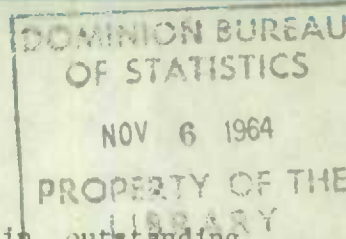


Vol. 32 -- No. 30

Friday, July 24, 1964



### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Securities: A net capital inflow of \$15.3 million from trade in outstanding securities between Canada and all other countries occurred in May. This is the first net inflow recorded for these transactions as a whole since October 1963 when abnormally large sales of foreign securities accounted for the entire amount. (Page 2)

...

Labour: An estimated 6,760,000 persons were employed in June. The increase of 152,000 from May was seasonal. Unemployment declined by 11,000 to 282,000, a less-than-usual decrease for the month. (Page 3)

...

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in May were valued at an estimated \$2,596.2 million, down 1.1% from the revised April estimate of \$2,624.2 million and fractionally lower than the May 1963 estimate of \$2,601.7 million ... Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 18 amounted to 169,810 tons, an increase of 1.9% over the preceding week's 166,531 tons ... Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings declined in May to 50,720 tons from 52,858 a year earlier. (Pages 4-5)

...

Food & Agriculture: Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporting countries in May amounted to some 191.1 million bushels, the highest total for any month on record. (Page 8)

...

Prices: The general wholesale price index (1935-39=100) declined 0.2% in June to 245.4 from the May index of 245.9 and was 0.1% lower than the June 1963 index of 245.7. (Page 11)

...

Merchandising: Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased 10.5% in May to 81,754 units from 74,001 a year ago ... Department store sales in June were valued 10.6% above those in June last year ... Wholesalers had sales in April estimated at \$956,658,000, an increase of 12.3% from last year's \$852,016,000. (Pages 11-12)

...

Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended July 7 numbered 72,136, a rise of 12.8% from a year earlier. (Page 13)

...

Travel: Foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits increased 0.7% in June to 906,928, and 8.3% in the half year to 3,047,175. (Page 14)

...

1. Sales & Purchases Of Securities  
Between Canada And Other Countries

A net capital inflow of \$15.3 million from trade in outstanding securities between Canada and all other countries

occurred during the month of May. This is the first net inflow recorded for these transactions as a whole since October of 1963 when abnormally large sales of foreign securities accounted for the entire amount. The inflow in May was accounted for entirely by transactions in outstanding Canadian securities which resulted in net sales of \$20.3 million. An offsetting net outflow for the purchase of outstanding foreign securities aggregated \$5.0 million. The sales balance in trading in Canadian securities was the first recorded since July of 1963 and the largest since May of 1961.

The net capital inflow of \$15.3 million represents a considerable swing from the outflow of \$27.8 million reported for April 1964 when substantial net outflows of \$14.8 million and \$13.0 million occurred for purchases of outstanding Canadian and foreign securities, respectively.

Practically all of the sales balance can be attributed to transactions with the United States, since a purchase balance with the United Kingdom all but offset a net capital inflow from other countries. Canadian sources do not identify separately sales which may have been made to residents of the United States acting for residents of third countries.

Trade in outstanding Canadian common and preference stocks resulted in a net inflow of \$8.9 million, the first since January of 1962, while Canadian bonds and debentures attracted on balance \$11.4 million. Stock prices in Canada which appeared to lag behind those in the United States in the second half of 1963, have recently been rising more rapidly and by May had regained approximately the relationship prevailing in mid 1963. The inflow from the sale of outstanding bonds and debentures was the largest since May of 1963. The statistical distinction between new and outstanding issues is not always precise; some part of the sales balance in May of outstanding Government of Canada issues probably represents reinvestment of the proceeds of a maturing issue in which there is known to have been significant non-resident investment.

Capital movements in respect of trade in outstanding foreign securities occurred on balance almost entirely with the United States and the United Kingdom. Equity transactions gave rise to the major outflow in May being almost entirely occasioned by purchases of United States common and preference stocks. Trade in outstanding foreign bonds and debentures occasioned a net outflow of \$2.0 million with the United States partially offset by small inflows from the United Kingdom and other countries.

During the first five months of 1964 trade in all outstanding securities led to a net capital outflow of \$73 million, as purchase balances of \$51 million and \$34 million with the United States and the United Kingdom, respectively, were partially offset by a sales balance of \$12 million with other countries. Capital outflows channelled into the acquisition of equities aggregated \$82 million. This outflow was reduced by the accumulated net sales balance in transaction in outstanding bonds and debentures of \$9 million.

\*2. The Canadian Labour Force: An estimated 6,760,000 persons were employed in June. The increase of 152,000 from May was seasonal. Unemployment declined by 11,000 to 282,000, a less-than-usual decrease for the month. The labour force rose by 141,000 to 7,042,000 in June. Compared with a year earlier, employment was up 225,000 and unemployment was down 22,000. The labour force was 203,000, or 3.0%, higher than in June 1963.

Employment: As usual, the employment increase between May and June was almost entirely confined to non-farm industries. In non-farm industries seasonal employment gains were fairly general. However, the increase in construction employment between May and June was below average for the time of year.

Some 97,000, or almost two-thirds of the May-to-June increase in employment was among persons under 25 years of age, a somewhat larger proportion than in most previous years. The employment increase among persons 25 years of age and over was below average, the May-to-June gain of 55,000 this year compares with an average advance of 82,000 over the same period in the past ten years.

