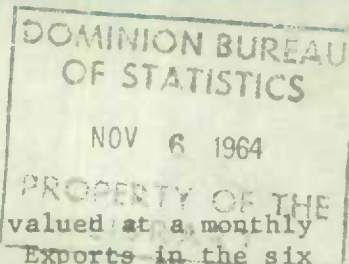


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H I G H L I G H T S O F T H I S I S S U E



External Trade: Canada's commodity exports in June were valued at a monthly record of \$795.8 million, up by 43.9% from a year ago. Exports in the six months ended June were valued at \$3,935.0 million, larger by 21.7% than a year ago. (Page 2)

. . .

Industrial Production: Canada's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production stood at 209.3 in May, down 2.7% from the revised April index of 215.2. Output in manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities was down by 3% and 6%, respectively, while output in mining was marginally up. (Page 2)

. . .

Labour: The all-Canada industrial composite index of employment rose by 3.5% in May to 128.9 from the April index of 124.6. Employment was greater in all major industrial divisions, with over three-quarters of the overall gain occurring in the goods-producing industrial divisions ... Paid workers received \$1,940 million in May, up from the preceding month and from a year ago. (Page 3)

. . .

Merchandising: Retailers' sales in May were valued at \$1,775,245,000 and in the January-May period at \$7,827,033,000, representing gains from a year earlier of 5.7% and 7.6%, respectively ... May sales of department stores were up by 5.1% from a year earlier at \$141,790,000, and January-May sales were up by 9.7% at \$631,095,000. Sales in the week ended July 18 were up by 20.6%. (Page 4)

. . .

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 165,821 tons in the week ended August 1 ... Shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles were larger by 18.9% in June and greater by 20.9% in the January-June period versus a year earlier. (Pages 4-5)

. . .

Business: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies, small loan companies for cash loans, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were larger at the end of May this year as compared to last. (Page 6)

. . .

Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 7.9% more cars in the seven days ended July 21 and on 11.3% more in the January 1-July 21 period as compared to a year earlier ... Fewer passengers were carried by inter-city and rural bus lines, and urban transit systems in May this year as compared to last. (Pages 6-7)

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*1. Commodity Exports in June, Half Year Continuing at a high level, Canada's commodity exports reached an all-time high record monthly value of \$795.8 million in June, a sharp gain of 43.9% over last year's corresponding total of \$553.1 million. This brought the total for the January-June period -- also a high record for the period -- to \$3,935.0 million, larger by 21.7% than last year's like total of \$3,233.1 million.

June export values were higher than a year earlier for all four major trading areas. Month's values (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$112.4 (\$76.3 in June last year); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$40.6 (\$25.1); United States, \$396.3 (\$326.0); and all other countries, \$246.5 (\$125.7).

Higher values were also posted in the January-June period for each of the four main trading groups of countries. Six-month values (in millions) were: United Kingdom, \$583.0 (\$474.8 a year earlier); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$225.3 (\$193.6); United States, \$2,093.2 (\$1,884.1); and all other countries, \$1,033.4 (\$680.5).

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

2. Index Of Industrial Production Canada's seasonally adjusted index number of industrial production (1949=100) declined 2.7% in May to 209.3 from the revised April level of 215.2. The latest development left the index slightly lower than in March this year, although higher by almost 10% for the year to date over the same period in 1963. In May, there was a decline of almost 3% in manufacturing production, with both durables and non-durables down by the same amount. The rest of the decline occurred in electric power and gas utilities where output fell 6% from the high April levels. Mining production was marginally higher in May.

There were particularly large declines in most of the durable major groups, the largest contributor being transportation equipment where motor vehicles fell almost 10%. In addition, somewhat lower primary steel production brought total iron and steel down by more than 2%. The construction-oriented industries, non-metallic mineral products and wood products, were lower by 7% and 4%, respectively. The particular sources of these weaknesses were sawmills, cement and concrete products. Showing small gains were non-ferrous metal products and electrical apparatus and supplies.

There were similarly large declines in some of the non-durable major groups, being particularly notable in textiles and clothing (6%), petroleum products (7%), and rubber (9%). There was also a drop of 4% in paper products, as pulp and paper fell from its very high April level.

