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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: August commodity imports were valued at \$563,400,000, while January-August imports were valued at \$4,907,800,000, reflecting gains of 7.3% in the month and 16.3% in the eight months versus a year ago. Exports were valued at \$692,500,000 in the month and at \$5,415,800,000 in the cumulative period, up by 24.2% and 23.1%, respectively. (Page 2)

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Merchandising: Value of department store sales was higher by 3.8% in the week ended November 7 and by 16.5% in October as compared to a year ago ... Retailers' sales in September and the January-September period were greater than a year ago by 9.5% and 6.8%, respectively ... New motor vehicle sales were up by 37.7% in September and by 17.5% in the first nine months of this year as compared to last. (Page 3)

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Manufacturing: Steel ingot production aggregated 181,261 tons in the week of November 21, a rise of 6.9% from the preceding week ... Manufacturers' shipments were valued at \$2,700.8 million in September and at \$23,090.5 million, reflecting gains of 7.3% in the month and 8.5% in the nine months. (Pages 4-6)

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Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 1.9% more cars in the seven days ended November 14 and on 9.0% more in the January 1-November 14 period versus a year ago. (Page 11)

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Food & Agriculture: Milk production was smaller by 2.0% in October this year versus last and larger by 0.1% in the January-October period ... Fluid milk sales were larger by 4% and 2%, respectively, in September and the January-September period as compared to a year earlier. (Page 12)

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Mining: More asbestos but less gold was produced in September and the January-September period this year versus last ... Output of coal was up from a year earlier by 10.7% in October and by 7.1% in January-October. (Page 15)

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Sawmilling: Output of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia was greater by 4% in September and by 3% in the January-September period this year as compared to last. (Page 16)

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Tuberculosis: New reported cases of tuberculosis numbered 423 in August, and totalled 3,261 in the January-August period. (Page 16)

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\*1. Commodity Imports & Exports Canada's commodity imports in August this year were valued at \$563,400,000, a rise of 7.3% from the August 1963 total of \$524,900,000. This brought the value in the January-August period to \$4,907,800,000, greater by 16.3% than the corresponding year-earlier total of \$4,220,800,000. August exports increased 24.2% to \$692,500,000 from \$557,800,000, while January-August exports climbed 23.1% to \$5,415,800,000 from \$4,398,300,000.

In August this year there was an export balance on commodity trade of \$129,100,000, sharply above last year's comparable export balance of \$32,900,000. The surplus of exports over imports in the January-August period aggregated \$508,100,000, significantly above the favourable balance of \$177,500,000 recorded in the first eight months of last year.

Imports from the United States advanced 12.2% in August to \$376,000,000 from \$335,100,000 a year earlier and 17.1% in the January-August period to \$3,413,900,000 from \$2,914,600,000 a year ago. Exports were up 21.8% in the month at \$386,900,000 versus \$317,600,000 and up 12.0% in the eight months at \$2,862,500,000 versus \$2,556,200,000. There was an export balance on commodity trade -- the first since December 1950 when it was \$15,100,000 -- of \$10,900,000 in August as compared to last year's import balance of \$17,500,000. The import balance in the January-August period was substantially larger than a year ago at \$551,400,000 versus \$358,400,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom decreased 5.6% in August to \$44,700,000 from \$47,300,000 a year earlier, but increased 14.7% in the January-August period to \$394,100,000 from \$343,500,000. Exports to the United Kingdom climbed 18.1% in the month to \$101,100,000 from \$85,500,000 and 20.7% in the eight months to \$797,500,000 from \$660,700,000. The usual export balance was larger in the month at \$56,400,000 versus \$38,200,000 and also in the cumulative period at \$403,500,000 versus \$317,200,000.

Purchases from other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries fell 22.5% in August to \$32,100,000 from \$41,500,000, but rose 13.2% in the January-August period to \$261,200,000 from \$230,600,000. Month's exports to this group were up by 10.6% in the month at \$37,400,000 versus \$33,800,000, while eight-month shipments were greater by 19.9% at \$314,500,000 versus \$262,300,000. The August export balance of \$5,300,000 was in contrast to an import balance of \$7,700,000 a year earlier, while the January-August export balance of \$53,400,000 was larger than last year's \$31,700,000.

Purchases from all other countries rose 9.6% in August to \$110,600,000 from \$101,000,000 and 14.6% in January-August to \$838,700,000 from \$732,100,000. Sales to this group were up sharply (38.4%) in the month at \$167,200,000 versus \$120,800,000 and also in the eight months (56.8%) at \$1,441,300,000 versus \$919,100,000. There was an export balance in the month of \$56,600,000 versus \$19,800,000 and in the cumulative period of \$602,600,000 versus \$187,000,000.

## UTILITIES

2. Electric Power Statistics Net generation of electric energy in September this year aggregated 10,847,155,000 kilowatt hours, up by 11.6% from the September 1963 total of 9,723,210,000 kwh. Imports of electric energy were smaller in the month at 263,780,000 kwh. versus 272,559,000 kwh. a year earlier, while exports were larger at 365,785,000 kwh. versus 272,688,000 kwh.



3 & 4. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended November 7 were valued 3.8% above those in the corresponding period last year. Increases of 21.1% in the Atlantic Provinces, 3.2% in Quebec, 2.6% in Ontario, 0.6% in Saskatchewan and 4.9% in British Columbia more than counterbalanced decreases of 0.1% in Manitoba and 1.4% in Alberta.

