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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

International Investment: A capital export of almost \$24.4 million was added during the month of May to the successive purchase balances of the previous six months resulting from transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries. (Page 2)

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Steel Ingots: Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 24 amounted to 191,895 tons, a 2.7% increase from the preceding week. (Page 2)

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Telephones: Telephones in operation in Canada increased in 1963 to 6,656,613 from 6,329,448 in 1962. (Page 4)

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Food & Agriculture: Dry weather in the Maritimes has resulted in reduced crop growth. (Page 5)

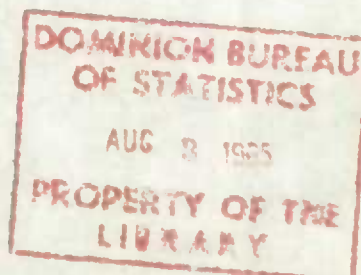
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Museums: There were in Canada 385 museums, art galleries, botanical and zoological gardens, historic houses and similar permanent institutions, open to the public in 1964. (Page 8)

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Unemployment Insurance: Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 229,500 on May 31, about 20,000 fewer than one year ago. (Page 13)

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1. Sales & Purchases Of Securities
Between Canada & Other Countries

A capital export of almost \$24.4 million was added during the month of May to the successive purchase balances of the previous six months resulting from transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries. Net outflows continued to each geographical area in amounts of \$19.5 million to the United States, \$3.6 million to the United Kingdom and \$1.3 million to other countries. This was an overall reduction from the purchase balance of \$28.6 million in April, which was however more evenly distributed with net outflows of \$12.4 million, \$9.5 million and \$6.7 million to the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries, respectively.

The repatriation of \$19.1 million arising from trade in outstanding Canadian securities during May was mainly from the United States, which resold \$15.9 million, while overseas countries resold a further \$3.2 million. In January and April outflows of capital for this class of security reached \$41.3 million and \$30.1 million, respectively, but in February and March Canadian net repurchases were similar to the May magnitude at \$21.9 million and \$17.0 million, respectively. The continued repatriation by Canadians of outstanding common and preference stocks again reached substantial proportions amounting in May to \$26.0 million. This purchase balance was moderated by a net inflow of \$6.9 million from the sale of outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures largely occasioned by a fall in the monthly level of purchases from non-residents of this class of security.

There was also an outflow of \$5.3 million in May for the net acquisition of outstanding foreign securities distributed in amounts of \$3.6 million, \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million to the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries, respectively. The bulk of the net outflow was to augment Canadian holdings of foreign equities, particularly those of the United States.

Over the first five months of 1965 trade in all outstanding securities led to an accumulated net capital export of \$144 million, distributed to the United States, the United Kingdom and other overseas countries in amounts of \$99 million, \$34 million and \$11 million, respectively. The net outflow of \$136 million from trade in outstanding Canadian equities was reduced by a net inflow of \$7 million from the sale of Canadian bonds and debentures resulting in a total net outflow from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities of \$129 million. Transactions in foreign securities led to a purchase balance of \$15 million. The net outflow from trade in all classes of outstanding securities in the corresponding period of 1964 at \$61 million was about two fifths that of the period under review.

STEEL INGOTS

*2. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 24 amounted to 191,895 tons, a 2.7% increase from the preceding week's total of 186,863 tons. Output in the corresponding period of 1964 was 166,013 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 200 in the current week versus 194 a week earlier and 173 a year ago.

3. Iron Castings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings rose in May to 58,872 tons from 51,043 in May 1964 and in the first five months of 1965 to 270,146 tons from 268,370 in the comparative period of last year. Month's shipments of welded and seamless mechanical and pressure steel tubing fell to 69,837 tons from 81,172 last year and in the first five months of the year rose to 309,305 tons from 294,825.
4. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in May this year included the following: hydrochloric acid, 6,201,682 pounds (4,694,642 in May 1964); sulphuric acid, 177,146 tons (172,813); ammonium nitrate, 37,999 tons (37,986); chlorine, 43,824 tons (39,488); and mixed fertilizers, 181,648 tons (159,323). Month's shipments of synthetic resins (actually made as such) were: polyethylene type, 15,717,529 pounds (15,943,198 a year ago); polystyrene type, 7,625,229 pounds (6,255,335); vinyl chloride type, 5,892,273 pounds (6,243,065); and urea (all grades), 13,511 tons (14,841).
5. Coal Production & Landed Imports Production of coal in Canada decreased in June to 823,403 tons from 868,584 a year earlier, but increased in January-June to 5,998,600 tons from 5,570,377 a year ago. Landed imports rose in the month to 2,159,315 tons from 1,849,725 and in the six months to 5,573,148 tons from 5,062,758.
- *6. Sawmilling In British Columbia, May 1965 Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia advanced 6% in May to 529,098,000 feet board measure from 498,193,000 in May of last year and 2% in the January-May period to 2,804,452,000 feet board measure from 2,754,587,000 in the corresponding period of last year.
7. Concrete Products Production of concrete products in May 1965 included the following commodities: concrete brick, 7,301,419 (9,904,514 in May 1964); concrete blocks, except chimney blocks, all aggregates, 18,272,926 (15,224,782); cement pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, 111,641 tons (118,553); and ready-mixed concrete, 1,200,615 cubic yards (1,064,945).
8. Warm Air Furnaces Factory shipments of warm air furnaces were valued at \$1,364,115 in May this year including oil-fired types at \$790,705 and gas-fired at \$566,908. Shipments in the first five months of 1965 were valued at \$6,601,708.
9. Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers Producers' sales of domestic type mechanical refrigerators increased in May to 34,208 units from 31,071 in May last year and in the January-May period to 149,923 units from 137,076 in the comparative period of last year. End-of-May stocks were greater than a year earlier at 75,858 units versus 59,489.
May sales of domestic type home and farm freezers fell to 12,198 units from 12,419 a year earlier and January-May sales to 57,725 units from 61,919 a year ago. End-of-May stocks were larger than a year earlier at 28,808 units versus 26,274.
- *10. Shipments Of Plastic Foam Preliminary estimates of 1963 shipments of plastic foam basic shapes and forms amounted to \$12,435,000 comprising the following: polystyrene, 4,645,000 pounds valued at \$3,517,000; urethane (polyester), 1,282,000 pounds (\$791,000); urethane (polyether), 9,493,000 pounds (\$7,446,000); and other (including P.V.C. etc.), \$681,000.

11. Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers Factory sales of domestic washing machines were larger than a year earlier in May at 34,285 units versus 29,478 and also in the first five months of 1965 at 160,132 units versus 149,181 in the comparative period of last year, while end-of-May stocks were larger at 58,104 units versus 50,257. Sales of automatic clothes dryers were greater in both periods as compared to a year ago at 6,417 units versus 4,770 in the month and at 49,264 units in the five-month period versus 39,063; end-of-May stocks were larger at 31,299 units versus 28,465.

12. Sales Of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets, television receiving sets, and record players were larger in May and January-May this year as compared to last year. May totals were: radios, 71,087 units (53,079 in May 1964); television sets, 29,904 (27,349); and record players, 9,576 (7,012). January-May: radios, 376,685 units (317,740 a year ago); television sets, 183,727 (167,987); and record players, 53,178 (44,130).

*13. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces East of the Rockies decreased in May to 271,814,000 feet board measure from 280,857,000 in May last year and in the first five months of 1965 cumulative production reached 1,283,086,000 compared with 1,338,666,000 feet board measure in the corresponding period of last year. End-of-May stocks aggregated 523,373,000 feet board measure compared with 575,655,000 a year ago.

14. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round steel wire increased in May last to 14,177 tons from 13,592 tons in May 1964; welded or woven steel wire mesh for concrete reinforcement or purposes other than fencing was little changed at 6,627 tons compared with 6,691; steel wire rope advanced to 2,862 tons from 2,336; and iron and steel wire nails fell to 7,667 tons from 8,956. For the first five months of 1965 shipments of uncoated, plain, round steel wire stood at 68,469 tons (62,308 tons in the comparative period of last year); welded or woven steel wire mesh for concrete reinforcement or purposes other than fencing, 25,736 tons (25,808); steel wire rope, 12,772 tons (11,420); and iron and steel wire nails, 42,432 tons (38,631).

T E L E P H O N E S

15. Telephone Industry In 1963 Telephones in operation in Canada increased in 1963 to 6,656,613 from 6,329,448 in 1962. Number of residence telephones in operation rose to 4,747,000 from 4,512,000 in the preceding year, and business telephones to 1,910,000 from 1,817,000.

Completed calls for all telephone systems in 1963 were estimated at 11,299,830,000 compared with 10,808,368,000 the previous year. Calls per telephone in 1963 declined to 1,697 from 1,708 in 1962 while calls per capita rose to 592 from 576.

Number of telephones per 100 population in Canada in 1963 rose to 35 from 34 in 1962. Ontario continued to lead in telephone density in 1962 with 40.5 per 100 population, followed by British Columbia with 34.8.

16. Crop Conditions Across Canada Dry weather in the Maritimes has resulted in reduced crop growth. The shortage of moisture has reduced hay yields and has caused pastures to become dry. The quality of the strawberry crop is good but light yields are being obtained on non-irrigated fields. In most parts of the Maritime Provinces, rain is needed to improve the oat and potato crop prospects. For the most part, apple and pear crops look good. Rain was received on July 18 and 19 in the greater part of New Brunswick which will benefit potatoes, small fruit, pastures and other crops.

During the last fifteen days all areas of the province of Quebec have received rain and the temperature, except in some regions, has been below normal especially at night. However, more moisture is required. The hay harvest is well advanced in the Montreal region and is underway throughout the rest of the province. Hay yields are 30 to 50% below normal but the quality is good. Some farmers are feeding their livestock on supplementary pastures, dry hay or turning them into oat fields. Many farmers are looking for additional forage supplies for the coming winter especially for dairy herds. At present the condition of livestock is quite good although the milk flow is below normal for this time of year. Some farmers have sold their cattle at low prices. The grain crops, potatoes, vegetable crops, tobacco, sugar beets and forage corn are in good condition but are later than usual. Early vegetables, except cucumbers, are abundant and of good quality. Early potatoes have been on the market since July 8 although the yields are poor, especially on sandy soils. Green peas are 70% harvested and poor yields are reported. The strawberry harvest is almost completed and the only region which reported a satisfactory harvest was Trois-Rivieres. Late potatoes and raspberries appear to be good crops. There have been several reports of damage by both insects and frost at the beginning of July.

Recent rains over most of Ontario have promoted good growth of all crops as well as pastures and second-crop hay. In the southern part of the province fall-sown wheat and rye are ripening rapidly and combining of wheat has just commenced. Corn, soybeans and white beans are developing well, while harvesting of early potatoes and tomatoes is continuing. Haying operations are either completed or nearing completion. In Western Ontario, winter wheat and rye look very good and spring-sown grains are growing rapidly. Corn is growing well but could use warmer weather. In Central Ontario, grain crops now look promising and corn is making good progress. Haying operations are nearing completion and the second growth looks promising. In eastern counties, recent rains have brought remarkable improvement to corn and spring-sown grains. Haying operations are well advanced and both second-crop hay and pastures are showing good growth. However, more rain would be beneficial in this area. Cool, showery weather has delayed haying operations in Northern Ontario. Spring grains are showing good growth but corn has been slow. Pastures have improved.

Crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces continue to be good to excellent in practically all areas. Warmer weather during the past week has hastened growth, but the stage of development still lags behind normal. Moisture supplies are generally adequate for current crop requirements but more rainfall will be needed in many areas to ensure proper filling of the very heavy stands. The incidence of hail has increased during the past week and heavy losses were sustained in some local areas, particularly in Alberta. Harvesting of a heavy hay crop is nearing completion and pastures remain good.

MORE

The Canada Department of Agriculture reports that leaf rust of wheat is the most prevalent type of infection and is distributed throughout Manitoba and much of Saskatchewan. However, no severe infections were present in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan according to observations made from July 13 to July 15. The incidence was heaviest in the area south of the Trans-Canada Highway between Mather, Manitoba and Broadview, Saskatchewan. East of this area towards the Red River Valley and north towards the Swan River Valley infections were lighter. The heaviest incidence was noted in fields where the wheat was advanced and much less prevalent in later-sown fields. Leaf rust is increasing more rapidly than it did earlier in the season but it is evident that the moderate resistance of Selkirk wheat has markedly reduced development and thus sharply reduced prospective losses. Only traces of wheat stem rust and oat crown rust and no cases of oat stem rust have been found.