Although total mining was little changed in May, both metals and non-metals registered declines of 3%, while fuels advanced by the same amount. The most important contributors to the decline in metals were iron ore, zinc and lead, while crude petroleum was responsible for the rise in fuels.

In utilities, the large drop in May occurred after relatively high April levels in both components -- electric power and gas utilities.

3. Employment & Weekly Earnings Canada's industrial composite index number of employment (1949=100) advanced by 3.5% to 128.9 in May from 124.6 in the preceding month, as most outdoor industries began to intensify operations. Employment increased in all major industrial divisions over the month, with over three-quarters of the overall gains originating among the goods-producing industrial divisions.

Seasonally-adjusted, the industrial composite was unchanged at 129.0, reflecting offsetting movements among the major industrial divisions. A large advance in forestry and smaller gains in public utility operation, trade, service and finance, insurance and real estate, were offset by declines in mining, construction and transportation, storage and communication.

The seasonally-adjusted index for manufacturing was virtually unchanged in May, as a small increase in non-durables was offset by a decrease in durables. The decline in the seasonally-adjusted durables index reflected developments in wood products where a major industrial dispute in British Columbia caused the April-to-May advance in the saw and planing mills industry to be substantially below the seasonal average. The losses in wood products were offset to some extent by an above-average increase in transportation equipment, following settlement of a major industrial dispute in British Columbia shipbuilding.

Quebec was the only region for which the seasonally-adjusted index of employment rose from April to May. The advance in that region resulted from an above-average increase in forestry. The adjusted index for Ontario was unchanged, while those for the remaining regions declined.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries rose by 47¢ from April to May. The May figure, at \$86.80, was \$3.11 above May 1963. The payroll index for May, at 262.6, was 4.0% above April 1964 and 8.1% above the May 1963 figure of 242.9.

*4. Estimates Of Labour Income Paid workers received an estimated \$1,940 million in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income in May, up 3.7% from the April total of \$1,871 million, and larger by 8.4% than last year's May total of \$1,789 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". Labour income in the January-May period was estimated at \$9,293 million, higher by 8.4% than last year's \$8,574 million for the same period.

The table following contains data on labour income on the unadjusted basis for May and the January-May period this year and last and April this year, together with seasonally adjusted data for May and April this year.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	May 1964	April 1964	May 1963	January to May 1964	1963	May 1964	April 1964
	Millions of Dollars						
Atlantic region	128	121	119	611	564	128	129
Quebec	513	495	468	2,455	2,252	511	505
Ontario	812	790	750	3,914	3,614	802	798
Prairie Region	276	263	259	1,316	1,227	274	275
British Columbia ...	204	196	187	968	891	202	200
CANADA	1,940	1,871	1,789	9,293	8,574	1,922	1,913

5. Retail Sales In May Canadian retailers had sales in May valued at an estimated \$1,775,245,000, an increase of 5.7% over last year's corresponding total of \$1,678,849,000. This followed gains in all earlier months this year and sales in the January-May period rose 7.6% to \$7,-827,033,000 from \$7,276,326,000 in the same 1963 period.

Sales gains were posted for all provinces both in May and the January-May period this year as compared to last. Percentage increases in the month (five-month gains in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, 5.0% (8.7%); Quebec, 3.7% (5.7%); Ontario, 6.6% (6.4%); Manitoba, 3.1% (8.0%); Saskatchewan, 14.1% (18.0%); Alberta, 3.6% (7.2%); and British Columbia, 7.2% (10.4%).

May sales were greater than a year earlier in 16 of the 18 specified kinds of business and lower for the other two. Gains in the month ranged between 0.5% for restaurants and 12.1% for variety stores; the decreases were 10.7% for fuel dealers and 5.4% for lumber and building material dealers.

January-May sales were larger than a year earlier in all trades except fuel dealers which showed a decline of 6.6%. The advances ranged between a low of 0.5% for shoe stores to 17.1% for dealers of building materials and lumber.

6. Department Store Sales & Stocks Department store sales in May were valued at an estimated \$141,790,000, larger by 5.1% than last year's corresponding total of \$134,864,000. Advances were also posted in earlier months this year, resulting in a January-May gain of 9.7% to \$631,095,000 from \$575,212,000 a year ago. End-of-May stocks had a selling value of \$432,735,000, 10.1% above last year's \$393,051,000.

