

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, October 24, 1969

External Trade Total exports at \$1,289 million in September 1969, were 11.4% higher than the \$1,127 million registered in the same period in 1968. Exports to the U.S. rose to a record of \$938 million from \$715 million in the same period of 1968.

Input-Output The new tables contain detailed and comprehensive information on the origin - whether produced by domestic industries or imported - or individual goods and services, as well as on their disposition to industrial users and to final consumers.

Prices A substantial decline in food prices between August and September resulted in consumer price index decreases in Vancouver and six major eastern cities while an increase in food prices was the main factor in the rise of consumer price indexes for three Prairie cities and city-combinations.

Transportation During the seven days ended October 7, revenue freight carloadings totalled 73,438 cars, down 5.9% from the comparable 1968 week. During the year to date, loadings totalled 2,759,422, a drop of 3.8% from the same 1968 period.

Labour Employment showed a large seasonal drop between August and September. The major factor was the withdrawal of students from the labour force to return to school. Total employment at 7,847,000 in September showed a decrease of 324,000 from the month before.

Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in July 1969 claimed 549 lives, a decrease of 8.4% from the July 1968 total of 599.

Financial Statistics of Universities During the three years covered by the comparative statement (1965-66 to 1967-68) universities expenditures increased by 113.9% and capital expenditures by 64.5%, for a combined increase of 94.8%.

Merchandising During the week ended October 4, department store sales rose in Canada, by 26.8% over the corresponding week last year.

Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended October 18, 1969 totalled 91,449 tons, a decrease of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 94,521 tons.

Agriculture and Food Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on October 1, 1969 totalled 60,607,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 52,369,000 pounds.

1.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - September 1969

	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>		<u>Percentage Change 1968 to 1969</u>	
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>Total Exports</u> %	<u>Imports</u> %
	millions of dollars							
<u>Month of September</u>								
United Kingdom .....	128.3	77.7	48.6	62.5	+ 79.7	+ 15.3	- 39.4	+ 28.6
Other Commonwealth and Preferential .....	53.3	56.8	44.3	63.1	+ 9.0	- 6.3	+ 6.6	+ 42.4
United States .....	715.4	937.6	748.0	868.4	- 32.5	+ 69.2	+ 31.1	+ 16.1
Others .....	<u>229.8</u>	<u>217.0</u>	<u>191.0</u>	<u>234.5</u>	<u>+ 38.8</u>	<u>- 17.5</u>	<u>- 5.6</u>	<u>+ 22.8</u>
Total Commonwealth and Preferential .....	181.6	134.5	92.9	125.5	+ 88.7	+ 9.0	- 25.9	+ 35.1
Total Others .....	<u>945.2</u>	<u>1,154.6</u>	<u>939.0</u>	<u>1,102.9</u>	<u>+ 6.3</u>	<u>+ 51.7</u>	<u>+ 22.2</u>	<u>+ 17.5</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>1,126.8</u>	<u>1,289.1</u>	<u>1,031.8</u>	<u>1,228.4</u>	<u>+ 95.0</u>	<u>+ 60.7</u>	<u>+ 14.4</u>	<u>+ 19.1</u>
<u>January to September</u>								
United Kingdom .....	925.2	842.6	502.5	608.8	+422.7	+233.8	- 8.9	+ 21.2
Other Commonwealth and Preferential .....	459.8	457.5	315.3	403.1	+144.6	+ 54.4	- 0.5	+ 27.8
United States .....	6,625.3	7,688.3	6,542.0	7,560.2	+ 83.4	+128.1	+ 16.0	+ 15.6
Others .....	<u>1,869.9</u>	<u>1,942.2</u>	<u>1,534.9</u>	<u>1,829.5</u>	<u>+335.0</u>	<u>+112.7</u>	<u>+ 3.9</u>	<u>+ 19.2</u>
Total Commonwealth and Preferential .....	1,385.1	1,300.0	817.8	1,011.9	+567.3	+288.1	- 6.1	+ 23.7
Total Others .....	<u>8,495.3</u>	<u>9,630.6</u>	<u>8,076.9</u>	<u>9,389.8</u>	<u>+418.4</u>	<u>+240.8</u>	<u>+ 13.4</u>	<u>+ 16.3</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>9,880.3</u>	<u>10,930.6</u>	<u>8,894.6</u>	<u>10,401.6</u>	<u>+985.7</u>	<u>+528.9</u>	<u>+ 10.6</u>	<u>+ 16.9</u>

NOTE Export and import values for 1969 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

2. Balance of Trade a) Seasonally Adjusted. The External Trade Division reports for September 1969 a new favourable foreign trade balance of \$71 million at seasonally adjusted monthly rates. This surplus is only marginally smaller than that displayed in the previous month.

