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Friday, April 5, 1968

External Trade: Canadian commodity exports increased to \$989,671,000 in December from \$898,981,000 in the 1966 month. During the cumulative period exports rose to \$11,111,804,000 from \$10,070,627,000. Corresponding 1964 figures were \$796,655,000 for the month and \$8,525,078,000 for the twelve-month period. (page 2)

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Credit: Higher balances outstanding were reported at the end of November compared to the corresponding 1966 date for small loan companies cash loans and instalment credit, furniture, appliance and radio stores, chartered banks personal loans fully secured, chartered banks personal loans for home improvement and chartered banks personal other loans. (page 2)

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Prices: The building materials price index for residential dwellings, (1935-39=100, weight 100) was 374.9 in February 1968, 373.3 in January 1968, 358.6 in February 1967, and 356.9 in January 1967. (page 3)

...

Manufacturing: Production of Portland, Masonry and other cement totalled 273,983 tons in January, a decrease from the revised January 1967 figure of 466,794 tons. (page 4)

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Transportation: During the week ended March 21, the number of railway cars loaded with revenue freight in Canada increased 1.2% to 69,871 over the previous year (page 5)

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Merchandising: Canadian wholesalers' sales for January are estimated at \$1,095,981,000 an increase of 12.2% over the same month in 1967. (page 5)

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Energy: Preliminary coal production for February amounted to 987,538 tons, a decrease of 0.2% from the February 1967 preliminary production of 989,657 tons. (page 5)

...

Agriculture and Food: Production of salt and salt content of brine during January totalled 449,169 tons and 600,645 tons were shipped or used by producers during the month. (page 6)

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Mental Health: Canadian psychiatric institutions reported 76,084 admissions of inpatients in 1965, representing an increase of 11% over 1964 admissions and of 136% over 1955 admissions. (page 8)

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Labour: The January unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) decreased by 1.5% from 120.5 in December to 118.6 in January and was 0.3% lower than in January of last year. (page 8)

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1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports increased to \$989,671,000 in December from \$898,981,000 in the 1966 month. During the cumulative period exports rose to \$11,111,804,000 from \$10,070,627,000. Corresponding 1965 figures were \$796,655,000 for the month and \$8,525,078,000 for the twelve-month period.

	Summary of Exports			
	December 1966	December 1967	January-December 1966 1967	
	thousands of dollars			
By Country				
United States	546,687	648,042	6,027,722	7,079,396
United Kingdom	98,044	110,346	1,122,574	1,169,053
Japan	28,177	38,958	393,892	572,156
Federal Republic of Germany	18,922	26,878	176,800	177,955
Australia	10,126	18,353	117,359	156,249
Netherlands	9,960	17,709	143,113	176,431
Italy	7,462	11,192	114,787	141,439
France	7,562	7,949	86,541	80,608
Belgium and Luxembourg	16,090	7,417	117,505	100,800
USSR	17,245	6,245	320,605	128,663
By Commodity				
Passenger automobiles and chassis	76,030	100,952	429,624	879,395
Newsprint paper	84,953	77,959	968,224	955,261
Aluminum, including alloys .	31,213	45,741	372,275	398,910
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	28,671	41,542	252,858	365,104
Wood pulp and similar pulp .	40,566	40,674	520,068	543,433
Crude petroleum	29,693	34,798	321,681	397,875
Other motor vehicles	31,000	34,495	173,257	326,662
Copper and alloys	18,630	33,256	266,067	336,723
Lumber, softwood	22,753	33,248	439,569	474,828
Wheat	81,484	32,484	1,060,670	734,760

C R E D I T

2. Credit Statistics Higher balances outstanding were reported at the end of November compared to the corresponding 1966 date for small loan companies cash loans and instalment credit, furniture appliance and radio stores, chartered banks personal loans fully secured, chartered banks personal loans for home improvement and chartered banks personal other loans. Sales finance companies consumer and commercial goods and department stores were down.

End-of-November balances outstanding in millions of dollars were: sales finance companies consumer goods, 1,142 (1,194 in 1966); sales finance companies commercial goods, 654 (674) small loan companies cash loans, 1,186 (1,068); small loan companies instalment credit 75 (74); department stores, 550 (552); furniture, appliance and radio stores, 213 (210); chartered banks personal loans fully secured, 535 (520); chartered banks personal loans for home improvement, 77 (76) and chartered banks other loans, 2,963 (2,459).

