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CATALOGUE No 11-002

OTTAWA
CANADA

External Trade:Canadian comodity imports valued at $\$ 942,949,000$ in January were up $5.5 \%$ over the 1967 month total of $\$ 893,065,000$. Imports from the Undted Kingdom were down in the year-to-year comparison whlle those from the United States showed an increase.
(Page 2)

Prices: Canade's composite index of commodities and services used by farmers declined $0.4 \%$ to 326.8 in January from the revised August index of 328.1 , and was 4.1\% higher than the January 1967 index of 313.8 .
(Page 3)

Transportation: During the first seven days of April, revenue freight carloadings declined 3.1\% to 68,973 from the previous year. (Page 5)

Labour: Employment showed little change between February and March, increasing by 13,000 to $7,120,000$. The increase in employment was below average for the time of the year.
(Page 5)

Securities: During the year 1967 the inflow from international transactions in portfolio securities rebounded to $\$ 567 \mathrm{million}$ from the rather low $\$ 298 \mathrm{million}$ in 1966.
(Page 6)

Mining: January production of silver amounted to $3,398,308$ troy ounces, compared to 2,965,885 in Jenuary 1967.
(Page 8)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ending April 20 totalled 213,486 tons, a decrease of $2.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 217,964 tons. (Page 8)

Merchandising: Department store sales rose by $10.3 \%$ in Canada during the week ending March 30.

Agriculture and Food: Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk totalled $130,818,000$ quarts in February, $6 \%$ above the figure for February 1967. (Page 12)

Advertising: Billings of advertising agencies in 1966 advanced $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 402,175,869$ from $\$ 362,559,347$ in the preceding year.
(Page 15)

Canadian commodity imports valued at $\$ 942,949,000$ in January were up $5.5 \%$ over the 1967 month total of $\$ 893,065,000$. Imports from the United Kingdom were down in the year-to-year comparison while those from the United States showed an increase.

Summary of Imports

| Sumary of Imports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J anuary |  |
|  | 1967 | 1968 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |
| By Country |  |  |
| All Countries | 893,065 | 942,949 |
| United States | 658,227 | 722,029 |
| United Kingdom | 54,211 | 52,521 |
| Venezuela.... | 13,752 | 28,134 |
| Japan.. | 23,768 | 24,062 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 18,373 | 15,024 |
| France . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,360 | 8,775 |
| Italy | 8,289 | 7,740 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,693 | 4,699 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 7,172 | 4,471 |
| Switzerland. | 4,939 | 4,073 |
| By Commodity |  |  |
| Motor Vehicle parts, except engines | 98,125 | 105,499 |
| Closed sedans, new ..... | 63,237 | 102,126 |
| Crude petroleum ........ | 21,160 | 36,288 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 8,795 | 10,355 |
| Motor vehicle engines .. | 10,843 | 18,169 |
| Electronic computers ... | 11,536 | 11,701 |
| Organic chemicals | 9,239 | 9,959 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 8,043 | 9,716 |
| Aircraft parts, except engines | 7,632 | 9,651 |
| Wheel tractors, new .... | 10,808 | 9,592 |


| *2. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports $\quad$ - March 1968 |
| :--- |

3. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - March 1968

| Month of March | Total | Exports | Imports |  | Trade Balance |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 | 1968 | Total <br> Exports | Imports |
| millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 76.3 | 84.0 | 50.3 | 50.2 | $+26.0$ | $+33.8$ | $+10.1$ | - 0.2 |
| Other Commonwealth \& Preferentíal ... | 43.8 | 49.5 | 26.0 | 26.6 | $+17.8$ | $+22.9$ | $+13.0$ | $+2.3$ |
| United States | 561.4 | 712.0 | 652.5 | 679.9 | - 91.1 | $+32.0$ | + 26.8 | $+4.2$ |
| Others | 169.1 | 174.9 | 123.0 | 143.2 | + 46.1 | +31.7 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 3.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +16.4 |
| Total Commonwealth \& Preferential.. | 120.0 | 133.5 | 76.3 | 76.8 | $+43.7$ | $+56.7$ | $+11.3$ | $+0.7$ |
| Total others | 730.6 | 886.8 | 775.5 | 823.1 | - 44.9 | + 63.7 | + 21.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 6.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Grand Tetal | 850.6 | 1,020.3 | 851.8 | 900.0 | - 1.2 | $+120.4$ | +20.0 | $+\quad 5.7$ |
| January-March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 282.6 | 295.8 | 147.5 | 156.2 | +135.1 | +139.7 | + 4.7 | + 5.9 |
| Other Commonwealth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,652.7 | 2,058.6 | 1,889.9 | 2,121.0 | -237.2 | - 62.4 | + 24.6 | + 12.2 |
| Others | 539.3 | 527.6 | 374.7 | 437.7 | $+164.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +89.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}16.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total Commonwealth - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Others.... | 2,192.0 | 2,586.2 | 2,264.6 | 2,558.7 | -72.6 | + 27.5 | + 18.0 | + 13.0 |
| Grand Total ..... | 2.624 .5 | 3,016.4 | 2,491.7 | 2.791 .6 | +132.8 | $+224.7$ | +18.9 <br> +14.9 | +12.0 |

Hotes: 1. Data for 1967 reflect adjustments made in import statistics to correct distortions caused by disruptions in document receipts.
2. Export and import values for 1968 are preliminary estimates and may not add due to rounding.