Dry, warm weather has been general throughout British Columbia with only occasional showers occurring in isolated localities. As a result, pasture growth has suffered and hay yields have declined. At the Coast, early potatoes are tapering off and showing lighter than normal yields while digging of second early varieties will commence next week. Raspberries are at their peak with good quality being obtained although size is off from lack of moisture. Loganberries and other bush fruit are showing up well. In general, vegetable crops are shaping up satisfactorily although moisture is needed for later plantings. In the Okanagan Valley, cherries, apricots, and peaches are past their peak with light yields being obtained. Early apples are now being harvested and McIntosh and Spartan varieties are sizing up well with close to average yields indicated. Tomatoes and cucumbers are now coming off in volume and corn harvesting has commenced. In the Peace River area, growth of grain and forage crops is generally good in all sections.

***17. Fish Freezings & Stocks** Freezings of fish in June increased 13.7% to 57,752,000 pounds from 50,815,000 a year earlier, while end-of-June stocks declined 10.7% to 71,537,000 pounds from 80,149,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". The table following contains data on freezings in June and end-of-June stocks with comparable 1964 data.

	June Freezings		June 31 Stocks	
	1965	1964	1965	1964
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed	3,897	4,815	7,296	11,348
fillets	37	101	161	219
steaks	(2)	(2)	(2)	68
Salmon Pacific	1,589	2,759	4,051	4,374
Fillets -				
Atlantic cod	4,237	3,317	3,659	3,765
haddock	985	1,966	2,054	3,234
ocean perch	1,212	756	1,724	1,378
soles (1)	5,026	4,035	2,887	3,890
Blocks and slabs	21,464	16,879	17,210	17,147
Fish sticks	551	(2)	708	568
Portions	275	82	1,028	884
Scallops	(2)	1,248	652	900
Other frozen fish & shellfish ..	8,753	6,647	11,558	13,720
Total frozen fresh	48,026	42,605	52,988	61,495
Total smoked	489	402	2,043	2,034
Total bait and animal feed ..	9,237	7,808	16,506	16,620
TOTAL	57,752	50,815	71,537	80,149

(1) Including all small flatfish; (2) Confidential figures.

*18. Advance Release of Fish Landings - June 1965

<u>Major Species</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>	
	<u>Quantity</u> <u>'000 lb.</u>	<u>Value</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Groundfish -		
Cod	2,136	128
Lingcod	898	90
Haddock	-	-
Pollock	-	-
Hake	-	-
Redfish	-	-
Halibut	6,512	2,115
Flounders & soles	874	58
Other unspecified	162	13
TOTAL	10,582	2,404
Pelagic & Estuarial -		
Herring	19,438	260
Mackerel	-	-
Salmon	3,447	1,505
Swordfish	-	-
Other unspecified	546	19
TOTAL	23,431	1,784
Molluscs & Crustaceans -		
Crabs	367	55
Lobster	-	-
Oysters	468	28
Scallops	-	-
Other unspecified	209	28
TOTAL	1,044	111
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES	35,057	4,299

19. Milk Production Production of milk in Canada in June was estimated at 2,135,-000,000 pounds, down by 2.2% from June last year, placing the January-June total at 8,778,000,000 pounds, down by 1.1% from a year ago.

May milk production was (in thousands of pounds): Prince Edward Island, 19,772 (18,081 in May 1964); Nova Scotia, 29,022 (28,413); New Brunswick, 33,427 (34,666); Quebec, 606,105 (635,504); Ontario, 655,940 (677,144); Manitoba, 97,457 (101,898); Saskatchewan, 97,602 (111,294); Alberta, 145,721 (152,511); and British Columbia, 79,941 (82,355).

20. Egg Production Production of eggs increased 5.6% in June to 37,200,000 dozen from 35,200,000 in June, 1964 and 4.1% in the first half of 1965 to 231,800,000 dozen from 222,700,000 dozen in the comparative period of last year. Average number of layers rose 5.4% to 25,800,000 in June in comparison with a year earlier and the rate of lay increased by 0.1% to 1,743 eggs per 100 layers.

*21. Pack Of Raspberries, Strawberries, Asparagus and Peas Commercial pack of frozen raspberries up to the end of June amounted to 162,227 pounds. Pack of frozen strawberries amounted to 3,139,853 pounds and of canned strawberries 47,821 cases of which British Columbia accounted for 30,066 cases. Frozen asparagus totalled 613,944 pounds and canned asparagus 408,-487 cases of which Ontario accounted for 196,037 cases. Frozen peas amounted to 1,581,394 pounds.

22. Sales Of Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink, aggregated 126,465,000 quarts in May and 630,094,000 quarts in the January-May period, reflecting gains from a year earlier of 3% in the month and 3% in the five-month period.

May provincial sales (in thousands) were (percentage changes from a year ago bracketed): Prince Edward Island, 431 (-5%); Nova Scotia, 4,774 (+3%); New Brunswick, 3,082 (+8%); Quebec, 34,441 (+1%); Ontario, 53,166 (+3%); Manitoba, 5,943 (+2%); Saskatchewan, 4,529 (+1%); Alberta, 8,575 (+3%); and British Columbia, 11,524 (+5%).

*23. Tax-Paid Withdrawals Of Tobacco Products Tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes in Canada, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, increased 4.0% in June to 4,176,926,280 from 4,016,039,280 in June last year and cigars were little changed at 43,775,131 in June 1965 in comparison with 43,736,675 in June 1964, DBS reports in a special statement. Tax-paid withdrawals of plug tobacco rose in the month to 78,111 pounds from 70,733 a year earlier, while those of cut tobacco fell to 1,801,409 pounds from 1,872,245, snuff to 62,163 pounds from 65,461 and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 63,601 pounds from 65,050.

