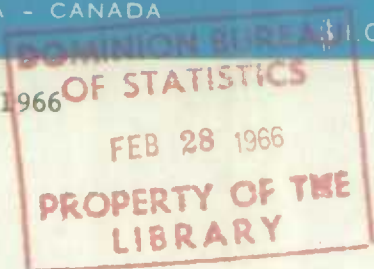


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

External Trade: Canada's domestic exports were valued at \$897,279,000 and at \$7,727,570,000 in November and January-November, respectively, reflecting gains from a year earlier of 27.0% in the month and 4.7% in the 11 months. Total exports (domestic and re-exports) reached \$818,200,000 in December and \$8,764,500,000 in the full year 1965, registering respective increases of 11.7% and 5.6%. (Pages 2-3)

Business: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies, small loan companies, department and furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were higher at the end of November 1965 as compared to a year earlier. (Page 3)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot output aggregated 194,640 tons in the week ended February 19, down by 0.8% from the preceding week. (Page 3)

Merchandising: Retailers had sales in December and the year 1965 estimated at \$2,323,538,000 and \$21,590,795,000, respectively, up from a year earlier by 14.0% in the month and by 7.6% in the year ... January department store sales were valued 9.2% above those in January last year, while sales in the week of February 5 were up by 6.9% ... Chain store sales were valued at \$590,564,000 in December and at \$4,664,930,000 in the year 1965. (Pages 8-9)

Transportation: Railway revenue freight was loaded on 76,261 cars in the week ended February 14, placing the January 1-February 14 total at 445,212 cars, a rise of 6.7% from a year ago. (Page 9)

Labour: Some 66.4% of the staff of the Federal Government's departments and departmental corporations was situated in 17 metropolitan areas at the end of September 1965 ... Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit at the end of December 1965 numbered 418,000 as compared to 244,600 a month earlier and 478,200 a year earlier. (Pages 10-11)

Agriculture & Food: Farmers had cash receipts from farming operations (excluding supplementary payments) of \$3,741.1 million in 1965 -- a new high-- up by 8.3% from 1964's preceding peak ... Less creamery butter and process cheese but more cheddar cheese, ice cream mix, evaporated whole milk and skim milk powder was produced in January this year versus last (Pages 12-13)

1. Domestic Exports Commodity domestic exports from Canada were valued at \$897,279,000 in November 1965, a significant (27.0%) increase from the November 1964 total of \$706,473,000. This placed the January-November total at \$7,727,570,000, up by 4.7% from the corresponding 1964 total of \$7,380,277,000. The gain in the month was due primarily to an advance in volume as that index (1948=100) rose by 24.7% to 262.8 from 210.7 a year earlier and the price index by 1.8% to 134.5 from 132.1.

Value of domestic commodity exports was higher in November and January-November as compared to a year earlier to the United States, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, and Italy, and lower in both periods to Japan, Australia and Communist China. Deliveries to the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics were greater in the month and smaller in the cumulative period.

Sales of newsprint, wood pulp, iron ores and concentrates, aluminum and alloys, crude petroleum, nickel and alloys and copper and alloys were larger, while those of aircraft and parts were smaller both in November and January-November as compared to a year earlier. Exports of wheat were up in the month and down in the cumulative period, and those of softwood lumber were down in the month and up the 11 months.

SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS

	November		January - November	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands			
Total Domestic Exports	\$706,473	\$897,279	\$7,380,277	\$7,727,570
<u>By Country</u>				
United States	391,227	473,029	3,895,353	4,392,197
United Kingdom	100,725	106,987	1,094,422	1,075,724
Japan	34,348	30,890	302,980	282,795
Germany, Federal Republic ..	16,224	26,192	188,207	169,968
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	20	74,811	314,393	163,275
Australia	14,010	11,054	130,733	130,708
Netherlands	9,446	16,586	88,906	116,856
Belgium & Luxembourg	12,716	17,633	89,225	115,554
China Communist	14,822	12,552	125,965	95,547
Italy	9,081	12,279	58,062	84,050
<u>By Commodity</u>				
Newsprint	81,377	86,243	761,273	788,125
Wheat	63,523	153,348	943,024	759,243
Wood pulp	42,055	42,242	420,478	448,577
Lumber, softwood	38,887	35,037	417,623	421,802
Iron ores & concentrates ...	33,971	41,587	330,626	344,522
Aluminum & alloys	18,128	30,744	287,633	323,281
Petroleum, crude	21,906	23,432	239,960	255,323
Nickel & alloys	16,201	16,861	179,352	191,044
Aircraft & parts	23,578	12,378	226,275	190,979
Copper & alloys	15,293	18,178	173,274	179,398

*2. Commodity Exports Commodity exports from Canada (domestic and re-exports) in December 1965 were valued at \$818,200,000, an increase of 11.7% from the December 1964 total of \$732,400,000. This placed the value in the full year 1965 at a record high of \$8,764,500,000, up by 5.6% from 1964's preceding peak total of \$8,303,500,000.

MORE

Exports to the United States climbed 18.9% in December to \$463,400,000 from \$389,700,000 in December 1964 and 13.4% in the year 1965 to \$5,030,900,000 from \$4,437,000,000 in the preceding year. Sales to the United Kingdom dropped 5.5% in the month to \$100,000,000 from \$105,900,000 a year earlier and 1.8% in the year to \$1,185,400,000 from \$1,207,100,000.

