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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in April were estimated at \$3,011.9 million, a decrease of 7.1% from the revised March estimate of \$3,243.4 million but an increase of 7.3% over the March 1965 estimate of \$2,807.0 million. January-April shipments were up 11.1% to \$11,812.6 million ... Steel ingot output in the week ending June 18 amounted to 201,887 tons, an increase of 2.0% over the preceding week's 197,705 tons. (Pages 2 & 3)

Labour: The April-to-May employment advance was smaller than is usual for this period. The increase of 186,000 during the month raised the total to 7,136,000. Unemployment decreased less than seasonally, declining by 51,000 to 247,000 ... Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,179 million in February in the form of salaries and wages, up 0.8% from January's \$2,162 million and higher by 13.5% than last year's February total of \$1,920 million. (Pages 8 & 9)

Business: Seasonally adjusted profits before taxes increased approximately 3% from \$1,325 million in the fourth quarter of 1965 to \$1,363 million in the first quarter of 1966 .. Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres in March rose 8.5% to \$45,242 million and 9.9% in the quarter to \$126,334 million. (Pages 10 & 11)

External Trade: Commodity imports in April are estimated at \$765,300,000, an increase of 9.6% over a year earlier, while the January-April value rose 16.4% to \$2,955,300,000. April exports were worth \$773,300,000, 16.4% higher than a year ago, bringing the four-month total to \$2,999,300,000, up 19.2%. (Page 12)

Transportation: Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven days ended June 7 amounted to 84,616 cars, an increase of 6.8% over the same period last year. (Page 15)

Travel: Entries of non-resident vehicles from the United States in February numbered 511,300, an increase of 19%, while the number of returning Canadian vehicles was 653,800, an increase of 10.1%. (Page 18)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending June 4 were valued 10.2% higher than in the same week last year, while sales for the month of May were up 3.2%. (Page 18)

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*1. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in April were estimated at \$3,011.9 million, a decrease of 7.1% from the revised March estimate of \$3,243.4 million but an increase of 7.3% over the March 1965 estimate of \$2,807.0 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries." Total shipments for the first four months of 1966 at an estimated value of \$11,812.6 million were 11.1% higher than the \$10,628.7 million estimated for the same period in 1965. April shipments, seasonally adjusted, were 1.8% lower than the revised March estimate but 9.1% higher than April 1965.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in April was estimated at \$5,936.4 million, a fractional decrease from the revised March estimate of \$5,938.5 million but 11.2% higher than in the same month a year ago. Total inventory held estimated at \$6,217.4 million was also fractionally less than the revised March estimate of \$6,219.1 million but 10.0% higher than the March 1965 value of \$5,652.3 million. The ratio of total inventory owned-to-shipments was 1.97 in April, 1.83 in March and 1.91 in April 1965. The finished products-to-shipments ratio was 0.69 in April, 0.64 in March and 0.70 in March 1965. Seasonally adjusted inventory held was fractionally higher in April as compared to the previous month with slight increases in raw materials and finished products with goods in process decreasing fractionally.

New orders reported in April at an estimated value of \$3,040.7 million showed a decrease of 8.8% from the revised March estimated value of \$3,334.9 million but an increase of 6.9% from the March 1965 estimated value of \$2,845.5 million. Unfilled orders were estimated at \$3,446.5 million in April, an increase of 0.8% over the revised March estimate of \$3,417.6 million and an increase of 15.3% over the March 1965 estimate of \$2,990.3 million. New orders, seasonally adjusted, decreased 2.2% in April as compared to the revised March estimate while unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted increased 1.3%.

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

	April 1966 (Preliminary)	March 1966 (Revised)	February 1966	April 1965
	Millions of dollars			
Shipments.....	3,011.9	3,243.4	2,814.5	2,807.0
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ..	3,026.2	3,081.8	3,085.7	2,774.6
Inventory owned.....	5,936.4	5,938.5	5,871.6	5,340.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) ..	5,896.3	5,884.5	5,795.7	5,306.7
Inventory held.....	6,217.4	6,219.1	6,147.2	5,652.3
Raw materials.....	2,455.8	2,466.6	2,479.6	2,230.0
Goods in process.....	1,682.3	1,684.0	1,642.3	1,466.7
Finished products.....	2,079.3	2,068.5	2,025.3	1,955.6
New orders.....	3,040.7	3,334.9	2,852.8	2,845.5
New orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	3,071.1	3,141.4	3,122.9	2,827.3
Unfilled orders.....	3,446.5	3,417.6	3,326.1	2,990.3
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ..	3,387.9	3,343.0	3,283.4	2,939.4