*24. Barley & Hops Used In Breweries Barley malt used in breweries in June 1965 amounted to 52,848,010 pounds compared with 48,427,264 pounds in June 1964. Hops amounted to 335,993 pounds in June compared with 318,142 pounds in June of last year.

MUSEUMS

*25. Museums, Art Galleries, etc. There were in Canada 385 museums, art galleries, botanical and zoological gardens, historic houses and similar permanent institutions, open to the public in 1964. Federal and provincial government departments and municipalities operated 172, independent authorities were responsible for 150 and 30 were part of educational institutions. Another 33 were under combined authorities.

More than 60% of the museums were established since 1945, and just six were founded before 1867. The majority (263) owned their own buildings, 74 of which were erected before 1867. While not all of the institutions supplied information on staff and finance, 244 museums were staffed by 1,123 full-time and 992 part-time employees, and 214 museums had total current operating expenditures of \$8,948,545.

This information was gathered in a survey of museums, conducted in 1964. A report of the survey will be published later this year.

Museums, Art Galleries, etc., In Canada, 1964

Type of Museum	Area					Total
	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	B.C., Yukon and N.W.T.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Art	9	16	25	16	5	71
History	26	30	113	50	42	261
Science	3	11	12	16	11	53
Total	38	57	150	82	58	385

*26. Refined Petroleum Products. Output of refined petroleum products rose 6.1% in May to 28,477,904 barrels from 26,754,381 in the same month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Refined Petroleum Products".

Receipts of crude oil advanced 5.2% in May to 29,134,966 barrels from 27,632,841 a year earlier, comprising 1.7% less domestic crude at 16,234,662 barrels versus 16,523,136 and 3.9% more imported crude at 12,900,304 barrels versus 11,109,705. Domestic disappearance of finished petroleum products rose 0.8% to 30,848,182 barrels from 27,518,452 in the same month last year.

REFINERY PRODUCTION In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, May 1965

	Motor gasoline	Kerosene stove oil	Fuel Oil			Total all products
			Diesel	Light	Heavy	
	barrels of 35 Canadian gallons					
Newfoundland	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maritimes ..	943,759	164,083	(2)	809,066	794,270	3,384,183
Quebec	2,862,074	278,151	1,416,476	1,560,049	1,878,886	8,825,139
Ontario	3,546,596	129,461	891,700	1,783,382	1,525,645	8,991,928
Manitoba ...	484,066	74,877	249,278	50,160	98,699	1,176,279
Saskatchewan	646,409	106,421	248,864	139,812	66,009	1,474,131
Alberta	1,383,162	7,577	714,551	50,331	92,050	2,684,168
N.W.T. and Yukon	1,068	-	11,577	133	6,922	37,562
B.C.	791,672	85,295	526,872	103,428	179,094	1,886,684
CANADA TOTAL	10,658,806	845,865	4,059,318	4,496,361	4,641,575	28,460,074

(1) Included with the Maritimes. (2) Included with Quebec.

NET SALES In Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, May 1965

NET SALES in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, May 1965						
	Motor	Kerosene	Fuel Oil			Total all products
	gasoline	stove oil	Diesel	Light	Heavy	
	barrels of 35 Canadian gallons					
Newfoundland	134,745	78,865	142,657	142,869	268,795	816,826
Maritimes ..	667,962	178,352	248,249	543,098	893,369	2,724,036
Quebec	2,483,516	139,981	620,544	880,487	2,541,954	7,775,105
Ontario	4,065,605	108,040	581,699	1,287,959	1,935,464	9,432,907
Manitoba ...	586,717	28,683	210,815	60,208	64,176	1,122,058
Saskatchewan	920,018	41,860	460,439	64,342	26,776	1,665,254
Alberta	1,150,522	23,046	473,781	49,565	17,245	2,219,091
N.W.T. and Yukon	38,760	10,815	9,333	18,366	1,424	89,579
B.C.	1,002,387	114,535	392,698	314,642	565,536	2,703,440
CANADA TOTAL	11,050,232	724,177	3,140,215	3,361,536	6,314,739	28,548,296

IMPORTS Into Canada Of Selected Petroleum Products, May 1965

	Motor	Kerosene	Fuel Oil			Total all products
	gasoline	stove oil	Diesel	Light	Heavy	
	barrels of 35 Canadian gallons					
Maritimes ..	-	41,347	149,617	401,015	735,044	1,469,402
Quebec	58,600	56,622	212,136	332,259	2,134,232	3,181,291
Ontario	-	357	-	77,098	341,843	687,871
All other ..	32,291	11,515	- 4,552	15,075	548,181	647,223
CANADA TOTAL	90,891	109,841	357,201	825,447	3,759,300	5,985,787

*27. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories And Orders Manufacturers' shipments in May showed an estimated value of \$2,808.4 million, an increase of 2.1% from the revised April estimate of \$2,751.6 million and an increase of 8.1% from the May 1964 estimate of \$2,595.7 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments to the end of May were valued at an estimated \$13,302.6 million, an increase of 4.9% from the corresponding 1964 estimate of \$12,685.6 million. The seasonally adjusted series shows a decline of just over 1%.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in May was estimated at \$5,341.1 million, a slight increase over the revised April estimate of \$5,331.4 million but 7.2% above the May 1964 estimate of \$4,984.6 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers at an estimated value of \$5,636.9 million was fractionally higher than the April estimate of \$5,621.3 million and showed an increase of 6.4% from the May 1964 estimate of \$5,300.1. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.90 in May versus 1.94 in April and 1.92 in May 1964. The finished products-to-shipments ratio was 0.67 in May, 0.69 in April and 0.69 in May 1964.

The seasonally adjusted series shows an increase of 0.7% in total inventories concentrated in raw materials and goods in process. Finished goods inventories, despite the decline in shipments are up by only 0.3%.

New orders in May were valued at an estimated \$2,791.5 million, a fractional increase over the revised April estimate of \$2,786.6 million, and an increase of 6.7% from the estimated May 1964 value of \$2,615.0 million. Unfilled orders, estimated in May at \$3,040.6 million showed a decrease of 0.6% from the revised April estimate of \$3,057.6 million but a large increase of 17.2% from the May 1964 estimate of \$2,594.3 million.

