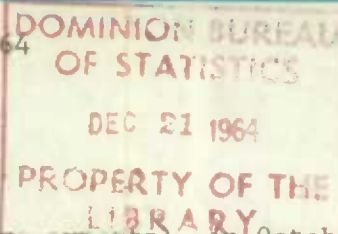


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### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's total exports (domestic and re-exports) in October were valued at \$688,900,000, up by 7.6% from a year earlier, placing the January-October total at \$6,848,500,000, greater by 21.4% ... September imports were valued at \$616,900,000 and January-September imports at \$5,522,700,000, reflecting gains of 13.7% and 15.9%, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of 1963. (Pages 2-3)

. . .

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in October were placed at \$2,710.0 million, down by 1.1% from the preceding month but up by 2.1% from a year ago. Shipments in the January-October period were valued at \$25,838.7 million, up by 7.9% from the preceding year ... Output of steel ingots in the week of December 12 aggregated 176,006 tons, smaller by 0.2% as compared to the preceding week. November and January-November steel ingot output was greater than a year ago by 7.8% and 11.0%, respectively. (Pages 4-5)

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Prices: Consumer price indexes were higher in November as compared to October in nine of 10 regional cities, with gains ranging from 0.1% in Saint John to 1.0% in Winnipeg. The St. John's index was down by 0.1%. (Page 10)

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Transportation: Revenue freight was loaded on 90,995 railway cars in the last nine days of November, on 325,211 cars in November and on 3,623,880 cars in the January 1-November 30 period. (Page 11)

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Food & Agriculture: Larger quantities of cheddar and process cheese, ice cream mix and skim milk powder were produced in November and the January-November period this year versus last. Output of margarine and creamery butter was up in the month and down in the 11 months. (Page 12)

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Merchandising: Department store sales were higher by 12.1% in the week ended November 28 as compared to a year ago ... Chain stores had sales in October valued at \$393,334,000 and in January-October at \$3,383,934,000, reflecting increases of 18.2% in the month and 9.1% in the 10 months versus a year ago. (Page 14)

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Labour: Total employment in November at 6,694,000 was little changed from the preceding month, and unemployment at 258,000 was the same as in the earlier month. The estimated labour force was 6,952,000 in November. (Page 15)

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\*1. Exports In October Total exports (domestic and re-exports) from Canada in October this year were valued at \$688,900,000, an increase of 7.6% from the October 1963 total of \$640,000,000. This brought the value of total exports in the January-October period to \$6,848,500,000, greater by 21.4% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$5,640,400,000.

October exports to the United States increased by 10.5% to \$386,500,000 from \$349,900,000 a year earlier and to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries by 53.4% to \$47,900,000 from \$31,200,000. Month's exports to the United Kingdom fell by 0.4% to \$95,800,000 from \$96,100,000 and to all other countries by 2.5% to \$158,700,000 from \$162,700,000.

Exports to the United Kingdom in the January-October period increased by 18.1% to \$999,700,000 from \$846,200,000 a year ago, to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries by 26.5% to \$409,100,000 from \$323,500,000, to the United States by 12.3% to \$3,642,500,000 from \$3,244,200,000 and to all other countries as a group by 46.5% to \$1,797,100,000 from \$1,226,400,000.

\*2. Imports & Exports In September & 9 Months Value of commodity imports in September was placed at \$616,900,000, an increase of 13.7% from the September 1963 total of \$542,700,000. This brought the value in the January-September period to \$5,522,700,000 as compared to \$4,763,500,000 in the corresponding period of 1963, an advance of 15.9%. Total exports, as announced on November 9, increased 23.5% in September to \$743,800,000 from \$602,100,000 a year earlier and 23.2% in the January-September period to \$6,159,600,000 from \$5,000,400,000 a year ago.

As a result there was an export balance on commodity trade in September of \$126,900,000, substantially greater than the year-earlier export balance of \$59,400,000. The commodity trade surplus in the January-September period was nearly three times as great this year as compared to last at \$636,900,000 versus \$236,900,000. When adjusted for balance of payments purposes, to take account of time lags, progress payments and similar factors, the nine-month surplus was reduced to \$541,000,000.

Imports from the United States advanced 19.4% in September to \$420,300,000 from \$352,200,000 a year earlier and 17.4% in the January-September period to \$3,834,300,000 from \$3,266,800,000 a year ago. Exports rose 16.4% in the month to \$393,500,000 from \$338,100,000 and 12.5% in the nine months to \$3,256,000,000 from \$2,894,300,000. The usual import balance on commodity trade with the United States was larger in September at \$26,800,000 versus \$14,000,000 a year earlier and also in the January-September period at \$578,400,000 versus \$372,400,000.

Purchases from the United Kingdom declined 2.0% in September to \$37,900,000 from \$38,700,000 in the same month last year, but increased 12.7% in the January-September period to \$430,800,000 from \$382,200,000 in the first nine months of 1963. Sales to Great Britain advanced 19.0% in the month to \$106,400,000 from \$89,400,000 and 20.5% in the nine months to \$904,000,000 from \$750,100,000. The usual export balance with the United Kingdom was greater in September as compared to a year ago at \$68,600,000 versus \$50,800,000 and also in the January-September period at \$473,200,000 versus \$367,900,000.

Goods purchased from other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries were valued at \$37,800,000 in September, lower by 13.1% than the comparable year-earlier total of \$43,500,000, placing the January-September value at \$298,500,000, higher by 8.9% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$274,100,000. Deliveries to these countries climbed 56.0% in the month to \$46,700,000 from \$29,900,000 and 23.6% in the cumulative period to \$361,200,000 from \$292,200,000. There was an



export balance in September this year of \$8,800,000 versus an import balance in September last year of \$13,600,000, while the January-September export balance was over three times greater than that of a year ago at \$62,700,000 versus \$18,100,000.