Total merchandise exports (including re-exports) seasonally adjusted for September 1969 were estimated at \$1,301 million. Of this total, \$968 million was exported to the United States, \$82 million to the U.K. and \$250 million to other countries. The entire increase in exports relative to the previous month came from the United States with deliveries higher by \$128 million.

Seasonally adjusted imports for September 1969 totalled \$1,230 million of which \$880 million originated in the United States, \$73 million in the U.K., and \$278 million in other countries.

b) Unadjusted. Total exports at \$1,289 million in September 1969, were 11.4 per cent higher than the \$1,127 million registered in the same period of 1968. Exports to the U.S. rose to a record of \$938 million from \$715 million in the same period of 1968. On the other hand, exports to the U.K. fell by over 39 per cent to \$78 million. In the same period exports to other countries fell by some 3 per cent, from \$283 in September 1968, to \$274 in September 1969. Among these countries, other Commonwealth and Preferential countries taken as a group recorded an increase of 7 per cent, rising to \$57 million.

Preliminary figures suggest that increases in the value of exports of automobiles, trucks, chassis, and newsprint contributed substantially to the recorded gain in exports.

Imports over the same period advanced by 19 per cent to \$1,228 million. This advance was widely shared: the United States rose to \$868 from \$748 million, the U.K. to \$62 from \$48 million and other countries combined to \$298 from \$236 million.

#### Trade of Canada

##### Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly and Quarterly Rates ( \$ millions )

1969	Exports				Imports				Trade Balance			
	All Countries	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries	All Countries	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries	All Countries	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries
April	1,194	847	92	256	1,149	846	56	247	+ 45	0	+ 35	+ 9
May	1,234	865	98	271	1,167	827	74	266	+ 67	+ 38	+ 23	+ 6
June	1,212	861	85	266	1,215	865	82	268	- 3	- 5	+ 4	- 2
July	1,211	822	86	302	1,124	813	70	241	+ 87	+ 9	+ 16	+ 61
August	1,219	840	111	269	1,136	816	66	254	+ 83	+ 24	+ 45	+ 15
Sept.	1,301	968	82	250	1,230	880	73	278	+ 71	+ 88	+ 9	- 28
1st Q.	3,744	2,610	306	828	3,522	2,581	191	749	+ 223	+ 30	+115	+ 78
2nd Q.	3,640	2,572	274	793	3,531	2,538	212	781	+ 108	+ 34	+ 62	+ 12
3rd Q.	3,731	2,630	279	821	3,490	2,509	209	773	+ 241	+ 121	+ 70	+ 48

P = Preliminary

r = Revised

Note: These estimates may not add because of rounding.



3. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - September, 1969  
(Domestic Exports plus Re-Exports)

	<u>Value in Millions</u>		Percentage
	1968	1969	Change 1968-1969
<u>Month of September</u>			%
United Kingdom .....	128.3	77.7	- 39.4
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	53.3	56.8	+ 6.6
United States .....	715.4	937.6	+ 31.1
Others .....	<u>229.8</u>	<u>217.0</u>	<u>- 5.6</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	181.6	134.5	- 25.9
Total Others .....	<u>945.2</u>	<u>1,154.6</u>	<u>+ 22.2</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>1,126.8</u>	<u>1,289.1</u>	<u>+ 14.4</u>
<u>January to September</u>			
United Kingdom .....	925.2	842.6	- 8.9
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	459.8	457.5	- 0.5
United States .....	6,625.3	7,688.3	+ 16.0
Others .....	<u>1,869.9</u>	<u>1,942.2</u>	<u>+ 3.9</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	1,385.1	1,300.0	- 6.1
Total Others .....	<u>8,495.3</u>	<u>9,630.6</u>	<u>+ 13.4</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>9,880.3</u>	<u>10,930.6</u>	<u>+ 10.6</u>

Note - Figures may not add because of rounding

# INPUT - OUTPUT

4. Input-Output Tables Important new research tools are now available to economic and market planners and analysts with the publication, by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, of two volumes of Input-Output Tables for 1961. These tables supersede a set of tables for the year 1949.

