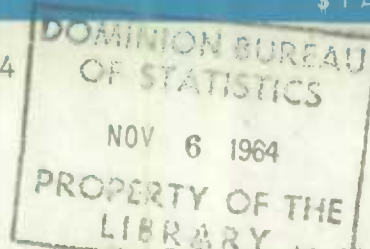


Vol. 32 -- No. 42

Friday, October 16, 1964



HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Labour: Average hourly earnings in manufacturing decreased in July to \$2.01 from \$2.02 in June, average weekly wages to \$82.10 from \$83.22 and the work week to 40.9 hours from 41.2 ... Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 182,000 on August 31, down by 23,000 from a month earlier and down by 10,000 from a year ago ... Yearly average wages of male farm help at August 15 this year were \$1,540 with board and \$2,130 without.
(Pages 2-3)

. . .

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output in the week of October 10 amounted to 171,503 tons, down by 3.8% from the preceding week. Output was greater than a year earlier both in September and the January-September period by 11.4% and 11.1%, respectively ... Motor vehicle production was larger by 27.9% in September and by 19.8% in the January-September period versus a year ago
(Page 3)

. . .

Prices: Consumer price indexes decreased in eight of the 10 regional cities, increased in one and remained steady in one between the beginning of August and September this year. Movements ranged from a rise of 0.1% in Toronto to a drop of 0.5% in St. John's.
(Page 5)

. . .

Corporation Profits: Corporation profits, before taxes, were estimated at \$1,087 million in the second quarter of 1964 (seasonally adjusted), down by \$26 million, or 2.3%, from the first quarter estimate of \$1,113 million (Page 6)

. . .

Merchandising: Chain store sales amounted to \$346,820,000 in August, down by 1.5% from a year earlier, placing the January-August total at \$2,647,479,000, up by 7.6% ... Wholesalers' sales were estimated at \$880,971,000 in July and at \$6,589,416,000 in the January-July period, reflecting increases of 7.4% and 11.5%, respectively ... Department store sales in the week of September 26 were valued 8.4% below last year's.
(Pages 6-7)

. . .

Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 115,746 cars in the last nine days of September, up by 16.6%, and on 2,935,090 cars in the January 1-September 30 period, up by 10.6% from a year ago. Receipts from connections were down by 11.9% in the nine days and up by 6.4% in the cumulative period.
(Page 7)

. . .

Agriculture & Food: Crop-year exports of oats, rye and rapeseed were smaller, while those of barley and flaxseed were larger versus a year ago. (Page 8)

. . .

*1. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings Average hourly earnings in manufacturing declined in July to \$2.01 from \$2.02 in June, average weekly wages to \$82.10 from \$83.22 and the work-week to 40.9 hours from 41.2, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Hourly earnings in July 1963 averaged \$1.93, weekly wages \$78.38 and the work-week 40.7 hours.

In durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings in July fell to \$2.18 from \$2.19 in June, average weekly wages to \$89.90 from \$91.58 and the work-week to 41.3 hours from 41.9. The declines in earnings and hours resulted mainly from layoffs and short-time due to model changeover in the motor vehicle industry, where earnings are above the divisional average.

In non-durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings were down in July to \$1.84 from \$1.85 in June and average weekly wages to \$74.81 from \$75.00; the work-week was unchanged at 40.6 hours. Seasonal increases of lower-paid employees in fruit and vegetable canning, and industrial disputes in printing and publishing (where earnings are above the non-durable goods average) contributed to the decline in earnings. The effect of wage increases in pulp and paper mills in British Columbia was neutralized by the reduction of overtime in the Quebec segment of the industry.

