

DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, October 10, 1969

External Trade The value of domestic exports increased to \$1,070,950,000 in August 1969 from \$1,048,569,000 and \$823,530,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. Trading in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries during July gave rise to a record \$48.8 million inflow.

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Finance Total net general revenue of the government of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968, amounted to \$10,367 million, an increase of 10.1% over that of the previous fiscal year.

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Education This year's census indicates an increase (0.3%) in the total correctional institution population compared with the previous year.

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Transportation Freight transported through all Canadian canals during July totalled 9,954,020 tons compared to 10,337,514 in July 1968.

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Labour Advance estimates indicate a rise in the composite index of employment (1961=100) from July to August 1969. Among the industry divisions, manufacturing, construction, trade, and service showed rises in their unadjusted indexes.

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Travel During July, 4,633,886 passengers were carried by 52 intercity and rural bus companies while 4,667,490 passengers were transported by 49 companies in July 1968, a decrease of 0.7%.

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Alcoholic Beverages Federal and provincial governments derived revenue of \$788,000,000 specifically from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages in the year ended March 31, 1968.

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Cheques The total value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in Canada during July was \$65,218 million, 25.0% above the value for July 1968.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended October 4, 1969 totalled 88,017 tons, a decrease of 7.3% from the preceding week's total of 94,965 tons.

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Agriculture and Food Total shipments of wheat and flour in terms of wheat, from United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia declined for the third year, amounting to some 1,160.0 million bushels during the 1968-69 crop year (August-July).

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1. Domestic Exports The External Trade Division reports that the value of Domestic exports increased to \$1,070,950,000 in August 1969 from \$1,048,569,000 and \$823,530,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-August exports increased over the three years, with the totals being \$9,355,003,000 in 1969, \$8,518,959,000 last year and \$8,128,351,000 in 1967. A Table on Seasonally adjusted exports is also provided on the following page.

	August		January-August	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
	thousands of dollars			
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States	691,083	719,388	5,717,292	6,528,693
United Kingdom	89,855	100,179	787,781	752,662
Japan	47,662	67,425	392,465	438,425
Germany, Federal Republic ..	22,346	19,763	146,395	174,125
Australia	18,055	10,285	129,954	111,037
Netherlands	17,487	11,308	107,589	108,519
People's Republic of China .	16,215	6,400	116,763	105,252
Italy	9,777	12,682	74,722	85,252
Norway	12,521	1,499	67,770	83,253
France	8,553	9,604	51,389	81,865
Belgium and Luxembourg	9,032	13,597	77,121	74,310
India	21,995	3,045	82,200	62,326
Venezuela	7,553	4,862	65,622	57,768
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>	1,048,569	1,070,950	8,518,959	9,355,003
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and</u>				
<u>tobacco</u>	142,954	107,697	1,020,277	908,888
Wheat	76,046	31,696	480,132	334,528
Whisky	12,374	15,996	85,411	106,198
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> ..	217,121	208,957	1,579,089	1,581,403
Crude petroleum	42,391	45,074	288,268	338,016
Iron ores and concentrates	49,262	30,883	268,416	154,328
Nickel in ores,				
concentrates and scrap .	19,087	23,292	166,603	186,461
<u>Fabricated materials,</u>				
<u>inedible</u>	388,087	394,291	3,194,511	3,439,180
Newsprint paper	76,868	81,358	646,459	721,748
Wood pulp, similar pulp ..	51,727	58,743	412,629	489,468
Lumber, softwood	56,492	43,573	379,684	476,029
Aluminum including alloys.	35,651	32,162	298,319	306,612
Copper and alloys	28,693	20,114	269,570	205,843
<u>End products, inedible</u>	291,136	352,643	2,662,105	3,368,227
Passenger automobiles				
and chassis	93,400	114,172	862,818	1,136,436
Motor vehicle parts,				
except engines	30,639	44,060	332,906	435,436
Other motor vehicles	37,626	48,812	273,674	417,192
Motor vehicle engines				
and parts	14,239	19,975	156,754	192,180
Aircraft parts, except				
engines	11,569	10,485	138,097	104,847

2. Exports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted

Selected Groupings 1969	Monthly Series at Monthly Rates					
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^r	Aug.
	(\$ million)					
1. Meat and dairy produce	8.01	4.96	7.85	9.15	10.03	10.30
2. Wheat	77.79	34.99	39.34	37.28	35.32	34.01
3. Wheat flour	4.83	2.54	5.12	4.53	3.16	7.70
4. Whisky	14.00	15.55	14.95	16.76	18.91	20.44
5. Crude petroleum	42.50	45.75	46.93	42.18	41.79	45.26
6. Natural gas	13.66	13.44	14.35	14.46	14.59	15.37
7. Sulphur	5.55	4.30	8.60	5.09	4.20	4.57
8. Shingles, veneer & plywood	12.80	11.44	9.85	8.81	10.50	11.28
9. Iron & steel products	35.01	24.31	26.57	26.24	23.59	23.30
10. Industrial machinery	29.59	25.53	30.40	30.34	34.00	25.41
11. Automobiles	123.47	118.33	128.38	174.65	162.72	235.96
12. Other motor vehicles	45.94	39.55	50.66	66.83	50.88	75.48
13. Motor vehicle engines & parts	80.67	78.07	75.01	93.52	82.77	96.66
14. Aircraft engines & parts	20.59	21.27	21.23	23.82	19.76	24.20
15. Communication equipment	20.97	17.45	14.41	18.69	13.02	17.49
16. Other equipment & tools	17.24	16.84	16.45	20.09	19.54	19.23
17. Scientific equipment*	7.60	7.69	8.81	9.31	10.32	7.29

