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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 (domestic and re-exports) in September were valued at \$743,000,000, up by 23.5% from a year earlier. This brought the value in the January-September period to \$6,159,600,000, an increase of 23.2% from a year ago. (Page 2)

Labour: Canada's industrial composite index of employment reached 136.3 at the end of August, up by 1.7% from July, with all major industrial divisions except mining sharing in the increase ... Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose in August to \$2.02, average weekly wages to \$83.31, and the work-week to 41.3 hours. (Pages 3-4)

Manufacturing: Output of steel ingots in the week ended November 7 totalled 170,710 tons, down by 2.1% from the preceding week. Output in October and the January-October period was greater than a year earlier by 12.4% and 11.3%, respectively ... Producers sold more refrigerators, freezers, washing machines and clothes dryers in September and the January-September period this year as compared to last. (Page 5)

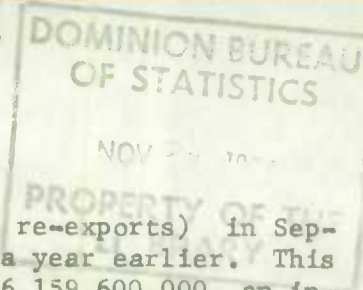
Prices: Canada's consumer price index in October was 135.6, unchanged from the preceding month but up 1.5% from a year ago. Food and transportation indexes were lower in October versus September, while the remaining five major components were higher. (Pages 6-7)

Construction: Value of building permits issued in August was placed at \$276,-378,000 and in the January-August period at \$1,923,704,000, reflecting increases from a year ago of 6.7% and 6.3%, respectively. (Page 8)

Merchandising: Department store sales were up by 9.8% in the week ended October 17 and by 14.4% in the week of October 24 versus a year ago. (Page 8)

Transportation: Six scheduled Canadian air carriers reported increases of 10.4% in operating revenues and 8.8% in operating expenses in July this year as compared to last. The resulting net income was larger than a year earlier. (Page 9)

Food & Agriculture: Crops of pears, peaches, apricots, sweet and sour cherries, strawberries, grapes and cranberries were larger in 1964 as compared to 1963, while those of apples, plums and prunes, raspberries, loganberries and blueberries were smaller. (Page 10)



*1. Commodity Exports Value of total commodity exports (domestic and re-exports) reached \$743,000,000 in September this year, greater by 23.5% than last year's September total of \$602,100,000. This brought the value in the January-September period to \$6,159,600,000, higher by 23.2% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$5,000,400,000. Total exports were higher in value to each of the four major trading areas both in September and the January-September period this year as compared to last.

September exports to the four major trading areas (in millions) were valued as follows: United Kingdom, \$106.4 (\$89.4 in September 1963); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$46.7 (\$29.9); United States, \$393.5 (\$338.1); and all other countries as a group, \$197.2 (\$144.7).

Value of January-September exports (in millions) was: United Kingdom, \$904.0 (\$750.1 a year ago); other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, \$361.2 (\$292.2); United States, \$3,256.0 (\$2,894.3); and all other countries as a group, \$1,638.5 (\$1,063.8).

2 & 3. Imports In May Canada's commodity imports in May were valued at \$657,725,000, an increase of 8.0% from the May 1963 total of \$609,138,000. This figure is little different than the preliminary total published on August 25. With gains in all preceding months of the year, value of imports in the January-May period advanced 17.0% to \$3,017,015,000 from \$2,577,848,000 in the corresponding period of 1963.

Imports were higher in value in May and the January-May period this year as compared to last from the United States, the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, France, Australia and Brazil. Values were lower in the month and higher in the cumulative period for Venezuela and Italy, and up in the month and down in the four months for Jamaica.

Among principal commodities, values of imports were greater in May and the January-May period versus a year ago for non-farm machinery, automobile parts (except engines), radio equipment and related devices and other electrical apparatus, tractors and parts (except engines), engines (except aircraft engines), farm equipment and parts (except tractors), freight and passenger automobiles and steel plate, sheet and strip. Value of crude petroleum imports was smaller in both periods, while that of aircraft and engines and parts was down in the month and up in the cumulative period.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTS

	May		January - May	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands			
Total Imports	\$609,138	\$657,725	\$2,577,848	\$3,017,015
By Country				
United States	409,939	437,333	1,823,519	2,137,601
United Kingdom	51,506	58,980	202,561	244,998
Venezuela	21,685	18,806	94,033	104,090
Germany, Federal Republic	13,807	18,164	50,297	64,182
Japan	11,292	13,222	46,208	59,116
France	5,420	6,520	19,082	23,341
Australia	5,223	5,669	17,418	22,374
Italy	6,000	5,115	19,644	22,169
Jamaica	5,668	8,065	19,331	18,925
Brazil	3,749	4,270	12,654	16,644

MORE

	May		January - May	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands			
By Commodity				
Machinery, non-farm	\$63,070	\$65,000	\$279,762	\$368,985
Automobile parts (ex engines) ...	43,721	48,885	212,410	261,559
Petroleum, crude	30,313	21,775	136,455	133,474
Radio equipment & related devices & other electrical apparatus	22,260	23,475	106,283	116,180
Tractors & parts (ex engines) ...	18,414	24,849	76,015	102,125
Engines (ex aircraft engines) ...	12,782	17,311	62,451	86,852
Farm equipment & parts (ex tractors)	15,916	15,956	64,997	72,117
Autos, freight & passenger	11,432	19,142	38,274	68,724
Aircraft, engines & parts	14,113	13,238	64,942	66,956
Steel plate, sheet & strip	6,881	12,354	27,565	49,448

LABOUR

4. Advance Statement Of Employment
And Weekly Earnings, August 1964

Canada's industrial composite index of employment (1949 = 100) was 136.3 at the end of August, up 1.7% from the July

figure of 134.0. All major industrial divisions shared in the advance except mining which showed a relatively large decline. Manufacturing accounted for well over half the overall gain as employees were recalled in the motor vehicles and related industries following completion of retooling in most establishments; also contributing to the rise in manufacturing, were increases in food and beverages - associated with fruit and vegetable canning - and advances in clothing.

Seasonally-adjusted, the industrial composite rose from 130.0 in July to 130.6 in August. This relatively large increase resulted from gains in manufacturing (0.9%), trade (0.8%), and finance, insurance and real estate (1.0%). The marked rise in manufacturing reflected movements in the durable component for which the seasonally-adjusted index rose by 1.6%, due to above-average increases in transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies. The adjusted indexes for forestry, mining and construction declined over the month. The decline in mining was due mainly to a major industrial dispute in the metals group.

The seasonally-adjusted industrial composite indexes of employment rose by 0.5%, 0.8%, and 0.6% for the Atlantic region, Ontario and British Columbia, respectively, between July and August. The adjusted index for Quebec was virtually unchanged, while that for the Prairie region declined by 1.2%. The decrease in the Prairie region reflected, for the most part, major industrial disputes in the metal mining and processing industries.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries was \$87.16 in August, up 40¢ from July 1964 and \$3.80 from August 1963. The payroll index advanced by 2.2% to 278.8 in August, the latest figure being 9.5% above August of last year.

*5. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings Average hourly earnings in manufacturing increased in August to \$2.02 from \$2.00 in July, average weekly wages to \$83.31 from \$82.06 and the work-week to 41.3 hours from 40.9, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages". Hourly earnings averaged \$1.93 in August 1963, weekly wages \$78.82 and the work-week 40.9 hours.

In durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings rose in August to \$2.20 from \$2.18 in July, average weekly wages to \$92.30 from \$89.94 and the work-week to 41.9 hours from 41.3. Gains in employment and hours following layoffs due to model changeover in the automotive industry contributed to the rise in earnings. Scattered wage increases, overtime in non-ferrous metals, and increased activity at above-average rates in iron and steel products also contributed.

In non-durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings were unchanged in August from the preceding month at \$1.84, while average weekly wages edged up to \$74.79 from \$74.72 and the work-week to 40.7 hours from 40.6. Seasonal increases of lower-paid employees in canned and preserved fruits and vegetables, longer hours at lower-than-average rates in leather products, and more activity in clothing and textile industries tended to lower earnings. This effect was offset by wage increases in paper, meat and tobacco products, and increased activity at above-average rates in rubber, and printing and publishing.

