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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Industrial Production: The Index of Industrial Production moved marginally higher in May as gains of about 1% in manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities were almost offset by a decline of more than 4% in mining output. (Page 2)

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Public Libraries: The total bookstock of 884 public libraries in Canada was 16,609,264 volumes in 1963. (Page 3)

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Employment: The industrial composite index of employment advanced to 136.6 at the end of May, up 3.4% from the April figure of 132.1. (Page 4)

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Imports: Canada's commodity imports were valued at 11.8% more in May 1965 than in May 1964. (Page 5)

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Merchandising: Department Store sales increased 7.7% in the week of July 17 in comparison with a year ago. (Page 6)

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Federal Government Finance: Total net general revenue of the Government of Canada in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963, rose to \$6,427 million, an increase of 2.8% over the previous year's total. (Page 8)

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1. Industrial Production The Index of Industrial Production moved marginally higher in May as gains of about 1% in both manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities were almost offset by a decline of more than 4% in mining output. The total index moved from a level of 225.5 in April to 226.0 in May. The increase in manufacturing in May was entirely concentrated in non-durables where output rose by more than 2%; production in durables was little changed.

Within non-durables, more than one-third of the increase originated in the textile industry, as cotton and woollen goods, and synthetic textiles showed substantial gains. In addition, relatively large increases occurred in tobacco and rubber products and petroleum refining, amounting to 4%, 11% and 7% respectively. Smaller gains of 1% and 2% were recorded in clothing, paper products and chemicals. There were no significant major group declines in non-durable manufacturing in May.

In durables, both electrical apparatus and supplies and transportation equipment moved up by 2%, with the latter reflecting an increase of more than 3% in motor vehicle production. Iron and steel products recorded a 1% rise, as primary iron and steel was the only component in that group to show any real strength. Industries producing building materials generally showed weakness in May; for example, with declines in both veneers and plywood and sawmills, wood products fell by 2%. In addition, non-metallic mineral products dropped for the third consecutive month as almost all components moved lower. Non-ferrous metal products fell in May, largely reflecting a strike in the brass and copper component.

In mining, although there were large movements in many of the detailed industry components, the biggest single influence was an 11% drop in crude petroleum output. The metal mining group moved up by less than 1% as large gains in copper, zinc and lead were almost offset by declines in gold, iron ore and nickel.

2. Copper & Nickel Output Output of copper and nickel increased in May 1965 in comparison with the corresponding month of last year. May totals were: copper, 47,639 tons (40,362 tons in May 1964); and nickel, 23,578 tons (21,027).

For the first five months of 1965 the output of copper totalled 208,610 tons compared with 193,788 tons in the comparative period of last year and nickel production totalled 115,010 tons compared with 95,825.

3. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Value of factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents advanced in May to \$9,408,706 from \$7,900,345 in May last year, and in the first five months of 1965 rose to \$42,748,881 from \$40,269,681 in the corresponding period of last year.

*4. Shipments of Continuous Forms and Snap-out Sets, 1963 The preliminary total shipments of continuous forms (all kinds) and snap-out sets originating in the commercial printing and other industries amounted to \$44,309,985 in 1963 versus \$40,768,979 in the preceding year. Register forms amounted to \$5,657,667 and other continuous forms (typewriter, etc.) to \$20,067,920 for a total of \$25,725,587 versus \$22,746,794 in 1962. Snap-out sets amounted to \$18,584,398 versus \$18,022,185 in the preceding year.

- *5. Shipments Of Plastic Pipe, etc. Preliminary estimates of shipments of pipes, tubes, rigid and semi-rigid tubing (excluding hose and "layflat" tubing) amounted to 11,281,000 pounds valued at \$4,707,000 in 1963 made up of polyethylene, 7,422,000 pounds (\$2,644,000); vinyl, including P.V.C., 1,835,000 pounds (\$943,000); and other resins (polystyrene, A.B.S., and others), 2,024,000 pounds (\$1,120,000).
- *6. Natural Gas Sales Sales of natural gas increased 9.4% in volume in May to 40,095,000,000 cubic feet from 36,644,000,000 in the same month of 1964 and 8.9% in revenue to \$24,816,000 from \$22,793,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Sales of Manufactured and Natural Gas". Residential sales increased in the month to 10,960,000,000 cubic feet from 10,051,000,000 a year earlier, accounting for 27.3% of total sales, while revenue from these sales climbed to \$11,956,000 from \$11,286,000 and accounted for 48.2% of the total revenue.
7. Commercial Refrigeration Factory shipments of commercial refrigeration in the first quarter of 1965 were valued as follows: Room air conditioners, window and wall, \$994,147; Unitary air conditioners, 30,000 btu's/hr. & over, \$380,475; Refrigerated display cases, \$1,166,591; Commercial & Institutional refrigerators, \$848,893; Cold storage doors, \$86,848; Refrigerated bulk liquid dispensers, self-contained, \$238,167; Heat transfer coils, \$217,842; Air conditioning terminal equipment, \$116,170; Central station air handling equipment, \$705,354; Factory assembled humidifiers and dehumidifiers, \$191,661; Refrigeration condensing units, \$609,042; and air-cooled Refrigeration condensers, \$140,733.
- *8. Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate to Domestic Customers
- Shipments to domestic customers of high pressure decorative laminate in sheets 1/8" thickness and less during the second quarter of 1965 amounted to 12,780,589 square feet valued at \$4,219,594 compared with 11,290,906 square feet valued at \$3,814,819 in the corresponding period of last year.
- *9. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended July 31 amounted to 183,622 tons, a 4.3% increase from the preceding week's total of 191,895 tons. Output in the corresponding period of 1964 was 165,821 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 191 in the current week versus 200 a week earlier and 173 a year ago.

