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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in May were estimated at \$3,106.6 million, 2.9% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,018.0 million and 7.5% higher than the May 1965 estimate of \$2,889.5 million. January-May shipments were up 10.4% to \$14,925.3 million ... Production of steel ingots during the week ending July 23 amounted to 196,314 tons, an increase of 3.8% over the preceding week. (Pages 1 & 2)

Prices: The general wholesale index rose 0.2% in June to 259.4 from the May index of 258.8, and was 2.9% higher than the June 1965 index of 252.1. (Page 8)

Merchandising: Department store sales during the week ending July 9 were valued 9.7% higher than in the corresponding week last year, while sales during June advanced 10.4%. ... Sales of farm implements and equipment were valued at wholesale in the January-May period at \$139,758,000, 14.9% higher than a year earlier. (Page 9)

Agriculture & Food: Total cash receipts of Canadian farmers from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland, are now estimated at a record \$3,775.8 million in 1965. During the first quarter of this year receipts totalled \$1,046.2 million, slightly more than 7% above last year. (Page 10)

Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in April declined to 6,518 units from 8,877 in the same month last year ... Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March this year covered construction estimated at \$268,588,000, narrowly above last year's corresponding total of \$267,573,000. (Page 13)

Government Expenditure: Last year the Federal government's expenditures on scientific activities rose to almost \$400 million, an increase of about 19% over 1964-65. (Page 13)

Transportation: Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven days ended July 14 amounted to 76,296 cars, a decline of 8.0% from a year earlier. A strike involving the International Association of Machinists in iron ore mining areas of North Eastern Quebec continued to affect railway carloadings relative to this period. (Page 15)

Education: A total enrolment of 1,936,188 in adult education courses was reported in 1963-64. (Page 15)

*1. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in May were estimated at \$3,106.6 million, 2.9% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,018.0 million and 7.5% higher than the May 1965 estimate of \$2,889.5 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Total shipments for the first five months of 1966 were estimated at \$14,925.3 million, 10.4% higher than the \$13,518.2 million estimated for the same period in 1965. May shipments, seasonally adjusted, were 1.6% lower than the revised April estimate but 5.6% higher than May 1965.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in May was estimated at \$5,976.3 million, fractionally higher than the revised April estimate but 11.5% higher than the May 1965 estimate of \$5,358.2 million. Total inventory held estimated at \$6,268.9 million was also fractionally higher than the previous month and 10.5% higher than the May 1965 estimate of \$5,673.9 million. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.92 in May, 1.97 in April and 1.85 in May 1965. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.68 in May, 0.69 in April and 0.67 in May 1965. Seasonally adjusted inventory held was 0.8% higher than the revised April estimate with a fractional increase in raw materials and a fractional decrease in goods in process and finished products increasing 1.8%.

New orders in May were estimated at \$3,131.6 million, 2.3% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,061.7 million and 8.8% higher than the May 1965 estimate of \$2,879.5 million. Unfilled orders were estimated at \$3,486.4 million, 0.7% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,461.4 million and 17.0% higher than the \$2,980.3 million estimated in May 1965. New orders, seasonally adjusted, were 2.1% lower in May as compared to the previous month while unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted increased 1.3%.

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

	May 1966 (Preliminary)	April 1966 (Revised)	March 1966	May 1965
	millions of dollars			
Shipments.....	3,106.6	3,018.0	3,243.4	2,889.5
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted).....	2,982.8	3,032.4	3,081.8	2,825.6
Inventory owned.....	5,976.3	5,957.8	5,938.5	5,358.2
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)....	5,961.3	5,917.5	5,884.5	5,348.6
Inventory held.....	6,268.9	6,246.6	6,219.1	5,673.9
Raw materials.....	2,471.8	2,461.4	2,466.6	2,251.9
Goods in process.....	1,694.6	1,700.8	1,684.0	1,478.1
Finished products.....	2,102.5	2,084.4	2,068.5	1,943.9
New orders.....	3,131.6	3,061.7	3,334.9	2,879.5
New orders (Seasonally adjusted).....	3,027.7	3,091.9	3,141.4	2,833.5
Unfilled orders.....	3,486.4	3,461.4	3,417.6	2,980.3
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)....	3,447.4	3,402.5	3,343.0	2,947.3