Compared with a year earlier, total employment was up 225,000, or 3.4%. Non-farm employment increased by 241,000, or 4.1%. Apart from construction which registered a moderate decline, almost all non-farm industries shared in the year-to-year improvement. The largest gains were in service and manufacturing. Agricultural employment was an estimated 16,000 lower than a year earlier.

Employment was noticeably higher than a year ago in the Atlantic region, British Columbia and Ontario. Smaller percentage gains took place in the remaining two regions.

Unemployment: Unemployment declined by 11,000 to 282,000 between May and June. The drop was less than seasonal, reflecting, in part, a large influx of students into the labour market. Unemployment among persons 14 to 19 years of age increased by 43,000 during the month. Among those 20 years of age and over, unemployment declined by 54,000, which was about normal for this time of year.

Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was down 22,000. Teenagers comprised a somewhat larger part of the total unemployed than a year ago.

Of the 282,000 unemployed in June, 201,000 had been unemployed for three months or less. The remaining 81,000, or 29% of the total, had been seeking work for four months or more. This group accounted for a much smaller proportion of the total than a year earlier.

The unemployment rate in June represented 4.0% of the labour force, compared with 4.4% in June 1963 and 4.5% in June 1962. Seasonally adjusted the June unemployment rate was 5.2%.

## U T I L I T I E S

3. Gas Utilities Gas utilities received 77,470,413,000 cubic feet of natural gas from field gathering systems and processing plants in April, with transport systems accounting for 59,955,466,000 cubic feet and distribution systems for 17,514,947,000 cubic feet; amount received from storage was 1,155,624,000 cubic feet. Total supply of gas utilities in April amounted to 80,287,332,000 cubic feet, of which 48,778,056,000 cubic feet were sold to ultimate customers in Canada and 32,295,319,000 cubic feet were exported.

\*4. Manufacturers' Shipments Manufacturers' shipments in May were valued  
Inventories & Orders In May at an estimated \$2,596.2 million, down 1.1%  
 from the revised April estimate of \$2,624.2 million and fractionally lower than the May 1963 estimate of \$2,601.7 million, according to an advance release of data which will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments for 1964 were valued at an estimated \$12,-690.3 million, up 10.0% from the corresponding 1963 estimate of \$11,539.1 million.

The decline in the value of May shipments this year is in marked contrast to the sharp increase in May in the two previous years and to the usual upward movement in this month. The seasonally adjusted trend thus shows a decline of nearly 6%.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers was estimated at \$4,965.1 million, fractionally lower than the revised April estimate of \$4,976.2 million but 2.6% higher than the May 1963 estimate of \$4,838.3 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers, estimated at \$5,259.9 million, was also fractionally lower than the revised April estimate of \$5,273.2 million but 2.4% higher than the \$5,-135.0 million estimated a year ago. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.91 in May, 1.90 in April and 1.86 in May 1963. The ratio of finished products-to-shipments was 0.69 in May, 0.68 in April and 0.67 in May 1963.

The seasonally adjusted estimates of inventory values show fractionally higher levels of total inventory in May as compared with April this year. Raw materials inventory is slightly below the April value and goods in process inventory slightly higher; the only significant increase (1.3%) is in finished products.

Estimated value of new orders for May at \$2,618.8 million was 1.1% lower than the revised April estimate of \$2,647.4 million but fractionally higher than the new orders estimated in May 1963. Unfilled orders for May, estimated at \$2,597.5 million were 0.9 higher than the revised April estimate of \$2,574.9 million and 13.4% higher than the May 1963 estimate of \$2,291.0 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of unfilled orders is 1.1% higher than in April this year.

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

	May 1964 (Preliminary)	April 1964 (Revised)	March 1964	May 1963
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments .....	2,596.2	2,624.2	2,625.9	2,601.7
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ....	2,482.6	2,631.6	2,686.9	2,391.7
Inventory Owned .....	4,965.1	4,976.2	4,961.4	4,838.3
Inventory Owned (Seasonally adjusted) .....	4,952.1	4,935.2	4,882.8	4,823.2
Inventory held .....	5,259.9	5,273.2	5,262.3	5,135.0
Raw materials .....	2,150.1	2,158.9	2,155.4	2,096.2
Goods in process .....	1,321.8	1,323.2	1,329.8	1,286.2
Finished products .....	1,788.0	1,791.1	1,777.1	1,752.6
New Orders .....	2,618.8	2,647.4	2,669.6	2,617.4
Unfilled orders .....	2,597.5	2,574.9	2,551.7	2,291.0
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ....	2,548.8	2,521.9	2,467.8	2,248.9

(MORE)

Provincial Shipments: The value of manufacturers' shipments declined fractionally (0.2%) in May 1964 as compared to the same month of the previous year. Declines in shipments values were recorded in Newfoundland, 11.0%; New Brunswick, 9.3%; Saskatchewan, 6.2% and Manitoba, 1.3%. Increased shipments values were posted in Nova Scotia, 5.0% and Alberta, 2.5%. Shipments in Quebec and British Columbia were fractionally lower, in Ontario fractionally higher than in May 1963.

