Securities: Transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the third quarter of 1967 resulted in a net capital inflow of $\$ 117$ million, greater by two fifths than in the previous quarter. The net balance arising from transactions in Canadian securities during the quarter rose from $\$ 129$ million to $\$ 238$ million, due in large part to a currently uncharacteristic net inflow from trading in outstanding Canadian securities and to a considerable reduction in the retirements of Canadian issues.
(page 3)

Vital Statistics: During November, 30,191 births were registered in Canada, compared with 31,740 in November 1966. The January-November total of 345,216 was down $11.9 \%$ from the 1964-1966 11-month average of 392,064.
(page 4)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended December 14 declined $4.0 \%$ to 70,398 from the previous year and during the cumulative period dropped $5.8 \%$ to $3,651,541$ from last year. Piggyback loadings were down $1.9 \%$ in the current week to 3,414 and during the year-to-date dropped $6.4 \%$ to 170,124 cars. (page 4)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ended December 30 totalled 161,482 tons, a $12.4 \%$ decrease from the preceding week's total of 184,431 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 109,862 tons.
(page 4)
Minerals: Shipments of Canadian minerals were greater in 1967 than ever. According to an estimate prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, the total value of minerals exceeded $\$ 4.39$ billion, compared with $\$ 3.97$ billion in 1966 , an increase of $10 \%$. (page 5)

Merchandising: Estimated value of department store sales in October 1967 is $\$ 204,793,000$, an increase of $5.7 \%$ from the revised figure of $\$ 193,775,000$ in October 1966.
(page 6)

Agriculture \& Food: Estimated cash receipts from farming operations during the first nine months of 1967 amounted to $\$ 3,272.2$ million, $7.7 \%$ above the previous record of $\$ 3,039.7$ million for the corresponding period of 1966. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advanced on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made under the provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

Motion Pictures: Gross revenue of private firms primarily engaged in the production and printing of motion picture films and film strips for industry, government, education, entertainment, and others amounted to $\$ 17,943,784$ in 1966 , a rise of almost $26 \%$ from the 1965 total of $\$ 14,257,262$. The production of motion pictures in 1966 accounted for $\$ 11,458,394(\$ 8,639,638)$ in 1965$)$, printing and laboratory operations for $\$ 5,110,540(\$ 4,543,402)$ and other sources for $\$ 1,374,850(\$ 1,074,222)$.
$\qquad$
Number
Stocks Dec. 21/67 Dec. 14/67 Nov. 23/67
Priced This week Week ago Month ago
(1956 = 100)

| Total index | 114 | 172.4 | 172.4 | 175.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrials | 80 | 183.5 | 183.5 | 185.5 |
| Utilities | 20 | 160.2 | 159.7 | 167.5 |
| Finance(1) | 14 | 134.4 | 134.5 | 135.6 |
| Banks | 6 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 137.6 |
| Mining Stocks Price Index |  |  |  |  |
| Total index | 24 | 107.7 | 105.9 | 105.9 |
| Golds | 13 | 154.9 | 149.2 | 144.3 |
| Base metals | 11 | 81.8 | 82.2 | 84.9 |
| Supplementary Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums | 6 | 268.7 | 264.7 | 274.0 |
| Primary oils and | 6 | 224.6 | 213.4 | 202.3 |

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and Loan.
*2. Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components

Wt. Nov. 1967 Oct. 1967 Nov. 1966 Oct. 1966

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between

Iransactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the third quarter
of 1967 resulted in a net capital inflow of $\$ 117$ million, greater by two fifths than
in the previous quarter. The net balance arising from transactions in Canadian securities during the quarter rose from $\$ 129$ million to $\$ 238$ million, due in large part to a currently uncharacteristic net inflow from trading in outstanding Canadian securities and to a considerable reduction in the retirements of Canadian issues. Net purchases of foreign issues of $\$ 121$ million compared with a $\$ 48$ million net outflow for the second quarter. During the first nine months of 1967 there was a net capital inflow of $\$ 359$ million from Canada's international transactions in portfolio securities compared with $\$ 382$ million for the corresponding period of 1966 .

The proceeds of new Canadian issues sold abroad declined $10 \%$ during the third quarter to $\$ 276$ million. Sales of new provincial direct and guaranteed issues dropped by more than one half from the second quarter of 1967 while those of municipalities, railways, and corporations each rose considerably. Total offerings of new issues of Canadian bonds and debentures to residents of the United States dropped to $\$ 326$ million, down nearly one third from the second quarter level. Offerings in the third quarter for delivery in later periods were largely concentrated in provincial direct and guaranteed issues while the carry-over at September 30 of undelivered offerings from earlier quarters was almost entirely composed of corporate issues, particularly those of pipeline companies.