L I B R A R I E S

10. Public Libraries, 1963 The total bookstock of 884 public libraries in Canada was 16,609,264 volumes in 1963, according to the Survey of Libraries, Part I: Public Libraries, 1963. The total circulation of books was 70,418,478, or 3.7 volumes per capita, an increase over 3.5 in the preceding year. The libraries included 229 larger provincial, regional, municipal and association library systems, and 655 libraries in smaller centres.

The total full-time staff of the libraries numbered 3,116, and the median salary for all professional librarians was \$6,121. Current operating payments of the libraries totalled \$24,187,650, or \$1.28 per capita, an increase from \$1.18 in 1962. An additional three million dollars was spent on capital projects.

11. Employment & Weekly Earnings The industrial composite index of employment (1949=100) advanced to 136.6 at the end of May, up 3.4% from the April figure of 132.1. An increase of this size in May is typical because outdoor industries are rapidly increasing staffs to prepare for peak summer production. Thus, forestry rose by 49.7% and construction by 11.8%.

Seasonally adjusted, the industrial composite for May, at 137.0 was virtually unchanged from April. There were fractional increases in most major individual divisions, but these were balanced for the most part by a decline in forestry. The decrease in forestry partly reflected changing seasonal patterns in the industry in Eastern Canada; in the past two years, employment levels have been unusually high in April so that the typical large increase between April and May, associated with the commencement of the "summer cut" has been reduced.

In manufacturing, the adjusted index for May, at 126.8 was 0.2% higher than April. The slight increase was due, mainly, to an advance in non-durables of 0.5% as most component industry groups indicated some strengthening. The adjusted index for durable goods manufacturing showed little change as employment trends in the major component industries were largely offsetting.

Regionally, the seasonally-adjusted industrial composite indexes of employment showed mixed trends. Increases were recorded in Ontario (0.5%) and British Columbia (0.2%). Quebec was unchanged while the indexes for the Atlantic and Prairie Regions declined.

The industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries for May, at \$90.57, was virtually unchanged from April. However, the latest figure was \$3.77 above last years level of \$86.80. The payroll index, at 290.5 was 3.5% above April 1965 and 11.0% above May 1964.

*12. General Wholesale Index Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) stood at 251.8 in July compared with 252.0 in June and 245.0 in July 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes".

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES
(1935-1939=100)

	July* 1965	June* 1965	July 1964	June 1964
General Wholesale Index	251.8	252.0	245.0	245.4
Vegetable Products	219.1	221.0	221.0	221.4
Animal Products	276.3	274.0	252.0	254.4
Textile Products	246.2	247.2	248.0	248.6
Wood Products	333.0	333.1	332.6	332.3
Iron Products	266.7	266.6	255.1	255.1
Non-ferrous Metals	219.4	219.7	205.0	204.9
Non-metallic Minerals	191.2	190.7	190.8	190.6
Chemical Products	202.6	201.4	191.2	191.7
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold)	284.2	284.5	266.8	266.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

*13. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 30 manufacturing industries Index was up in June over May, 6 less than the 36 increases in the April-May period. Thirteen declined in June, 59 were unchanged. Average level of the 102 indexes was 109.0 (108.8 in May) and median unchanged at 109.2.

T R A D E

*14. Commodity Imports Canada's commodity imports in May this year were valued at \$735,100,000 as compared to \$657,700,000 in May last year, an increase of 11.8%. This placed the value in the January-May period at \$3,276,800,000, up by 8.7% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$3,015,900,000.