All provinces except Manitoba had sales advances in May, while all areas had increases in the five-month period. Percentage gains in the month (five-month increases bracketed) were: Atlantic Provinces, 3.6% (10.5%); Quebec, 4.1% (6.1%); Ontario, 9.6% (11.1%); Saskatchewan, 7.7% (15.6%); Alberta, 1.6% (9.1%); and British Columbia, 3.9% (10.9%). Manitoba's decrease in May was 2.6%, while the five-month increase was 6.7%.

Of the 29 specified departments, 23 posted increases and 6 decreases in sales in May as compared to a year earlier. The increases ranged between 1.4% for jewellery and 20.2% for women's and misses' sportswear. The decreases were lowest for hosiery and apparel accessories (0.9%) and highest for women's and misses' coats and suits (16.0%).

7. Department Store Sales In Week Department store sales rose 20.6% in value during the week ending July 18 as compared to the same week last year. All provinces shared in the gain, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 11.1%; Quebec, 44.3%; Ontario, 19.8%; Manitoba, 7.6%; Saskatchewan, 13.9%; Alberta, 6.8%; and British Columbia, 19.7%.

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

*8. Steel Ingot Production Reflecting holidays at some steel plants, production of steel ingots in the week ended August 1 amounted to 165,821 tons, a decrease of 0.1% from the preceding week's total of 166,013 tons. Output in the corresponding period last year was 157,452 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 173 in the current week versus 173 a week earlier and 164 a year ago.

9. Motor Vehicle Shipments Shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased 18.9% in June to 71,766 units from 60,345 in the corresponding month last year. Gains were also posted in earlier months this year and shipments in the first six months this year rose 20.9% to 422,109 units from 349,219 a year ago. Shipments of vehicle imported from the United States rose to 1,321 units in June from 600 a year earlier, and to 6,179 units in the half-year period from 3,037.

June shipments of Canadian-made passenger cars rose to 60,269 units from 51,277 in the corresponding month last year, comprising 56,641 units intended for sale in Canada versus 50,184, and 3,628 export units versus 1,093. Month's shipments of commercial vehicles increased to 11,497 units from 9,068 a year earlier, number^{for}/sale in Canada rising to 10,995 units from 8,774, and for export to 502 units from 294.

January-June shipments of domestically-produced passenger cars climbed to 356,470 units from 295,195 in the corresponding period last year, comprising 338,171 units for sale in Canada versus 287,107, and 18,299 units for export versus 8,088. Commercial vehicle shipments advanced in the half-year period to 65,639 units from 54,024 a year earlier, with 62,632 units intended for sale in Canada versus 51,482, and 3,007 units for export versus 2,542.

10. Rubber Consumption Consumption of natural, synthetic and reclaimed rubber declined 3.5% in May to 26,976,000 pounds from last year's corresponding total of 27,935,000 pounds. Increases were posted for all earlier months this year, bringing five-month consumption to 141,925,000 pounds, larger by 8.2% than last year's 131,126,000 pounds.

11. Hard Board Shipments of hard board by Canadian producers in June amounted to 34,142,037 square feet, larger by 15.2% than last year's corresponding total of 28,857,240 square feet. There were increases in three of the previous five months this year, and the total for the first half year rose 11.6% to 194,234,633 square feet from 174,019,196. In the half-year, domestic shipments were up to 163,642,087 square feet from 147,807,820, and export shipments to 30,592,546 square feet from 26,211,376.

12. Shipments Of Floor Tile Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in June amounted to 9,883,817 square feet, a decrease of 11.8% from last year's like total of 11,202,977 square feet. In the half year the shipments were 24.1% larger than a year earlier at 78,508,566 square feet versus 63,252,145. Shipments of asphalt floor tile were lower both in the month and half-year period: June, 310,817 square feet (505,164 a year ago); and January-June, 2,181,403 square feet (3,010,293).