Provincial Shipments: Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments were 7.3% higher in April as compared to the same month in 1965 with all provinces listed except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick showing increases. The increase in manufacturers' shipments in Quebec in April as compared to April 1965 was mainly due to increases in paper and allied industries, transportation equipment and electrical products; in Ontario to higher values in paper and allied industries, metal fabricating, electrical products and chemical and chemical products; in Manitoba to gains in foods and beverages; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages and primary metals; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, wood industries and primary metals; and in British Columbia to increases in wood industries, primary metals and metal fabricating industries. The decrease in shipments in Newfoundland this month as compared to the same month a year ago was mainly in foods and beverages; in Nova Scotia it was mainly in the transportation industries but in New Brunswick it rather reflects the somewhat erratic monthly pattern of shipments in a few industries.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	April		% Change	March 1966(r)	January - April		% Change
	1966(p)	1965			1966(p)	1965	
	Millions of dollars				Millions of dollars		
Nfld.....	16.5	17.0	- 2.9	12.6	51.9	48.7	+ 6.6
N.S.....	43.1	43.4	- 0.7	45.2	174.2	168.2	+ 3.6
N.B.....	34.6	38.5	-10.1	37.1	139.5	144.8	- 3.7
Que.	820.6	763.3	+ 7.5	900.8	3,230.0	2,928.8	+10.3
Ont.	1,616.0	1,505.6	+ 7.3	1,716.7	6,302.9	5,603.9	+12.5
Man.	80.0	77.1	+ 3.8	86.4	317.3	297.3	+ 6.7
Sask.	36.3	32.3	+12.4	36.8	138.6	126.1	+ 9.9
Alta.	105.1	97.9	+ 7.4	119.4	431.6	388.3	+11.2
B.C.	256.3	228.7	+12.1	284.9	1,011.7	908.9	+11.3
CANADA(1)	3,011.9	2,807.0	+ 7.3	3,243.4	11,812.6	10,628.7	+11.1

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

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

*2. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots in the week ending June 18 amounted to 201,887 tons, an increase of 2.0% over the preceding week's 197,705 tons. Output in the corresponding 1965 period was 197,848 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,107 tons equalling 100, was 210 in the current week, 206 a week earlier and 206 a year ago.

3. Sales Of Radios & TV's Producers' domestic sales of radios and television receiving sets were smaller in March and the January-March period this year than last, while sales of record players were larger. March sales: radios, 68,923 sets (92,311); television sets, 38,740 (39,103); and record players, 14,010 (11,810). January-March sales: radios, 223,143 units (266,438); television sets, 107,568 (116,265); and record players, 34,579 (33,335).

*4. Sales of Major Appliances Producers' sales of gas ranges and ovens in April were valued at \$497,295, according to advance data released by DBS. The month's sales of electric ranges amounted to 27,712 units, electric wall ovens 1,314 units and electric drop in ranges 1,784 units.

5. Electric Storage Batteries Factory of electric storage batteries by manufacturers' which account for all but a small part of the all-Canada total were valued at \$3,352,288 in April, an increase of 6.7% over last year's corresponding total of \$3,141,955. January-April sales were worth \$13,521,664, 6.5% more than last year's like total of \$12,695,849.
6. Paints & Varnishes Sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers by manufacturers which normally account for about 95% of the all-Canada total were valued at \$18,136,000 in April, up 6.7% from last year's corresponding total of \$17,001,063. This brought January-April to \$58,485,778, up 11.6% from \$52,347,370 a year ago.
7. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in April rose to 19,059,002 square feet from 17,329,312 in the corresponding month last year, while output in the January-April period increased to 67,789,513 square feet from 65,697,385.
8. Concrete Products Production of ready-mixed concrete increased to 952,283 cubic yards in April from 871,833 in the corresponding month last year, bringing output in the January-April period to 3,283,564 cubic yards from 2,778,245. April output of concrete brick amounted to 7,495,175 (8,006,909 a year ago); concrete blocks (except chimney blocks), 15,940,068 (13,374,736); and concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culver tile, 89,305 tons (104,447).
- *9. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers increased 31% in March to 186,459,000 square feet from 142,316,000 in the corresponding month last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the March issue of the DBS report "Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods". End-of-March stocks were 5% larger than a year earlier at 125,445,000 square feet versus 119,686,000. Shipments of plywoods advanced 32% to 207,601,000 square feet in March from 157,556,000, while month-end stocks were 2% smaller than a year ago at 191,014,000 square feet versus 195,698,000.
- *10. British Columbia Sawmills Production of sawn lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia increased 7.4% in April to 577,171,000 feet board measure from 537,406,000 in the same month last year and 3.5% in the January-April period to 2,354,055,000 feet board measure from 2,275,354,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April 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 April and the four months.
- *11. 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.

Flour Mills (Cat. 32-215): Factory shipments from the Flour Mills Industry increased in 1964 to \$295,056,000 from \$235,603,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$240,136,000 from \$194,230,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$54,746,000 from \$42,079,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$44,245,000 to \$59,263,000.

Fifty-five establishments (53 in 1963) reported 4,503 employees (4,392), including 2,617 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,517). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$21,439,000 (\$19,375,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$11,994,000 (\$10,614,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,768,000 versus 5,402,000 the previous year.

Fruit & Vegetable Industry (Cat. 32-218): Factory shipments from the Fruit and Vegetable Industry increased in 1964 to \$414,755,000 from \$379,036,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$254,604,000 from \$231,677,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$165,817,000 from \$145,445,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$150,587,000 to \$172,304,000.

Three hundred and twenty-six establishments (334 in 1963) reported 18,813 employees (17,565), including 14,384 directly employed in manufacturing operations (13,284). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$66,842,000 (\$60,442,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$42,689,000 (\$38,143,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 30,404,000 versus 28,113,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Textiles (n.e.s.) Industry (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Textiles (n.e.s.) Industry increased in 1964 to \$92,575,000 from \$83,994,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$50,660,000 from \$45,204,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$42,905,000 from \$39,724,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$42,500,000 to \$45,859,000.

Two hundred and nine establishments (200 in 1963) reported 6,378 employees (5,884), including 4,763 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,303). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,835,000 (\$20,676,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,890,000 (\$11,239,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 10,184,000 versus 9,024,000 the previous year.