Provincial Shipments: Estimates of the value of manufacturers' shipments were 7.5% higher in May as compared to the same month last year with all provinces showing increases except New Brunswick which was virtually unchanged. The increase in manufacturers' shipments in Newfoundland in May as compared to May 1965 was mainly due to increases in foods and beverages; in Nova Scotia to higher values in wood industries, and transportation equipment; in Quebec to advances in foods and beverages, paper and allied industries, metal fabricating and machinery industries; in Ontario to gains in paper and allied industries, primary metals, metal fabricating and electrical products; in Manitoba to increases in foods and beverages, metal fabricating and machinery industries; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages, primary metals and non-metallic mineral products; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages; and in British Columbia to increases in wood industries, paper and allied industries, primary metals and metal fabricating industries.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	May		% Change	April 1966(r)	January - May		% Change
	1966(p)	1965			1966(p)	1965	
	Millions of dollars				Millions of dollars		
Nfld.....	16.1	15.7	+ 2.5	14.9	66.4	64.3	+ 3.3
N.S.....	50.3	46.9	+ 7.2	43.9	225.2	215.1	+ 4.7
N.B.....	38.5	38.6	- 0.3	35.2	178.6	183.4	- 2.6
Que.....	845.6	779.4	+ 8.5	820.9	4,075.9	3,703.1	+ 9.9
Ont.....	1,648.7	1,545.3	+ 6.7	1,616.8	7,952.4	7,149.1	+11.2
Man.....	89.1	80.2	+11.1	82.2	408.5	377.5	+ 8.2
Sask.....	39.4	35.4	+11.3	35.4	177.0	161.5	+ 9.6
Alta.....	108.1	104.2	+ 3.7	104.8	539.4	492.5	+ 9.5
B.C.....	266.5	240.0	+11.0	260.6	1,282.5	1,149.0	+11.6
CANADA(1)	3,106.6	2,889.5	+ 7.5	3,018.0	14,925.3	13,518.2	+10.4

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

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

*2. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending July 23 amounted to 196,314 tons, an increase of 3.8% over the preceding week's 189,066 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 191,895 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 204 versus 197 a week earlier and 200 a year ago.

3. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings Producers' shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings in May rose to 68,703 tons from last year's corresponding total of 64,130 tons, boosting January-May shipments to 316,456 tons from 290,994 a year earlier. Shipments of steel pipes, tubes and fittings in May declined to 60,781 tons from 69,537 and in the five-month period to 304,832 tons from 309,505.

4. Hardboard Shipments of hardboard (wood fibre) in May rose to 38,211,376 square feet from last year's corresponding total of 35,047,465, while January-May shipments fell to 158,516,467 square feet from 186,979,821. May shipments to Canadian consumers were larger than last year at 28,843,508 square feet versus 24,937,613 as were five-month shipments at 121,548,735 square feet versus 110,374,459. Export shipments were smaller at 9,367,868 square feet in May versus 10,109,852 and at 36,967,732 square feet in the five-month period versus 76,605,362.

5. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in May rose to 20,949,629 square feet from last year's corresponding total of 16,876,683, bringing output in the January-May period to 88,739,142 square feet as compared to 82,574,068 in the same period last year.
6. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of rigid insulating board in May increased 8% to 40,541,404 square feet (one-half inch basis) from 37,712,713 in the corresponding month last year, while January-May shipments increased 6% to 176,282,564 square feet from 164,664,042. May domestic shipments went up to 37,787,201 square feet from 33,659,806, while export shipments went down to 2,754,203 square feet from 4,052,912.
- *7. Sawmills East Of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber by sawmills East of the Rockies in May rose to 273,341,000 feet board measure from 270,181,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing output in the January-May period to 1,232,796,000 feet board measure as compared to 1,274,963,000, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". End-of-May stocks amounted to 545,987,000 feet board measure.
8. Concrete Products Production of ready-mixed concrete in May increased to 1,361,929 cubic yards from 1,200,615 in the corresponding month last year, placing the total for the January-May period at 4,645,484 cubic yards versus 3,978,860. Production of other concrete products in May: brick, 10,058,986 (7,337,707 a year ago); blocks, 20,067,783 (18,314,157); and drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 99,741 tons (111,641).
9. Asphalt Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles rose to 286,621 roof squares in May from last year's corresponding total of 241,553 roof squares, placing January-May shipments at 954,341 roof squares as compared to 867,389. May shipments of smooth surfaced roll roofing amounted to 58,607 roof squares (45,749 a year ago), mineral surfaced roll roofing 52,669 roof squares (48,625), roll-type sidings 6,191 roof squares (6,272) and tar and asphalt felts 6,449 tons (5,196).
- *10. Tobacco Products Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 4,249,634,760 in June, an increase of 1.7% over last year's corresponding total of 4,176,926,280, while the number of cigars entered for consumption declined 26.2% to 32,296,890 from 43,775,131. Plug tobacco entered for consumption rose 2.9% to 80,353 pounds from 78,111, and snuff 23.3% to 76,663 pounds from 62,163. Cut tobacco declined 3.1% to 1,746,064 pounds from 1,801,409, and leaf tobacco 15.2% to 53,946 pounds from 63,601.
11. Leaf Tobacco Production of leaf tobacco in the crop year ending September 30, 1965 amounted to an estimated 168,880,000 pounds (green-weight), an increase of approximately 15,466,000 pounds over the preceding year's harvest. On this basis the total farm value is placed at an estimated \$106,198,000. Prices paid for this crop increased to 62.38 cents per pound from 54.18 cents. From 99,344 acres, the average yield per acre decreased to 1,700 pounds, compared to 1,798 pounds per acre in 1964.

*12. 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.