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

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	July 1964	June 1964	July 1963	July 1964	June 1964	July 1963	July 1964	June 1964	July 1963
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing	40.9	41.2	40.7	2.01	2.02	1.93	82.10	83.22	78.38
Durable goods ...	41.3	41.9	41.2	2.18	2.19	2.08	89.90	91.58	85.86
Non-durable goods	40.6	40.6	40.2	1.84	1.85	1.78	74.81	75.00	71.59
Mining	42.6	42.3	42.4	2.31	2.30	2.24	98.28	97.04	94.91
Electric and motor transportation ..	43.6	44.9	43.9	2.08	2.06	2.02	90.72	92.63	88.94
Construction	42.4	41.3	42.4	2.22	2.20	2.11	93.91	90.95	89.51
Building & general engineering	41.3	39.9	41.3	2.43	2.43	2.30	100.44	96.83	95.20
Building	40.7	39.0	40.5	2.45	2.45	2.32	99.82	95.25	94.04
Gen. engineering	44.5	45.4	45.6	2.34	2.33	2.22	104.04	106.01	101.42
Highways, bridges and streets	44.2	43.7	44.4	1.85	1.85	1.78	82.06	80.74	79.16
Service	37.7	37.1	38.4	1.19	1.19	1.12	44.69	44.24	43.14

Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) July 198.7; June 195.5.

2. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 182,000 on August 31, some 23,000 fewer than on July 31 and 10,000 below the total for one year ago. About 70% of the July-to-August decline was accounted for by males. The year-over-year decline occurred entirely in the male portion of the claimant group.

MORE

A total of 79,000 initial and renewal claims were received at local offices across Canada during August, down substantially from 108,900 in July. One year ago, the total was 86,200. More than 90% of the cases were on behalf of persons separated from employment during the month; the balance of the claims was from persons terminating benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 139,400 for August, in comparison with 135,200 for July and 14,900 for August 1963. Benefit payments amounted to \$13.2 million in August versus \$14.1 million in July and \$14.0 million in August 1963. The average weekly benefit payment was \$23.66 for August versus \$23.67 for July and \$23.50 for August 1963.

3. Farm Wages In Canada Average wages of male farm help per year as at August 15 rose to \$1,540 with board provided from \$1,460 a year ago and to \$2,130 without board from \$1,985. With board provided the eastern Canada yearly average climbed to \$1,460 from \$1,385 at August 15, 1963 and the western average to \$1,625 from \$1,545. The yearly average without board increased in the East to \$2,035 from \$1,940 and in the West to \$2,230 from \$2,035.

Monthly average wages of male farm help as at August 15 with board provided rose to \$145 from \$140 a year earlier and without board to \$190 from \$183. Daily average wages with board rose to \$7.00 from \$6.80 and without board to \$8.70 from \$8.30. Average hourly wages with board edged up to 97¢ from 95¢ and without board to \$1.12 from \$1.09.

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

*4. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended October 10 amounted to 171,503 tons, a decrease of 3.8% from the preceding week's total of 178,189 tons. Output in the corresponding period last year was 154,773 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 178 in the current period versus 185 a week earlier and 161 a year ago.

5. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in September increased 11.4% to 734,760 tons from 659,657 in the same month last year. This followed gains in all earlier months of the year, and output in the January-September period advanced 11.1% to 6,675,649 tons from 6,006,650 in the corresponding 1963 period.

Output of pig iron in September rose 9.7% to 553,922 tons from 504,801 in September last year. Output was also larger in all previous months of the year, and production in the January-September period climbed 13.1% to 4,957,746 tons from 4,382,090 in the comparable nine months of last year.

6. Motor Vehicle Production Production of passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased 27.9% in September to 49,925 units from 39,022 in September last year, comprising 34.0% more passenger cars at 42,066 units versus 31,395 and 3.0% more commercial vehicles at 7,859 units versus 7,627.

January-September production of motor vehicles climbed 19.8% to 520,426 units from 434,260 in the first nine months of 1963, total for passenger cars rising 20.3% to 436,505 units from 362,753 and commercial vehicles 17.4% to 83,921 units from 71,507.

*7. Production Of Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in July increased 9.0% to 2,927,895 pairs from 2,686,444 in the same month last year, according to advance DBS figures that will be contained in the July issue of "Production of Leather Footwear". This brought output in the January-July period to 27,508,950 pairs, an increase of 2.3% over last year's 26,890,083.