Volume I contains a description of the accounting framework of the preliminary 1961 Input-Output Tables; a discussion, in both mathematical and non-mathematical terms, of their uses for analysis; Input-Output Accounts and analytical tables for two levels of aggregation - sixteen industries by forty commodities and sixty-five industries by sixty-five commodities. Volume II, an extension of Volume I, contains a set of 1961 Input-Output Accounts and analytical tables for a third aggregation - 110 industries by 197 commodities. The user must refer to Volume I for all of the descriptive material and classification systems relating to these tables.

The new tables contain detailed and comprehensive information on the origin - whether produced by domestic industries or imported - of individual goods and services, as well as on their disposition to industrial users and to final consumers. The expenditure by final consumers, that is, by persons, governments, industries on capital account and non-residents (exports) is referred to as final demand. These accounting tables also contain the costs or inputs of individual industries. All of this information is expressed in value terms.

The publications carry a general heading, "System of National Accounts", thus formally incorporating the Input-Output Accounts as part of such an integrated system in Canada.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics intends to continue its program of compiling and publishing Input-Output Tables. The proposed establishment of automated flows of data to the Input-Output project will reduce the time needed for such compilations. The Bureau is also experimenting with the use of mathematical updating techniques in conjunction with information available annually to set up a routine for updating Input-Output Tables on a regular basis.

## PRICES

5.

### WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	Sept. 1969	Aug. 1969	Sept. 1968	Aug. 1968	% Change	
					Sept./69 Aug./69	Sept./69 Sept./68
<u>General Wholesale Index</u> .....	283.4	282.4	271.6	270.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.3
Vegetable Products .....	235.6	237.1	229.8	229.7	- 0.6	+ 2.5
Animal Products .....	327.8	328.8	304.1	299.8	- 0.3	+ 7.8
Textile Products .....	256.8	256.9	257.3	256.5	--	- 0.2
Wood Products .....	387.5	383.9	373.6	367.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.7
Iron Products .....	285.8	285.2	276.5	276.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.4
Non-ferrous Metals .....	272.6	264.0	245.6	245.3	+ 3.3	+ 11.0
Non-metallic Minerals .....	210.2	210.8	206.4	206.4	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Chemical Products .....	221.3	220.8	213.9	215.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold) .....	335.4	328.7	310.0	310.0	+ 2.0	+ 8.2
Raw and Partly Mfg. Goods .....	261.8	262.0	249.3	248.4	- 0.1	+ 5.0
Fully and Chiefly Mfg. Goods ....	295.4	293.8	284.2	282.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.9

\* These indexes are preliminary.

6.

## Building Materials Price Indexes &amp; Selected Components

	Indexes				Percent changes		
	Sept. 1969	Aug. 1969	Sept. 1968	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1969 Aug. 1969	Sept. 1968 Aug. 1968	Sept. 1969 Sept. 1968
Residential (1961=100) .....	138.9	140.4	133.2	131.9	- 1.1	+ 1.0	+ 4.3
Lumber and Lumber Products	148.1	151.4	143.5	141.8	- 2.2	+ 1.2	+ 3.2
Plumbing and Heating Equip- ment .....	120.7	119.1	113.4	113.4	+ 1.3	-	+ 6.4
Wallboard and Insulation ...	128.9	128.9	122.4	122.4	-	-	+ 5.3
Concrete Products .....	129.4	129.2	123.3	123.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.9
Other .....	126.6	125.4	118.9	118.9	+ 1.0	-	+ 6.5
Non-residential (1961=100) ...	126.6	126.4	120.7	120.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.9
Steel and Metal Work .....	123.6	123.3	115.6	115.6	+ 0.2	-	+ 6.9
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment .....	123.0	122.5	117.4	117.4	+ 0.4	-	+ 4.8
Electrical Equipment .....	117.8	114.9	109.9	109.5	+ 2.5	+ 0.4	+ 7.2
Concrete Products .....	131.8	131.8	125.2	125.1	-	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Lumber and Lumber Products	151.5	154.9	148.2	145.6	- 2.2	+ 1.8	+ 2.2
Other .....	123.5	123.2	119.4	119.4	+ 0.2	-	+ 3.4

7. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities A substantial decline in food prices between August and September resulted in consumer price index decreases in Vancouver and six major eastern cities while an increase in food prices was the main factor in the rise of consumer price indexes for three Prairie cities and city-combinations. City all-items movements in the latest month ranged from an increase of 0.6% in Winnipeg to a decline of 0.2% in Montreal. Housing components rose in all cities except Montreal where no change was registered. Clothing price increases in nine cities were associated with the introduction of fall and winter lines, while a marginal decline in Toronto was attributable to sales on a number of items. The components for transportation, health and personal care, and recreation and reading, registered upward movements in most cities, while tobacco and alcohol indexes remained unchanged across the country except in Saskatoon-Regina where a 0.2% increase was recorded.