*3. Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components

	Wt.	Feb. 1968	Jan. (1) 1968	Feb. (1) 1967	Jan. (1) 1967
Residential 1935-39=100	100	374.9	373.3	358.6	356.9
Lumber & Lumber Products	43	557.3	553.9	528.8	526.6
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	18	272.5	272.3	262.6	259.9
Wallboard & Insulation	11	170.1	170.1	168.2	168.2
Concrete Products	8	187.0	187.0	181.5	180.7
Other	20	267.7	267.3	259.0	258.5
Residential 1949=100	100	164.4	163.7	157.2	156.5
Non-residential 1949=100	100	157.1	156.7	153.7	153.3
Steel & Metal Work	20	178.0	177.9	178.5	179.2
Plumbing, Heating & Other Equip.	21	148.9	148.8	144.6	144.2
Electrical Equipment	12	133.0	134.0	134.0	131.9
Concrete Products	11	146.6	146.6	142.8	142.4
Lumber & Lumber Products	10	176.5	174.8	164.9	163.9
Other	26	154.8	153.6	150.7	150.7

(1) Revised

*4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Mar. 28/68 This week	Mar. 21/68 Week ago	Feb. 29/68 Month ago
(1956 = 100)				
Investors Price Index				
Total index	114	156.5	155.2	161.7
Industrials	80	165.9	164.4	170.8
Utilities	20	144.1	144.3	151.9
Finance(1)	14	126.8	124.6	129.7
Banks	6	132.7	128.3	133.1
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index	24	106.5	107.0	111.2
Golds	13	159.8	156.5	166.6
Base metals	11	77.3	79.9	80.8
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums	6	237.5	239.1	243.4
Primary oils and gas	6	178.8	165.8	181.9

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

*5. <u>Pulpwood and Wood Residue</u>	February 1967	February 1968	%
	cunits		
Pulpwood & Wood Residue			
Produced (Roundwood)	1,054,558	1,145,680	+ 9%
Consumed (Roundwood & Wood Residue)	1,200,631	1,725,610	+44%
Closing Inventory (Roundwood & Wood Residue)	10,578,737	11,900,948	+12%
Wood Residue			
Receipts	374,316	504,522	+35%

6. Cement Production of Portland, Masonry and other cement totalled 273,983 tons in January, a decrease from the revised January 1967 figure of 466,794 tons. Shipments also decreased to 292,490 tons from the 1966 month revised figure of 336,568.

7. Iron Ore Total shipments of iron ore came to 1,239,973 tons of 2,000 pounds in January as compared with 742,260 for January 1967. Of this total, 342,829 tons were shipped to Canadian consumers (230,033 last year), and 787,144 tons were shipped for export (512,227). Stocks at the end of the period numbered 11,357,043 tons, an increase over last January's 10,068,663.

8. Iron Castings, Pipe and Fittings Production of iron castings, except pipe and fittings totalled 71,154 net tons in January 1968 and shipments for domestic use and for export came to 33,511 net tons. Corresponding production and shipment figures for January 1967 were 65,138 and 50,141 respectively. Iron castings, pipe and fittings produced during January came to 87,735 net tons, with shipments standing at 43,876 net tons. Revised 1967 month figures are: production, 80,843 and shipments, 61,307.

*9. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ended March 30 totalled 222,816 tons, an increase of 0.6% over the preceding week's total of 221,408 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1967 was 192,777 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 232 in the current week, 230 a week earlier and 201 one year ago.

10. Domestic Electrical Appliances Production of electric bedcoverings (blankets, sheets, etc.) during January was 17,251 units. Shipments numbered 14,820 units. Production figures for other items, with the number of units shipped in brackets, are as follows: automatic domestic coffee-makers, 14,228 units (7,028); steam irons, including travel irons, 42,143 (28,290); food mixers, juicers and blenders, 21,066 (13,411); frying pans, 16,186 (12,249); hood type hair dryers, 4,565 (5,812); kettles, 38,755 (35,288); automatic toasters, 48,963 (23,099); cylinder or other straight suction type vacuum cleaners, 22,285 (21,013); waffle irons, including combination sandwich toasters, 3,322 (4,613); and portable room air space heaters, fan-forced type, 15,143 (15,761), other types, 4,143 (5,527).

11. Carloadings During the week ended March 21, the number of railway cars loaded with revenue freight in Canada increased 1.2% to 69,871 over the previous year. Commodities reflecting significant increases included: iron ore, 7,808 cars (compared to 6,415 in 1967); copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 2,287 (1,179); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,378 (3,265); manufactured iron and steel products, 1,959 (1,415) and fertilizers, 2,892 (1,993). Most notable among commodities requiring fewer cars were miscellaneous carload commodities and merchandise l.c.l. which required 842 and 1,004 cars less, respectively, than in the comparable 1967 period. Receipts from both Canadian and U.S. rail connections were up 5.7% to 27,089 cars. Piggyback loadings increased 1.6% to 3,350.