Deliveries to other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries were down by 9.2% in December at \$44,300,000 versus \$48,700,000 a year earlier, but were up by 1.8% in the full year at \$512,700,000 versus \$503,400,000. Purchases by all other countries as a group increased 11.9% in the month to \$210,500,000 from \$188,100,000, but decreased 5.6% in the year to \$2,035,500,000 from \$2,156,100,000.

BUSINESS

3. Credit Statistics Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliance stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were higher at the end of November 1965 as compared to a year earlier.

End-of-November balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,137 (\$1,041 a year earlier); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$653 (\$583); small loan companies for cash loans, \$940 (\$828); small loan companies for instalment credit, \$66 (\$54); department stores, \$512 (\$463); furniture and appliance stores, \$203 (\$195); and chartered banks for personal loans, \$2,810 (\$2,309).

MANUFACTURING

*4. Steel Ingot Output Production of steel ingots in the week ended February 19 totalled 194,640 tons, a slight (0.8%) decrease from the preceding week's total of 196,256 tons. Output in the comparable 1965 period was 186,543 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly/during^{output} 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 203 in the current week versus 204 a week earlier and 194 a year ago.

*5. Sales of Major Appliances, December 1965

	Total Canada sales	Exports	Stocks at end of month
	Number of units		
1. Refrigerators (domestic)	26,684	498	62,475
2. Home and farm freezers	10,837	783	13,850
3. Gas ranges and ovens	422,354*	-	-
4. Electric ranges	24,416	-	-
5. Electric wall ovens	1,331	-	-
6. Electric drop in ranges	1,050	-	-
7. Washing machines:			
- Automatic	13,384	39	25,776
- Conventional	15,267	2,369	26,261
8. Clothes dryers:			
- Electric	20,337	15	20,887
- Gas	1,927	-	4,711
9. Dishwashers	3,683	-	3,885

* Dollar value rather than number of units.

6. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings increased in December to 59,848 tons from 54,191 in the same month of 1964 and in the full year 1965 to 694,038 tons from 640,896 in 1964. Shipments of welded and seamless steel pipe and welded and seamless steel mechanical and pressure tubing advanced to 73,004 tons from 47,382 a year earlier and in the year 1965 to 770,163 tons from 739,100 in the preceding year.

*7. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers increased 18% in December last to 155,924,000 square feet from 131,947,000 in December 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-December stocks rose by 3% to 114,557,000 square feet from 111,143,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of plywoods dropped 32% in December to 153,530,000 square feet from 227,143,000 in December 1964, while year-end stocks climbed 12% to 150,772,000 square feet from 135,034,000.

*8. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics Production of pulpwood decreased 7% in December 1965 to 1,040,426 cunits (cunit=100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,113,189 in December 1964, while consumption increased 7% to 1,192,580 cunits from 1,116,095, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics". End-of-December stocks were 8% smaller than a year earlier at 10,649,583 cunits versus 11,531,965. Receipts of wood residue climbed 35% in the month to 351,700 cunits from 259,638.

9. Sales Of Pest Control Products Sales of pest control products as reported by Canadian registrants in the year ending September 1965 were valued at \$39,029,553, an increase of 6.9% over the preceding year's \$36,520,327. Sales of the major groups of pest control products in the year were as follow: agricultural dusts and sprays, \$10,093,456 (\$10,285,406 in 1964); livestock treatments, \$2,641,363 (\$2,369,587); herbicides, \$17,193,643 (\$14,561,201); household and industrial insecticides, \$6,832,139 (\$6,696,571); rodenticides, \$602,701 (\$579,126); and unspecified, \$1,666,161 (\$2,028,436).

*10. Industry & Production Notes, 1964

The following advance releases will later appear in regular publications of the Industry Division. As in the 1963 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 1964 reports, an account of present practice and explanation of recent changes can be found in the 1962 Industry Division publication.

Cotton Yarn & Cloth Mills (Cat. 34-205): Factory shipments from Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills increased in 1964 to \$298,785,000 from \$280,942,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$179,221,000 from \$166,647,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$120,867,000 from \$112,959,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$113,225,000 to \$122,213,000.

Thirty-four establishments (37 in 1963) reported 18,134 employees (17,640), including 15,082 directly employed in manufacturing operations (14,573). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$68,449,000 (\$61,490,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$53,284,000 (\$47,067,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 33,090,000 versus 31,093,000 the previous year.

MORE

Textile Dyeing & Finishing Plants (Cat. 34-206): Factory shipments from Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants increased in 1964 to \$28,083,000 from \$25,370,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$9,766,000 from \$8,979,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$18,143,000 from \$16,451,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,443,000 to \$18,092,000.

Sixty-three establishments (59 in 1963) reported 2,465 employees (2,191), including 2,085 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,834). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,680,000 (\$8,701,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,218,000 (\$6,511,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,735,000 versus 4,314,000 the previous year.

Linoleum & Coated Fabric (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the Linoleum and Coated Fabrics increased in 1964 to \$44,181,000 from \$43,456,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$24,994,000 from \$23,971,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$20,327,000 from \$19,807,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$20,144,000 to \$20,881,000.

Seventeen establishments (18 in 1963) reported 2,238 employees (2,175), including 1,610 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,558). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$10,991,000 (\$10,285,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,993,000 (\$6,551,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,686,000 versus 3,401,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Clothing Industry (Cat. 34-218): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry increased in 1964 to \$10,520,000 from \$10,112,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,702,000 from \$5,316,000 in the preceding year, while the value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) fell to \$4,843,000 from \$4,907,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$5,277,000 to \$5,378,000.

