

of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada. And technologists of the Board will report on the use of herring meal.

Particular attention is to be given to herring products for human consumption and for pet food. Economists of the federal and provincial departments of fisheries will describe current Canadian developments in the herring industry on the Atlantic coast, and officials of processing companies in both Canada and the United States will set forth industry's approach to the development of the fishery.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Capital expenditure plans for all sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to amount to \$14,546 million during 1966. This total is 13.6 percent higher than the previous record of \$12,798 million in 1965. Estimates for this combined report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and Department of Trade and Commerce were compiled from information reported in a survey at the end of 1965 and in January 1966.

Plans for the purchase of new machinery and equipment involve expenditures of \$5,366 million in 1966, 17 percent more than the \$4,597 million spent last year. Expenditures for new construction are expected to total \$9,180 million, 12 percent above the \$8,201 million in 1965.

GOOD YEAR FOR BUSINESS

Business investment in 1966, according to present plans, will exceed last year's total by 16 per cent with expenditures in goods-producing industries accounting for over a half of this increase. Resource-based forest and minerals industries will contribute significantly to this gain together with expansions in industries manufacturing automobiles and parts, primary iron and steel, non-metallic minerals, chemicals and capital goods. Construction of commercial-type buildings for the distributive trades and projects related to Expo '67 will also add to an expansion in business investment.

Expenditures for social capital facilities, exclusive of housing, are expected to increase further in 1966. On the basis of present plans, total spending in this sector will be up 15 per cent, following a rise of almost 30 per cent last year. This year's gain is attributable to the expansion of hospital and education facilities and to the growth in road building and community service programmes.

PROVINCIAL FORECASTS

The report also provides information on capital spending intentions in the individual provinces and major metropolitan areas. Increases of 20 per cent to 25 per cent are planned in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. Outlays in both Ontario and British Columbia are likely to be higher by 16 per cent. A rise of 10 per cent to 12 per cent is expected in the Prairie Provinces and in Quebec. Following a significant increase of nearly 32 per cent in 1965, capital outlays in New Brunswick are expected to show a further increase of 5 per cent.

STORM DAMAGE COMPENSATION

Fisheries Minister H.J. Robichaud announced recently that, following a detailed survey by the federal Department of Fisheries and discussions between the federal and Newfoundland governments, agreement had been reached on compensation to fishermen who suffered severe storm loss last January.

The damage reported from all sections of Newfoundland totalled \$510,000, with a major concentration in the Conception Bay-Southern Shore area, where losses reached approximately \$400,000. Losses covered a wide range of fishing vessels and equipment, though the heaviest losses involved destruction of fishing stages, flakes and other shore installations. For the province as a whole, losses to stages, flakes and similar facilities totalled approximately \$330,000.

FEDERAL ROLE

Mr. Robichaud stated that the Federal Government would assume responsibility for assisting fishermen in the restoration of landing and local processing facilities in settlements where these had been largely demolished. This would be done through an acceleration of the Federal Government's community stage programme to provide suitable facilities for the handling of either fresh or salted fish, depending on the wishes of the fishermen concerned. It is estimated that the additional cost of such works may reach \$500,000 over the next year.

The Newfoundland government will assume responsibility for compensation up to 60 per cent of replacement value to individual fishermen in the major disaster areas in respect of their losses of fishing vessels, engines and cod traps.

In view of the time required to plan and design suitable community facilities, the Minister pointed out that in any community where damage was such that fishermen could not carry on the 1966 fishing operations temporary facilities would be provided as quickly as possible. The Minister also indicated that the federal Department of Public Works would endeavour to restore public wharves and other facilities as quickly as possible and particularly in settlements where damage will seriously interfere with the 1966 fishery.

OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY TRENDS

Over the 20-year period between 1941 and 1961, during which the total experienced labour force increased by 54 per cent, the number in goods-producing industries rose by only 12 per cent, while in service-producing industries the number more than doubled. These and other facts on occupation and industry trends for Canada and its provinces between 1941 and 1961 are contained in the special report SL-1 of the 1961 census (Catalogue No. 94-551) recently released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The 40 percent drop in the number of persons in the agriculture sector, from 1,074,064 in 1941 to 640,729 in 1961, and the 32 percent decrease in