ending November 25 totalled 180,790 tons, a $2.9 \%$ decrease from the preceding week's total of 186,113 . Output diring the comparable week of 1966 was 185,100 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 188 during the current week, 194 a week earlier and 193 one year ago.
*19. Advance Release of Small Appliances - September 1967
September Nine months ended
September

Production Shipments Production Shipments number of units

.. Not avallable.
20. Raw Hides Compared to a year ago, there were lower receipts and wettings by tanners of imported cattle hides during September, but more of domestic hides. Total receipts (imported and domestic) of cattle hides during the month were 168,119 compared to 156,761 a year ago, and total wettings were 166,714 compared to 173,531 . During the first nine months, receipts of cattle hides were $1,401,482$, a decrease from the 1966 nine-month total of $1,587,432$. Wettings at $1,378,385$ decreased from $1,641,822$. Receipts of sheep and lamb skins during the first nine months were 57,368 , up $44.5 \%$ over the 1966 period ( 39,687 ).
*21. Veneers and Plywoods Plywood shipments during September rose $20 \%$ to $197,296,000$ square feet from $164,735,000$ in the 1966 month; veneer shipments dropped $22 \%$ to $126,051,000$ square feet from 161,423,000. Year-to-date production and sales of veneers at September 30 were down over last year, whereas the corresponding figures for plywoods were up. End-of-September stocks of veneers were up $42 \%$ to $201,866,000$ square feet from $142,016,000$ a year ago, and stocks of plywood were down $2 \%$ to $166,413,000$ from $169,568,000$.

The following summarized statistics for refractoriesmanufacturers industry will appear later in detail in regular publication of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in the report.

Refractories Manufacturers (Cat. 44-214): Factory shipments from the refractoriesmanufacturers increased in 1966 to $\$ 28,586,000$ from $\$ 27,379,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 13,820,000$ from $\$ 13,477,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 14,896,000$ from $\$ 14,323,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 14,927,000$ to $\$ 15,577,000$.

Nineteen establishments (19 in 1965) reported 927 employees (899), including 614 directly employed in manufacturing operations (577). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 5,284,000(\$ 4,658,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 3,174,000(\$ 2,757,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $1,343,000$ versus $1,237,000$ the previous year.
*23. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of pulpwood (roundwood) in July was $1,788,012$ cunits, $12 \%$ above the July 1966 production of $1,591,699$. Consumption of pulp roundwood and wood residue in July was $1,309,304$ cunits, $6 \%$ above consumption a year ago. Inventory of roundwood and wood residue at July 31, 1967 was $10,459,188$ cunits, $9 \%$ above July $1966(9,571,503)$. Wood residue receipts of 372,392 cunits were $2 \%$ below the July 1966 figure $(381,624$ ).
*24. Sawnills in British Columbia Production of lumber and ties in coast and interior mills of British Columbia dropped to 616,600 feet board measure in September from 647,800 in the 1966 month. During the nine-month period, production increased to $5,713,200$ feet board measure from $5,702,600$ as a small decilne in sales of interior mills was more than offset by an increase in sales of coast mills.
25. Refrigerators and Freezers Canadian production of domestic refrigerators and freezers totalled 34,915 units in September, $11.2 \%$ below the same month last year $(39,333)$. Sales, at 40,420 units, were $4.8 \%$ lower than a year ago, caused by a relatively large drop in exports which offset an increase in sales in Canada. Year-tomdate production at September 30, was 280,610 units, $11.8 \%$ below the same period of $1966(318,083)$. Sales in Canada during the same period dropped $4.5 \%$ to 293,908 from 307,866 a year ago, and exports dropped $53.3 \%$ to 5,465 from 11,699. Stocks on hand at the end of September 1967 were 58,614 , and at the end of September $1966,64,176$.
*26. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear during September totalled $4,214,465$ pairs, down 4.9\% from September $1966^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ total of 4,431,534. Production was as follows: men's, boy's and youths $1,344,027$ pairs ( $1,373,806$ in the 1966 month); women's, growing girls and misses, $2,455,778$ pairs ( $2,565,302$ ); children's, little gent's,babies and infants 414,660 (492,426). Total production for the first nine months was $35,677,760$ pairs, $1.2 \%$ below the total for the 1966 period $(36,104,727)$.
27. Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers Production of domestic washing machines during September totalled 43,965 compared
to 45,221 a year ago. Sales during the month were 45,450 , a sight increase over September 1966 when 45,020 machines were sold. In the first nine months, 300,186 machines were produced, a decrease of $9.1 \%$ over the same period last year $(330,407)$. (Of this year's total, 575 were gasoline powered). Production and sales declined for both automatic and conventional machines compared to a year ago. Sales for the first nine months totalled 315,493 compared to 327,940 . Production and sales of clothes dryers declined both in September and in the first nine months. The year-to-date sales of dryers at September 30 was 121,709 compared to 126,504 a year ago. Of 1967's total, 8,258 dryers were gas fuelled.
28. Iron Castings, and Cast Iron Pipes and Eittings

