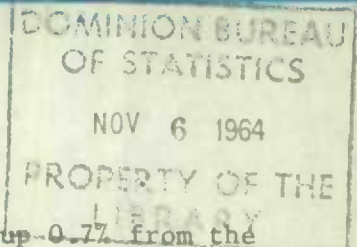


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Prices: Canada's consumer price index reached 136.2 in July, up 0.7% from the June index of 135.3. The increase was mainly the result of a 2.2% rise in the food group, together with lesser gains in the housing, and recreation and reading groups ... The all-Canada composite price index of commodities and services used by farmers was 282.4 in April, an increase of 2.2% from the January index of 276.3. (Pages 2-4)

Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 14.3% more cars in the last 10 days of July, on 10.7% more in July and on 10.1% more in the January 1-July 31 period. Receipts from connections were down in the 10-day period, but were up both in the month and year-to-date. (Page 4)

Labour: Average hourly earnings were greater in May as compared to the preceding month in manufacturing, mining, electric and motor transportation, and the service industries, and lower in construction. (Pages 4-5)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output in the week ended August 8 was up by 5.2% from the preceding week, while output in July and the January-July period was greater than a year earlier by 11.1% and 11.3%, respectively ... Output of motor vehicles was smaller by 25.4% in July this year as compared to last, but with gains in all preceding months of the year, production in the January-July period was larger by 17.9%. (Page 6)

Merchandising: Chain store sales amounted to \$349,085,000 in June and \$1,938,056,000 in the January-June period, representing gains from 1963 of 3.2% in the month and 8.2% in the half year ... Wholesalers sales were higher in May and the January-May period as compared to a year ago by 0.5% and 11.9%, respectively ... Department store sales in the week of July 25 were up by 11.9% from a year earlier. (Pages 8-9)

Agriculture & Food: More pears, peaches, apricots, sweet and sour cherries, strawberries and grapes, but less apples, plums and prunes, raspberries and loganberries were produced this year versus last ... Shorn wool production was smaller this year ... Canada's farmers seeded a record 29.7 million acres to all classes of wheat this year. (Pages 9-10)

Mining: Producers of asbestos shipped 8.2% more in June and 10.1% more in the January-June period this year as compared to last. (Page 11)

1. Price Movements Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.7% to 136.2 from 135.3 between June and July 1964. The July index was 2.0% above the July 1963 index of 133.5

In the current period, the increase was mainly the result of an increase of 2.2% in the food group with lesser increases in the housing, and recreation and reading components. The transportation component declined slightly, while the remaining three main components of the index were unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Component Weights(1)	1 9 6 4			1963
		July	June	May	July
All-items	100	136.2	135.3	135.0	133.5
Food	27	135.4	132.5	131.2	132.5
Housing(2)	32	138.7	138.4	138.3	135.9
Clothing	11	119.0	119.0	118.7	115.7
Transportation.....	12	141.6	142.0	142.4	140.7
Health & personal care ..	7	167.3	167.3	167.3	162.6
Recreation & reading	5	151.5	151.4	151.5	148.8
Tobacco & alcohol	6	120.2	120.2	120.2	118.2

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index was 135.4, up 2.2% from 132.5, due to higher prices for most fresh vegetables, some fresh and canned fruits, beef, pork, lamb, chicken, eggs, bread and other cereal products. Lower prices were reported for sugar, jam, lettuce and cabbage. The housing index increased 0.2% to 138.7 from 138.4. The shelter component was slightly higher as a result of increased rent and home-ownership prices. The household operation component was unchanged. The clothing index was unchanged from its June level of 119.0. Slightly lower prices for men's and children's wear, and footwear were balanced by moderately higher prices for knitting yarn. The transportation index was 0.3% lower at 141.6 from 142.0 as a result of widespread decreases in prices of new cars and lower prices for gasoline in a few cities.

The health and personal care index remained constant at 167.3. The health component was unchanged, and in the personal care component lower prices for some personal care supplies were off-set by an increase in the price of men's haircuts. The recreation and reading index edged up 0.1% to 151.5 from 151.4 with a decrease in the recreation component not sufficient to offset an increase in reading. In recreation, prices were lower for radios, television sets and phonograph records. Higher newspaper prices in some cities moved the reading index. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged at 120.2.