Sawmills & Planing Mills Industry (Cat. 35-204); Factory shipments from the Sawmills and Planing Mills Industry increased in 1964 to \$845,838,000 from \$776,216,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$491,057,000 from \$436,736,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$372,283,000 from \$342,307,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$348,936,000 to \$376,716,000.

Two thousand, nine hundred and twelve establishments (3,094 in 1963) reported 50,354 employees (49,438), including 43,661 directly employed in manufacturing operations (41,475). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$209,302,000 (\$196,488,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$173,747,000 (\$159,262,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 93,761,000 versus 88,362,000 the previous year.

Metal Rolling, Casting & Extruding, N.E.S. (Cat. 41-215): Factory shipments from the Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S. Industry increased in 1964 to \$102,838,000 from \$77,808,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$73,269,000 from \$52,610,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$31,701,000 from \$26,038,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$29,425,000 to \$36,082,000.

Seventy-two establishments (74 in 1963) reported 3,382 employees (3,038), including 2,461 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,123). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$15,923,000 (\$13,968,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$9,945,000 (\$8,430,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 4,937,000 versus 4,249,000 the previous year.

Boiler and Plate Works Industry (Cat. 41-223): Factory shipments from the Boiler and Plate Works Industry increased in 1964 to \$94,478,000 from \$85,211,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity fell in the year to \$44,187,000 from \$45,704,000 in the preceding year while value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) rose to \$46,653,000 from \$37,437,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$38,681,000 to \$48,419,000.

Sixty-six establishments (62 in 1963) reported 5,429 employees (5,350), including 3,967 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,948). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$27,913,000 (\$26,058,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$19,624,000 (\$18,115,000). Paid man hours in manufacturing operations numbered 8,898,000 versus 8,847,000 the previous year.

Metal Stamping, Pressing & Coating Industry (Cat. 41-227): Factory shipments from the Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry increased in 1964 to \$532,452,000 from \$482,998,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$296,112,000 from \$272,926,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$240,790,000 from \$213,221,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$221,953,000 to \$250,216,000.

Six hundred and thirteen establishments (574 in 1963) reported 25,188 employees (24,024), including 19,435 directly employed in manufacturing operations (18,256). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$124,492,000 (\$116,016,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$38,251,000 (\$31,593,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 39,439,000 versus 37,201,000 the previous year.

Shipbuilding & Repair Industry (Cat. 42-206): Factory shipments from the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry increased in 1964 to \$234,393,000 from \$208,590,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$98,078,000 from \$87,114,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$136,322,000 from \$121,455,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$122,512,000 to \$138,167,000.

Sixty-five establishments (64 in 1963) reported 17,137 employees (18,011), including 13,970 directly employed in manufacturing operations (14,835). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$86,870,000 (\$87,014,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$69,907,000 (\$71,372,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 29,738,000 versus 32,145,000 the previous year.

Miscellaneous Machinery & Equipment Manufacturers (Cat. 42-214): Factory shipments from the Miscellaneous Machinery & Equipment Manufacturers Industry increased in 1964 to \$687,955,000 from \$577,048,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$344,068,000 from \$278,759,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$352,601,000 from \$295,729,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$324,506,000 to \$391,993,000.

Four hundred and ninety-six establishments (463 in 1963) reported 39,387 employees (36,292), including 24,981 directly employed in manufacturing operations (22,356). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$204,736,000 (\$182,073,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$120,409,000 (\$101,132,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 50,766,000 versus 44,872,000 the previous year.

Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric & Non-Electric) (Cat. 43-204): Factory shipments from the Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric and Non-Electric) increased in 1964 to \$269,620,000 from \$239,272,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$156,211,000 from \$135,336,000 in the preceding year and value added manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$118,304,000 from \$107,115,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$111,326,000 to \$122,711,000.

Thirty-nine establishments (39 in 1963) reported 12,934 employees (12,038), including 9,233 directly employed in manufacturing operations (8,503). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$61,269,000 (\$55,070,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$41,109,000 (\$36,272,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 19,340,000 versus 17,713,000 the previous year.

Stone Products Manufacturers (Cat. 44-213): Factory shipments from the Stone Products Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$14,121,000 from \$12,681,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$5,982,000 from \$5,278,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$8,031,000 from \$7,614,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$7,784,000 to \$8,286,000.

One hundred and thirty-one establishments (134 in 1963) reported 1,077 employees (1,068), including 779 directly employed in manufacturing operations (778). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,526,000 (\$4,338,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$3,069,000 (\$2,954,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,659,000 versus 1,590,000 the previous year.

Refractories Manufacturers (Cat. 44-214): Factory shipments from Refractories Manufacturers increased in 1964 to \$25,332,000 from \$20,959,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$12,563,000 from \$10,168,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$12,789,000 from \$10,585,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$11,183,000 to \$13,320,000.

Fifteen establishments (15 in 1963) reported 818 employees (757), including 530 directly employed in manufacturing operations (474). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$4,086,000 (\$3,705,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$2,435,000 (\$2,077,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 1,115,000 versus 1,005,000 the previous year.