PRICES
4. Price Index of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers

Canada's composite index of commodities and services used by farmers decIined $0.4 \%$ to 326.8 in January from the revised August index of 328.1 , and was $4.1 \%$ higher than the January 1967 index of 313.8 . The composite index exclusive of 1 iving component decreased $0.6 \%$ to 368.0 from 370.4 in the AugustJanuary period and was $3.7 \%$ above the January 1967 index of 354.8 .
5. Industry Selling Price Indexes Industry selling price indexes ( $1956=100$ ) were higher in 33 manufacturing industries in March than in February, 5 more than the 28 increases recorded in the January-February period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 22 in March, 1 more than in February, when 21 moved down from January levels. Of the 102 industries, 47 were unchanged in March, 6 less than in February when 53 remained the same. Just over half the increases occurred in the mon-ferrous metals, fron and steel, chemicals and allied products, and wood products industries, whereas the decreases were most evident in the food and beverage industry.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes in March was 116.9 , up slightly from the February average of 116.6 . The median was 117.0 , unchanged from the previous month.
*6. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale fndex (1935-39=100) moved up $0.4 \%$ in March to 268.0 from the February index of 266.9 and was 2.1\% higher than the March 1967 index of 262.4 . Five of the eight major group indexes were higher while three declined.

The non-ferrous metals products group index rose $2.3 \%$ in March to 258.8 from the February index of 253.0 in response notably 10 higher prices for silver. The wood products group index moved up $0.6 \%$ to 360.9 from 358.7 reflecting price increases for fir, cedar, and spruce. An advance of $0.3 \%$ to 230.7 from 229.9 occurred in the vegetable products group index as a result of higher prices for tea, coffee, cocoa, grains, vegetable olls and raw rubber. Hinor increases occurred in two major group indexes, non-metallic minerals products moved to 204.5 from 204 . 1 and fron products to 276.5 from 276.3 .

Decreases of $0.1 \%$ or less occurred in the following major group indexes: animal products declined to 285.8 from 286.2 , textile products 10255.7 from 255.9 , and chomical products to 213.7 from 213.8.
*7.
Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components

|  | Wt . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mer. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mor. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential 1935-39=100 | 100 | 376.7 | 374.9 | 359.3 | 358.6 |
| Lumber \& Lumber Products | 43 | 560.9 | 557.3 | 529.8 | 528.8 |
| Plumbing \& Heating Fiquipment | 18 | 272.2 | 272.5 | 263.0 | 262.6 |
| Wallboard \& Insulation .... | 11 | 172.2 | 170.1 | 169.0 | 168.2 |
| Concrete Products | 8 | 187.5 | 187.0 | 111.4 | 181.5 |
| Other | 20 | 268.1 | 26?.7 | $\because 9.6$ | 259.0 |
| Residential 1949=100 | 100 | 165.2 | 164.4 | 137.6 | 157.2 |
| Non-residential 1949=100 | 100 | 157.5 | 157.1 | 153.9 | 153.7 |
| Steel \& Metal Work ............ | 20 | 178.1 | 178.0 | 178.9 | 178.5 |
| Plumbing, Heating \& Other Equip. | 21 | 148.9 | 148.9 | 145.1 | 144.6 |
| Electrical Equipment ........... | 12. | 133.6 | 133.0 | $13+.1$ | 134.0 |
| Concrete Products .. | 11 | 147.1 | 146.6 | 142.7 | 142.8 |
| Lumber \& Lumber Products | 10 | 178.6 | 176.5 | 165.5 | 164.9 |
| Other | 26 | 155.1 | 154.8 | 150.7 | 150.7 |


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

## TRANSPORTATION

9. 

Carloadings During the first seven days of April, revenue freight carloadings declined $3.1 \%$ to 68,973 from the previous year. Commodities reflecting significant declines included: "other" grain, 1,273 (versus 2,400 in 1967); logs, posts, poles and piling, 1,157 ( 1,869 ); pulpwood, 2,232 (3,269); miscellaneous carload commodities, $7,815(8,634)$ and merchandise $1 . c .1,3,552(5,019)$. Iron ore and fertilizers, predominant among commodities moved in more cars, required 1,558 cars and 1,492 cars more respectively, than for the comparable 1967 period. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections dropped $5.2 \%$ Lo 22,797 cars.

Piggyback loadings during the current period dropped $7.8 \%$ to 3,370. From the beginning of the year to April 7, total cars of revenue freight loaded on railways in Canada declined $3.7 \%$ to 930,427 from the previous year. Commodities requiring fewer cars during the year-to-date period included: wheat, 50,389 (as opposed to 69, 239 in 1967); pulpwood, $48,594(57,677)$; newspint paper, 29,690 (39,479); miscellaneous carload commodities, $103,075(111,270)$ and merchandise 1.c.1., 49,225 ( 64,562 ). Principal commodities requiring more cars were iron ore, $98,530(81,628)$ and fertilizers, 33,714 (26,072). Receipts from connections fell 3.5\% to 331,788 during the cumulative period while piggyback loadings at 45,177 were up $1.4 \%$ over the 1967 figure.

LABOUR
10. Municipal Government Employment and Payrolls

Monthly data on municipal govermment employment and payrolls
by province and metropolitan area for the years 1961 to 1966 are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Municipal Government Employment, 1961-1966". Part of this information was released previously in the DBS Daily Bulletin; some revisions have been made for this publication and missing data have been included. The publication provides historical data which can be linked to the new quarterly publication on municipal government employment and payrolls, the first issue of which, covering the first quarter of 1967 , will be published in April, 1968.
*11. The Labour Force Employment showed little change between February and March, increasing by 13,000 to $7,120,000$. The increase in employment was below average for the time of the year. Unemployment, at 488,000 , showed little change from the previous month. The labour force increased by 19,000 to $7,608,000$, a less-than-usual increase. The labour force was 119,000 , or $1.6 \%$, above that of a year ago. Employment increased by 31,000 from March 1967; unemployment rose by 88,000 .