Wholesale Price Indexes. The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, eased 0.4% from 259.4 to 258.3 in the four-week period June 26 to July 24. Prices for eight commodities declined, five advanced and seventeen remained unchanged. Principal changes included a sharp decrease for raw sugar, lesser decreases for raw rubber, raw wool, and sisal, and increases for linseed oil and beef hides.

MORE

In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets declined 0.7% from 226.0 to 224.5 as both the animal and field products declined. The animal products index dropped 1.0% from 271.6 to 269.0 and field products 0.1% from 180.3 to 180.1. Prices were sharply lower for lambs on both eastern and western markets and for potatoes and calves in the West. Prices were also lower for rye, corn, peas, calves, poultry, raw wool and hogs on eastern and for steers, raw wool and hogs on western markets. Substantial price increases were recorded for eggs and hay both East and West, and more moderate advances occurred for oats in the East and flax in the West.

Security Price Indexes. The investors index of common stock prices, on the base 1956=100, advanced 1.8% from 162.6 to 165.5 in the four-week period July 2 to July 30. Indexes for all three major groups increased, with finance rising by 3.2%, utilities by 1.7% and industrials by 1.5%. Both sub-groups in finance increased with banks moving up 4.7%. In utilities, gas distribution and pipelines were up by 10.2% and 3.0%, respectively, while electric power led the declines with a drop of 1.2%. Within industrials, eight of the 13 sub-groups advanced and five declined. Gains were headed by textiles and clothing (8.5%) and retail trade (7.5%), while losses were led by metal fabricating (1.4%).

The index of mining stocks advanced 2.2% in the same period from 98.0 to 100.2, reflecting increases of 2.5% in base metals and 1.9% for golds. Both supplementary indexes were higher, with uraniums rising by 2.5% and primary oils and gas by 4.0%.

*2. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	August 6	July 30 (1956 =100)	July 9
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	111	163.8	165.5	164.5
Industrials	77	167.5	169.4	169.0
Utilities	20	155.8	157.6	156.7
Finance(1)	14	155.7	156.1	152.4
Banks	6	148.5	148.7	142.4
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	98.9	100.2	98.0
Golds	16	111.4	113.4	110.5
Base metals	8	92.1	93.0	91.2
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	76.8	77.5	78.5
Primary oils and gas	7	83.0	84.8	81.5

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

3. Index Numbers Of Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) rose 2.5% in June to 253.6 from 247.5 in May, continuing the upward trend in evidence since January this year. The rise between May and June was almost entirely attributable to higher prices for potatoes and livestock, particularly hogs.

Provincial index numbers in June were: Prince Edward Island, 357.0 (264.7 in May); Nova Scotia, 257.5 (239.7); New Brunswick, 330.2 (252.5); Quebec, 282.8 (272.0); Ontario, 274.9 (269.8); Manitoba, 230.8 (229.3); Saskatchewan, 212.4 (212.9); Alberta, 238.3 (236.3); and British Columbia, 277.9 (277.5).

4. Price Index Numbers Of Commodities & Services Used By Farmers, April 1964

The all-Canada composite price index of commodities and services used by farmers (1935-39=100) reached 282.4 in April this year, up 2.2% from the revised January index of 276.3 and up 2.6% from last year's April index of 275.2. The rise between January and April was largely due to the seasonal increase in farm wage rates. Exclusive of the living component, the index rose 3.5% to 309.9 in April from 299.4 in January, and climbed 3.0% from 301.0 in April 1963.

The farm wage rate index increased 9.4% to 643.0 in April from 587.8 in January, with the eastern index rising to 611.0 from 605.9 and the western index to 688.6 from 562.1.

The equipment and materials index moved up 0.8% to 244.1 in April from 242.2 in January, reflecting increases of 0.8% both in the East and the West. Sub-group changes included increases of 5.5% for compounded fertilizer, 4.2% for building materials, 1.8% for hardware, 0.3% for gasoline, oil and grease, and decreases of 2.2% for seed and 0.8% for feed. Prices for farm machinery and binder twine were unchanged.

The index for the farm family living component declined 0.2% to 241.2 in April from 241.7 in January. Lower prices for food and miscellaneous items outweighed higher prices for clothing, fuel, household equipment, and health maintenance.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

5. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada numbered 126,640 in the last 10 days of July (up 14.3% from a year earlier), totalled 358,106 in the month of July (up 10.7%), and aggregated 2,245,418 in the January 1-July 31 period (up 10.1%).