Seasonally adjusted the series shows the level of unfilled orders unchanged from the previous month with a decline of nearly 4% in new orders received during the month.

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

	May 1965 (Preliminary)	April 1965	March 1965 (Revised)	May 1964
		Millions of dollars		
Shipments	2,808.4	2,751.6	2,860.1	2,595.7
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	2,713.8	2,744.5	2,784.3	2,482.1
Inventory owned	5,341.1	5,331.4	5,326.9	4,984.6
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)	5,326.2	5,293.5	5,268.3	4,971.7
Inventory held	5,636.9	5,621.3	5,626.3	5,300.1
Raw materials	2,296.3	2,285.5	2,296.5	2,161.8
Goods in process	1,461.2	1,448.1	1,444.4	1,343.9
Finished products	1,879.4	1,887.7	1,885.4	1,794.4
New orders	2,791.5	2,786.6	2,970.2	2,615.0
Unfilled orders	3,040.6	3,057.6	3,022.6	2,594.3
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)	3,006.9	3,006.5	2,933.1	2,545.7

Provincial Shipments - Manufacturers' shipments increased in all provinces except New Brunswick in May 1965 as compared to May 1964 with advances ranging from 21.4% in Newfoundland to 0.5% in Manitoba. New Brunswick registered the only decline, 4.8%.

The increase in shipments in Newfoundland was mainly due to increases in foods and beverages; in Nova Scotia to advances in foods and beverages and transportation equipment; in Quebec to gains in the wood industries, paper and allied products and primary metal industries; in Ontario to higher values in primary metal industries, machinery industries, transportation equipment and chemical and chemical products industries; in Manitoba to increases in machinery industries; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages and primary metal industries; in Alberta to increases in the wood industries, metal fabricating industries and petroleum and coal products; and in British Columbia to increases in foods and beverages, wood industries and transportation equipment. New Brunswick shipments which, except for March, have been lower than shipments in the corresponding month in 1964 were again lower in May as compared with May 1964, a decline centred almost entirely in foods and beverages.

Gross Value Of Factory Shipments By Province Of Origin

	<u>May</u>		<u>%</u> Change	<u>April(r)</u>	<u>January - May</u>		<u>%</u> Change
	<u>1965(p)</u>	<u>1964</u>		<u>1965</u>	<u>1965(p)</u>	<u>1964</u>	
	Millions of dollars			Millions of dollars			
Nfld.	15.3	12.6	+21.4	16.6	62.2	54.8	+13.5
N.S.	47.9	44.1	+8.6	43.8	215.1	198.4	+8.4
N.B.	37.6	39.5	-4.8	35.5	174.5	181.0	-3.6
Que.	776.3	741.7	+4.7	764.2	3,741.6	3,652.9	+2.4
Ont.	1,481.0	1,320.9	+12.1	1,449.3	6,904.9	6,495.8	+6.3
Man.	81.6	81.2	+0.5	79.2	388.4	396.7	-2.1
Sask.	34.2	33.1	+3.3	31.4	160.0	154.2	+3.8
Alta.	97.6	94.9	+2.8	94.0	475.7	448.4	+6.1
B.C.	233.8	222.8	+4.9	234.5	1,163.1	1,085.6	+7.1
CANADA(1).	2,808.4	2,595.7	+8.2	2,751.6	13,302.6	12,685.6	+4.9

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

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

NEWSPAPERS

*28. Revenue From Advertising, Subscriptions And Sales Of Canadian Newspapers & Periodicals

Revenue from advertising, subscriptions and sales of Canadian newspapers and periodicals rose

2.0% in 1963 to \$420,398,999 from \$412,341,662 in 1962, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1963 issue of the DBS report "Printing and Publishing Industry". Revenue from advertising was up by 1.4% at \$313,306,935 in 1963 versus \$308,912,140 in the preceding year, while revenue from subscriptions and sales was up by 3.5% at \$107,092,064 versus \$103,429,522. The table on the following page contains data on revenue from advertising, and subscriptions and sales, by classes, for 1963, together with comparable figures for 1962.

Revenue from Advertising & from Subscriptions & Sales of
Canadian Newspapers & Periodicals, By Classes, 1962-1963

			Newspapers And Periodicals		
			Advertising	Sales	Total
			\$	\$	\$
Newspapers, Daily					
(a) Retail	1963	96,418,990	...	...	...
	1962	91,294,283	...	...	...
(b) Classified .	1963	40,074,169	...	...	...
	1962	40,439,049	...	...	...
(c) National ...	1963	51,126,067	...	...	...
	1962	52,320,716	...	...	...
(d) Total	1963	187,619,226	67,459,658	255,078,884	
	1962	184,054,048	64,735,020	248,789,068	
Newspapers, National week-end					
(a) Local	1963	2,412,455	...	...	...
	1962	2,144,274	...	...	...
(b) National ...	1963	14,626,972	...	...	...
	1962	14,874,091	...	...	...
(c) Total	1963	17,039,427	9,466,236	26,505,663	
	1962	17,018,365	9,283,112	26,301,477	
Newspapers, Weekly, Semi-weekly, Tri-weekly, etc. (a) Local					
	1963	19,214,637	...	...	...
	1962	19,345,548	...	...	...
(b) National ...	1963	5,663,892	...	...	...
	1962	5,562,347	...	...	...
(c) Total	1963	24,878,529	5,739,521	30,618,050	
	1962	24,907,895	5,931,189	30,839,084	
Controlled Distribution Weeklies					
(a) Local	1963	634,709	...	...	...
	1962	729,073	...	...	...
(b) Nationale ..	1963	62,150	...	...	...
	1962	43,819	...	...	...
(c) Total	1963	696,859	21,742	718,601	
	1962	772,892	16,006	788,898	
Magazines of general circulation ..	1963	17,319,948	8,122,157	25,442,105	
	1962	17,875,244	7,614,206	25,489,450	
Telephone & City directories	1963	32,906,413	1,875,800	34,782,213	
	1962	32,041,483	1,800,317	33,841,800	
Trade, technical, professional & financial publications					
	1963	24,932,700	5,560,981	30,493,681	
	1962	24,547,153	5,566,945	30,114,098	
Agricultural publications	1963	5,617,089	941,673	6,558,762	
	1962	5,529,466	979,515	6,508,981	
Religious publications	1963	337,501	4,046,366	4,383,867	
	1962	343,883	4,082,946	4,426,829	
School & collegiate publications ..	1963	43,574	1,138,474	1,182,048	
	1962	41,385	1,170,118	1,211,503	
Fraternal publications	1963	402,188	401,931	804,119	
	1962	348,177	381,885	730,062	
Juvenile publications	1963	28,887	479,544	508,431	
	1962	24,737	300,980	325,717	
All other periodicals	1963	1,484,594	1,837,981	3,322,575	
	1962	1,407,412	1,567,283	2,974,695	
ALL NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS	1963	313,306,935	107,092,064	420,398,999	
	1962	308,912,140	103,429,522	412,341,662	