Imports from the United Kingdom fell 8.1% in May to \$54,100,000 from \$58,800,000 a year earlier while there was a decline of 0.7% in January-May to \$242,700,000 from \$244,400,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

May imports from the United States increased by 15.9% to \$506,800,000 from \$437,300,000 in May 1964, while January-May imports rose 10.4% to \$2,359,600,000 from \$2,137,700,000 in the corresponding period of 1964.

Purchases from other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries declined 34.8% in May to \$32,300,000 from \$49,500,000 a year earlier, and showed a decline of 16.3% in the January-May period to \$119,800,000 from \$143,200,000 in January-May 1964.

Imports from all other countries as a group advanced 26.7% in May to \$141,900,000 from \$112,000,000 in May of last year and increased 13.1% to \$554,700,000 in the January-May period from \$490,600,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

Commodity exports (released in Daily Bulletin of July 20) amounted to \$766,300,000 in May and there was a trade balance of +\$31,200,000 in total for the month. May's trade balance with the United Kingdom was +\$66,500,000; United States, -\$81,400,000; and other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, +\$15,400,000. For the period January-May the trade balance amounted to +\$5,200,000 with the United Kingdom balance +\$229,200,000; United States, -\$448,100,000 and other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries, +\$89,400,000.

15. Cattle, Sheep & Horses Cattle and calves on farms in Canada at June 1, 1965
On Canadian Farms was estimated at a record 13,001,000, up 1.4% from 12,817,000 at June 1, 1964. Numbers in the East increased by about 1% to 5,771,000 although both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had decreases. In the West numbers increased by almost 2%.

Total sheep and lambs were estimated at 1,167,000, a new low for the country and 9% below the 1,286,000 at June 1, 1964. In the East numbers decreased by 5% to 525,000 and in the West by 12% to 642,000. The number of horses in Canada decreased further by 6% to 398,000. In the East numbers declined by 7% and in the West by 5%.

- *16. Stocks of Honey Producers' stocks of honey amounted to 8,199,149 at June 30, 1965 compared with 7,169,644 a year earlier. The end-of-June stocks comprised 6,690,893 pounds in containers of 25 pounds and over (4,954,030 last year) and 1,508,256 pounds in containers of less than 25 pounds (2,215,614).

- *17. Pack Of Asparagus Final pack figures for 1965 of canned asparagus amounted to 421,020 cases of which Ontario reported 199,948 cases. Frozen asparagus amounted to 589,982 pounds.

- *18. Dry Skim Milk Powder Dry skim milk powder produced during June 1965 amounted to 3,333,673 pounds (3,357,426 a year ago), of which 2,424,839 pounds (2,507,107) were packed in containers of 5 pounds and under and 908,834 pounds (850,319) in containers over 5 pounds. Six months production ending June 1965 amounted to 17,179,001 pounds compared with 18,000,164 last year. Stocks on hand at June 30 1965 amounted to 3,597,209 pounds compared with 4,474,188 last year.

- *19. Shortening Shortening produced during June 1965 amounted to 15,638,436 pounds compared with 14,352,540 pounds in June 1964. Of this 4,275,938 pounds (4,290,473 last year) was packaged and 11,362,498 pounds (11,062,067) in bulk. Six months production ending in June amounted to 89,789,157 pounds compared with 89,876,570 pounds last year. Stocks on hand at June 30, 1965 amounted to 12,786,300 pounds compared with 10,925,352 pounds a year earlier.

MERCHANDISING

- 20 & 21. Department Store Sales By Regions Department store sales in the week ended July 10, 1965 rose 8.1% over the corresponding period of last year and 7.7% in the week ending July 17. All regions except Saskatchewan reported increases in the week of July 10 and all regions reported increases in the week of July 17, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.7%; Quebec, 12.4%; Ontario, 7.3%; Manitoba, 0.6%; Saskatchewan, 5.0%; Alberta, 12.2% and British Columbia, 4.0%.

22. New Motor Vehicle Sales Volume of sales of new passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased by 10.9% in May to 89,545 units from 82,117 units a year earlier and 5.9% in the first five months of 1965 to 360,774 units from 340,648 units in the corresponding period of 1964. Retail value of these sales was up 12.4% in the month at \$293,883,000 versus \$261,534,000 a year ago and 8.1% in the five-month period at \$1,183,739,000 versus \$1,095,406,000. Sales of new passenger cars rose to 76,853 units (valued at \$244,278,000) from 70,455 units (valued at \$219,927,000) a year earlier and in the first five months of 1965 rose to 309,667 units (\$990,880,000) from 290,503 units (\$915,054,000) in the corresponding period of last year.