MINING

13. & 14. Production Of Minerals Production of nickel, copper, zinc and silver was larger in May than in the corresponding month last year, while the month's output of lead was smaller. Production totals for the month follow: nickel, 21,027 tons (20,117 a year earlier); copper, 40,362 tons (36,886); lead, 16,244 tons (17,569); zinc, 58,056 tons (40,504); and silver, 2,672,864 fine ounces (2,672,495). January-May figures: nickel, 95,825 tons (95,093); copper 193,788 tons (178,277); lead, 81,276 (84,244); zinc, 279,227 tons (203,393); and silver, 11,805,138 fine ounces (12,162,321).

15. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production of crude oil, condensate and pentanes plus in March amounted to 25,472,959 barrels, an increase of 10.7% over last year's corresponding total of 23,238,015 barrels. The disposition of Canadian crude oil and equivalent was 64.6% to Canadian refineries, 32.7% was exported, and other disposition accounted for 2.7%. Natural gas production in March increased 16.4% to 114,595,148 Mcf. from the year-earlier figure of 98,481,750 Mcf.

16. Salt Production of salt by Canada's producers increased 12.3% in June to 284,962 tons from 253,736 in June last year and 4.8% in the January-June period to 1,697,652 tons from 1,620,152 in the first half of 1963. Shipments of dry salt and salt content of brine rose 9.6% in the month to 288,837 tons from 263,528 a year earlier and 3.4% in the half year to 1,712,876 tons from 1,656,935 a year ago. Producers' stocks at the end of June amounted to 94,514 tons, down 1.3% from last year's corresponding total of 95,775 tons.

BUSINESS

17. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for cash loans, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were larger at the end of May this year than a year earlier; outstandings on the books of small loan companies for instalment credit were smaller.

End-of-May balances outstanding were (in millions): sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$916 (\$844 a year ago); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$515 (\$457); small loan companies for cash loans, \$772 (\$700); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$48 (\$52); department stores, \$419 (\$387); furniture, appliance stores, \$189 (\$185); and chartered banks, personal loans, \$2,082 (\$1,701).

TRANSPORTATION

18. Railway Carloadings Cars of revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada increased 7.9% during the seven days ended July 21 to 79,719 as compared to a year earlier, while cars received from both Canadian and United States rail connections moved up 0.6% to 19,650. From January 1 to July 21 this year the number of cars loaded increased 11.3% to 2,118,684, while receipts from connections rose 10.0% to 712,655 cars.

Among commodities contributing to the increased loadings in the seven days ended July 21 were: wheat, 9,538 cars (versus 5,692 in 1963); grain products, 2,032 (1,495); crude gypsum, 1,612 (1,055); pulpwood, 2,820 (2,375); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,992 (8,119). Items requiring fewer cars included: iron ore, 9,642 cars (10,061); logs, posts, poles and piling, 1,165 (1,579); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,254 (5,076); and merchandise l.c.l., 5,695 (6,201).

19. Passenger Bus Statistics Revenue passengers carried by intercity and rural bus lines in May numbered 3,901,799 as compared to 3,951,051 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the January-May total to 19,343,614 as compared to 19,163,089. The month's operating revenue amounted to \$3,908,872 as compared to \$3,781,925, placing the five-month total at \$17,752,986 as compared to \$17,353,889.

20. Urban Transit The number of initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems in May declined 2.6% to 80,956,308 from 83,105,833 in the corresponding month last year, while the January-May total rose slightly to 417,728,166 from 416,232,255. Operating revenues were narrowly lower in May at \$11,842,762 versus \$11,865,159 a year ago, and 5.5% higher in the five-month period at \$60,625,862 versus \$57,481,774.

21. Oil Pipeline Transport Total net pipeline deliveries of petroleum and its products in May increased 13.1% to 37,465,583 barrels from 33,121,253 in the corresponding month last year. Included in the month's deliveries were 23,961,395 barrels of crude oil and equivalent to refineries (up 13.3%), 8,870,610 barrels of crude oil for export (up 20.0%), and 4,179,635 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products to bulk plants and terminals (up 5.8%).

Total net deliveries in the January-May period rose 7.5% to 193,509,509 barrels from 180,086,581 one year ago. Included were 122,668,372 barrels of crude oil, L.P.G.'s and products to refineries (up 6.2%), 42,581,100 barrels of crude for export (up 10.4%), and 26,344,908 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products to bulk plants and terminals (up 4.7%).