29. Wholesale Trade Canada's wholesalers proper had sales in April estimated at \$1,041,236,000, an increase of 8.6% over the same month of 1964 at \$958,570,000. For the first four months of the year, sales were estimated at \$3,937,232,000, an increase of 6.1% over the \$3,709,863,000 reported in the comparable period of last year.

April sales were larger in fifteen of the eighteen specified trade groups. Increases ranged from 18.9% in industrial and transportation equipment and supplies to 1.5% in footwear. Decreases in the three remaining trades ranged from 2.7% in newsprint, paper and paper products to 0.6% in hardware. The "all other trades" group showed an increase of 11.6%.

January-April sales were higher in 14 of the specified trades and lower in 4 in comparison with a year ago; increases ranged from 12.1% for commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies to 0.2% for industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, while decreases ranged from 4.8% for hardware to 0.8% for other textile and clothing accessories. The "all other trades" group showed an increase of 9.8%.

30. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Sales by Canada's chain stores in May this year were valued at an estimated \$389,077,000, a 6.8% increase from the May 1964 total of \$364,435,000. Sales in the January-May period were valued 6.6% above those of a year ago at \$1,694,142,000 versus \$1,588,971,000. May 1 stocks (at cost) were valued at \$497,922,000, greater by 3.4%.

Grocery and combination store chains had sales in May valued at \$175,806,000 as compared to \$172,755,000 in May last year, an advance of 1.8%. Sales in the January-May period rose 5.2% to \$829,461,000 from \$788,776,000 a year ago.

Month's totals for the remaining 10 specified kinds of business were: variety, \$35,955,000 (\$31,275,000 a year ago); men's clothing, \$3,059,000 (\$3,032,000); family clothing, \$7,754,000 (\$6,831,000); women's clothing, \$9,307,000 (\$8,773,000); shoes, \$7,794,000 (\$8,043,000); hardware, \$7,685,000 (\$6,656,000); lumber and building material, \$8,845,000 (\$8,723,000); furniture, radio and appliance, \$10,236,000 (\$10,349,000); drug, \$5,580,000 (\$5,023,000); and jewellery, \$4,138,000 (\$3,920,000).

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

31. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 229,500 on May 31, about 20,000 fewer than one year ago. On April 30 this year, the total was 462,900, comprising 317,800 regular and 145,100 seasonal benefit. The end of May count represents regular claimants only, as seasonal benefit was not payable for recorded unemployment occurring after May 15.

A total of 93,300 initial and renewal claims were filed across Canada during May, in comparison with 105,200 one year ago. The April claim volume was 150,800.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 324,300 for May, 435,300 for April and 340,300 for May 1964. Benefit payments, at \$31.7 million, were almost \$12 million below the \$43.3 million paid out in April. One year ago benefit payments amounted to \$33.1 million. Part of the April-to-May decline is associated with the termination of seasonal benefit on May 15. The average weekly benefit payment was \$24.40 for May, \$24.87 for April and \$24.33 for May 1964.

32. Migration, Fertility And Income By Census Tracts DBS today released a report entitled "Migration, Fertility and Income by Census Tracts". Data in the report are based on a 20% sample of households collected in the 1961 Census of Canada (income statistics are based on a 20% sample of non-farm households).

The report presents mobility status of the population 5 years old and over, as well as rates of children born per 1,000 women ever married, by census tracts for the seventeen Census Metropolitan Areas.

Basic individual income, family income and household income distributions are shown by census tract for the seventeen Census Metropolitan Areas and six additional cities.

33. Introductory Report For Volume III (Pt. I) 1961 Census An introductory report containing textual material to complete the contents of Volume III (Part I) - Labour Force: Occupations of the 1961 Census, was released today by DBS. This report contains definitions of census terms and concepts relating to labour force characteristics. A reproduction of Questions 16 to 25 of the Population Questionnaire and of the Enumeration Manual instructions for Questions 16 and 17 used to determine labour force status is included.

34. Incomes Of Individuals A report titled "Incomes of Individuals (occupations by sex and class of worker, for provinces)" was released today by DBS. Data presented in the report are based on a 20% sample of non-farm households collected in the 1961 Census of Canada. Income distributions are shown by class of worker and detailed occupation for each of the ten provinces.

35. Women By Age & Number Of Children Born This report presents estimates of mobility status over the 1956-1961 period for residents of private households five years old and over, for Canada, the provinces and territories. Persons who were born since June 1, 1956, and were thus under five years of age in the 1961 Census are excluded. The data include information on sex, age, and type of residence in 1961 for non-movers and for movers classified by type of movement. Internal migrants (i.e., persons who lived in a given municipality in Canada on June 1, 1956, but in another municipality five years later) are further classified by type of residence in 1956, while foreign-born migrants who came to reside in Canada since June 1, 1956, are classified by country of birth.

The estimates were based on information obtained from a twenty per cent household sample taken in conjunction with the 1961 Census and designed to represent all persons five years old and over living in private households.

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

36. Births, Marriages & Deaths Registrations of births in provincial offices fell in June to 37,402 from 41,253 a year earlier, marriages to 13,348 compared with 13,374 and deaths to 12,262 from 12,508. January-June totals were: births, 214,315 (230,811 a year ago); marriages, 52,507 (52,195); and deaths, 73,969 (75,237).