Sales in October were higher in value by 16.5% as compared to a year ago. All provinces contributed to the all-Canada rise, with increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 13.5%; Quebec, 16.5%; Ontario, 26.0%; Manitoba, 12.4%; Saskatchewan, 3.1%; Alberta, 7.4%; and British Columbia, 12.3%.

5. Retail Trade Canada's retailers had sales in September estimated at \$1,595,581,000, an increase of 9.5% from last year's September total of \$1,457,670,000. This brought sales in the January-September period to \$14,411,092,000, greater by 6.8% than 1963's comparable total of \$13,494,784,000.

Provincial sales were above year-earlier levels both in September and the January-September period. Month's percentage increases (nine-month gains in brackets) were: Atlantic Provinces, 8.7% (7.2%); Quebec, 8.3% (5.2%); Ontario, 9.9% (5.9%); Manitoba, 7.0% (6.9%); Saskatchewan, 7.4% (12.6%); Alberta, 6.4% (6.5%); and British Columbia, 16.8% (10.6%).

Of the 18 specified kinds of business, 17 posted greater sales both in September and the January-September period this year as compared to last, with gains in the month ranging from 0.9% for lumber and building material to 28.3% for motor vehicle and in the nine months from 0.2% for shoe to 12.2% for motor vehicle. Sales of fuel dealers were down both in the month and cumulative period by 9.4% and 6.4%, respectively.

6. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles totalled 45,246 units in September, up by more than one-third (37.7%) from the September 1963 total of 32,860 units. This brought total sales in the January-September period to 562,597 units, an increase of 17.5% from the comparable 1963 figure of 478,861. Retail value of these sales climbed 43.2% in the month to \$144,421,000 from \$100,826,000 a year earlier and 20.6% in the nine months to \$1,802,383,000 from \$1,493,971,000.

Sales of new passenger cars advanced 46.7% in September to 38,318 units (valued at \$117,932,000) from 26,121 units (\$75,819,000) a year earlier and 17.8% in the January-September period to 478,894 units (\$1,496,403,000) from 406,590 units (\$1,237,047,000) a year ago. Commercial vehicle sales rose 2.8% in the month to 6,928 units (\$26,489,000) from 6,739 units (\$25,007,000) and 15.8% in the nine months to 83,703 units (\$305,980,000) from 72,271 units (\$256,924,000).

September sales of vehicles manufactured in Canada and the United States jumped 48.5% to 39,335 units from 26,492 a year earlier (including passenger cars at 32,600 units versus 20,188), while January-September sales rose 16.5% to 509,779 units from 437,663 a year ago (including passenger cars at 427,911 units versus 367,676).

Sales of overseas manufactured vehicles fell 7.2% in September to 5,911 units from 6,368 a year earlier, but increased 28.2% in the January-September period to 52,818 units from 41,198 a year ago. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars were down in the month at 5,718 units versus 5,933, but were up in the cumulative period at 50,983 units versus 38,914.

7. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales Total sales of farm implements and equipment were valued (at wholesale) in this year's January-September period at \$278,029,500, an increase of 9.1% from the corresponding 1963 total of \$254,924,500. Sales of repair parts (included in total sales) rose 4.8% to \$45,234,700 from \$43,148,700.

Total sales were higher in value in the first nine months of this year as compared to last in all provinces except Quebec. Nine-month totals were: Atlantic Provinces, \$6,458,700 (\$5,898,000 a year ago); Quebec, \$26,043,200 (\$29,026,700); Ontario, \$54,278,400 (\$51,074,400); Manitoba, \$37,866,900 (\$32,685,400); Saskatchewan, \$86,791,300 (\$75,246,600); Alberta, \$59,620,200 (\$55,395,800); and British Columbia, \$6,970,800 (\$5,597,600).

Dealers' sales to users in January-September this year of farm implements and equipment in Canada included the following: wheel-type tractors for farm use, 18,906 units (18,345 a year ago); crawler-type (under 35 h.p.) tractors for farm use, 103 (166); pull-type combines, 1,820 (1,956); self-propelled combines, 4,874 (5,538); automatic hay balers, 9,802 (10,348); swathers and windrowers, 6,191 (6,116).

## MANUFACTURING

\*8. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended November 21 amounted to 181,261 tons, and increase of 6.9% from the preceding week's total of 169,576 tons. Output in the corresponding 1963 period was 168,628 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 189 in the current week versus 176 a week earlier and 175 a year ago.

9. Shipments Of Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes And Fittings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings increased in September to 55,421 tons from 49,740 in the same month last year and in the January-September period to 477,814 tons from 418,990 in the corresponding period of 1963. Shipments of welded and seamless steel pipe, and mechanical and pressure tubing were larger in the month at 68,289 tons versus 44,467 and also in the nine months at 595,741 tons versus 454,382.

10. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products Shipments in September of uncoated, plain, round steel wire increased to 14,242 tons from 11,820 in September last year, welded or woven steel wire mesh (for concrete reinforcement or purposes other than fencing) to 7,199 tons from 5,780, steel wire rope to 2,419 tons from 2,233, and iron and steel wire nails to 8,854 tons from 7,538. January-September totals were: wire, 114,951 tons (102,747 a year ago); wire mesh, 54,706 (42,194); wire rope, 21,443 (20,461); and wire nails, 75,304 (63,858).