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections were down 3.7% in the 10-day period from a year earlier at 27,391 cars, but were up 1.8% in July at 89,561 cars and up 3.9% in the year-to-date at 739,742 cars.

Principal commodities loaded in greater volume in the January 1-July 31 period included: wheat, 208,832 cars (135,947 in the first seven months of 1963); "other" grain, 55,896 (44,269); grain products, 64,630 (49,477); iron ore, 228,481 (181,826); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 76,993 (71,102); manufactured iron and steel products, 43,594 (36,876); newsprint paper, 84,915 (78,665); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 266,946 (241,713). Loadings of l.c.l. merchandise were down in the period to 170,615 cars from 181,068.

L A B O U R

*6. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose in May to \$2.02 from \$2.01 in April, average weekly wages to \$83.55 from \$82.75, and the work week to 41.4 hours from 41.1, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Hourly earnings in May 1963 averaged \$1.95, weekly wages \$80.25 and the work week 41.2 hours.

MORE

In durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings rose in May to \$2.19 from \$2.17 in April, average weekly wages to \$91.97 from \$90.69 and the work week to 42.1 hours from 41.7. Overtime in iron and steel products and in aircraft and parts, and wage increases following settlements of industrial disputes in shipbuilding and repairing resulted in higher earnings.

In non-durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings were unchanged in May from the preceding month at \$1.85, while average weekly wages were up to \$75.21 from \$74.86 and the work week to 40.8 hours from 40.6. Seasonal increases of lower-paid workers in food processing tended to lower the earnings. This effect was offset by overtime in paper products and in printing and publishing.

Average hourly earnings in construction were down in May to \$2.22 from \$2.25 in April as a result of increased employment of lower-paid workers.

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners
Reported in Specified Industries
May and April 1964 and May 1963

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	1964	1964	1963	1964	1964	1963	1964	1964	1963
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing	41.4	41.1	41.2	2.02	2.01	1.95	83.55	82.75	80.25
Durable goods ...	42.1	41.7	41.7	2.19	2.17	2.11	91.97	90.69	88.19
Non-durable goods	40.8	40.6	40.6	1.85	1.85	1.79	75.21	74.86	72.50
Mining	42.0	42.0	42.2	2.30	2.29	2.22	96.58	96.05	93.83
Electric and Motor									
transportation ..	45.0	43.8	44.3	2.07	2.06	2.01	93.11	90.25	89.14
Construction	42.0	40.1	41.3	2.22	2.25	2.13	93.36	90.36	88.04
Building & General									
engineering	41.0	40.0	40.7	2.42	2.44	2.32	99.35	97.38	94.49
Building	40.1	39.3	40.1	2.44	2.45	2.34	97.91	96.45	93.82
Gen. engineering	46.7	44.1	44.0	2.32	2.35	2.23	108.23	103.41	98.08
Highways, Bridges									
and Streets	43.8	40.4	42.4	1.87	1.86	1.80	82.01	75.35	76.31
Service	37.1	37.1	38.1	1.21	1.20	1.14	44.75	44.58	43.56

Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) May 194.2; April 193.7.

M O T I O N P I C T U R E S

7. Motion Picture Production Gross revenue of 76 firms principally engaged in the production and printing of motion picture films and filmstrips amounted to \$12,109,000 in 1962, an increase of 13.3% from 1961's 67-firm total of \$10,687,000. Gross revenue from production rose in 1962 to \$7,312,000 from \$6,354,000 in the preceding year and from printing and laboratory work to \$3,946,000 from \$3,581,000.

Private industry and government agencies in 1962 printed 57,702,596 feet of 16 mm film and 20,607,131 feet of 35 mm in black and white, and 8,917,247 feet of 16 mm and 732,276 feet of 35 mm in colour. There were 116 sound motion pictures of five minutes duration or longer made for other than Canadian sponsors.

8. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended August 8 amounted to 174,519 tons, an increase of 5.2% from the preceding week's total of 165,821 tons. Output in the corresponding period last year was 149,638 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 182 in the current week versus 173 a week earlier and 156 a year ago.

9. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots continued to be larger than a year earlier in July, rising 11.1% to 723,464 tons from 651,001 in July last year. This brought output in the January-July period to 5,178,808 tons, greater by 11.3% than last year's corresponding total of 4,654,872 tons.