May sales of Canadian and United States models rose to 81,583 units (valued at \$277,147,000) from 74,324 units (\$244,777,000) a year earlier, while first five month sales rose 5.3% to 329,051 units (\$1,116,354,000) from 312,415 units (\$1,034,688,000) a year ago. New passenger cars accounted for 69,102 units (\$228,106,000) of total sales of Canadian and United States models in the month versus 62,927 units (\$203,881,000) a year ago and 278,791 units (\$925,803,000) in the first five months versus 263,344 units (\$857,153,000).

TRANSPORTATION

*23. Civil Aviation The six scheduled air carriers that accounted for approximately 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers, showed an increase of 8.6% in operating revenues and 8.9% in operating expenses in March 1965 compared with March 1964. The net deficit after taxes amounted to \$964,359 compared to a deficit of \$1,922,762 for the same month of the previous year. The cumulative figure for the year 1965 showed a deficit of \$4,593,040 after income taxes, while in 1964 there was a deficit of \$7,693,278.

24. TVP Entries In June Travellers' vehicle permits issued to foreign vehicles entering Canada in June 1965 numbered 919,503, an increase of 13,138 or 1.4% above the corresponding month of 1964. Entries for the first half of the year amounted to 3,075,181, an increase of 27,619 or almost 1%. June's provincial totals were: Newfoundland, 77 (156 in June 1964); Nova Scotia, 1,651 (1,498); New Brunswick, 47,391 (47,053); Quebec, 63,871 (66,697); Ontario, 699,900 (690,004); Manitoba, 16,571 (15,606); Saskatchewan, 8,491 (8,427); Alberta, 10,303 (7,252); British Columbia, 67,540 (66,726); and the Yukon, 3,708 (2,946).

25. Passenger Bus Intercity and rural bus lines carried 3,853,020 passengers in May this year as compared to 3,904,487 in May last year and 18,882,267 in the January-May period versus 19,346,302 a year ago. Operating revenue was up in the month at \$4,059,691 versus \$3,891,273 and also in the five months at \$18,630,631 versus \$17,735,387.

- *26. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 407 lives in May this year, a increase of 6.5% from last year's May total of 382, according to a special DBS release.

Regional death toll in vehicular traffic accidents in May was as follows: Newfoundland, 1 (13 in May 1964); Prince Edward Island, 2 (2); Nova Scotia, 15 (22); New Brunswick, 15 (12); Quebec, 124 (126); Ontario, 135 (116); Manitoba, 10 (17); Saskatchewan, 25 (12); Alberta, 25 (27); British Columbia, 53 (35); and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 2 (nil).

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual DBS report "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of March 25, 1965.

Province	Number of Accidents				No. of Victims		Total	
	Fatal	Non-	Property	Total	Total	Persons	Property	
		fatal	Damage			Persons	Damage (1)	
		injury	Only (1)			Killed	Injured	
		May 1965		May 1964		May 1965		
							\$('000)	
Nfld.	1	95	284	380	332	1	123	189
P.E.I.	2	33	63	98	76	2	52	42
N.S.	13	231	769	1,013	866	15	316	469
N.B.	14	195	390	599	579	15	275	290
Que.	109	2,468	6,745	9,322	9,495	124	3,619	..
Ont.	106	3,206	5,237	8,549	8,080	135	4,662	7,250
Man.	10	394	627	1,031	1,000	10	574	409
Sask.	13	352	984	1,349	1,074	25	571	641
Alta.	20	490	1,589	2,099	2,228	25	729	1,085
B.C.	44	934	1,972	2,950	2,839	53	1,446	1,567
Yukon & N.W.T.	2	10	29	41	27	2	16	22
May 1965	334	8,408	18,689	27,431		407	12,383	11,964(2)
May 1964	325	8,083	18,188		26,596	382	12,254	8,286(2)
(1) reportable minimum property damage \$100; (2) excluding Quebec; .. not available								

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE

27. Federal Government Finance Total net general revenue of the Government of Canada in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1963, rose to \$6,427 million, an increase of 2.8% over the previous year's total of \$6,249 million. Tax revenue of \$5,928 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$499 million being derived from non-tax revenue sources.

Total taxes increased by \$174 million or 3.2% between 1962 and 1963, but there were diverging movements within this total. Income tax receipts (including Old Age Security Tax) from corporations and individuals declined by \$4 million and \$34 million, respectively, while revenue from all other taxes (except the excise tax on automobiles) increased and more than made up for the decline in the income tax receipts.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$7,168 million in the year ended March 31, 1963 being \$145 million or 2% higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,596 million declined by \$53 million from that in the year ended March 31, 1962 but was still the largest category of expenditure, amounting to 22.3% of total net general expenditure. Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,565 million or 21.8% of total net general expenditure, was the next largest sphere.