Imports from all other countries as a group advanced 11.6% in September to \$120,900,000 from \$108,300,000 a year earlier and 14.1% in the January-September period to \$959,200,000 from \$840,400,000. Exports to this group increased 36.3% in the month to \$197,200,000 from \$144,700,000 and 54.0% in the nine months to \$1,638,500,000 from \$1,063,800,000. The export balances in September and the January-September period were up from a year earlier to \$76,300,000 from \$36,300,000 and to \$679,300,000 from \$223,300,000, respectively.

3&4. Imports In July Canada's commodity imports in July were valued at \$637,884,000, an increase of 9.0% from the July 1963 total of \$585,184,000. The month's value was little different than the preliminary estimate released on November 2. The value of imports in the January-July period reached \$4,342,433,000, greater by 17.5% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$3,695,972,000.

Among the major suppliers, imports were higher in value both in July and the January-July period as compared to a year earlier from the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Jamaica, Italy, Australia and Belgium and Luxembourg. Purchases from Venezuela were lower in value in the month but higher in the seven months.

Imports were up in value in July and the January-July period this year as compared to last for non-farm machinery, electrical apparatus, tractors and parts, engines, freight and passenger automobiles, and plate, sheet and strip steel. Values were lower in both periods for crude petroleum, and aircraft and parts. Imports of automobile parts and farm equipment were down in the month and up in the seven months.

	Summary of Imports		January-July	
	July			
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands			
Total Imports .....	\$585,184	\$637,884	\$3,695,972	\$4,342,433
By Country				
United States .....	391,013	426,833	2,579,511	3,038,050
United Kingdom .....	50,569	52,122	296,203	348,203
Venezuela .....	25,807	21,137	139,902	151,216
Japan .....	12,507	16,539	69,047	91,529
Germany, Federal Republic ...	11,597	14,943	73,163	91,294
France .....	5,657	6,650	30,369	36,575
Jamaica .....	3,699	8,378	31,875	33,815
Italy .....	5,039	6,161	28,190	33,415
Australia .....	4,744	4,900	24,893	31,631
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	5,623	5,882	23,433	28,001
By Main Commodities				
Machinery (non-farm) .....	60,749	75,157	394,975	518,975
Automobile parts .....	30,434	24,957	278,899	335,209
Electrical apparatus, n.e.s. ...	26,208	26,225	180,196	197,422
Petroleum, crude .....	32,006	24,649	195,109	186,575
Tractors & parts .....	17,256	21,949	110,836	149,779
Engines (ex aircraft engines) ...	9,038	14,809	82,016	118,197
Farm equipment (ex tractors) ...	16,463	15,720	95,295	102,927
Autos, freight & passenger ..	10,288	12,858	59,432	96,308
Aircraft & parts .....	19,842	13,397	95,440	92,571
Steel, plate, sheet & strip	7,527	10,214	42,499	71,456

\*5. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in October were valued at an estimated \$2,710.0 million, a decrease of 1.1% from the revised September estimate of \$2,738.9 million, but an increase of 2.1% from the October 1963 estimate of \$2,655.3 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Shipments in the January-October period were valued at an estimated \$25,838.7 million, an increase of 7.9% from the corresponding 1963 estimate of \$23,943.4 million. Since shipments in October usually increase, the decline in the seasonally adjusted estimate was somewhat greater; valued at \$2,523.8 million, shipments were 1.9% below the September estimate of \$2,571.5 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in October was estimated at \$5,068.5 million, down 0.4% from the revised September estimate of \$5,089.4 million, but up 4.8% from the October 1963 estimate of \$4,834.2 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers estimated at \$5,345.6 million, showed a slight decrease of 0.3% from the revised September estimate of \$5,361.5 million but an increase of 4.5% from the October 1963 estimate of \$5,116.7 million. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.87 in October versus 1.86 in September and 1.82 in October 1963. The ratio of finished products-to-shipments remained constant at 0.64 in October, September and October 1963. The seasonally adjusted estimates of the inventory series at the end of October show a slight decline in total inventory held, at \$5,373.0 million versus \$5,391.3 million at the end of September with the decline concentrated in stocks of finished products, which fell to \$1,785.0 million from \$1,807.8 million, and a small decline in raw material stocks. Goods in process inventory, on the other hand rose by 1.6% from \$1,338.1 million at the end of September to \$1,358.9 million at the end of October.

New orders in October at an estimated \$2,740.6 million increased by 1.2% over the revised September estimate of \$2,708.2 million, and by 3.4% over the October 1963 estimate of \$2,651.6 million. Unfilled orders for October, estimated at \$2,640.3 million, were up 1.2% from the revised September estimate of \$2,609.7 million and up 13.5% from the October 1963 estimate of \$2,326.5 million. The seasonally adjusted estimates for both new orders and unfilled orders rose in October; the new orders rose only slightly from \$2,603.2 million in September to \$2,618.7 million in October but the level of unfilled orders was up by 3.6% at \$2,754.6 million.

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

	October 1964 (Preliminary)	September 1964 (Revised)	August 1964	October 1963
	Millions of Dollars			
Shipments .....	2,710.0	2,738.9	2,480.2	2,655.3
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ..	2,523.8	2,571.5	2,595.7	2,466.8
Inventory owned .....	5,068.5	5,089.4	5,050.4	4,834.2
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) ..	5,090.8	5,130.5	5,083.2	4,856.8
Inventory held .....	5,345.6	5,361.5	5,328.3	5,116.7
Raw materials .....	2,242.7	2,247.0	2,241.1	2,150.4
Goods in process ....	1,364.2	1,352.2	1,344.7	1,277.3
Finished products ...	1,738.7	1,762.3	1,742.5	1,689.0
New orders .....	2,740.6	2,708.2	2,449.3	2,651.6
Unfilled orders .....	2,640.3	2,609.7	2,640.4	2,326.5
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	2,754.6	2,659.7	2,628.0	2,427.2

MORE



Provincial Shipments— The value of manufacturers' shipments increased 2.1% in October as compared to October 1963, with six of the nine provinces listed sharing in the increase as follows: Nova Scotia, 14.3%; Quebec, 3.4%; Ontario, 1.3%; Alberta, 3.7%; and British Columbia, 5.1%. Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Manitoba recorded declines of 6.4%, 7.1% and 7.7%, respectively, while Saskatchewan remained practically unchanged.