*8. Shipments Of Rubber And Plastic Footwear In 1963 Factory shipments of rubber and plastic footwear from Canada's rubber products industries in 1963 increased 6.3% in volume to 17,327,256 pairs from 16,306,490 in 1962 and 5.0% in value to \$37,516,629 from \$35,746,081, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1963 issue of the DBS annual report "Rubber Industries". The table following contains data on volume and value of factory shipments for the main types of footwear in 1963, together with comparable 1962 figures.

Type	1 9 6 2		1 9 6 3 P	
	Quantity pairs	Value \$	Quantity pairs	Value \$
Boots, all rubber:				
(a) Knee, thigh and hip	973,954	3,383,018	1,091,213	3,711,046
(b) Lumbermen's, etc.	279,330	1,409,441	235,061	1,159,859
Boots, rubber bottoms and leather tops	112,103	681,771	122,765	684,806
Bottoms for leather tops (for sale as such)	176,302	414,534	159,481	368,764
Overshoes and goloshes:				
(a) Cloth upper	882,686	3,820,202	842,037	3,676,926
(b) All rubber, lined and unlined	2,926,272	8,267,397	3,136,457	8,469,392
Light and heavy rubbers	2,854,728	3,728,305	3,017,766	3,935,109
Footwear, with canvas or other fabrics tops:				
(a) Utility	2,581,162	4,410,406	3,274,613	5,314,202
(b) Casual	748,416	1,506,320	888,183	1,904,266
Bathing shoes	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plastic waterproof footwear:				
(a) Winter type - over the foot)			402,355	1,635,948
(b) Lightweight boots and over- shoes - unlined or flock)))
lined	2,828,804	3,903,591) 2,074,148	2,203,190
(c) Other*))
Leather footwear, all kinds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other footwear, specify	1,942,733	4,221,096	2,083,177	4,453,121
TOTAL FOOTWEAR	16,306,490	35,746,081	17,327,256	37,516,629

*e.g. Blown insulated lined, shearling or pile lined, flock lined with fur trimming or shearling cuff.

(1) Included in "Other Footwear".

P Preliminary data.

9. Products Made From Canadian Clays Value of producers' shipments of products made from Canadian clays decreased 3.8% in July to \$3,916,400 from \$4,070,300 in July 1963, but increased 7.0% in the January-July period to \$21,080,400 from \$19,703,900 a year ago. Sales of building brick were down in the month and up in the cumulative period.

10. Mineral Wool Shipments in August of mineral wool batts decreased to 29,-807,708 square feet from 31,630,163 a year earlier, while shipments of granulated wool increased to 768,386 cubic feet from 744,388 and bulk or loose wool to 80,410 cubic feet from 53,634. January-August shipments were larger than a year earlier for batts at 238,454,953 square feet versus 199,253,354 and granulated wool at 4,974,763 cubic feet versus 4,206,041, but smaller for bulk or loose wool at 633,327 cubic feet versus 736,553.

11. Coke Production & Supply Production of coke declined 1.3% in July to 362,662 tons from 367,442 in July last year, but rose 1.9% in the January-July period to 2,524,884 tons from 2,478,363 in the corresponding period of 1963. Available supply of coke was smaller by 3.1% in the month at 355,311 tons versus 366,784, but larger by 3.5% in the seven months at 2,550,664 tons versus 2,463,679.

P R I C E S

*12. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes decreased in eight of the ten regional cities, increased in one and remained the same in one. Movements in nine cities ranged from an increase of 0.1% in Toronto to a decline of 0.5% in St. John's, Newfoundland.

Food indexes declined in nine cities. The decline was greatest in Halifax at 1.9% and least in Ottawa at 0.3%. There was no change in Toronto. Indexes for housing rose in eight cities and were unchanged in Montreal and Ottawa. Clothing indexes increased in nine cities while Vancouver was unchanged. The transportation index increased in seven cities and remained constant in three. There were increases in the health and personal care indexes in eight cities while two remained constant. Indexes for recreation and reading fell in all ten cities while the tobacco and alcohol indexes remained unchanged.