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

September 1969<sup>(1)</sup>

(Base 1961=100)

	All-Items			Group Indexes - September 1969					
	Septem- ber 1969	August 1969	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's	120.3	120.6	122.5	113.4	127.0	110.5	128.6	111.3	143.8
Halifax	121.2	121.4	128.9	113.9	123.6	109.9	136.5	126.2	127.8
Saint John	121.5	121.6	127.5	113.4	127.4	118.1	129.1	127.5	126.6
Montreal	122.1	123.2	123.5	115.0	122.8	122.1	128.0	136.7	128.5
Ottawa	123.9	124.3	128.6	115.1	125.9	118.9	137.7	135.7	132.1
Toronto	125.5	125.8	128.0	118.7	128.3	127.8	135.6	124.4	130.1
Winnipeg	124.7	123.9	131.6	112.6	131.7	124.3	138.3	127.7	129.1
Saskatoon-Regina	121.2	120.7	130.0	113.9	126.4	112.1	125.6	127.5	122.1
Edmonton-Calgary	123.0	122.4	128.6	116.3	124.7	117.3	137.1	130.6	122.6
Vancouver	119.5	120.1	125.7	113.5	123.9	116.4	128.7	118.6	113.5

(1) All-items Indexes for September and August and component indexes for September are shown in the above table. These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (DB3 Catalogue 62-002).

St. John's The St. John's consumer price index declined by 0.2% since the preceding month to 120.3, a level which was 2.4% higher than in September 1968. In the latest month, a decline of 1.1% in the food component was mainly attributable to lower quotations for chicken, fresh vegetables, apples and sugar. The clothing index moved up by 0.2% in response to higher prices for women's coats, dresses and suits. Increased magazine subscription rates contributed to a rise of 0.6% in the recreation and reading index while the remaining components registered little or no movement since the preceding month.



Halifax The all-items index dropped by 0.2% to 121.2 in September, a level which was 5.0% higher than a year earlier. Lower prices for most beef and pork cuts, fresh vegetables, and apples contributed to a decrease of 2.3% in the food index. The housing component increased by 0.7% in response to higher rents, while an advance of 1.6% in the clothing index was attributable to increased prices for practically all items of men's wear, ladies' coats, and footwear. The health and personal care component moved up by 0.4% as a result of increased prices for men's haircuts, while higher rates for T.V. repairs and magazine subscriptions contributed to an increase of 0.5% in the recreation and reading index. The transportation index edged up by 0.2%, while tobacco and alcohol prices remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Saint John The Saint John consumer price index dipped by 0.1% since August. At its September level of 121.5, it was 4.6% higher than twelve months previous. The food component declined by 0.6% in response to lower prices for chicken, and fresh vegetables. An increase of 0.6% in the recreation and reading index was attributable to increased rates for magazine subscriptions and television repairs, while the health and personal care component moved up by 0.3% in response to higher prices for some toiletries and women's hairdressing. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since the previous month.

Montreal A marked decrease in food prices was responsible for a decline of 0.9% in the all-items index which, at its September level of 122.1, was 3.0% higher than a year earlier. Since the preceding month the food index dropped by 3.2% in response to lower quotations for beef and most produce items. The components for health and personal care and for recreation and reading each rose by 0.4%, the former in response to increased prices for ladies' hairdressing and the latter to higher magazine subscription rates. Increased automobile repair prices contributed to a rise of 0.2% in the transportation index. The remaining index components were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

Ottawa A decline of 0.3% since August brought the all-items index down to 123.9 in September, a level which was 4.0% higher than in September 1968. Lower quotations for most beef and cured pork cuts, fresh produce and margarine contributed to a decline of 2.1% in the food component. The housing index moved up by 0.3% in response to increased rents, while higher prices for women's outerwear and street shoes contributed to a rise of 0.4% in the clothing component. Increased automobile operating costs were responsible for an upward movement of 0.3% in the transportation index, while an advance of 1.2% in the health and personal care component was attributable to increased prices for some toiletries and men's haircuts. The recreation and reading index advanced by 0.7% in response to increased magazine subscription rates and T.V. repair charges.