The increase in October 1964 as compared to the same month last year in Nova Scotia was due to higher values in foods and beverages, wood, transportation equipment and petroleum products industries; in Quebec to advances in foods and beverages, primary metals, transportation equipment, electrical, and non-metallic mineral products; in Ontario to increases in foods and beverages, paper, primary and fabricated metals and machinery; in Alberta to gains in wood, paper, primary metals and non-metallic mineral products; and in British Columbia to higher values in foods and beverages and paper products. The decline in Newfoundland was due to smaller shipments in foods and beverages industries; in New Brunswick to declines in foods and beverages and wood products; and in Manitoba to lower values in primary and fabricated metal products.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	<u>October</u>			<u>September</u>	<u>January - October</u>		
	1964(p)	1963	%	1964	1964(p)	1963	%
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars			
Nfld. ....	13.1	14.0	- 6.4	14.7	127.5	120.6	+ 5.7
N.S. ....	47.1	41.2	+14.3	47.1	420.9	376.2	+11.9
N.B. ....	39.0	42.0	- 7.1	39.1	377.9	374.2	+ 1.0
Que. ....	826.0	798.8	+ 3.4	837.1	7,599.6	7,135.0	+ 6.5
Ont. ....	1,335.3	1,318.5	+ 1.3	1,352.9	12,935.1	11,872.6	+ 8.9
Man. ....	80.7	87.4	- 7.7	77.1	813.3	779.0	+ 4.4
Sask. ....	36.0	35.7	+ 0.8	35.3	336.2	327.6	+ 2.6
Alta. ....	96.9	93.4	+ 3.7	97.5	949.0	859.2	+10.4
B.C. ....	232.5	221.2	+ 5.1	234.0	2,243.1	2,066.4	+ 8.5
CANADA(1) ..	2,710.0	2,655.3	+ 2.1	2,738.9	25,838.7	23,943.3	+ 7.9

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

(p) Preliminary.

\*6. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week of December 12 amounted to 176,006 tons, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 176,438 tons. Output in the corresponding 1963 period was 165,636 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 183 in the current week versus 183 a week earlier and 172 a year ago.

7. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron Production of steel ingots continued to be greater than a year earlier, rising 7.8% in November to 754,573 tons from 701,342 in the same month last year. This placed output in the January-November period at 8,209,087 tons, an increase of 11.0% from the corresponding 1963 total of 7,394,163.

Registering the second consecutive monthly decline, output of pig iron dropped 1.4% in November to 511,234 tons from 518,198 a year earlier. This brought output in the January-November period to 5,984,543 tons, greater by 10.2% than the comparable 1963 figure of 5,428,984 tons.

8. Motor Vehicle Production Production of motor vehicles in November declined 17.4% to 59,993 units from 72,598 in the corresponding month last year. This followed a drop of 27.9% in October. Increases were common to earlier months of the year except July and output in the January-November period rose 10.3% to 622,178 units from 563,847 in the like period of 1963.

Production of passenger cars fell in November to 49,971 units from 62,966 a year earlier, while output in the January-November period rose to 519,258 units from 474,198 a year ago. Production of commercial vehicles climbed in November to 10,022 units from 9,632 a year ago, and in the 11-month period to 102,920 units from 89,649.

9. Steel Wire & Wire Products Shipments in October of uncoated, plain, round steel wire increased to 14,519 tons from 12,466 in the corresponding month last year, welded or woven steel wire mesh (for concrete reinforcement or purposes other than fencing) to 6,429 tons from 5,026; steel wire rope to 2,620 tons from 2,497; and iron and steel wire nails to 8,902 tons from 7,434. January-October totals were: wire, 129,470 tons (115,213); wire mesh, 55,608 tons (44,434); wire rope, 24,063 tons (22,958); and wire nails, 84,618 tons (71,292).

10. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries by firms that normally account for all but a small part of the total Canadian production increased 7.3% in October to \$3,598,380 from \$3,860,975 in the corresponding month last year. This brought January-October sales to \$29,754,277, up 8.7% from \$27,370,828 in the like 1963 period.

11. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles, smooth-and-mineral-surfaced rolls, and roll-type sidings were smaller in October than in the corresponding month last year. January-October shipments were lower than a year ago for roll-type sidings but higher for the other roofing materials. October totals follow: shingles, 281,433 roof squares (304,845 a year ago); smooth surfaced rolls, 65,860 (83,647); mineral surfaced rolls, 58,705 (73,634); roll type sidings, 9,090 (12,650); and tar and asphalt felts, 6,772 tons (7,131 tons).

12. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile Shipments of vinyl-asbestos floor tile increased 10.7% in October to 12,754,103 square feet from 11,518,143 in the corresponding month last year and 15.8% in the January-October period to 127,090,236 square feet from 109,740,178. Shipments of asphalt tile dropped to 217,970 square feet in October from 623,988 in the same month last year and to 3,284,417 square feet in the ten-month period from 5,732,503.

\*13. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers rose 6% in October to 131,859,000 square feet from 124,963,000 in October 1963 and 1% in the January-October period to 1,116,882,000 square feet from 1,110,641,000 in the corresponding period last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-October stocks were 46% greater than a year earlier at 111,177,000 square feet versus 76,232,000.

Plywood shipments decreased 6% in October to 207,893,000 square feet from 220,810,000 a year earlier, but increased 15% in the January-October period to 2,125,060,000 square feet from 1,847,502,000 a year ago. End-of-October stocks were 16% larger than a year ago at 146,495,000 square feet versus 126,582,000.



14. Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by firms that normally account for all except a small part of total Canadian production increased 7.4% in October to \$13,-676,970 from \$12,731,065 in the corresponding month last year, bringing January-October sales to \$147,770,002, up 8.9% from \$137,505,218 a year earlier.

15. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents by manufacturers which account for approximately 95% of the all-Canada total were valued in October at \$9,-151,070, a decrease of 1.8% from last year's corresponding total of \$9,317,000. January-October factory shipments were valued at \$83,799,000, up 4.8% from last year's \$79,935,000.

\*16. 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.

Miscellaneous Wood Industries (Cat. 35-208): Factory shipments from the miscellaneous wood industries increased in 1962 to \$61,505,000 from \$55,853,-000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$33,998,000 from \$29,542,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$27,569,000 from \$26,548,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$27,175,000 to \$27,934,000. Two hundred and sixty-nine establishments (264 in 1961) reported 4,812 employees (4,678), including 4,061 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,893). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$16,562,000 (\$15,955,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,510,000 (\$11,780,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,814,000 versus 8,043,000.

Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding (Cat. 41-204): Factory shipments from manufacturers of aluminum rolling, casting and extruding plants increased in 1962 to \$121,911,865 from \$110,455,977 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$95,407,905 from \$78,841,068 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined from \$34,106,024 in 1961 to \$25,423,509 in 1962. Industry value added declined from \$34,051,729 to \$25,-353,739. Forty-two establishments (43 in 1961) reported 5,118 employees (5,095), including 3,741 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,738). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$23,805,000 (\$23,403,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$16,331,000 (\$16,324,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,794,000 in 1962 compared with 7,922,000 the previous year.

Glass Manufacturers (Cat. 44-207): Factory Shipments from glass manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$81,573,000 from \$68,111,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$29,303,000 from \$25,405,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$51,731,000 from \$44,164,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$44,339,000 to \$52,052,000. Twelve establishments (12 also in 1961) reported 7,125 employees (8,414), including 5,765 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,053). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$30,230,000 (\$35,257,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$24,005,000 (\$28,602,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 12,327,000 in 1962 compared with 15,614,000 in 1961.

Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines (Cat. 46-209): Factory shipments by manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines increased in 1962 to \$175,249,000 from \$165,201,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$52,768,000 from \$50,467,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$123,060,000 from \$116,705,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$123,577,000 to \$129,503,000. One hundred and sixty-seven establishments (174 in 1961) reported 10,057 employees (9,826), including 4,173 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,202). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$48,898,000 (\$46,190,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$14,256,000 (\$13,832,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 9,068,000 versus 9,143,000.

Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S. (Cat. 41-215): Factory shipments from manufacturers of metal rolling, casting, and extruding, n.e.s. increased in 1962 to \$70,878,000 from \$63,907,000 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$48,147,000 from \$40,217,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$22,565,000 from \$24,601,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) declined from \$24,966,000 in 1961 to \$23,787,000 in 1962. Seventy-five establishments (74 in 1961) reported 2,787 employees (2,747), including 1,925 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,864). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$12,589,000 (\$11,795,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,494,000 (\$6,920,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,028,000 versus 3,852,000.

Cement Manufacturers (Cat. 44-204): Factory shipments from cement manufacturers increased in 1962 to \$116,706,149 from \$107,246,086 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$33,940,225 from \$30,621,121 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$83,621,996 from \$76,422,986. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$76,971,319 to \$84,166,167. Twenty establishments (20 also in 1961) reported 3,679 employees (3,590), including 2,629 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,557). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$20,636,000 (\$19,255,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,743,000 (\$12,923,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,810,000 versus 5,644,000.



Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries (Cat. 45-207): Factory shipments from other petroleum and coal products industries increased in 1962 to \$19,804,096 from \$18,565,362 in 1961. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,205,605 from \$9,369,568 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,782,961 from \$8,907,065. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,610,436 to \$10,274,760. Thirty-one establishments (34 in 1961) reported 608 employees (581), including 370 directly employed in manufacturing operations (363). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,148,000 (\$2,849,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$1,653,000 (\$1,566,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 790,000 versus 785,000.

\*17. Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1964

	1 9 6 3	1 9 6 4		
	Total	Domestic	Export	Total
		Net tons of 2,000 lbs.		
Semi-finished shapes .....	28,903	25,215	11,941	37,156
Rails .....	21,689	6,387	9,453	15,840
Wire Rods .....	29,894	34,101	768	34,869
Structural shapes:				
Heavy, including piling .....	34,432	38,613	130	38,743
Light .....	10,352	10,012	-	10,012
Concrete reinforcing bars .....	48,704	56,248	1	56,249
Other hot rolled bars .....	47,360	55,214	3,193	58,407
Tie plates and track material .	4,143	283	2,096	2,379
Plates, including plates for				
pipes and tubes .....	60,736	66,483	1,890	68,373
Hot rolled sheets .....	72,186	60,571	6,826	67,397
Hot rolled strip .....	14,798	16,468	-	16,468
Cold finished bars .....	4,503	6,017	28	6,045
Cold reduced sheets & Strip,				
tin mill, black plate and tin				
plate .....	101,045	87,089	23,112	110,201
Galvanized sheets .....	36,796	35,905	7,347	43,252
TOTALS .....	515,541	498,606	66,785	565,391

## B U S I N E S S

18. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for cash loans, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were larger at the end of September this year as compared to last. Month-end outstandings on the books of small loan companies for instalment credit were smaller.

End-of-September balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$987 (\$878 a year ago); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$579 (\$514); small loan companies for cash loans, \$812 (\$729); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$52 (\$55); department stores, \$432 (\$393); furniture and appliance stores, \$192 (\$188); and chartered banks for personal loans, \$2,247 (\$1,831).

