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Prices: Between January and February, consumer price indexes advanced slightly in seven regional cities, declined marginally in two, and remained unchanged in one. Movements ranged from a rise of 0.4% in St. John's to a decline of 0.2% in Toronto. (page 2)

Travel: Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 550,607 in January, a 13.1% rise over the 1967 month total of 487,046. (page 5)

Domestic Product: Seasonally adjusted real domestic product less agriculture increased by 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 1967, advancing to 243.6 from the revised third-quarter level of 242.1 (page 5)

Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the week ended March 7 declined 1.9% to 70,217 cars from the 1967 period. During the cumulative period carloadings were down 2.8% to 632,211. (page 6)

Manufacturing: February production of steel ingots at 863,841 tons was up from the 1967 month total of 750,969 tons. Pig iron production also increased in the year-to-year comparison, rising to 674,450 tons from 530,104 in February 1967. (page 7)

Labour: Total employment was estimated at 7,107,000 for the week ending February 17, 1968. As usual for this time of the year, there was little change in employment in Canada between January and February. (page 9)

Agriculture and Food: Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese and skim milk powder were higher on March 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk were down. (page 12)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ended February 24, were unchanged from the 1967 week. (page 13)

Cheques: Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres during December was \$50,931 million, 2.1% higher than the 1966 month value of \$49,905 million. (page 13)

Business Conditions: During 1967 the total number of business insolvencies recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts fell off to 2,627 as compared with 3,007 in 1966, a decline of 12.6%. (page 14)

Population: In the five-year period between the Census of 1961 and the Census of 1966, Kitchener metropolitan area had shown the largest percentage increase, 23.9%. (page 14)

*1. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Between January and February, consumer price indexes advanced slightly in seven regional cities, declined marginally in two, and remained unchanged in one. Movements ranged from a rise of 0.4% in St. John's to a decline of 0.2% in Toronto.

Food indexes declined in seven cities and rose in three. The largest advance, 0.9%, was registered in St. John's, while Toronto and Edmonton-Calgary each recorded the largest decrease of 0.7%. Housing indexes moved up in all cities except Montreal, which remained unchanged from the preceding month. Clothing indexes rose fractionally in eight cities and remained unchanged in Saint John and Saskatoon-Regina. Mixed movements were registered in the transportation indexes, with increases in five regional cities and declines in five others. Health and personal care indexes advanced in five cities, decreased slightly in four and remained unchanged in Ottawa. Recreation and reading indexes rose in all cities as a result of increased prices for magazines and camera film, with the advances ranging from 1.7% in both St. John's and Winnipeg to 0.7% in Vancouver. Movements in the tobacco and alcohol indexes varied, with increases in four cities, a slight decline in one, and no changes in the remaining five.

St. John's The all-items index rose by 0.4% to 132.1 in February from 131.6 in January. The food index advanced by 0.9% in response to marked advances in the price of most fresh vegetables which outweighed price declines for eggs, bacon and fresh and frozen fish. The clothing index registered a 0.5% advance while the housing and the health and personal care indexes each edged up by 0.1%. Increased prices for motor oil and higher automobile insurance rates contributed to a 0.2% rise in the transportation component. Higher camera film prices and magazine subscription rates moved the recreation and reading index up by 1.7%.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada
at the Beginning of February 1968(1)
(Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - February 1968						
	Feb- ruary 1968	Jan- uary 1968	Food	Housing	Cloth- ing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Re- cre- ation & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's (2)	132.1	131.6	128.3	122.8	130.3	127.8	190.8	157.6	126.2
Halifax	144.8	144.3	144.0	140.9	142.9	145.6	189.2	193.4	140.2
Saint John	147.9	147.7	146.7	140.4	144.3	157.1	214.9	179.2	139.6
Montreal	151.1	151.1	156.9	145.9	125.4	184.1	198.6	174.8	137.9
Ottawa	151.9	151.4	153.2	145.6	138.7	174.9	205.1	166.8	146.9
Toronto	153.8	154.1	146.5	155.3	141.3	158.3	190.8	214.1	143.7
Winnipeg	148.8	149.0	148.8	136.9	147.2	152.9	209.1	169.6	154.3
Saskatoon-Regina	142.9	142.6	146.1	135.5	146.5	145.4	168.0	167.4	137.0
Edmonton-Calgary	143.8	143.4	140.2	139.1	143.8	146.8	201.5	166.0	132.0
Vancouver	147.5	147.4	146.6	147.6	137.1	156.8	178.5	164.5	135.7

(1) All-Items Indexes for Feb./68 and Jan./68 and Feb./68 group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

Halifax The all-items index rose by 0.3% to 144.8 in February from 144.3 in the preceding month. The food index rose by 0.6%, with increased prices for eggs, most produce items, and fresh pork and fish outweighing price declines for beef, bacon and chicken. The housing index edged up by 0.2% reflecting higher dwelling insurance rates. A rise of 0.4% in the clothing component was attributable, in part, to higher prices for women's outerwear. The transportation index rose by 0.7% as a result of increased automobile insurance rates. An advance of 1.0% occurred in the recreation and reading component, while the health and personal care index declined 0.3%.

Saint John The all-items index edged up 0.1% to 147.9 in February from 147.7 in January. The food index moved up 0.1%, as marked price increases for fresh vegetables outweighed price declines for beef, cured pork, poultry, and eggs. Marginal increases were registered in the housing and in the health and personal care indexes, while higher automobile insurance rates contributed to a 0.4% rise in the transportation component. The recreation and reading index moved up by 1.0% and there were no changes in the index for either clothing or for tobacco and alcohol.

Montreal The all-items index for February remained unchanged at its January level of 151.1. The food index declined by 0.3% with lower prices for beef, eggs, and chicken being partially offset by higher produce prices. The clothing index moved up by 0.5%, the recreation and reading index by 1.1%, and the tobacco and alcohol component by 0.2%. Lower quotations for motor oil, coupled with reduced automobile insurance rates, resulted in a 0.4% decrease in the transportation index. A lesser decline was registered in the index for health and personal care, while the housing index remained unchanged from its January level.