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities Of Canada
At The Beginning Of September 1964(1) (Base 1949=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - September 1964						
	Sept- ember 1964	August 1964	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's(2)	121.9	122.5	118.2	116.2	114.8	121.3	164.1	147.3	114.3
Halifax	132.4	132.8	128.0	133.7	129.1	135.4	167.4	169.0	124.6
Saint John ..	135.3	135.5	133.9	133.5	127.4	141.5	187.2	154.0	124.5
Montreal	135.2	135.5	138.9	135.6	111.3	157.9	175.1	150.9	123.7
Ottawa	136.6	136.6	135.6	137.3	124.0	156.3	173.2	147.6	125.3
Toronto	137.5	137.4	132.8	140.8	125.5	140.4	165.1	186.9	123.2
Winnipeg	132.3	132.4	132.1	128.6	125.6	134.5	182.7	141.4	127.2
Saskatoon-									
Regina	130.4	130.5	131.6	128.4	132.4	133.8	148.2	145.7	119.9
Edmonton-									
Calgary	128.9	129.0	127.0	127.1	128.4	128.9	170.1	143.7	119.6
Vancouver ...	133.1	133.2	132.0	135.7	122.1	139.6	155.4	148.9	121.7

(1) All-Items Indexes for September and August and September group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another.

(2) Index on the base June 1951=100.

*13. Corporation Profits In Second Quarter Seasonally adjusted, corporation profits before taxes are estimated at \$1,087 million for the second quarter of 1964, a decrease of \$26 million, or 2.3%, from the first quarter estimate of \$1,113 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the second quarter 1964 issue of the DBS report "Corporation Profits". The following table contains seasonally adjusted profit data for the four quarters of 1963 and the first two quarters of 1964.

	1 9 6 3					1 9 6 4	
	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	Total	1 Q	2 Q
	Millions of dollars						
Mines, Quarries & Oil Wells	104	102	106	110	422	115	121
Manufacturing Industries:							
Food & Beverages industries	77	66	65	66	274	78	72
Rubber industries	4	5	5	4	18	4	7
Textile industries	18	20	20	21	79	21	21
Wood industries	26	25	27	27	105	33	27
Paper & allied industries	62	65	66	67	260	80	72
Printing, publishing & allied industries	15	15	19	15	64	22	20
Primary metal industries							
Metal fabricating industries							
Machinery industries	146	140	138	164	588	186	163
Transportation equipment industries)							
Electrical products industries	19	18	17	22	76	25	22
Non-metallic mineral products industries	17	18	19	18	72	20	18
Petroleum & coal products industries ...	27	28	27	31	113	31	40
Chemical & chemical products industries.	38	40	42	49	169	45	49
Other manufacturing industries ¹	21	24	21	24	90	21	24
Totals	470	464	466	508	1,908	566	535
Transportation							
Storage	79	81	76	86	322	91	93
Communication							
Electric power, gas & water utilities	25	18	17	16	76	18	18
Wholesale trade	62	69	57	67	255	77	74
Retail trade	60	54	61	63	238	63	57
Finance, insurance & real estate	127	142	127	129	525	131	141
Service industries	17	20	22	22	81	26	23
Other non-manufacturing ²	23	23	25	22	93	26	25
Totals, all industries	967	973	957	1,023	3,920	1,113	1,087

1. Includes Tobacco, Leather & Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

2. Includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Construction.

MERCHANDISING

14. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Reflecting the first decline from a year earlier, chain store sales in August fell 1.5% to \$346,820,000 from \$352,186,000 in August last year. This brought sales in the January-August period to \$2,647,479,000, greater by 7.6% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$2,460,058,000. August 1 stocks (at cost) were 7.7% larger than a year earlier at \$529,507,000 versus \$491,482,000.

Sales of grocery and combination store chains were down by 4.6% in August from a year earlier at \$152,630,000 versus \$160,024,000. Increases were common to all previous months of the year except March and June, and sales in the January-August period were up by 6.4% from a year ago at \$1,256,937,000 versus \$1,181,001,000.