Production of iron castings, and cast lron pipes and fittings in September totalled 81,225 tons, $15.1 \%$ lower than in September 1966 (95,672). Shipments at 59,257 tons were $18.0 \%$ lower than during September 1966 ( 73,861 ). Year-to-date production at September 30 was 715,569 tons, $9.0 \%$ lower than for the same period of $1966(786,229)$. Shipments at 538,999 tons were $7.1 \%$ ower than a year ago $(580,362)$.
29. Asbestos Producers shipments of asbestos rose $5.1 \%$ in September to 123,438 tons from 117,555 in the 1966 month. In Quebec shipments were up $4.5 \%$ to 115,175 tons from 110,227 while Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia plants accounted for 8,263 tons against 7,328 in September last year. During the cumulative period Canadian shipments dropped to 996,840 tons from $1,065,074$ in the 1966 period. Of this total Quebec plants shipped 885,787 tons ( 957,468 in 1966) and Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia plants shipped 111,053 tons (107,606).
30. Coal Preliminary figures indicate that Canadian coal production during October of $1,038,342$ tons was $5.9 \%$ above production in October 1966 (980,855).
Coal 1 mports at $2,153,260$ tons exceeded those of last October ( $1,808,668$ ) by $19.0 \%$. Year-to-date production at October 31 was $8,858,145$ tons compared to $8,706,822$ during the 1966 period. Imports totalled $13,346,174$ tons, down from last year's ten-month total of $14,101,835$.
31. Coal Production of coal on Canada amounted to $11,391,569$ tons, $1.7 \%$ less than the total of $11,588,616$ tons produced in 1965. The decrease was due mainly to a $7.4 \%$ decline in the production of bituminous coal in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Exports of Canadian coal increased. $02 \%$ to $1,228,820$ tons in 1966 while the value of exports rose $4.2 \%$ to $\$ 13,202,161$. Eighty six per cent of the exported coal was shipped to Japan.

## 32. Cement Canadian production of cement during September fell $6.7 \%$ to 855,583

 tons from 916,947 in September 1966. Cement shipments declined $13.6 \%$ to 885,276 tons from $1,024,884$. Production during the first nine months of 1967 was $6,025,074$ tons, down from the $6,902,548$ tons produced in the 1966 period. Shipments fell 13.4\% to $5,973,204$ tons from $6,899,689$. Stocks on hand at September 30 were 920,976 tons compared to 702,687 a year ago.33. Iron Ore Shipments of Canadian iron ore in September amounted to 3,831,080 tons, a decrease of $23.8 \%$ from September 1966 ( $5,026,958$ ). Decreases occurred in both shipments to Canadian consumers and export shipments. During the first nine months, shipments totalled $29,505,572$ tons, a small increase over the same period last year $(29,238,303)$. During this period, shipments to Canadian consumers declined to $4,472,680$ tons from $4,734,272$ a year ago, and export ore rose to $25,032,892$ from $24,504,031$. Stocks of ore at September 30 were $10,462,101$ tons, $54.9 \%$ above stocks a year ago $(6,752,523)$.
34. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt roofing rose $13.0 \%$ in September to 417,506 roof squares from 361,204 in the 1966 month while during the nine-month pefiod shipments increased $17.4 \%$ to $2,891,735$ roof squares from $2,462,835$ during the same period last year.