Fifty-one establishments (52 in 1963) reported 1,016 employees (998), including 813 directly employed in manufacturing operations (784). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,017,000 (\$2,947,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,031,000 (\$1,896,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,670,000 versus 1,621,000 the previous year.

Carpet, Mat & Rug Industry (Cat. 34-221): Factory shipments from the Carpet, Mat & Rug Industry increased in 1964 to \$53,049,000 from \$41,952,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$34,047,000 from \$26,761,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$20,308,000 from \$16,252,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$16,223,000 to \$20,434,000.

Twenty-one establishments (17 in 1963) reported 2,351 employees (2,108), including 1,927 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,742). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,207,000 (\$7,659,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$6,586,000 (\$5,446,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,263,000 versus 3,642,000 the previous year.

Hardwood Flooring Industry (Cat. 35-203): Factory shipments from the Hardwood Flooring Industry increased in 1964 to \$18,669,000 from \$15,689,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,008,000 from \$8,371,000 in

the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$8,811,000 from \$7,401,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,395,000 to \$8,920,000.

Eighteen establishments (17 in 1963) reported 1,443 employees (1,295), including 1,279 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,120). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,949,000 (\$4,173,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,984,000 (\$3,240,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,989,000 versus 2,589,000 the previous year.

Electric Lamp and Shade Industry (Cat. 35-214): Factory shipments from the Electric Lamp and Shade Industry increased in 1964 to \$16,455,000 from \$15,093,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$8,607,000 from \$8,046,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$7,789,000 from \$7,151,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,316,000 to \$8,052,000.

Seventy-seven establishments (68 in 1963) reported 1,332 employees (1,329), including 1,073 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,045). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,094,000 (\$4,042,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,842,000 (\$2,600,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,276,000 versus 2,261,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Vehicles Manufacturers (Cat. 42-212): Factory shipments from Miscellaneous Vehicles Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$20,210,000 from \$15,286,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$10,534,000 from \$8,406,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,462,000 from \$7,684,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$8,141,000 to \$10,035,000.

Seventeen establishments (12 in 1963) reported 961 employees (829), including 767 directly employed in manufacturing operations (684). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,045,000 (\$3,177,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,953,000 (\$2,343,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,795,000 versus 1,528,000 the previous year.

Commercial Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Equipment (Cat. 42-215): Factory shipments from Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$35,646,000 from \$26,334,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$19,515,000 from \$12,455,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$16,637,000 from \$14,058,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$14,984,000 to \$17,672,000.

Thirty-six establishments (34 in 1963) reported 2,006 employees (1,573), including 1,415 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,088). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$9,299,000 (\$7,077,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$5,674,000 (\$4,301,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,933,000 versus 2,125,000 the previous year.

Glass Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-207): Factory shipments from the Glass Products Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$68,343,000 from \$61,403,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$37,225,000 from \$32,882,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of

production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$31,676,000 from \$28,632,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$29,609,000 to \$32,743,000.

One hundred and eight establishments (99 in 1963) reported 3,141 employees (3,053), including 2,300 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,228). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$15,470,000 (\$14,444,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$10,277,000 (\$9,554,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,984,000 versus 4,725,000 the previous year.

Printing Inks Industry (Cat. 46-216): Factory shipments from the Printing Inks Industry increased in 1964 to \$22,029,000 from \$20,377,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$9,777,000 from \$9,186,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$12,302,000 from \$11,353,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$12,713,000 to \$13,966,000.

Thirty-seven establishments (thirty-five in 1963) reported 1,242 employees (1,215), including 691 directly employed in manufacturing operations (674). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,876,000 (\$6,402,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,164,000 (\$2,874,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,497,000 versus 1,406,000 the previous year.

Toys & Games Industry (Cat. 47-204): Factory shipments from the Toys and Games Industry increased in 1964 to \$40,907,000 from \$37,921,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$20,984,000 from \$21,004,000 in the preceding year, while value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$20,495,000 from \$17,163,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$17,761,000 to \$21,452,000.

Eighty-one establishments (79 in 1963) reported 3,441 employees (3,328), including 2,884 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,772). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$10,566,000 (\$9,850,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,303,000 (\$6,622,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,906,000 versus 5,973,000 the previous year.

Fur Dressing & Dyeing Industry (Cat. 47-204): Factory shipments from the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry decreased in 1964 to \$6,559,000 from \$7,013,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$1,195,000 from \$1,660,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$5,366,000 from \$5,395,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) eased down from \$5,382,000 to \$5,352,000.

Sixteen establishments (18 in 1963) reported 869 employees (996), including 762 directly employed in manufacturing operations (899). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,825,000 (\$4,017,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,155,000 (\$3,368,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,544,000 versus 1,809,000 the previous year.

Model & Pattern Manufacturers (Cat. 47-205): Factory shipments from Model and Pattern Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$12,880,000 from \$10,436,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,215,000 from \$2,541,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,725,000 from \$8,120,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$8,153,000 to \$9,711,000.

MORE

One hundred and three establishments (95 in 1963) reported 1,005 employees (865), including 812 directly employed in manufacturing operations (684). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,161,000 (\$4,272,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,916,000 (\$3,164,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,820,000 versus 1,511,000 the previous year.

