CATALOGUE NO. 11-002

OTTAWA
CANADA

External Trade: Canada's export trade balance at the $\$ 537,300,000$, up substantially from the corresponding 1965 During December the export balance rose to $\$ 129,300,000$ in the 1966 month.

Securities: Trading in outstanding securities between Cametas sind other countres in November resulted in an extraordinarily large net purchase balance of $\$ 62.4$ million. Geographically there were net outflows to the United States and the Unfted Kingdom of about $\$ 59.5$ million and $\$ 4.1$ million respectively, while there was a $\$ 1.2$ million net inflow from other foreign countries.
(page 3)
Transportation: Revenue freight carloadings during the seven day period ended January 21 decreased $8.0 \%$ from the previous year and during the cumulative period dropped $14.0 \%$ to 176,361 cars from the previous year.
(page 4)

Education: Reports for 111 private business colleges in Canada, excluding Quebec, for the school year $1965-66$ indicate that over 12,000 students were enrolled during this period in full-time, day classes.
(page 5)

Merchandising: Chain store and independent store sales during December were valued at $\$ 2,538,479,000$ up $3.7 \%$ from the correpponding 1966 month total. By province, sales were down $3.4 \%$ in New Brunswick and $1.4 \%$ in Saskatchewan.
(page 6)

Travel: Entries of vehicles registered in other countries numbered 674,729 in December, some 116,700 or $20.9 \%$ above the 1966 month total of 558,029 .
(page 7)

Agriculture \& Food: Canadian excise tax collections on tobacco productions in December (revised statement) showed cigarettes at $\$ 19,306,361$ for domestic collections and $\$ 65,814$ for imports.
(page 7)

Labour: Average weekly wages in manufacturing showed a slight increase from October to November. The change was the result of a l-cent rise in average hourly earnings which was partially of set by a 0.1 hour decline in average weekly hours. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours decreased by 0.3 hours from November 1966.
(page 8)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ended February 3 totalled 202,378 tons, a $1.8 \%$ decrease from the preceding week's total of 206,037 tons. Leather footwear production during December totalled $3,412,460$ pairs, down $11.6 \%$ from the December 1966 total of $3,861,883$ pairs. Consumption of natural, synthetic and reclaimed rubber durlng the month totalled $33,019,000$ pounds, up $2.4 \%$ from the corresponding 1966 total of $32,255,000$ pounds.
(page 9)


Notes: 1. Import totals for 1966 and 1967 have been revised to remove the effect of delays in the receipt af Customs documents outlined in detail in DBS report 65-007 Trade of Canada, "Imports by Commodities", September 1967.
2. Export and import values for 1967 are preliminary estimates and may not add due to rounding.


Notes: 1. Import totals for 1966 and 1967 have been revised to remove the effect of delays in the receipt of Customs documents outlined in detail in DBS report 65-007 Trade of Canada, "Imports by Commodities", September 1967.
2. Export and import values for 1967 are preliminary estimates and may not add due to rounding.

EXTERNALTRADE (concluded)
page 3
2.

Commodity Imports Canadian commodity imports rose to $\$ 924,936,000$ in October from $\$ 919,596,000$ in the 1966 month and during the cumulative period increased to $\$ 9,222,288,000$ from $\$ 8,062,113,000$. Corresponding 1965 totals were $\$ 763,525,000$ during October and $\$ 6,951,054,000$ during the January-October period.


## S ECURITIES

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Trading in outstanding securities between Between Canada and Other Countries Canada and other countries in November resulted in an extraordinarily large net purchase balance of $\$ 62.4$ million. Geographically there were net outflows to the United States and the United Kingdom of about $\$ 59.5 \mathrm{million}$ and $\$ 4.1$ miliion respectively, while there was a $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{million}$ net inflow from other foreign countries.

The net inflow from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities of $\$ 8.1$ million was due to net sales of $\$ 11.6 \mathrm{million}$ of outstanding Canadian equities (on a fairly high volume of international trading), partially offset by $\$ 3.5$ milifon net repurchases of Canadian bonds and debentures.

The net outflow of $\$ 70.5$ million during November due to transactions in outstanding foreign securities arose largely out of the trading in United States equities (with a net outflow of $\$ 45.1$ million) and United States corporation bonds (with net purchases of $\$ 10.1$ million). Again, as with October, another factor was the special purchases by the Government of Canada of International Bank Eor Reconstruction and Development bonds from United States residents.