Ottawa An increase of 0.3% brought the all-items index for February up to 151.9 from its January level of 151.4. Food prices declined by 0.6% as a result of lower quotations for a number of items, notably beef, chicken, eggs and frozen food. The transportation index advanced by 2.6% as higher local bus fares outweighed lower automobile insurance rates. Lesser increases were registered in the housing, the clothing and the recreation and reading indexes. No change occurred in the health and personal care index, while the tobacco and alcohol component declined fractionally.

Toronto The all-items index decreased by 0.2% to 153.8 in February from 154.1 in January. The food index declined by 0.7% with price decreases for bread, eggs and most meats more than offsetting price increases for fresh produce and for frozen fruits and vegetables. The transportation index decreased by 1.4% as lower automobile insurance rates outweighed higher prices for gasoline and motor oil. The health and personal care index also registered a slight decline, while fractional advances were recorded in the indexes for housing, clothing and for recreation and reading.

Winnipeg A fractional decline of 0.1% reduced the all-items index to 148.8 in February from 149.0 in the preceding month. The food index fell by 1.0% as somewhat lower prices for beef, pork, poultry and eggs outweighed higher quotations for fresh vegetables. Lesser declines were also registered in the indexes for transportation and for health and personal care. The recreation and reading index rose by 1.7%, while the housing and the clothing indexes each moved up fractionally.

Saskatoon-Regina The all-items index moved up by 0.2% to 142.9 in February from a January level of 142.6. The food index declined by 0.2%, on balance, with significantly lower quotations for beef and eggs partially offsetting higher produce prices. A rise of 0.4% in the transportation index was mainly attributable to increased

gasoline prices in both cities and to higher bus fares in Regina. A rise in the price level of personal care supplies and services contributed to an upward movement of 0.7% in the health and personal care index. Advances were also registered in the housing, the recreation and reading, and the tobacco and alcohol components, while the clothing index remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index increased 0.3% to a level of 143.8 in February from 143.4 in January. Food prices declined by 0.7% with lower quotations for butter, eggs and most meats outweighing higher produce prices. A decline of 0.3% in the transportation index was attributable, in part, to lower automobile insurance rates. Generally increased rents and household insurance rates, together with higher telephone charges in Edmonton contributed to a 0.7% rise in the housing index. All other component indexes advanced to some extent, with the most significant rise of 2.3% for personal care being attributable to an increase in prepaid medical care premiums.

Vancouver The all-items index rose marginally by 0.1% to 147.5 in February from 147.4 in the preceding month. The food index declined by 0.2%, reflecting lower prices for most meats and poultry, which more than offset increases in the price of many fresh fruit and vegetable items. The transportation index also declined slightly by 0.1%. Higher rents, increased fuel oil prices and household insurance rates contributed to a 0.4% rise in the housing index. All other components of the index registered fractional increases.

*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Mar. 14/68	Mar. 7/68	Feb. 15/68
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956 = 100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index	114	159.2	159.8	162.6
Industrials	80	169.5	169.2	171.2
Utilities	20	147.3	148.8	152.4
Finance(1)	14	124.6	128.5	133.6
Banks	6	129.2	133.7	138.4
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index	24	113.5	111.5	109.6
Golds	13	171.7	165.1	162.6
Base metals	11	81.6	82.2	80.6
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	242.7	238.3	245.8
Primary oils and gas	6	173.1	179.5	192.7

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

3. Farm Price Index The index of farm prices of agricultural products is estimated at 294.7 for January, fractionally below the revised December figure of 295.0. Lower prices for livestock and eggs were partially offset by higher prices for potatoes.

4. Wholesale Price Indexes (1935 - 1939 = 100)	Feb.	Jan.*	Feb.	Jan.
	1968	1968	1967	1967
General Wholesale Index	267.0	267.2	262.9	261.8
Vegetable Products	229.9	230.7	232.2	230.7
Animal Products	286.2	287.9	294.5	294.7
Textile Products	255.9	257.4	249.9	250.0
Wood Products	358.7	356.2	342.0	341.3
Iron Products	276.7	276.5	273.2	272.1
Non-ferrous Metals	253.0	254.4	236.5	232.5
Non-metallic Minerals	204.1	204.0	196.9	196.9
Chemical Products	213.8	210.1	210.0	208.4
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold)	315.1	316.2	301.0	297.3
Raw and Partly Mfg. Goods ...	247.7	249.0	246.7	244.9
Fully and Chiefly Mfg. Goods	277.7	277.3	271.8	271.4

* These indexes are preliminary.

T R A V E L

5. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada Entries of vehicles registered in other countries totalled 550,607 in January, a 13.1% rise over the 1967 month total of 487,046. This represents a new record for the first month of the year. The greatest gains were reported in Quebec and Manitoba, where entries advanced, 25.5% and 25.4% respectively.

R E A L D O M E S T I C P R O D U C T S

*6. Real Domestic Product less Agriculture Seasonally adjusted real domestic product less agriculture increased by 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 1967, advancing to 243.6 from the revised third-quarter level of 242.1. More than 60% of this increase came from manufacturing, with 30% contributed by transportation, storage and communication, and more than 20% from finance, insurance and real estate. The non-agricultural goods-producing industries rose by 0.5%, and the service-producing industries went up by 0.7%.

Non-agricultural real output rose by 3.1% during 1967, compared to the 6.7% expansion that was recorded for 1966. The rate of growth for 1967 is also considerably less than the average annual rate of growth of 4.5% that took place in the 1946 to 1966 period. Several of the major industry groupings showed increases that were well below their post-war average rates of growth. Manufacturing, for example, increased by only 1.1% in 1967 compared to 4.9% in the same period, while construction fell by several percentage points from its 1966 level. Of the major industry groupings that rise, the transportation, storage and communication grouping registered the most significant increase, rising to 5.8% from 4.8% during 1946 to 1966.