Employment Farm employment increased seasonally by 26,000 during the month. Non-farm employment decreased by 13,000 between February and March. Decreases occurred in forestry ( 19,000 ), and communfty, business and personal service ( 13,000 ). Employment in trade increased by 23,000 during the month. The net year-to-year increase in employment was 31,000 . Increases were reported for communty, business and personal service, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and public administration. Decreases occurred in manufacturing and construction. Year-to-year increases in employment of $3.3 \%$ and $1.2 \%$ were recorded in British Columbia and Ontario, respectively. Employment in Quebec was $1.4 \%$ lower than a year earlier. Little change occurred in the Atlantic and Prairie regions.

Unemployment The number of unemployed remained practically unchanged between February and March. The March estimate of 488,000 was 88,000 higher than a year earlier. Of the total unemploved during March, 326,000 , or $67 \%$, were unemployed for
less than four months. The remaining 162,000 , or $33 \%$, were unemployed for four months or more. Unemployment in March 1968 represented $6.4 \%$ of the labour force, compared to 5.3 in March 1967 and 4.8 in March 1966. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for March 1968 was $4.7 \%$.

SECURITIES
*12. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries

During the year 1967 the inflow from international transactions in portfolio securities rebounded to $\$ 567$ million from the rather $10 \mathrm{w} \$ 298 \mathrm{milif}$ in 1966 . The rise of about $90 \%$ restored the level to the average prevailing through 1963, 1964 and 1965. The United States again was the sole net source of portfolio security capital while transactions with the United Kingdom and other foreign countries gave rise to net outflows of $\$ 90$ million and $\$ 1$ million respectively.

| Net sales ( + ) or Purchases ( - ) $\qquad$ | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |
| Canadian securities: |  |  |  |
| Trade in outstanding bonds, etc. | + 55 | - 103 | 56 |
| Trade in outstanding stocks | - 274 | - 137 | + 17 |
| New issues | +1,240 | +1,463 | +1,310 |
| Retirements | - 390 | - 502 | - 356 |
| Foreign securlties: |  |  |  |
| Trade in outstanding issues | - 53 | - 355 | - 294 |
| New issues | - 57 | - 85 | - 64 |
| Retirements | + 25 | + 17 | + 10 |
| Total - All securities | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 293 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 567 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

Canada's trading in outstanding portfolio securities in 1967 produced a net outflow of $\$ 333 \mathrm{mfllion}$, a drop of nearly $45 \%$ when compared to the corresponding $\$ 595$ million outflow in 1966. There was an overall net sales balance in Canadian equities for the year which at $\$ 17 \mathrm{mllif}$ compared with net repurchases of $\$ 137$ million for 1966. This was the first annual sales balance since 1961. Included in this shift was a private sale of a large block of outstanding shares of a Canadian mining company to a United States financial organisation. The net outflow of $\$ 56$ million associated with transactions in Canadian bonds and debentures in 1967 was only the second such outflow since the year 1957. Over three-quarters of this outflow was due to trading in Government of Canada direct and guaranteed bonds. The net outflow arising from Canada's international transactions in outstanding foreign securities in 1967 was $\$ 294$ million or some $\$ 61$ million less than in 1966. This decrease resulted from a $\$ 94$ million drop in the net outflow due to Canada's international trading in United States equities.

The proceeds from sales to non-residents of Canadian new issues during 1967 at $\$ 1,310 \mathrm{mfllif}$ were the second largest ever recorded, down about $10 \%$ from the 1966 high of $\$ 1,463$ million. Sales to non-residents of new 1 ssues of stocks and of all main categories of bonds decifned except for those issued by provincial governments which leaped to $\$ 766 \mathrm{mfllion}$, about $70 \%$ above the previous year. Over one half of the provinctal total was in guaranteed issues, particularly those of hydro-electric agencies. This was in sharp contrast to new corporate funded debt sold abroad which declined almost $60 \%$ to $\$ 295$ million in 1967. Retirements of Canadian securities dropped to $\$ 356$ million from $\$ 502$ million in 1966. The most significant factor in this decline was the contraction in retirements of direct issues of Government of Canada from $\$ 203$ million in 1966 to $\$ 87$ million in 1967. If, however, amounts repurchased in the two years by the Government of Canada in special transactions associated with adjustments to the level of Canada's exchange reserve position are abstracted from this comparison the level of these retirements is virtually unchanged. Retirements of municipal bonds held by non-residents also fell sharply from anunusuallyhigh total of $\$ 96$ million in 1966 to a more normal $\$ 51$ million in 1967.

New foreign securities purchased by Canadians gave rise to an outflow of $\$ 64$ milifon down one-quarter from the 1966 amount. Purchases of new United States issues led to an outflow of $\$ 38$ million. The bulk of the remainder was accounted for by the first quarter placement in Canada of a new issue of the International Bank for Recons truction and Development. Retfrements were also moderately lower.