AGRICULTURE \& FOOD

| 35. Fish Landings, October 1967 | Newfoundland |  | British Columbia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major species | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & 1000 \mathrm{Ib} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Value } \\ & S^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quant1ty } \\ & 1000 \mathrm{lb} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \$ .000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Groundfish |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 15,961 | 686 | 810 | 55 |
| Greenland Halibut (Turbot).. | 3,619 | 115 |  |  |
| Lingcod ..................... |  | - | 173 | 19 |
| Haddock | 28 | 1 | - | - |
| Pollock | 16 | -- | - | - |
| Hake | 8 | -- | - | - |
| Redfish | 8,533 | 201 | - | - |
| Halibut . ... | 40 | 6 | 2,237 | 585 |
| Flounders and Soles | 8,644 | 256 | 924 | 54 |
| Other unspecified | 347 | 10 | 143 | 21 |
| Total | 37,196 | 1,275 | 4,287 | 734 |
| Pelagic \& Estuarial |  |  |  |  |
| Herring . . . . . . . . | 191 | 5 | 4,129 | 68 |
| Mackerel | 58 | 3 | - | - |
| Salmon | 1 | -- | 3,548 | 623 |
| Swordfish | - | - | - | - |
| Other unspecified | 7 | 1 | 2,552 | 181 |
| Total ............. | 257 | 9 | 10,229 | 872 |
| Molluscs \& Crustaceans |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs ................. |  |  | 581 | 88 |
| Lobster |  |  |  | - |
| Oysters .............................. |  |  | 660 | 55 |
| Scallops | 4 | 2 |  | - |
| Other unspecified | 4,823 | 87 | 314 | 55 |
| Total .. | 4,827 | 89 | 1,555 | 198 |
| Total - All Spectes ........ | 42,280 | 1,373 | 16,071 | 1,804 |

36. Salt Dry salt produced during September totalled 339,292 tons. The total quantity shipped or used by producers was 284,344 tons. In addition, the salt content of brines used and shipped was 145,082 tons. Producers' stocks of dry salt at the end of September amounted to 489,507 tons.
37. Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during August-September amounted to $235,800,000$ bushels, down $26 \%$ from the $317,800,000$ shipped during the comparable first two months of the $1966-67$ crop year, but exceeding by $16 \%$ the tenyear (1956-65) average shipments for the same two months of some $203,800,000$ bushels. By country exports were as follows: United States, $130,000,000$ bushels $(159,600,000$ in the August-September 1966 period); Canada, $52,100,000$ ( $116,700,000$ ); Argentina, $1,800,000(16,400,000)$; and Australia, $51,900,000(25,100,000)$.

Supplies of wheat remaining in these countries at October 1 for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to $2,181,300,000$ bushels, $10 \%$ above the $1,980,600,000$ at the same time last year. By country supplies were as follows: United States, $1,061,500.000$ bushels $(937,000,000$ on or about October 1, 1966); Canada 957,900,000 (976,700,000); Argentina, 27,200,000 (18,400,000); and Australia, $134,700,000(48,500,000)$.