Selected Groupings	Quarterly Series at Quarterly Rates					
	1968				1969	
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2
1. Meat and dairy produce	24.41	24.22	26.78	27.26	23.92	21.96
2. Fresh fish & fish preparations	53.05	61.01	58.14	61.26	61.30	65.31
3. Wheat	164.25	183.11	196.56	136.55	183.71	111.61
4. Wheat flour	15.06	13.64	14.39	14.52	12.83	12.19
5. Whisky	44.28	33.59	37.70	41.44	43.67	47.26
6. Crude petroleum	104.90	106.86	116.55	115.66	120.37	134.86
7. Natural gas	36.41	38.84	41.03	40.96	40.62	42.25
8. Sulphur	19.89	19.41	15.72	22.60	18.76	17.99
9. Lumber	135.94	150.68	165.93	203.84	210.53	192.39
10. Shingles, veneer & plywood	28.34	32.19	32.46	39.55	36.98	30.10
11. Wood pulp	140.77	164.47	157.44	164.22	179.43	186.60
12. Newsprint	238.32	254.98	238.39	254.86	283.24	269.43
13. Chemicals	37.58	36.79	42.45	49.43	45.53	51.08
14. Synthetic rubber & plastics	20.45	19.05	21.16	20.40	19.30	23.11
15. Iron & steel products	89.25	98.27	84.79	69.07	84.99	77.12
16. Industrial machinery	65.15	69.09	79.04	80.13	85.64	86.27
17. Agricultural machinery & implements	48.62	28.56	60.96	37.55	41.43	49.59
18. Automobiles	252.00	342.82	417.93	384.85	380.33	421.36
19. Other motor vehicles	89.64	96.74	128.72	176.10	141.40	157.04
20. Motor vehicle engines & parts	190.69	188.60	198.09	211.95	237.04	246.60
21. Aircraft engines & parts	83.64	76.99	77.85	66.76	63.96	66.32
22. Communication equipment	37.05	46.84	58.83	50.08	56.37	50.55
23. Other equipment & tools	41.10	38.86	45.41	43.61	49.38	53.38
24. Scientific equipment*	19.67	19.43	22.34	20.44	21.71	25.81

* Measuring, controlling, laboratory, medical and optical equipment.

^r Revised figures.

3. Security Transactions The net inflow due to transactions in portfolio securities between Canada and other countries during the second quarter fell by more than twenty-five per cent to \$422 million from the record high in the first quarter. Inflow from sales of Canadian issues dropped by almost one third to \$429 million, as deliveries of new issues returned to the more normal level of \$492 million from the rather high \$653 million in the first quarter. Net purchases of foreign securities by Canadians registered a small net outflow of \$7 million. The sharp decline in deliveries of new Canadian issues during the quarter, which, nevertheless constituted the third highest on record, was attributable, in large part, to a \$124 million reduction in deliveries of new provincial direct and guaranteed bond issues. New municipal issues which rose to near record levels of \$86 million were almost double the previous quarter's figure. New issues of corporate bonds at \$80 million shared in the overall decline, dropping to less than one half of the \$175 million for the previous quarter. Proceeds from new issues of common and preference stocks remained at a high level at \$76 million, chiefly as a result of large foreign purchases of new issues of petroleum companies. Trading in outstanding Canadian securities produced a slightly smaller net sales balance of \$38 million compared with about \$54 million in the previous quarter. Retirements of Canadian securities rose by \$32 million to \$101 million during the quarter. The decline in the net capital outflow from transactions in foreign securities constituted the third such consecutive quarterly decrease and at \$7 million was some \$51 million smaller than the figure for the first quarter. Again, as with the previous two quarters the major reason for the decline was the decreased net purchase of common and preference shares from the United States.

4. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries Trading in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries during July gave rise to a record \$48.8 million inflow. Geographically, there were net sales balances of \$34.6 million, \$5.7 million and \$8.5 million with the United States, the United Kingdom and other foreign countries respectively.

With a small \$2.1 million net sales balance, trading in July in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net inflow comprising a net outflow of \$10.3 million in the United States and net inflows of \$5.4 million and \$7.0 million from the United Kingdom and other foreign countries.

Trading in outstanding foreign securities gave rise to a record \$46.7 million net inflow, compared to \$29.5 million in June. Geographically, the net sales balance in outstanding foreign securities was made up of net inflows of \$44.9 million, \$0.2 million and \$1.6 million from the United States, the United Kingdom and other foreign countries respectively.

During the first seven months of 1969 international transactions in outstanding securities led on balance to an \$86 million net capital inflow compared with about a \$27 million outflow for the same period in 1968. The 1969 balance comprised an inflow of about \$94 million due to trading in outstanding Canadian securities and an outflow of about \$8 million due to trading in outstanding foreign securities. Small net inflows of about \$10 million and \$16 million from the United States and the United Kingdom were substantially exceeded by a \$60 million inflow from other foreign countries more than \$34 million of which originated from net sales of Canadian common and preference shares to Continental Europe.

5. Corporation Financial Statistics This publication presents statistics compiled from corporation income tax returns for 1967, showing financial items from the balance sheets, income and expense, profit, and retained earnings statements of corporations, aggregated by industry. The bilingual report is the third in a series of publications which replace and extend the publication "Taxation Statistics, Part 2 - Corporations", previously published by the Department of National Revenue.

6. Federal Government Finance Total net general revenue of the government of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968, amounted to \$10,367 million, an increase of 10.1% over that of the previous fiscal year. Tax revenue (including \$1,495 Old Age Security tax) in the amount of \$9,557 million, constituted 92.1% of the total net general revenue.

Cost of services provided amounted to \$11,075 million, an increase of 13.8% over the total for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967. Social welfare (including Old Age Security pensions of \$1,388 million) accounted for expenditures of \$2,580 million. Defence services and mutual aid expenditure amounted to \$1,784 million. Transfers to other levels of government (provincial, territorial and municipal), including both unconditional and conditional amounts, were \$2,145 million, an increase of 23.5% over the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967.