37. Urban Transit The number of initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems during the month of May rose to 81,735,913, an increase of 0.9% from the 80,982,325 reported in the corresponding month of 1964, and in the first five months of 1965 rose to 423,934,414 from 417,919,305 in the corresponding period of last year. Operating revenue advanced in the month to \$13,004,646 from \$11,837,033 and in the five-month period to \$64,640,315 from \$60,644,884.

38. Oil Pipeline Transport Net receipts into pipelines were 431,100,000 barrels in 1963 compared with 387,500,000 in 1962.

Operating revenues in amount of \$128,500,000, an increase of 9.5% over 1962 were the main source of funds to finance the operations and expansion of this industry. Operating expenses were \$30,300,000, an increase of 9.2% over 1962.

39. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended July 14 numbered 82,781, an increase of 3.4% from a year earlier. This placed the total in the January 1-July 14 period at 2,017,846 cars, a decrease of 1.0% from the corresponding 1964 total but an increase of 10.3% from the comparable 1963 figure. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections increased 19.2% to a total of 24,398 cars, but were down by 1.9% in the cumulative period at 680,112 cars.

40. Motor Transport Traffic In the second quarter of 1964 for hire trucks carried an estimated 19,954,000 tons of goods compared with 24,365,000 (42,870,000 including urban) in the same quarter of 1963, a decrease of 18%. Although less tonnage was carried than in the same quarter of the previous year, the average distance each ton was carried increased 28% to 138 miles. This resulted in a slight increase of almost 5% in the net ton miles performed, 2,751,482,000 compared to 2,623,008,000 (2,795,439,000 including urban) in the corresponding quarter of 1963.

The revenue received from the transportation of these goods increased 9% to \$168,099,000 from \$153,934,000 (\$191,869,000 including urban) and the revenue per ton mile rose to 6.1 from 5.9 cents (6.9 cents including urban) in the same period of 1963.

41. Motor Transport Traffic The estimated population of truck and road tractors performing transportation services rose 2.7% in 1963 to 1,001,100 from 975,000 in 1962. Of these 60,567 or 6.1% were for hire vehicles; 202,711 or 20.2% were private intercity vehicles; 403,092 or 40.3% were private vehicles operating wholly within urban areas; and 334,730 or 33.4% were farm trucks.

42. Railway Freight Traffic Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada and received from United States rail connections totalled 13,354,646 tons in February this year, up 0.2% from February 1964. Of this total, 11,374,757 tons were loaded in Canada (a gain of 0.2%); 799,955 tons were received from U.S. rail connections destined to points in Canada, (up 20.0%); and 1,179,934 tons were overhead movements from the U.S. to the U.S. through Canada (a decline of 9.7%).

43. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases numbered 456 in January, 324 in February, 369 in March and 504 in April, 1965. For the first four months of the year new cases numbered 1,653 compared with 1,489 in the comparative period of last year. New active cases amounted to 1,386 compared with 1,279 last year and reactivated cases 267 versus 210.

44. Notifiable Diseases In 1963 Of the communicable diseases which are notifiable at the national level (tuberculosis excluded), the three categories having the highest incidence in Canada during 1963 were: venereal diseases combined (22,199 cases); infectious and serum hepatitis (10,077 cases); and scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (9,920 cases).

Despite its relatively high level, the case-frequency of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat was 57.6% below the peak reached in 1959, the rate of infection (52.5 cases per 100,000 population) comparing favourably with the corresponding 1959 rate (134.2). In contrast with scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat, year-by-year increases, which exceeded the rate of growth in the population at risk occurred between 1959 and 1963 in the incidence of the venereal diseases, with the rate of new infections rising from 97.3 to 117.5 per 100,000 population. The rate of viral hepatitis infections increased from 27.1 per 100,000 population in 1959 to 67.5 in 1961, remained at the latter level (with a fractional variation) in 1962, and moved downward to 53.3 in 1963.

During the past few years the most significant decline in the incidence of a notifiable disease has been the falling off in reported cases of paralytic poliomyelitis. Contributing to the decrease have been the development of Salk and Sabin vaccines and mass immunization programs undertaken by public health authorities. Only 89 new cases of the disease, equivalent to a rate of 0.5 per 100,000 population, were reported during 1962, the smallest number for any year since annual statistics on paralytic poliomyelitis were first compiled nationally (1949). During 1963 the incidence climbed again to 123 cases (0.7 per 100,000 population).

SECURITY PRICES

*45. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	July 22	July 15 (1956 = 100)	June 24
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	113	163.7	166.6	173.5
Industrials	79	168.1	171.9	179.8
Utilities	20	160.9	162.2	166.6
Finance (1)	14	145.7	146.7	151.2
Banks	6	136.2	136.7	139.4
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	107.5	109.4	107.9
Golds	16	134.4	133.8	124.6
Base metals	8	92.8	96.0	98.8
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	119.5	122.3	131.0
Primary oils and gas	6	94.8	100.3	100.3

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

46. Electric Power Survey Total net generating capability in 1964 for firms which generate over 10 million kilowatts per year increased 547,000 kw. or 2.2% to 26,025,000 kw. The forecast years 1965-69 indicate an anticipated growth of 11,543,000 kw. or a compound growth rate of 7.6% as compared with the 1954-1964 growth rate of 6.9%.

Thermal capability is expected to grow at the rate of 12.7% in the forecast period compared with 14.2% in the previous ten-year period, while hydro-electric capability is expected to increase at 5.9% compared with 5.5% in the previous ten years.

In 1963 it was forecast that the net generating capability in 1964 would be 26,759,000 kw. or 734,000 kw. higher than that actually obtained. This indicated that the completion of some plants has been delayed until 1965. The 1964 capability was significantly below the 1963 forecast in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

SHIPPING

*47. Shipping In May The volume of freight handled at Canadian ports in May 1965 rose 6.1% to 26,339,861 tons from 24,826,189 tons in May 1964, according to advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Shipping Statistics". Cargoes loaded in international seaborne shipping totalled 9,082,243 tons compared to 9,082,787 tons in the corresponding month last year, while unloadings rose to 6,484,663 tons from 4,927,089 tons in 1964. In coastwise shipping cargoes unloaded increased 1.1% to 5,558,261 tons from 5,497,910 tons last year.