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

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1964	1964	1963	1964	1964	1963	1964	1964	1963
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing	41.3	40.9	40.9	2.02	2.00	1.93	83.31	82.06	78.82
Durable goods ...	41.9	41.3	41.3	2.20	2.18	2.10	92.30	89.94	86.48
Non-durable goods	40.7	40.6	40.6	1.84	1.84	1.77	74.79	74.72	71.83
Mining	41.6	42.6	41.9	2.30	2.31	2.24	95.57	98.25	93.70
Electric and motor transportation ..	44.8	43.7	44.8	2.08	2.08	2.04	93.38	90.75	91.27
Construction	42.8	42.5	42.2	2.23	2.22	2.13	95.46	94.60	89.82
Building & general engineering	41.7	41.4	41.5	2.45	2.44	2.33	102.08	100.95	96.70
Building	40.8	40.9	40.9	2.46	2.45	2.35	100.45	100.23	95.87
Gen. engineering.	47.0	44.8	45.1	2.37	2.35	2.24	111.41	105.03	101.07
Highways, bridges and streets	44.7	44.5	43.5	1.88	1.87	1.78	83.93	83.30	77.19
Service	37.7	37.6	38.4	1.19	1.19	1.13	44.89	44.64	43.54
Index of average hourly earnings in heavy electrical apparatus and equipment industry (1949=100) Aug. 196.8; July 198.4.									

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

6. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Value of factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents edged up 0.7% in September to \$8,950,700 from \$8,888,300 in September last year. This brought the value in the January-September period to \$74,647,900, greater by 5.7% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$70,617,700.

*7. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended November 7 amounted to 170,710 tons, a decrease of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 174,371 tons. Output in the corresponding 1963 period was 161,738 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 week versus 181 a week earlier and 168 a year ago.

8. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Continuing to be greater than a year earlier, output of steel ingots increased 12.4% in October to 771,051 tons from 686,171 in the same month last year. This brought production in the January-October period to 7,447,094 tons, larger by 11.3% than the corresponding 1963 total of 6,692,821 tons.

Reflecting the first decline this year, output of pig iron in October fell 2.6% to 515,201 tons from 528,696 a year earlier. This placed production in the January-October period at 5,473,454 tons, up by 11.5% from the comparable 1963 total of 4,910,786 tons.

9 & 10. Sales Of Refrigerators, Freezers, Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers Factory sales of domestic type mechanical refrigerators, individual home and farm freezers, domestic washing machines, and automatic clothes dryers were larger in September and the January-September period this year as compared to last.

September sales of these appliances were: refrigerators, 31,984 units (27,610 in September 1963); home and farm freezers, 17,933 (16,371); washing machines, 41,817 (38,703); and automatic clothes dryers, 20,792 (20,732). January-September totals: refrigerators, 258,875 units (230,227 a year ago); freezers, 132,320 (121,780); washing machines, 284,457 (249,342); and clothes dryers, 88,293 (83,536).

*11. Net Shipments Of Rolled Steel Products, August 1964

	1963	1964		Total
		Domestic	Export	
		Net tons of 2,000 lbs.		
Semi-finished shapes	28,478	19,793	12,375	32,168
Rails	21,576	8,329	6,176	16,505
Wire rods	35,366	33,908	306	34,214
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling ..	32,571	35,875	4	35,879
Light	5,657	4,071	17	4,088
Concrete reinforcing bars ..	42,685	55,771	-	55,771
Other hot rolled bars	47,839	50,943	3,677	54,620
Tie plates and track material	2,936	1,106	3,883	4,989
Plates, including plates for pipes and tubes ...	62,199	67,698	1,776	69,474
Hot rolled sheets	57,623	50,105	11,425	61,530
Hot rolled strip	12,486	19,382	-	19,382
Cold finished bars	4,155	5,244	26	5,270
Cold reduced sheets & strip, tin mill, black plate and tin plate	100,261	91,015	17,859	108,874
Galvanized sheets	38,332	34,250	5,642	39,892
TOTALS	492,164	477,490	65,166	542,656

12. Consumption Of Rubber Consumption of all types of rubber decreased 1.6% in August to 20,290,000 pounds from 20,616,000 in the same month last year. This brought consumption in the January-August period to 217,486,000 pounds, an increase of 7.2% from the corresponding 1963 total of 202,935,000.

Consumption of natural rubber rose in August to 5,055,000 pounds from 5,038,000 a year earlier, while that of synthetic rubber fell to 12,847,000 pounds from 12,875,000 and reclaimed to 2,388,000 pounds from 2,703,000. January-August consumption totals were: natural, 56,466,000 pounds (52,202,000 a year ago); synthetic, 132,788,000 (121,194,000); and reclaimed, 28,232,000 (29,539,000).