MORE

Of the 10 remaining specified kinds of business for which separate data are shown, six posted increases in sales and 4 decreases in August this year as compared to last. August sales for the six chains posting gains (in thousands) were (percentage increases bracketed): variety, \$30,910 (3.7%); family clothing, \$7,310 (5.9%); hardware, \$6,346 (3.8%); furniture, radio and appliance, \$9,048 (1.6%); drug, \$5,029 (2.4%); and jewellery, \$3,745 (3.4%).

August sales for the four chains recording decreases (in thousands) were (percentage declines in brackets): men's clothing, \$2,120 (3.2%); women's clothing, \$6,748 (3.0%); shoe, \$6,293 (9.6%); and lumber and building material, \$12,728 (3.9%).

15. Wholesale Trade Wholesalers proper in Canada had sales in July estimated at \$880,971,000, an increase of 7.4% from last year's July total of \$820,651,000. This placed the value of sales in the January-July period at \$6,589,416,000, greater by 11.5% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$5,911,628,000.

July sales were greater than a year earlier in each of the 18 specified trades, with gains ranging from 1.2% for automotive parts and accessories to 35.9% for coal and coke. Other major increases in the month were: industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, 21.9%; other textile and clothing accessories, 16.1%; electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, 14.1%; commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies, 13.0%; other construction materials and supplies, including lumber, 11.8%; and meat and dairy products, 10.2%.

Sales in the January-July period were also larger than a year earlier in each of the 18 specified trades, with gains ranging from 1.7% for automotive parts and accessories to 23.4% for farm machinery. Other major advances in the seven months were: electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and supplies, 23.3%; other construction materials and supplies, including lumber, 20.4%; industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, 18.0%; other textile and clothing accessories, 12.0%; and meat and dairy products, 11.9%.

16. Department Store Sales In the week ending September 26, Canada's department stores had sales valued 8.4% below those in the comparable 1963 period. Declines of 5.9% in the Atlantic Provinces, 8.1% in Quebec, 16.8% in Ontario, and 32.7% in Alberta more than counterbalanced increases of 4.4% in Manitoba, 7.5% in Saskatchewan and 10.8% in British Columbia.

TRANSPORTATION

17. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded during the final nine days of September, in which one weekend occurred, numbered 115,746, an increase of 16.6% from the same period last year which contained two weekends. During the same period receipts from connections declined 11.9% to 26,804 cars.

During the first nine months of this year 2,935,090 cars of revenue freight were loaded, up 10.6% from the preceding year. Receipts from connections rose 6.4% to 915,042 cars and piggyback loadings during the cumulative period increased 12.6% to 165,694.

18. Railway Financial Statistics In 1963 Railway operating revenues rose by 3.9% in 1963 from the preceding year to \$1,210,210,000, but were down by 7.5% from the peak established in 1956. Operating expenses advanced by 2.7% to \$1,149,531,000. As a result, net income from railway operations climbed by some \$15.0 million in 1963 to \$60,679,000. For every revenue dollar earned by railways during 1963, 94.9¢ were expended, down from the 1962 figure of 96.1¢. Rail revenues, which comprise railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) operations, amounted to \$1,339,116,000, up by 3.5% from 1962, while rail expenses aggregated \$1,270,306,000, up by 2.6%. The resulting rail operating income was greater than a year earlier by 25.9% at \$68,811,000.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

19. September Forecast Of Production Of Canada's Principal Field Crops Based on yields indicated at September 15 this year, production of the five major grains (in millions) with the 1963 totals and the 1953-62 averages in brackets, is as follows: all wheat, 595.7 bushels (723.4, 466.1); oats, 353.8 bushels (453.1, 1,377.0); barley, 164.6 bushels (220.7, 209.9); all rye, 12.3 bushels (12.8, 11.7); and flaxseed, 19.0 bushels (21.1, 18.7).

Indicated production of root and fodder crops in 1964, with 1963 totals and 1953-62 averages, respectively, in brackets, is as follows: potatoes, 45.0 million hundredweight (45.6, 40.9); tame hay, 21.1 million tons (23.0, 20.2); fodder corn, 4.8 million tons (4.5, 3.6); field roots, 277,000 tons (275,000, 373,000); and sugar beets, 1,340,000 tons (1,285,000, 1,071,000).