As at March 31, 1968, direct bonded debt of the government of Canada amounted to \$18,100, an increase of 2.7% over that at the previous March 31. Indirect bonded debt (C.N.R. bonds guaranteed by the federal government) amounted to \$1,197 million, a decrease of 6.2%.

This information will be contained in a publication to be released later this year, compiled primarily from data appearing in the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968.

EDUCATION

7. Correctional Institutions The data in this report are reported by administrators of provincial gaols, reformatories and trainingschools and by the Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

This year's census indicates an increase (0.3%) in the total correctional institution population compared with the previous year. Training schools showed an increase (3.7%), the federal penitentiaries an increase (1.3%), the provincial adult institutions population decreased 1.2%.

Prior to the fiscal year 1964-65 the annual report of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries carried a series of statistical tables on the inmates admitted or released during each current year.

In order that these tables may be made available to the general public the previously unpublished tables for the year 1964-65 to 1967-68 are being included in this report.

8. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Oct. 2 1969	Sept. 25 1969	Sept. 4 1969
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index	114	192.7	197.4	191.7
Industrials	80	198.7	203.3	198.5
Industrial mines	4	205.5	208.0	201.7
Foods	10	236.8	242.5	246.6
Beverages	7	314.7	329.0	310.4
Textiles and clothing	5	135.6	137.2	142.8
Pulp and paper	7	146.9	152.7	147.5
Printing and pub.	4	782.1	798.9	780.2
Primary metals	8	102.0	104.9	101.3
Metal fabricating	9	131.7	134.6	136.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	119.6	119.2	119.5
Petroleum	7	169.8	171.9	173.4
Chemicals	4	107.3	109.9	110.9
Construction	4	80.6	84.3	84.9
Retail trade	7	253.3	258.0	249.4
Utilities	20	174.9	179.8	173.9
Pipelines	5	189.6	191.5	185.6
Transportation	4	229.3	239.1	229.7
Telephone	3	106.7	113.0	108.0
Electric power	3	134.5	139.4	134.2
Gas distribution	4	422.5	421.4	414.8
Finance	14	186.8	191.3	182.0
Banks	6	191.5	196.4	187.7
Investment and loan ...	8	177.0	180.9	170.5
Mining stock price index:	24	109.3	113.5	106.5
Golds	6	129.6	136.4	123.6
Base metals	18	98.2	101.0	97.2
Uraniums price index	4	174.6	184.8	163.0
Primary oils and gas	6	225.7	232.8	262.2

9. Carloadings During the week ended September 21, revenue freight carloadings totalled 74,836, down 3.0% from the similar 1968 week. Copper-nickel ores and concentrates, at 39 cars (compared to 1,661 in 1968) showed the effects of work stoppages at Northern Ontario nickel mines which began in mid-July. Among other commodities contributing to the decline in car movements were: wheat, 2,626 (as against 3,253 in 1968); manufactured iron and steel products, 891 (1,407); and iron ore (11,264 against 11,896) which has still not recovered following recent strikes in Northeastern Quebec mines. Commodities moved in more cars included: "other" grain, 2,144 (1,180) and pulpwood, 3,776 (3,199). Cars received from both Canadian and United States rail connections decreased 3.6% to 23,055 cars and piggyback loadings totalled 3,450 cars, down 13.0% from the comparable 1968 period.

During the year to date, 2,586,759 cars of revenue freight were loaded on lines in Canada, a drop of 4.0% over the same 1968 period. Excluding iron ore and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, a cumulative gain of 1.6% was recorded. Commodities contributing to the year to date decline were: coal, 65,993 (versus 77,459 in 1968); iron ore, 254,637 (387,305); and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 49,399 (59,574). Included among commodities requiring more cars were: "other" grain, 61,236 (47,158); pulpwood, 125,934 (114,701). Cars received from connections totalled 878,739, down 1.2%, and piggyback loadings declined 1.1% to 125,286 cars.

10. Motor Carriers - Freight Class I (1) carriers reporting for the first quarter of 1969 numbered 165, with a gross operating revenue of \$139,908,000. Net operating revenues were \$6,776,000, while the salaries and wages paid to employees came to \$54,675,000. Class II (2) carriers reporting numbered 225, and their gross operating revenues came to \$15,270,000. Net operating revenue was \$1,013,000 while salaries and wages amounted to \$5,561,000.

- (1) Common and contract firms with gross annual operating revenues of \$500,000 or more.
- (2) Common and contract firms with gross annual operating revenues from \$100,000 to \$499,999.

11. Summary of Canal Statistics Freight transported through all Canadian canals during July totalled 9,954,020 tons compared to 10,337,514 in July 1968. Of this volume, 5,714,320 tons were moved through the Welland canal and a further 3,902,979 tons through the St. Lawrence Canals.

Vessel passages through all Canadian canals numbered 2,888 with a registered net tonnage of 8,138,902 compared to 2,337 vessels of 6,937,107 registered net tons in July 1968.

12. Unemployment Insurance At the end of July 1969 claimants for unemployment insurance benefited numbered 279,000. This represented virtually no change from the 277,000 recorded on June 30, but was 42,000 lower than the July 31, 1968 total of 321,000.

A total of 121,000 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during July in comparison with 91,000 in June and 124,000 one year ago.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries during July was estimated at 156,000 in comparison with 208,000 in June and 148,000 one year ago. Benefit payments during the month totalled \$24.8 million versus \$26.5 million in June and \$18.9 million in July 1968. The average weekly benefit payment was \$31.83 in July was unchanged from June but considerably higher than the July 1968 rate of \$25.51. The year-over-year increase in benefit payments and average weekly benefit rate, is due to the higher benefit rates which became effective the end of June 1968.

13. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, August 1969 (Data are subject to revision). Advance estimates indicate a

rise in the composite index of employment (1961=100) from July to August, 1969. Among the industry divisions, manufacturing, construction, trade, and service showed rises in their unadjusted indexes. Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index fell slightly from 125.5 in July to 125.0 in August. Construction and trade recorded increases. The largest decrease occurred in mining, mainly as a result of industrial disputes. With the exception of Ontario, all regions recorded increases.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level rose slightly from July (\$118.56) to August (\$118.75). All industry divisions shared in the increase except finance, insurance and real estate, and trade which recorded declines. All regions showed increases except British Columbia where there was a slight decrease. Further industry and area detail other than that shown in the table below is not yet available.

The unadjusted index of employment (1961=100) at 128.7 was 1.2% lower than the June index of 130.2 and was 3.7% higher than in July 1968. Seasonally-adjusted, the index fell by 1.1% from 126.9 in June to 125.5 in July. Among the industry divisions, the largest changes in the adjusted indexes were a 6.3% decrease in forestry, a 5.7% drop in mining, and a 2.1% increase in construction. The decline in mining reflected a major industrial dispute in Ontario. The increase in construction resulted mainly from increased activity in the building component and termination of several industrial disputes in Quebec. All regions showed declines ranging from 0.2% in the Atlantic Region to 2.1% in British Columbia.

The footnotes to the table below give some of the main factors underlying the larger variations from last month in the unadjusted indexes.

Industry division
and province

Employment Index Numbers

Average Weekly Wages
and Salaries

Industry division and province	Employment Index Numbers						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			
	Unadjusted				Seasonally- adjusted					
	Aug. 1969	July 1969	Aug. 1968	July 1968	Aug. 1969	July 1969	Aug. 1969	July 1969	Aug. 1968	July 1968
	1961=100						dollars			
<u>Industry Division</u>										
Forestry .....	..	109.5	115.4	112.9	..	87.8	..	130.65	120.59	118.39
Mining	100.9	105.8	112.6	114.7	97.5	101.7	146.77	145.79	139.09	136.82
Manufacturing	127.0	125.1	125.3	121.8	123.2	124.3	122.61	122.25	114.48	113.20
Durable goods	134.9	134.0	133.8	128.2	133.6	135.9	132.30	131.10	124.03	121.68
Non-durable goods	120.7	117.8	118.4	116.7	115.1	114.9	113.84	114.08	105.75	105.67
Construction	133.3	130.0	135.3	133.0	115.6	114.2	155.25	152.92	142.10	140.41
Transportation, communication and other utilities .....	..	115.9	114.2	108.2	..	110.9	..	134.09	123.52	122.65
Trade	134.8	133.2	128.0	127.1	136.0	134.7	94.58	95.56	87.96	88.34
Finance, insurance and real estate	140.4	140.7	132.8	133.0	139.1	140.4	114.45	115.22	107.57	107.03
Service	179.6	179.2	165.6	163.9	167.0	170.1	85.24	84.93	79.42	79.35
Industrial Composite	130.1	128.7	126.9	124.0	125.0	125.5	118.75	118.56	110.95	109.97
<u>Province and Region</u>										
Atlantic Region	128.3	126.4	125.6	123.4	119.0	117.7	97.18	97.11	90.23	89.21
Newfoundland	127.6	125.5	131.1	129.0	114.0	110.4	103.80	109.50	100.04	98.42
Prince Edward Island	149.0	146.2	147.7	147.1	133.4	130.4	81.41	83.00	70.67	69.32
Nova Scotia	126.7	125.9	120.7	117.5	121.6	120.7	95.69	95.61	88.12	87.22
New Brunswick	128.7	125.8	126.0	124.8	118.6	118.2	96.32	95.82	88.21	87.50
Quebec	125.0	122.6	122.3	119.6	119.8	119.0	115.67	115.38	108.86	107.70
Ontario	130.9	130.2	128.6	124.7	127.6	129.6	122.71	122.26	114.82	113.75
Prairie Region	130.5	130.6	126.9	125.4	124.3	124.1	114.65	114.45	105.28	104.96
Manitoba	121.6	121.3	119.1	117.6	116.6	116.3	110.44	110.15	102.01	101.72
Saskatchewan	121.9	121.8	125.2	123.0	114.7	114.6	109.35	108.57	101.86	102.63
Alberta	141.6	142.2	134.3	133.1	134.8	134.8	119.58	119.62	109.05	108.27
British Columbia	143.5	140.4	134.9	132.9	135.7	133.6	130.19	131.44	121.85	121.17
Yukon .....	..	143.9	144.7	144.8	..	122.2	..	177.33	165.78	171.76
Northwest Territories .....	..	130.4	121.1	116.6	..	111.7	..	165.82	171.49	167.12
CANADA	130.1	128.7	126.9	124.0	125.0	125.5	118.75	118.56	110.95	109.97

.. Figures not available.

14. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Advance estimates of average weekly wages in manufacturing showed an upward movement from July as both average weekly hours and average weekly earnings were higher. In mining, average weekly wages showed little change from July. Average weekly hours rose slightly and average hourly earnings were unchanged. Average weekly wages in construction rose with increases in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

Further industry and area detail for the month of August, other than that presented in the accompanying table, is not yet available. Complete industry and area detail for the month of August will be published shortly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings", Catalogue number 72-003.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, August 1969