PRICES

13. Price Movements Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) was 135.6 in October this year, unchanged from September but 1.5% higher than the October 1963 index of 133.6. In the current period, decreases in the food and transportation components offset increases in the remaining five main components of the index, viz, housing, clothing, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)					
Component		1964			1963
Weights (1)		October	September	August	October
All-items	100	135.6	135.6	136.1	133.6
Food	27	131.0	132.7	135.1	130.4
Housing (2)	32	139.2	138.9	138.7	136.6
Clothing	11	120.7	119.4	118.9	118.3
Transportation	12	141.4	141.6	141.4	141.2
Health & personal care	7	170.4	167.7	167.5	163.8
Recreation & reading ..	5	151.1	150.9	151.5	150.5
Tobacco & alcohol	6	121.4	120.2	120.2	118.1

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

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

The food index declined 1.3% to 131.0 from 132.7. Prices were lower for local fresh fruit and vegetables, beef, fresh pork, eggs, sugar, and coffee, while increases occurred for imported fruit, and cured pork.

The housing index was 139.2, up 0.2% from 138.9 in September. Increased home-ownership costs moved the shelter component, while in household operation higher prices for coal in a number of cities outweighed lower prices for some household supplies. Mixed and offsetting price movements occurred for home-furnishings, including furniture, appliances, floor coverings, textiles, and utensils and equipment.

The clothing index was 1.1% higher at 120.7 from 119.4, mainly as a result of higher prices for women's and children's winter coats, and jewellery. Prices for men's wear, women's shoes and cotton piece goods were down slightly.

The transportation index decreased 0.1% to 141.4 from 141.6. Lower gasoline prices in Ontario and Quebec moved the automobile operation component, while a slight increase in interurban bus fares was insufficient to move the travel component.

MORE

The health and personal care index was 170.4, up 1.6% from its September level of 167.7. The health care component was higher as a result of widespread increases for doctors' and dentists' fees, and scattered increases for optical care, and prepaid medical care. Higher prices for personal supplies moved the personal care component.

The recreation and reading index edged up 0.1% to 151.1 from 150.9, with both the recreation and reading components increasing slightly. Higher prices for admission to sporting events, and for radios, phonograph records, and bicycles moved the recreation component, and in the reading component an increase in the price of newspapers occurred.

The tobacco and alcohol index advanced 1.0% to 121.4 from 120.2. Higher cigarette prices in all provinces increased the tobacco index, while some price increases for liquor in the Province of Quebec were not sufficient to move the alcoholic beverages index.

Wholesale Price Indexes: The price index of 30 industrial materials (1935-39=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, edged up 0.3% to 261.9 from 261.1 in the three-week period October 2 to October 23. Prices for seven commodities advanced and eight declined, while fifteen remained unchanged. Principal changes included increases for domestic lead, domestic zinc, tin, cottonseed oil, oats, raw rubber and white lead, and decreases for sisal, hogs, beef hides, raw cotton and steers.

In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets eased 0.2% to 213.5 from 214.0. The animal products index declined 1.5% to 261.5 from 265.4, reflecting lower prices for hogs, lambs and steers on both eastern and western markets, poultry in the East, and calves and raw wool in the West. Prices were higher for eggs both East and West, and for fluid milk in the West. The field products index rose 1.8% to 165.6 from 162.7, as potato prices showed sharply higher on both eastern and western markets, and more moderate increases were reported for peas and hay in the East. Prices were lower for rye on both markets, corn in the East and hay in the West.

Security Price Indexes: The investors index of common stock prices, on the base 1956=100, advanced 0.2% to 170.5 from 170.1 in the four-week period October 1 to October 29. Among the three major groups, industrials rose by 0.3%, while utilities and finance fell by 0.2% and 0.1%, respectively. ^{were} In industrials gains/led by petroleum (up 4.2%) and non-metallic minerals (up 1.5%) and losses by construction (down 2.2%). Three of the five sub-groups in utilities declined and two increased, with principal changes being a decline of 2.3% in transportation and a rise of 2.5% in telephones. Within finance, the index for investment and loan fell 0.5%, while that for banks rose 0.2%. In the same period, the index of mining stocks advanced 2.1% to 111.9 from 109.6, reflecting increases of 2.9% for base metals and 1.0% for golds. Both supplementary indexes showed lower, with uraniums declining by 11.5% and primary oils and gas by 3.5%.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

14. Incidence Of Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis numbered 484 in July this year, comprising 399 classed as new active and 85 as reactivated. New reported cases in the January-July period declined to 2,838 from 3,656 a year ago, made up of 2,390 versus 3,203 classed as new active and 448 versus 453 classed as reactivated.

15. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in August covered construction estimated at \$276,378,000, a rise of 6.7% from the August 1963 total of \$259,116,000. Permits issued for residential construction in the month rose by 13.1% to \$137,171,000 from \$121,-237,000 a year earlier and for non-residential construction by 1.0% to \$139,-207,000 from \$137,879,000.

In the January-August period, permits issued covered construction valued at \$1,923,704,000, up by 6.3% from the corresponding 1963 total of \$1,810,246,000. Value of residential construction increased 5.1% in the eight months to \$962,973,000 from \$916,195,000 and non-residential construction 7.5% to \$960,-731,000 from \$894,051,000 a year ago.

Provincial values of building permits issued in August were (in thousands): Newfoundland, \$1,141 (\$1,056 in August 1963); Prince Edward Island, \$226 (\$149); Nova Scotia, \$25,031, due mainly to a sharp rise in industrial building, (\$9,-257); New Brunswick, \$4,996 (\$7,130); Quebec, \$57,656 (\$66,686); Ontario, \$114,-146 (\$110,807); Manitoba, \$11,037 (\$16,666); Saskatchewan, \$8,194 (\$7,483); Alberta, \$20,848 (\$22,691); and British Columbia, \$33,103 (\$17,191).

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

16 & 17. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ending October 17 were valued 9.8% above those in the corresponding period of 1963. Increases of 5.9% in the Atlantic Provinces, 10.5% in Quebec, 20.4% in Ontario, 9.3% in Manitoba, and 2.0% in Alberta more than offset decreases of 1.1% in Saskatchewan and 1.3% in British Columbia.

In the week ending October 24, department store sales were greater by 14.4% as compared to a year ago. Gains were common to all provinces and were as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.8%; Quebec, 19.4%; Ontario, 20.5%; Manitoba, 15.6%; Saskatchewan, 5.3%; Alberta, 0.1%; and British Columbia, 9.7%.

18. Sales Of Natural Gas Sales of natural gas in August amounted to 26,594,-947,000 cubic feet, up by 9.1% from the August 1963 total of 24,378,416,000 cubic feet; revenue from these sales climbed 12.4% to \$14,380,800 from \$12,795,300. Number of customers increased 4.5% in August to 1,448,932 from 1,386,277 in the same month last year.

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

19. Oil Pipeline Transport Canada's oil pipelines received 37,407,066 barrels of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and petroleum products in August, an increase of 4.3% from last year's August total of 35,879,304 barrels. Principal receipts in the month included 24,437,280 barrels of domestic crude oil and equivalent (up by 6.5% from a year earlier), 7,812,534 barrels of imported crude (down by 0.2%), and 4,588,993 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products from bulk plants and refineries (down by 6.8%).

Pipeline deliveries of petroleum and its products rose 4.9% in August to 37,269,885 barrels from 35,542,464 in the same month last year. Included in the month's deliveries were 23,820,008 barrels of crude oil and equivalent to refineries (up by 5.1% from a year ago), 8,185,767 barrels of crude oil for export (up by 5.1%), and 4,376,231 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products to bulk plants and terminals (down by 0.9%).

*20. Civil Aviation Operating revenues of six scheduled Canadian air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers in July were up by 10.4% from a year earlier, while operating expenses were up by 8.8%, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Civil Aviation".

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - July

		July		January - July	
		1964	1963	1964	1963
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	25,023	22,812	141,154	133,188
Hours flown	"	32,738	29,578	181,000	173,572
Miles flown	'000	8,182.9	7,710.4	46,414.7	45,435.5
Passengers carried ...	"	495.6	447.2	2,943.0	2,767.0
Goods carried	tons	7,239.8	6,174.0	47,531.0	42,828.9
<u>Passenger miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	224.1	211.9	1,190.8	1,166.7
International	"	171.6	144.6	971.8	875.7
<u>Passenger miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	millions	3.6	..	13.8	..
International	"	65.0	..	203.6	..
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	'000	4,041.1	3,248.2	26,161.8	22,908.9
International	"	2,339.9	1,825.5	16,842.6	13,350.3
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	'000	581.4	..	3,074.6	..
International	"	6.8	..	178.9	..
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues ...	\$'000	30,058.0	27,216.7	165,912.9	154,670.3
Operating expenses ...	\$'000	25,303.0	23,259.5	160,408.4	148,324.5
Operating income (loss)	\$'000	4,755.0	3,957.2	5,504.5	6,345.8
Net income (deficit) .	\$'000	4,116.6	3,047.5	(4.9)	169.6