Clock & Watch Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from the Clock and Watch Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$22,043,000 from \$18,170,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$11,332,000 from \$9,569,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$11,326,000 from \$8,555,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$9,025,000 to \$11,679,000.

Twenty-one establishments (20 in 1963) reported 1,352 employees (1,130), including 1,002 directly employed in manufacturing operations (776). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,148,000 (\$4,953,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,887,000 (\$2,744,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,053,000 versus 1,624,000 the previous year.

Other Miscellaneous Industries (Cat. 47-207): Factory shipments from "other" miscellaneous industries increased in 1964 to \$31,952,000 from \$28,673,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$13,393,000 from \$12,191,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$19,051,000 from \$17,152,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$18,833,000 to \$21,851,000.

Fifty-four establishments (50 in 1963) reported 2,901 employees (2,605), including 2,184 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,898). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,476,000 (\$9,970,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,009,000 (\$5,898,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,783,000 versus 4,101,000 the previous year.

MERCHANDISING

*11. Retail Trade Canada's retailers had sales in December 1965 estimated at \$2,323,538,000, an increase of 14.0% from the December 1964 total of \$2,038,428,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Retail Trade". This placed the value of sales in the year 1965 at \$21,590,795,000, higher by 7.6% than the 1964 total of \$20,067,598,000.

Provincial sales were greater than a year earlier both in December and the full year 1965. December percentage gains (year's increases bracketed) were: Atlantic Provinces, 11.2% (6.8%); Quebec, 13.4% (6.8%); Ontario, 14.0% (8.2%); Manitoba, 9.8% (3.7%); Saskatchewan, 15.9% (7.4%); Alberta, 15.3% (6.8%); and British Columbia, 17.4% (10.3%).

All but one (fuel dealers with a decrease of 4.4%) of the 18 specified trades posted greater sales in December 1965 versus a year earlier with gains ranging from 3.9% for lumber and building material to 40.8% for motor vehicles. All trades recorded higher values of sales in the full year 1965 versus 1964, and increases ranged from 2.5% for lumber and building material to 13.6% for variety stores.

12. Department Store Sales Department store sales in January were higher by 9.2% as compared to January last year. All provinces posted gains as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.6%; Quebec, 8.5%; Ontario, 10.5%; Manitoba, 9.4%; Saskatchewan, 6.4%; Alberta, 8.3%; and British Columbia, 9.4%.

13. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended February 5 were valued 6.9% above those in the corresponding period last year. Increases were common to all provinces and were as follow: Atlantic Provinces, 0.5%; Quebec, 3.3%; Ontario, 6.6%; Manitoba, 2.9%; Saskatchewan, 8.2%; Alberta, 13.5%; and British Columbia, 11.9%.

*14. Chain Store Sales & Stocks Canada's chain stores had sales in December 1965 estimated at \$590,564,000, an increase of 18.3% from the December 1964 total of \$499,115,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Chain Store Sales and Stocks". Sales were above year-earlier levels in all months of the year except January, and the value in the year 1965 climbed 10.2% to \$4,664,930,000 from \$4,234,182,000 in 1964. December 1 stocks (at cost) were valued at \$629,448,000, up by 4.6% from the comparable 1964 total of \$601,955,000.

Grocery and combination store chains -- largest group for which separate data available -- increased 14.8% in December to \$202,872,000 from \$176,702,000 in the same month of 1964. This put the value in the year 1965 at \$2,063,795,000, higher by 7.7% than the 1964 total of \$1,916,620,000.

December sales in the remaining 10 specified chains were greater than a year earlier. Month's values (in thousands) were (percentage gains bracketed): variety, \$80,137 (15.5%); men's clothing, \$5,378 (1.8%); family clothing, \$16,166 (27.0%); women's clothing, \$17,777 (18.3%); shoe, \$12,541 (8.8%); hardware, \$11,565 (25.9%); lumber and building material, \$10,819 (20.4%); furniture, radio and appliance, \$15,068 (9.3%); drug, \$8,992 (14.6%); and jewellery, \$15,886 (15.5%).

15. Steel Warehousing Sales by 80 firms that are considered to account for approximately 90% of Canada's steel warehousing business included the following items in November 1965: concrete reinforcing bars, 7,896 tons (8,753 in November 1964); other hot rolled bars, 11,160 (9,877); plates, 21,712 (17,933); sheet and strip, 20,012 (22,195); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 8,942 (7,500); heavy structural beams, 9,598 (7,841); bar-size structural shapes, 6,223 (4,607); and other structural shapes, 8,158 (8,077).

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

16. Railway Carloadings In the seven days ended February 7, some 74,620 cars of revenue freight were loaded on rail lines in Canada, an increase of 10.0% from a year ago. This put the January 1-February 7 total at 369,022 cars, greater by 5.9% than a year ago. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 24,533 cars in the seven days (up by 7.3% from last year) and aggregated 127,621 cars in the cumulative period (up by 5.1%).

17. Railway Carloadings Railway freight cars loaded in Canada in the seven days ended February 14 numbered 76,261, an increase of 11.0% from a year ago. This placed the total in the January 1-February 14 period at 445,212 cars, greater by 6.7% as compared to last year. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 27,833 cars in the seven-day period (up by 14.8% from a year ago), and totalled 155,432 in the cumulative period (up by 6.7%).