During the period from January 1967 to November 1967 inclusive, trading in outsianding securities produced a net outflow of $\$ 323 \mathrm{million}$, some $40 \%$ lower than the corresponding figure for 1966. Net capital outflows of $\$ 244 \mathrm{mill}$. $10 n$ and $\$ 79$ milion were recorded to the United States and the United Kingdom respectively. Over half (or some $\$ 176 \mathrm{million}$ ) of this outflow resulted from transactions in outstanding United States equities. The repatriation of Canadian securities which amounted to $\$ 57$ million comprised mainly net purchases of almost $\$ 39 \mathrm{mili} i o n$ of Government of Canada direct and guaranteed bonds.

A preliminary review of returns received so far for the month of December 1967, indicates a very sharp contraction in the net outflow of capital for the purchase of outstanding United States stocks from the extraordinarily high levels of November.

## TRANSPORTATIO N

4. Urban Transit The number of initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems during the month of November fell to $91,545,771$, a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the $92,550,135$ reported in the corresponding month in 1966. Initial passenger fares collected on motor buses decreased to $60,217,449$ Erom the $61,508,803$ collected in November 1966. Trolley coaches reported $10,149,759(10,007,720)$; street cars reported $7,448,831(7,859,861)$; and subway cars accounted for $12,939,067$ compared with $12,259,512$ reported in the same month in 1966 . The number of miles travelled by all types of vehicles rose to $21,012,340$ compared with $20,577,689$ travelled in the corresponding month in 1966. The consumption of diesel fuel increased to $2,400,294$ gallons this November from the $2,305,035$ gallons consumed in November 1966. Gasoline consumption decreased to 402,429 gallons from the 468,955 gallons reported in the corresponding month in 1966 , while liquified petroleum gases fell to 13,727 gallons this month from the 20,522 gallons used in November 1966. Total operating revenues rose to $\$ 17,795,817$, an increase of $16.7 \%$ from the $\$ 15,244,126$ reported in the same month in 1966.
5. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the seven day period ended January 21 decreased $8.0 \%$ to 65,310 from the previous year and during the cumulative period dropped $14.0 \%$ to 176,361 cars from the previous year. Receipts from Cancdian and United States rail connections fell $7.7 \%$ to 22, 278 cars during the week and $10.8 \%$ to 61,473 during the three-week period. Piggyback loadings dropped $5.7 \%$ during the current period to 2,845 and during the cumulative period were down $4.6 \%$ to 8,209 .

Commodities reflecting significant decreases during the seven-day period included: wheat, 4,930 (7,737 in the 1967 period); grain products, 1,263 (1,694); newsprint paper, 2,079 (2,882); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,207 (7,660).

Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of $\$ 125,626,513$ for October, up 0.1 per cent from the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the D.B.S. report "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses rose 1.7 per cent to $\$ 119,043,847$, resuiting in a net profit of $\$ 6,582,666$ compared to one of $\$ 8,333,092$ in October 1966.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income
October, 1967

|  | Total 23 Railways | $\underset{S}{\text { C.N.R. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C.P.R. } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues | 125,626,513 | 65,173,081 | 45,758,511 |
| Freight(1) | 100,711,780 | 49,388,460 | 37,708,217 |
| Passenger | 6,063,316 | 4,515,232 | 1,378,546 |
| Operating Expenses | 119,043,847 | 64,797,227 | 42,634,558 |
| Road and equipment |  |  |  |
| Maintenance | 47,038,179 | 26,729,451 | 15,691,948 |
| Net 1ncome | 6,582,666 | 375,854 | 3,123,953 |
| Operating Ratio.. | 94.76 | 99.42 | 93.17 |

(1) Includes payments related to the National Transportation Act.

A total of 21.0 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during October, down 6.5 per cent from the 1966 month, while ton-miles decreased 13.5 per cent to 7,755 million thus lowering the average haul to 369 miles from 400. Average miles of road operated (first main track) increased to 43,905 from 43.861 .