Toronto A decline of 0.2% brought the Toronto consumer price index to 125.5 in September, a level which was 4.4% higher than a year earlier. The food component declined by 1.5% in response to lower quotations for beef, chicken and fresh produce, while lower prices for clothing services and women's coats contributed to a drop of 0.2% in the clothing index. Among the main components that increased, higher prices for gasoline, automobile repairs, and taxi fares contributed to a rise of 0.7% in the transportation component, while the health and personal care index advanced by 1.3% in response to higher prices for men's and women's hairdressing and most toiletry items. The components for housing and for recreation and reading each registered marginal increases, while tobacco and alcohol prices remained unchanged since the previous month.



Winnipeg Higher food prices were mainly responsible for an increase of 0.6% in the all-items index, which at its September level of 124.7, was 4.1% above its level of a year ago. An advance of 1.8% was registered in the food component as higher quotations for beef, cured pork, and poultry, outweighed lower prices for fresh vegetables and eggs. Increased rents contributed to a rise of 0.4% in the housing index, while the clothing component moved up by 0.5% in response to higher prices for clothing services and women's outerwear. Increased magazine subscription rates were responsible for a rise of 0.2% in the recreation and reading index, while the remaining components registered little or no movement since August.

Saskatoon-Regina An increase of 0.4% brought the Saskatoon-Regina consumer price index up to a level of 121.2, which was 3.3% higher than twelve months previous. The food component rose by 0.9% in response to increased quotations for pork, poultry and fresh fruit. Higher prices for women's outerwear and shoes, laundry, drycleaning and shoe repairs contributed to an increase of 0.7% in the clothing index. Increased rents in Regina moved the housing index up by 0.2%, while a decline of a similar amount in the transportation component reflected lower prices for tires and other automobile parts. The health and personal care index increased by 0.3% in response to higher prices for women's hairdressing in Saskatoon. The recreation and reading component rose by 0.2%, while higher liquor prices were responsible for an identical increase in the tobacco and alcohol index.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index moved up by 0.5% since the preceding month to 123.0, which was 4.0% above its level of September 1968. Increased prices for beef, pork, fresh fruit and eggs contributed to an advance of 1.3% in the food component. A rise of 0.3% in the housing index was attributable to higher rents, while the transportation component moved up by 0.2% in response to increased automobile operating costs. Increased prices for toiletries and men's and ladies' hairdressing were responsible for a rise of 0.3% in the health and personal care index. The recreation and reading component increased by 0.4% in response to higher television repair charges and magazine subscription rates, while the clothing and the tobacco and alcohol components remained virtually unchanged from the previous month.

Vancouver For the first time in ten months the Vancouver consumer price index registered a decline. Lower food prices were responsible for a decrease of 0.5% in the all-items index which, at its September level of 119.5, was 3.0% higher than a year ago. A marked decrease of 2.5% in the food component was largely attributable to lower quotations for most beef cuts, fresh produce and eggs. Increased rents moved the housing component up by 0.4%, while the clothing index increased by 0.3% in response to higher prices for shoe repairs. An increase of 0.6% in the recreation and reading component was attributable to higher prices for bicycles and magazine subscription rates. The transportation index moved up by 0.2%, while the remaining components registered virtually no movement since August.

## 8. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Oct. 16, 1969	Oct. 9, 1969	Sept. 18, 1969
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index .....	114	195.9	190.1	196.6
Industrials .....	80	201.9	195.7	203.4
Industrial mines .....	4	208.6	199.5	214.7
Foods .....	10	240.8	235.4	240.1
Beverages .....	7	321.7	313.3	322.9
Textiles and clothing .....	5	134.3	130.3	140.1
Pulp and paper .....	7	152.0	147.2	149.0
Printing and pub. ....	4	805.5	784.8	783.9
Primary metals .....	8	106.2	100.9	102.5
Metal fabricating .....	9	131.1	128.3	137.4
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	116.7	116.1	121.0
Petroleum .....	7	167.2	165.9	175.3
Chemicals .....	4	105.2	104.5	110.7
Construction .....	4	77.1	79.0	84.0
Retail trade .....	7	258.5	247.8	249.6
Utilities .....	20	175.5	171.9	177.5
Pipelines .....	5	192.3	185.3	189.6
Transportation .....	4	238.4	228.5	238.5
Telephone .....	3	103.7	103.7	109.8
Electric power .....	3	139.8	136.1	136.2
Gas distribution .....	5	408.7	407.7	421.0
Finance .....	14	193.5	186.3	188.4
Banks .....	6	200.0	192.5	195.7
Investment and loan ...	8	180.2	173.8	173.7
Mining stock price index:	24	109.6	107.1	111.6
Golds .....	6	123.6	123.3	130.9
Base metals .....	18	102.0	98.2	101.0
Uraniums price index .....	4	171.7	166.5	186.5
Primary oils and gas .....	6	224.5	215.7	242.9

9. Credit Statistics Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected financial institutions and merchandising establishments which report monthly was \$8,467 million at the end of August 1969. This amount represents an increase of 17.0% in the volume of credit extended by this group of selected holders over the \$7,235 million reported for the corresponding month last year. Additional credit statistics are obtained at quarterly intervals from certain other holders of credit such as, other retail dealers, oil companies (credit cards) and credit unions and caisses populaires. At the close of the second quarter the total of balances outstanding was \$10,253 million.