Principal commodities loaded on more cars in the seven days ended February 14 included: wheat, 5,090 cars (4,056 a year ago); other grain, 2,582 (1,407); iron ore, 5,850 (5,338); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,362 (2,789); manufactured iron and steel products, 1,924 (1,414); automobiles, trucks and parts, 1,810 (1,311); and l.c.l. merchandise, 5,775 (4,993).

18. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty-five railways operating in Canada carried 19.4 million tons of revenue freight during October, 1965, an increase of 5.0% from the previous year's total for twenty-three railways, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the October issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings in the 1965 month (including imports from lake and ocean ports) rose 5.7% to 17.4 million tons, while receipts from U.S. rail connections for delivery in Canada were 12.5% heavier at 0.9 million tons. Overhead movements from U.S. to U.S. points fell 9.0% to 1.1 million tons.

During the first ten months of 1965, rail freight traffic aggregated 169.0 million tons, up 1.6% from the corresponding 1964 period. The table below presents a provincial and commodity group breakdown of the October rail traffic.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. rail	Total carried	Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. rail
- tons -					
Newfoundland	497,131	-	497,131	180,787	-
Prince Edward Island ..	26,196	-	26,196	86,698	-
Nova Scotia	1,126,350	-	1,126,350	977,186	-
New Brunswick	354,095	8,863	362,958	374,089	13,506
Quebec	5,045,972	258,545	5,304,517	5,428,294	419,605
Ontario	4,581,021	1,531,635	6,112,656	5,934,456	1,844,329
Manitoba	1,008,237	35,137	1,043,374	800,722	152,415
Saskatchewan	1,990,310	14,185	2,004,495	411,010	165,330
Alberta	1,416,210	32,940	1,449,150	713,111	14,542
British Columbia	1,350,798	118,893	1,469,691	1,627,805	234,599
CANADA	17,396,320	2,000,198	19,396,518	16,534,158	2,844,326
<u>Commodity Groups</u>					
Products of agriculture	2,911,180	257,586	3,168,766	2,990,828	177,568
Animals and products ..	75,696	46,318	122,014	74,669	46,745
Products of mines	8,699,861	538,933	9,238,794	8,727,616	495,626
Products of forests ...	1,346,368	146,442	1,492,810	1,002,188	469,295
Manufactures and miscellaneous	4,213,764	1,004,867	5,218,631	3,585,425	1,652,497
L.C.L.	149,451	6,052	155,503	153,432	2,595
TOTAL	17,396,320	2,000,198	19,396,518	16,534,158	2,844,326

LABOUR

*19. Federal Government Employment In Metropolitan Areas, September 1965 Departments and departmental corporations of the Federal Government employed 140,200, or 66.4%, of their staff in 17 metropolitan areas at the end of September 1965. Related regular payroll for the month was \$58.7 million, or 68.3%, of the total September regular payroll of these government services. Regular payroll excludes overtime, retroactive pay and allowances. This report does not include information on the agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies of the Government of Canada.

There were 50,300 employees in the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area in September, that is 23.8% of the total staff of departmental branches, services and corporations. In the Montreal area, there were 20,000 (9.5%) and in the Toronto area 16,700 (7.9%). The regular payrolls for these three areas (in millions) were: Ottawa-Hull, \$23.3 (27.1% of total regular payrolls); Montreal, \$7.7 (9.0%); and Toronto, \$6.4 (7.5%).

MORE

Staff in the 17 metropolitan areas included 98,800 males and 41,200 females plus 100 "indistributed". In contrast, staff in non-metropolitan areas included 55,700 males, 12,100 females and 3,100 "undistributed".

20. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 418,000 on December 31, 1965, in comparison with 244,600 on November 30. On December 31, 1964, the total was 478,200. Men accounted for more than 80 per cent of the month-to-month increase, which was normal for this season of the year; nevertheless, the decline from one year ago was predominantly among men. Some 67,000 of the December 31 count were identified as seasonal benefit claimants.

A total of 262,200 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were filed in local offices across Canada during December. This represents an increase of some 110,000 over the November total of 151,500 but is 54,000 fewer than for December 1964.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 216,500 in December 1965, in comparison with 126,300 in November 1965, and 236,900 one year ago. Benefit payments amounted to \$21.2 million in December 1965, \$12.6 million in November 1965 and \$24.5 million in December 1964. The average weekly benefit payment was \$24.46 for December 1965, \$23.77 for November 1965 and \$24.62 for December 1964.

F I S H E R I E S

*21. Advance Release Of Fish Landings, January 1966

	<u>Newfoundland</u>		<u>Maritimes</u>	
	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000	<u>Quantity</u> '000 lb.	<u>Value</u> \$'000
Groundfish —				
Cod	6,462	264	9,548	452
Lingcod	-	-	-	-
Haddock	251	10	3,955	282
Pollock	83	1	1,168	47
Hake	4	--	37	1
Redfish	3,505	85	365	13
Halibut	13	2	114	63
Flounders & soles	3,006	94	3,293	130
Other unspecified	41	1	276	5
TOTAL	13,365	457	15,756	993
Pelagic & Estuarial —				
Herring	4,605	55	807	11
Mackerel	-	-	-	-
Salmon	-	-	-	-
Swordfish	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-	1,151	72
TOTAL	4,605	55	1,958	83
Molluscs & Crustaceans —				
Crabs	-	-	-	-
Lobster	-	-	345	330
Oysters.....	-	-	324	130
Scallops	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified	-	-	67	7
TOTAL	-	-	736	467
TOTAL — ALL SPECIES	17,970	512	21,450	1,543

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

*22. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in January this year amounted to 12,457,000 pounds, greater by 28.1% than last year's January total of 9,728,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". Stocks at January 31 totalled 60,517,000 pounds, up by 8.8% from the comparable year-earlier total of 55,637,000. The table following contains data on freezings in January and end-of-January stocks this year and last.