During the last month of Expo'67, passengers carried by the railways increased 55.4 per cent to 3,117 thousand over October 1966 , and 32.4 per cent over the month of September. Commuter and non-commuter movements in October registered increases of 69.4 per cent and 28.8 per cent, respectively and the length of jurney of all passengers averaged 78 miles as against 84 miles the previous year. October railway employment at 128,680 was down 8.2 per cent from July 1967 when 140,200 persons were engaged by the industry. By comparison, seasonal lay-offs during the same period over the last five years averaged only 5.7 per cent.

EDUCATION
*7. Statistics of Private Business Colleges Reports for 111 private business colleges in Canada, excluding Quebec, for the school year 1965-66 indicate that over 12,000 students were enrolled during this period in full-time, day classes. Approximately the same number received parttime instruction in these schools during the evening hours. Additionally, almost 1,100 studied business subjects at home by means of correspondence courses conducted by these privately - operated institulions. This information is contained in a Dominion Bureau of Statistics four-page report, Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1965-66, catalogue $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{o}}$. 81-213, showing enrolment by age and sex, qualifications and salaries of teaching staffs and monthly fees.

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business Canada
December 1967

| Kind of business | Chain <br> store <br> sales | Independent <br> store <br> sales | All stores |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |

Retall Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Entries of vehicles registered in other countries numbered 674,729 in December, some 116,700 or $20.9 \%$ above the 1966 month total of 558,029 . Most of the increase was in Ontario where entries exceeded December 1966 by 73,247. Cumulative data show 12,371,407 entries for the year, $13.4 \%$ higher than 1966's year end total of $10,908,915$.

AGRICULTURE \& FOOD
*10. Advance Release on Manufacturers Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils

December 1967
Item

## Retall <br> Commercial

20 1bs and less) (21-450 1bs)

|  | thousand of pounds |  |  | 248 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Margarine $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 13,561 | 10,394 |  |  |
| Shortening* $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 3,165 | 541 |  |  |
| Salad oils $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,272 |  |  |  |

* Includes Baking and Frying Oils and Fats

11. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of prepared stock and poultry feeds during November were as follows: primary concentrates and premixes, 54,915 tons ( 53,279 in November 1966) ; secondary or complete feeds (from raw ingredients), 167,390 tons (154,423); other animal feeds, 44,071 tons (46,099).
*12. Tax Collections on Tobacco Canadian excise tax collections on tobacco products in December (revised statement) were as follows: cigars -- domestic $\$ 285,731$, importations, $\$ 16,309$; cigarettes -- domestic $\$ 19,306,361$, importations $\$ 65,814$; manufactured tobacco -- domestic $\$ 989,254$, importations $\$ 89,539$.

LABOUR
*13. Employment and Average Weekly
The November unadjusted index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) decreased by $0.5 \%$ from 124.8 in October to 124.2 in November and was $0.3 \%$ higher than in November of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index at 122.5 was $0.2 \%$ higher than the figure for last month.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes Among the industry divisions, the largest changes were decreases of $3.6 \%$ in forestry and $2.0 \% 1 n$ service. The durable goods component of manufacturing showed an increase of $1.2 \%$ and in construction a rise of $1.0 \%$ was recorded. Other changes were small. Among the regions, British Columbia showed a slight decrease while all other regions showed increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in the Prairie Region to $0.8 \%$ in Ontario.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries At the composite level, average weekly wages and salaries in November showed a slight increase over October and were $\$ 6.37$ higher than in November of last year. All industry divisions showed increases over October except trade where a slight decrease was recorded. Changes among the regions were slight.

According to data soon to be published in the monthly Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings", average weekly wages in manufacturing showed a slight increase from October to November. The change was the result of a l-cent rise in average hourly earnings which was partially offset by a 0.1 -hour decline in average weekly hours. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours decreased by 0.3 hours from November, 1966, while average hourly earnings increased by 15 cents. Average weekly wages were $\$ 5.50$ higher than in November of last year.