It should be noted that the movements shown here may not always coincide with constant price gross national expenditure data in the quarterly national income and expenditure accounts, due to coverage and conceptual differences. Among these differences are the exclusion of agriculture from the real domestic product data, factor cost versus market price valuation, and the use of domestic versus national boundaries.

7. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the week ended March 7 declined 1.9% to 70,217 cars from the 1967 period. During the cumulative period carloadings were down 2.8% to 632,211. Commodities reflecting significant declines during the week included: wheat, 3,450 cars (as against 3,921 in 1967); other mine products (non-metallic), 1,808 (2,275); newsprint paper, 2,201 (3,017); miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,655 (8,444) and merchandise l.c.l., 3,704 (4,869). Commodities moved in more cars included iron ore, 7,808 (6,679) and fertilizers, 2,479 (1,810).

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped 3.6% to 24,687 cars during the week, and 3.3% to 223,713 during the year-to-date. Piggy-back loadings during the week were down to 3,371 from 3,406 but during the cumulative period rose 3.7% to 30,597.

*8. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during December 1967 increased by 5% to 9,442,834 tons from 8,993,757 tons handled in the corresponding month of 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings during the month increased by 2.7% to 5,710,338 tons from 5,560,510 tons in December 1966 while unloadings increased by 8.7% to 3,732,496 tons from 3,433,247 tons.

During December the commodities loaded in greatest volume were: iron ore, 2,023,168 tons (1,490,130 tons in December 1966); wheat, 462,277 tons (1,203,746); gypsum, 423,328 tons (270,757); lumber and timber, 360,105 tons (310,358); and newsprint, 286,637 tons (339,520). The commodities unloaded in greatest volume were: bituminous coal, 899,566 tons (598,739 tons in December 1966); fuel oil, 807,149 tons (797,428); crude petroleum, 595,719 tons (495,172); corn, 287,342 tons (160,110); and soya beans, 105,734 tons (134,439).

Canadian ports handling the largest volume of freight during December were: Vancouver 1,184,819 tons (974,836 in December 1966); Sept-Îles, 1,042,823 tons (628,407); Montreal, 861,852 tons (1,559,306); Halifax, 679,159 tons (473,609); Port Cartier, 431,251 tons (516,461).

MANUFACTURING

9. Steel Ingots February production of steel ingots at 863,841 tons was up from the 1967 month total of 750,969 tons. Pig iron production also increased in the year-to-year comparison, rising to 674,450 tons from 530,104 in February 1967. During the two-month period production was higher for both commodities. Steel ingots production rose to 1,731,803 tons in 1968 from 1,421,187 and pig iron production increased to 1,292,262 tons from 992,703.

- *10. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ended March 16, totalled 219,228, a decrease of 2.4% from the preceding week's total of 224,678 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1967 was 194,143 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 228 in the current week, 234 a week earlier and 202 one year ago.
11. Iron Ore December shipments of iron ore increased to 2,317,330 tons in 1967 from 1,913,814 in 1966 and during the twelve-month period were up to 41,653,935 tons from 40,599,151. Stocks at the end of December totalled 10,167,964 tons, a rise from the 1966 month total of 6,049,663.
12. Motor Vehicle Production Motor vehicle production during February declined to 65,718 units from 103,004 in January and from 74,104 in February 1967. Of these totals automobile production accounted for 46,666 units in February, 76,825 in January and 55,692 in February 1967. Commercial vehicles produced numbered 19,052 in February, 26,179 in January and 18,412 in February 1967. In the January-February period 168,722 units were produced compared to 154,594 in 1967. Of this number 123,491 were automobiles and 45,231 commercial vehicles against 116,510 automobiles and 38,084 commercial vehicles in the 1967 period.
13. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile during January rose to 14,028,885 square feet from 13,187,330 in the 1967 month. Shipments reached 13,096,610 square feet, down from January 1967's total of 13,575,959.
14. Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum products during January were as follows: wallboard, 50,857,979 square feet (49,386,686 in January 1967); lath, 13,312,608 square feet (17,336,086); sheathing, 784,944 square feet (1,684,168); plasters, 12,946 tons (16,470).

*15. Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills in British Columbia

	1967	January	1968
		M ft. b. m.	
Coast mills	300.7		343.0
Interior mills	287.8		258.8
Total	588.5		601.8

*16. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in January 1968 at an estimated value of \$3,015.5 million were 4.1% lower than the revised estimated December 1967 value of \$3,145.8 million but were 6.4% higher than the January 1967 estimated value of \$2,833.8 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Seasonally adjusted, shipments in January were 1.1% higher than in December 1967.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in January 1968 was estimated at \$6,695.7 million, a fractional decrease from the revised December 1967 estimate of \$6,713.0 million and 1.5% higher than the estimated value of \$6,599.9 million in January 1967. Total inventory held, at an estimated value of \$7,050.0 million was 0.2% lower than the revised December 1967 estimate of \$7,067.2 million and 1.6% higher than the January 1967 value of \$6,940.9 million. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.22 in January 1968, 2.13 in December 1967 and 2.33 in January 1967. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.81 in January, 0.77 in December and 0.84 in January 1967. Seasonally adjusted, total inventory held showed a fractional decrease from the revised previous month, with the raw materials and goods in process increasing by 0.4% and 0.2% respectively while the finished products decreased by 0.8%.

New orders in January 1968 were estimated at \$3,100.0 million, a decrease of 1.7% from the revised December 1967 estimate of \$3,153.0 million but were 5.3% higher than the January 1967 estimate of \$2,943.0 million. The January 1968 unfilled orders at an estimated value of \$3,777.0 million were 2.3% higher than the revised December 1967 estimate of \$3,692.5 million but were 1.9% lower than the estimated value of \$3,851.4 million in January 1967. Seasonally adjusted, new orders decreased by 3.0% from the revised December 1967 estimate while unfilled orders for January 1968 showed a decrease of 1.5% from the revised previous month.