Women's Clothing Factories (Cat. 34-217): Factory shipments from Women's Clothing Factories increased in 1964 to \$354,173,000 from \$324,101,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$203,222,000 from \$185,053,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$154,466,000 from \$141,786,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$141,813,000 to \$154,793,000.

Six hundred and twenty-eight establishments (625 in 1963) reported 28,636 employees (27,128), including 24,126 directly employed in manufacturing operations (22,560). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$96,694,000 (\$88,117,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$70,249,000 (\$62,883,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 48,023,000 versus 45,076,000 the previous year.

Shingle Mills (Cat. 35-204): Factory shipments from Shingle Mills decreased in 1964 to \$24,805,000 from \$25,625,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$14,422,000 from \$12,549,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) declined to \$10,566,000 from \$13,252,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) fell from \$13,473,000 to \$10,716,000.

Seventy-four establishments (73 in 1963) reported 1,481 employees (1,689), including 1,376 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,577). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$8,057,000 (\$8,471,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,341,000 (\$7,736,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 2,689,000 versus 2,994,000 the previous year.

Household Furniture Industry (Cat. 35-211): Factory shipments from the Household Furniture Industry increased in 1964 to \$257,664,000 from \$234,283,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$131,052,000 from \$116,688,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$129,990,000 from \$118,725,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$119,429,000 to \$130,906,000.

One thousand, six hundred and fifty-two establishments (1,578 in 1963) reported 21,706 employees (20,565), including 18,024 directly employed in manufacturing operations (17,036). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$81,493,000 (\$74,421,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$61,861,000 (\$55,857,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 39,369,000 versus 37,453,000 the previous year.

Hardware, Tool & Cutlery Manufacturers (Cat. 41-208): Factory shipments from Hardware, Tool & Cutlery Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$185,710,000 from \$152,705,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$72,716,000 from \$59,210,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$115,870,000 from \$96,195,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$90,637,000 to \$119,984,000.

Three hundred and ninety-seven establishments (351 in 1963) reported 13,110 employees (11,112), including 10,056 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,434). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$61,534,000 (\$51,157,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$42,708,000 (\$34,837,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 21,898,000 versus 18,488,000 the previous year.

Iron Foundries (Cat. 41-226): Factory shipments from Iron Foundries increased in 1964 to \$136,531,000 from \$115,671,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$61,188,000 from \$53,480,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$74,780,000 from \$63,789,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$66,216,000 to \$75,862,000.

One hundred and thirty-four establishments (131 in 1963) reported 9,620 employees (9,216), including 8,232 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,880). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$45,661,000 (\$41,361,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$37,992,000 (\$34,175,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,883,000 versus 16,848,000 the previous year.

Machine Shops (Cat. 42-207): Factory shipments from the Machine Shops Industry increased in 1964 to \$118,404,000 from \$102,485,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$44,946,000 from \$39,009,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$74,505,000 from \$63,972,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$66,522,000 to \$75,942,000.

Nine hundred and twenty-eight establishments (834 in 1963) reported 10,135 employees (9,179), including 7,944 directly employed in manufacturing operations (7,094). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$47,718,000 (\$41,239,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$35,469,000 (\$30,069,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 17,516,000 versus 15,447,000 the previous year.

Lime Manufacturers (Cat. 44-209): Factory shipments from Lime Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$15,419,000 from \$14,914,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$4,896,000 from \$4,638,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,474,000 from \$10,277,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,365,000 to \$10,480,000.

Seventeen establishments (21 in 1963) reported 815 employees (886), including 619 directly employed in manufacturing operations (698). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$3,897,000 (\$4,058,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,836,000 (\$3,118,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,369,000 versus 1,535,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals & Medicines (Cat. 46-209): Factory shipments from Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines increased in 1964 to \$207,016,000 from \$193,718,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$63,452,000 from \$55,670,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$146,175,000 from \$139,473,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$145,446,000 to \$152,149,000.

One hundred and seventy-five establishments (173 in 1963) reported 10,644 employees (10,418), including 4,209 directly employed in manufacturing operations (4,203). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$56,124,000 (\$52,708,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$15,762,000 (\$14,987,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,740,000 versus 9,081,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Plastics & Synthetic Resins (Cat. 46-211): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins increased in 1964 to \$155,698,000 from \$139,085,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$80,336,000 from \$74,372,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$75,012,000 from \$64,033,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$67,872,000 to \$80,959,000.

Thirty-four establishments (29 in 1963) reported 3,769 employees (3,620), including 2,150 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,036). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$22,745,000 (\$20,984,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$12,052,000 (\$11,125,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,908,000 versus 4,539,000 the previous year.

Instruments & Related Products Manufacturers (Cat. 47-206): Factory shipments from Instruments and Related Products Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$162,656,000 from \$147,171,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$71,426,000 from \$65,973,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$92,348,000 from \$84,006,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$93,163,000 to \$108,522,000.

One hundred and eleven establishments (97 in 1963) reported 10,511 employees (9,868), including 5,898 directly employed in manufacturing operations (5,514). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$57,378,000 (\$51,676,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$27,235,000 (\$25,057,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 12,434,000 versus 11,626,000 the previous year.

LABOUR

12. The Labour Force: The April-to-May employment advance was smaller than is usual for this period. The increase of
Employment - Unemployment 186,000 during the month raised the total to
 7,136,000. Unemployment decreased less than seasonally, declining by 51,000 to
 247,000.

Employment had shown a consistently upward trend from last October through April. While a smaller than seasonal advance was registered during the past month, employment continued at a high level.