The decline in shipments values in May 1964 as compared to May 1963 in Newfoundland and New Brunswick was due mainly to lower values in the foods and beverages industries; in Manitoba to declines in the primary metals, transportation equipment, non-metallic minerals and chemical products industries and in Saskatchewan to lower values in the primary metals, non-metallic minerals and petroleum products industries. The increases in shipments value in Nova Scotia were due to advances in the foods and beverages, paper, primary metals, and transportation equipment industries; and in Alberta to increased values in the foods and beverages and primary metals industries.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	May			April	January - May		
	1964(p)	1963	%	1964	1964(p)	1963	%
	Millions of Dollars						
Nfld. ....	12.2	13.7	-11.0	12.2	54.4	51.2	+06.3
N.S. ....	42.1	40.1	+05.0	38.4	196.4	175.8	+11.7
N.B. ....	37.9	41.8	-09.3	37.5	179.4	170.8	+05.0
Que. ....	745.1	751.5	-00.9	748.3	3,656.2	3,373.4	+08.4
Ont. ....	1,321.2	1,315.5	+00.4	1,360.3	6,500.3	5,849.2	+11.1
Man. ....	81.2	82.3	-01.3	79.9	396.7	363.1	+09.3
Sask. ....	33.3	35.5	-06.2	30.7	154.4	150.8	+02.4
Alta. ....	96.1	93.8	+02.5	91.2	449.7	409.6	+09.8
B.C. ....	222.4	223.4	-00.4	222.8	1,085.1	979.4	+11.1
CANADA(1) ..	2,596.2	2,601.7	-00.2	2,624.2	12,690.3	11,539.1	+10.0

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

(p) Preliminary.

\*5. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 18 amounted to 169,810 tons, an increase of 1.9% over the preceding week's 166,531 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 150,790 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 177 in the current week versus 173 a week earlier and 157 a year ago.

6. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings declined in May to 50,720 tons from 52,858 a year earlier but rose in the January-May period to 266,822 tons from 233,358 a year ago. Shipments of welded and seamless steel pipe, and mechanical and pressure tubing were up in the month to 81,172 tons from 64,944 and in the five months to 294,825 tons from 239,843.

7. Steel Wire Shipments Shipments in May of uncoated, plain, round steel wire increased to 13,833 tons from 12,215 in May last year and welded or woven steel wire mesh for concrete reinforcement or purposes other than fencing to 6,691 tons from 5,739, while shipments of steel wire rope decreased to 2,336 tons from 2,383 and iron and steel wire nails to 8,956 tons from 9,079.

\*8. Rolled Steel Products Shipments of rolled steel products in May amounted to 587,368 tons, an increase of 8.7% from last year's May total of 540,473 tons, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Primary Iron and Steel".

May shipments of rolled steel products were: semi-finished shapes, 47,989 tons (18,383 in May 1963); rails, 18,988 (42,263); wire rods, 43,543 (31,581); heavy structural shapes (including piling), 41,778 (33,761); light structural shapes, 10,487 (9,827); concrete reinforcing bars, 46,109 (42,498); other hot rolled bars, 46,064 (49,396); tie plates and track material, 6,613 (12,745); plates (including plates for pipes and tubes), 81,124 (61,933); hot rolled sheets, 68,777 (72,594); hot rolled strip, 19,990 (13,815); cold finished bars, 5,441 (5,325); cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate, 110,796 (109,881); and galvanized sheets, 39,669 (36,471).

9. Warm Air Furnaces Shipments of warm air furnaces in May were valued at \$1,153,000 and included oil-fired furnaces at \$702,400 and gas-fired furnaces at \$442,500. January-May shipments amounted to \$10,463,500, including oil-fired furnaces at \$6,170,600 and gas-fired furnaces at \$4,200,800.

10. Shipments Of Commercial Refrigeration Value of shipments of commercial refrigeration in May was as follows: self-contained refrigerated bulk liquid dispensers, \$68,900 (\$243,800 in January-May); self-contained bottle beverage coolers, \$107,200 (\$361,700); normal temperature display cases, \$206,000 (\$909,300); low temperature display cases, \$250,900 (\$1,006,100); normal and low temperature reach-in refrigerators, \$235,600 (\$654,100); normal and low temperature prefabricated walk-in coolers, \$114,800 (\$569,600); cold storage doors, \$33,500 (\$185,500); and all other commercial refrigeration, \$170,000 (\$546,900).

11. Small Electrical Appliances Shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in May included the following: automatic toasters, 35,404 units (138,799 in the January-May period); complete domestic fans (including motors with ratings of 1/10 h.p. or less), 28,374 (96,558); kettles, 26,252 (114,230); steam flat irons, 26,191 (183,987); and food mixers, juicers and blenders, 18,110 (83,490).

12. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in May included the following: hydrochloric acid, 4,694,642 pounds (4,331,715 in May 1963); sulphuric acid, 172,813 tons (169,189); ammonium sulphate, 29,588 tons (25,718); and chlorine, 39,488 tons (36,630). Shipments in May of synthetic resins (actually made as such) included: polyethylene type, 16,667,541 pounds (15,111,881); polystyrene type, 5,632,835 pounds (6,486,769); and vinyl chloride type, 6,243,065 pounds (5,115,472).

13. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by firms that normally account for all but a small part of total Canadian production decreased 12.0% in May to \$16,439,600 from \$18,676,400 a year earlier, but increased 14.5% in the January-May period to \$76,359,400 from \$66,703,200 a year ago.

14. Floor Tile Manufacturers' shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile decreased slightly (about 1%) in April to 10,137,203 square feet from 10,240,427 in the corresponding month last year. This was the first decline so far this year and January-April shipments were up 31.8% to 68,624,749 square feet from 52,049,168 a year ago. Shipments of asphalt floor tile dropped in April to 298,462 square feet from 514,428 in the same month last year, and in the four-month period to 1,870,586 square feet from 2,505,129.