Transactions in outstanding Canadian securities during the quarter resulted in a net inflow of $\$ 21$ million, the first quarterly sales balance since the third quarter of 1965. Net sales of Canadian equities, which were concentrated largely in September, totalled $\$ 30$ million, the first such quarterly increase in foreign holdings of outstanding Canadian equities since the second quarter of 1961. Net repurchases of outstanding Canadian obligations, mainly Government of Canada direct issues, amounted to $\$ 9$ million. Transactions with United States residents in many outstanding Canadian securities have been subject to an interest equalization tax since the middle of 1963. This tax which was originally $15 \%$ was revised to $221 / 2 \%$ as of January, 1967 and later lowered to $183 / 4 \%$ at the end of August.

Retirements of Canadian securities during the quarter fell some $60 \%$ to $\$ 59$ million, due almost entirely to a $\$ 59$ million drop in the retirements of Government of Canada direct issues from the second quarter when official repatriation was prominent. The retirements of bond issues of provincial governments, municipal governments and corporations were little changed from the second quarter levels.

The net capital outflow of $\$ 121$ million due to transactions in foreign securities during the third quarter rose to about two and one half times that of the second quarter. This $\$ 73$ million rise was in good part explained by a $\$ 49$ million jump in the net outflow due to trade with residents of the United States in outstanding United States stocks. Purchases of new foreign issues amounted to $\$ 15$ million while retirements gave rise to an inflow of $\$ 2$ million.
4. Vital Statistics During November, 30,191 births were registered in Canada, compared with 31,740 in November 1966. The total for January to November was 345,216 , a decrease of $11.9 \%$ from the 1964 -1966 11 -month average of 392,064 . Marriages recorded numbered 14,408 , ( 14,601 in November 1966), with the year-to-date total at 153,991 , up $12.2 \%$ over the $1964-1966$ corresponding average of 137,253. The figures for deaths were: 12,514 (12,626 in November 1966); year-to-date total, $136,910,0.8 \%$ above the $1964-1966$ January-to-November average of 135,776 .

## TRANSPORTATION

5. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven days ended December 14 declined $4.0 \%$ to 70,398 from the previous year and during the cumulative period dropped $5.8 \%$ to $3,651,541$ from last year. Piggyback loadings during the current week dropped $1.9 \%$ to 3,414 and during the year-to-date were down $6.4 \%$ to 170,124 cars from last year. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections dropped $1.5 \%$ to 25,524 in the seven day period and $1.3 \%$ to $1,186,052$ during the cumulative period.

Commodities reflecting significant decreases in the week included: wheat, 5,499 cars (7,477 in 1966); newsprint paper, 2,213 (2,922). Principal commodities moved in more cars were: "other" grain, 2,212 (1,358); iron ore, 7,235 (6,578); and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, $1,988(1,369)$.

## MANUFACTURING

*6. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending December 30, 1967 totalled 161,482 tons, a $12.4 \%$ decrease from the preceding week's total of 184,431 tons (revised figure). Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 109,862 tons.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 , was 168 in the current week, 192 (revised figure) a week earlier and 114 one year ago.
*7. Industry \& Production Notes, 1966
The following summarized statistics for the process cheese manufacturers, mfrs. lubricating oils and greases and abrasives manufacturers industries will appear later in detail in a regular publication of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in the report.

Process Cheese Manufacturers (Ge. $45-205$ ): Factory shipments from the process cheese manufacturers increased in 1966 to $\$ 85,467,000$ from $\$ 71,535,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 55,522,000$ from $\$ 45,216,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials,
tuel and electricity) to $\$ 29,738,000$ from $\$ 26,842,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 32,843,000$ to $\$ 36,996,000$.

Eight establishments ( 8 in 1965) reported 1,710 employees ( 1,609 ), including 973 directly employed in manufacturing operations (897). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 11,180,000(\$ 9,907,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 5,203,000(\$ 4,474,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $2,166,000$ versus $2,021,000$ the previous year.