Industry division and area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Wages			
	Aug. 1969	July 1969	June 1969	Aug. 1968	Aug. 1969	July 1969	June 1969	Aug. 1968	Aug. 1969	July 1969	June 1969	Aug. 1968
	number				dollars							
<u>Industry division</u>												
Mining, including milling .	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.7	3.23	3.23	3.25	3.08	131.79	131.32	132.87	128.52
Manufacturing	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	2.78	2.77	2.78	2.59	111.43	110.64	111.83	104.63
Durable goods	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.9	2.99	2.98	2.99	2.82	121.94	120.28	121.75	115.37
Non-durable goods	39.6	39.5	39.6	40.0	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.36	101.63	101.45	101.76	94.28
Construction	41.9	41.6	40.0	42.4	3.66	3.64	3.62	3.31	153.15	151.21	144.78	140.46
Building	39.6	39.3	37.8	40.1	3.81	3.77	3.74	3.42	150.90	148.17	141.52	137.13
Engineering	46.5	46.1	44.0	46.8	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.14	157.74	157.26	150.99	146.88
<u>Manufacturing by region</u>												
Atlantic Region	40.4	40.6	41.5	39.9	2.21	2.20	2.16	2.04	89.13	89.17	89.72	81.46
Quebec	40.9	40.3	40.4	41.6	2.49	2.50	2.52	2.32	101.92	100.72	101.74	96.66
Ontario	40.1	40.0	40.3	40.4	2.92	2.91	2.92	2.73	117.23	116.46	117.99	110.14
Prairie Region	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.6	2.74	2.73	2.69	2.53	109.13	107.66	107.34	100.03
British Columbia	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.2	3.47	3.46	3.44	3.23	129.91	129.67	129.31	120.21

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in July was 140.5.

15. Urban Transit A total of 78,129,710 initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 66 urban transit systems during July, representing a decrease of 2.4% from the 80,075,311 passengers reported by 63 firms in 1968. Initial passenger fares on motor buses decreased to 50,875,599 from 51,283,032. Trolley coaches reported 8,410,018 (8,962,888); street cars, 5,247,759 (5,987,422); and subway cars, 12,874,160 (13,442,498).

Vehicles miles travelled by all types of urban transit vehicles totalled 21,021,144 compared to 20,964,450 miles in July 1968. The consumption of diesel fuel amounted to 2,390,470 gallons, an increase over the 2,260,660 gallons reported in 1968. Gasoline consumption decreased to 204,780 gallons from 240,097 and the consumption of liquified petroleum gases decreased to 12,611 gallons (13,197). Total operating revenue rose to \$18,595,038, an increase of 12.3% from the \$16,561,723 reported in July 1968.

16. Passenger Bus Statistics During July, 4,633,886 passengers were carried by 52 intercity and rural bus companies while 4,667,490 passengers were transported by 49 companies in July 1968, a decrease of 0.7%.

Vehicle miles totalled 12,351,257 compared with 11,993,514 in July 1968. The consumption of diesel oil and gasoline amounted to 1,592,479 and 77,734 gallons respectively, compared with 1,466,638 and 93,222 used in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue amounted to \$9,032,376, an increase of 6.4% from the \$8,488,226 in 1968.

17. Non-Resident (1) Vehicles Entering Canada Entries of vehicles registered in other countries amounted to 2,096,131 in August 1969, an increase of 4.5% over the number recorded during August of last year. Long-term traffic (vehicles remaining one or more nights) rose by 4.2% and totalled 888,245. Data for the period January-August show entries of 8,918,970 vehicles, of which number 2,848,528 were in the long-term category.

(1) Non-resident refers to vehicles registered in countries other than Canada and includes automobiles, taxis, motorcycles, bicycles and all other vehicles except trucks used commercially. Data for 1969 are subject to revision.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

18. New Residential Construction Construction starts in July with the cumulative figures in brackets, by type of dwelling, in centres of 10,000 population and over were as follows: single detached, 4,536 (28,215); two family, 919 (5,249); row, 818 (5,662); apartment and other, 8,784 (61,431). This brought the total starts in July to 15,057 and in the cumulative period, to 100,157.

19.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN CANADA

August 1969	Total number of dwelling units	Value of residential and non-residential construction						
		Residential			Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Insti- tutional and Govern- ment	Total
		New	Repair	Total				
thousands of dollars								
Newfoundland	39	484	145	629	70	98	524	1,321
Prince Edward Island	5	78	14	92	-	65	230	387
Nova Scotia	224	2,602	281	2,883	155	1,144	351	4,533
New Brunswick	300	4,198	231	4,429	211	880	3,647	9,167
Quebec	2,362	24,160	1,587	25,747	12,061	16,977	16,563	71,348
Ontario	7,374	95,039	3,237	98,276	26,322	19,703	32,180	176,481
Manitoba	1,217	13,564	201	13,765	785	6,124	3,092	23,766
Saskatchewan	322	4,211	509	4,720	121	2,661	1,637	9,139
Alberta	1,643	19,859	325	20,184	2,902	8,408	4,844	36,338
British Columbia	1,979	25,615	1,213	26,828	6,409	10,183	7,990	51,410
Canada	15,465	189,810	7,743	197,553	49,036	66,243	71,058	383,890

METROPOLITAN AREAS

Calgary	546	7,507	103	7,610	543	4,289	249	12,691
Edmonton	821	8,273	86	8,359	1,768	1,418	3,758	15,303
Halifax	93	1,188	169	1,357	22	434	95	1,908
Hamilton	403	4,750	331	5,081	623	1,411	2,297	9,412
Hull	72	862	53	915	-	747	597	2,259
Kitchener	167	2,380	43	2,423	1,687	625	306	5,041
London	277	2,640	50	2,690	82	981	48	3,801
Montreal	1,102	11,156	547	11,703	10,550	4,969	7,229	34,451
Ottawa	466	6,962	83	7,045	367	1,056	1,826	10,294
Quebec	362	3,717	216	3,933	393	8,181	3,032	15,539
Regina	162	2,099	75	2,174	44	1,307	306	3,831
Saint John	53	592	83	675	165	393	462	1,695
St. Johns	15	283	74	357	-	52	512	921
Saskatoon	55	830	356	1,186	44	756	198	2,184
Sudbury	62	1,144	91	1,235	492	551	1,113	3,391
Toronto	3,458	41,026	342	41,368	12,100	8,555	12,497	74,520
Vancouver	1,280	14,892	571	15,463	1,827	3,943	3,953	25,186
Victoria	159	2,549	191	2,740	38	3,412	1,397	7,587
Windsor	246	3,802	272	4,074	598	696	2,029	7,397
Winnipeg	1,151	12,553	138	12,691	637	5,887	2,419	21,634

Preliminary figures.