	<u>January Freezings</u>		<u>January 31 Stocks</u>	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed	(2)	(2)	6,920	5,930
fillets	(2)	(2)	253	60
steaks	(2)	(2)	53	38
Salmon Pacific	43	60	8,606	6,146
Fillets -				
Atlantic cod	1,436	1,712	2,028	2,095
haddock	455	463	1,475	825
ocean perch	553	931	2,346	2,242
soles(1)	237	1,199	3,558	1,885
Blocks and slabs	3,278	3,339	3,040	8,445
Fish sticks	351	620	550	621
Portions	205	74	587	546
Scallops	101	105	493	2,143
Other frozen fish & shellfish	2,143	2,449	12,338	14,006
Total frozen fresh	8,802	10,952	42,247	44,982
Total smoked	380	377	1,325	1,259
Total bait and animal feed	546	1,128	12,065	14,276
TOTAL	9,728	12,457	55,637	60,517

(1) Including all small flatfish.

(2) Confidential figures.

A G R I C U L T U R E & F O O D

23. Farm Cash Receipts Farmers had cash receipts from farming operations (excluding supplementary payments) in 1965 valued at a record high of \$3,741.1 million, a rise of 8.3% from 1964's preceding high of \$3,455.6 million. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions are made for the cost of production of commodities sold.

Under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, farmers also received in 1965 supplementary payments amounting to \$11.4 million as compared to \$8.5 million in 1964. When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled a record \$3,752.6 million, up by 8.3% from 1964's previous high of \$3,464.1 million.

Provincial farm cash receipts from farming operations (excluding supplementary payments) in 1965 (in thousands) were: Prince Edward Island, \$41,095 (\$32,723 in 1964); Nova Scotia, \$48,929 (\$43,910); New Brunswick, \$61,806 (\$49,070); Quebec, \$495,799 (\$456,635); Ontario, \$1,082,233 (\$996,596); Manitoba, \$331,135 (\$293,956); Saskatchewan, \$879,052 (\$836,711); Alberta, \$644,609 (\$596,058); and British Columbia, \$156,486 (\$149,923).

24. Wheat Exports & Supplies Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major wheat exporting countries in the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year totalled a record 803.1 million bushels, up by 13% from the previous high for the period of 709.8 million set in 1963 and greater by 24% than the comparable 1964 total of 650.2 million bushels. August-December wheat exports from the four major exporting countries (in millions) were: United States, 321.7 bushels (331.1 a year earlier); Canada, 276.2 bushels (197.4); Argentina, 116.5 bushels (55.0); and Australia, 88.7 bushels (66.7).

January 1 supplies of wheat held by these four countries for export and for carry over at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,173.5 million bushels, down by 11% from the comparable year-earlier total of 2,451.9 million bushels. Supplies at January 1 (in millions) were: United States, 1,078.3 bushels (1,147.9 a year earlier); Canada, 766.6 bushels (717.0); Argentina, 147.3 bushels (308.6); and Australia, 181.3 bushels (278.4).

25. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter was smaller while that of cheddar cheese, ice cream mix, evaporated whole milk, and skim milk powder was larger in January this year as compared to last. Month's totals (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 13,541 pounds (14,542 in January 1965); cheddar cheese, 6,290 pounds (5,448); ice cream mix, 1,385 gallons (1,264); evaporated whole milk, 19,515 pounds (15,800); and skim milk powder, 9,425 pounds (8,833).

*26. Process Cheese Production of process cheese from a cheddar or other hard or cream cheese base eased down 0.9% in January to 5,471,353 pounds from 5,520,456 a year ago, total make from a cheddar base declining to 5,402,181 pounds from 5,504,102. End-of-January manufacturers' stocks were 4.7% greater than a year ago at 4,640,140 pounds versus 4,432,469; stocks of cheddar-based totalled 4,562,767 pounds versus 4,396,366.

27. Stocks Of Dairy & Poultry Products Stocks of creamery butter, skim milk powder and poultry meat were smaller at February 1 this year versus last, while holdings of cheddar cheese and evaporated whole milk were larger. February 1 stocks (in thousands) were: creamery butter, 62,555 pounds (82,605 a year ago); cheddar cheese, 60,792 pounds (54,256); evaporated whole milk, 32,111 pounds (27,749); skim milk powder, 20,889 pounds (24,659); and poultry meat, 42,834 pounds (43,590).

28. Margarine Production of margarine in January this year amounted to 15,272,000 pounds, an increase of 6.0% from last year's revised January total of 14,412,000 pounds. Stocks of margarine held by manufacturers, wholesalers and other warehouses totalled 9,764,000 pounds at February 1 as compared to 10,390,000 at January 1 and 12,797,000 at February 1 last year.

*29. Pack Of Fruit & Vegetables Pack of fruit as reported up to the end of January this year included the following: solid pack apples, 314,628 cases; plain apple juice, 81,371 cases; vitaminized apple juice, 4,089,609 cases; apple sauce, 926,392 cases; and frozen solid pack apples, 6,435,139 pounds. Pack of beets totalled 505,539 cases.

30. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat amounted to 84,841,000 pounds at February 1 this year as compared to the revised January 1 total of 87,174,000 and last year's February 1 figure of 92,216,000 pounds. Beginning-of-February cold storage holdings of frozen meat aggregated 54,571,000 pounds (50,407,000 a year ago), fresh meat totalled 23,585,000 pounds (24,851,000) and cured meat amounted to 6,685,000 pounds (7,958,000). Stocks of lard and tallow at February 1 were not available.

31. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegetables Holdings of apples, cabbage and vegetables (frozen and in brine) in cold or common storage were larger at February 1 this year as compared to last, while stocks of pears, fruit (frozen and in preservatives), potatoes, carrots and celery were smaller. First-of-February stocks of fruit were: apples, 4,941,000 bushels (4,676,000 a year ago); pears, 41,000 bushels (56,000); and fruit (frozen and in preservatives), 48,245,000 pounds (52,743,000).

Beginning-of-February stocks of vegetables were: potatoes, 13,260,000 cwt. (14,238,000 at February 1 last year); onions, 1,303,000 bushels (728,000); carrots, 401,000 bushels (504,000); cabbage, 66,000 bushels (50,000); celery, 19,000 crates (25,000); and vegetables (frozen and in brine), 76,785,000 pounds (73,636,000).

GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

32. Federal Government Enterprise Finance This report contains details on assets, liabilities and net worth, net surplus transactions, current revenue and expenditure, by industry. In addition it contains a table on the organization, and main functions of federal government enterprises.

Excluding the Bank of Canada, which is presented separately because of the unique nature of its transactions, assets reached the level of \$9,119 million at the end of 1963, a rise of \$275 million or 3.1% from the aggregate recorded in 1962. The northern Ontario section of the all-Canadian natural gas pipe line was sold during the year.

Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were carried on the books of the crown corporations at a value of \$4,687 million, and constituted 51% of the total assets, while long-term loans and advances and debt, amounting to \$5,119 million, accounted for 56% of total liabilities and net worth in 1963. Proprietary equity, the excess of assets over liabilities, amounted to \$2,652 million, an increment of \$34 million; its ratio to assets or liabilities and net worth was 29.1%.

Total current revenue was \$2,451 million, a decrease of less than \$1 million from the previous year. Current expenditure was \$2,341 million, an increase of \$45 million (2.0%). Net profits before provision for income taxes were \$110 million, \$46 million less than in 1962. Estimated income tax payable amounted to \$17 million, leaving profits for distribution of \$93 million.

Remittances to the federal government out of surplus account were \$16 million during the year; in addition, \$152 million were paid to grain producers out of earnings of the Canadian Wheat Board. Contributions to surplus account by the Federal government towards operating deficits and capital requirements of its enterprises amounted to \$72 million and \$78 million was contributed to current revenue.

33. Provincial Government Enterprise Finance This report on provincial government enterprise finance is the second in a series, the first of which covered the years 1958 to 1961, inclusive. In 1962, there were 60 provincial government enterprises in operation, and the report contains tables showing the organization, size and main functions of these enterprises as well as details of assets, liabilities and net worth, current revenue and expenditure, and net surplus transactions by industry and by province.

Assets reached a level of \$7,716 million in 1962, an increase of \$420 million from the previous year. The proportion of assets held in the various industry groups did not vary appreciably from 1961 to 1962 nor did the percentage of assets held in the form of property and plant (about 80%) and as investments (approximately 11%).

MORE

Long-term loans, advances and debt accounted for almost three-quarters of the total liabilities and net worth in both years. Of the \$5,738 million owing at the end of 1962, amounts of \$1,409 million and \$4,259 million were payable to, and guaranteed by parent governments, respectively. Net worth, the excess of assets over liabilities, amounted to 20% of assets or of liabilities and net worth in both 1961 and 1962.

Of the \$1,501 million revenue derived from sales and services in the current year, 47% was earned by liquor commissions and 41% by electric power utilities. Financial income, largely in the form of interest on investments in government direct and guaranteed bonds, yielded an additional \$45 million. Total current revenue in 1962 was 9% higher than in 1961, while current expenditure increased by 10%. Net profits amounted to \$314 million in 1962 and amounts totalling \$274 million were remitted to provincial governments.

E D U C A T I O N

*34. Day Enrolment in Vocational High School Courses Enrolment in vocational courses in publicly-operated secondary schools, which fall within the provisions of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, amounted to 190,409 in 1964-65. This compares with a corresponding enrolment of 164,420 in 1963-64.

Under the terms of the Federal-Provincial Agreements, high school students classified as "vocational" must be enrolled in courses in which at least one-half of their school time is devoted to technical, commercial or other vocational subjects, and which are designed to prepare students for direct entry into employment by developing occupational qualifications.

Details relating to enrolment in and graduation from these courses are shown in a special release issued by the Technical and Vocational Training Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration in collaboration with the Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

P R I C E S

*35. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	February 17	February 10	January 20
		(1956 = 100)		
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>				
Total Index	111	180.7	182.0	182.4
Industrials	77	187.0	188.6	187.2
Utilities	20	178.4	179.0	182.7
Finance(1)	14	152.7	153.3	157.7
Banks	6	143.2	143.2	149.0
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	121.0	122.9	121.8
Golds	16	144.5	146.1	140.1
Base metals	8	108.1	110.2	111.8
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	152.1	156.3	148.7
Primary oils and gas	6	121.6	118.7	110.9

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and Loan.