Mers. Lubricating Oils and Greases (Cat. 45-205); Factory shipments from the mfrs. lubricating oils and greases increased in 1966 to $\$ 32,559,000$ from $\$ 31,265,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 18,247,000$ from $\$ 18,190,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 14,644,000$ from $\$ 13,477,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 14,194,000$ to $\$ 15,979,000$.

Seventeen establishments ( 17 in 1965 ) reported 424 employees (408), including 250 directly employed in manufacturing operations (229). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 2,666,000(\$ 2,412,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 1,443,000(\$ 1,242,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 536,000 versus 482,000 the previous year.

Abrasives Manufacturers (Cat。 44-202): Factory shipments from the abrasives manufacturers increased in 1966 to $\$ 64,966,000$ from $\$ 59,902,000$ in 1965. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to $\$ 34,702,000$ from $\$ 29,860,000$ in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to $\$ 31,020,000$ from $\$ 30,263,000$. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from $\$ 638,000$ to $\$ 817,000$ 。

Twenty-one establishments (22 in 1965 ) reported 3,044 employees ( 2,821 ), including 2, 250 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,007). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated $\$ 18,652,000(\$ 16,442,000)$ with manufacturing employees accounting for $\$ 12,789,000(\$ 10,773,000)$. Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered $4,838,000$ versus $4,260,000$ the previous year.

MINERALS
8. Canada's Mineral Production Shipments of Canadian minerals were greater in 1967 than ever. According to an estimate prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, the total value of minerals exceeded $\$ 4.39$ billion, compared with $\$ 3.97$ billion in 1966 , an increase of $10 \%$. The leading commodities were: crude petroleum $\$ 886$ million; copper, $\$ 563$ million; nickel, $\$ 467$ million; iron ore $\$ 455$ million; zinc, $\$ 314$ million and natural gas \$198 million.

The value of ores, concentrates, bullion and metals shipped by the metal mines exceeded $\$ 2,238$ miliion. An increase in the quantity and price of copper brought the value to more than $\$ 563$ million. Nickel, in all forms, amounted to more than

250,000 tons. New iron mines were brought into production as the old mines were closed. The total tonnage exceeded 41 million. Producers' shipments of lead, in all forms, were more than 318,000 tons. Nearly $\$ 60$ million worth of silver was shipped. Gold output continued to decline. Wicn a production of more than a million tons of zinc Canada remained in first position in the world output of that metal. Yttrium salts which are by-products of the uranium mines, were used in the production of color television tubes.

During 1967 the shipments of nonmetallic minerals were valued at $\$ 414$ million. Asbestos tonnage declined as the market demand for short fibers lessened. The total value of asbestos remained at the $\$ 163$ million level. Both tonnage and value of gypsum declined in 1967. Saskatchewan potash ( $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ equivalent) which exceeded 2.5 million tons was valued at $\$ 77 \mathrm{million}$. The world demand for sulphur forced the price upward. The value of sulphur from sour gas in the western provinces amounted to $\$ 70$ million. Dry salt and salt in brine was worth $\$ 28$ million. A new plant in Saskatchewan contributed to $\$ 6.6 \mathrm{million}$ worth of natural sodium sulphate.

Mineral or fossil fuels rose by $11 \%$ to reach $\$ 1,277$ million in value. Coal production continued at about the same level as in the previous years. The utilized natural gas was nearly 1.5 trillion cubic feet. Over $\$ 108$ million worth natural gas by-products were produced. These included propane, butane, etc. Crude petroleum volume was estimated at 352 million barrels.

Structural materials were valued at $\$ 469$ million in 1967 , compared with $\$ 474$ million in the preceding year. Cement shipments declined markedly in Quebec and Ontario where the construction programs were reduced. The labor strike in the Toronto area decreased the consumption of cement. Line output was less than in 1966. Products made from domestic clay, which included brick, tile, flue linings, sewer pipe and pottery were valued at $\$ 43.5 \mathrm{million}$. Stone, sand and gravel used for roads, concrete aggregate etc. were worth $\$ 262$ million.

MERCHANDISING
9. Steel Warehousing October sales by firms considered to account for approximately $90 \%$ of the steel warehousing business were as follows: concrete reinforcing bars, 6,900 tons (7,445 in October 1966); other hot rolled bars, 13,027 ( 11,808 ), plates, $19,798(18,567)$; sheet and strip, $23,362(20,407)$; galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 9,493 (9,159); heavy structural beams, 9,376 (11,873); bar size structural shapes, $5,818(5,445)$; other structural shapes, $8,035(10,336)$.
10. Radio and Television Receiving Sets Sales of domestic radio receiving sets numbered 155,996 units in October and $1,220,666$ units during the ten-month period, while sales of television receiving sets amounted to 64,973 during the month and 467,421 in the January-October period.