Cat. 64-001

20. The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada Federal and provincial governments derived revenue of \$788,000,000 specifically from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages in the year ended March 31, 1968 according to the D.B.S. annual report, "The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada". This is an increase of \$73,000,000 or 10% over the previous fiscal year. All governments shared in the higher yield.

The value of sales of alcoholic beverages was \$1,477,000,000 in the current year, an increase of \$124,000,000 from sales in the previous years. The sales figures do not represent final sales to consumers as mark-ups by licencees are not included. Gallonage sales in the current year were: spirits, 23,000,000; wine, 14,000,000; beer, 305,000,000.

The value and volume of exports of alcoholic beverages increased by 21% and 19% respectively from the previous year. The value of imported alcoholic beverages increased by 5% and their volume by 7%.

The report also contains data on production and warehousing transactions, a provincial and territorial government breakdown of revenue, liquor commission assets and liabilities, and value and volume sales by type, Canadian and imported.

C H E Q U E S

21. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres The total value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in Canada during July was \$65,218 million, 25.0% above the value for July 1968. Cheques cashed in Ontario were higher by 35.0%, in British Columbia by 28.2%, in the Atlantic Provinces by 16.9%, in Quebec by 15.5% and in the Prairie Provinces by 13.3%.

Forty-six of the fifty-one clearing centres showed a higher value of cheques cashed. Payments in Toronto rose by 39.8% and in Montreal by 16.8%. Cheques cashed in Winnipeg increased by 5.6% and in Vancouver by 27.4%.

The value of cheques cashed during the first seven months of 1969 was 17.4% above the value for the same period of 1968. British Columbia showed a gain of 25.8%, Ontario, 21.9%; the Atlantic Provinces, 13.7%; Quebec, 12.8%; and the Prairie Provinces, 8.1%.

The turnover ratio of current deposits (compiled on an annual basis) was 108.42 compared with 91.35 for July 1968. The turnover ratio of savings accounts was 1.90 in comparison with the July 1968 ratio of 1.74.

H E A L T H

22. Incidence of Tuberculosis During May, a total of 312 cases of tuberculosis was reported, of which 275 were new active cases and 37 were reactivated. During the year to date, 1,820 cases were reported (1,949 in 1968), of which 1,598 cases were new active (1,681) and 222 were reactivated (268).

23. Hospital Statistics The number of general and allied special hospitals in operation in Canada decreased from 1,277 in 1967 to 1,269 in 1968. Rated bed capacity in these hospitals showed an increase of 2.2% to 143,600 rated beds, resulting in a ratio of 6.9 beds per 1,000 population.

Adult and child patient-days in public hospitals increased 4.1% to 38,302,700. Percentage occupancy in public hospitals climbed slightly to 81.0% in 1968 from 80.2% in 1967. Average length of stay for adults and children in public hospitals increased from 11.5 days to 11.7 days, while average stay of newborn remained unchanged at 6.8 days.

Public hospitals in Canada employed over 285,400 personnel in 1968, an increase of 4.5% from the 1967 total. Paid hours of work per adult and child patient-day averaged 13.9 hours in 1968, unchanged from the 1967 average.

Revenue fund income in public hospitals was estimated at \$1,653,838,000 or \$43.18 per patient-day (\$38.61 in 1967).

Revenue fund expenditure amounted to \$1,719,064,000 or \$44.88 per patient-day, compared with \$40.38 in 1967. Gross salaries and wages accounted for over two-thirds (67.4%) of total expenditure (66.7% in 1967).

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

24. Department Store Sales by Regions During the week ended September 20, department store sales rose in Canada by 10.9% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +5.2%; Quebec, +40.7%; Ontario, +3.4%; Manitoba, +5.6%; Saskatchewan, +13.5%; Alberta, +0.7% and British Columbia, +4.6%.

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

25. Census of Manufactures The following statistics represent a selection of those which will appear later in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Umbrella Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3997)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	8	8	8	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	119	129	167	+ 29.5
Man-hours paid '000	243	267	334	+ 25.1
Wages \$'000	352	395	464	+ 17.5
Cost of materials and supplies \$'000	1,351	1,515	1,863	+ 23.0
Value of shipments \$'000	2,328	2,843	3,185	+ 12.0
Value added \$'000	1,083	1,276	1,461	+ 14.5
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	151	168	240	+ 42.9
Total salaries and wages \$'000	550	647	851	+ 31.5
Total value added \$'000	1,071	1,267	1,451	+ 14.5

p Preliminary.