\*15. Wool Woven Fabrics Shipments of wool woven fabrics from all industries in 1962 increased 2.5% in volume to 32,272,420 square yards from 31,478,563 in the preceding year and 5.4% in value to \$47,834,049 from \$45,381,596, according to preliminary DBS figures. The table following contains data on factory shipments of wool woven fabrics from all industries.

	1 9 6 1		1 9 6 2 P	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Sq. Yds.	\$	Sq. Yds.	\$
Suitings, dress goods, overcoatings & cloakings:				
All wool, woollen .....	8,341,295	11,536,252	10,331,785	11,940,721
All wool, worsted .....	10,897,303	19,467,104	11,569,623	22,708,376
Wool & rayon mixtures .....	3,835,757	4,351,821	3,886,485	4,255,098
Wool & nylon mixtures .....	1,656,942	1,516,830	811,805	991,385
Wool & polyester mixtures .....	1,126,211	2,124,751	1,029,081	2,056,951
Other wool mixtures .....	5,621,055	6,384,838	4,643,641	5,881,518
Total shipments .....	31,478,563	45,381,596	32,272,420	47,834,049

P - Preliminary advanced data.

16. Manufacturing In The Atlantic Provinces Selling value of factory shipments of the manufacturing industries of the Atlantic Provinces in 1961 increased 3.0% to a record \$940,029,000 from the preceding year's \$912,372,000. Gains were common to all provinces except Nova Scotia where there was a decrease of 3.2%. The advances for the other provinces were: Newfoundland, 8.1%; Prince Edward Island, 5.7%; and New Brunswick, 7.7%.

There were 2,204 manufacturing establishments in the four provinces in 1961 and they employed 60,864 persons and paid \$202,989,000 in salaries and wages. Materials and supplies cost \$511,334,000, and \$397,339,000 was added by manufacturing processes.

Factory shipments in each of the four provinces in 1961 were valued as follows: Newfoundland, \$137,224,000 (\$126,981,000 in 1960); Prince Edward Island, \$30,041,000 (\$28,415,000); Nova Scotia, \$375,307,000 (\$387,869,000); and New Brunswick, \$397,457,000 (\$369,108,000).

## VITAL STATISTICS

17. Births, Marriages & Deaths Registrations in provincial offices of births and deaths were up in June and down in the January-June period this year as compared to last, while registrations of marriages were greater in both periods. June totals were: births, 41,253 (37,409 in June 1963); marriages, 13,374 (9,889); and deaths, 12,508 (11,345). January-June totals: births, 230,811 (233,618 in the first half of 1963); marriages, 52,195 (46,747); and deaths, 75,237 (76,608).

18. Wheat Exports & Supplies Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters in May amounted to some 191.1 million bushels, the highest total for any month on record. As a result, total exports for the August-May period have now reached a record 1,519.7 million bushels, an increase of 10% over the previous peak for a complete crop year, when 1,377.5 million bushels were shipped in 1961-62.

This year's August-May exports of wheat, including flour, were 49% greater than last year's corresponding total of 1,019.5 million, 29% higher than the previous record of 1,180.2 million shipped during the same months in 1961-62 and nearly double the ten-year (1952-53--1961-62) average for the period of 791.7 million bushels.

Each of the four countries shipped larger amounts of wheat and flour in the August-May period this year as compared to last. Totals follow (in millions): United States, 722.7 bushels (542.9 a year ago); Canada, 459.2 (281.1); Argentina, 95.6 (59.4); and Australia, 242.2 (136.1).

Supplies of wheat held by the four major wheat exporting countries at June 1 this year for export and for carryover (less domestic requirements to the end of their respective crop years) amounted to 1,759.3 million bushels, 11% smaller than the 1,976.7 million available a year ago. June 1 supplies (year-earlier figures bracketed) were: United States, 957.0 (1,245.0); Canada, 596.5 (537.4); Argentina, 96.1 (46.3); and Australia, 109.7 (148.0).

19. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, amounted to 524,642,000 pounds in May, an increase of 3% over the corresponding month last year, placing January-May sales at 2,615,601,000 pounds, an increase of 4% from last year. May sales were down 2% in Prince Edward Island to 2,272,000 pounds, 2% in Nova Scotia to 16,528,000, and 3% in New Brunswick to 13,831,000. The other provinces recorded increases: Quebec, 5% to 159,634,000 pounds; Ontario, 2% to 197,167,000; Manitoba, 1% to 27,701,000; Saskatchewan, 3% to 30,490,000; Alberta, 1% to 32,994,000; and British Columbia, 4% to 44,025,000.

20. Stocks of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat at July 1 this year were estimated at 88,889,000 pounds, down from the revised June 1 total of 95,578,000 pounds but up from last year's July 1 total of 84,565,000 pounds. Stocks of cold storage frozen meat increased to 56,969,000 pounds at July 1 from 56,184,000 a year earlier, fresh meat to 22,523,000 pounds from 19,739,000, and cured meat to 9,397,000 pounds from 8,642,000. Stocks of lard at July 1 amounted to 6,203,000 pounds versus 7,521,000 at June 1 and 7,292,000 at July 1 last year, while beginning-of-July holdings of tallow aggregated 4,950,000 pounds versus 4,290,000 a month earlier and 3,994,000 a year ago.

21. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) at July 1 this year totalled 30,535,000 pounds, up from the revised June 1 total of 28,315,000 pounds but down slightly from last year's July 1 total of 30,928,000 pounds. Beginning-of-July holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) aggregated 32,767,000 pounds, down from the revised month-earlier total of 40,497,000 pounds and the year-earlier total of 33,974,000 pounds. Stocks of apples, pears, potatoes, onions, celery, carrots and cabbage will not be reported for the July-October period.