Output of pig iron rose 3.2% in July to 556,421 tons from 539,271 in the same month last year. With gains in all earlier months of the year, production in the January-July period climbed 14.9% to 3,828,773 tons from 3,331,817 in the first seven months of 1963.

10. Motor Vehicle Production Registering the first decrease this year from a year earlier, production of motor vehicles declined significantly (25.4%) in July to 26,819 units from 35,940 in July last year. This placed output in the January-July period at 457,840 units, up by 17.9% from the corresponding 1963 total of 388,318 units.

Production of passenger cars dropped 29.0% in July to 21,382 units from 30,112 a year earlier and commercial vehicles 6.7% to 5,437 units from 5,828. January-July production of passenger cars was up 18.0% from a year ago at 385,952 units versus 327,164, while seven-month output of commercial vehicles was up 17.6% at 71,888 units versus 61,154.

11. Mineral Wool Shipments of mineral wool batts decreased in June to 25,894,790 square feet from 28,859,786 a year earlier and granulated wool to 395,871 cubic feet from 563,819, while bulk or loose wool increased to 69,535 cubic feet from 50,634. January-June shipments of batts advanced to 178,539,165 square feet from 133,618,352 in the first half of 1963 and granulated wool to 3,594,009 cubic feet from 2,867,159, while bulk or loose wool fell to 470,569 cubic feet from 641,211.

12. Gypsum Products Shipments in June of gypsum wallboard declined to 40,850,486 square feet from 45,865,939 in June last year, lath to 21,949,332 square feet from 23,892,449 and sheathing to 1,010,500 square feet from 1,019,724, while shipments of gypsum plasters rose to 20,236 tons from 18,982. January-June shipments were: wallboard, 287,312,546 square feet (216,612,292 in the first half of 1963); lath, 126,159,796 square feet (108,509,813); sheathing, 4,092,076 square feet (4,240,062); and plasters, 118,515 tons (108,624).

13. Products Made From Canadian Clays Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays were valued at \$3,071,800 in May this year, down 17.2% from last year's May total of \$3,711,300. This placed the value of sales in the January-May period at \$13,495,900, up 13.6% from the corresponding 1963 total of \$11,876,600. Sales of building brick were down in the month and up in the cumulative period.

14. Concrete Products Manufacturers Canada's producers of concrete products had shipments in 1961 factory-valued at \$111,871,000, a rise of 6.2% from the 1960 total of \$105,339,000, according to the annual DBS industry report. Establishments decreased in 1961 to 616 from 634 in the preceding year, employees to 8,339 from 8,645 and salaries and wages to \$31,460,000 from \$32,021,000. Cost of materials and supplies used increased in the year to \$44,445,000 from \$42,331,000 in 1960 and value added by manufacture to \$65,267,000 from \$59,201,000.
15. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements Anticipated refinery receipts of crude oil, condensate, and pentanes plus are estimated as follows: August, 28,793,000 barrels; September, 27,377,000; October, 28,367,000; and year 1964, 335,931,000. Actual refinery receipts in these same periods in 1963 were: August, 28,539,000 barrels; September, 29,384,000; October, 28,112,000; and year 1963, 332,745,000.
16. Non-ferrous Scrap Metal Dealers' stocks of scrap aluminum, tin-lead, and zinc were smaller at the end of March this year as compared to last, while holdings of scrap copper, magnesium and nickel were larger. March 31 stocks were: aluminum group, 2,838,544 pounds (2,913,673 at March 31, 1963); copper group, 13,097,947 (10,200,116); tin-lead group, 6,621,677 (6,825,070); magnesium, 22,793 (20,268); nickel group, 952,526 (687,514); and zinc group, 2,342,405 (2,638,604).
17. Small Domestic Electrical Appliances Shipments of small domestic electrical appliances in June this year included the following: automatic toasters, 56,962 units (195,761 in the January-June period); steam flat irons, 48,345 (232,332); kettles, 31,397 (145,627); complete domestic fans (including motors with ratings of 1/10 h.p. or less), 24,623 (121,181); frying pans, 18,454 (78,953); and food mixers, juicers and blenders, 18,412 (101,902).
18. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Value of factory shipments of all soaps and synthetic detergents increased 8.9% in June to \$9,590,200 from \$8,803,100 in June last year and 7.2% in the January-June period to \$49,859,900 from \$46,527,000 in the first half of 1963.
19. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board decreased 7.7% in June to 37,982,319 square feet from 41,168,416 in June last year, but increased 7.0% in the January-June period to 243,239,683 square feet from 227,264,267 in the first half of last year. Domestic shipments were down 9.7% in June at 33,895,756 square feet versus 37,527,861 a year earlier and up 4.9% in the January-June period at 217,795,215 square feet versus 207,697,804 a year ago, while export shipments were up 12.3% in the month at 4,086,563 square feet versus 3,640,555 and 30.0% in the half year at 25,444,468 square feet versus 19,566,463.
- *20. Shipments Of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet Factory shipments of high pressure decorative laminate sheet (furniture finish, e.g. arbo-rite) from all industries to domestic customers in 1963 amounted to 41,304,022 square feet (1/8 inch thickness and less) valued at \$13,845,623. Shipments in the first quarter of this year aggregated 12,812,839 square feet (valued at \$4,235,251) as compared to 1963's first-quarter total of 9,598,205 square feet (\$3,226,401).

21. Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers One hundred and fifty-seven establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of ready-mix concrete shipped products in 1961 valued at \$105,341,000, a rise of 4.2% from 1960's 135-plant total of \$101,096,000, according to the annual DBS industry report. Employees declined in 1961 to 4,071 from 4,226 in the preceding year, while salaries and wages rose to \$19,334,000 from \$18,754,000. Cost of materials and supplies increased 13.6% in the year to \$66,201,000 from \$58,291,000 in 1960, while value added by manufacture decreased 9.5% to \$35,779,000 from \$39,557,000. Shipments of ready-mix concrete from all industries in 1961 rose 4.1% to \$107,241,000 from \$102,976,000 in 1960.

MERCHANDISING

22. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Sales by Canada's chain stores in June this year were valued at an estimated \$349,085,000, a rise of 3.2% from last year's June total of \$338,405,000. This followed increases in all preceding months of the year, and sales in the January-June period climbed 8.2% to \$1,938,056,000 from \$1,791,493,000 in the first half of 1963. June 1 stocks were valued (at cost) at \$472,683,000, greater by 4.3% than the corresponding year-earlier total of \$453,086,000.

Sales by grocery and combination store chains were valued in June at \$152,831,000, down slightly (0.4%) from the June 1963 total of \$153,374,000. Gains were posted in all previous months of the year except March, and, as a result, sales in the January-June period were up 6.7% from a year ago at \$941,607,000 versus \$882,877,000.

Eight of the 10 remaining specified chains for which separate data are available had greater sales in June this year as compared to last. June sales for the 10 chains were (percentage changes from a year earlier bracketed): variety, \$30,735,000 (+9.6%); men's clothing, \$3,126,000 (+3.8%); family clothing, \$6,760,000 (+2.3%); women's clothing, \$8,189,000 (-3.6%); shoe, \$7,606,000 (-8.7%); hardware, \$6,940,000 (+9.3%); lumber and building material, \$12,250,000 (+5.5%); furniture, radio and appliance, \$10,449,000 (+7.5%); drug, \$5,075,000 (+7.7%); and jewellery, \$3,941,000 (+4.9%).

23. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper had sales in May valued at an estimated \$991,570,000, slightly (0.5%) above last year's May total of \$986,831,000. This brought the total in the January-May period to \$4,693,552,000, greater by 11.9% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$4,193,171,000.

Sales in May were larger than a year earlier for 10 of the 18 specified trade groups and smaller for eight. Month's increases ranged from 0.3% for industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to 12.9% for electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, and 13.3% for footwear. Declines in the month lay between 0.4% for automotive parts and accessories and 8.3% for meat and dairy products.

January-May sales were above year-earlier levels in all specified trade groups except coal and coke that posted a decrease of 4.7%. Increases in the five-month period ranged from 0.9% for automotive parts and accessories to 23.2% for electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, 25.1% for other construction materials and supplies (including lumber) and 30.8% for farm machinery.

24. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended July 25 were valued 11.9% above those in the corresponding period last year. All provinces contributed to the overall gain, with increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 9.3%; Quebec, 18.1%; Ontario, 12.8%; Manitoba, 7.3%; Saskatchewan, 14.3%; Alberta, 6.6%; and British Columbia, 10.1%.