26. Stoves and Ranges
 July 1969

	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Gas cooking stoves and ranges .	3,442	6	5,332
Electric ranges	29,778	407	52,578
Electric wall ovens	655	4	2,201
Electric drop in ranges	797	-	3,866
27. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather Raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at August 31, 1969 numbered 281,031; calf and kip skins, 145,624. August receipts of cattle hides numbered 213,085 and wettings amounted to 215,686. Production of upper leather totalled 4,860,489 square feet.
28. Pressure-Sensitive Tapes Cloth tape shipped came to 2,873,000 square yards at a value of \$2,312,000; paper tape shipped amounted to 23,429,000 square yards (\$8,513,000) and shipments of all types of plastic tape totalled 17,554,000 square yards (\$11,021,000).
29. Rubber Production of rubber during August fell by 1.9% to 33,834,000 pounds from 34,480,000 pounds in August 1968. During the January-August period, however, production rose by 2.2% to 315,412,000 pounds from 308,675,000 last year. Rubber consumption during August was up by 26.1% to 24,196,000 pounds from 19,182,000 a year before, while consumption during the eight-month period, rose by 20.5% to 273,723,000 pounds from 227,226,000 a year earlier.
30. Stoves and Furnaces Production of electric cooking stoves during July came to 22,389 units, and shipments to 30,185 units. The factory selling value was \$4,738,468. Production of warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) came to 14,470 units, shipments, to 13,397 units and their value to \$2,381,239.
31. Radios and Televisions Manufacturers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets in July numbered 41,254 units and during the cumulative period, came to 594,131 units. July sales of television receiving sets numbered 45,571 units (302,161 in the seven-month period).
32. Wire and Wire Products Production of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire during July amounted to 42,010 tons compared to 40,450 in July 1968. Production of nails, tacks and staples came to 8,311 tons this July and to 8,069 tons in July 1968.
33. Plastic Foam Preliminary figures show shipments of basic shapes and forms of plastic foam in 1968 at 38,189,000 pounds, valued at \$21,247,000.
34. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended October 4, 1969 totalled 88,017 tons, a decrease of 7.3% from the preceding week's total of 94,965 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 203,199 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 92 in the current week, 99 a week earlier and 211 one year ago.

35. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over came to 451,279 roof squares in August compared to 426,135 squares in August 1968. During the year to date, shipments increased to 2,718,422 squares from 2,432,256. July shipments of shingles of less than 210 pounds were lower, at 16,978 squares this year compared to 22,075 last. During the cumulative period, shipments also decreased to 108,751 squares from 137,465.
36. Canadian Clay Products The value of products made from Canadian clays increased to \$5,233,931 in July from 5,135,068 in July 1968. During the year to date, their value also increased to \$27,250,002 from \$25,892,323.
37. Scrap Iron and Steel Consumption of scrap iron and steel in Canadian industry totalled about 6,079,000 net tons in 1967. Steel furnaces used 4,667,000 tons; iron foundries used 1,104,000 tons; sinter plant and iron blast furnaces used 206,000 tons; steel rolling mills, 44,000 tons; ferro-alloy furnaces, 36,000 tons; abrasives furnaces, 13,000 tons; and other industries about 9,000 tons. About 52% of the total, or 3,175,000 tons, was home scrap and about 48%, or 2,904,000 tons, was purchased scrap.
- Imports of scrap iron and steel amounted to 564,000 tons in 1967 and exports totalled 460,000 tons.
38. Footwear Production of footwear by shoe factories in August came to 4,295,550 pairs, compared to 4,655,760 in August 1968. During the eight-month period, production decreased to 33,322,401 pairs from 34,087,150 in 1968. Production of waterproof and canvas footwear fell to 4,875,639 pairs in August from 5,382,509 in August 1968 and during the cumulative period, also decreased to 39,168,260 pairs from 40,925,911.
39. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Roundwood production decreased by 1% in August to 1,730,241 cunits from 1,735,951 in August 1968. Roundwood and wood residue consumption, however, climbed by 12% to 2,016,482 cunits from 1,800,206. The closing inventory of these two products was 12% lower at 10,045,045 cunits (11,470,550 in 1968). Receipts of wood residue rose by 1% to 527,325 cunits from 520,676 in 1968.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

40. The Wheat Review Total shipments of wheat and flour in terms of wheat, from United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia declined for the third year, amounting to some 1,160.0 million bushels during the 1968-69 crop year (August-July). This is some 24% less than the 1967-68 level of 1,409.8 million, and 15% below the ten-year (1957-58--1966-67) average of 1,360.2 million. Each of the four major exporters, with the exception of Argentina shared in the decrease.

At the close of the Canadian crop year (July 31), total supplies of wheat remaining in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years were the third highest on record (2,667.5 million bushels, 24% above the 2,145.4 million at the same time a year ago). With the exception of Argentina increases were registered by each of the four major exporters.

Assuming realization of the August forecast of production, Canadian wheat supplies for the 1969-70 crop year, at 1,527.9 million bushels, will be at an all-time high for the second consecutive year. These supplies are some 16% greater than the the previous season's record level of 1,315.4 million and reflect substantial increases in both carryover stocks and production. Stocks carried over from the 1968-69 crop year increased from 665.5 million bushels at July 31, 1968 to a record 849.8 million in 1969. The 1969 harvest, based on conditions as at mid-August, is forecast at 678.1 million bushels compared with 649.8 million in 1968. Although seeded acreage declined by some 15%, the average yield increased from 22.1 bushels in 1968 to a next-to-record 27.2 bushels per acre this year.

According to preliminary data, combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent in the crop year 1968-69 amounted to 305.8 million bushels, 9% less than the previous year's total of 336.0 million bushels and 24% below the ten-year (1957-58--1966-67) average exports of 402.9 million bushels.

Exports of Canadian wheat during the crop year under review were the lowest since 1959-60. For the first time the People's Republic of China was the major market of Canadian wheat with purchases of 83.1 million bushels and accounted for 30% of the 1968-69 crop year total. Britain moved to second place during 1968-69 with imports of 55.7 million and accounted for 20% of the crop year total. Other principal markets during the 1968-69 crop year with quantities in millions of bushels, with the 1967-68 crop year figures in brackets were as follows: Japan, 43.3 (40.8); India, 15.3 (22.4); Italy, 15.2 (10.2); Federal Republic of Germany, 12.8 (17.5); Belgium and Luxembourg, 7.5 (9.9); the Netherlands, 5.9 (5.0); and Switzerland, 5.6 (2.6).