Based on conditions at October 15, Canada's 1967 wheat crop now estimated at $592,900,000$ bushels is $28 \%$ below last year's record of $827,300,000$ bushels. The decrease in production compared with last year is due to a $29 \%$ decrease in yields although acreage was increased by $1 \%$. The indicated average yield is $19.7 \%$ bushels per acre. This year's all Canada crop of spring wheat, including durum, is estimated at $577,400,000$ bushels compared with the 1966 crop of $812,100,000$.
*38. Stocks of Canned Foods Stocks of canned foods held by Canadian canners at October 31, were as follows:apples, solid pack, $7,646,000$ pounds; apple juice, $55,507,000$; apple sauce, $8,895,000$; apricots, $3,362,000$; sour cherries, $3,152,000$; sweet cherries, $5,517,000$; peaches, $16,779,000$; bartlett pears, $15,862,000$; kieffer pears, 6,793,000; plums, $11,104,000$; raspberries, $2,517,000$; strawberries, $1,419,000$; asparagus, 3,149,000; green beans, 36,854,000; wax beans, 59,989,000; beets, $14,025,000$; whole kernel corn, $42,645,000$; cream style corn, $46,265,000$; peas, $80,265,000$; tomatoes, $91,221,000$; tomato juice, 194,109,000.
39. Milk Production

Production of milk in October is estimated at 1,544,000,000 pounds, $1.9 \%$ above production in the corresponding month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the ten-month period to $15,763,000,000$ pounds or $1.0 \%$ below that for the January-to-October period a year ago. Slightly over $63 \%$ of the milk produced in October, or $974,000,000$ pounds, was used for dairy factory products.
40. Egg Production Canadian egg production increased 9.3\% in October to 36,045,000 dozen eggs from $32,967,000$ in the 1966 month. The average number of layers was up $6.8 \%$ to $28,570,000$ from $26,747,000$ and the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.7 \%$ to 1,514 in October this year from 1,489. Farm price of eggs sold for market dropped $27.3 \%$ to 33.0 cents per dozen from 45.4 cents per dozen in the 1966 month.

* 41. Pack Of Vegetables Pack of vegetables in Canada up to the end of October were: asparagus, canned 387,012 cases, frozen 894,295 pounds; beans, green, canned $1,734,906$ cases, frozen $13,861,133$ pounds; beans, wax, canned $2,327,888$ cases, frozen $2,260,715$ pounds; beets, canned, 428,820 cases; corn, canaed $4,917,459$ cases, frozen $24,625,786$ pounds; peas, canned $3,736,114$ cases, frozen $53,148,461$ pounds; tomatoes, canned $2,583,595$ cases; tomato juice $7,042,328$ cases.
* 42. Forage Seed Report This table contains combined totals for August, September and October, 1967 as reported by co-operating seed processing firms in Canada.

| Kind of Seed | Purchases from Growers \& Primary Cleaners, Aug. 1 to Oct. 31, 1967 | Exports Reported <br> Aug. 1 to Oct. 31, 1967 | Processors <br> Inventory <br> Oct. 31,1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} 0001 \mathrm{lb}$. | "000 1b. |
| Alfalfa | 2,406 | (1) | 3,860 |
| Bentgrass | 1 |  | 73 |
| Birdsfoot Trefoil | 242 | (1) | 296 |
| Bluegrass Kentucky | (1) |  | 602 |
| Bluegrass Canada |  |  | 15 |
| Bluegrass Other varieties | (1) |  | 200 |
| Bromegrass | 2,985 | 335 | 4,476 |
| Clover Alsike | 8,189 | 1,286 | 10,563 |
| Clover Red Double Cut | 737 | (1) | 1,025 |
| Clover Red Single Cut | 7,218 | 1,826 | 11,419 |
| Clover Sweet White Blossom | 289 | (1) | 764 |
| Clover Sweet Yellow Blossom | 5,111 | 887 | 10,560 |
| Clover White Tall Growing | (1) |  | 94 |
| Clover White Low Growing | 239 | 77 | 445 |
| Fescue Creeping Red | 7,751 | 2,900 | 8,897 |
| Fescue Meadow | 4,061 | 1,348 | 5,724 |
| Fescue Tall | (1) |  | 279 |
| Orchard Grass | (1) | (1) | 324 |
| Red Top | 9 |  | 95 |
| Reed Canary Grass | 1 |  | 94 |
| Russian Wild Ryegrass | 15 |  | 306 |
| Ryegrass Annual | (1) |  | 262 |
| Ryegrass Perennial | (1) |  | 293 |
| Timothy | 6,670 | 732 | 10,451 |
| Wheat grass Crested | 625 |  | 950 |
| Wheatgrass Intermediate | (1) |  | 129 |
| Wheatgrass Pubescent | (1) |  | 99 |
| Wheatgrass Slender | (1) | (1) | 66 |
| Wheatgrass Tall | (1) |  | 30 |