From the beginning of the year to March 21, total cars of revenue freight loaded in Canada declined 2.8% to 770,956 from the previous year. Commodities requiring fewer cars included: wheat, 42,618 (as opposed to 60,202 in 1967); pulpwood, 42,552 (48,500); newsprint paper, 24,567 (32,943); miscellaneous carload commodities, 84,764 (90,447); and merchandise l.c.l., 41,183 (52,806). The principal commodities moved in more cars were iron ore, requiring an additional 13,134 cars during the year-to-date period and fertilizers which required 4,900 more cars. Cars received from connections dropped 3.4% to 274,011, while piggyback loadings increased 5.6% to 38,140 over the preceding year.

MERCHANDISING

12. Wholesale Trade Canadian wholesalers' sales for January are estimated at \$1,095,981,000, an increase of 12.2% over the same month in 1967. January sales were greater in sixteen of the eighteen trades, with increases ranging from 3.6% in coal and coke to 19.2% in automotive parts and accessories. Sales in the other two trades, meat and dairy products, and farm machinery, declined by 2.3% and 10.0% respectively and sales in the "all other trades" group increased by 20.1%.

13. Department Store Sales Department store sales increased by 6.0% in Canada during the week ended March 9, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +5.0%; Quebec, -0.4%; Ontario, +2.2%; Manitoba, +6.0%; Saskatchewan, +24.9%; Alberta, +12.3%; British Columbia, +11.2%.

During the week ending March 16, sales decreased by 2.0% in Canada with the following regional changes: Atlantic Provinces, +4.4%; Quebec, -12.5%; Ontario, -0.3%; Manitoba, -14.8%; Saskatchewan, +8.1%; Alberta, +5.1%; British Columbia, +1.8%.

ENERGY

*14. Preliminary Report on Coal Production Preliminary coal production for the month of February amounted to 987,538 tons, a decrease of 0.2% from the February 1967 preliminary production of 989,657 tons.

15. Salt Production of salt and salt content of brine during January totalled 449,169 tons and 600,645 tons were shipped or used by producers during the month. Producers' stocks at the end of January came to 213,516 tons. Salt and brine imported in November 1967 totalled 101,364 tons, valued at \$461,000. Imports for the eleven months ended November measured 542,425 tons, valued at \$2,411,000.

16. Soft Drinks Preliminary figures indicate that production of soft drinks rose in February to 21,839,917 gallons, an increase of approximately 11% over the January production of 18,878,385 gallons, and an increase of approximately 45% over last February's production of 14,985,950 gallons. The January to February increase this year was in contrast to a decrease of approximately 5% for the corresponding 1967 period (14,985,950 gallons in February from 15,679,199 in January).

*17. Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils

Item	Retail (20 lbs and less)	Commercial (21-450 lbs)
	thousands of pounds	
Margarine	16,739	311
Shortening(1)	4,730	11,000
Salad Oil	3,328	1,226

(1) Includes Baking and Frying Oils and Fats.

18. The Wheat Review Wheat exports from the four traditional major exporters were well above average at the halfway mark of the current Canadian crop year. Shipments of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) amounted to 685.4 million bushels, 12% above the ten-year (1956-57 to 1965-66) August-January average of 609.7 million, although they were 21% below last year's total of 871.3 million. Exports from Australia were at a higher level this year than last while those from the U.S., Canada and Argentina were lower.

Supplies of wheat held by the above four exporters at February 1 for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,050.6 million bushels, an increase of 9% over the 1,887.8 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were larger in the U.S., Canada and Argentina while those in Australia decreased.

World breadgrain production in 1967 was close to the record level of 1966, according to the February 29 edition of World Agricultural Production and Trade published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

On the Canadian scene, estimated supplies available for export and for carry-over during 1967-68 amount to 1,009.7 million bushels, 8% less than the 1,092.1 million in 1966-67. August-January exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent declined to 131.5 million bushels during the first half of the current crop year from the previous year's corresponding total of 291.6 million. In January 1968, Britain received the largest quantity of Canadian wheat, (5,813,730 bushels), followed by Japan, (5,639,618), the U.S.S.R., (2,975,836) and the Netherlands, (1,027,040).

19. Hogs Total hogs in Canada¹ at March 1, are estimated at 5,691,000, up 3% from 5,472,000 at March 1, 1967. In the East, numbers are up by 5% and in the West by 2%. All provinces have more hogs compared to March 1, 1967.