*36. Wholesale Price Indexes

	January*	December*	January	December
	1966	1965	1965	1964
	(1935 - 1939 = 100)			
General Wholesale Index	257.2	255.5	246.8	246.0
Vegetable products	222.2	219.5	223.7	223.6
Animal products	296.0	293.8	251.5	251.0
Textile products	247.2	247.1	248.0	246.1
Wood products	332.8	334.1	333.0	329.6
Iron products	266.5	266.3	259.3	258.8
Non-ferrous metals	229.9	222.6	212.6	212.3
Non-metallic minerals	193.6	193.4	188.9	189.9
Chemical products	208.5	204.8	192.8	193.8
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	292.3	286.6	275.2	274.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

S A W M I L L I N G

*37. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber (excluding ties) in provinces East of the Rockies increased 8% in December 1965 to 198,625,000 feet board measure from 184,187,000 in December 1964, but decreased 4% in the year 1965 to 3,122,260,000 feet board measure from 3,254,447,000 in the preceding year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". Year-end stocks at 433,101,000 feet board measure were greater by 10% as compared to the year-end 1964 total of 394,924,000 feet board measure.

*38. British Columbia Sawmills Production of sawn lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia increased 21% in December last to 577,215,000 feet board measure from 476,757,000 in the same month of 1964 and 3.5% in the full year 1965 to 6,939,352,000 feet board measure from 6,706,583,000 in 1964, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the December issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". Output by both the mills on the coast and in the interior was greater than a year earlier in December and the full year 1965.

T O B A C C O P R O D U C T S

*39. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption In January Cigarettes entered for consumption in Canada in January, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, increased 11.9% to 3,606,787,495 from 3,223,488,905 in January last year and cigars 12.1% to 38,009,080 from 33,896,905. Cut tobacco entered for consumption in the month rose to 1,464,964 pounds from 1,458,428 a year ago and plug tobacco to 82,538 pounds from 70,230, while snuff dropped to 53,494 pounds from 58,077 and Canadian raw leaf tobacco to 45,800 pounds from 49,953.

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

40. Registrations Of Births, Marriages And Deaths Fewer births and marriages but more deaths were registered in provincial offices in January this year as compared to last. Month's totals were: births, 33,936 (38,036 in January 1965); marriages, 7,771 (8,066); and deaths, 13,736 (13,666).

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

1. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, November 1965, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- *2. Commodity Exports (Domestic & Re-exports), December 1965
3. Credit Statistics, November 1965, (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *4. Steel Ingot Production, February 19, 1966
- *5. Major Appliances, December 1965
6. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, December 1965, (41-004),
10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Veneers & Plywoods, December 1965
- *8. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, December 1965
9. Sales of Pest Control Products By Canadian Registrants, Year ended
September 30, 1965, (46-212), 25¢
- *10. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- *11. Retail Trade, December 1965
12. Department Store Sales, January 1966, (63-004), \$1.00 a year
13. Department Store Sales, February 5, 1966, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- *14. Chain Store Sales & Stocks, December 1965
15. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, November 1965, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Railway Carloadings, February 7, 1966, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
17. Railway Carloadings, February 14, 1966, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
- *18. Railway Freight Traffic, October 1965
- *19. Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1965
20. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act,
December 1965, (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *21. Fish Landings: Newfoundland & The Maritimes, January 1966
- *22. Fish Freezings & Stocks, January 1966
23. Farm Cash Receipts, 1965, (21-201), 25¢ -- Formerly titled "Farm Cash
Income"
24. The Wheat Review, January 1966, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
25. Dairy Factory Production, January 1966, (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *26. Process Cheese, January 1966
27. Stocks of Dairy & Poultry Products, February 1966, (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
28. Margarine, January 1966, (32-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- *29. Pack of Fruit & Vegetables As Reported Up to The End Of January 1966
30. Stocks of Meat & Lard, February 1966, (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
31. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, February 1966, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
32. Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1963, (61-203), 50¢
33. Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1962, (61-204), 75¢
- *34. Enrolment in Vocational Courses, 1964-65
- *35. Weekly Security Price Indexes, February 17, 1966
- *36. Wholesale Price Indexes, January 1966
- *37. Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1965
- *38. Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1965
- *39. Tobacco Products Entered For Consumption, January 1966
40. Vital Statistics, January 1966, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Primary Iron & Steel, November 1965, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of February 11
- Grain Statistics Weekly, February 2, 1966, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, December 1965, (24-002),
30¢/\$3.00
- Tobacco Products Industries, 1963, (32-225), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1963, (41-228), 50¢

MORE

- Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, December 1965, (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, December 1965, (43-002) 10¢/\$1.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province & Industry, November 1965, (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Slaughtering & Meat Processors, 1963, (32-221), 75¢
- Fertilizer Trade, July 1, 1964-June 30, 1965, (46-207), 50¢
- Civil Aviation, September 1965, (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of February 11
- Estimates of Labour Income, November 1965, (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized in issue of February 11
- Import Commodity Classification, Vol. I (2nd Edition), Effective January 1, 1966, (12-524), \$5.00 -- With revision service
- DBS Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, IND-SB-2(4), February 22
- Copper & Nickel Production, November 1965, (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Gold Production, November 1965, (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, November 1965, (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Inventories, Shipments & Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1965, (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of February 4
- Stoves & Furnaces, December 1965, (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00

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