In construction, a 0.3 -hour decline in average weekly hours was more than offset by a 4 -cent increase in average hourly earnings, resulting in a slight increase of in average weekly wages. In comparison with November, 1966, average weekly hours decreased by 0.6 hours, average hourly earnings increased by 25 cents, and average weekly wages increased by $\$ 8.77$.

|  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Wages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1966$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1966$ | Nov. $1967$ | Oct. $1967$ | Nov. $1966$ |
|  | ( number) |  |  | (dollars) |  |  | (dollars) |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.31 | 99.93 | 99.88 | 94.43 |
| Durables | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.49 | 109.64 | 109.35 | 103.99 |
| Non-durables | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.11 | 90.23 | 90.61 | 84.75 |
| Mining | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 2.92 | 2.90 | 2.69 | 123.58 | 122.34 | 114.18 |
| Construction | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 3.19 | 3.15 | 2.94 | 133.59 | 133.02 | 124.82 |
| Building | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 3.28 | 3.23 | 3.00 | 131.69 | 130.03 | 121.94 |
| Engineering | 45.4 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 2.84 | 137.34 | 138.41 | 130.52 |

The index number ( $1961=100$ ) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in November was 126.2 .
*15. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Estimated number of employees in the commercial, nonagricultural sector was $4,652,700$ in November, 33,100 or $0.7 \%$ lower than in October, according to information to be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry". An increase in trade was more than offset by declines in forestry, construction and service. With the exception of Ontario, employment in all provinces was lower. The gain in Ontario was largely due to a return to more normal operations in the automotive industry, which was affected by lay-ofes in October. Compared with November 1966, employment rose by 35,000 or $0.8 \%$. Increases wert recorded in all industries except forestry and manufacturing. In the year-to-year comparison the largest gains were reported in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

## MANUFACTURING

16. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile during December increased to $13,976,168$ square feet from $13,376,919$ in the 1966 month. During the twelve-month period production rose to $207,835,024$ square feet in 1967 from $186,590,481$ in 1966.
*17. Steel Ingot Production Steel ingot production during the week ending Eebruary 3 totalled 202,378 tons, a $1.8 \%$ decrease from the preceding weok's total of 206,037 tons. Output during the comparable 1967 week was 183,627 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 equalling 100, was 211 in the current week, 214 a week earlier and 191 one year ago.

|  | Shipments Quantity | quarter Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pounds | dollars |
| To Canadian mills of woven and/or needled papermakers' felts and jackets.............. | 457,533 | 3,259,558 |
| To Canadian mills of woven and/or needled felts used in asbestos pipe or sheet forming operations. |  |  |
| To foreign mills of woven and/or needled felts and jackets. | 211,214 | 1,187,115 |

19. Raw Hides and Skins Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at November 30 were as follows: cattle hides, 336,562 (335,676 at November 30, 1966); calf and kip skins, 214,693 (191,958); sheep and lamb skins, 36,867 dozen ( 35,050 ); goat skins, $25,752(16,479)$; horsehides, 4,830 (5,742); and all other hides and skins, 9,910 (8,509).
20. Concrete Products Production of specified concrete products during November was as follows: concrete brick, 7,482,707 (10,396,952 in the 1966 month) concrete block, $18,838,190(17,825,112)$; concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 110,483 tons ( 104,967 ); ready-mixed concrete, $1,266,830$ cubic yards $(1,289,591)$.
*21. Leather Footwear Leather footwear production during December totalled of 3,861,883 pairs. Production $3,412,460$ pairs, down $11.6 \%$ from the December 1966 total 1,026,572 pairs in December ( $1,173,747$ in the 1966 youths' footwear totalled and misses', 2,064,863 pairs (2,279, (22); and 1966 month); women's, growing girls infants', 3,621,025 (408,514).
*22. Rubber Consumption
Consumption of natural, synthetic and reclaimed rubber during December totalled 33,019,000 pounds, up $2.4 \%$ from the corresponding 1966 total of $32,255,000$ pounds. During the 12 month period consumption dropped $0.2 \%$ to $385,255,000$ pounds in 1967 from $386,091,000$ in the previous year. 23. Gold Production Canadian gold production dropped $6 \%$ in November to 233,434 troy ounces from 248,630 in the 1966 month. November production, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was valued at $\$ 8,769,210$.

Production in both the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia was up during the month to 2,725 troy ounces and 11,568 troy ounces respectively 12,465 and 6,758 in the 1966 month). Declines were reported in the remaining provinces and the Northwest Territories. During the eleven-month period gold production decreased to 2,713,621 troy ounces in 1967 from 2,999, 283 in the 1966 period.
24. Iron Ore Producers' shipments of iron ore during November totalled 4,157,818 tons, up siightly from the November 1966 total of 4,106,530 tons.
During the cumulative period shipments totalled $39,336,605$ tons in 1967 against 38,685,337 in 1966. Stocks at the end of November totalled 9,541,537 in 1967 compared to $5,253,212$ at the end of the 1966 month.