22. Crop Conditions Crop conditions are being well maintained in Manitoba and throughout southern districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta as well as in the western parts and the Peace River District of Alberta. Improvement has occurred in eastern districts of Saskatchewan, but local showers have been insufficient to cause any substantial improvement in crop prospects in most central, western and northern areas. In districts adjacent to Saskatchewan in central and northern Alberta, crop prospects are also below normal and some deterioration is still occurring. Recent warm weather throughout the Prairies has advanced crops rapidly and the bulk of the wheat is headed. Fall rye harvesting is commencing and haying is nearing completion in most areas.

Crop conditions across the Province of Ontario have been greatly improved by heavy rains during the past week. Wheat harvesting is underway in South-western Ontario and the crop is ripening rapidly across the rest of the province. Spring-sown grains are making excellent growth and there appears to be sufficient moisture in most areas to bring them to maturity. Good yields are expected. Corn and truck crops continue to do well and harvesting of sweet cherries is in full swing.

During the past two weeks rainy weather with considerable heat has prevailed in nearly all areas of the Province of Quebec. This has been favourable to vegetative growth in general but wet weather has delayed the completion of haying which, however, was well advanced in the District of Montreal. Yields of hay are not up to normal and the quality has been adversely affected by inferior conditions. A reduction in the apple crop is anticipated. South of Montreal canning peas are being harvested and outturns are better than first expected. The first crop of potatoes is giving below average yields on light soils but fall varieties have a better appearance and are promising.

In British Columbia the harvesting schedule is later than normal due to one of the coolest summers in recent years. At the Coast, lifting of early potatoes has passed its peak and second early varieties show promise of excellent yields. Peas for processing are now coming off with generally excellent returns. Cole crops are in good supply. In the Okanagan Valley one of the best cherry crops of the past few years is nearly completed, although some losses have occurred from splitting. Early varieties of apricots are reaching maturity this week. Prospects for peaches and pears continue favourable. The outlook for grain crops in the Peace River Block remains generally promising.

In the Maritime Provinces the weather during the past week has been good for advancing growth of all crops but damp conditions have retarded haying operations. Potatoes are looking good and all cole crops are making satisfactory growth. In the Valley and in western Nova Scotia growing conditions are also excellent but the hay harvest is being delayed by damp weather. Hay lands and pastures are producing excellent yields. Growing conditions are also excellent in central and eastern parts of the province although haying is being delayed by damp weather. Some early potatoes are on the market and about 80% of the strawberry crop has been taken off. Crop stands are also excellent in Cumberland County. Present estimates indicate the blueberry crop may be somewhat lower than early forecasts because of lack of pollination or some frost damage. About 10% of the hay has been put up in New Brunswick and fertilized pastures continue to be productive. The potato crop is also improving rapidly but some fields still look poor. A promising grain crop is now heading and early-seeded corn is tasseling. The apple crop is sizing well and is expected to be equal to or greater than last year.

23. Hogs On Farms Number of hogs on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at June 1 this year rose 8% to 5,620,000 from 5,210,000 at June 1 last year; total in eastern Canada rose 2% to 3,256,000 from 2,200,000 and in western Canada 18% to 2,364,000 from 2,010,000.

The spring pig crop (pigs saved from litters farrowed in the December 1-May 31 period) increased 8% to 4,456,000 from 4,135,000 a year ago, with increases of 1% in the East and 21% in the West. Sows expected to farrow in the fall period (June 1 to December 1) are estimated at 552,500, up by 6% from last year's corresponding total of 520,400.

## FISHERIES

\*24. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in June amounted to 46,984,000 pounds, smaller by about 3% than last year's corresponding total of 48,392,000 pounds, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". June 30 stocks aggregated 78,663,000 pounds, slightly larger than last year's 77,663,000. The table following contains data on freezings of fish in June and end-of-June stocks, by species, together with comparable 1963 data.

	June Freezings		June 30 Stocks	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
	Thousand Pounds			
Halibut Pacific				
dressed .....	4,763	4,888	11,168	13,135
fillets .....	101	47	220	266
steaks .....	(2)	(2)	67	67
Salmon Pacific .....	2,756	1,672	3,316	3,211
Fillets -				
Atlantic cod .....	2,599	3,774	3,493	5,182
haddock .....	1,066	1,559	2,923	2,929
ocean perch .....	729	1,563	1,501	1,467
soles(1) .....	3,914	3,095	3,770	2,771
Blocks and slabs .....	16,429	16,802	15,004	18,210
Fish sticks .....	206	234	590	449
Portions .....	105	388	499	511
Scallops .....	1,300	1,600	859	955
Other frozen and fresh fish				
and shellfish .....	5,474	5,040	17,367	11,462
Total frozen fish .....	39,442	40,662	60,777	60,615
Total smoked .....	381	583	1,806	2,278
Total bait and animal feed	7,161	7,147	16,080	14,770
TOTAL .....	46,984	48,392	78,663	77,663

(1) Including all small flatfish; (2) Confidential figures.

25. Fisheries In New Brunswick Fishermen in New Brunswick landed sea fish and inland fish valued at \$9,222,500 in 1962, an increase of 19.3% from the 1961 total of \$7,729,800 and a rise of 14.2% from the five-year (1957-61) average of \$8,072,500. Marketed value in 1962 reached \$33,086,900, greater by 25.4% than the year-earlier total of \$26,378,600 and larger by 22.7% than the five-year average of \$26,958,400.