"Other" Chemical Industries (Cat. 46-216): Factory shipments from the "Other" Chemical Industries increased in 1964 to \$193,027,000 from \$178,398,000 in 1963. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$104,012,000 from \$96,702,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$89,550,000 from \$82,178,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$92,801,000 to \$105,741,000.

Three hundred and twenty-eight establishments (317 in 1963) reported 7,155 employees (6,852), including 3,448 directly employed in manufacturing operations (3,309). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$37,127,000 (\$34,396,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$13,940,000 (\$13,160,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 7,367,000 versus 7,133,000 the previous year.

- *13. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in May amounted to 4,080,459 pairs, an increase of 11.0% over last year's corresponding total of 3,674,517 pairs, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May Issue of the DBS report "Production of Leather Footwear". Output in the January-May period totalled 20,504,707 pairs, up 0.9% from last year's 20,327,829 pairs.
14. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of soaps synthetic detergents in May rose 2% in value to \$9,612,909 from last year's corresponding total of \$9,408,706, while January-May sales increased 8% to \$46,056,609 from \$42,748,881 a year earlier.
- *15. Major Appliances Manufacturers' sales of electric ranges in May amounted to 29,221 units, electric wall ovens 926, and electric drop-in ranges, 877. Sales of gas ranges and ovens were valued at \$485,719.

P R I C E S

- *16. General Wholesale Index The General Wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose 0.2% in June to 259.4 from the May index of 258.8, and was 2.9% higher than the June 1965 index of 252.1, according to advance data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Prices and Price Indexes". Four of the eight major group indexes were higher in June, while the remaining four declined.

The Animal Products Group index advanced 1.0% in June to 296.1 from the May index of 293.2 on price increases recorded for fresh and cured meats, livestock, and dressed fowl. A rise of 1.0% to 339.5 from 336.2 in the Wood Products Group index reflected higher prices for newsprint, and furniture. Increases of 0.1% or less occurred in the following major group indexes in June: Non-metallic Minerals Products to 192.6 from 192.4, and Chemical Products to 206.7 from 206.6.

The Vegetable Products Group index declined 0.7% in June to 225.4 from the May index of 226.9 on lower prices for potatoes, sugar and its products, rubber and its products, tea, coffee and cocoa, and onions. Decreases of 0.1% were recorded for the following major group indexes in June: Textile Products to 251.7 from 252.0, Iron Products to 267.9 from 268.1 and Non-ferrous Metals Products to 229.1 from 229.4.

Industry Selling Price Indexes In 33 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100) were higher in June, 7 less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in May when 40 industries rose from April levels. Industry indexes which declined numbered 13 in June, 4 less than the 17 decreases recorded in the April-May period. Of the 102 industries, 56 were unchanged in June, 11 more than in May, when 45 remained the same. The average of the 102 industry indexes in June was 111.9 up slightly from the May average of 111.8. The median advanced to 112.5 from 112.1.

- *17. Building Material Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for June 1966 increased 0.1% to 346.4 from 346.1 in May on the base 1935-39=100 and to 151.9 from 151.8 on the base 1949=100. The non-residential building materials index, 1949=100, advanced 0.3% to 150.6 from 150.2

*18. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	July 21/66	July 14/66 (1956=100)	June 23/66
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	168.3	170.4	171.7
Industrials.....	80	175.6	177.7	179.1
Utilities.....	20	164.8	166.7	166.5
Finance(1).....	14	136.7	138.9	142.2
Banks.....	6	131.2	133.1	136.5
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	115.2	117.1	117.4
Golds.....	16	138.2	142.7	140.3
Base metals.....	8	102.6	103.1	104.8
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	221.0	213.6	201.5
Primary oils and gas.....	6	103.0	102.8	103.6

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

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

*19. Shopping Centres There was a net increase of 23 shopping centres during 1964, raising the total from 346 in 1963 to 369 in 1964. The 369 shopping centres had a total retail sales volume of \$1,587,896,471 an increase of 18.5% over the previous year. Although there were only 29 type C shopping centres (regional shopping centres) they accounted for 36.1% of the total sales.

All trades represented in shopping centres continued to show substantial gains in sales volume, ranging from 39.0% for department stores to 7.7% for hardware stores.

20. & 21. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending July 9 were valued 9.7% higher than in the corresponding week last year, while sales during the month of June advanced 10.4%. All provinces shared in the sales gain both in the week and the month. The week's gains were as follows by provinces with the month's increases in brackets: Atlantic Provinces, 8.7% (2.6%); Quebec, 15.2% (15.6%); Ontario, 5.3% (9.4%); Manitoba, 17.2% (8.9%); Saskatchewan, 3.2% (5.5%); Alberta, 15.2% (13.0%); and British Columbia, 7.6% (10.2%).

22. Farm Implements & Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) were valued at wholesale in the January-May period at \$139,758,000, 14.9% higher than in the corresponding period last year when the value was \$121,586,000. Sales of repair parts in the same period were valued at \$23,354,000, larger by 11.9% than last year's \$20,863,000.