[^0]It is estimated that, during the first nine months
of 1967 , cash receipts from farming operations
amounted to $\$ 3,272.2$ million, $7.7 \%$ above the previous record of $\$ 3,039.7$ million for the corresponding period of 1966 . These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made under the provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act. This estimate does not take into account costs incurred by farmers in the production of commodities sold.

Major contributions to the increase in total farm cash receipts for the first nine months of 1967 compared to a similar period in 1966 were made by Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, especially for wheat, improved receipts from wheat and barley at time of delivery and a large increase in the value of sales of tobacco. Less important additions came from Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on oats and barley. Partially offsetting these gains were lower returns from rye, flaxseed and potatoes. In the case of livestock, cash returns were higher for cattle, calves and dairy products, about the same for poultry products and lower for hogs. When the supplementary payments are added to the farm cash receipts from farming operations, the resulting total cash receipts reaches a record $\$ 3,274.9$ million $6.5 \%$ above the previous record of $\$ 3,076.3$ million established in 1966.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) are as follows in thousands of dollars for the first nine months of 1967 with comparable 1966 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 24,904 (27,095); Nova Scotia, 40,420 ( 40,643 ); New Brunswick, 36,605 ( 40,243 ); Quebec, $466,063(431,768)$; Ontario, 943,842, (876,923); Manitoba, 269,649, (268,246); Saskatchewan, 751,866 (688,406); Alberta, 609,290 , $(541,598)$; British Columbia, 129,598, $(124,746)$.
13. Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from the four major exporting countries during the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 343.9 million bushels, down $28 \%$ from the 475.8 million exported during the same three months in 1966 but $13 \%$ above the ten-year (1956-65) average shipments for the first quarter of the crop year of some 309.5 million bushels.

Shipments from these countries during the August-October period were as follows: United States, 201.5 million bushels ( 243.1 million bushels in 1966); Canada, 71.1 (172.0); Argentina, 2.4 (19.4); Australia, 74.3 (41.3). Supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1 in the four major exporting countries, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, was as follows: United States, $1,018.7$ million bushels (853.7 on or about November 1, 1966); Canada, 938.9 (921.5); Argentina, 26.7 (15.4); and Australia, 112.3 (32.3).
*14. Forage Seed Report The following figures are reported by major processing firms in Canada for November 1967. Pedigreed seed is included with commercial seed.

(1) Indicates less than 3 firms reporting
15. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during October were as follows: primary concentrates and premfes, 50,299 tons $(49,331$ in October 1966); secondary or complete feeds, 172,137 (152,151); and other animal feeds, 42,152 (44,732).


* 18. 

Full-Time University and College Enrolment in the
Regular Winter Session, by Province
1966-67

| Province | Under Graduate |  | Graduate |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Women | Total | Women | Total | Women |
| Newfoundland ..... | 3,824 | 1,397 | 69 | 8 | 3,893 | 1,405 |
| Prince Edward |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Is land | 1,139 | 451 | - | - | 1,139 | 451 |
| Nova Scotia | 9,284 | 3,142 | 522 | 109 | 9,806 | 3,251 |
| New Brunswick | 6,423 | 1,958 | 439 | 55 | 6,862 | 2,013 |
| Quebec | 68,570(1) | 21,478 | 6,500 | 1,339 | 75,070 | 22,817 |
| Ontario | 60,862 | 19,687 | 7,727 | 1,282 | 68,589 | 20,969 |
| Manitoba | 11,702 | 4,440 | 687 | 116 | 12,389 | 4,556 |
| Saskatchewan | 11,021 | 4,261 | 556 | 61 | 11,577 | 4,322 |
| Alberta | 15,380 | 5,974 | 1,603 | 265 | 16,983 | 6,239 |
| British Columbia. | 24,748 | 9,195 | 1,616 | 308 | 26,364 | 9,503 |
| Canada .......... | 212,953 | 71,983 | 19.719 | 3,543 | 232,672 | 75,526 |

(1) Includes a total of 3,573 (including 866 women) students in the equivalent of the belles-lettres year at classical colleges affiliated with l'Université Laval who, in 1966-67, were not considered by Laval as being at college level. As students in this year had been included in earlier years, and as similar students are included for 1966-67 for the other Quebec universities, they have been included here.