Farrowings in the first quarter are estimated at 277,800, up 2% from the corresponding quarter of 1967. The estimate of sows to farrow in the second quarter, based on farmers' reports, is 324,200. If realized, this would be 4% below the 1967 second quarter farrowings.

Sows and gilts for breeding are estimated at 651,000, down 7% from 696,500 at March 1, 1967.

¹ Excluding Newfoundland.

*20. Fish Landings for Quebec - February 1968

Major species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod	-	-
Lingcod	-	-
Haddock	-	-
Pollock	-	-
Hake	-	-
Redfish	-	-
Halibut	-	-
Flounders and Soles	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-
Total	-	-
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring	-	-
Mackerel	-	-
Salmon	-	-
Swordfish	-	-
Other unspecified	114	11
Total	114	11
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs	5	--
Lobster	-	-
Oysters	-	-
Scallops	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-
Total	5	--
Total - All Species	119	11

-- Too small to be expressed.

21. Mental Health Statistics Canadian psychiatric institutions reported 76,084 admissions of inpatients in 1965, representing an increase of 11% over 1964 admissions and of 136% over 1955 admissions. Of 1965 admissions, 52% were first admissions, 36% of first admissions being to public mental hospitals, 31% to psychiatric units of general hospitals, and the remainder to 8 other types of institutions. Among first admissions, psychoneuroses, alcoholism, and schizophrenia had the highest frequencies.

There were 73,270 discharges in 1965, representing an increase of 14% over 1964 discharges and of 181% over 1955 discharges. Movement of patients between hospital and community continued to accelerate. Deaths numbered 4,299 in 1965, there being only minor variations from this figure in recent years.

The annual report, Mental Health Statistics, Volume I - Institutional Admissions and Separations, has been considerably expanded to provide greater specificity in terms of type of institution admitting and treating patients, number of days utilized by patients leaving hospital, number of days readmitted patients remained in the community, diagnosis, marital status of patients, and other variables. The inclusion of additional information is intended to satisfy the expressed requirements of legislators, administrators, research specialists, and other users of the statistics.

L A B O U R

*22. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The January unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) decreased by 1.5% from 120.5 in December to 118.6 in January and was 0.3% lower than in January of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 123.0 was 0.4% higher than the December index.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Among the industry divisions, forestry showed a decrease of 2.4% and transportation, communication, and other utilities increased by 1.7%. Other changes ranged from a decrease of 0.7% in service to an increase of 1.4% in construction. Among the regions, only the Atlantic Region showed a decrease (0.3%). Increases ranged from 0.1% in Ontario to 0.9% in the Prairie Region.

Average Weekly Wages & Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries at \$105.70 were \$3.21 higher than in December and \$6.13 higher than in January of last year. All major industry divisions showed increases, the largest being a rise of \$18.38 in construction. All regions also showed increases ranging from \$2.85 in Ontario to \$4.40 in the Atlantic Region.

February Preliminary estimates indicate that the composite index of employment declined to 117.0 in February from 118.6 in January. The employment index for total manufacturing declined in February as a slight increase in the non-durables component was more than offset by a decline in durables. The decrease in durables can be largely attributed to an industrial dispute in transportation equipment. The predicted forestry index also showed a seasonal decline. Increases are indicated for average weekly wages and salaries in all industry divisions.

*23. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing were \$2.56 higher in January than in December, according to data soon to be published in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". This was the result of a 1.2 hour increase in average weekly hours, following short-time in December, which more than offset a one cent decline in average hourly earnings. Compared with January, 1967, average weekly hours were 0.2 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 16 cents higher.

In mining, average weekly wages were \$4.40 higher in January than in December, reflecting both a 1.2 hour increase in average weekly hours and a 2 cent increase in average hourly earnings. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours were 0.3 hours lower and average hourly earnings were 23 cents higher.

In construction, average weekly wages were \$23.22 higher in January than in December, as both the building and engineering components recorded large increases in hours and hourly earnings following short-time last month associated with the year-end holidays. Compared with December, average weekly hours were 6.4 hours higher and average hourly earnings were 7 cents higher. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours were 1.2 hours lower and average hourly earnings 14 cents higher.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Jan. 1968	Dec. 1967	Jan. 1967	Jan. 1968	Dec. 1967	Jan. 1967	Jan. 1968	Dec. 1967	Jan. 1967
	Number			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing	39.9	38.7	40.1	2.49	2.50	2.33	99.34	96.78	93.26
Durables	40.1	39.6	40.2	2.67	2.67	2.50	107.14	105.78	100.46
Non-durables	39.7	37.8	40.0	2.30	2.32	2.15	91.50	87.65	85.82
Mining	42.2	41.0	42.5	2.99	2.97	2.76	126.30	121.90	117.11
Construction	39.6	33.2	40.8	3.24	3.17	3.10	128.46	105.24	126.53
Building	38.2	31.2	39.6	3.32	3.26	3.08	126.86	101.79	121.80
Engineering	42.9	37.8	43.9	3.08	2.99	3.15	132.26	113.24	138.34

The index number (1961 = 100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in January was 126.7.