Passengers flown into and out of Canada during July showed an increase of 16.1%, cargo and excess baggage 19.0% and mail 8.8% compared with the same month in 1963. Canadian carriers transported 168,584 revenue passengers, 1,410.9 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 195.7 tons of mail, and foreign carriers 96,144 passengers, 964.6 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 135.1 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	<u>Passengers</u>		<u>Cargo & Excess Baggage</u>		<u>Mail</u>	
	July		July		July	
	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963
	No.	No.	tons	tons	tons	tons
<u>In thousands</u>						
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States ...	89.6	76.4	270.2	233.1	68.8	64.8
Europe	37.1	34.5	310.3	200.0	55.2	49.1
All other countries	5.1	5.2	78.5	75.4	9.8	6.8
Total	131.8	116.1	659.0	508.5	133.8	120.7
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States ...	89.9	77.1	1,082.1	942.7	120.0	111.2
Europe	37.8	29.5	584.9	501.2	66.7	61.7
All other countries	5.1	5.1	49.6	43.6	10.4	10.5
Total	132.8	111.7	1,716.6	1,487.5	197.1	183.4

21. Oils & Fats Production of margarine and refined oils (coconut, and salad and cooking) was smaller in September and the January-September period this year as compared to last, while output of shortening (package and bulk), lard, and tallow (edible and inedible) was larger in both periods.

Production in September (in thousands) was: margarine, 17,021 pounds (17,237 in September 1963); shortening, 17,917 (16,647); refined oils, 6,505 (6,915); lard, 8,622 (7,151); and tallow, 21,346 (17,100). January-September (in thousands); margarine, 125,935 pounds (128,792 a year ago); shortening, 138,933 (132,514); refined oils, 64,410 (70,866); lard, 84,812 (73,106); and tallow, 182,435 (160,821).

22. Production of Major Field Crops The harvest weather in the Prairie Provinces caused many delays between mid-August and early October. However, a period of fine weather during much of October allowed farmers to finish the harvest in most areas, although grade losses were experienced in many regions. No unusual harvesting problems were experienced in other parts of Canada and the bulk of the crop was taken off in good condition.

Based on conditions on or about October 15, the production of principal grain crops in Canada is estimated, in millions of bushels, as follows: winter wheat, 18.2 (17.7 in 1963); spring wheat, 582.2 (705.7); all wheat, 600.4 (723.4); oats for grain, 357.2 (453.1); barley, 166.8 (220.7); fall rye, 11.1 (11.0); spring rye, 1.1 (1.8); all rye, 12.2 (12.8); flaxseed, 18.9 (21.1); mixed grains, 66.4 (68.0); corn for grain, 53.0 (36.2); buckwheat, 1.3 (1.2); dry peas, 1.6 (1.1); dry beans, 1.9 (1.5); and soybeans, 7.0 (5.0).

Estimated production of root and fodder crops in 1964, with 1963 totals in brackets: potatoes, 46.6 million cwt. (45.8); tame hay, 21.4 million tons (23.0); fodder corn, 5.0 million tons (4.5); field roots, 294 thousand tons (275); and sugar beets, 1,287 thousand tons (1,285).

23. Third Estimate of The Commercial Production of All Fruits in 1964 Larger crops of pears, peaches, apricots, sweet and sour cherries, strawberries, grapes and cranberries, but smaller outputs of apples, plums and prunes, raspberries, loganberries and blueberries were reported in Canada in 1964 as compared to 1963, according to the third DBS estimate of the commercial production of all fruits.

Production in 1964 of fruits recording increases (in thousands) was: pears, 1,863 bushels (1,688 in 1963); peaches, 2,713 bushels (2,373); apricots, 280 bushels (99); sweet cherries, 459 bushels (406); sour cherries, 582 bushels (346); strawberries, 25,909 quarts (23,176); grapes, 112,498 pounds (106,780); and cranberries, 850 pounds (801).