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

	January 1968 (Preliminary)	December 1967 (Revised)	November 1967	January 1967
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments	3,015.5	3,145.8	3,306.9	2,833.8
Shipments (Seasonally Adjusted)	3,266.6	3,232.3	3,170.5	3,112.0
Inventory owned	6,695.7	6,713.0	6,723.9	6,599.9
Inventory owned (Seasonally Adjusted)	6,654.8	6,684.4	6,765.3	6,559.5
Inventory held	7,050.0	7,067.2	7,114.4	6,940.9
Raw materials	2,768.0	2,812.2	2,776.4	2,745.4
Goods in process	1,832.9	1,838.4	1,892.8	1,817.9
Finished products	2,449.1	2,416.6	2,445.2	2,377.6
New orders	3,100.0	3,153.0	3,249.9	2,943.0
New orders (Seasonally Adjusted)	3,209.8	3,308.2	3,118.2	3,079.3
Unfilled orders	3,777.0	3,692.5	3,685.3	3,851.4
Unfilled orders (Seasonally Adjusted)	3,780.0	3,836.8	3,760.9	3,854.5

Provincial Shipments Manufacturers' shipments decreased 4.1% in January 1968 as compared to the revised December 1967 estimate with six of the listed provinces showing decreases. The largest absolute decrease was registered in Quebec which showed a drop of \$75,100,000. Minor increases were reflected in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin							
	December	January		% Change		Year 1967	Year 1966
	1967(r)	1968(p)	1967	1966	Jan. 1968		
	Millions of dollars				millions of dollars		
Nfld.	13.9	10.1	13.2	11.3	-23.5	158.4	175.0
N.S.	50.6	48.6	47.0	45.8	+ 3.4	606.0	591.7
N.B.	43.2	41.6	41.4	37.7	+ 0.5	551.2	537.7
Que.	875.4	800.3	755.4	706.5	+ 5.9	10,261.0	10,166.8
Ont.	1,691.5	1,636.2	1,516.7	1,458.3	+ 7.9	19,831.8	19,322.4
Man.	75.6	77.8	74.8	69.0	+ 4.0	1,007.0	983.5
Sask.	35.7	34.0	33.0	31.2	+ 3.0	448.4	452.1
Alta.	111.4	111.9	109.1	98.8	+ 2.6	1,432.5	1,374.4
B.C.	245.0	251.7	238.7	214.9	+ 5.4	3,132.5	3,055.5
CANADA(1) ..	3,145.8	3,015.5	2,833.8	2,678.9	+ 6.4	37,474.3	36,709.3

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary

(r) Revised.

*17. Tobacco Products Production of tobacco products as indicated by the use of excise duty stamps during February was as follows: cigarettes, 3,884,390,835 (3,936,235,870 in February 1967); cigars, 40,855,078 (35,324,150); Canadian raw leaf tobacco, 44,500 pounds (48,350); cut tobacco, plug tobacco and snuff, 1,591,773 pounds (1,505,213). Cigarettes released for export numbered 24,229,600 and for ships' stores, 10,101,400.

18. Asphalt Roofing Production of asphalt shingles 210 pounds and over in January totalled 103,524 roof squares, as compared to 144,575 in January 1967. Production of shingles less than 210 pounds came to 10,932 roof squares, down from the 1967 figure of 14,807.

19. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles for January 1968 totalled 94,656 units, of which 71,693 were automobiles and 22,963 were commercial vehicles. Shipments of vehicles imported from the United States, (as reported by Canadian manufacturers only), were 33,092, of which 30,166 were automobiles and 2,926 were commercial vehicles.

*20. Garment Shipments

		Men's and youths'	Boys'
Suits, all types (except uniforms).....	No.	480,414	48,659
Overcoats.....	"	156,868	20,202
Topcoats.....	"	49,108	7,738
Raincoats.....	"	187,623	30,133
Pants and slacks.....	"	1,241,205	726,913
Pants, work.....	Doz.	107,717	53,048
Shirts, work.....	"	44,216	633
Short coats.....	"	111,462	41,013
Shirts, dress or business.....	"	215,505	12,603
Shirts, sport.....	"	206,057	66,607
Shorts.....	"	10,253	5,262
Underwear.....	"	42,295	3,599
Pyjamas.....	"	47,493	4,013
		Womens' and misses'	Childrens'
Coats, regular models.....	No.	528,029	146,668
Short coats.....	"	359,806	310,830
Raincoats.....	"	117,538	30,888
Suits.....	"	202,687	119,263
Dresses.....	"	2,992,418	858,185
Housedresses.....	"	90,109	x
Skirts.....	"	769,572	169,971
Slacks (including slims and stretch pants)	"	1,445,752	980,591
Jeans.....	"	125,918	75,408
Blouses.....	Doz.	138,571	33,889
Slips and half slips.....	"	195,098	11,681
Shorts.....	"	11,286	11,012
Pyjamas.....	"	76,921	72,061
Nightgowns.....	"	141,910	14,128

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

*21. The Labour Force Total employment was estimated at 7,107,000 for the week ending February 17, 1968. As usual for this time of the year, there was little change in employment in Canada between January and February. Unemployment rose seasonally by 18,000 to 482,000 during the same period. The labour force increased by 25,000 over the month to 7,589,000. In February the labour force was 213,000, or 2.9%, higher than in February 1967. Employment was up 127,000, or 1.8%, over the year. Unemployment was 86,000 higher than a year earlier.

Employment Agricultural employment declined (23,000), and nonagricultural employment increased (30,000) between January and February. As in recent years, the largest change in employment between January and February was an increase in manufacturing industries (35,000). Construction employment declined somewhat during the month. Compared to February 1967, employment in community, business and personal service registered the largest gain (125,000). Smaller increases took place in trade (37,000) and finance (33,000). Declines occurred in manufacturing (55,000) and construction (30,000). Among the regions, employment in British Columbia increased most (4.5%) since February 1967. There was a small drop in employment in Quebec (0.8%).

Unemployment Unemployment rose by 18,000 to 482,000 between January and February. Compared with a year earlier, the unemployment total was up by 86,000.