M I N I N G

23. Salt Canadian producers shipped or used 308,752 tons of dry salt and salt content of brine in May as compared to 268,415 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the total for the January-May period to 1,723,845 tons versus 1,667,595. Producers' stocks at the end of the month were smaller than a year earlier at 138,355 tons versus 149,386.

24. Farm Cash Receipts Total cash receipts of Canadian farmers from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland, are now estimated at a record \$3,775.8 million in 1965. This exceeds by 8.2% the previous high of \$3,488.2 million established in 1964. The most important single contribution to this increase was made by cattle and calves; lesser increases of varying amounts also occurred in the case of hogs, poultry products, dairy products, potatoes, rapeseed, barley and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. The most important offset to these gains was a substantial reduction in cash receipts from the sale of wheat; much less significant reductions were recorded for flaxseed, soybeans, fruits and tobacco.

Supplementary payments to farmers in 1965 totalled \$28.3 million as against \$8.5 million in 1964. The total for 1964 is made up entirely of payments made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, whereas, in 1965, these payments included, in addition to P.F.A.A. payments, supplementary payments made by the Federal Government to eligible milk and cream producers. When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and total supplementary payments amounted to \$3,804.1 million, about 9% above the previous record of \$3,496.7 million in 1964. Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) are as follows in thousands of dollars for the year 1965, with comparable 1964 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$40,259 (\$31,654); Nova Scotia, \$50,585 (\$46,455); New Brunswick, \$59,434 (\$47,372); Quebec, \$506,569 (\$458,212); Ontario, \$1,091,712 (\$1,020,370); Manitoba, \$337,393, (\$297,517); Saskatchewan, \$878,940, (\$836,254); Alberta, \$650,563 (\$597,453); British Columbia, \$160,296 (\$152,901).

During the first quarter of 1966, farm cash receipts totalled \$1,046.2 million, slightly more than 7% above the previous record of \$975.4 million established in 1965. This increase can be attributed for the most part to the substantially higher receipts from cattle, hogs, poultry products, tobacco and the two oil seeds - flaxseed and rapeseed. Offsetting these gains to some extent were much lower Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, and reduced returns from potatoes and wheat.

Supplementary payments during the first quarter of 1966 amounted to \$6.3 million as against \$8.8 for the corresponding period of 1965. The 1965 first quarter payments include only P.F.A.A. payments, while those for 1966 include payments to eligible milk and cream producers as well as P.F.A.A. payments. The addition of cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments give a total of \$1,052.6 million for the 1966 period, about \$7 above the 1965 level of \$984.2 million.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments) are as follows in thousands of dollars for the first quarter of 1966, with comparable 1965 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$9,535 (\$10,084); Nova Scotia, \$11,649 (\$10,168); New Brunswick, \$13,483 (\$15,402); uebec, \$108,974 (\$91,857); Ontario, \$307,250 (\$249,055); Manitoba, \$103,078 (\$79.272); Saskatchewan, \$244,703 (\$294,624); Alberta \$212,707 (\$194,739), British Columbia, \$34,866 (\$30,190).

These estimates form part of a revised series based on the most up-to-date information from private and government sources including the Censuses of Agriculture. They also reflect changes in methods of calculation which have been developed in recent years.

25. Wheat Exports & Supplies Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to a record 1,575.5 million bushels, surpassing by 3% the previous peak of 1,528.1 million bushels exported during the same ten months in 1963-64 and exceeding by a margin of 25% the 1964-65 comparable figure of 1,257.7 million bushels.

Wheat shipments from United States, Canada and Argentina were sharply higher than last year's comparable levels, while exports from Australia were lower. The ten-month total for the United States was 712.5 million (595.2 million a year ago); Canada, 453.7 (339.4); Argentina, 249.8 (132.6); and Australia, 159.5 (190.5).

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at June 1 this year for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,359.1 million bushels, 26% less than the 1,842.1 million at the same time a year ago.

Although supplies were larger in Canada this increase was more than offset by declines in the totals for United States, Argentina and Australia. June 1 supplies were as follows, in millions: United States, 619.9 (883.3); Canada, 587.2 (573.2); Argentina, 43.4 (230.9); and Australia, 108.6 (154.7).

26. Milk Production Production of milk is estimated at 2,125,000,000 pounds in June, a decrease of 1.1% from the corresponding month last year, while output in the first half of this year at 8,730,000,000 pounds declined 0.9% from a year earlier. Revised figures place the May output at 1,816,296,000 pounds as compared to 1,786,130,000 in May last year.

May production totals follow by provinces (in thousands): Prince Edward Island, 21,846 pounds (21,927 a year ago); Nova Scotia, 30,175 (30,344); New Brunswick, 32,248 (32,883); Quebec, 640,504 (605,451); Ontario, 684,763 (668,815); Manitoba, 86,614 (95,475); Saskatchewan, 88,988 (96,360); Alberta, 149,261 (155,194); and British Columbia, 81,897 (79,681).