22. Railway Express Companies Gross receipts of express business moved by rail in Canada in 1963 totalled \$79,031,998, a decline of 5.8% from \$83,877,337 in 1962. Express privileges (the portion of earnings paid to railways for carrying express packages) amounted to \$16,167,030 as compared with \$19,041,953 the previous year. As a result, total operating revenues declined to \$62,864,968, down 3.0% from \$64,835,384. Operating expenses dropped 3.1% to \$62,127,111 from \$64,086,906, and the resulting net operating income was \$737,857, a slight decrease from \$748,478 in 1962.

UTILITIES

23. Electric And Gas Meter Registrations A total of 1,440,344 natural, manufactured and other gas meters was reported in service at the end of 1962, an increase of 6.9% over the preceding year's 1,347,670. At the year end only 17,396 meters remained in manufactured gas service as compared with 18,481 in 1961 and 610,096 in 1950, the year of peak concentration. Meters in natural gas service rose 7.2% to 1,408,543 from 1,314,057. Manufactured and L.P.G. air gases were being used in only three provinces -- British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec at the year end. Bottled propane gas was used in all provinces except Newfoundland and Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The number of meters reported in service by companies engaged in the sale of electricity rose 3.0% to 5,659,848 at the end of 1962 from 5,491,388 a year earlier. Meters employed in measuring electricity consumption at urban domestic rates numbered 3,688,697 as against 3,573,815 in 1961. Meters classed as urban commercial rose from 477,308 to 485,508 and those classed as urban power increased from 102,695 to 105,822. Total meters in urban use went up 2.9% to 4,280,028 from 4,154,088.

Of a total of 1,379,820 meters reported in rural service, 838,312 were classed as domestic, 425,354 as farm, 102,206 as commercial and 13,948 as power. Comparable figures for 1961 follow: total rural, 1,337,300; domestic, 797,040; farm, 427,588; commercial, 99,841; and power, 12,831.

24. Cattle, Sheep & Horses Cattle and calves on Canadian farms at June 1 this year numbered an estimated 12,817,000 head, an increase of 4.2% from last year's June 1 total of 12,305,000. There were increases in all provinces except New Brunswick. Numbers on farms in the East rose 1.1% to 5,721,000, and in the West by 6.8% to 7,096,000. The net increase was entirely in beef cattle and calves.

Sheep and lambs on farms at the beginning of June numbered an estimated 1,286,500, a decrease of 4% from 1,340,000 a year earlier; all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan showed declines. Number of horses continued to decline, falling 5% to 423,700 head from 447,800 a year earlier.

25. Production Of Eggs roduction of eggs in June amounted to an estimated 34.1 million dozen, an increase of 2.0% over last year's June total of 33.5 million. This brought production in the first six months this year to 218.8 million dozen, an increase of 2.0% from 214.5 million a year earlier. The number of layers in June was estimated at 23.8 million, 1.3% higher than a year earlier, while the rate of lay increased 0.5% to 1,736 eggs per 100 layers.

26. Production Of Soft Drinks Canadian manufacturers produced 17,860,770 gallons of soft drinks in June, 1.4% more than in June last year. There were decreases in January and May and increases in the other months, resulting in a half-year output of 82,547,772 gallons, larger by 1.6% than last year's 81,226,022 gallons.

*27. Canned & Frozen Fruits & Vegetables Following are this year's commercial packs of specific canned fruits and vegetables to the end of June: strawberries, 55,425 cases (31,913 cases in Ontario); and asparagus, 347,925 cases (161,515 in Ontario). Packs of frozen fruits and vegetables: strawberries, 2,519,989 pounds; and peas, 3,685,545 pounds.

1961 C E N S U S

28. Marital Status of the Population According to the 1961 Census, out of a total of 12,046,325 population 15 years and over, 3,191,206 or 26.5% were single, 8,024,304 or 66.6% married, 778,223 or 6.5% widowed and 52,592 or 0.4% divorced. Among the provinces, Ontario showed the highest proportion of the population, 15 years and over, in the married group at 69.6% and Prince Edward Island the lowest at 61.9%. A marked difference was observed in the relative size of the single and the married as between rural-farm and urban areas. Rural-farm areas had larger proportions of single and smaller proportions married in the important age period 15 to 29 years of age for males and 15 to 24 for females as compared with urban areas.