MOTION PICTURES
*19. Motion Picture Production $\quad$. $\quad$ oss revenue of private firms primarily engaged in the production and printing of motion picture films and film strips for industry, government, education, entertainment, etc., amounted to $\$ 17,943,784$ in 1966 , a rise of almost $26 \%$ from the 1965 total of $\$ 14,257,262$, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1966 issue of the annual DBS report "Motion Picture Production". The production of motion pictures in 1966 accounted for $\$ 11,458,394(\$ 8,639,638$ in 1965) , printing and laboratory operations for $\$ 5,110,540(\$ 4,543,402)$, and other sources for $\$ 1,374,850(\$ 1,074,222)$.

The gross revenue of firms primarily engaged in video tape production was $\$ 1,529,736$ in 1966 , a decrease of $31.3 \%$ from the preceding year's total of $\$ 2,226,250$. Production accounted for $\$ 1,189,703$ versus $\$ 1,862,599$ a year earlier and revenue from other sources for $\$ 340,033$ versus $\$ 363,651$.

Salaries and wages paid by fims engaged in production and printing of motion pictures totalled $\$ 4,852,789$ in 1966 , compared to $\$ 4,687,194$ in 1965. Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in video tape production amounted to $\$ 308,458$ as compared to $\$ 292,028$ in the preceding year.

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications are issued today.
*1. Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 21, 1967
*2. Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components, November 1967
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, Septem= ber 1967, (67-002), 20c/\$2.00
4. Vital Statistics, November 1967, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
5. Carloadings, December 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
*6. Steel Ingots, December 30, 1967
*7. Industry and Production Notes, 1966: Abrasives Manufacturers; Mfrs. Lubricating Oils and Greases; Process Cheese Manufacturers.
8. Canada's Mineral Production (Preliminary Estimate) 1967, (26-202), 25c
9. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, October 1967, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, October 1967, (43-004), 20c/\$2.00
11. Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1967, (63-002), 20c/\$2.00
12. Farm Cash Receipts, July to September 1967, (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
13. The Wheat Review, November 1967, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
*14. Forage Seed Report, November 1967
15. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, October 1967, (32-004), 30c/\$3.00
*16. Fish Landings for British Columbia, November 1967
*17. Manufacturers' Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, November 1967
*18. Full-time University and College Enrolment in the Regular Winter Session by Province, 1966-67
*19. Motion Picture Production, 1966
-- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October 1967, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, December 6, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
-- Preliminary Report on Coal Production, November 1967, (26-002), 10c/\$1.00
-- Logging, 1964, (25-201), 50ç
-- Passenger Bus Statistics, 1966, (53-215), 50ç
-- Warehousing, 1966, (63-212), 50¢
-- Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1965, (34-210), 75c
-- Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1967, (22-003), \$1.00 for 1967 series
$=-$ National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, Third Quarter 1967, (13-001), $50 c / \$ 2.00$
-- Survey of Pension Plan Coverage, 1965, (74-506), 75c
-- Preliminary Bulletin: Summary Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, 1965, which will appear in greater detail in Catalogue Publications No. 31-201 and 31-203 to 31-208.
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, Fish Freezings and Stocks,
December 29, 1967, (IND-SB-1(72), \$5.00 a year
.- Index of Industrial Production, October 1967, (61-005), 20c/\$2.00
-- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October 1967, (24-002), $30 c / \$ 3.00$
-- Refined Petroleum Products, September 1967, (45-004), 30ç/\$3.00
-- Retail Trade, October 1967, (63-005), 30c/\$3.00
=- Primary Iron and Steel, October 1967, (41-001), 30ç/\$3.00

-     - Motor Carriers-Freight Quarterly, July to September, 1967, (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00
-- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawills East of the Rockies, October 1967, (35-002), 20c/\$2.00

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RELEASED THIS WEEK (concluded) page 12
    -- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, October 1967, (35-001), 10c/$1.00
    -- Stoves and Furnaces, October 1967, (41-005), 10c/$1.00
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[^0]:    11. Department Store Sales and Stocks

    Estimated value of department store sales
    for October 1967 is $\$ 204,793,000$, an increase of $5.7 \%$ Erom the revised figure of $\$ 193,774,000$ in October 1966. Selling value of stocks is estimated at $\$ 638,611,000$, up $6.3 \%$ from the revised 1966 figure of $\$ 600,592,000$.