Production of Canada's leading minerals during November was as follows: asbestos, 165,902 tons ( 172,770 in the 1966 month); cement, 669,515 tons ( 697,123 ); clay products, $\$ 4,189,532(\$ 3,824,167)$; coal, $1,208,738$ tons ( $1,213,402$ ); copper 50,901 tons ( 44,042 ); gold, 233,434 troy ounces ( 248,630 ); gypsum, 484,477 tons ( 465,776 ); 1ron ore, $4,157,818$ tons ( $4,106,530$ ); lead, 26,329 tons ( 24,022 ); 1 1me, 118,896 tons ( 134,850 ); molybdenum, $1,712,618$ pounds $(2,229,277)$; natural gas, $161,218,700$ thousand cubic feet ( $146,447,881$ ); nickel, 20,936 tons ( 16,866 ); petroleum, $31,715,174$ barrels $(31,740,385)$; potash, 169,201 tons (131,308); salt, 583,786 tons (500,941); s1lver, $3,133,968$ troy ounces, ( $3,018,943$ ); uranium, 651,893 pounds $(601,374)$; zinc, 84,442 tons $(79,629)$.
26. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt roofing during December totalled 151,641 roof squares, down from the December 1966 total of 191,491. In the January-December period shipments rose to $3,653,602$ roof square in 1967 from 3,199,484 in the previous year period.

## PRICES

*27. Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Number |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Stocks | Feb. 1/68 | Jan. 25/68 | Jan. 4/68 |
| Priced | This week | Week ago | Month ago |


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

RELEASED THIS WEEK
Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications are issued today.
*1. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1967
2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, October 1967, (65-005), 20c/\$2.00
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, November
1967. (67-002), 20c/\$2.00
4. Urban Transit, November 1967, (53-003), $10 c / \$ 1.00$
5. Carloadings, Period ended January 21, 1968, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
*6. Railway Operating Statistics, October 1967
*7. Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1965-66
*8. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business, Canada, December 1967
9. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canads, December 1967, (66-002), 10c/\$1.00
*10. Advance Release on Manufacturers Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, December 1967
11. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1967, (32-004), $30 \mathrm{c} / \$ 3.00$
*12. Tax Collections on Tobacco, Revised Statement, December 1967
*13. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, November 1967
*14. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, November 1967
*15. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1967
16. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December 1967, (47-001), 10c/\$1.00
*17. Steel Ingot Production, February 3, 1968
*18. Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended December 31, 1967
19. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, November 1967, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Concrete Products, November 1967, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
*21. Leather Footwear, December 1967
*22. Rubber Consumption, December 1967
23. Gold Production, November 1967, (26-004), 10c/\$1.00
24. Iron Ore, November 1967, (26-005), 10 c $/ \$ 1.00$
25. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, November 1967, (26-007), 10c/\$1.00
26. Asphalt Roofing, December 1967, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
*27. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 1, 1968
-- O11 Burners and O1l Fired Hot Water Heaters, November 1967, (41-008), 10c/\$1.00
-- Preliminary Bulletin: 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures, Lime Manufacturers, Asbestos Products Manufacturers, Macaroni Manufacturers
-- Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, February 1, 1968, (IND-SB-1 (79) \$5.00 a year
-- Copper and Nickel Production, November 1967, (26-003), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
-- Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1965-66, (81-213), 25c
-- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1967, (43-001), 10c/\$1.00
-- Trade of Canada: Imports by Countries, January-September 1967, (65-006), \$1.00/\$4.00
-- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1967 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
=- Trade of Canada: Exports by Comodities, October 1967, (65-004), 75c/\$7.50
-- Rigid Insulating Board, December 1967, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
-- Preliminary Bulletin 1966 Annual Census of Manufactures: Mineral Wool Manufacturers; Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers; Abrasives Manufacturers; Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases
-- Hardboard, December 1967, (36-001), $10 c / \$ 1.00$ a year
-- Grain Statistics Weekly, January 17, 1968, (22-004), \$3.00 a year

- Shipping Statistics, October 1967, (54-002), 20c/\$2.00
-- Particle Board, December 1967. (36-003), 10c/\$1.00
-- Urban Transit, 1966, (53-216), 50c
-- Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1967, (45-002), 20c/\$2.00


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