11. Shipments Of Commercial Refrigeration Value of factory shipments of commercial refrigeration in September was as follows: self-contained refrigerated bulk liquid dispensers, \$41,800 (\$420,500 in the January-September period); self-contained bottle beverage coolers, \$70,900 (\$744,100); normal temperature display cases, \$188,400 (\$1,779,700); low temperature display cases, \$321,200 (\$1,903,200); normal and low temperature reach-in refrigerators, \$105,300 (\$1,127,700); normal and low temperature prefabricated walk-in coolers, \$130,700 (\$1,179,100); cold storage doors, \$87,800 (\$412,800); and all other commercial refrigeration, \$76,500 (\$1,007,500).



\*12. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in September were valued at an estimated \$2,700.8 million, up 8.9% from the revised August estimate of \$2,480.2 million and 7.3% from the September 1963 estimate of \$2,516.4 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the January-September period were valued at \$23,-090.5 million, an increase of 8.5% from the corresponding 1963 estimate of \$21,288.1 million. The increase in September was, however, less than usual as compared with August, as the seasonally adjusted estimate of \$2,535.8 million shows a decline of just over 2%.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in September was estimated at \$5,087.7 million, an increase of 0.7% from the revised August estimate of \$5,050.4 million and of 5.5% from the September 1963 estimate of \$4,824.4 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers, estimated at \$5,357.6 million, was 0.5% higher than the revised August estimate of \$5,328.3 million and 4.8% higher than the September 1963 estimate of \$5,111.1 million. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.88 in September versus 2.04 in August and 1.92 in September 1963. The ratio of finished products-to-shipments was 0.65 in September versus 0.70 in August and 0.67 in September 1963. The increase in total inventory held in September was only slightly greater than expected, as the seasonally adjusted estimate at \$5,387.5 million was only 0.6% greater than the August estimate. Inventory of goods in process was fractionally lower, while inventories of raw materials were just over 1% higher and those of finished products 0.8% higher than in August.

New orders in September were estimated at \$2,683.0 million, an increase of 9.5% from the revised August estimate of \$2,449.3 million, and a rise of 6.7% from the September 1963 estimate of \$2,515.6 million. Unfilled orders for September, estimated at \$2,622.7 million, were 0.7% lower than the revised August estimate of \$2,640.4 million but 12.5% higher than the September 1963 estimate of \$2,330.2 million. The decline in unfilled orders for September was, however, less than expected as the seasonally adjusted estimate, at \$2,673.0 million, was 1.7% higher than the August estimate.

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

	September 1964 (Preliminary)	August 1964 (Revised)	July 1964	September 1963
		Millions of Dollars		
Shipments .....	2,700.8	2,480.2	2,503.3	2,516.4
Shipments				
(Seasonally adjusted) ....	2,535.8	2,595.7	2,488.4	2,455.5
Inventory owned .....	5,087.7	5,050.4	4,977.3	4,824.4
Inventory owned				
(Seasonally adjusted) ....	5,128.5	5,083.2	5,047.3	4,866.4
Inventory held .....	5,357.6	5,328.3	5,268.7	5,111.1
Raw materials .....	2,251.8	2,241.1	2,211.3	2,141.0
Goods in process .....	1,346.7	1,344.7	1,298.0	1,280.2
Finished products .....	1,759.1	1,742.5	1,759.4	1,689.9
New orders .....	2,683.0	2,449.3	2,566.5	2,515.6
Unfilled orders .....	2,622.7	2,640.4	2,671.3	2,330.2
Unfilled orders				
(Seasonally adjusted) ....	2,673.0	2,628.0	2,632.6	2,375.8

Provincial Shipments Shipments were higher in September this year as compared to last in seven provinces and percentage gains were: Newfoundland, 5.8%; Nova Scotia, 9.5%; Quebec, 5.6%; Ontario, 8.7%; Saskatchewan, 0.8%; Alberta, 11.8%; and British Columbia, 12.9%. Percentage declines were: New Brunswick, 2.8%; and Manitoba, 8.3%. Data for Prince Edward Island and the Territories are not shown separately.

The increase in September as compared to the same month last year in Newfoundland was due to higher values in foods and beverages industries; in Nova Scotia to increases in foods and beverages, paper, primary metals and transportation equipment; in Quebec to advances in foods and beverages, paper, primary metals, transportation equipment and non-metallic mineral products; in Ontario to gains in foods and beverages, primary metals, transportation equipment, and chemical products; in Alberta to higher values in foods and beverages, primary metals, fabricated metals and petroleum products; and in British Columbia to increases in foods and beverages, wood, primary metals and petroleum products. The decline in New Brunswick was due to lower values in foods and beverages, and in Manitoba to declines in clothing, primary metals, fabricated metals, and non-metallic mineral products.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	September		%	August	January - September		%
	1964(p)	1963		1964	1964(p)	1963	
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars			
Nfld. ....	14.7	13.9	+5.8	15.6	114.3	106.6	+7.2
N.S. ....	43.6	39.8	+9.5	42.6	370.4	335.0	+10.6
N.B. ....	38.5	39.6	-2.8	37.8	338.4	332.2	+1.9
Que. ....	822.4	779.0	+5.6	784.0	6,758.9	6,336.2	+6.7
Ont. ....	1,333.1	1,226.9	+8.7	1,153.5	11,580.0	10,554.1	+9.7
Man. ....	77.2	84.2	-8.3	78.8	732.6	691.6	+5.9
Sask. ....	35.8	35.5	+0.8	37.3	300.7	291.9	+3.0
Alta. ....	98.5	88.1	+11.8	102.4	847.1	765.8	+10.6
B.C. ....	233.0	206.3	+12.9	224.7	2,009.5	1,845.2	+8.9
CANADA(1) ..	2,700.8	2,516.4	+7.3	2,480.2	23,090.5	21,288.0	+8.8

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

(p) Preliminary.