\*26. Newfoundland & Maritime Fisheries Catch of sea fish and shellfish by fishermen in Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces decreased 12.3% in June to 198,761,000 pounds from 226,619,000 in the corresponding month last year, while the landed value eased down 1.1% to \$12,686,000 from \$12,822,000, according to monthly summary fish statistics released jointly by the Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

June landings of groundfish dropped 19.9% to 137,012,000 pounds from 171,128,000 pounds, while the value fell 12.8% to \$4,959,000 from \$5,685,000. Landings of pelagic and estuarial fish rose 18.3% to 49,648,000 from 41,959,000 and the value advanced 18.9% to \$1,895,000 from \$1,594,000. Catch of molluscs and crustaceans declined 10.6% to 12,101,000 from 13,532,000, while the value increased 5.2% to \$5,832,000 from \$5,543,000.

## P R I C E S

\*27. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935=100) declined 0.2% in June to 245.4 from the May index of 245.9 and was 0.1% lower than the June 1963 index of 245.7, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". Five major group indexes were lower in June, while advances were recorded for the remaining three groups.

The vegetable products group index moved 2.3% lower in June to 221.4 from the May index of 226.6, as lower prices for sugar and its products, unmanufactured tobacco, and livestock and poultry feeds outweighed increases for potatoes and vegetable oils. Decreases of 0.2% or less occurred in the following four major group indexes: textile products to 248.6 from 249.0; iron products to 255.1 from 255.7; non-metallic minerals products to 190.5 from 190.7; and wood products to 332.3 from 332.4.

The animal products group index rose 1.8% to 254.3 from 249.8, mainly on higher prices for eggs, dressed hogs, fresh and cured meats, fishery products, and leather. An increase of 0.7% to 191.6 from 190.3 in the chemical products group index was chiefly attributable to price increases for organic chemicals, soaps and detergents, and fertilizer materials. Prices for tin ingots were higher in June which resulted in an advance of 0.3% to 204.9 from 204.2 in the non-ferrous metals products group index.

\*28. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 27 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in June than in May, 6 fewer than the number of increases recorded for the April-May comparison when 33 industries were higher, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". The industry indexes which declined in June numbered 18, as compared to 16 a month earlier. Fifty-seven of the 102 industries were unchanged in June, 4 more than in May when 53 remained unchanged.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes during June was 108.1 down 0.3% from the May average of 108.4. The June median of 108.1 was 0.3% higher than the median of 107.8 in the previous month.

\*29. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's non-residential building material price index (1949=100) rose 0.1% to 141.3 in June from 141.4 in May, DBS reports. The residential building material index (1935-39=100) was little changed in June at 330.8 versus 330.9 in the preceding month, and, on the base 1949=100, was unchanged from May at 145.1.

## M E R C H A N D I S I N G

30. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased 10.5% in May to 81,754 units from 74,001 in the corresponding month last year. The retail value advanced 13.3% to \$260,475,000 from \$229,994,000. In the January-May period the number of units sold climbed 16.0% to 339,846 units from 292,882, while the retail value rose 19.3% to \$1,093,013,000 from \$915,847,000.

May sales of new passenger increased 9.4% to 70,100 units from 64,047 in the same month last year, while the retail value advanced 12.9% to \$218,898,000 from \$193,849,000. January-April sales of passenger cars rose 15.2% in number to 289,752 from 251,449, while the retail value increased 18.4% to \$912,873,000 from \$771,294,000.

Sales of new motor vehicles manufactured in Canada and the United States in May were up 9.7% in number to 74,021 from 67,457 a year earlier, while the retail value advanced 12.8% to \$243,852,000 from \$216,181,000. In the January-May period the unit sales climbed 15.0% to 311,777 from 271,154, while the value advanced 18.9% to \$1,032,684,000 from \$868,439,000.

Sales of overseas manufactured vehicles rose 18.2% in number in May to 7,733 from 6,544, while the retail value advanced 20.3% to \$16,613,000 from \$13,813,000. January-May sales of these makes were up 29.2% in number to 28,069 units from 21,728, while the value climbed 27.3% to \$60,329,000 from \$47,408,000.

31. Department Store Sales Department store sales in June were valued 10.6% above those in June last year, according to preliminary DBS data. Increases were common to all provinces, and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.7%; Quebec, 11.9%; Ontario, 11.4%; Manitoba, 6.9%; Saskatchewan, 13.1%; Alberta, 5.9%; and British Columbia, 12.3%.

32. Wholesale Trade Wholesalers proper had sales in April estimated at \$956,648,000, an increase of 12.3% from last year's corresponding total of \$852,016,000. This brought estimated sales for the January-April period to \$3,701,982,000, larger by 15.5% than last year's \$3,206,340,000 for the same months. Sales gains were posted in April for all except 3 of the 18 specified trades for which data are available.

April sales gains ranged from 0.4% for hardware to 26.8% for farm machinery. Some of the large increases were: groceries and food specialties, 10.4%; coal and coke, 11.4%; drugs and drug sundries, 10.3%; newsprint, paper and paper products, 12.9%; electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, 18.6%; and industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, 13.2%.

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33. Sales of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets decreased 10.6% in May to 53,079 units from 59,350 in May last year, television receiving sets 4.0% to 27,349 units from 28,496 and record players 27.2% to 7,012 units from 9,626. Sales of radios in the January-May period increased 16.4% to 317,740 units from 272,944 a year ago and television sets 14.3% to 167,987 units from 146,970, while record players fell 0.4% to 44,130 units from 44,314.