(1) Indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

Pedigreed seed is included with commercial seed. No estimates are included for non reporting firms.
43. Department Store Sales

Department store sales by regions during the week ending November 11, were up $0.8 \%$ over the corresponding
1966 week with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $+2.2 \%$; Quebec, $+14.0 \%$; Ontario, $+4.7 \%$; Manitoba, $-12.1 \%$; Saskatchewan, $-7.3 \%$; Alberta, $-11.4 \%$; and British Columbia, $-4.6 \%$.
44. Department Store Sales Department store sales by regions during October rose $5.4 \%$ over the same month of 1966 with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $5.8 \%$; Quebec, $2.1 \%$; Ontario, $5.4 \%$; Manitoba, $0.4 \%$; Saskatchewan, 2.1\%; Alberta, 11.1\%; and British Columbia, 8.0\%. 45. New Motor Vehicle Sales New motor vehicle sales during the January-September period numbered 625,667, up $0.4 \%$ from the 1966 total of 623,002 . Compared to 1966 , canadian sales of vehicles made in Canada and the United States declined $0.4 \%$ to 567,791 from 569,836 , while sales of overseas-made vehicles rose $8.9 \%$ to 57,876 from 53,166 . Commercial vehicle sales numbered $105,460,3.1 \%$ higher than last year's 102,275 unit total, and passenger vehicle sales numbered $520,207,0.1 \%$ lower than the 520,727 sales in the nine-month period last year.
46. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Estimated sales in Canada of farm implements including repair parts, rose $1.4 \%$ in the first nine months of 1967 compared to the first nine months of 1966. Total sales were $\$ 350,848,000$ compared to the 1966 total of $\$ 345,883,000$. Quebec showed the largest increase with sales of $\$ 45,573,000,29.3 \%$ over the same period last year $(\$ 35,243,000)$. Saskatchewan, the province with the highest sales, declined $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 90,065,000$ from $\$ 100,589,000$ a year ago. Manitoba declined $10.1 \%$ to $\$ 41,226,000$ from $\$ 45,847,000$. Total farm tractors sold in Canada declined to 21,157 from 21,543 . Included in this total were tractors of eighty horsepower and over which increased to 6,088 from 5,747.
47. Department Store Sales September department store sales in Canada rose $7.8 \%$ to $\$ 215,015,000$ from $\$ 199,484,000$ in September 1966. Only Newfoundland declined over the same month last year ( $-8.8 \%$ ). Sales from 1 January to 30 September at $\$ 1,563,618,000$ were $8.2 \%$ ahead of the same period last year ( $\$ 1,444,751,000$ ), and, as in September, Newfoundland was the only province which experienced a decline ( $-6.6 \%$ ). Sales by discount department stores for the January-April period rose $22.2 \%$ to $\$ 95,957,916,000$ compared to $\$ 78,514,864,000$ in the same period of 1966 .