41. Agricultural Trends in Canada Results of the 1966 Census of Agriculture indicate a continuing trend towards fewer census-farms which are increasing in size. While the total number of census-farms fell from 480,903 in 1961 to 430,522 in 1966, a decrease of 10.5%, the average size increased by 12.5%, from 359 acres in 1961 to 404 acres in 1966. However, the number of commercial farms (census-farms having sold agricultural products for a value of \$2,500 or more during the 12 month period preceding the census date of June 1, 1966), was larger than at the same date in 1961. There were 276,835 commercial farms in Canada in 1966, an increase of 6.9% over the number of 259,037 enumerated in the 1961 Census of Agriculture.

The area of field crops on census-farms in Canada in 1966 amounted to 68,619,985 acres, an increase of 10.6% over the 1961 acreage. The main crops were: wheat, 29,692,640 acres; hay and fodder, 14,971,245 acres; oats for grain, 7,929,412 acres; barley, 7,462,219 acres; oilseed crops, 3,984,146 acres; corn for grain, 808,572 acres. Field crop sales accounted for 37.8% of the total value of agricultural products sold in 1966.

The average total capital value per census-farm in Canada in 1966 was \$44,307, an increase of 61.8% over the average value of \$27,389 in 1961. The 1966 average capital value was made up of \$30,600 in land and buildings, \$8,251 in machinery and equipment and \$5,456 in livestock and poultry.

42. Bread and Other Bakery Products Shipments of bread during the second quarter of 1969 came to 476,070,000 pounds, and during the year to date, to 895,068,000 pounds. During the second quarter, shipments of other bakery products amounted to 50,451,000 pounds and during the year to date, to 91,513,000 pounds.
43. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products This report presents the first large-scale revision of the index of farm prices of agricultural products since it was first published in August 1946 on the time and weight base of 1935-39=100. The revisions which have just been completed include: a change to a weight base of 1960-62=100 and a time base of 1961=100; and, since 1957, an increase in the number of commodities included.
44. Production of Eggs Egg production during August came to 37,573,000 dozen, 9.2% higher than the 34,401,000 dozen in August 1968. The average number of layers rose by 4.0% to 25,723,000 from 24,743,000 and the number of eggs per 100 layers was higher by 5.1% (1,753 this year and 1,668 last year). The farm price of eggs sold for market was 0.8% higher at 38.4¢ per dozen, compared to 38.1¢ last year.
45. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Shipments of macro-premixes during July amounted to 4,259 tons and during the year to date, to 36,027 tons. Shipments of supplements in July came to 43,635 tons (348,791 during the January-July period).

RELEASED THIS WEEK

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles, except in cases where items are published as advance information. The information will be included in regular DBS publication, which will be released at a later date.

1. Domestic Exports, August 1969
2. Exports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted, March to August 1969, inclusive
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1969 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, July 1969 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
5. 1967 Corporation Financial Statistics (61-207), 75¢
6. Financial Statistics of the Government of Canada, Fiscal year ended March 31, 1968
7. Correctional Institution Statistics, 1968-69 (85-207), \$1.50
8. Security Price Indexes, Week ended October 2, 1969
9. Carloadings, Period ended September 21, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
10. Motor Carriers - Freight Quarterly, January to March 1969 (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00
11. Summary of Canal Statistics, July 1969
12. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July 1969 (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
13. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July and August 1969
14. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July and August 1969
15. Urban Transit, July 1969 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Passenger Bus Statistics, July 1969 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, August 1969 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00

18. New Residential Construction, July 1969 (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
 19. Building Permits, August 1969
 20. The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1967 (63-202), 50¢
 21. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, July 1969 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 22. Incidence of Tuberculosis, April and May 1969 (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 23. Hospital Statistics, 1968, Preliminary Annual Report (83-217), 50¢
 24. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended September 20, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
 25. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Umbrella Manufacturers
 26. Stoves and Ranges, July 1969
 27. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1969
 28. Shipments of Pressure-Sensitive Tapes, 1968
 29. Production and Consumption of Rubber, August 1969
 30. Stoves and Furnaces, July 1969 (41-005), 20¢/\$2.00
 31. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1969 (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
 32. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1969 (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
 33. Shipments of Plastic Foam, 1968
 34. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended October 4, 1969
 35. Asphalt Roofing, August 1969 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 36. Products Made from Canadian Clays, July 1969 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
 37. Scrap Iron and Steel, 1967 (41-212), 25¢
 38. Footwear Statistics, August 1969
 39. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1969
 40. The Wheat Review, August 1969 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
 41. Special Bulletin, 1966 Census of Canada: Analysis and Methods, Agricultural Trends in Canada (99-603), Bulletin S-403, 75¢
 42. Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter ended June 30, 1969 (32-015), 25¢/\$1.00
 43. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Revised using new time base, 1961=100, 1935-1939 (65-529), 25¢
 44. Production of Eggs, August 1969 (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 45. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July 1969 (32-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 19: September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, Nos 62, 63, 64 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, British Columbia, IND-SB-1-1-(17), August 1969; Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1969, Revised, IND-SB-1-4-(34)

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, July 1969 (72-008), 20¢/\$2.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1969 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Railway Operating Statistics, April 1969 (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Primary Iron and Steel, July 1969 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Civil Aviation, April 1969 (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1969 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Gas Utilities, July 1969 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1969 (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, July 1969 (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1968 (56-204), 50¢
- Railway Transport, 1968, Part II (Financial Statistics) (52-208), 50¢
- Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, July 1969 (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- Estimates of Labour Income, July 1969 (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Foundation Garment Shipments, Second Quarter 1969 (34-002), 25¢/\$1.00
- Gold Mining Industry, 1966 (26-209), 50¢
- National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1969 (13-001), 75¢/\$3.00
- Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June 1969 (21-003), 40¢/\$4.00

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