#### TRANSPORTATION

34. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended July 7 numbered 72,136, a rise of 12.8% from a year earlier. This brought the number loaded in the January 1-July 7 period to 1,959,448 cars, an increase of 11.7% from a year ago. Receipts from connections advanced by 16.0% in the seven-day period from a year ago to 23,924 cars, and rose by 10.7% in the year-to-date to 674,105 cars.

Principal commodities loaded in greater volume in the seven days ended July 7 included: wheat, 8,101 cars (3,576 a year earlier); grain products, 1,710 (1,400); aluminum ore and concentrates, 765 (445); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 3,818 (3,337); newsprint paper, 2,680 (2,193); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,848 (7,512). Loaded in smaller volume included: coal, 2,183 cars (2,654); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,558 (3,963); and l.c.l. merchandise, 4,833 (5,173).

35. Railway Operating Statistics Railway operating revenues in March amounted to \$107,409,100 (up 16.9% from a year ago) and operating expenses totalled \$98,438,500 (up 6.3%). This left a net operating income in March this year of \$8,970,600 as compared to a deficit of \$715,900 in March last year. Operating expenses in the month accounted for 91.65 cents of each revenue dollar.

36. Railway Employment Average number of employees of Canada's railways declined 3.9% in 1963 to 156,527 from 162,861 in 1962 and time on duty 2.1% to 318,149,222 hours from 325,018,930, while average hours worked rose 1.9% to 2,033 hours from 1,996. Average hourly salaries and wages increased 18.7% in 1963 to \$2.73 from \$2.30 in the preceding year, average yearly salaries and wages 21.1% to \$5,555 from \$4,589, and total compensation 16.3% to \$869,483,788 from \$747,301,214.

37. Canal Traffic In May Volume of freight transported through Canadian canals in May this year increased 30.9% to 12,249,600 tons from 9,354,800 in May last year, due mainly to larger shipments of wheat and iron ore. Vessel passages rose 2.6% in the month to 2,767 from 2,697, while the registered net tonnage advanced 20.3% to 8,811,300 tons from 7,322,900. Freight carried through the St. Lawrence canals in May increased 35.3% to 5,313,900 tons from 3,927,400 a year earlier, through the Welland canal 29.7% to 6,704,600 tons from 5,168,000 and through the combined locks at Sault Ste. Marie 18.5% to 13,145,900 tons from 11,097,400; freight shipped through the Canadian lock at Sault Ste. Marie declined to 94,900 tons from 99,400.

38. TVP Entries Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits increased 0.7% in June to 906,298 from 900,284 in the corresponding month last year, while January-June entries advanced 8.3% to 3,047,175 from 2,813,905 in the same 1963 period.

June travellers' vehicle permit entries were as follows by provinces: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 1,587 (1,323 a year ago); New Brunswick, 47,053 (47,357); Quebec, 66,697 (67,250); Ontario, 690,004 (688,207); Manitoba, 15,606 (15,773); Saskatchewan, 8,427 (8,615); Alberta, 7,252 (9,549); British Columbia, 66,726 (59,100); and Yukon Territory, 2,946 (3,110).

January-June entries: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 2,150 (1,834); New Brunswick, 180,393 (163,152); Quebec, 260,257 (239,486); Ontario, 2,293,995 (2,126,259); Manitoba, 45,756 (44,116); Saskatchewan, 25,244 (24,240); Alberta, 15,517 (17,568); British Columbia, 216,603 (191,034); and Yukon Territory, 7,260 (6,126).

39. Border Crossings Number of vehicles entering Canada from the United States in April decreased 2.0% to 1,391,000 from 1,419,300 in April last year, comprising 2.4% fewer vehicles of foreign registry at 643,800 versus 659,300 and 1.7% fewer vehicles of Canadian registry at 747,200 versus 760,000. January-April entries increased 8.3% to 4,852,800 from 4,479,100 a year ago, number of foreign vehicles rising 6.0% to 2,101,200 from 1,982,900 and returning Canadian vehicles 10.2% to 2,751,600 from 2,496,200.

Number of persons entering Canada from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat declined 1.6% in April to 185,600 from 188,700 a year earlier, but rose 13.8% in the January-April period to 698,800 from 614,300 a year ago. Number of foreign travellers entering Canada by long distance common carrier increased 4.1% in April to 79,400 from 76,300 a year earlier and 15.5% in the January-April period to 287,300 from 248,700 a year ago, while Canadians returning by these means dropped 5.5% in the month to 106,200 from 112,400 but rose 12.6% in the four months to 411,500 from 365,600.

## N A T I O N A L   A C C O U N T S

40. National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1963 DBS released this week "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1963", which is the regular annual publication on the National Accounts. This volume contains the latest National Accounts data for 1963 as well as revisions to the data for the years 1960, 1961 and 1962. Gross National Product in 1963 is estimated to be \$43,007 million, an increase of just over 6-1/2% from the previous year.

This Bureau publication contains, in addition to the main Gross National Product and Gross National Expenditure tables, data on the income and expenditure of the sectors of the Canadian economy, industrial detail on the Gross Domestic Products, a geographical breakdown of personal income and its components, details on the transactions relating to the National Accounts by the three levels of government, and various other miscellaneous tables. Included in this volume also is an introductory review of the year 1963 as a whole as well as a note on personal expenditure in the decade 1953-63.

41. Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore by Canadian producers increased 19.9% in May to 4,203,165 tons from 3,506,599 in May last year and 36.4% in the January-May period to 9,595,608 tons from 7,037,375 in the corresponding period of 1963. Producers' stocks at the end of May amounted to 5,192,033 tons, greater by 22.6% than last year's comparable total of 4,234,513 tons.