Of the February total, some 75% had been unemployed for less than four months. The remaining 25% had been unemployed for four months or more. Total unemployment in February represented 6.4% of the labour force; in January the rate was 6.1%. In comparison with previous years, the unemployment rate was 5.4% in February 1967 and 5.0% the year before. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in February 1968 was 4.5%.

A G R I C U L T U R E & F O O D

22. Stocks of Dairy Products Cold storage holdings of cheddar cheese and skim milk powder were higher on March 1 this year than last, while stocks of creamery butter and evaporated whole milk were down. March 1 stocks were as follows: creamery butter, 28,168,000 pounds (38,050,000 in 1967); cheddar cheese, 75,989,000 pounds (73,951,000); evaporated whole milk, 13,737,000 pounds (29,071,000); skim milk powder, 129,648,000 pounds (29,926,000).

23. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter increased 2% in February to 13,196,000 pounds from 12,987,000 in the 1967 month while cheddar cheese production was down 3% to 4,584,000 pounds from 4,743,000. Evaporated whole milk production was up 10% to 18,829,000 pounds from 17,045,000 and skim milk powder production up 13% to 12,416,000 pounds from 11,011,000.

24. Sugar Situation Production of refined beet and cane sugar during January totalled 120,132,000 pounds, down from the 1967 month total of 125,427,000. Sales dropped to 138,110,000 pounds from 142,942,000 in January 1967. Stocks in companies hands at January 31 totalled 358,925,000 pounds, down from the corresponding 1967 total of 368,852,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar during the month were up to 109,661,000 pounds from 92,679,000 in the 1967 month.

25. Stocks of Meat Stocks of meat in cold storage at March 1 were as follows: frozen, 64,714,000 pounds (73,426,000 at March 1, 1967); fresh, 27,316,000 pounds (24,444,000); cured, 7,889,000 pounds (8,990,000); total, 99,919,000 pounds (106,860,000).

*26. Fish Landings for Newfoundland - February 1968

Major species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod	15,622	599
Lingcod	-	-
Haddock	619	26
Pollock	72	1
Hake	26	--
Redfish	1,801	43
Halibut	151	23
Flounders and Soles	4,356	125
Turbot (Greenland Halibut) ...	488	14
Other unspecified	193	6
Total	23,328	837
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring	44,229	446
Mackerel	-	-
Salmon	-	-
Swordfish	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-
Total	44,229	446
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs	-	-
Lobster	-	-
Oysters	-	-
Scallops	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-
Total	-	-
Total - all species	67,557	1,283

-- Too small to be expressed

27. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on March 1, 1968, totalled 45,418,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 50,828,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 74,062,000 pounds compared to 65,768,000 pounds.

*28. Process Cheese Production of process cheese during February totalled 7,388,477 pounds, a decrease of 1.0% from the revised February 1967 figure of 7,462,857 pounds. Production for the two months ended February, however, showed an increase of .04% over the comparable period of 1967, (13,425,104 pounds this year compared to 13,419,708 in 1967). Stocks on hand at February 29, rose to 6,134,295 pounds, up 4.2% over the revised figure of 5,889,800 for February 28, 1967.

29. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ended February 24 were unchanged from the 1967 week. Regional changes were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +6.9%; Quebec, -1.4%; Ontario, +2.8%; Manitoba, -38.8%; Saskatchewan, -7.2%; Alberta, +18.1% and British Columbia, +3.1%.

30. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Chain store sales during January were up 8.6% to \$544,412,000 from \$501,179,000 in the 1967 month. Increases reported in all businesses ranged from 4.8% in general merchandise stores to 19.8% in furniture, television, radio and appliance stores. Stocks, at cost, at the end of January were valued at \$1,083,318,000 up 1.3% from last year's January value of \$1,069,127,000.

*31. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of new farm implements and equipment, including repair parts, were valued (at wholesale) at \$478,905,071 in 1966, up 12.2% from the 1965 total of \$426,966,661, according to information which will be contained in the 1966 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Farm Implement and Equipment Sales". Sales of repair parts were \$61,990,800 against \$55,642,883 in 1965, an increase of 11.4%.

Wholesale values of provincial sales of new implements and equipment including repair parts, in 1966 were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, \$13,413,487 (\$10,986,004 in 1965); Quebec, \$46,616,937 (\$38,397,718); Ontario, \$102,421,985 (\$86,451,578); Manitoba, \$62,185,961 (\$55,087,506); Saskatchewan, \$141,519,116 (\$133,266,618); Alberta, \$102,380,705 (\$93,632,404); and British Columbia, \$10,366,380 (\$9,144,833).

Sales in 1966 included the following implements and equipment (at wholesale): tractors and engines, \$149,467,259 (\$122,020,656 in 1965); ploughs, \$19,659,041 (\$17,228,326); tilling, cultivating and weeding machinery, \$28,806,960 (\$23,537,198); planting, seeding and fertilizing machinery, \$20,116,685 (\$15,743,027); haying machinery, \$29,853,237 (\$29,983,805); harvesting machinery, \$110,031,896 (\$113,074,112); machines for preparing crops for market or for use, \$15,377,900 (\$12,893,469); farm wagons, boxes and sleighs, \$5,739,619 (\$4,375,814); barn equipment, \$10,078,397 (\$7,387,224); farm dairy machinery and equipment, \$6,816,118 (\$8,024,529); spraying and dusting equipment (orchard or garden), \$3,405,897 (\$2,385,260); and pumps and irrigation equipment and miscellaneous farm equipment, \$17,561,262 (\$14,670,358).

C H E Q U E S

32. Cheques Value of cheques cashed in 51 clearing centres during December was \$50,931 million, 2.1% higher than the 1966 month value of \$49,905 million. Four of the five economic areas showed advances in this comparison with payments in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia rising 7.5% and in Ontario by 5.5%. Atlantic Provinces payments increased fractionally and Quebec was down 6.5%.