27. Sales Of Fluid Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in May amounted to 127,871,000 quarts, an increase of 2% over a year earlier. This brought the total for the January-May period to 638,487,000 quarts, larger by 1% than last year.

*28. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of instant skim milk powder, packed in consumer-size containers of one to 24 pounds increased 3.5% in June to 3,449,489 pounds from 3,333,673 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the January-June total to 19,635,485 pounds, larger by 14.3% than last year's 17,179,001. Stocks on hand at the end of June were 15.8% larger than a year earlier at 4,166,048 pounds versus 3,597,209.

*29. Pack of Fruits & Vegetables Commercial pack of canned strawberries up to end of June amounted to 115,064 pounds, and canned asparagus 362,547 pounds. Pack of frozen strawberries weighed 7,702,677 pounds, raspberries 106,495 pounds, and asparagus 725,781 pounds.

30. Stocks Of Canned Foods Cannery's stocks of canned fruit at the end of May included the following: apples, solid pack, 5,630,000 pounds (6,318,000 a year ago); apple juice, 73,680,000 pounds (51,170,000); apple sauce, 14,837,000 pounds (12,191,000); peaches, 7,837,000 pounds (14,208,000); bartlett pears, 3,920,000 pounds (8,005,000); kieffer pears, 9,445,000 pounds (6,641,000). Canned vegetables: asparagus, 3,191,000 pounds (4,026,000); green beans, 10,092,000 pounds (11,054,000); wax beans, 5,824,000 pounds (13,298,000); beets, 6,913,000 pounds (9,833,000); whole kernel corn, 8,895,000 pounds (11,497,000); cream style corn, 18,542,000 pounds (22,578,000); peas, 41,445,000 pounds (23,074,000); tomatoes, 16,878,000 pounds (8,222,000); and tomato juice, 90,944,000 pounds (61,161,000).

*31. Production and Inventory of Margarine and Margarine Oils

1966	<u>Produced during month</u>		<u>Inventory at end of month</u>	
	Packaged	Bulk Oils	Packaged	Bulk Oils
May(r).....	13,635,793	4,942,425	5,222,829	137,993
June.....	16,258,882	7,005,077	5,480,517	65,101

(r) Revised figures

*32. Honey Stocks Stocks of honey held by packers as at the end of June amounted to 10,230,479 pounds as compared to 8,199,149 at the same time last year. Stocks in containers of less than 25 pounds weighed 2,569,575 pounds (1,508,256 a year ago), and in containers 25 pounds and over, 7,660,904 pounds (6,690,893).

*33. <u>Fish Landings, June, 1966</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>		<u>Newfoundland</u>	
	Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.
<u>Groundfish</u>				
Cod.....	2,430	170	71,148	2,900
Lingcod.....	1,017	122	-	-
Haddock.....	-	-	369	15
Pollock.....	-	-	48	1
Hake.....	-	-	17	-
Redfish.....	-	-	6,242	151
Halibut.....	8,210	2,890	146	27
Flounders and Soles.....	1,240	78	13,453	386
Other unspecified.....	122	13	5,581	154
Total.....	13,019	3,273	97,004	3,634
<u>Pelagic & Estuarial</u>				
Herring.....	18,579	307	627	13
Mackerel.....	-	-	-	-
Salmon.....	5,716	2,383	1,147	482
Swordfish.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	1,357	43	6,788	57
Total.....	25,652	2,733	8,562	552
<u>Molluscs & Crustaceans</u>				
Crabs.....	693	90	-	-
Lobster.....	-	-	1,532	1,012
Oysters.....	554	35	-	-
Scallops.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	140	19	-	-
Total.....	1,387	144	1,532	1,012
Total - All Species.....	40,058	6,150	107,098	5,198

34. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwellings in centres of 5,000 population and over in April this year declined to 6,518 units from 8,877 in the corresponding month last year, while January-April starts fell to 26,373 units from 28,318 a year earlier. Completions rose in April to 20,771 units from 14,352, and in the four-month period to 51,000 units from 50,031. Units in various stages of construction at the end of April were higher this year at 75,973 units versus 67,754.

Starts in Ontario centres in April fell to 3,047 units from 3,552 in the same month last year, and in Quebec to 1,463 units from 2,285. Totals for the other provinces: Newfoundland, 63 (51 a year ago); Prince Edward Island, 1 (5); Nova Scotia, 101 (134); New Brunswick, 106 (136); Manitoba, 99 (352); Saskatchewan, 172 (182); Alberta, 384 (1,036); and British Columbia, 1,032 (1,144).

35. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March this year covered construction estimated at \$268,588,000, narrowly above last year's corresponding total of \$267,573,000. This brought the total for the January-March period to \$627,963,000, higher by about 8% than last year's \$581,362,000. Value of residential construction covered by permits issued in March was placed at \$96,004,000 as compared to \$115,214,000, placing the quarter's total at \$231,161,000 versus \$242,478,000.