Thtal transactions in money market instruments and other short-term borrowings by finance companies (which are not included above) resulted in a small net capital inflow of $\$ 1$ million in 1967, in contrast to the net inflow of $\$ 135$ million in 1966. The largest volume of transactions continued to be in Canadian finance company paper (including that of the financing subsidiaries of manufacturing and retail enterprises). Non-residents reduced their holdings of this instrument by $\$ 49$ milifon in 1967. to leave holdings of approximately $\$ 260$ million at December 1967 which represented almost $30 \%$ of the total short-term paper issued by Canadian finance companies. Transactions in other finance company obligations of a short-term nature (which include borrowings from foreign banks and advances from parent companies) led on balance to an inflow of $\$ 34$ million, or just over one-fifth of the 1966 inflow. Holdings by non-residents of Canadian treasury bills increased by $\$ 4$ million during 1967. International transactions in Canadian commercial paper (including bankers' acceptances) led to a net capital outflow of $\$ 13 \mathrm{mfllion}$ following an 1 nflow of $\$ 12 \mathrm{million}$ in 1966. Nonresidents increased their holdings of other short-term paper (including notes of banks, mortgage loan companies and municipal and provincial governments) by $\$ 25$ million in 1967.
13. S1lver, Lead and Z1nc January production of silver amounted to 3,398,308 troy ounces, compared to $2,965,885$ in January 1967. Mine output of lead totalled 26,337 tons, an incresse over the 24,528 tons produced in the same month last year. Mine output of zinc increased to 102,822 tons from 98,053 tons in February 1967.
14. Copper and Nickel Production of copper totalled 46,566 tons in January 1968 , as compared to last January's 48,047 tons. Nickel production amounted 2020,470 tons, versus 19,237 tons in January 1967.

MANUFACTURING
*15. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ending April 20, totalled 213,486 tons, a decrease of $2.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 217,964 tons. The comparable week's total of 1967 was 197,526 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96, 108 equalling 100 was 222 in the curcent week, 227 a week earlier and 205 one year ago.
*16. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products - February 1968

## 1967

Total 1968 Monthly Shipments
Shipments Domestic Export Total
net tons of 2,000 pounds
Ingots \& Semi-finished
shapes .................. 19,511 22,954 10,369 33,323

Ra11s .......................... 17,279 18,361 617 18,978
Wire rods ............... $35,151 \quad 33,300 \quad 3,946 \quad 37,246$
Structural shapes:
Heavy, including piling . 27,597 26,451 2,263 28,714
Bar-sized shapes ........ 9,710 8,255 1,480 9,735
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Concrete reinforcing bars } & 33,750 & 37,495 & 653 & 38,148\end{array}$
Other hot rolled bars:
Flats ..................
Other
...................
51,085 )
(1) 48,869$)^{(1)}$

4,951)
(1) 53,820 )
(1)

Tie plates and track material
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) ........

5,827
7,356

76,193
97,605 7,868
105,473
Hot rolled sheets ........
71,824
$83,073 \quad 24,359 \quad 107,432$
Hot rolled strip .........
18,335
20,925
Cold finished bars .......
6,260
5,566
24
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate..... 119,260 107,963 21,161 129,124
Galvanized sheets $\ldots \ldots$ 32.... 32,033 7,145 39,698
Totals.................. $523,815 \quad 550,726 \quad 84,837 \quad 635,563$
17. Parlicle Board February production $\boldsymbol{o}^{2}$ : standard four by eight foot panels and other size's totalled $12,729,000$ square feet ( $5 / 8$ inch basis). This was 14.7 above the February 1967 production of $11,100,000$ square feet. Production for the two months ended February rose by $5.5 \%$ to $22,975,000$ square feet from $21,777,000$ in the 1967 period.

MANUFAC IURING (continued)