- \*19. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities Consumer price indexes moved upwards in nine regional cities and down 0.1% in St. John's between October and November this year. The increases ranged from 0.1% in Saint John to 1.0% in Winnipeg.

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

	All-Items		Group Indexes - November 1964						
	Nov. 1964	Oct. 1964	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*	121.7	121.8	116.4	116.2	115.7	121.4	164.9	147.3	116.4
Halifax ...	131.8	131.5	125.0	133.8	130.5	135.4	168.6	169.3	125.3
Saint John	134.8	134.6	131.1	133.7	127.5	141.7	190.2	154.0	125.4
Montreal ..	135.9	135.2	138.6	135.7	113.4	157.9	183.2	151.1	124.9
Ottawa ....	136.6	135.6	133.8	137.3	125.8	156.2	175.1	150.6	126.5
Toronto ...	137.1	136.7	130.5	140.8	126.6	138.4	167.8	189.8	123.9
Winnipeg ..	133.3	132.0	130.1	129.2	127.0	136.5	187.9	142.0	135.2
Saskatoon-									
Regina ....	130.2	129.7	128.8	128.7	132.5	134.0	149.4	149.0	120.9
Edmonton-									
Calgary ...	128.2	128.0	123.4	127.2	129.3	128.9	171.2	144.1	120.9
Vancouver .	133.1	132.6	130.1	136.0	124.0	139.6	156.0	150.9	123.2

(1) All-Items indexes for November and October and November 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.

\* Index on the base June 1951=100.

Food indexes increased in the same nine cities, ranging from 0.2% in Saint John to 2.3% in Ottawa. Indexes for housing remained constant in three cities and edged up in seven. Clothing indexes were higher in seven cities, lower in Halifax and unchanged in Saskatoon-Regina and Saint John. Transportation indexes were constant in seven cities, up in two and lower in Toronto. The health and personal care indexes were higher in all ten cities. Recreation and reading indexes registered increases in eight cities and held steady in two. The tobacco and alcohol index moved up 5.4% in Winnipeg, while increases in two other cities were marginal and in Toronto the index moved down; in the five remaining cities the tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

\*20. Weekly Security Price Indexes      Number of

	Stocks Priced	Dec. 10	Dec. 3 (1956 = 100)	Nov. 12
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	107	168.0	170.6	174.4
Industrials .....	73	171.8	174.5	179.0
Utilities .....	20	161.9	164.7	168.8
Finance(1) .....	14	157.3	158.7	159.1
Banks .....	6	148.7	149.5	148.9
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index .....	24	110.5	110.5	115.0
Golds .....	16	133.3	130.7	132.2
Base Metals .....	8	98.0	99.4	105.6
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums .....	6	79.5	80.3	80.5
Primary Oils and Gas .....	7	85.9	87.0	89.5

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.



21. Incidence Of Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis in September number 467, comprising 394 classed as new active and 73 as reactivated. This brought the number reported in the January-September period to 3,728 versus 4,709 in the corresponding period of 1963, comprising 3,135 versus 4,128 classed as new active and 593 versus 581 as reactivated.

## TRANSPORTATION

22. Railway Carloadings Railway revenue freight was loaded on 90,995 cars in the last nine days of November (that contained two weekends), down by 4.1% from the like year-earlier period (that contained one weekend). This brought number of cars loaded in November to 325,211 (down by 0.1% from a year ago), and in the January 1-November 30 period to 3,623,880 (up by 8.5%). Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections totalled 28,285 in the last nine days of November (down 5.3% from a year earlier), numbered 95,245 in November (down 5.3%) and aggregated 1,106,236 in the January 1-November 30 period (up 3.6%).

Principal commodities loaded in greater volume in the January 1-November 30 period included: wheat, 323,244 cars (246,598 a year ago); other grain, 98,039 (87,934); grain products, 96,339 (84,936); iron ore, 399,892 (331,424); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 142,389 (132,556); non-metallic mine products, 108,320 (100,249); manufactured iron and steel products, 65,328 (55,140); newsprint paper, 133,774 (125,534); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 426,312 (393,553). Loadings of l.c.l. merchandise declined in the period to 268,302 cars from 284,353 a year ago.

23. Railway Transport in 1963 Number of passengers carried by railways operating in Canada during 1963, which began an upward trend in 1962 after 17 consecutive years of decline, continued to increase in 1963, rising 7.2% to 20,635,664 from the preceding year's 19,257,772. An improvement was also shown in passenger miles which advanced 2.5% to 2,069,565,120, but the average passenger journey at 100 miles was five miles shorter than in the preceding year.

Passenger train-miles and car-miles, which have been reduced 40% and 36.1%, respectively, since the end of World War II, aggregated 28,239,484 and 285,942,217 in 1963, down from 29,217,253 and 296,949,671 a year earlier.

The volume of revenue freight carried by rail in 1963, including traffic received from Canadian connections, increased 4.6% to 194,515,000 tons. Ton-miles rose 11.6% during the same period to 75,796,023,037 and the average length of haul was up to 390 miles from 365 in 1962.

24. Passenger Bus Operators Operating revenue of 166 intercity and rural passenger bus operators in 1963 totalled \$61,236,860 as compared with the preceding year's total of \$57,057,805 reported by 159 operators. Operating expenses amounted to \$55,725,517 as against \$51,845,161 and net operating revenue totalled \$5,511,343 as against \$5,212,644. Employees averaged 4,724 as against 4,662 a year earlier. These operators had 2,457 buses versus 2,393, which carried 60,039,790 passengers versus 60,694,661, and travelled 106,711,196 miles versus 102,466,694.

25. Canal Traffic Volume of freight moved through Canadian canals in October increased 15% to 11,357,177 tons from 9,876,497 in the corresponding month last year. Increased transportation of iron ore and grain accounted for most of this increase. Vessel passages declined slightly to 2,661 from 2,684, while the registered net tonnage of these vessels rose 11.2% to 8,447,867 tons from 7,594,181.