During May, the two commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were iron ore, 4,236,859 tons (3,980,536 in May 1964), and wheat, 1,223,919 tons (1,738,136). The two commodities unloaded in greatest volume were bituminous coal, 1,878,731 tons (1,753,687) and iron ore, 997,573 tons (544,263). In coastwise shipping the two commodities carried in greatest volume were wheat, 1,281,655 tons (1,421,580) and fuel oil, 926,238 tons (771,403).

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in May were: Montreal, 2,805,795 tons (2,852,518 in May 1964); Sept Iles, 2,389,649 tons (1,799,733); Port Arthur - Fort William, 2,219,068 tons (2,334,523); Vancouver, 1,828,395 tons (1,762,206); and Baie Comeau, 1,075,780 tons (941,685).

During the five-month period January to May 1965, the volume of freight handled at Canadian ports totalled 63,076,002 tons compared to 63,138,746 tons handled in 1964. Cargoes loaded and unloaded in international seaborne shipping rose 3.6% to 37,728,684 tons from 36,415,470 tons. The tonnage handled in coastwise shipping declined 5.1% to 25,347,318 tons from 26,723,276 tons.

*48. Industry & Production Notes, 1963

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1962 reports statistics are presented separately for both manufacturing and total activities. Prior to 1961 the data covered manufacturing activity only. Comparable statistics for total activity are available for the three years 1961-1963. Pending the publication of the regular 1963 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publications.

Pulp & Paper Mills (Cat. 36-204): Factory shipments from pulp & paper mills increased in 1963 to \$1,793,231,000 from \$1,716,300,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$876,314,000 from \$838,590,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$914,258,000 from \$880,261,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$886,111,000 to \$922,432,000.

One hundred & twenty-six establishments (125 in 1962) reported 65,564 employees (64,927), including 53,982 directly employed in manufacturing operations (53,745). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$366,424,000 (\$355,947,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$290,107,000 (\$281,858,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 118,692,000 versus 117,783,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Folding & Set-up Boxes (Cat. 36-214): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of folding & set-up boxes increased in 1963 to \$129,327,000 from \$125,393,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$74,414,000 from \$73,061,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$55,303,000 from \$53,959,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$54,164,000 to \$55,390,000.

One hundred & thirty-one establishments (138 in 1962) reported 8,016 employees (8,183), including 6,371 directly employed in manufacturing operations (6,490). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$34,090,000 (\$33,137,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$24,176,000 (\$23,396,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 13,600,000 versus 13,999,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Soap & Cleaning Compounds (Cat. 46-214): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of soap & cleaning compounds increased in 1963 to \$180,530,000 from \$179,057,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$87,803,000 from \$89,059,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$93,032,000 from \$92,251,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$97,072,000 to \$101,562,000.

One hundred & thirty-nine establishments (136 in 1962) reported 5,958 employees (5,987), including 2,544 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,563). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$33,972,000 (\$32,512,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,764,000 (\$12,424,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,453,000 versus 5,333,000 the previous year.

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

1. Sales & Purchases of Securities Between Canada & Other Countries, May 1965,
(67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Steel Ingot Production, July 24, 1965
3. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, May 1965, (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
4. Specified Chemicals, May 1965, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
5. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, June 1965, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *6. Sawmilling In British Columbia, May 1965
7. Concrete Products, May 1965, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Stoves and Furnaces, May 1965, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1965, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *10. Shipments of Plastic Foam, 1963
11. Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, May 1965, (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, May 1965, (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *13. Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1965
14. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, May 1965, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Telephone Statistics, 1963, (56-203), 50¢
16. Telegraphic Crop Report: Canada, July 21, 1965, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- *17. Fish Freezings and Stocks, June 1965
- *18. Fish Landings in British Columbia, June 1965
19. The Dairy Review, June 1965, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
20. Production of Eggs, June 1965, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *21. Pack of Raspberries, Strawberries, Asparagus & Peas, June 1965
22. Fluid Milk Sales, May 1965, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *23. Tax-Paid Withdrawals of Tobacco Products, June 1965
- *24. Barley & Hops Used In Breweries, June 1965
- *25. Museums, Art Galleries, etc., 1964
- *26. Refined Petroleum Products, May 1965
- *27. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, May 1965
- *28. Revenue From Advertising, Subscriptions & Sales of Canadian Periodicals, 1963
29. Wholesale Trade, April 1965, (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
30. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1965, (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
31. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
May 1965, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
32. Migration, Fertility and Income by Census Tracts, 1961 Census, (95-541)\$1.50
33. Introductory Report for Volume III (Pt. I), 1961 Census, (94-517), 50¢
34. Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals, 1961 Census, (98-519), \$1.00
35. Population Sample, General Characteristics of Migrant and Non-Migrant
Population, (98-509), \$1.00
36. Vital Statistics, June 1965, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
37. Urban Transit, May 1965, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
38. Oil Pipeline Transport, 1963, (55-201), 75¢
39. Railway Carloadings, July 14, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
40. Motor Transport Traffic By Commodities, Second Quarter 1964, (53-004),
50¢/\$2.00
41. Motor Transport Traffic, National Estimates, 1963, (53-207), 50¢
42. Railway Freight Traffic, February 1965, (52-002), 30¢/\$3.00
43. Incidence of Tuberculosis, January, February, March, April 1965, (82-001),
10¢/\$1.00
44. Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1963, (82-201), 75¢

MORE

- *45. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 22, 1965
 - 46. Annual Electric Power Survey Of Capability and Load, 1964 Actual, 1965-1969
Forecast, (57-204), 75¢
 - *47. Shipping in May, 1965
 - *48. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
 - DBS Service Bulletin: Foods & Beverages, July 26, 1965
 - Canadian Statistical Review, July 1965, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 7, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1965,
(31-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Stocks of Canned Foods, May 1965, (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
 - Fruit and Vegetable Cannery and Preservers, 1962, (32-218), 50¢
 - Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1962, (44-205), 50¢
 - Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1965, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue
of July 16
 - Gas Utilities, April 1965, (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July
16
 - Employment and Payrolls, April 1965, (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
issue of July 16
 - Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, April 1965, (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of July 16
 - Estimates of Labour Income, April 1965, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of July 9
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