13. Concrete Products Production of concrete products in September included the following commodities: brick, 10,636,116 (9,037,-605 a year earlier); blocks (except chimney) all aggregates, 16,388,475 (13,-861,892); cement pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, 160,855 tons (136,609); and ready-mixed concrete, 1,292,556 cubic yards (1,166,804). January-September totals were: brick, 77,522,091 (74,818,788 a year ago); blocks, 127,084,776 (110,918,369); pipe and culvert tile, 1,165,546 tons (720,854); and ready-mixed concrete, 8,555,220 cubic yards (7,146,974).

14. Hard Board Shipments of hard board rose 1.6% in October to 33,640,685 square feet from 33,125,203 a year earlier and 9.7% in the January-October period to 322,347,543 square feet from 293,840,811 a year ago. Domestic shipments were down in October at 27,110,129 square feet versus 28,-660,082 a year earlier but up in the January-October period at 263,181,213 square feet versus 246,974,840 a year ago, while export shipments were larger both in the month at 6,530,556 square feet versus 4,465,121 and in the 10 months at 59,166,330 square feet versus 46,865,971.



\*15. Production Of Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in September increased 3.5% to 4,220,106 pairs from 4,076,871 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Production of Leather Footwear". This brought output in the January-September period to 35,890,001 pairs, a rise of 2.3% from the corresponding 1963 total of 35,068,403 pairs.

16. Veneers & Plywoods Production of veneers increased 9% in September to 129,743,000 square feet from 118,985,000 a year earlier and 3% in the January-September period to 1,007,553,000 square feet from 980,633,000 in the corresponding period of 1963, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". Shipments were down 2% in the month at 119,189,000 square feet versus 121,196,000, and virtually unchanged in the nine months at 985,023,000 square feet versus 985,678,000. End-of-September stocks were 38% greater than a year earlier at 101,506,000 square feet versus 73,686,000.

Production of plywoods advanced 9% in September to 214,971,000 square feet from 197,662,000 a year earlier and 16% in the January-September period to 1,918,091,000 square feet from 1,656,741,000 a year ago. Shipments of plywoods climbed 5% in the month to 213,330,000 square feet from 202,718,000 and 18% in the cumulative period to 1,917,167,000 square feet from 1,626,692,000. End-of-September stocks were 3% smaller than a year ago at 131,802,000 square feet versus 136,443,000.

17. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal Dealers' stocks of copper scrap, tin-lead scrap, and nickel scrap were larger at the end of June this year as compared to last, while holdings of aluminum scrap, magnesium scrap and zinc scrap were smaller. End-of-June dealers stocks were: aluminum, 2,454,495 pounds (2,537,371 a year ago); copper, 11,731,641 (11,247,388); tin-lead group, 7,092,891 (6,771,405); magnesium, 15,641 (28,778); nickel, 1,025,099 (564,513); and zinc, 2,408,487 (2,688,102).

#### \*18. Industry & Production Notes

The following advance releases give figures which have recently become available from the annual compilations of the Industry Division and which will appear at a later date in regular publications. Users should be aware that coverage of the statistics was extended to total activity (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) of manufacturing establishments. In previous publications the data covered manufacturing activity only. In addition, for a number of industries, adjustments have been made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activity which were published in the 1961 industry reports. These were required to bring the statistics in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census. Consequently the 1961 statistics on manufacturing activity listed below are not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. A complete account of recent changes will be contained in the 1962 industry reports when these become available.

Feed Manufacturers (Cat. 32-214): Factory shipments from feed manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$322,101,000 from \$290,969,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$255,731,000 from \$231,712,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$66,744,000 from \$59,686,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$70,591,000 to \$80,067,000.

MORE



Nine hundred and twenty establishments (954 in 1961) reported 8,217 employees (8,393), including 4,595 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,794). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$30,610,000 (\$29,966,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,588,000 (\$15,702,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,514,000 in 1962 compared with 11,047,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Textiles (n.e.s.) Industry (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from manufacturers of miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) increased in 1962 to \$74,963,895 from \$65,580,501 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$42,605,129 from \$37,018,992 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$33,222,466 from \$28,887,425. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$33,142,408 to \$37,461,152.

One hundred and eighty-nine establishments (188 in 1961) reported 5,294 employees (5,058), including 3,778 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,560). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$18,234,000 (\$16,368,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$9,909,000 (\$8,908,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,946,000 versus 7,362,000.

Women's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from women's clothing factories increased in 1962 to \$304,472,842 from \$277,517,796 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$167,845,684 from \$151,692,320 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$138,805,622 from \$127,924,956. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$127,938,874 to \$138,628,301.

Six hundred and forty-one establishments (636 in 1961) reported 27,598 employees (28,386), including 22,548 directly employed in manufacturing operations (22,760). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$85,816,000 (\$84,699,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$60,620,000 (\$57,133,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 45,132,000 versus 44,652,000.

Bakeries (Cat. 32-203): Factory shipments from the bakeries industry increased in 1962 to \$380,400,000 from \$365,172,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$185,438,000 from \$176,237,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$194,932,000 from \$189,091,000. Industry value added (manufacturing activity plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$194,777,000 to \$201,447,000.