During 1967 the aggregate value of cheques cleared was \$585,052 million, 8.9% above the 1966 total of \$533,082 million. Atlantic Provinces clearings were up 10.6%; Prairie Provinces, 10.3%; Ontario, 9.3%; British Columbia, 8.5% and Quebec, 7.2%.

33. Commercial Failures During 1967 the total number of business insolvencies recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts fell off to 2,627 as compared with 3,007 in 1966, a decline of 12.6%. The estimated total of defaulted liabilities was \$202,479,000, over 18% below the revised total of \$247,467,000 for the previous year. Average liability per failure thus declined from \$82,300 in 1966 to \$77,100 in 1967. During the year the largest number of bankruptcies occurred in the trade sector with 1,056 as compared with 1,236 in 1966. Liabilities declined from \$57,482,000 to \$45,652,000. Insolvencies in the manufacturing industries declined from 323 to 272 and liabilities from \$42,121,000 to \$34,885,000. Failures in the construction industry declined from 559 to 448 but defaulted liabilities increased from \$38,902,000 to \$54,579,000. Bankruptcies in the service industries were lower but the liabilities rose from \$21,350,000 to \$26,758,000. The greatest number of failures were in the \$5,000 to \$25,000 size group. Business failures in all size groups showed a decline in 1967.

POPULATION

*34. Population Estimates for Census Metropolitan Areas, as of June 1, 1967. Population estimates as of June 1, 1967 for 19 census metropolitan areas were released today by DBS. For purposes of comparison these population estimates relate to boundaries established for the 1966 Census.

In the five-year period between the Census of 1961 and the Census of 1966, Kitchener MA had shown the largest percentage increase, 23.9%; Saskatoon MA was next with 20.8%; and Calgary MA and Edmonton MA had identical increases of 18.6%; Toronto MA had increased by 18.2%; Regina MA by 17.0%; and Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec MA's had increased by over 15%. In the year June 1, 1966 to June 1, 1967 Calgary MA showed the largest percentage increase at 4.8, London MA increased by 3.9%, Toronto MA and Vancouver MA increased by 3.5% each and Hamilton MA had increased by 3.1%.

The largest numerical increases during the 1966-67 census year, were in Toronto MA, which gained 75,000, Montreal MA, 52,000, Vancouver MA, 31,000, Calgary MA, 16,000; Hamilton MA, 14,000; and Ottawa MA, 13,000. The Ottawa gain raised that MA's population past the 500,000 mark. The large gains for these metropolitan areas was partly due to the increase in immigration during the year.

As in the preparation of the post-census population estimates for the provinces, births occurring in these areas between June 1, 1966 and June 1, 1967 are added to the population at the census date, deaths are subtracted, immigrants over this period reporting these metropolitan areas as places of destination were also added, while allowance was made for losses in population due to emigration. Finally, the net in- or out-movement due to internal migration was calculated from Family Allowance and other data. These estimates will be revised when data from the 1971 Census become available.

Estimated Population of Metropolitan Areas as of June 1, 1967,
and for Comparison the Populations at the censuses of 1966 and 1961.

Metropolitan Area	In thousands			% Increase	
	1967	1966	1961	1966-67	1961-66
Metropolitan Area:					
Calgary	347	331	279	4.8	18.6
Edmonton	412	401	338	2.7	18.6
Halifax	201	198	184	1.5	7.6
Hamilton	463	449	395	3.1	13.7
Kitchener	197	192	155	2.6	23.9
London	215	207	181	3.9	14.4
Montreal	2,489	2,437	2,111	2.1	15.4
Ottawa	508	495	430	2.6	15.1
Quebec	419	413	358	1.5	15.4
Regina(1)	134	131	112	2.3	17.0
Saint John	101	101	96	-	5.2
St. John's	103	101	92	2.0	9.8
Saskatoon(1)	120	116	96	3.4	20.8
Sudbury	118	117	111	0.9	5.4
Toronto	2,233	2,158	1,825	3.5	18.2
Vancouver	923	892	790	3.5	12.9
Victoria	177	173	154	2.3	12.3
Windsor	217	212	193	2.4	9.8
Winnipeg	514	509	477	1.0	6.7

(1) Same boundaries for city and census metropolitan areas.

35. Urban and Rural Population, 1966 Census Distributions of urban and rural population for Canada, the provinces, counties and census divisions are shown in 1966 Census report issued today. A subdivision of the urban population by size groups and the rural population by farm and non-farm residence is included in the report. This report supplements an earlier release on this subject by providing a further classification of the urban and rural population by sex and showing comparative 1961 Census figures.

The following statement shows the urban by size group and rural distribution for Canada in 1966 and 1961.

Population by urban size groups and rural groups
Canada, 1966 and 1961

Locality	Numerical Distribution		Percentage Distribution	
	1966	1961	1966	1961
Canada	20,014,880	18,238,247	100.0	100.0
Urban	14,726,759	12,700,390	73.6	69.6
500,000 and over	5,870,631	4,604,844	29.3	25.2
100,000 - 499,999	3,598,673	3,319,153	18.0	18.2
30,000 - 99,999	1,786,220	1,704,787	8.9	9.3
10,000 - 29,999	1,154,972	1,049,111	5.8	5.8
5,000 - 9,999	700,289	604,125	3.5	3.3
2,500 - 4,999	813,479	639,771	4.1	3.5
1,000 - 2,499	802,495	778,599	4.0	4.3
Rural	5,288,121	5,537,857	26.4	30.4

36. Unemployment Insurance On December 29 there were 501,500 claimants for unemployment insurance benefit. This was 78,000 (18%) more than the 423,400 recorded at the end of December 1966. The November-to-December month-end increase to 165,000 claimants is associated with the commencement of the seasonal benefit period in December.

A total of 270,600 initial and renewal claims for benefit were received in local offices across Canada during December. The increase over the volume filed in November was 77,000; 80% of these were initial claims. One year ago the November-to-December increase in the volume of claims filed amounted to 100,000.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 254,700 for December 1966, 174,300 for November and 226,000 for December 1965. Benefit payments were 26.6 million in December, versus \$19.9 million in November and \$22.4 million in December 1965. The average weekly benefit payment was \$26.09 in December, \$25.36 in November and \$24.81 in December 1965.