August month-end balances outstanding reported in millions of dollars, with amounts for the corresponding period last year and percentage change shown in brackets, were as follows: sales finance companies - consumer goods, \$1,318 (\$1,177, +12.0%) and commercial goods, \$725 (\$678, +7.0%); consumer loan companies - cash loans, \$1,522 (\$1,330, +14.4%); and instalment credit, \$97 (\$86, +12.8%); department stores, \$565 (\$532, +6.2%); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$199 (\$204, -2.5%); chartered banks - fully secured personal loans, \$620 (\$520, +17.0%); home improvement loans, \$64 (\$70, -8.6%) and other personal loans, \$4,115 (\$3,333, +23.5%). It should be noted that not all these monthly outstanding balances are included in the consumer credit statistical series.

The most recent statistics available of outstanding balances for those holders of credit who report quarterly, (with comparable amounts in millions of dollars and percentage change since the corresponding quarter last year, in brackets, are as follows: other retail dealers - instalment credit, \$90 (\$84, +7.1%) and charge accounts, \$348 (\$324, +7.4%); oil companies' credit cards, \$138 (\$110, +25.5%); and credit unions and caisses populaires, \$1,292 (\$1,178, +9.7%).

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

10. Canal Statistics The following summary table is an advance release of data which will be contained in the "Annual Canal Statistics", 1968.

	Number of vessels			Registered Net tons	Gross tons	Cargo tons	Passengers
	In Ballast	With Cargo	Total				
<u>Sault Ste. Marie Canal</u>							
Upbound .....	520	189	709	1,072,482	1,589,999	490,626	5,476
Downbound ....	1,650	264	1,914	912,783	1,317,969	538,715	132,535
Total .....	2,170	453	2,623	1,985,265	2,907,968	1,029,341	138,011
<u>Welland Canal</u>							
Upbound .....	1,055	2,559	3,614	21,206,832	29,351,440	26,224,187	91
Downbound ....	868	2,791	3,659	21,407,049	29,587,066	31,880,607	153
Total .....	1,923	5,350	7,273	42,613,881	58,938,506	58,104,794	244
<u>St. Lawrence Canal</u>							
Upbound .....	524	2,913	3,437	16,776,048	24,067,649	30,406,103	184
Downbound ....	1,545	1,915	3,460	16,835,600	24,150,036	17,539,798	173
Total .....	2,069	4,828	6,897	33,611,648	48,217,685	47,945,901	357



11. Carloadings During the seven days ended October 7, revenue freight carloadings totalled 73,438 cars, down 5.9% from the comparable 1968 week. Loadings of copper-nickel ores and concentrates continued at a low level due to strikes in Northern Ontario during the period and, as a result, only 62 cars were moved in comparison with 1,625 in the earlier year. Other commodities showing major decreases were: wheat, 2,085 (as against 4,883 in 1968); and coal, 1,336 (2,221). Among commodities moved in more cars were iron ore, 11,212 (10,396) and logs, posts, poles and piling, 2,039 (1,283). Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections increased 7.1% to 25,324 cars and piggyback carloadings decreased 13.9% to 3,334 cars.

During the year to date, loadings totalled 2,759,422, a drop of 3.8% from the same 1968 period. Excluding iron ore and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (which have been adversely affected by work stoppages) a year-to-date increase of 1.6% was recorded. Commodities contributing to the year-to-date decline included: coal, 69,130 (versus 82,553 in 1968); iron ore, 280,656 (412,599) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 49,540 (63,066). Included among commodities requiring more cars were: pulpwood, 134,743 (122,071) and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 85,784 (68,974). Cars received from connections since January 1 totalled 935,377, down 0.9%, and piggyback loadings declined 1.6% to 133,158.