ENTERTAINMENT

*36. Motion Picture Theatres There were 1,175 regular and auditorium theatres operating in Canada during 1965, compared with 1,209 in 1964. Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) increased 8.9% to \$75,490,462 from \$69,324,744 in 1964. The number of paid admissions decreased, however, by 1.6% to 89,486,058 in 1965 from 90,913,288 in 1964. Amusement taxes collected by theatres amounted to \$5,052,016 or 10.0% more than the previous year's total of \$4,594,779. Salaries and wages paid by theatres for 1965 were estimated at \$16,985,411, up 4.2% from \$16,300,988 for 1964.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

*37. Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities Last year the Federal Government's expenditures on scientific activities rose to almost \$400 million - an increase of about 19% over the previous year, 1964-65. The Department of National Defence remains the largest individual spender, its expenditures amounting to over one-fifth of the total. Three other departments or agencies spent over \$50 million each in 1965-66: the National Research Council, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Scientific research and development is the most important scientific activity. Current expenditures in support of R & D (operating costs of government laboratories, industrial contracts and grants to industry and educational institutions) are almost three-quarters of Federal support of all scientific activities. While most of these funds are used to support R & D carried out in the Government's own laboratories, the relative amount allocated to non-government R & D units has increased. For example, in 1962-63 Canadian industry received about 10% of these funds, but was expected to receive almost 24% in 1965-66. The relative amount received by educational institutions has also increased, from 9% to almost 13% during the same period.

Total Federal Government Expenditures on
Scientific Activities, 1962-63 to 1965-66

Department or agency	1962-63 ¹	1963-64 ¹	1964-65 ¹	1965-66 ²
	millions of dollars			
Agriculture.....	29.6	30.6	33.4	39.4
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited..	38.6	45.6	53.1	55.4
Fisheries	10.3	9.7	10.9	15.0
Forestry	9.4	11.0	13.7	15.2
Industry.....	8.0	19.0	20.5	26.7
Medical Research Council.....	4.4	5.2	7.0	12.4
Mines and Technical Surveys ³	42.4	42.3	43.6	51.2
National Defence ⁴	59.4	70.2	69.9	85.7
National Health and Welfare.....	6.9	7.7	10.1	9.1
National Research Council.....	40.4	47.3	53.8	66.7
Transport	1.8	3.1	8.8	10.6
Others	5.8	6.2	7.0	8.8
Total.....	257.0	297.9	331.8	396.2

Scientific activity

Conduct of R & D.....	170.8	195.4	204.6	244.5
Grants in aid of R & D.....	20.9	26.8	36.1	49.5
Scientific data collection.....	24.1	25.6	24.4	25.3
Scientific information	9.7	101.1	12.8	14.5
Scholarship and fellowship programmes	2.6	2.8	3.8	5.5
Capital expenditures ⁴	28.9	37.2	50.2	56.8
Total.....	257.0	297.9	331.8	396.2

¹ Revised. ² Estimated. ³ Including the Water Resources Branch, formerly with Northern Affairs and National Resources. ⁴ Much of the data on the capital expenditures of Canadian Forces is not available. ⁵ Totals may not exactly equal the sum of the listed items due to rounding.

Federal Government Current Expenditures on R & D, 1962-63 to 1965-66

Performing organization	1962-63 ¹	1963-64 ¹	1964-65 ¹	1965-66 ²
	millions of dollars			
Federal Government.....	151.2	162.3	165.3	181.9
Canadian industry	20.2	35.9	45.0	69.7
Educational institutions.....	17.4	20.0	26.8	37.9
Others ³	3.0	4.0	3.6	4.4
Total.....	191.7	222.2	240.7	294.0

¹ Revised. ² Estimated. ³ Including other governments, private non-profit organizations and foreign recipients. ⁴ Totals may not exactly equal the sum of the listed items due to rounding.

38. Carloadings Revenue freight cars loaded on railway lines in Canada during the seven days ended July 14 amounted to 76,296 cars, a decline of 8.0% from a year earlier. A strike involving the International Association of Machinists in iron ore mining areas of North Eastern Quebec continued to adversely affect railway carloadings relative to this period. Loadings from the beginning of the year to July 14 totalled 2,162,666 cars, an increase of 7.2% over a year earlier. Cars received from connections dropped 6.4% in the seven-day period to 21,349 cars, while the cumulative total rose 4.4% to 708,244 cars.

Among commodities moved in fewer cars during the seven days ended July 14 were: iron ore, 2,695 (versus 12,577 in 1965); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 4,317 (4,747); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,687 (4,104); and gasoline, 1,913 (2,379). Items requiring more cars included: wheat, 8,429 cars (6,388); pulpwood, 3,685 (2,853); and fertilizers, 1,241 (635).

*39. Shipping Statistics Cargo handled in international seaborne shipping at Canadian ports during May declined 10.7% to 13,908,835 tons from 15,566,906 tons in May 1965, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the May issue of the D.B.S. report "Shipping Statistics". Loadings in the month dropped 8.0% to 8,359,123 tons from 9,082,243 tons in the corresponding month of 1965, and unloadings were 14.4% lower dropping to 5,549,712 tons from 6,484,663 tons.