E D U C A T I O N

*37. Financial Statistics of Public School Boards Revenue and expenditures of publically controlled school boards for 1965 have been computed by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division. These data are shown in a table similar to the one under the same title appearing in the annual Survey of Education Finance, Cat. No. 81-208.

The following comparative statement provides, in a summary form, relative total amounts of revenue and expenditure for 1964 and 1965, and a variance per cent (%), or per cent of year to year change, for each item of revenue and expenditure.

On the revenue side, the most significant change taking place in 1965 was a virtual reversal of relative rate of growth of provincial grants and local taxation as sources of funds for school boards. While in 1964 provincial grants increased by 20.0%, in 1965 they increased by only 9.6%. By contrast, local taxation increased by 9.4% in 1964, compared with the 14.7% increase in 1965. As a result, local taxation strengthened its importance as the number one source of school boards' funds, accounting for 51.8% of the total revenue in 1965. In 1964 this item represented 50.7% of the total. Provincial grants dropped from 47.1% in 1964 to 46.0% in 1965. Total revenue increased by 12.3% in 1965, compared with the 13.3% annual increase in 1964.

On the expenditure side, teachers' salaries increased 16.0% in 1965 compared with 13.6% a year before. The increase in Other Operating Costs moderated somewhat registering a 13.2% annual rise, compared with 19.3% in 1964. Capital expenditures out of current funds increased by 10.4% in 1965, while in 1964 they declined by as much as 9.9% in comparison with 1963 level. Capital funds for school construction and similar projects are obtained primarily by borrowing (issue of bonds or debentures), and these are not included in these statistics. Consequently, debt charges increased in 1965 more moderately, (3.6%) compared with 9.9% increase in 1964. Total expenditures of all public school boards increased by almost \$238 million in 1965, or 13.4%, compared with the \$106.6 million, or 13.1% increase in 1964.

All Quebec figures on the main table showing revenue and expenditures are estimated. Estimates are based on other sources of information, such as municipal and provincial expenditures on education obtained from official D.B.S. and Quebec publications. When actual figures for these years become available, they will be published and Canada totals adjusted accordingly. The 1965 Quebec figures have been computed according to the method used for 1963 and 1964. On this basis Quebec school boards continued to operate the fastest growing school system in Canada. Total Quebec school board expenditures in 1963, 1964 and 1965 were: 16.0%, 19.2%; and 18.4% respectively.

Public School Boards

Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditures				
	1964	1965	Variance	
Revenue	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	V%
Provincial grants	838,807	919,043	80,236	9.6
Local taxation	902,062	1,034,754	132,692	14.7
Fees	7,849	8,590	741	9.4
Other sources	<u>31,962</u>	<u>36,527</u>	<u>4,565</u>	<u>14.3</u>
Total Revenue	<u>1,780,680</u>	<u>1,998,914</u>	<u>218,234</u>	<u>12.3</u>
Expenditures				
Teachers' salaries	1,003,941	1,164,755	160,814	16.0
Other operating costs	<u>456,068</u>	<u>516,159</u>	<u>60,091</u>	<u>13.2</u>
Total operating costs	<u>1,460,009</u>	<u>1,680,914</u>	<u>220,905</u>	<u>15.1</u>
Capital outlays	82,520	93,949	8,885	10.4
Debt charges	<u>229,923</u>	<u>235,570</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>3.6</u>
Total capital costs	<u>312,443</u>	<u>329,519</u>	<u>17,076</u>	<u>5.5</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,772,452</u>	<u>2,010,433</u>	<u>237,981</u>	<u>13.4</u>

Financial Statistics of Public School Boards, 1965

	Current Revenues					Expenditures from current funds						
	Provincial Grants	Local Taxation	Fees	Other Sources	Total	Operating Costs			Capital Costs			Total
						Teachers Salaries	Other Operating Costs	Total	Capital Outlays	Debt Charges	Total	
Newfoundland	22,674	617	1,308	1,501	26,100	16,960	5,685	22,645	468	2,987	3,455	26,100
Prince Edward Island.	4,107	2,500	52	52	6,711	3,887	1,824	5,711	207	767	974	6,685
Nova Scotia	25,860	28,451	127	489	54,927	34,488	12,143	46,631	871	7,177	8,048	54,679
New Brunswick	10,020	31,177	380	282	41,859	26,392	9,659	36,051	806	4,069	4,875	40,926
Quebec(1)	291,292	289,600	2,500	7,500	590,892	366,250	121,800	488,050	27,550	76,400	103,950	592,000
Ontario	332,034	395,985	2,782	18,621	749,422	412,530	213,066	625,596	37,613	93,172	130,785	756,381
Manitoba	32,635	48,039	-	240	80,914	46,040	22,661	68,701	12,073	-	12,073	80,774
Saskatchewan	42,815	53,795	637	1,701	98,948	55,250	30,976	86,226	5,916	7,629	13,545	99,771
Alberta	78,470	82,238	381	1,420	162,509	95,991	44,967	140,958	4,378	19,561	23,939	164,897
British Columbia	77,500	101,807	-	4,395	183,702	105,759	52,301	158,060	3,482	23,792	27,274	185,334
Total, provinces	917,407	1,034,209	8,167	36,201	1,995,984	1,163,547	515,082	1,678,629	93,364	235,554	328,918	2,007,547
Yukon	1,689	283	-	436	2,408	926	918	1,844	564	-	564	2,408
Northwest Territories	195	272	-	55	522	274	167	441	21	16	37	478
Territories	1,884	555	-	491	2,930	1,200	1,085	2,285	585	16	601	2,886
Total Canada	919,291	1,034,764	8,167	36,692	1,998,914	1,164,747	516,167	1,680,914	93,949	235,570	329,519	2,010,433

(1) All Quebec figures are estimated.