Two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight establishments (2,600 in 1961) reported 31,899 employees (32,177), including 16,966 directly employed in manufacturing operations (17,503). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$112,872,000 (\$106,253,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$55,885,000 (\$53,931,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 37,847,000 in 1962 compared with 39,652,000 the previous year.

Concrete Products Manufacturers: (Cat. 44-205): Factory shipments from concrete products manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$129,792,000 from \$111,836,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$56,989,000 from \$48,066,000 the previous year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$74,560,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$68,024,000 to \$77,424,000.

MORE



Six hundred and sixteen establishments (617 in 1961) reported 9,156 employees (8,503), including 7,139 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,356). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$37,492,000 (\$32,-975,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,246,000 (\$22,578,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,953,000 versus 13,952,000.

Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers: (Cat. 44-211): Factory shipments from ready-mix concrete manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$133,282,000 from \$106,-399,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$83,962,000 from \$70,239,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$49,327,000 from \$36,236,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$39,296,000 to \$55,208,000.

One hundred and ninety-two establishments (158 in 1961) reported 4,886 employees (4,232), including 3,791 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,239). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$24,880,000 (\$20,-203,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$18,527,000 (\$14,866,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 9,097,000 versus 7,807,000.

Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins: (Cat. 46-211): Factory shipments from manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins increased in 1962 to \$128,584,069 from \$111,345,093 the previous year. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$69,560,414 from \$63,915,414 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$60,345,037 from \$48,103,780. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$51,879,488 to \$64,612,826.

Twenty-eight establishments (31 in 1961) reported 3,511 employees (3,466), including 1,957 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,957). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$20,088,000 (\$19,356,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,487,000 (\$10,090,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,387,000 in 1962 compared with 4,400,000 the previous year.

Paint and Varnish Manufacturers: (Cat. 46-210): Factory shipments from paint and varnish manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$160,462,267 from \$152,-227,549 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$80,785,889 from \$76,089,054 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$80,639,600 from \$76,843,995. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$78,836,658 to \$83,017,120.

One hundred and forty-two establishments (136 in 1961) reported 7,525 employees (7,591), including 3,057 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,088). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$35,326,000 (\$34,-668,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,270,000 (\$11,839,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,263,000 versus 6,134,000.

Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds: (Cat. 46-214): Factory shipments from manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds increased in 1962 to \$179,057,000 from \$172,615,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$89,059,000 from \$84,561,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$92,251,000 from \$86,989,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$90,993,000 to \$97,072,000.

MORE



One hundred and thirty-six establishments (126 in 1961) reported 5,987 employees (5,572), including 2,563 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,390). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$32,512,000 (\$29,-385,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,424,000 (\$11,286,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,333,000 versus 5,134,000.

Shoe Factories (Cat. 33-203): Factory shipments from shoe factories increased in 1962 to \$183,202,923 from \$173,123,858 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$92,689,345 from \$84,754,987 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$92,801,669 from \$89,563,348. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$89,-616,094 to \$92,732,148.

Two hundred and thirty-six establishments (237 in 1961) reported 21,597 employees (21,854), including 18,538 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,368). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$64,306,000 (\$63,-324,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$48,171,000 (\$45,488,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 38,071,000 versus 37,594,000.

Hosiery Mills (Cat. 34-215): Factory shipments from hosiery mills declined in 1962 to \$73,013,518 from \$75,679,385 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year from \$36,155,380 in 1961 to \$36,761,336 in 1962 and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined from \$40,574,241 in 1961 to \$36,866,530 in 1962. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$40,790,083 in 1961 to \$36,959,939 in 1962.

One hundred and fifty-one establishments (166 in 1961) reported 8,241 employees (8,850), including 7,032 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,248). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,382,000 (\$23,752,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$17,831,000 (\$17,997,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,168,000 compared with 15,604,000 the previous year.

Men's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-216): Shipments from men's clothing factories increased in 1962 to \$300,865,906 from \$279,667,460 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$171,115,159 from \$158,589,-292 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$132,336,651 from \$124,388,004. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$125,352,231 to \$133,467,591.

Four hundred and eighty-four establishments (496 in 1961) reported 31,171 employees (30,817), including 26,456 directly employed in manufacturing operations (25,498). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$91,844,000 (\$86,900,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$67,057,000 (\$61,784,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 52,995,000 versus 49,953,000.

Children's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Shipments from children's clothing factories increased in 1962 to \$77,519,982 from \$73,256,354 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$46,486,944 from \$43,284,-975 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$31,841,804 from \$30,507,936. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$30,430,523 to \$31,704,763.



One hundred and eighty-seven establishments (182 in 1961) reported 8,355 employees (8,820), including 6,983 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,236). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$21,165,000 (\$20,847,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,214,000 (\$14,917,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 14,436,000 in 1962 compared with 14,776,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Cat. 46-219): Factory shipments from manufacturers of industrial chemicals increased in 1962 to \$517,199,000 from \$478,690,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$233,724,000 from \$223,626,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$280,908,000 from \$260,137,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$270,688,000 to \$292,942,000.

One hundred and twenty-six establishments (125 in 1961) reported 16,508 employees (16,748), including 10,595 directly employed in manufacturing operations (10,791). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$94,384,000 (\$91,686,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$57,382,000 (\$55,798,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 23,069,000 in 1962 compared with 23,485,000 the previous year.

## TRANSPORTATION

19. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended November 14 numbered 76,315, up by 1.9% from a year earlier, bringing the total in the January 1-November 14 period to 3,455,091 cars, greater by 9.0% as compared to a year ago. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections totalled 22,223 in the seven-day period (down by 4.5%), and aggregated 1,055,875 in the year-to-date (up by 4.0%).