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18.
Kigid Insulating Board
February production of wood fibre rigid insulating board totalled \(38,223,757\) square feet ( \(1 / 2\) inch basis), compared to \(39,539,299\) square feet in February 1967. Production for the two mont hs ended February also showed a decroase to \(78,432,778\) square feet from \(80,433,691\) square feet in the same two months last year. Total shipments for February came to \(33,227,223\) square feet, an increase from last February's \(30,150,324\) square feet. Cumulative shipments, however were down to \(59,578,201\) square feet from \(63,981,531\) square feet during last year's cumulative period.
```



|  | Total sales | Stocks at end of month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number of units |  |
| Gas cooking stoves and ranges | 2,926 | 5,581 |
| Electric ranges .............. | 24,942 | 53,347 |
| Electric wall ovens | 684 | 2,627 |
| Electric drop in ranges | 760 | 3,514 |

21. Concrete Products January production of concrete products, with the revised 1967 figures in brackets, was as follows: concrete brick (in terms of single brick equivalent), $2,916,644(5,501,054)$; concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert $111 e, 62,092$ tons ( 77,401 ); and ready-mixed concrete 571,013 cubic yards $(616,095)$. February production with the revised February 1967 figures in brackets, was as follows: concrete brick (in terms of single brick equivalent), $4,989,963(4,299,185)$; concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 66,464 tons (82,704); and ready-mixed concrete, 723,270 cubic yards (567,752).

## 22. Canadian Clay Products The value of producers' sales of products made from domestic clays during January, with the 1967 figures

 in brackets was as follows: Building brick, $\$ 1,191,10$, ( $\$ 1,492,018$ ); structural tile, $\$ 84,051(\$ 99,977)$; drain tile, $\$ 221,604$ ( $\$ 154,913$ ); sewer pipe and flue linings, $\$ 162,019$ ( $\$ 216,969$ ); pottery (flower pots, stoneware, artware, etc.), $\$ 118,365$ ( $\$ 114,700$ ); and other clay products, (including firebrick, fireclay, china clay, etc.), $\$ 163,091(\$ 220,606)$. Total value of these products was $\$ 1,940,236$ in January 1968 and $\$ 2,299,183$ in January 1967.Factory shipments to domestic sustomers of high pressure decorative laminate sheet of one-eighth thickness and less amounted to $13,466,000$ square feet, valued at $\$ 4,188,000$ for the quarter ended March 31, Backing laminates shipped came to $2,777,000$ square feet, valued at $\$ 171,000$.
*24. Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended March 31, 1968
Shipments during quarter

Quantity
pounds
437,927 papermakers' felts and jackets
To Canadian Mills of woven and/or needled felts used in asbestos pipe or sheet
forming operations $\qquad$
To foreign mills of woven and/or needled felts and lackets

Footwear Statistics

| Production of Leather Footwear |  |  | Production | Footwear | Other th | an Le |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men's, | Women's | Children's | Kubber | Plastic | Canvas |  |
| boy's | growing | little gent's, | water- | water- | footwear |  |
| and | girls an | d babies and | proof | proof |  |  |
| youths' | misses ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1nfants' Total | footwear | footwear |  | Total |

Month of:
Feb. 1968

$$
443,153 \quad 4,585,460 \quad 438,968 \quad 217,980
$$

Feb. 1967

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
1,285,509 & 2,856,798 & 443,153 & 4,585,460 \\
1,282,299 & 2,430,113 & 498,926 & 4,211,338
\end{array}
$$

$$
376,5331,033,481
$$

$$
438,062 \quad 222,363
$$

$\%$ change $+0.3+17.6-11.2+8.9+0.2-2.0-25.6 \quad-11.4$
$\%$ change $+0.3+17.6-11.2+8.9+0.2-2.0-25.6 \quad-11.4$
$\%$ change $+0.3+17.6-11.2+8.9+0.2-2.0-25.6 \quad-11.4$ $506,0071,166,432$

2 months ended:

| Feb. 1968 | $2,528,677$ | $5,313,602$ | 797,474 | $8,639,753$ | 776,280 | 403,912 | 671,762 | $1,851,954$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Feb. 1967 | $2,474,637$ | $4,635,658$ | 900,685 | $8,010,980$ | 795,473 | 364,293 | 895,344 | $2,055,110$ |
| $\%$ | +2.2 | +14.6 | -11.5 | +7.8 | -2.4 | +10.9 | -25.0 | -9.9 |

*26. Manufacturers' Shipments, Manufacturers' shipments in February were estimated Inventories and Orders at $\$ 2,946.5 \mathrm{~m} 11110 \mathrm{n}$, a decresse of $2.0 \%$ from the revised January estimate of $\$ 3,007.7 \mathrm{mil11}$ on but an increase of $4.3 \%$ over the February 1967 estimate of $\$ 2,825.8 \mathrm{million}$, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Seasonally adjusted, February shipments were $4.2 \%$ lower than in January.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in February, at an estimated value of $\$ 6,729.0 \mathrm{mil} 11 \mathrm{n}$, was $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised January estimate of $\$ 6,699.5 \mathrm{mil}$ lion and $1.6 \%$ higher than the February 1967 value of $\$ 6,619.9 \mathrm{million}$. Total inventory held was estimated at $\$ 7,096.9 \mathrm{million}$ in February, an increase of $0.5 \%$ over the revised January estimate of $\$ 7,061.4 \mathrm{million}$, and $1.4 \%$ higher than the February 1967 estimate of $\$ 7,001.6 \mathrm{million}$. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.281 n February, 2.23 in January and 2.34 in February 1967. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.84 in February, 0.82 in January and 0.86 in February 1967. Seasonally adjusted, inventory held in February was fractionally lower than in January with decreases of $0.9 \%$ and $0.7 \%$ respectively in goods in process and finished products, while raw materials showed an increase of $0.6 \%$.