*38. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports - February 1968

<u>Month of February</u>	<u>Value in Millions</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>1967 - 1968</u>
United Kingdom.....	46.7	53.4	+ 14.3
Other C'wealth & Pref.....	30.2	24.1	- 20.2
United States.....	573.0	719.1	+ 25.5
Others.....	116.4	152.2	+ 30.8
Total C'wealth & Pref.....	76.9	77.5	+ 0.8
Total Others.....	689.4	871.2	- 26.4
Grand Total.	766.2	948.7	+ 23.8
<hr/>			
<u>January-February</u>			
United Kingdom.....	97.2	105.5	+ 8.5
Other C'wealth & Pref.....	53.7	49.8	- 7.3
United States.....	1,237.4	1,443.3	+ 16.6
Others.....	251.7	294.3	+ 16.9
Total C'wealth & Pref.....	150.9	155.3	+ 2.9
Total Others.....	1,489.1	1,737.6	+ 16.7
Grand Total.....	1,639.9	1,892.8	+ 15.4

Notes: 1. Data for 1967 reflect adjustments made in import statistics to correct distortions caused by disruptions in document receipts.
2. Figures may not add due to rounding.

39. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports increased to \$1,013,574,000 in November from \$954,125,000 in the 1966 month. During the cumulative period exports rose to \$10,122,133,000 from \$9,171,647,000. Corresponding 1965 figures were \$898,034,000 for the month and \$1,075,724,000 for the eleven-month period.

Summary of Exports

	<u>November</u>		<u>January-November</u>	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
	thousands of dollars			
<u>By Country</u>				
All Countries	954,125	1,013,574	9,171,647	10,122,133
United States	588,450	675,043	5,481,035	6,431,354
United Kingdom	89,854	97,628	1,024,530	1,058,707
Japan	33,246	52,280	365,715	533,198
Federal Republic of Germany ..	15,301	17,106	157,878	151,077
Netherlands	18,295	16,643	133,153	156,557
Italy	9,656	12,112	107,324	130,247
Norway	8,193	11,399	98,478	81,316
Australia	11,221	11,396	107,232	137,896
Belgium and Luxembourg	9,191	9,471	101,416	93,383
India	5,791	6,502	102,056	135,106
<u>By Commodity</u>				
Passenger automobiles and chassis	54,545	82,912	353,594	778,442
Newsprint paper	87,219	82,179	883,271	877,302
Wood pulp and similar pulp ..	47,347	48,423	479,502	502,760
Iron ores and concentrates ..	41,240	42,457	345,083	355,387
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	28,804	40,293	224,187	323,562
Wheat	105,340	38,514	979,187	702,276
Aluminum, including alloys ..	31,729	36,289	341,062	353,169
Lumber, softwood	31,462	35,833	416,815	441,580
Crude petroleum	29,094	35,398	291,988	363,077
Copper and alloys	26,901	33,619	247,437	303,467

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are released for which no corresponding publications are issued today.

- *1. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, February 1968
- *2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, March 14, 1968
3. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1968, (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *4. Wholesale Price Indexes, February 1968
5. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, January 1968, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Real Domestic Product, less Agriculture, Fourth Quarter, and the Year 1967
7. Carloadings, March 7, 1968, (53-001), \$3.00 a year
- *8. Shipping Statistics, December 1967
9. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1968, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *10. Steel Ingots, March 16, 1968
11. Iron Ore, December 1967, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, February 1968, (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, January 1968, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Gypsum Products, January 1968, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1968
- *16. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, January 1968
- *17. Tobacco Products, February 1968
18. Asphalt Roofing, January 1968, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Motor Vehicle Shipments, January 1968, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *20. Shipments of Selected Items, Garment Shipments, Quarter ended December 31, 1967
- *21. The Labour Force, February 1968
22. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, March 1, 1968, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
23. Dairy Factory Production, February 1968, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
24. The Sugar Situation, January 1968, (32-013), \$1.00 a year
25. Stocks of Meat and Lard, March 1, 1968 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- *26. Fish Landings, Newfoundland, February 1968
27. Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables, March 1, 1968 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
- *28. Process Cheese, February 1968
29. Department Store Sales by Regions, February 24, 1968, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
30. Chain Stores Sales and Stocks, January 1968, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *31. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 1966
32. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, December 1967 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
33. Commercial Failures, Fourth Quarter 1967, (61-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- *34. Population Estimates for Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1967
35. Census of Canada, Population: Rural and Urban Distribution, 1966, (92-608), 50¢
36. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, December 1967 (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *37. Financial Statistics of Public School Boards, 1965
- *38. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, February 1968
39. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, November 1967, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, December 1967, (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1967, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Fisheries Statistics of Canada, Canada Summary, 1965, (24-201), 75¢
- Refined Petroleum Products, December 1967, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Preliminary Bulletin, 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures: Office Furniture Industry; Corrugated Box Manufacturers.
- Railway Operating Statistics, November 1967, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter ended December 31, 1967, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00

- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1967, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Shipping Report, 1966, Part V, (54-207), 75¢
- Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, Quarter Ended September 30, 1967, (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
- Grain Milling Statistics, January 1968, (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1967, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- The Labour Force, February 1968, (71-001), \$2.00 a year
- Summary of Canal Statistics, October 1967, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter ended December 31, 1967, (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
- Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1967, (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00
- Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, December 1967 (32-014), 50¢/\$2.00
- Service Bulletin, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Maritimes - Preliminary, March 15, IND-SB-1(86), \$5.00 a year
- Service Bulletin, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec - Preliminary, March 18, IND-SB-1(87), \$5.00 a year
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, December 1967 (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, February 28, 1968 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Summary of Canal Statistics, November 1967 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Summary of Canal Statistics, December 1967 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Preliminary Bulletin, 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures -- Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, March 13, 1968
- Preliminary Bulletin, 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures -- Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, March 14, 1968
- Service Bulletin, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, Ontario and Prairies -- Preliminary, IND-SB-1(88), March 20, 1968

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