## LABOUR

12. The Labour Force Employment showed a large seasonal drop between August and September. The major factor was the withdrawal of students from the labour force to return to school. Total employment at 7,847,000 in September showed a decrease of 324,000 from the month before. The number of unemployed persons also decreased, by 39,000 to 279,000; this decline was about average for the time of year. The labour force at 8,126,000 was 363,000 lower than in August.

The drop in the labour force was mainly among persons 14-19 years of age (319,000). There was a decrease of 110,000 in the 20-24 group, a larger decline than in any previous year. Among persons 25 years of age and over, there was an increase of 66,000.

Compared to a year earlier, the labour force was up by 155,000, or 1.9%. Employment increased by 138,000, or 1.8%. For some months now, the year-over-year gains in both labour force and employment have been smaller than in the first half of this year when they were averaging better than 4%. Unemployment was up by 17,000 over the year.

Employment The decline in employment between August and September was the net result of a decrease of 408,000 among persons 14-24 years of age, and an increase of 84,000 among persons 25 years of age and over. With the exception of community, business and personal service in which there was a small increase (21,000), all industries showed a decrease in employment between August and September. Among the non-farm industries, a large decline of 88,000 in manufacturing was followed by decreases of 60,000 in trade, 52,000 in public administration, 27,000 in construction, and 23,000 in transportation, communication and other utilities. Farm employment dropped by 55,000.

Compared to a year ago, the largest employment gains occurred in community, business and personal service (69,000), finance, insurance and real estate (45,000), trade (22,000), and transportation, communication and other utilities (20,000). Employment in public administration declined by 11,000. There was a drop of 24,000 in farm employment. Regionally, the largest relative increase over the year took place in British Columbia (6.3%). This compares with gains of 2.6% in Ontario, and 1.4% in the Prairies. Employment in Quebec and the Atlantic region remained virtually unchanged from last year.

Unemployment Unemployment, at 279,000, was 39,000 lower than in August. Of this decline, 17,000 was attributable to teenagers. Compared to a year earlier, the total number of unemployed was up by 17,000. Unemployment in Quebec was up by 25,000. In other regions unemployment levels showed little change. Of the total unemployed in September this year, 102,000, or 36%, had been unemployed for less than one month, 36% for one to three months, and 28% for four months or more. Unemployment in September 1969 represented 3.4% of the labour force, compared to 3.3% in September 1968, and 2.8% in September 1967. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in September 1969 was 5.0%.

13. Growth Patterns in Manufacturing A new publication of interest to those concerned with regional development was released today. This is the first use of the industry mix-regional share techniques for displaying employment growth patterns in Canada. The report is based upon data from the annual census of manufactures.

The technique indicates whether a region had a rapid-growth or slow-growth industrial mix (in comparison with the national average for all industries), and whether the region obtained an increasing or decreasing regional share of this industrial distribution (in comparison with the national growth in the relevant individual industries).

The data are additive geographically, so that an interest in regions larger than counties or census divisions can be accommodated.

A full explanation of methods and concepts used is included in the report.

14. Unemployment Insurance On August 29, 1969 there were 268,000 claimants registered for unemployment insurance benefit. This represented a decrease of 11,000 from the 279,000 recorded at the end of July. On August 30, 1968 the claimant count was 270,000. During the month of August a total of 87,000 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 219,000 for August, 156,000 for July and 195,000 for August 1968. Benefit payments for these three periods were \$27.7 million, \$24.8 million and \$26.2 million; average weekly payments were \$31.73, \$31.83 and \$25.81.

## T R A F F I C   A C C I D E N T S

15. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in July 1969 claimed 549 lives, a decrease of 8.4% from the July 1968 total of 599.

When comparing the number of traffic deaths in this release with those in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Vital Statistics", please note the explanation in the Daily Bulletin of May 7, 1969.

16. Incidence of Tuberculosis A total of 261 cases of tuberculosis were reported in June, of which 233 were new active and 28 were reactivated. During the year to date, 2,105 cases were reported (2,446 in 1968) of which 1,853 were new active (2,122) and 252 were reactivated (324).

## UNIVERSITIES FINANCE

17. Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1967-68 - Advance Information

Financial statistics of Canadian universities and colleges for the academic year 1967-68 have been compiled by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division. The following comparative statement shows operating income, by source, operating expenditures, by major function, capital income and expenditures, and operations of ancillary enterprises for the last three academic years (1965-66 to 1967-68 inclusive). More detailed data, by region, for 1967-68, are shown in additional tables.