Compared with a year earlier, employment was up 278,000, or 4.1%, and unemployment was down 18,000. The labour force, at 7,383,000 was 260,000, or 3.7%, higher than in May 1965.

Employment: About two-fifths of the employment gain between April and May was in agriculture where the increase of 74,000 was about normal for the season. In non-farm industries, the increase was fairly widely distributed. Employment in construction which had expanded rapidly over the past year advanced somewhat less than seasonally during the past month.

The employment gain between April and May was distributed among all age groups. Men accounted for 157,000 of the total increase and women for 29,000.

Total employment in May showed a rise of 278,000, or 4.1%, from a year earlier. All regions contributed to the increase.

Non-farm employment, at 6,545,000, was up 342,000, or 5.5%, from May 1965. The largest gains were in service, manufacturing and construction. Farm employment, at 591,000, was 64,000 lower than a year earlier.

Unemployment: Unemployment declined by 51,000 to 247,000 between April and May. The decline was less than seasonal. The May estimate was 18,000 lower than a year earlier. Of the 247,000 unemployed in May, 191,000 were men and 56,000 were women. The age distribution of the unemployed showed little change from a year earlier.

Of the total number of unemployed, 168,000 or 68% had been unemployed for three months or less. Some 47,000 had been seeking work from four to six months, and 32,000 for seven months or more. Persons unemployed for four months or more accounted for 32 per cent of the total, compared with 36% a year earlier.

Unemployment in May represented 3.3% of the labour force, compared with 3.7% in May 1965 and 4.2% in May 1964. Unemployment rates were lower than a year earlier in all regions except in British Columbia. Seasonally adjusted, the May unemployment rate was 3.7%.

*13. Estimates Of Labour Income Paid workers in Canada received an estimated \$2,179 million in February in the form of salaries and wages, up 0.8% from January's \$2,162 million and higher by 13.5% than last year's February total of \$1,920 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the DBS report "Estimates of Labour Income". This put the total for the January-February period at \$4,341 million, up 13.2% from \$3,834 million a year ago.

	Unadjusted					Seasonally Adjusted	
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	January to February 1966	January to February 1965	February 1966	January 1966
	Millions of dollars						
Newfoundland.....	33	32	27	64	54	36	35
Prince Edward Island	5	5	5	11	10	6	6
Nova Scotia	56	57	52	113	104	58	58
New Brunswick.....	46	46	40	91	80	46	47
Quebec	585	579	516	1,164	1,030	606	597
Ontario	906	903	800	1,809	1,604	936	924
Manitoba	91	90	83	181	166	94	93
Saskatchewan.....	66	65	59	130	117	70	69
Alberta.....	144	142	129	286	255	149	147
British Columbia...	242	238	204	480	403	252	251
CANADA.....	2,179	2,162	1,920	4,341	3,834	2,266	2,236

*14. Corporation Profits Seasonally adjusted profits before taxes increased
1st Quarter, 1966 approximately 3% from \$1,325 million in the fourth quarter
of 1965 to \$1,363 million in the first quarter of 1966.

At a seasonally adjusted rate of \$647 million, profits in manufacturing industries
show an increase of 10% from the fourth quarter of 1965. In the other industries,
excluding mining, profits decreased to \$565 million from \$585 million.

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	1965		1966	1965		1966
	3Q	4Q	1Q	3Q	4Q	1Q
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	155	152	151	160	158	133
Manufacturing Industries:						
Food and Beverage Industries	92	92	99	105	103	84
Rubber Industries	8	10	9	7	12	3
Textile Industries	23	20	25	17	27	24
Wood Industries	32	35	52	49	29	28
Paper and Allied Industries	58	50	38	58	53	31
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	21	20	23	19	19	23
Primary Metal Industries				66	57	66
Metal Fabricating Industries				37	57	29
Machinery Industries	203	192	219	35	43	48
Transportation Equipment Industries..)				4	35	80
Electrical Products Industries	28	31	30	24	43	22
Non-Metallic Mineral Products Ind. ..	25	24	21	35	27	6
Petroleum & Coal Products Industries	35	30	37	35	37	36
Chemical & Chemical Products Ind. ...	57	56	65	64	48	50
Other Manufacturing Industries ¹	25	28	29	24	35	25
TOTALS	607	588	647	579	625	555
Transportation				88	115	25
Storage	132	156	120	8	5	1
Communication				58	58	51
Electric Power, Gas & Water Utilities ..	24	25	23	5	24	44
Wholesale Trade	92	104	121	95	115	88
Retail Trade	86	77	80	74	113	51
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	175	159	154	175	140	136
Service Industries	41	38	52	52	31	42
Other Non-Manufacturing ²	24	26	15	36	21	7
TOTALS, All Industries	1,336	1,325	1,363	1,330	1,405	1,133

1 Includes Tobacco, Leather and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

2 Includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Construction.

15. Cheques Cashed In Clearing Centres Value of cheques cashed in clearing centres in March rose 8.5% to \$45,242,000,000 from last year's corresponding total of \$41,705,000,000, bringing the total for the January-March period to \$126,334,000,000, larger by 9.9% than last year's \$114,980,000,000. Increases were posted over a year earlier both in March and the quarter, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 31.3% (28.9% in the three months); Quebec, 4.5% (10.2%); Ontario, 7.3% (6.8%); Prairie Provinces, 10.9% (11.7%); and British Columbia, 22.8% (21.3%).