The phenomenal rise in the proportion married among the younger population, and the increasing disparity in the number of widows over widowers were two significant trends revealed by the census figures. For example, 38.8% of females in the 20-24 age group in 1941 were married as compared with 59.2% in 1961. Also in 1941 there were approximately twice as many widows as widowers, but in 1961 there were almost three times as many (578,716 widows versus 199,507 widowers).

29. Building Permits Canadian municipalities issued building permits in May to cover construction estimated to be valued at \$274,202,000, smaller by 5.4% than last year's corresponding total of \$289,884,000, while the total for the January-May period was 3.2% larger than a year earlier at \$1,052,-876,000 versus \$1,020,652,000.

Value of residential construction for which permits were drawn in May was \$144,105,000, a decrease of 8.6% from last year's \$157,605,000, while the year's cumulative total (five-months) was up slightly to \$532,260,000 from \$528,111,000. Non-residential construction permits eased down in May to \$130,097,000 from \$132,280,000 a year earlier, while the five-month value rose 5.8% to \$520,616,000 from \$492,541,000.

P R I C E S

*30. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	July 30 (1956 = 100)	July 23	July 2
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	111	165.5	166.1	162.6
Industrials	77	169.4	170.8	166.9
Utilities	20	157.6	158.1	155.0
Finance(1)	14	156.1	153.5	151.3
Banks	6	148.7	144.7	142.0
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	100.2	101.0	98.0
Golds	16	113.4	114.6	111.3
Base metals	8	93.0	93.6	90.7
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	77.5	78.2	75.6
Primary oils and gas	7	84.8	85.2	81.5

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

*31. Wholesale Price Indexes

	July* 1964	June* 1964	July 1963	June 1963
	(1935 - 1939 = 100)			
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	244.9	245.4	246.2	245.7
Vegetable products	220.9	221.4	230.9	232.2
Animal products	252.0	254.3	261.6	257.6
Textile products	248.0	248.6	246.9	248.4
Wood products	332.3	332.3	324.4	323.2
Iron products	255.1	255.1	253.3	253.1
Non-ferrous metals	205.0	204.9	197.8	196.9
Non-metallic minerals	190.8	190.5	188.7	188.3
Chemical products	191.2	191.6	189.8	189.9
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	266.8	266.7	260.4	259.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

- *1. Commodity Exports In June, Half Year, 1964
- 2. Index Of Industrial Production, May 1964, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 3. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, May 1964, (72-001),
10¢/\$1.00
- *4. Estimates Of Labour Income, May 1964
- 5. Retail Trade, May 1964, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 6. Department Store Sales & Stocks, May 1964, (63-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Department Store Sales, July 18, 1964, (63-003), \$1.00 a year
- *8. Steel Ingot Production, August 1, 1964
- 9. Motor Vehicle Shipments, June 1964, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 10. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, May 1964, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
- 11. Hard Board, June 1964, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 12. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, June 1964, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 13. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, May 1964, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Copper & Nickel Production, May 1964, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, March 1964, (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00
- 16. Salt, June 1964, (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Credit Statistics, May 1964, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 18. Carloadings on Canadian Railways, July 21, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 19. Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1964, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 20. Urban Transit, May 1964, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1964, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 22. Railway Express, 1963, (52-204), 25¢
- 23. Electric & Gas Meter Registrations, 1962, (57-201), \$2.50
- 24. Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep, Horses, June 1, 1964,
(23-004), 25¢/50¢
- 25. Production of Eggs, June 1964, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 26. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, June 1964, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *27. Canned & Frozen Fruits & Vegetables, June 1964
- 28. Marital Status of the Population (General Review), 1961 Census, (99-515),
75¢
- 29. Building Permits, May 1964, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *30. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 30, 1964
- *31. Wholesale Price Indexes, July 1964
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 15, 1964, (22-004), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, May 1964, (24-002),
30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 10
 - Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, May 1964, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1964,
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 3
 - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
May 1964, (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 17
 - Refined Petroleum Products, April 1964, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of July 17
 - Trade of Canada: Imports by Commodities, February 1964, (65-007),
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