*24. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry According to information to be released in the January 1968 issue of "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry", the estimated number of employees in the commercial, non-agricultural sector was 4,429,800 in the last week of January, 69,500 or 1.5% lower than in December 1967. Forestry and Trade reported the largest percentage declines. Provincial totals were all lower than a month earlier with Quebec and Ontario accounting for over two-thirds of the decline, although percentage decreases were higher in the Atlantic provinces and in Saskatchewan.

As compared with January 1967 there was a gain of 7,500 or 0.2% in the Canada total, with declines in Quebec, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick almost offsetting gains in other provinces. Industrially, manufacturing and construction accounted for most of the year-to-year decline.

*25. Federal Government Employment Federal Government employees, including those of corporations and agencies but excluding the armed forces, increased 1.5% to 389.9 thousand at the end of July 1967, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Federal Government Employment". Total payroll for the month amounted to \$198.4 million, slightly higher than for June. Cumulative payrolls for the first seven months of 1967 were \$1,322 million, representing an increase of 14.8% above the same period of 1966.

Staff strength in the Agency and Proprietary corporations and Other Agencies group totalled 162.7 thousand, 2.0% above June. Total payroll for the month, at \$87.1 million, was 1.7% higher than the previous month. Cumulative payroll for the period January to July 1967, amounted to \$564.3 million, an increase of 17.3% over the same period of 1966.

The number of employees in Departments and Departmental Corporations at the end of July totalled 236.2 thousand, with a total payroll of \$111.3 million, representing increases over June of 1.2% and 0.7% respectively. Aggregate payrolls for the first seven months of the year amounted to \$757.3 million, 13.0% more than for the same months of 1966.

Note: The publication "Federal Government Employment" will not be printed for August 1967. The next issue will reflect Federal employment as at the end of September 1967. A publication will be issued for the last month of the remaining two quarters of 1967-68. It is planned to return to a monthly publication with Federal employment data for April 1968. Departmental data will not be available for the months of August, October and November, 1967, nor for January and February, 1968.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Trade of Canada -- Summary of Exports, December 1967, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Credit Statistics, November 1967, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *3. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, February 1968
- *4. Weekly Security Price Indexes, March 28, 1968
- *5. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, February 1968
6. Cement, January 1968, (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Iron Ore, January 1968, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, January 1968 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Steel Ingots, March 30, 1968
10. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1968, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Carloadings, Period ended March 21, 1968 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
12. Wholesale Trade, January 1968, (63-008), \$1.00 a year
13. Department Store Sales by Regions, Weeks ending March 9 and March 16 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *14. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, February 1968
15. Salt, January 1968, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, February 1968, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *17. Advance Release on Manufacturers' Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, February 1968

18. The Wheat Review, February 1968, (22-005), \$3.00 a year
19. Report on Livestock Surveys, Hogs, March 1, 1968, (23-005), \$1.00 a year
- *20. Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, February 1968
21. Mental Health Statistics, Volume I -- Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1965, (83-204), \$5.00
- *22. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, January and February 1968
- *23. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, January 1968
- *24. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January 1968
- *25. Federal Government Employment, July 1967
 - Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, 1966, (53-206), \$1.00 a year
 - Preliminary Bulletin, 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays); Manufacturers of Printing Inks
 - Farm Cash Receipts, 1967, (21-201), 25c
 - Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter ended December 31, 1967, (43-006), 25c/\$1.00
 - Mineral Wool, January 1968, (44-004), 10c/\$1.00
 - Federal Government Employment, April 1967, (72-004), 30c/\$3.00
 - Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January 1968, (33-003), 20c/\$2.00
 - Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter ended December 31, 1967, (32-017), 25c/\$1.00
 - Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1967, (55-001), 20c/\$2.00
 - Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1968, (35-003), 20c/\$2.00
 - Preliminary Bulletin, 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures: Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; Glass Products Manufacturers.
 - 1966 Census of Canada: Agriculture, Prince Edward Island, (96-603), Vol. III (3-3), March 1968
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, March 13, 1968 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
 - Federal Government Employment, May 1967, (72-004), 30c/\$3.00
 - Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics, IND-SB-(2)-Vol. 3-10, April 3, 1968

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