New orders in February, at an estimated value of $\$ 2,907.5 \mathrm{million}$, were $6.4 \%$ lower than the revised January estimate of $\$ 3,105.5 \mathrm{milli}$ on but $4.4 \%$ higher than the February 1967 estimate of $\$ 2,785.5$ million. Unfilled orders in February were estimated at $\$ 3,751.2 \mathrm{million}$, a decrease of $1.0 \%$ from the revised January estimate of $\$ 3,790.2$ million and $1.6 \%$ lower than the February 1967 estimate of $\$ 3,811.1$ million. Seasonally adjusted new orders in February showed a decrease of $4.8 \%$ from the January estimate while unfilled orders decreased by $1.6 \%$ from the revised previous month figure.

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

|  | February 1968 <br> (Preliminary) | January 1968 (Revised) | December $1967$ | February 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M1111ons | of dollars |  |
| Shipments | 2,946.5 | 3,007.7 | 3,145.8 | 2,825.8 |
| Shipments |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adfusted) | 3,119.9 | 3,258.1 | 3,232.3 | 3,100.3 |
| Inventory owned | 6,729.0 | 6,699.5 | 6,713.0 | 6,619.9 |
| Inventory owned |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 6,644.0 | 6,658.3 | 6,684.4 | 6,535.9 |
| Inventory held | 7,096.9 | 7,061.4 | 7,067.2 | 7,001.6 |
| Raw materials | 2,760.7 | 2,765.5 | 2,812.2 | 2,715.9 |
| Goods in process | 1,851.4 | 1,838.3 | 1,838.4 | 1,865.4 |
| Finished products | 2,484.8 | 2,457.6 | 2,416.6 | 2,420.3 |
| New orders | 2,907.5 | 3,105.5 | 3,153.0 | 2,785.5 |
| New orders |  |  |  |  |
| Unf111ed orders ...... | $3,059.6$ $3,751.2$ | $3,214.5$ $3,790.2$ | $3,308.2$ $3,692.5$ | $3,038.3$ $3,811.1$ |
| Unfilled orders |  |  |  |  |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | $3,732.9$ | 3,793.2 | $3,836.8$ | $3,792.5$ |

Provincial Shipments Manufacturers' shipments in February 1968 decreased $2.0 \%$ from the revised January 1968 estimate with most of the decrease centred in Ontario. Ontario had a decrease of $\$ 89 \mathrm{mplifion}$ or $5.5 \%$. All listed provinces except Newfoundland showed increased shipments for the first two months of 1968 as compared to the same period in 1967, ranging from $6.2 \%$ in Quebec to 1.1\% in Saskatchewan.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | February | February | $\%$ | January | January | February | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968 (p) | 1967 | Change | 1968(r) | 1968 (p) | 1967 | Change |
|  | Mı1110 | of dolla |  |  | ions of | 11ars |  |
| Nf 1 d . | 12.0 | 11.0 | +9.1 | 10.0 | 22.0 | 24.2 | -9.1 |
| N.S. | 46.1 | 42.5 | +8.5 | 48.5 | 94.5 | 89.5 | +5.6 |
| $N . B$. | 42.1 | 39.4 | +6.9 | 43.0 | 85.1 | 80.8 | +5.3 |
| Que. | 823.3 | 770.1 | +6.9 | 796.5 | 1,619.7 | 1,525.5 | +6.2 |
| Ont. | 1,539.8 | 1,498.8 | +2.7 | 1,628.7 | 3,168.5 | 3,015.5 | +5.1 |
| Man. | 77.8 | 78.6 | -1.0 | 77.6 | 155.4 | 153.4 | +1.3 |
| Sask. | 33.1 | 32.6 | +1.5 | 33.3 | 66.3 | 65.6 | +1.1 |
| Alta | 111.8 | 104.8 | +6.7 | 111.0 | 222.7 | 213.9 | +4.1 |
| B.C. | 257.6 | 245.1 | +5.1 | 255.9 | 513.4 | 483.9 | +6.1 |
| Canada (1) | 2,946.5 | 2,825.8 | $+4.3$ | 3,007.7 | 5,954.2 | 5,659.5 | +5.2 |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(p) Preliminary.
(r) Revised.
27. Department Store Sales Department store sales rose by $10.3 \%$ in Canada during the week ending March 30, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $+10.0 \%$; Quebec, $+24.0 \%$; Ontario, $-3.8 \%$; Manitoba, $+40.2 \%$; Saskatchewan, $+55.4 \%$; Alberta, $+4.2 \%$ and British Columbia, $-0.6 \%$.

AGRICULTUREAND FOOD
28. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk totalied $130,818,000$ quarts in February, 6\% above the figure for February 1967. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour crean came to 5,317,000 quarts, 6\% over the number sold in February 1967.
*29. Dry Skim Milk Powder

| Over 5 1b. up to and including |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (pounds) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,501,494 \\ & 2,300,537 \end{aligned}$ | 1,019,173 | $3,520,667$ |
|  | 870,783 | 3,171,320 |
|  |  | $+11.0$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7,264,610 \\ & 6,748,445 \end{aligned}$ | $2,874,163$ | 10, 138,773 |
|  | 2,738,943 | 9,487,388 |
|  |  | $+6.9$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,202,441 \\ & 2,045,457 \end{aligned}$ | 1,143,317 | $4,345,758$ |
|  | 698,401 | 2,743,858 |
|  |  | $+58.4$ |

*30. Process Cheese Process cheese produced during March totalled 8,380,137 pounds, an increase of $8.6 \%$ over the $7,719,058$ pounds produced in March 1967. Production for the three months ended March came to 21,715,241 pounds, $2.7 \%$ above the March 1967 Eigure of $21,138,766$ pounds.
*31. Manulacturers' Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad 011s (1)
I tem
Retail Commercial
201 bs \& less $21-450 \mathrm{lbs}$
thousands of pounds
Margarine ............ $15,700 \quad 289$
Shortening ................... 4,010 11,629

1,397
(1) Includes Baking and Frying 011 s and Fats.
32. Stocks of Eruit and Vegetables

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on Anril 1, 1968 totalled $39,014,000$ pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of $46,036,000$ pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled $65,486,000$ rounds compared to $58,914,000$ pounds.

Stocks of Canadian Grain Total stocks of the five major Canadian grains included in this report in all North American positions at March 31, 1968 are estimated at $1,314.4$ million bushels, compared with $1,374.0 \mathrm{million}$ at the same date in 1967, the record of $1,512.2 \mathrm{million}$ set in 1957 and the ten-year (1958-67) average of $1,204.2$ million bushels. This year's March 31 stocks, in millions of bushels, with last year's total and the ten-year (1958-67) averages, respectively, in brackets, are estimated as follows: wheat, 908.7 (848.3, 742.5) ; oats, 160.1 (235.9, 247.7); barley, 223.4 (255.8, 188.2); rye, 10.6 (14.7, $11.8)$; and flaxseed, 11.5 (19.3, 14.0).