20. Railway Operating Statistics Operating revenues of Canadian railways aggregated \$115,441,500 in July, up by 11.9% from July last year, while operating expenses totalled \$107,116,400, greater by 11.2%. This resulted in a net operating income in July this year of \$8,325,000 as compared to one of \$6,805,400 in the same month last year. In July this year railway operating expenses amounted to 92.79¢ per dollar of revenue.

Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail) services, amounted to \$126,240,700 in July, an increase of 10.8% from a year ago, while operating expenses amounted to \$118,139,900, a rise of 10.7%. The net rail operating income advanced to \$8,100,700 from \$7,301,700 in the preceding year.

21. Summary Of Canal Statistics Volume of freight moved through Canadian canals in September totalled 11,487,000 tons, an increase of 18.1% from last year's September total of 9,722,000 tons, with larger shipments of iron ore and bituminous coal accounting for most of the gain. Vessel passages through Canadian canals rose 2.2% in the month to 2,983 from 2,919 a year earlier, while the registered net tonnage of these vessels climbed 12.8% to 8,329,000 from 7,386,000.

Volume of freight transported through the St. Lawrence canals increased by 17.6% in September to 4,758,000 tons from 4,045,000 a year earlier, through the Welland canal by 17.7% to 6,326,000 tons from 5,374,000, and through the combined Canada-U.S. locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canals by 0.9% to 12,339,000 tons from 12,230,000. Freight transported through the Canadian lock of the Sault Ste. Marie canals rose in the month to 165,000 tons from 121,000.

22. The Dairy Review Production of milk in October totalled 1,527,000,000 pounds, down by 2.0% from a year earlier, placing output in the January-October period at 16,006,000,000 pounds, up by 0.1% from a year ago, according to preliminary DBS estimates. Revised data place milk output in September at 1,732,635,000 pounds versus 1,722,025,000 a year earlier and in the January-September period at 14,479,073,000 pounds versus 14,428,195,000 a year ago.

September provincial milk production was as follows (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 22,458 pounds (20,141 in September 1963); Nova Scotia, 29,328 (29,361); New Brunswick, 34,914 (35,365); Quebec, 653,643 (668,184); Ontario, 588,607 (570,410); Manitoba, 85,302 (88,527); Saskatchewan, 91,128 (93,076); Alberta, 140,383 (137,881); and British Columbia, 74,991 (67,247).

January-September provincial totals were (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 164,256 pounds (149,199 a year ago); Nova Scotia, 255,150 (265,646); New Brunswick, 287,099 (289,767); Quebec, 4,800,791 (4,910,898); Ontario, 5,241,213 (5,104,964); Manitoba, 814,361 (840,234); Saskatchewan, 867,717 (891,294); Alberta, 1,278,190 (1,235,114); and British Columbia, 635,760 (635,426).

23. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream, in milk equivalent, totalled 421,027,000 pounds in September this year, up by 4% from a year earlier. This brought sales in the January-September period to 3,808,874,000 pounds, larger by 2% as compared to a year ago.

September sales of fluid milk and cream were greater than a year earlier in all provinces. Month's sales, in thousands, were (percentage gains in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 1,860 pounds (9%); Nova Scotia, 15,858 (2%); New Brunswick, 12,303 (4%); Quebec, 118,936 (3%); Ontario, 168,537 (4%); Manitoba, 20,221 (3%); Saskatchewan, 15,688 (4%); Alberta, 28,297 (2%); and British Columbia, 39,327 (5%).

January-September sales, in thousands, were (percentage changes from a year ago in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 17,003 pounds (unchanged); Nova Scotia, 147,200 (-1%); New Brunswick, 113,935 (-2%); Quebec, 1,087,113 (+3%); Ontario, 1,508,248 (+2%); Manitoba, 184,258 (+1%); Saskatchewan, 141,977 (+2%); Alberta, 258,018 (unchanged); and British Columbia, 351,122 (+3%).

\*24. Tax-Paid Withdrawals of Cigarettes Tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes for consumption in Canada, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, rose 8.6% in October to 3,727,866,000 from 3,432,223,000 in October last year, while withdrawals of cigars increased 22.8% to 46,901,000 from 38,199,000, DBS reports in a special statement. Month's withdrawals of cut tobacco decreased 6.3% to 1,604,000 pounds from 1,711,000 a year earlier, plug tobacco 7.8% to 95,000 pounds from 103,000 and snuff 9.4% to 77,000 pounds from 85,000, while consumption of raw leaf tobacco rose slightly to 85,000 pounds from 84,000.

25. Stocks of Canned Foods Cannery's stocks of most canned fruits and all canned vegetables, except cream style corn, were larger at the end of September this year as compared to last. End-of-September canners' stocks of canned fruit were (in thousands): solid pack apples, 3,267 pounds (5,297 a year ago); apple juice, 15,123 (14,616); apple sauce, 4,810 (6,100); apricots, 8,046 (5,408); sour cherries, 5,987 (3,597); sweet cherries, 4,034 (3,026); peaches, 43,795 (38,486); bartlett pears, 2,022 (3,300); kieffer pears, 1,130 (1,925); plums, 4,122 (7,765); raspberries, 2,546 (1,750); and strawberries, 2,241 (1,587).