May shipments of iron ore for export advanced to 3,791,966 tons from 3,074,429 a year earlier, and January -May export shipments climbed to 8,212,502 tons from 5,718,681 a year ago. Month's shipments to Canadian consumers fell to 411,199 tons from 432,170, while five-month shipments rose to 1,383,106 tons from 1,318,694.

May shipments were larger than a year earlier from mines in Quebec and British Columbia and smaller from mines in Newfoundland and Ontario. Month's totals were: Newfoundland, 1,300,540 tons (1,353,874 in May last year); Quebec, 1,801,779 (1,079,721); Ontario, 913,515 (947,895); and British Columbia, 187,331 (125,109).

## P U B L I C   H E A L T H

42. Hospital Morbidity The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released this week a special report on hospital morbidity statistics for the year 1960. Originally prepared as a research project at the request of the Hall Royal Commission on Health Services, the report covers the majority of general and allied special hospitals in eight provinces and shows, for the provinces combined, the number of cases separated in 1960 and the total days of care applicable to these separations, by age group, sex and about 900 diagnoses specified by the International Classification of Diseases' detailed list of three-digit categories. Counts of cases and days by diagnostic group are also shown for each province. The compilation of hospital morbidity statistics giving detailed diagnostic information reflecting the in-patient experience of so large a population (approximately 12,000,000 persons) represents a significant addition to morbidity knowledge in Canada.

Morbidity statistics based on hospital records are an important source of information about diseases and morbid conditions for the following three major reasons: (1) most of the more serious diseases and morbid conditions involve at least some hospital care nowadays; (2) the practice of medicine is being carried on increasingly, in its diagnostic as well as treatment phases, in hospitals; and (3) the diagnostic information contained in hospital records is generally of a high quality.

43. Incidence Of Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis numbered 406 in March as compared to 299 in February, comprising 348 new active versus 257, and 58 reactivated versus 42. Number of new cases reported in the January-March period this year was 1,131 as compared to 1,501 in the same 1963 period. New active cases in the quarter numbered 972 (1,304 a year ago), and reactivated cases totalled 159 (197).

44. Academic Libraries, 1961-62 Libraries serving students in elementary and secondary schools and universities and colleges provided more than 13 million volumes for nearly 1 1/4 million students in 1961-62, according to the Survey of Libraries, Part II: Academic Libraries, 1961-62.

The stock of university and college libraries amounted to 65 volumes per student and current operating expenditures averaged \$67.18 per student. Centralized libraries in elementary and secondary schools in urban centres supplied 4.7 volumes per pupil, and spent \$2.18 per pupil on library books and other materials.

The publication also contains information on the 230 professional librarians who graduated from Canada's five library schools in 1963 with Bachelor of Library Science degrees. Almost half secured positions in university libraries, and fewer than one-quarter went to public libraries, at a median beginning salary of \$4,875 for all the graduates.

R E L E A S E D      T H I S      I S S U E

Friday, July 24, 1964

(Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week).

1. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, May 1964, (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. The Labour Force, June 1964 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Gas Utilities, April 1964, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*4. Manufactures' Shipments, Inventories & Orders In May, 1964
- \*5. Steel Ingot Production, July 18, 1964
6. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, May 1964, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, May 1964, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*8. Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, May 1964
9. Stoves & Furnaces, May 1964, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, May 1964, (43-006), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1964, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Specified Chemicals, May 1964, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, May 1964, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, May 1964 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*15. Shipments of Wool Woven Fabrics, 1962
16. Manufacturing Industries, Atlantic Provinces, 1961 (31-204), 75¢
17. Vital Statistics, June 1964, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
18. The Wheat Review, June 1964 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
19. Fluid Milk Sales, May 1964 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Stocks of Meat & Lard, July 1, 1964, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
21. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, July 1964, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
22. Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
23. Report on Livestock Surveys: Hogs, June 1, 1964, (23-005), 25¢/\$1.00
- \*24. Fish Freezings & Stocks, June 1964
25. Fisheries Statistics: New Brunswick, 1962, (24-204), 75¢
- \*26. Newfoundland & Maritime Fisheries, June 1964

- \*27. General Wholesale Index, June 1964
- \*28. Industry Selling Price Indexes, June 1964
- \*29. Building Material Price Indexes, June 1964
- 30. New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1964 (63-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- 31. Department Store Sales, June 1964, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 32. Wholesale Trade, April 1964 (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 33. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, May 1964, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 34. Railway Carloadings, July 7, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 35. Railway Operating Statistics, March 1964, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 36. Railway Transport: Pt VI (Employment Statistics), 1963, (52-212),  
50¢
- 37. Summary of Canal Statistics, May 1964, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 38. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle  
Permits, June 1964 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 39. Travel Between Canada & The United States, April 1964, (66-001),  
20¢/\$2.00
- 40. National Accounts, Income & Expenditure, 1963 (13-201), 75¢
- 41. Iron Ore, May 1964, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 42. Hospital Morbidity, 1960, (82-523), \$1.50
- 43. Incidence of Tuberculosis, March 1964 (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 44. Survey of Libraries: Pt II, Academic Libraries, 1961-62, (81-206), 75¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 1, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Canadian Statistical Review, June 1964 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings with Average Weekly Wages, April 1964  
(72-003), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 10, 1964
- Estimates of Labour Income, April 1964 (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00  
-- Summarized in issue of July 10, 1964
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbia,  
May 1964 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in Issue of July 17, 1964
- Prices & Price Indexes, May 1964 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of June 26, 1964

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