Freight transported through the St. Lawrence canals increased 11.1% in October to 4,705,800 tons from 4,231,641 a year earlier, the Welland canal to 6,272,836 tons from 5,333,301, and through the combined Canada-U.S. locks of the Sault Ste. Marie Canals/ to 11,791,155 tons from 12,035,661. Freight transported through the Canadian lock increased to 171,202 tons from 125,008.

## FOOD & AGRICULTURE

26. Margarine Production of margarine in November climbed 25.6% to 15,691,000 pounds from 12,488,000 in the same month last year. With declines in all preceding months of the year except April and June, output in the January-November period fell 0.9% to 158,677,000 pounds from 159,982,000 in the corresponding period of 1963. December 1 stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses aggregated 12,404,000 pounds, up from the revised November 1 total of 10,442,000 and last year's December 1 total of 11,889,000 pounds.

27. Dairy Factory Production Larger quantities of cheddar cheese, ice cream mix and skim milk powder were produced in November and the January-November period this year versus last. Output of creamery butter was up in the month and down in the cumulative period, while production of evaporated whole milk was smaller in the month and larger in the 11 months.

November production totals (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 20,602 pounds (20,036 a year earlier); cheddar cheese, 9,798 pounds (9,355); ice cream mix, 1,451 gallons (1,366); evaporated whole milk, 14,109 pounds (18,074); and skim milk powder, 11,863 pounds (9,108).

January-November totals (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 333,401 pounds (334,733 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 134,147 pounds (130,414); ice cream mix, 23,239 gallons (22,159); evaporated whole milk, 299,383 pounds (293,939); and skim milk powder, 191,694 pounds (166,085).

28. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, and evaporated whole milk were smaller at December 1 this year versus last, while holdings of skim milk powder and poultry meat were larger. December 1 totals were: creamery butter, 109,037,000 pounds ((151,359,000 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 64,281,000 pounds (64,378,000); evaporated whole milk, 45,054,000 pounds (49,123,000); skim milk powder, 34,676,000 pounds (21,998,000); poultry, 71,398,000 pounds (68,682,000).

\*29. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base increased 7.0% in November to 6,452,321 pounds from 6,028,772 a year earlier and 4.8% in the January-November period to 63,811,873 pounds from 60,880,192 a year ago. Amount made from a cheddar base was greater in the month at 6,390,099 pounds versus 5,919,544 a year earlier and also in the 11 months at 62,911,165 pounds versus 59,838,392. Manufacturers' stocks of process cheese at November 30 aggregated 4,813,869 pounds, up by 7.1% from the corresponding 1963 total of 4,463,055 pounds; holdings of cheddar-based were up to 4,743,882 pounds from 4,359,279.



30. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Stocks of meat at December 1 this year aggregated 94,-118,000 pounds, up from the revised November 1 total of 87,231,000 pounds and last year's December 1 total of 92,354,000 pounds. Beginning-of-December holdings of cold storage frozen meat totalled 59,886,000 pounds versus 57,992,000 a year ago, fresh meat 25,227,000 pounds versus 24,660,000 and cured meat 9,005,000 pounds versus 9,702,000.

Stocks of lard at December 1 amounted to 4,556,000 pounds as compared to the revised November 1 figure of 3,598,000 and 1963's December 1 total of 4,308,000, while first-of-December holdings of tallow amounted to 2,587,000 pounds versus 2,-316,000 a month earlier and 2,697,000 a year ago.

31. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations Production of fruit and vegetable preparations in this year's January-September period included the following: jams, 70,445,691 pounds (70,614,979 a year ago); jellies, 6,699,423 pounds (6,982,344); marmalades, 16,448,550 pounds (16,319,-285); baked beans and beans with pork (meat content less than 50%), 81,560,693 pounds (86,042,209); canned mushrooms, 6,728,628 pounds (5,425,889); pickles, 8,194,904 gallons (7,169,362); canned soups (except frozen), 23,150,866 dozen tins (20,735,262); tomato catsup, 48,495,120 pounds (47,300,993); infant and junior cereals, 6,510,570 pounds (6,253,529); and spirit vinegar, 7,859,925 gallons (7,181,547).

32. Miscellaneous Food Preparations Production figures were larger in the first nine months of this year than last for ready-to-serve cereals, tea bags, dried and powdered eggs, macaroni, vermicelli and noodles, mincemeat, prepared mustard, peanut butter, custard powders, jelly powders, prepared cake mixes, process cheese, salad dressing and mayonnaise, and sandwich spreads. There were lower totals for food drink powders, pudding and pie filling powders, prepared candy and icing mixes, blended tea, and roasted and blended coffee and instant coffee.

January-September production totals follow: blended tea, 8,310,000 pounds (9,426,000 a year ago); tea bags, 25,900,000 pounds (24,025,000); roasted and blended coffee, 70,499,000 pounds (70,644,000); instant coffee, 13,323,000 pounds (13,651,000); ready-to-serve cereals, 91,976,917 pounds (91,663,752); dried and powdered eggs, 884,666 pounds (647,458); food drink powders, 13,782,523 pounds (14,144,199); dry macaroni, vermicelli, noodles, 99,909,594 pounds (98,755,076); cooked macaroni, vermicelli, 33,289,365 pounds (32,563,435); mincemeat, 2,315,742 pounds (2,262,052); prepared mustard, 1,433,821 gallons (1,278,362); peanut butter, 34,817,794 pounds (30,786,756); custard powders, 458,684 pounds (438,696); jelly powders, 16,188,311 pounds (14,594,708); puddings powders, 10,733,994 pounds (10,985,583); pie filling powders, 5,642,309 pounds (5,932,364); prepared candy and icing mixes, 2,123,172 pounds (2,471,466); prepared cake mixes, 40,140,189 pounds (36,976,152); process cheese, 51,155,408 pounds (49,141,647); salad dressing and mayonnaise, 36,950,903 pounds (35,487,093); and sandwich spreads (excluding meat and poultry paste), 3,395,578 pounds (3,065,530).