MORE



End-of-September canners' stocks of canned vegetables were (in thousands): asparagus, 3,426 pounds (2,087 a year ago); green beans, 34,193 (25,368); wax beans, 44,172 (36,839); beets, 12,771 (12,300); whole kernel corn, 38,767 (34,611); cream style corn, 50,296 (52,948); peas, 96,168 (91,362); tomatoes, 36,837 (32,541); and tomato juice, 169,748 (80,568).

\*26. Pack of Canned & Frozen Peas On October 29, Food and Beverage Industries released national preliminary reported pack data on canned and frozen peas, respectively, as 4,787,988 cases of canned and 54,307,303 pounds of frozen product. The final revised figures are now available and are given as 4,598,150 cases of canned and 48,458,079 pounds of frozen commodity.

\*27. Pack of Vegetables On October 29, Food and Beverage Industries released national preliminary reported pack data on the total pack of green and wax beans, whole kernel and cream style corn and corn on the cob, and tomato juice. Final pack figures (including October) are now available and reported as follows: canned green beans, 1,459,725 cases; canned wax beans, 1,983,048 cases; canned whole kernel corn, 2,031,916 cases, canned cream style corn, 2,357,210 cases; canned corn on the cob, 12,888 cases; and tomato juice, 6,576,125 cases. Totals for frozen follow: green beans, 13,265,444 pounds; wax beans, 2,355,105; whole kernel corn, 8,424,976; and corn on the cob, 1,024,273.

\*28. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in October amounted to 33,201,000 pounds, greater by 18.5% than the 1963 October total of 28,027,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". October 31 stocks totalled 101,672,000 pounds, up 3.7% from the year-earlier total of 98,062,000.

29. Honey Production Production of honey in 1964 amounted to 35,148,000 pounds, down by 16.6% from the 1963 total of 42,142,000 pounds but up by 23.3% from the 10-year (1952-61) average of 28,513,000 pounds. Number of beekeepers rose in 1964 to 10,760 from 10,660 in the preceding year and colonies to 382,240 from 360,060, while average yield per colony dropped to 92 pounds from 117.

30. Planted Commercial Acreages Total planted area of 16 vegetables in Canada  
Of 16 Vegetables In 1964 in 1964 was estimated at 244,020 acres, an increase of 8.4% from the 1963 total of 225,210 acres. Of the 16 specified vegetables, 12 were planted on more acres and four on fewer acres in 1964 as compared to the preceding year.

Planted commercial acreages in 1964 were estimated as follows: asparagus, 4,230 acres (4,200 in 1963); beans, processing, 25,060 (20,900); beans, fresh, 2,070 (2,110); beets, 3,250 (2,790); cabbage, 7,470 (7,160); carrots, 14,230 (13,740); cauliflower, 3,190 (3,110); celery, 1,170 (1,200); corn, processing, 37,900 (36,340); corn, fresh, 14,370 (14,410); cucumbers, 11,880 (9,830); lettuce, 4,990 (4,790); onions, 9,480 (9,890); parsnips, 600 (690); peas, processing, 60,510 (52,550); spinach, 1,120 (1,140); tomatoes, processing, 23,100 (22,540); tomatoes, fresh, 9,040 (8,470); and turnips, 10,360 (9,350).

\*31. General Wholesale Index Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) for October was 244.4, practically unchanged from the September index of 244.3, and 0.6% lower than the October 1963 index of 245.9, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". Five major group indexes advanced in October, while three declined from the preceding month.

The vegetable products group index rose 0.6% in October to 216.0 from the September index of 214.6, mainly on higher prices for fresh fruits, potatoes, livestock and poultry feeds, and vegetable oils and products. An advance of 0.4% to 191.7 from 191.0 in the chemical products group index was chiefly attributable to price increases for dyeing materials, and fertilizer materials. The non-ferrous metals products group index moved up 0.3% to 210.2 from 209.5, as prices were higher for tin ingots, and solder. Advance of 0.2% were recorded for the iron products group index of 258.3 from 257.9, and the non-metallic minerals products group index of 191.4 from 191.0.

The animal products group index declined 0.9% in October to 251.5 from the September index of 253.7, as prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats, and eggs were lower. Two major group indexes eased downward by 0.2% or less in October: wood products to 329.9 from 330.4; and textile products to 247.9 from 248.0.

\*32. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 26 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in October, 3 less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in September when 29 industries rose from August levels, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". Industry indexes which declined numbered 13 in October, 11 less than the 24 decreases recorded in the August-September period. Of the 102 industries, 63 were unchanged in October, an increase of 14 from September when 49 remained the same. The average of the 102 industry indexes in October was 108.2, up slightly from the September average of 108.1. The median was 108.7 as compared to the September median of 108.0.

\*33. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	(1956 = 100)		
		Nov. 19	Nov. 12	Oct. 22
Investors' Price Index .....				
Total Index .....	108	174.2	174.4	171.3
Industrials .....	74	178.5	179.0	176.1
Utilities .....	20	167.8	168.8	164.4
Finance (1) .....	14	161.2	159.1	156.6
Banks .....	6	151.3	148.9	147.7
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	113.9	115.0	111.9
Golds .....	16	131.6	132.2	126.6
Base metals .....	8	104.2	105.6	103.8
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	80.0	80.5	81.7
Primary oils and gas .....	7	89.5	89.5	85.2

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.



34. Asbestos Producers' shipments of asbestos increased 22.3% in September to 135,489 tons from 110,769 in the same month last year and 8.4% in the January-September period to 971,980 tons from 896,761 a year ago. Shipments from mines in Quebec were up in the month at 117,724 tons versus 101,082 and in the nine months at 873,066 tons versus 821,090.