Per capita disappearance of red meats in 1967 was esimated at 153.8 pounds up from 148.4 in 1966. It should be noted, however, that 1967 estimated and those for the period 1961-1966 are not strictly comparable as the latter have not yet been revised in line with the 1961 and 1966 Census benchmarks. The revisions are expected to be small but some relationships could change when all estimates are on a revised basis.

The big increase in per capita disappearance in 1967 was in pork which rose to 53.7 pounds, the highest since 1959 and about 6 pounds above the 1966 estimates. Beef and veal were down slightly but disappearance of mutton and lamb, offal and canned meats increased somewhat. Per capita disappearance estimates for 1967, with corresponding 1966 figures in brackets, are as follows: beef, 81.6 pounds (82.5); veal, 6.4 pounds (7.0); mutton and lamb, 3.6 pounds (3.5); pork, 53.7 pounds, (47.6); offal, 3.8 pounds (3.6); canned meats, 4.7 pounds (4.2).

Domestic production of meat for 1967 1.e. slaughter plus the meat equivalent of animals exported alive, is estimated at 3,106 million pounds, up fractionally from 3,083 million pounds in 1966.

Output of meats and offal from livestock slaughtered in Canada includes animals imported alive for slaughter but excludes live exports. Total output in 1967 was $3,140 \mathrm{milli}$ on pounds, up $3 \%$ from 1966. The higher output of pork and offal contributed to this increase.

Exports of meats and offal were 144 m 11110 n pounds, down about $17 \%$ from 1966 exports. Large decreases in exports of beef and veal contributed to this decline.
*35. Production and Consumption of Net production of eggs in Canada (excluding Eggs and Poultry Meat in 1967 Newfoundland) increased by $6.1 \%$ to an estimated $442,176,000$ dozen in 1967 from $416,803,000$ dozen in 1966, according to figures that will appear in the 1967 issue of the Bureau's annual report "Production of Poultry and Eggs". Average number of layers on farms increased to an estimated $26,273,000$ from $25,361,000$ in the preceding year, and the rate of lay increased to 203 eggs per hen from 197.

Egg exports totalled the equivalent of $1,045,000$ dozen in the year compared to $1,070,000 \mathrm{in}$ the preceding year and imports amounted to $19,654,000$ dozen versus 17,734,000. Domestic consumption was estimated at 434,057,000 dozen versus 411,072,000, and per capita consumption increased to 21.2 dozen from 20.5 .

Poultry meat production increased $3.4 \%$ to $817,663,000$ pounds from $790,444,000$ in 1966 (eviscerated weight). Production of fowl and chicken meat, accounting for the mafor part of total output, increased to $601,331,000$ pounds from $568,541,000$. Output of turkey meat decreased to $207,639,000$ pounds from 213,127,000 pounds, duck meat to $4,953,000$ pounds from $5,131,000$ while the production of goose meat increased to $3,740,000$ pounds from $3,645,000$.

Per capita consumption of poultry meat in 1967 ( 1966 figures in brackets) was as follows: fowl and chicken, 30.0 pounds (28.6); turkey, 10.4 pounds (10.3); goose, 0.19 pounds ( 0.18 ); and duck, 0.32 pounds ( 0.34 ).

Poultry Meat \& Eggs: Supply \& Disposition 1966 \& 1967 (Poultry Meats on eviscerated basis)

|  | Total Meat | Fowl and Chicken |  |  | Turkey | Goose | Duck | Eggs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fowl | Chicken | Total |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  | '000 | pounds |  |  |  | '000 doz |
| Stocks at January 1 | 43,087 | 5,950 | 11,946 | 17,896 | 24,736 | 162 | 293 | 5,490 |
| Production(1) | 790,444 | 82,787 | 485,754 | 568,541 | 213,127 | 3,645 | 5,131 | 416,803 |
| Imports | 12,118 | 5,018 | 4,995 | 10,013 | 255 | - | 1,850 | 17,734 |
| Total Supply | 845,649 | 93,755 | 502,695 | 596,450 | 238,118 | 3,807 | 7,274 | 440,027 |
| Exports | 1,912 |  | 808 | 808 | 1,062 | 42 |  | 1,070 |
| Stocks at December 31 | 55,432 | 4,620 | 19,730 | 24,350 | 30,296 | 238 | 548 | 4,590 |
| Domestic Disappearance | 788,305 | 89,135 | 482,157 | 571,292 | 206,760 | 3,527 | 6,726 | 434,367 |
| Less Used for Hatching |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,295 |
| Domestic Consumption | 788,305 | 89,135 | $\begin{array}{r} 482,157 \\ \text { pou } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 571,292 } \\ & \text { inds } \end{aligned}$ | 206,760 | 3,527 | 6,726 | 411,072 dozen |
| Per Capita Consumption 1967 | 39.4 | 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | 10.3 | 0.18 | 0.34 | $000{ }^{20.5}$ |
| Stocks at January 1 | 55,432 | 4,620 | 19,730 | 24,350 | 30,296 | 238 | 548 | 4,590 |
| Production (1) | 817,663 | 84,082 | 517,249 | 601,331 | 207,639 | 3,740 | 4,953 | 442,176 |
| Imports | 17,995 | 6,530 | 3,812 | 10,342 | 6,142 |  | 1,511 | 19,654 |
| Total Supply | 891,090 | 95,232 | 540,791 | 636,023 | 244,077 | 3,978 | 7,012 | 466,420 |
| Exports | 509 |  | 361 | 361 | 65 | 83 | - | 1,045 |
| Stocks at December 31 | 54,411 | 7,378 | 15,675 | 23,053 | 30,788 | 80 | 490 | 7,830 |
| Domestic Disappearance | 836,170 | 87,854 | 524,755 | 612,609 | 213,224 | 3,815 | 6,522 | 457,545 |
| Less Used for Hatching | . . | . . | .. |  |  |  |  | 23,488 |
| Domestic Consumption | 836,170 | 87,854 | $\begin{gathered} 524,755 \\ \text { pour } \end{gathered}$ | $612,609$ | 213,224 | 3,815 | 6,522 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 434,057 } \\ \text { dozen } \end{gathered}$ |
| Per Capita Consumption | 40.9 | 4.3 | 25.7 | 30.0 | 10.4 | 0.19 | 0.32 | 21.2 |

(1) Production estimates do not include Newfoundland.
*36. Advertising Agencies Billings of advertising agencies in 1966 advanced $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 402,175,869$ from $\$ 362,559,347$ in the preceding year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1966 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Advertising Agencies". Commissionable involces increased to $\$ 392,542,021$ from $\$ 354,650,007$ and invoices for market surveys, research, production work done by staff and other fees to $\$ 9,633,848$ from $\$ 7,909,340$. Gross revenue from commissionable imoices totalled $\$ 57,082,209$, up by $7.9 \%$ from the 1965 total of $\$ 52,883,006$. Gross revenue from all agency business rose to $\$ 66,915,185$ from $\$ 60,994,714$ and the net, before deduction for income tax, advanced to $\$ 6,578,493$ from $\$ 5,712,001$.