20. Exports Of Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed & Rapeseed Exports of Canadian oats as grain in the 1963-64 (August-July) crop year decreased to 18.0 million bushels from 21.1 million in the 1962-63 crop year, rye to 5.5 million bushels from 7.3 million and rapeseed to 5.2 million bushels from 5.7 million. Crop-year exports of barley climbed substantially to 41.5 million bushels from 10.5 million in the 1962-63 crop year, while exports of flaxseed rose less steeply to 13.6 million bushels from 12.6 million.

21. Acreages Of Vegetables Grown For Sale In 1963 Area planted to 19 specified vegetables grown for sale in seven provinces (excluding Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan) in 1963 amounted to 224,230 acres, up 1.3% from the 1962 total of 221,280 acres.

Acreages for individual crops in 1963 were as follows: asparagus, 4,180 acres (3,950 in 1962); beans, processing, 20,930 (15,830); beans, fresh, 2,080 (1,880); beets, 2,780 (2,880); cabbage, 7,130 (6,430); carrots, 13,710 (12,810); cauliflower, 3,110 (2,860); celery, 1,200 (1,170); corn, processing, 36,140 (42,070); corn, fresh, 14,410 (13,880); cucumbers, 9,560 (7,780); lettuce, 4,790 (4,910); onions, 9,850 (8,810); parsnips, 690 (760); peas, 52,190 (52,280); spinach, 1,120 (1,100); tomatoes, processing, 22,530 (24,900); tomatoes, fresh, 8,540 (8,300); and turnips, 9,290 (8,680).

*22. Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning
And Dyeing Plants During 1962

Receipts of power laundries, and dry
cleaning and dyeing plants in 1962
amounted to \$182,495,998, an increase of

3.2% from 1961, according to an advance release of data that will be contained
in the 1962 issue of the DBS report "Power Laundries, And Dry Cleaning and
Dyeing Plants". Business locations numbered 2,123 in 1962 and employed 32,043
persons who received \$84,330,628 in salaries and wages.

Receipts of 367 power laundries in 1962 aggregated \$75,840,359, up by 4.9%
from the preceding year. These establishments employed 13,942 persons who were
paid \$36,251,612 in salaries and wages. Operating expenses amounted to \$68,286,-
472, accounting for 90.0% of total receipts.

Receipts of 1,756 dry cleaning and dyeing plants totalled \$106,655,639 in
1962, up by 2.1% from 1961. Salaries and wages paid to 18,101 employees aggre-
gated \$48,079,016. Operating expenses amounted to \$96,835,796 and accounted for
90.8% of total receipts.

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

Friday, October 16, 1964

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

- *1. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, July 1964
- 2. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
August 1964, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 3. Farm Wages In Canada, August 1964, (21-002), 25¢/75¢
- *4. Steel Ingot Production, October 10, 1964
- 5. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, September 1964, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, September 1964,
- *7. Production of Leather Footwear, July 1964 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *8. Shipments of Rubber & Plastic Footwear, 1963
- 9. Products Made From Canadian Clays, July 1964, (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 10. Mineral Wool, August 1964, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Coal & Coke Statistics, July 1964, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *12. Consumer Price Indexes for 10 Regional Cities, September 1964
- *13. Corporation Profits, Second Quarter 1964
- 14. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, August 1964, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Wholesale Trade, July 1964, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 16. Department Store Sales, September 26, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 17. Carloadings, September 30, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 18. Railway Transport: Part II (Financial Statistics), 1963, (52-208), 75¢
- 19. September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, October 7,
1964, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- 20. Coarse Grains Quarterly, August 1964, (22-001), 50¢/\$2.00
- 21. Acreage, Production & Farm Value of Commercial Vegetables, 1963, (22-003)
- *22. Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Plants, 1962 20¢/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, September 23, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Hiring & Separation Rates in Certain Industries, Period Ending February
1963, (72-006), 50¢/\$1.00
- Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1964, (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00 --
Summarized in issue of September 18

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