As of March 31, 1963, Canada's unmatured debenture debt of \$15,797 million had increased by \$736 million or 4.9% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year; new issues, including renewals and conversions, of \$4,104 million exceeded retirements and cancellations of debentures which amounted to \$3,379 million.

MANUFACTURING NOTES

*28. 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.

Hat & Cap Industry (Cat. 34-214): Factory shipments from the hat & cap industry declined in 1963 to \$32,159,000 from \$32,611,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$13,987,000 from \$14,436,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$18,448,000 from \$18,303,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$18,522,000 to \$18,636,000.

One hundred & twenty-eight establishments (131 in 1962) reported 3,888 employees (4,017), including 3,199 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,256). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$13,160,000 (\$12,882,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$9,157,000 (\$8,907,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 6,223,000 versus 6,457,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (Cat. 43-210) Factory shipments from the manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products increased in 1963 to \$170,260,000 from \$157,254,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$85,169,000 from \$77,469,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$88,001,000 from \$81,157,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$85,449,000 to \$91,398,000.

One hundred & thirty-one establishments (125 in 1962) reported 10,606 employees (10,095), including 7,711 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,221). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$43,785,000 (\$39,697,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,206,000 (\$24,171,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 15,935,000 versus 14,749,000 the previous year.

Stone Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-213): Factory shipments from the manufacturers of stone products increased in 1963 to \$14,524,000 from \$11,837,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,615,000 from \$4,785,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,211,000 from \$7,231,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,276,000 to \$9,414,000.

One hundred & thirty-five establishments (130 in 1962) reported 1,395 employees (1,052), including 1,091 directly employed in manufacturing operations (775). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,328,000 (\$4,150,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,831,000 (\$2,766,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,205,000 versus 1,573,000 the previous year.

Other Chemical Industries (Cat. 46-216): Factory shipments from the other chemical industries increased in 1963 to \$178,398,000 from \$167,207,000 in 1962. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$96,702,000 from \$89,691,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$82,178,000 from \$77,559,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$87,755,000 to \$92,801,000.

Three hundred & seventeen establishments (313 in 1962) reported 6,852 employees (6,747), including 3,309 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,232). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$34,396,000 (\$32,243,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,160,000 (\$12,079,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,133,000 versus 6,728,000 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. Index of Industrial Production, May 1965, (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Copper and Nickel Production, May 1965, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
3. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, May 1965, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *4. Shipments of Continuous Forms & Snap-out Sets, 1963
- *5. Shipments of Plastic Pipe, etc., 1963
- *6. Natural Gas Sales, May 1965
7. Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter Ended March 31, 1965,
(43-006), 25¢/\$1.00
- *8. Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate to Domestic Customers, Second
Quarter, 1965
- *9. Steel Ingot Production, July 31, 1965
10. Survey of Libraries, Part I: Public Libraries, 1963 (81-205), 75¢
11. Advance Statement of Employment & Weekly Earnings, May 1965, (72-001),
10¢/\$1.00
- *12. General Wholesale Index, July 1965
- *13. Industry Selling Price Indexes, June 1965
- *14. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1965
15. Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep, Horses, June 1, 1965, (23-004),
25¢/50¢
- *16. Stocks of Honey, June 1965
- *17. Pack of Asparagus, 1965
- *18. Dry Skim Milk Powder, June 1965
- *19. Shortening, June 1965
20. Department Store Sales, July 10, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
21. Department Store Sales, July 17, 1965, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
22. New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1965, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
23. Civil Aviation, March 1965
24. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
June 1965, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1965, (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, May 1965
27. Federal Government Finance, 1962, (68-211), 50¢
- *28. Industry & Production Notes, 1963
 - Civil Aviation, February 1965, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of
June 25
 - Production of Leather Footwear, May 1965, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in
issue of July 16
 - Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May
1965, (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of July 30
 - Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, 1963, (24-205), 75¢
 - Fish Products Industry, 1962, (32-216), 50¢
 - Asbestos Products Manufacturers, 1962, (44-203), 50¢
 - Clay Products Manufacturers (From Domestic Clays), 1962, (44-215), 50¢
 - Prices & Price Indexes, April 1965, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00 -- Summarized in issue
of July 23
 - Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, May 1965, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00 -- Summarized
in issue of July 23
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 14, 1965, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - The Wheat Review, June 1965, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
 - Steel Pipe & Tube Mills, 1962 (41-220), 50¢

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