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

1. Census of Canada, Census Tracts, Population 1966, (92-615), 75c
2. Census of Canada, General Review, Household Size and Composition, 1961, (99-528), 75c
3. Vital Statistics, October 1967, (84-001), 10c/\$1.00
*4. Tax Collections on Tobacco, October 1967
4. Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, July 1967, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
5. Non-resident Vehicles Entering Canada, October 1967, (66-002), 10c/\$1.00
*7. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, August 1967
6. Building Permits, August 1967, (64-001), 306/\$3.00
*9. Industry Selling Price Indexes, October 1967
*10. General Wholesale Index, October 1967
*11. Weekly Security Price Indexes, November 23, 1967
7. Urban Transit, September 1967, (53-003), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*13. Civil Aviation, May 1967
*14. Shipping Statistics, August 1967
8. Carloadings, November 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
9. Passenger Bus Statistics, September 1967, (53-002), 10c/\$1.00
10. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, August 1967, (72-008), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*18. Steel Ingots, November 25, 1967
*19. Advance Release -- Small Appliances, September 1967
11. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, September 1967, (33-001), $106 / \$ 1.00$
*21. Veneers and Plywoods, September 1967
*22. Industry and Production Notes, 1966, Refractories Manufacturers
12. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1967, (25-001), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
*24. Sawills in British Columbia, September 1967
13. Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1967, (43-001), 10</\$1.00
*26. Leather Footwear, September 1967
14. Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1967,
(43-002), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
15. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings, September 1967, (41-004), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
16. Asbestos, September 1967, (26-001), $100 / \$ 1.00$
17. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, October, 1967, (26-002), 10 / $/ \$ 1.00$
18. The Coal Mining Industry, 1966, (26-206), $\$ 1.00$
19. Cement, September 1967, (44-001), $10</ \$ 1.00$
20. Iron Ore, September 1967, (26-005), $10</ \$ 1.00$
21. Asphalt Roofing, September 1967, (45-001), $106 / \$ 1.00$
*35. Fish Landings for British Columbia and Newfoundland, October 1967
22. Salt, September 1967, (26-009), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
23. The Wheat Review, October 1967, (22-005), $\$ 3.00$ a year
*38. Stocks of Canned Foods, October 31, 1967
24. The Dairy Review, October 1967, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
25. Yroduction of Eggs, October 1967, (23-003), 10c/\$1.00
*41. Pack of Vegetables, October 1967
*42. Forage Seed Report, August 1 to October 31, 1967
26. Department Store Sales by Regions, November 11, 1967, (63-003), 106/\$1.00
27. Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1967, (63-004), $\$ 2.00$ a year
28. New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1967, (63-007), 20c/\$2.00
29. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to September 30, 1967, (63-009) $\$ 1.00$ a year
30. Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1967, (63-002), 20c/\$2.00
-- Prices \& Price Indexes, September 1967, (62-002), 40c/\$4.00
-- Foundation Garment Shipments, Third Quarter 1967, (34-002), 25c/\$1.00
-- Bakeries, 1965 (32-203), 50¢
-- Telegraph and Cable Statistics, 1966, (56-201), 50
-- Canadian Statistical Review, November 1967, (11-003), 50c/\$5.00
-- Service Bulletin -- Energy Statistics, November 23, 1967, (IND-SB-(2)29), $\$ 5.00$ a year
=- Rubber Industries, 1965, (33-206), 506
-- Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S., 1965, (41-215), 50 C
-- Specified Chemicals, September 1967, (46-002), 10c/\$1.00
-- Clothing and Piece Goods Stores, 1964, (63-406), 506
.- Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1965, (34-204), 50c
-- Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1965, (41-227), 506
-- Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1965, (44-211), 50c
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, November 24, 1967, (IND-SB-1 (64), $\$ 5.00$ a year
-- Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1965, (46-219), 50c
-- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, August 1967, (26-007), 10 c/ $\$ 1.00$
-- Footwear Statistics, August 1967, (33-002), 20c/\$2.00
-- Rigid Insulating. Board, September 1967, (36-002), $106 / \$ 1.00$
-- Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, Quarter ended June 30, 1967, (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
-. Electric Power Statistics, September 1967, (57-001), $108 / \$ 1.00$
-- Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers, Quarter ended June 30, 1967, (35-004), 25c/\$1.00
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, November 8, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
-- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, September 1967, (24-002), $30 c / \$ 3.00$
-- OIls and Fats, September 1967, (32-006), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
-- Shipping Statistics, July 1967, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00
.- Retail Trade, September 1967, (63-005), 30c/\$3.00
-- Restaurant Statistics, September 1967, (63-011), 106/\$1.00
-- Aggregate Productivity Trends, 1946-66, (14-201), 75

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