33. Fourth Estimate Of The Commercial Production Of All Fruit In 1964 Production of apples, plums and prunes, raspberries, longanberries, blueberries and cranberries was smaller in 1964 as compared to 1963, according to the fourth DBS estimate of the commercial production of fruit. Output was larger for pears, peaches, apricots, sweet and sour cherries, strawberries and grapes.

Estimated production of fruits in 1964 was as follows (in thousands): apples 19,228 bushels (23,016 in 1963); pears, 1,948 bushels (1,688); plums and prunes, 654 bushels (700); peaches, 2,703 bushels (2,373); apricots, 386 bushels (99); sweet cherries, 525 bushels (406); sour cherries, 582 bushels (346); strawberries, 26,781 quarts (23,176); raspberries, 10,378 quarts (11,908); longanberries, 1,102 pounds (1,461); grapes, 112,552 pounds (106,780); blueberries, 20,906 pounds (23,955); and cranberries, 1,015 pounds (1,071).

#### MERCHANDISING

34. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended November 28 were valued 12.1% above those in the corresponding period last year. Increases of 11.0% in the Atlantic Provinces, 19.2% in Quebec, 15.0% in Ontario, 4.6% in Alberta and 14.2% in British Columbia more than offset decreases of 0.2% in Manitoba and 0.5% in Saskatchewan.

35. Sales Of Natural Gas Sales of natural gas in September increased 19.5% to 31,003,999,000 cubic feet from 25,934,601,000 in the corresponding month last year, while revenues from these sales climbed 19.3% to \$17,416,129 from \$14,599,046. The number of residential customers rose 4.3% to 1,330,207 from 1,275,619, and space heating customers increased 9.5% to 999,621.

36. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Chain store sales in October were estimated at \$393,334,000, an increase of 18.2% from the October 1963 total of \$332,886,000. This followed gains in all preceding months of the year except August, and sales in the January-October period climbed 9.1% to \$3,383,934,000 from \$3,101,556,000. October 1 stocks were valued, at cost, at \$500,314,000, greater by 7.9% than the corresponding year-earlier total of \$463,515,000.

Grocery and combination store chains had sales in October valued at \$180,460,000, higher by 19.6% than the October 1963 total of \$150,860,000. Declines in March, June and August were more than offset by gains in the other months, and sales in the January-October period were up 7.9% to \$1,587,508,000 from \$1,470,798,000.

October sales were above year-earlier levels in nine of the 10 remaining specified businesses. Month's sales for those businesses reporting increases were: variety, \$35,360,000 (\$27,878,000 a year ago); men's clothing, \$3,740,000 (\$2,872,000); family clothing, \$9,342,000 (\$7,172,000); women's clothing, \$8,833,000 (\$7,451,000); shoe, \$7,138,000 (\$6,219,000); hardware, \$6,804,000 (\$5,856,000); furniture, radio and appliance, \$11,651,000 (\$10,902,000); drug, \$6,085,000 (\$5,547,000); and jewellery, \$4,158,000 (\$3,898,000). Sales of lumber and building material chains were down in the month at \$12,553,000 versus \$14,276,000.

#### PULPWOOD

\*37. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood declined 2% in October to 1,603,923 cunits (cunit=100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,639,169 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". Consumption of pulpwood rose 5% in the month to 1,226,559 cunits from 1,169,060 a year earlier. End-of-October stocks were 6% larger than a year ago at 11,774,693 cunits versus 11,093,307. Receipts of wood residue climbed 23% in October to 288,413 cunits from 235,433 a year ago.



38. The Canadian Labour Force: Total employment, at 6,694,000 in November, Employment & Unemployment showed little change from October. Normally, employment decreases during this period. The unemployment estimate of 258,000 was the same as in October; in previous years, it has always increased. The estimated labour force in November was 6,952,000, almost unchanged from October.

The stability of employment and unemployment during the month resulted in part from the recall of automotive workers who had been on layoff in October owing to a shortage of parts. In addition, there has been some evidence of a continuing improvement in the job situation. Thus, between September and November, total non-farm employment increased by an estimated 35,000 which compares with little or no change, on average, during the past five years.

Employment in November was 198,000 higher than a year earlier and unemployment was 45,000 lower. The labour force at 6,952,000 was 153,000, or 2.3%, higher than in November 1963.

Employment: Non-farm employment increased by an estimated 46,000 between October and November, offsetting most of the seasonal decline which occurred in agriculture. In recent years, non-farm employment has seldom increased during this period. The advance during the month was in part a reflection of the resumption of activity in the Canadian automotive industry. Compared with a year earlier, non-farm employment was up 232,000, or 3.9%. The largest increase was in manufacturing which accounted for about one-half of the overall advance. The only other industry which showed a large increase was service, the gain being approximately 60,000. In the remaining non-farm industries, employment either increased slightly or remained about unchanged. Employment was noticeably higher than a year ago in all regions. The gains ranged from 2.4% in the Prairie region to 5.3% in British Columbia.

Unemployment: Unemployment remained unchanged between October and November whereas it usually increases during this period. In Ontario, the unemployment total declined by some 13,000 during the month, following the recall of automotive workers who were on layoff during October. This was largely offset by an increase in the Prairie region. Compared with a year earlier, unemployment was down 45,000. Virtually, all of the decline was among men.

Of the 258,000 unemployed in November, some 192,000, or 74% of the total, had been unemployed for three months or less. An estimated 32,000 had been seeking work from four to six months and 34,000 for seven months or more. Unemployment in November represented 3.7% of the labour force, compared with 4.5% a year earlier and 5.2% two years ago. Unemployment rates were lower than a year ago in all five regions. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate was 4.3%.