During May, the commodities loaded in greatest volume in international seaborne shipping were: iron ore, 3,773,435 tons (4,236,859 tons in May 1965); wheat, 1,229,437 tons (1,223,919); gypsum, 450,903 tons (376,228); lumber and timber, 397,578 tons (445,198); and newsprint paper, 364,182 tons (385,491). Commodities unloaded in greatest volume included: bituminous coal, 1,937,105 tons (1,878,731); fuel oil, 756,840 tons (936,033); iron ore, 737,678 tons (997,573); crude petroleum, 450,395 tons (656,945); and alumina and bauxite, 361,535 tons (276,946).

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in May were: Sept Iles, 1,552,568 tons (2,307,204 tons in May 1965); Port Cartier, 1,214,449 tons (801,253); Vancouver, 967,569 tons (973,878); Hamilton, 938,823 tons (1,158,377); and Baie Comeau, 867,834 tons (825,586).

During the five-month period from January to May, the volume of cargo handled in international seaborne shipping rose 2.2% to 38,574,013 tons from 37,728,684 tons in the previous year.

EDUCATION

40. Adult Education A total enrolment of 1,936,188 in adult education courses was reported in 1963-64. Government departments and agencies operated or assisted programs which accounted for 77.0% of the enrolment, and another 13.6% were sponsored by universities and colleges. Vocational courses accounted for about two-thirds of the enrolment, and more than half of this was in agricultural extension courses, sponsored by government departments, universities and wheat pools. Another 13.1% of the enrolment was for credit toward a high school diploma or university degree, and the rest were in social education, fine arts and other cultural subjects.

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

- *1. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, May 1966
- *2. Steel Ingots, July 23, 1966
- 3. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, May 1966 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- 4. Hardboard (Wood Fibre), May 1966 (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 5. Asphalt & Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, May 1966 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Rigid Insulating Board, May 1966 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *7. Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1966
- 8. Concrete Products, May 1966 (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 9. Asphalt Roofing, May 1966 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *10. Tobacco Products, June 1966
- 11. Leaf Tobacco Acreage, Production & Value, 1965 (22-005), 25¢
- *12. Industry & Production Notes, 1964
- *13. Leather Footwear, May 1966
- 14. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, May 1966 (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- *15. Major Appliances, May 1966
- *16. General Wholesale Index, June 1966
- *17. Building Material Price Indexes, June 1966
- *18. Weekly Security Price Indexes, July 21, 1966
- *19. Shopping Centres, 1964
- 20. Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1966 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
- 21. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 9, 1966 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
- 22. Farm Implements & Equipment Sales, April and May, 1966 (63-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Salt, May 1966 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
- 24. Farm Cash Receipts (Vol. 26 No. 4 & Vol. 27 No. 1), (21-001), 25¢/\$1.00
- 25. The Wheat Review, June 1966 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- 26. The Dairy Review, June 1966 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- 27. Fluid Milk Sales, May 1966 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- *28. Dry Skim Milk Powder, June 1966
- *29. Pack of Fruits & Vegetables, June 1966
- 30. Stocks of Canned Foods, May 1966 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- *31. Production & Inventory of Margarine & Margarine Oils, June 1966
- *32. Honey Stocks, June 1966
- *33. Fish Landings in British Columbia, June 1966
- 34. New Residential Construction, April 1966 (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- 35. Building Permits, March 1966 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- *36. Motion Picture Theatres, 1965
- *37. Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, 1964-65
- 38. Carloadings, July 14, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- *39. Shipping Statistics, May 1966
- 40. Survey of Adult Education, 1963-64 (81-207), 75¢

- Particle Board, May 1966 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Greenhouse Industry, 1964 (22-002), 50¢
- Leather Tanneries, 1964 (33-202), 50¢
- Cement Manufacturers, 1964 (44-204), 50¢
- Radio & Television Broadcasting, 1964 (56-204), 50¢
- Leather Glove Factories, 1964 (33-204), 50¢
- Hardwood Flooring Industry, 1964 (35-203), 50¢
- Wineries, 1964 (32-207), 50¢
- Battery Manufacturers, 1964 (43-208), 50¢
- Motor Carriers -- Freight -- Quarterly, October-December 1964, (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00

- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics IND-SB-(2)-22
- Production of Leather Footwear, April 1966 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Statistics & Private Business Colleges, 1963-64 (81-213), 25¢
- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 6, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Corporation Profits, First Quarter 1966 (61-003), 50¢/\$2.00
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada -- Section "A" -- Summary for Canada, 1963
-- (31-203), 75¢
- Hat & Cap Industry, 1964 (34-214), 50¢
- Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1964 (36-205), 50¢
- Silver-Lead-Zinc Mines, 1963 (26-216), 50¢
- Canadian Statistical Review, July 1966 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Domestic Washing Machines & Clothes Dryers, May 1966 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1966 (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Chemical & Chemical Products Industries, Preliminary Summary Statistics, 1965
(46-217), 25¢
- Statistics of Private Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1965-66 (81-215), 25¢

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