25. Natural Gas Sales Sales of natural gas in May this year rose 6.9% to 36,-641,931,000 cubic feet from 34,280,029,000 in the same month last year, while revenue from these sales increased 8.3% to \$22,791,400 from \$21,050,500. Number of customers rose 4.5% in the month to 1,455,983 from 1,393,406 a year ago.

A G R I C U L T U R E & F O O D

26. Commercial Production Of Fruit Commercial production in 1964 of pears, peaches, apricots, sweet and sour cherries, strawberries and grapes was larger than in 1963, while output of apples, plums and prunes, raspberries and loganberries was smaller, according to first estimates released by DBS.

Estimated commercial production in 1964 of fruits was as follows: apples, 19,806,000 bushels (22,798,000 in 1963); pears, 1,775,000 bushels (1,682,000); plums and prunes, 636,000 bushels (684,000); peaches, 2,785,000 bushels (2,404,000); apricots, 269,000 bushels (105,000); sweet cherries, 437,000 bushels (394,000); sour cherries, 577,000 bushels (346,000); strawberries, 25,442,000 quarts (23,174,000); raspberries, 11,820,000 quarts (11,907,000); loganberries, 1,422,000 pounds (1,440,000); and grapes, 112,508,000 pounds (106,779,000).

27. Shorn Wool Production Production of wool from sheep shorn in Canada this spring amounted to 5,065,000 pounds, down 4% from the 1963 total of 5,259,000 pounds, with output declining 6% in the East to 1,969,000 pounds from 2,086,000 and 2% in the West to 3,096,000 pounds from 3,173,000. Sheep shorn numbered 637,000 head, a decrease of 5% from the year-earlier total of 668,000, reflecting declines of 6% in the East and 4% in the West. Average fleece weight (greasy basis) was 8.0 pounds as compared to 7.9 in 1963.

28. Wheat Flour Output & Exports Production of wheat flour in June amounted to 3,971,000 hundredweight, greater by 31% than last year's June total of 3,029,000 cwt. and larger by 21% than the 10-year (1954-63) June average of 3,293,000 cwt. Output in the August-June period of the current Canadian crop year at 46,204,000 cwt. was 42% larger than the corresponding year-earlier total of 32,645,000 cwt. Wheat flour exports aggregated 1,950,000 cwt. in June, up sharply from the June 1963 total of 1,234,000 cwt., bringing exports in the first 11 months of the current Canadian crop year to 21,673,000 cwt., nearly double the comparable year-earlier total of 11,010,000 cwt.

29. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments in April of premixes and concentrates amounted to 38,455 tons (158,271 tons in the January-April period), secondary or complete feeds totalled 392,435 tons (1,565,372), and other animal feeds aggregated 34,137 tons (142,799).

30. Estimates Of Crop And Summerfallow Acreages Preliminary estimates of 1964 crop acreages indicate that Canadian farmers seeded a record 29.7 million acres to all classes of wheat, an increase of 8% from 1963; 9.7 million acres to oats, a decrease of 9%; and 5.5 million acres to barley, a decrease of 11%.

Flax seedings increased 14% in 1964 to 1.9 million acres. Rapeseed at 699,800 acres increased 46% from the preceding year and soybeans at 231,000 acres increased 1%. Rye seedings at 679,800 acres are up 4%, while mixed grains at 1.4 million acres are up 1%. The area in summerfallow, at 26.4 million, was down 3% from 1963.

For Canada as a whole, the area seeded to the 16 spring-planted crops was estimated at 50.4 million acres, compared to 49.3 million in 1963. Total acreage in the 16 spring-planted crops, together with winter wheat, fall rye, tame hay and summerfallow amounted to 90.3 million acres as compared to 89.9 million last year.

FISHERIES

- *31. Fisheries In Canada Landings of sea fish and shellfish by Canadian fishermen declined 10.2% in June to 255,314,000 pounds from 284,306,000 in June last year and 5.5% in the January-June period to 860,258,000 pounds from 910,805,000 a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics". Landed value declined 0.1% in the month to \$18,508,000 from \$18,516,000, but rose 7.4% in the half year to \$50,055,000 from \$46,595,000.

Catch on the Atlantic coast fell 12.8% in June to 217,994,000 pounds (valued at \$13,920,000) from 250,081,000 pounds (\$14,658,000) in the same month last year, but rose 0.7% in the January-June period to 558,664,000 pounds (\$37,410,000) from 554,956,000 pounds (\$34,025,000) a year ago.