## V I T A L   S T A T I S T I C S

39. Birth, Marriage and Registrations of births and deaths in provincial offices  
Death Registrations were up in November and down in January-November this year versus last, while registrations of marriages were up in both periods. November registrations were: births, 35,945 (35,291 a year earlier); marriages, 12,217 (11,852); and deaths, 12,043 (11,104). January-November: births, 421,638 (433,383 a year ago); marriages, 130,153 (121,262); and deaths, 134,115 (135,483).

40. Electric Power Net generation of electric energy -- total generation, less energy used in generation station service -- increased 3.3% in 1926 to 117,468,748,000 kilowatt hours from 113,713,318,000 in the preceding year. Generation by electric utilities increased 3.0% to 92,096,096,000 kilowatt hours from 89,388,635,000, and accounted for 78.4% of total production as compared with 78.6% in 1961. Generation by industry rose to 25,372,652,000 kilowatt hours from 24,324,683,000.

A 3.1% rise in ultimate customers brought the total to 5,539,403 from 5,375,445 in 1961. Domestic and farm customers also increased 3.1% to 4,864,464 from 4,716,819, while the number of commercial customers showed a rise to 562,504 from 548,111. Power customers increased 2.1% in 1962 to 106,507 from 104,333.

Revenue received from sales to ultimate customers totalled \$908,479,000, up 5.8% from the 1961 total of \$858,878,000. Domestic and farm customers produced revenues of \$365,990,000 versus \$346,807,000; commercial customers, \$185,093,000 versus \$166,666,000; power customers, \$337,257,000 versus \$327,461,000; and street lighting customers, \$20,139,000 versus \$17,944,000. Revenue from export sales amounted to \$8,570,000, compared with \$9,552,000.

## S A W M I L L I N G

\*41. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces East of the Rockies climbed 23% in October to 250,878,000 feet board measure from 204,785,000 a year earlier and 12% in the January-October period to 2,922,848,000 feet board measure from 2,617,243,000 a year ago, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". October 31 stocks amounted to 498,788,000 feet board measure, down 8% from the end-of-September total of 543,719,000 but up 21% from the 1963 October-end total of 413,063,000.

\*42. Sawmills in British Columbia Production of sawn lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia declined 1% in October to 571,512,000 feet board measure from 575,454,000 a year earlier, with coast mills accounting for 291,238,000 feet board measure versus 287,746,000 and interior mills for 280,274,000 feet board measure versus 287,708,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". Output in the January-October period rose 3% to 5,563,712,000 feet board measure from 5,425,846,000 a year ago.

## F I S H E R I E S

43 & 44. Fisheries Of Manitoba, Alberta And The Northwest Territories Fishermen in Manitoba landed 35,738,000 pounds of fish in 1963, a small decrease from the preceding year's 36,105,000 pounds, while the landed value increased to \$4,356,300 from \$4,229,300. Whitefish, pickerel, pike and saugers were the chief kinds landed.

Alberta fishermen landed 8,509,000 pounds of fish during 1963 with a landed value of \$676,000 as compared with 9,025,000 pounds valued at \$713,500. Whitefish, tullibee and pickerel were the main kinds.

Landings of fish in the Northwest Territories in 1963 weighed 6,347,000 pounds with a landed value of \$795,800 as compared with 6,544,000 pounds valued at \$859,400. Whitefish and trout were the chief kinds.



Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) of 1,486 motion picture theatres (1,245 auditorium and 241 drive-in) in 1963

In 1962 there were 1,518 theatres (1,278 auditorium and 241 drive-in) with receipts of \$67,748,118. Paid admissions in 1963 numbered 97,888,272 as compared to 100,844,169 in 1962, and amusement taxes totalled \$4,766,714 against \$4,770,459 in the preceding year. The receipts of 60 film exchange companies were \$40,156,396 as compared with \$35,171,843 in 1962.

Friday, December 18, 1964

- \*1. Commodity Exports (Domestic & Re-exports), October 1964
- \*2. Commodity Imports & Exports, September 1964
3. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, July 1964, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
4. Trade of Canada: Summary of Imports, July 1964, (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*5. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, October 1964
- \*6. Steel Ingot Production, December 12, 1964
7. Steel Ingots & Pig Iron, November 1964, (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, November 1964,  
(42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, October 1964, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1964, (43-005),  
10¢/\$1.00
11. Asphalt Roofing, October 1964, (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, October 1964, (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*13. Veneers & Plywoods, October 1964
14. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, October 1964, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, October 1964, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*16. Industry & Production Notes, 1962
- \*17. Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1964
18. Credit Statistics, September 1964, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*19. Consumer Price Indexes For 10 Regional Cities, November 1964
- \*20. Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 10, 1964
21. Incidence of Tuberculosis, September 1964, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Railway Carloadings, November 30, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
23. Railway Transport: Pt IV, Operating & Traffic Statistics, 1963,  
(52-210), 50¢
24. Passenger Bus Statistics, 1963, (53-215), 50¢
25. Summary of Canal Statistics, October 1964, (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00

MORE

26. Margarine, November 1964, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Dairy Factory Production, November 1964, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, December 1964, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*29. Process Cheese, November 1964
30. Stocks of Meat & Lard, December 1964, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
31. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations, September 30, 1964, (32-017), 25¢/\$1.00
32. Miscellaneous Food Preparations, September 30, 1964, (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00
33. Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1964, (22-003),  
20¢/\$1.00
34. Department Store Sales, November 28, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
35. Sales of Manufactured & Natural Gas, September 1964, (45-005), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, October 1964, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*37. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, October 1964
38. The Labour Force, November 1964, (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
39. Vital Statistics, November 1964, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
40. Electric Power Statistics, 1962, (57-202), 75¢
- \*41. Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1964
- \*42. Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1964
43. Fisheries Statistics, Manitoba, 1963, (24-210), 50¢
44. Fisheries Statistics, Alberta & Northwest Territories, 1963, (24-212), 50¢
- \*45. Motion Picture Theatres & Film Distributors, 1963
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, November 25, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
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