Output in 1964 of fruits reporting decreases (in thousands) was: apples, 20,286 bushels (23,016); plums and prunes, 630 bushels (700); raspberries, 11,725 quarts (11,909); loganberries, 1,422 pounds (1,461); and blueberries, 21,382 pounds (23,955).

24. Value of Fruit Production in 1963 Farm value of the 1963 commercial fruit crop in Canada was estimated at \$67,276,000, an increase of 14.1% from the 1962 estimate of \$58,981,000. Value of all fruits except apricots and strawberries was higher in 1963 as compared to the preceding year.

Farm value of the 1963 commercial fruit crops (in thousands) was: apples, \$31,028 (\$28,056 in 1962); pears, \$3,999 (\$3,471); plums and prunes, \$1,434 (\$1,031); peaches, \$6,933 (\$5,784); sweet cherries, \$3,143 (\$2,946); sour cherries, \$1,716 (\$1,005); raspberries, \$3,915 (\$3,129); loganberries, \$231 (\$132); grapes, \$5,739 (\$4,739); blueberries, \$2,795 (\$1,821); cranberries, \$167 (\$73); apricots, \$327 (\$714); and strawberries, \$5,849 (\$6,080).

WAREHOUSING

25. Warehousing One hundred and thirty-eight establishments engaged in the public warehousing of general merchandise and refrigerated goods in 1963 (104 in 1962) had 76,208,347 cubic feet of storage space available for general merchandise (52,725,631) and 45,259,631 cubic feet available for refrigerated goods (34,918,978). Average occupancy for general merchandise was 63.8% in 1963 versus 74.8% in the preceding year, and for refrigerated goods was 69.4% versus 70.7%. Operating revenues in 1963 totalled \$36,706,700 (\$29,968,200 in 1962) and operating expenses aggregated \$33,679,600 (\$27,784,300).

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

26. Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments Total direct gross bonded debt of provincial governments at March 31, 1964 was \$4,650 million, an increase of \$310 million or 7.1% from the end of the preceding fiscal year, according to the DBS interim report on provincial direct and indirect funded debt.

During the year ended March 31, 1964, all provinces except Alberta and British Columbia floated new bond issues totalling \$555 million, of which \$535 million were sold in Canada. The total issue of \$555 million included the following provincial savings bonds: Quebec, \$177 million; Manitoba, \$13 million; and Saskatchewan, \$13.8 million. All provinces made retirements of bonded debt totalling \$245 million, and except Alberta and British Columbia showed increases over the preceding fiscal year in gross bonded debt outstanding.

Bonds guaranteed by provincial governments (indirect debt) showed increases in all provinces except Nova Scotia that posted a decrease. The total for all provinces at March 31, 1964, amounted to \$5,297 million, an increase of \$650 million or 14% from the preceding fiscal year.

(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, September 1964
- 2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, May 1964, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 3. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, May 1964, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 4. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, August 1964, (72-001),
10¢/\$1.00
- *5. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, August 1964
- 6. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, September 1964, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Steel Ingot Production, November 7, 1964
- 8. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, October 1964, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 9. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, September 1964, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 10. Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, September 1964, (43-002),
10¢/\$1.00
- *11. Rolled Steel Products, August 1964
- 12. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, August 1964, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
- 13. Price Movements, October 1964, (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Incidence of Tuberculosis, July 1964, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 15. Building Permits, August 1964, (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 16. Department Store Sales, October 17, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 17. Department Store Sales, October 24, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 18. Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, August 1964, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 19. Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1964, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *20. Civil Aviation, July 1964
- 21. Oils & Fats, September 1964, (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops. Area &
Condition of Fall-Sown Crops. Progress of Harvesting in the Prairie
Provinces, November 6, 1964, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- 23. Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1964, (22-003),
20¢/\$1.00
- 24. Value of Fruit Production, 1963, (22-003), 20¢/\$1.00
- 25. Warehousing, 1963, (63-212), 50¢
- 26. Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments, Funded Debt-Direct &
Indirect, Interim, 1963, (68-208), 50¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, October 21, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1964,
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of October 30
- Refined Petroleum Products, July 1964, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of October 30
- Federal Government Employment, May 1964, (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of November 6
- Earnings & Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1963, (72-204), 75¢
- Hospital Statistics (Preliminary), 1963, (83-217), 50¢ -- Summarized in
issue of October 30

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