Landings on the Pacific coast increased 9.0% in the month to 37,320,000 pounds (\$4,588,000) from 34,225,000 pounds (\$3,858,000), but decreased 15.2% in the half-year period to 301,594,000 pounds (\$12,645,000) from 355,849,000 pounds (\$12,570,000).

32. Fisheries In Quebec Value of fish landed by fishermen in Quebec amounted to \$5,710,200 in 1962, up by 21.2% from the 1961 value of \$4,710,200 and up by 31.0% from the five-year (1957-61) average value of \$4,358,500. Landed value of sea fish rose in 1962 to \$4,993,500 from \$4,186,500 in the preceding year, and that of freshwater fish increased to \$424,700 from \$348,000. Marketed value of the total catch in 1962 aggregated \$10,625,000, up 30.7% from the preceding year's total of \$8,131,200 and up 36.2% from the five-year average of \$7,803,300.

TAXES & RATES

33. Principal Taxes & Rates The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released its annual report "Principal Taxes and Rates: Federal, Provincial and Selected Municipal Governments" for the year 1964. The report presents data, with the bases of measurement, on rates, exemptions, etc., for the major revenue-producing taxes in Canada.

34. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos increased 8.2% in June to 121,191 tons from 112,029 in June last year and 10.1% in the January-June period to 597,688 tons from 542,862 in the first half of 1963. Shipments from plants in Quebec were down 0.6% in the month at 102,416 tons versus 103,072, but were up 9.3% in the six months at 543,479 tons versus 497,409.

1 9 6 1 C E N S U S

35. Retail Trade The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released a 1961
1961 Census Census report titled "Retail Trade: Metropolitan Areas By Census Tracts", catalogue number 95-542. The report contains data on number of stores and 1961 sales, by census tract, for the 17 metropolitan areas in Canada. The total is made up of six major groups as follows: food; general merchandise; automotive; apparel and accessories; hardware and home furnishings; and other retail stores. Maps showing census tracts for the metropolitan cities are also contained in the publication.

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

Friday, August 14, 1964

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

1. Price Movements, July 1964, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *2. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 6, 1964
3. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1964,
(62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
4. Price Index Numbers of Commodities & Services Used By Farmers, April 1964
(62-004), 25¢/75¢
5. Railway Carloadings, July 31, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- *6. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages, May 1964
7. Motion Picture Production, 1962, (63-206), 25¢
- *8. Steel Ingot Production, August 8, 1964
9. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, July 1964, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, July 1964,
(42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Mineral Wool, June 1964, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Gypsum Products, June 1964, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Products Made From Canadian Clays, May 1964, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1961, (44-205), 50¢
15. Canadian Crude Oil Requirements, June 1964, (45-003), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, March 31, 1964, (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
17. Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1964, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, June 1964, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Rigid Insulating Board, June 1964, (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *20. Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, 1963 & 1st Quarter
1964

MORE

21. Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1961, (44-211), 50¢
22. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, June 1964, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Wholesale Trade, May 1964, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Department Store Sales, July 25, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
25. Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, May 1964, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00
26. First Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits, August 7, 1964, (22-003), 20¢/\$1.00
27. Shorn Wool Production, 1964, (23-204), 25¢
28. Grain Milling Statistics, June 1964, (32-003), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, April 1964, (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
30. Preliminary Estimate of Crop & Summerfallow Acreages, August 7, 1964, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- *31. Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries, June 1964
32. Fisheries Statistics: Quebec, 1962, (24-206), 75¢
33. Principal Taxes & Rates: Federal, Provincial & Selected Municipal Governments, 1964, (68-201), 50¢
34. Asbestos, June 1964, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Retail Trade: Metropolitan Areas By Census Tracts, 1961 Census, (95-542), \$1.50
- Annuaire du Canada, 1963-64, (11-202F) Relié toile, \$5.00
(11-205F) Broché, \$3.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 22, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Fish Freezings & Stocks, June 1964, (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 24
- Production of Leather Footwear, May 1964, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 31
- Foundation Garment Shipments, 1st Quarter 1964, (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00 -- FIRST ISSUE
- Metal Rolling, Casting & Extruding, N.E.S., 1961, (41-215), 50¢
- Civil Aviation, March 1964, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 17
- Federal Government Employment, March 1964, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 31
- Estimates of Labour Income, May 1964, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 7

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