35. Coal Production & Imports Production of coal increased 10.7% in October to 1,139,435 tons from 1,028,921 in October last year and 7.1% in the January-October period to 8,985,657 tons from 8,390,057 in the corresponding period of 1963. Landed imports rose 5.0% in the month to 2,063,605 tons from 1,964,774 and 2.4% in the 10 months to 12,454,720 tons from 12,166,648.

36. Gold Production Production of gold in September amounted to 310,174 troy ounces, smaller by 5.4% than last year's September total of 327,947 troy ounces. This placed output in the January-September period at 2,836,427 troy ounces, down by 5.0% from the comparable 1963 figure of 2,984,572 troy ounces.

## H O T E L S

\*37. Hotels In 1962 Hotels operating in Canada in 1962 numbered 4,983 and had receipts totalling \$587,689,000, a rise of 3.5% from the 1961 receipts of \$567,762,000 for 5,128 hotels, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1962 issue of the DBS report "Hotels".

There were 152,467 rooms in hotels in 1962 with a bed capacity for 288,306 people. The national room-rate occupancy was 51%, unchanged from the preceding year. Revenue from alcoholic beverages accounted for 50.3% of total revenue in 1962, room rentals for 23.1%, meals for 19.1% and other sources for 7.5%.

With improvements to the reporting form, it was possible to be more precise in the classification of businesses reporting to the hotel survey and 144 locations with 1962 receipts of \$2,541,059 were removed from the hotel classification. These businesses were tourist homes, motels, cabins, etc., which should not be included in hotel statistics. A precise comparison of the hotel business for the years 1962 and 1961 would need to take this improvement into consideration.

## P U L P W O O D

38. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics Production of pulpwood increased 14% in September to 1,872,659 cunits (cunit equals 100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,377,134 a year earlier and 18% in the January-September period to 10,234,889 cunits from 8,659,248 a year ago. Consumption climbed 11% in the month to 1,098,651 cunits from 987,546 and 6% in the nine months to 9,956,401 cunits from 9,354,406. Receipts of wood residue were 12% larger in September this year as compared to last at 298,928 cunits versus 239,157.

\*39. Sawmills In British Columbia Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia rose 4% in September to 578,-172,000 feet board measure from 554,563,000 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the September issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". This brought output in the January-September period to 4,992,200,-000 feet board measure, up by 3% from the comparable 1963 total of 4,850,392,-000.

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

40. Incidence Of Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis in August numbered 423, comprising 351 classed as new active and 72 as reactivated. This placed the January-August total at 3,261 versus 4,202 a year ago, with 2,741 versus 3,692 classed as new active and 520 versus 510 as reactivated.

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

Friday, November 27, 1964

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

- \*1. Commodity Imports & Exports, August 1964
- 2. Electric Power Statistics, September 1964, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 3. Department Store Sales, November 7, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 4. Department Store Sales, October 1964, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 5. Retail Trade, September 1964, (63-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- 6. New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1964, (63-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Farm Implement & Equipment Sales, 3rd Quarter 1964, (63-009), 25¢/\$1.00
- \*8. Steel Ingot Production, November 21, 1964
- 9. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, September 1964, (41-004),  
10¢/\$1.00
- 10. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, September 1964, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, September 1964, (43-006),  
10¢/\$1.00
- \*12. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, September 1964
- 13. Concrete Products, September 1964, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 14. Hard Board, October 1964, (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*15. Production of Leather Footwear, September 1964
- 16. Veneers & Plywoods, September 1964, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, Quarter Ended June 30, 1964, (41-007), 25¢/\$1.00
- \*18. Industry & Production Notes, 1962
- 19. Railway Carloadings, November 14, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- 20. Railway Operating Statistics, July 1964, (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 21. Summary of Canal Statistics, September 1964, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. The Dairy Review, October 1964, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 23. Fluid Milk Sales, September 1964, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*24. Consumption of Tobacco Products, October 1964

MORE



25. Stocks of Canned Foods, September 1964, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*26. Pack of Canned & Frozen Peas, 1964
- \*27. Pack of Vegetables, 1964
- \*28. Fish Freezings & Stocks, October 1964
29. First Estimate of Honey Production, 1964, (23-007), 25¢/50¢
30. Preliminary Estimates of Planted Acreages of Certain Vegetable Crops  
Grown For Sale In 1964, (22-003), 20¢/\$1.00
- \*31. General Wholesale Index, October 1964
- \*32. Industry Selling Price Indexes, October 1964
- \*33. Weekly Security Price Indexes, November 19, 1964
34. Asbestos, September 1964, (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, October 1964, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Gold Production, September 1964, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*37. Hotels, 1962
38. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, September 1964, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*39. Sawmills In British Columbia, September 1964
40. Incidence of Tuberculosis, August 1964, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Canadian Statistical Review, October 1964, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, November 4, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
  - Directory of the Dairy Products Industries In Canada, 1960, (Reprint),  
(32-506), 75¢
  - Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Plants, 1961, (63-205), 50¢ --  
Summarized in issue of September 25 -- Formerly titled  
"Laundries, Cleaners & Dyers"
  - Household Facilities & Equipment, May 1964, (64-002), 50¢ -- Summarized  
in issue of October 23
  - Employment & Payrolls, August 1964, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in  
issue of November 13
  - Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages, August 1964,  
(72-003), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of November 13
  - Estimates of Labour Income, August 1964, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 --  
Summarized in issue of November 6

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