Billings in 1966, for account of the various media, were as follows: publications, $\$ 187,884,228$ ( $18.9 \%$ production); television, $\$ 136,139,303$ ( $19.7 \%$ production); other visual (billboard, etc.) $\$ 16,943,139$ ( $21.3 \%$ production) ; radio, $\$ 45,592,241$ ( $9.6 \%$ production); and other, $\$ 10,128,498$ ( $99.6 \%$ production).

Agencies employed 4,973 persons in 1966 as con ared with 4 , 998 in 1965 , and paid out $\$ 40,771,172$ in salaries and wages against $\$ 37,049,736$ in the preceding year.

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 Imports, Jailuary 1968, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
*2. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, March 1968
*3. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1968
2. Price Index Numbers of Comodities and Services Used by Farmers, January 1968, (62-004), 75¢ a year
*5. Industry Selling Price Ladexes ( $1956=100$ ), March 1968
*6. General Wholesale I idex (1935-39=100), March 1968
*7. Building Materials Price Indexes \& Selected Components, March 1968
*8. Weekly Security Price Indexes, April 18, 1968
3. Carloadings, Period ended April 7, 1968, (52-001), \$3.00
4. Municipal Government Employment, 1961-1966 (72-505), 75
*11. The Labour Force, Week ended March 23, 1968
*12. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, 1967
5. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, January 1968, (26-008), 10c/\$1.00
6. Copper and Nickel Production, January 1968, (26-003), 10c/\$1.00
*15. Steel Ingat Production, April 20, 1968
*16. Primary Iron and Steel -- Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, Month ended February 28, 1968
7. Particle Board, February 1968, (36-003), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
8. Rigid Insulating Board, February 1968, (36-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
*19. Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills i., British Columbia, February 1968
*20. Major Appliances, February 1968
9. Concrete Products, January and February 1968 issues (44-002), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
10. Products Made from Canadian Clays, Jamuary 1968, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
*23. Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter ended March 31, 1968

* 24. Papermakers' and Other Fe ts, Quarter Ended March 31, 1968
*25. Footwear Stetistics, February 1968
*26. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, February 1968

27. Department Store Sales by Regions, Weak ending March 30, 1968, (63-003), $\$ 2.00$ a year
28. Fluid Milk Sales, February 1968, (23-002), 10c/\$1.00

* 29. Dry Skim Milk Powder, March 1968
*30. Process Cheese, March 1968
*31. Advance Release on Manufacturers' Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, March 1968

32. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1968 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
33. Field Crop Reporting Series No. 1: Stocks of Grain at March 31, Released: 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 17, (22-002), 20c/\$4.00
34. Estimates of Production and Disappearance of Meats, 1967, (32-220), 25c a copy
*35. Production and Consumption of Eggs and Poultry Meat in 1967
*36. Advertising Agencies, 1966
-- Prices and Price Indexes, January 1968, (62-002), $40 \mathrm{c} / \$ 4.00$
.- Fish Freezings and Stocks, February 1968 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
-. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1967 and January 1968 issues, ( $67-002$ ), 20¢/\$2.00
-- Labour Force Studies in the 1961 Census Monograph Programe: Occupational Composition of the Ca:ladian Labour Force, (CS 99-550/1967), $\$ 1.00$; Provincial Differences in Labour Force Participation, (CS 99-551/1968), 75C
-- Footwear Statistics, Ja Uary 1968, (33-002), 20c/\$2.00

- Travel Betwee, Canada, the United States and Other Countries, Cale dar Lea,
and December 1967, (66-001), 30c/\$3.00
.. Vegetable Oil Mills, 1966, (32-223), 50c
-- Telephone Statistics, 1966, (56-203), 50c
*- Index of I dustrial Production, February 1968, (61-005), 20c/\$2.00
=- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, Jailuary 1968, (72-008), 10c/\$1.00
二- Grair Statistics Weekly, March 27, 1968, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
=- Garment Shipmeits, Fourth Quarter 1967, (34-001), 25c/\$1.00
-- Service Bulleti s: Fish Freezings and Stocks, IND-SB-1(90), (91), (92), (93), (April 18), (April 19), (April 19), (April 22), Maritimes, Newfoundland, Quebec, Bittish Columbia- Preliminary
=- The Labour Force, March 1968 (71-001), \$2.00 a year
-- Employme:1t and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Ja uary 1968 (72-002), 40c/\$4.00
=- Ma:-Hours and Hourly Earnings, Ja:uary 1968 (72-003), 40c/\$4.00
-- Mamfactu ing ludustries of Cailada, Section E, Prairie Provinces, 1964, (31-207), \$1.00
=- 1966 Census of Casada, Agriculture, Saskatchewa:1, (96-609), Vol. V (5-2), April 1968, \$1.50
- Service Bulletin, Eergy Statistics, April 19, 1968, (57-002), Vol. 3, No. 13 , $\$ 5.00$ a year
=- 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures, Preliminary Bulletin: Clay Products Ma lufacturers (from Imported Clays); Glass Manufacturers; Shi gle Mills; 1 ron and Steel Mills
- Service Bulletin, Fish Ereezings and Stocks; Oitario and Prairies, Preliminary, IND-SB-1(94), Apri1 23, 1968
-- Canadian Statistical Review, April 1968, (11-003), Volume 43, Number 4, $50 \mathrm{c} / \$ 5.00$
-- Survey of Production, 1964-65, (61-202), 50c
-- National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, Fourth Quarter and Prelimi ary Amual 1967, (13-001), 50c/\$2.00


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