P R I C E S

16. Farm Prices Of Agricultural Products Canada's index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1935-39=100) declined for the second consecutive month when it dropped from the revised March figure of 279.5 to 276.7 for April. The decline was due for the most part to lower livestock prices. To some extent this decline was offset by higher prices for potatoes and eggs.

Provincial indexes for April follow: Prince Edward Island, 375.5 (336.8 for March); Nova Scotia, 274.1 (263.0); New Brunswick, 304.1 (278.0); Quebec, 322.7 (328.3); Ontario, 313.5 (317.0); Manitoba, 246.1 (248.6); Saskatchewan, 220.7 (223.2); Alberta, 252.2 (259.9); and British Columbia, 302.2 (304.2).

*17. Building Materials Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for April, 1966 increased 0.3% to 345.6 from 344.7 in March on the base 1935-39=100 and to 151.6 from 151.2 on the base 1949 = 100. Non-residential building materials advanced 0.5% to 150.2 from 149.5 in March, (1949 = 100).

*18. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	June 16/66	June 9/66 (1956=100)	May 19/66
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	170.2	170.3	168.9
Industrials.....	80	177.7	177.6	175.7
Utilities.....	20	165.2	165.5	163.8
Finance(1).....	14	139.9	140.9	142.3
Banks.....	6	133.8	135.1	135.5
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	117.0	116.6	113.1
Golds.....	16	141.1	141.6	132.7
Base metals.....	8	103.8	102.9	102.3
Supplementary indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	181.9	185.2	166.4
Primary oils and gas.....	6	99.9	98.9	99.6

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

*19. Commodity Imports And Exports In April Commodity imports in April are estimated at \$765,300,000, an increase of 9.6% over the \$698,200,000 recorded in April, 1965. Exports for the month totalled \$773,300,000, 16.4% above the \$664,700,000 reported for April last year. The resulting export balance on the month's trade amounted to \$8,000,000, in contrast to an import balance of \$33,600,000 in the same month last year. In the first four months of this year imports rose 16.4% to \$2,955,300,000 from \$2,538,600,000, and exports 19.2% to \$2,999,300,000 from \$2,515,200,000. The export balance for the period was \$44,000,000 in contrast to an import balance a year earlier of \$23,400,000.

Imports from the United States in April rose 15.1% to \$563,800,000 from \$489,900,000, while exports to that market increased 21.8% to \$490,800,000 from \$403,100,000. In the January-April period imports from the U.S. increased 17.7% to \$2,176,600,000 from \$1,848,800,000, and exports 24.4% to \$1,848,000,000 from \$1,485,500,000. The import trade balance was smaller this year than last, with the April total at \$73,000,000 versus \$86,800,000, and the four-month figure at \$328,500,000 versus \$363,300,000.

Purchases from the United Kingdom in April totalled \$50,600,000, smaller by 9.9% than last year's \$56,200,000, while exports increased 5.5% to \$89,900,000 from \$85,300,000. In the January-April period imports from the U.K. were larger than a year ago by 12.5% at \$212,000,000 versus \$188,400,000, while exports were up 2.3% to \$359,500,000 versus \$351,400,000. There was a larger import balance in April this year than last at \$39,300,000 versus \$29,100,000, while the four-month balance was smaller at \$147,500,000 versus \$163,000,000.

Commodity purchases from other commonwealth and preferential rate countries in April totalled \$25,100,000, down 14.3% from last year's \$29,300,000, while exports to the group dropped 26.2% to \$34,400,000 from \$46,700,000. For the four months, imports increased 2.5% to \$90,100,000 from \$88,000,000, while exports declined 8.8% to \$147,400,000 from \$161,500,000. The export balance declined in the month to \$9,300,000 from \$17,300,000 and in the four months to \$57,200,000 from \$73,500,000.

Imports from all other countries taken together rose 2.4% in April to \$125,800,000 from \$122,800,000 in the same month last year, while total exports to the group increased 22.0% to \$158,100,000 from \$129,600,000. January-April imports moved up 15.3% to \$476,600,000 from \$413,300,000, while exports rose 24.7% to \$644,400,000 from \$516,700,000. The export balance was larger than last year with the month's total standing at \$32,400,000 versus \$6,800,000, and the four-month total at \$167,800,000 versus \$103,400,000.

20. Commodity Exports In February Canada's domestic exports in February were valued at \$674,540,000, higher by 25.5% than last year's corresponding total of \$538,294,000. Added to January's gain of 27%, the combined total for January and February increased 26.2% to \$1,397,470,000 from \$1,107,443,000 a year earlier. Exports were higher in value in the month to eight of the 10 main countries and lower to two, while commodity totals were above year-earlier levels for nine out of the ten leaders.

Domestic exports to the United States in February were valued at \$408,905,000, up 27% from last year's \$321,807,000, while shipments to the United Kingdom were up nearly 13% to \$89,385,000 from \$79,560,000. Exports to Japan -- next largest customer in the month -- were up to \$28,524,000 from \$21,285,000, followed by the U.S.S.R., with a total of \$11,175,000, up from \$1,247,000.

January exports to the Federal Republic of Germany were valued at \$9,980,000 (\$14,070,000 in the corresponding month last year); Norway, \$9,425,000 (\$2,756,000); Netherlands, \$9,247,000 (\$8,487,000); Australia, \$8,552,000 (\$9,427,000); and Communist China, \$7,816,000 (\$3,702,000).

Newsprint, the month's largest export commodity, rose in February to \$65,320,000 from \$54,603,000 a year earlier, followed by wheat with an increase to \$47,870,000 from \$39,969,000. Passenger automobiles and chassis followed with a value of \$42,061,000 versus \$6,795,000; and wood pulp and similar pulp was worth \$39,838,000 versus \$35,436,000.

Softwood lumber exports were valued at \$32,277,000 (\$32,893,000 in February 1965); aluminum, including alloys, \$28,255,000 (\$22,490,000); crude petroleum, \$24,899,000 (\$23,384,000); nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap, \$20,460,000 (\$10,628,000); copper and alloys, \$16,432,000 (\$13,447,000); and nickel and alloys, \$15,591,000 (\$14,337,000).

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

21. Progress of Seeding Seeding of the five spring-sown grains in Canada was 90% completed by May 31. Although operations were delayed in some provinces and regions within provinces due to cool weather in late April and early May, rapid progress was recorded in most areas from mid-May through to the end of the month. The per cent completed by May 31, 1966 was slightly ahead of the five-year average of 88 and was considerably ahead of the 81% completed by the same date in 1965. Seeding in the Prairie Provinces where the bulk of the spring-sown grain is grown was 90% completed by May 31, 1966 compared with 80% a year earlier and the five-year average of 89%.

In the Prairie Provinces a late season snowfall followed by wet, cold weather in early May delayed field operations in nearly all sections, but by mid-month seeding operations were some 27% completed compared with 25% a year earlier and the five-year average of 32%. Operations progressed normally in Alberta during this period but lagged behind the recent five-year average in Saskatchewan, particularly in the eastern sections. Cool, wet weather in Manitoba, coupled with flooding in the Red River Valley seriously hampered progress in that province until the middle of May. However, with the combination of more favourable weather and modern machinery, farmers were able to make up for lost time in the last half of the month. Although high winds during the last half of May caused some soil drifting in local areas and dried top soils, good rains in early June over most areas replenished moisture reserves and aided germination.

The percentage of wheat seeded by May 31 in the Prairie Provinces was 96%, the same when compared to the five-year average but slightly higher than the 90% last year.

Some 81% of the oats and 80% of the barley acreage in the Prairie Provinces had been seeded compared with 66% and 63% respectively a year earlier and the five-year average of 82% and 78%. Some 64% of the flax was seeded by May 31 compared with only 54% by the same date in 1965 and the five-year average of 72%.

Despite unseasonably cool and wet weather, spring seeding of the five grains in Ontario proceeded only slightly less rapidly than a year earlier with some 94% in the ground by May 31 compared with 96% a year earlier and well ahead of the recent five-year average of 86%. In Quebec drier conditions permitted 80% of the spring seeding to be completed at May 31, well ahead of last season's 63% and the 1960-64 average of 70%. Seeding progress in the Maritime Provinces, while normally behind other parts of Canada, was some 80% completed compared with last season's 75% and the recent five-year average of 61%. In British Columbia 93% of the seeding had been done by the end of May and this rate of progress compared with 81% in 1965 and the five-year average of 91%.

Estimates of progress of seeding, as well as those of winterkilling, spring conditions and rates of seeding are based on May 31 surveys of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' crop correspondents conducted in co-operation with provincial departments.

22. Wheat Exports & Supplies Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to a record 1,400.0 million bushels, surpassing by 4% the previous peak of 1,343.1 million bushels exported during the same nine months in 1963-64 and exceeding by a margin of 27% the 1964-65 comparable figure of 1,104.6 million bushels.

Wheat shipments from the United States, Canada and Argentina were sharply higher than last year, while exports from Australia were lower. The nine-month total for the United States was 622.8 million bushels (525.3 million a year ago); Canada, 405.6 (300.9); Argentina, 225.5 (117.6); and Australia, 146.1 (160.8).

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at May 1 this year for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,504.4 million bushels, compared with 1,995.0 million at the same time a year ago.

Although supplies were larger in Canada the increase was more than offset by declines in the totals for the United States, Argentina and Australia. May 1 supplies were as follows, in millions: United States, 709.5 (953.0); Canada, 635.3 (611.7); Argentina, 36.2 (245.9); and Australia, 123.4 (184.4).

23. Stocks Of Fruit & Vegerables Stocks of potatoes on June 1 were smaller than a year earlier, while holdings of onions, carrots, cabbage and celery were larger. Holdings follow, with last year's figures in brackets: potatoes, 1,460,000 cwt. (2,756,000 a year ago); onions, 53,000 bushels (37,000); carrots, 81,000 bushels (39,000); cabbage, 29,000 bushels (22,000); celery, 19,000 crates (16,000); apples, 703,000 bushels (627,000); pears, 18,000 bushels (15,000).

24. Stocks Of Meat & Lard Cold storage holdings of meat at June 1 this year totalled 87,462,000 pounds, compared to 93,182,000 a month earlier and 88,524,000 on the same date last year. First-of-June stocks of cold storage frozen meat were 55,520,000 pounds (57,917,000 on June 1 last year); fresh meat, 23,863,000 pounds (22,727,000); cured meats, 8,079,000 pounds (7,880,000); lard, 5,423,000 pounds (5,749,000); and tallow, 4,680,000 pounds (4,370,000).

*25. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils

1966	<u>Produced during month</u>		<u>Inventory at end of month</u>	
	<u>Packaged</u>	<u>Bulk Oils</u>	<u>Packaged</u>	<u>Bulk Oils</u>
				pounds
April(r).....	12,739,068	4,014,006	5,308,128	233,254
May.....	13,677,598	4,942,425	5,005,961	137,993

(r) Revised figures

TRANSPORTATION

26. Carloadings Revenue freight loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven days ended June 7 amounted to 84,616 cars, an increase of 6.8% over the same period last year. This brought loadings from the beginning of the year to June 7 to 1,732,204 cars, an increase of 9.3%. Receipts from connections rose 5.0% in the seven-day period to 24,416 cars and 5.8% in the cumulative period to 481,190 cars.

Commodities requiring the increased use of cars in the seven-day period included the following : wheat, 9,718 cars (versus 5,104 in the same 1965 period); newsprint paper, 3,366 (2,603); chemicals and acids, 1,460 (1,113); and merchandise, l.c.l., 6,035 (5,479). Among commodities moved in fewer cars were: "other" grain, 1,843 cars (2,219); and iron ore, 9,755 (11,121).

*27. Shipping statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during April increased 28.8% to 11,220,306 tons from 8,710,912 tons in April 1965, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings in the month increased 21.1% to 6,827,347 tons from 5,636,343 tons in the corresponding month of 1965 and unloadings rose by 42.8% to 4,392,959 tons from 3,074,569 tons.

During April, the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: iron ore, 2,613,691 tons (2,257,331 tons in April 1965); wheat, 1,103,131 tons (957,873); gypsum, 448,057 tons (265,379); lumber and timber, 400,138 tons (308,851); and newsprint, 352,300 tons (320,224). Commodities unloaded in greatest volume included: bituminous coal, 1,229,406 tons (1,009,514); fuel oil, 625,890 tons (486,336); crude petroleum, 607,814 tons (400,863); iron ore, 305,699 tons (83,842); and alumina and bauxite ore, 293,577 tons (161,915).

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in April were: Vancouver, 1,274,685 tons (970,221 tons in April 1965); Sept Iles, 969,566 tons (895,591); Port Cartier, 895,334 tons (1,180,179); Montreal, 761,818 tons (707,519); and Halifax, 663,272 tons (368,485).

During the four-month period from January to April, the volume of cargo handled in international seaborne shipping rose 11.3% to 24,665,178 tons from 22,161,778 tons in the previous year.

*28 Coal and Coke Statistics April production of coal amounted to 815,331 tons, a decrease of 9.9% from the April 1965 production of 905,364 tons according to advance data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Coal and Coke Statistics". Landed imports increased to 1,260,464 tons compared with 1,187,679 tons in the same period last year. Shipments of coal as reported by nine operators decreased to 769,618 tons in April 1966 from 793,309 tons in April 1965.

29&30 Production Of Minerals In March Production of copper, nickel, silver and zinc was higher in March than in the corresponding month last year, while the output of lead declined. The month's totals follow: copper, 42,743 tons (41,449 in the same month last year); nickel, 24,435 tons (23,959); silver, 2,959,725 troy ounces (2,357,747); lead, 28,833 tons (29,216); and zinc, 88,196 tons (84,831). Totals for the first quarter: copper, 122,766 tons (119,696); nickel, 67,052 tons (68,079); silver, 7,656,463 troy ounces (7,234,372); lead, 75,301 tons (74,533); and zinc, 237,434 tons (221,014).

F I S H E R I E S

*31. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in May amounted to 36,355,000 pounds, a decrease of 10% from last year's May total of 40,444,000 pounds, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks." Stocks at the end of May totalled 56,221,000 pounds, moderately above last year's May 31 total of 55,888,000 pounds. The table following contains data on freezings in May and end-of-May stocks this year and last.

	<u>May Freezings</u>		<u>May 31 Stocks</u>	
	1965	1966 (3)	1965	1966 (3)
	Thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed.....	3,937	4,366	5,059	5,081
fillets.....	69	46	192	48
steaks.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	39
Salmon Pacific.....	639	568	3,493	1,248
Filletts -				
Atlantic Cod.....	3,188	2,331	2,581	2,189
Haddock.....	1,180	1,498	2,416	2,012
Ocean Perch.....	370	645	1,244	508
Soles (1)	2,782	4,215	2,244	2,071
Blocks and slabs.....	14,900	9,227	10,994	12,081
Fish sticks.....	277	(2)	(2)	551
Portions.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	675
Scallops.....	(2)	(2)	772	1,031
Other frozen fish.....	5,680	6,971	10,280	11,911
Total frozen fresh.....	33,022	29,867	39,275	39,445
Total smoked.....	543	485	2,019	1,740
Total bait and animal feed.....	6,879	6,003	14,594	15,036
TOTAL.....	40,444	36,355	55,888	56,221

(1) Including all small flatfish.
 (2) Confidential figures, included with "Other".
 (3) Does not include Quebec, data not available.

*32. Fish Landings, Maritimes & Newfoundland

	May 1966		May 1966	
	Maritimes		Newfoundland	
	Quantity '000lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish				
Cod.....	14,465	718	17,008	688
Lingcod.....	-	-	-	-
Haddock.....	11,623	838	319	14
Pollock.....	5,668	225	21	--
Hake.....	545	15	26	--
Redfish.....	1,432	45	1,280	30
Halibut.....	397	146	144	22
Flounders and Soles.....	13,683	525	15,593	450
Other unspecified.....	2,669	91	2,525	76
TOTAL.....	50,482	2,603	36,916	1,280
Pelagic & Estuarial				
Herring.....	28,992	362	1,295	26
Mackerel.....	292	23	-	-
Salmon.....	35	25	174	99
Swordfish.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	2,320	227	-	-
TOTAL.....	31,639	637	1,469	125
Molluscs & Crustaceans				
Crabs.....	-	-	-	-
Lobster.....	8,790	4,684	1,333	784
Oysters.....	-	-	-	-
Scallops.....	1,842	692	-	-
Other unspecified.....	370	26	6	--
TOTAL.....	11,002	5,402	1,339	784
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES..	93,123	8,642	39,724	2,189

-- Amount too small to be expressed

*33. Fish Landings, British Columbia

	May 1966	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	4,050	284
Lingcod.....	630	76
Haddock.....	-	-
Pollock.....	-	-
Hake.....	-	-
Redfish.....	-	-
Halibut.....	6,079	2,019
Flounders and Soles.....	711	47
Other unspecified.....	66	5
TOTAL.....	11,536	2,431
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	349	19
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	1,126	600
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	271	11
TOTAL.....	1,746	630
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	399	68
Lobster.....	-	-
Oysters.....	1,058	66
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	489	44
TOTAL.....	1,946	178
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	15,228	3,239

34. Travel Between Canada & Other Countries Entries of non-resident vehicles from the United States in February numbered 511,300, an increase of 19% or 81,600 over the February 1965 total, while the number of Canadian vehicles returning totalled 653,800, an increase of 10.1% or 60,000 from a year earlier.

A total of 76,700 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat in February, 15.2% or 10,100 more than in the same month last year. Canadian residents returning by these means of transportation numbered 98,500, an increase of 11,300 or 13%.

Non-immigrant visitors who entered Canada from overseas countries numbered 11,111 in February, 4,517 of them directly and 6,594 via the United States. Canadian residents returning direct from overseas countries reached a total of 24,005, a gain of 17% or 3,412 over the number that re-entered in February 1966.

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

35. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending June 4 were valued 10.2% higher than in the corresponding week last year, with all provinces sharing in the gain, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 10.4%; Quebec, 15.4%; Ontario, 2.3%; Manitoba, 10.5%; Saskatchewan, 7.1%; Alberta, 26.8%; and British Columbia, 10.6%.

36. Department Store Sales In May Department store sales in May were valued 3.2% higher than in the same month last year with all provinces except Ontario sharing in the increase, as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 6.1%; Quebec, 7.7%; Manitoba, 4.2%; Saskatchewan, 1.3%; Alberta, 6.8%; and British Columbia, 5.0%. The decline in Ontario was 1.8%.

U T I L I T I E S

*37. Gas Utilities Field gathering systems and processing plants delivered to gas utilities 10,734,601 Mcf. of natural gas during March. The transport systems accounted for 77,969,076 Mcf. and distribution systems 22,765,525 Mcf. Natural gas recovered from storage was 4,225,721 Mcf. The total supply of gas utilities amounted to 108,002,338 Mcf., 3.8% higher than in March.

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

38. Tuberculosis New reported cases of tuberculosis in February this year numbered 245, comprising 213 new active and 32 reactivated. Number reported in the January-February period was 582 (780 a year earlier), with new active accounting for 501 (653), and reactivated 81 (127).

- *1. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, April 1966
- *2. Steel Ingots, June 18
- 3. Radio & Television Receiving Sets, March 1966 (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- *4. Sales of Major Appliances, April 1966
- 5. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1966 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Sales of Paints, Varnishes & Lacquers, April 1966 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, April 1966 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 8. Concrete Products, April 1966 (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Veneers & Plywoods, March 1966
- *10. British Columbia Sawmills, April 1966
- *11. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- 12. The Labour Force, May 1966 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- *13. Estimates of Labour Income, February 1966
- *14. Corporation Profits, First Quarter, 1966
- 15. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, March 1966 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 16. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1966 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *17. Building Materials Price Indexes, April 1966
- *18. Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 16, 1966
- *19. Commodity Imports & Exports, April 1966
- 20. Summary of Exports, February 1966 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 21. Progress of Seeding; Winterkilling & Spring Condition of Winter Wheat, Fall Rye, Tame Hay & Pasture; Rates of Seeding (22-002), \$4.00 a year
- 22. The Wheat Review, May 1966 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- 23. Stocks of Fruit & Vegetables, June 1966 (32-010), 20¢/\$1.00
- 24. Stocks of Meat & Lard, June 1, 1966 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- *25. Production & Inventory of Margarine & Margarine Oils, May 1966
- 26. Carloadings, June 7, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *27. Shipping Statistics, April 1966
- *28. Coal & Coke Statistics, April 1966
- 29. Copper & Nickel Production, March 1966 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 30. Silver, Lead & Zinc Production, March 1966 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- *31. Fish Freezings & Stocks, May 1966
- *32. Fish Landings, Maritimes & Newfoundland, May 1966
- *33. Fish Landings, British Columbia, May 1966
- 34. Travel Between Canada, the United States & Other Countries, February 1966 (66-001) 30¢/\$3.00
- 35. Department Store Sales by Region, June 4, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 36. Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1966 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- *37. Gas Utilities, March 1966
- 38. Incidence of Tuberculosis, February 1966 (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Service Bulletin: Food & Beverage Processing -- IND-SB-1 (30)
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics -- IND-SB-2-16
- Exports by Commodities, February 1966 (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
- Grain Statistics Weekly, June 1, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Production of Leather Footwear, March 1966 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Domestic Refrigerators & Freezers, April 1966 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Oils & Fats, February 1966 (32-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, March 1966 (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Foundation Garment Shipments, First Quarter 1966 (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1966 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1966 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, April 1966 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1966 (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipeline Transport, March 1966 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00