During the three years covered by the comparative statement (1965-66 to 1967-68) university expenditures increased by 113.9%, and capital expenditures by 64.5%, for a combined increase of 94.8%. Thus during these three years operating and capital expenditures of universities practically doubled. A year ago the comparable increase over a three-year period in total university expenditures was 103.8% but calculated from a considerably lower base. Two years previously the comparable rate of increase was 94.4%. These figures indicate that in recent years, total university expenditures, operating and capital, increase two-fold over a period of three years.

Another indicator of rapidly increasing university expenditures is the percentage of the Gross National Product devoted to this field. In 1961-62 this percentage was 0.79%; six years later, in 1967-68, it increased to 1.76%, reflecting the relative rate of growth. During those six years, while the Gross National Product increased by 65.8%, university expenditures increased by 270.3%.

Wide fluctuations in federal contributions to the universities' operating funds during the last two years are explained mainly by the changes in per capita grants to universities. In 1966-67, the last year of this program, the rate of payment was increased from \$2.00 per capita of population, to approximately \$5.00 per capita. In absolute amounts, the increase was from \$27.7 million in 1965-66 to \$71.0 million in 1966-67, or 155.7%. In 1967-68 these grants were no longer paid, being replaced by a broader federal program of providing provinces with funds for post-secondary education generally. Accordingly, the 1967-68 amount of \$83.8 million consists chiefly of research grants (\$71.2 million, an increase of \$19.1 million, or 36.6%, over 1966-67), and operating costs of military colleges (\$10.5 million), leaving only about \$2.0 million in various miscellaneous federal grants. By contrast, provincial grants of \$435.5 million show an increase of \$186.4 million, or 74.8%, compared with 1966-67 amount.



Comparative Statement of Universities' Income and Expenditures  
(All amounts in \$'000)

1. Operating Income and Expenditures (including Assisted Research)

	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>V%</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>V%</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>V%</u>
<u>Income by Source</u>						
Student Fees	110,624	23.2	129,953	17.5	144,490	11.2
Federal Gov't	73,125	15.8	133,683	82.8	83,759	-37.3
Provincial Gov't	183,213	34.0	249,079	36.0	435,513	74.8
Municipal Gov't	577	8.3	1,759	204.9	1,812	3.0
Private Sources	58,810	11.8	67,110	14.1	75,008	11.8
Total	426,349	24.4	581,584	36.4	740,582	27.3
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Instruction & Library	262,051	25.1	352,474	34.5	454,983	29.1
Assisted Research	61,479	29.1	80,729	31.3	104,218	29.1
Admin. & Alumni Aff's	33,122	20.5	43,462	31.2	53,245	22.5
Maintenance	43,964	23.1	58,939	34.1	73,573	24.8
All Other	31,716	27.6	43,611	37.5	52,491	20.4
Total	432,332	25.2	579,215	34.0	738,510	27.5

2. Capital Income and Expenditures

<u>Income by Source</u>						
Federal Gov't	6,997	-20.6	11,154	59.4	17,564	57.5
Provincial Gov't	163,386	32.2	193,048	18.2	247,660	28.3
Municipal Gov't	597	-7.9	2,486	316.4	1,334	-46.3
Private Sources (1)	85,767	4.1	109,087	27.2	88,706	-18.7
Total	256,747	19.1	315,775	23.0	355,264	12.5
<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	251,812	15.6	308,783	22.6	358,121	16.0
Combined Operating and Capital Expenditures	684,144	21.5	887,998	29.8	1,096,631	23.5

3. Ancillary Enterprises

Gross Revenue	56,551	21.4	71,239	26.0	79,807	12.0
Gross Expenditures	60,202	28.5	75,579	25.5	83,096	9.9
Profit or Loss	- 3,651		- 4,340		- 3,289	

V% indicates p.c. year to year change  
(1) includes borrowing

Sources of Total Operating Income, including Funds for Assisted Research 1967-68

(amounts in \$'000)

Source	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
Student Fees	13,524	46,449	49,199	35,317	144,490
Federal Government	5,344	20,451	32,993	24,971	83,759
Provincial Government	32,495	83,407	187,087	132,524	435,513
Municipal Government	21	128	438	1,225	1,812
Other Sources	5,674	28,009	23,962	17,363	75,008
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,059</b>	<b>178,444</b>	<b>293,679</b>	<b>211,400</b>	<b>740,582</b>

P e r c e n t a g e s

Student Fees	23.7	26.0	16.8	16.7	19.5
Federal Government	9.4	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.3
Provincial Government	56.9	46.7	63.7	62.7	58.8
Municipal Government	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3
Other Sources	10.0	15.7	8.2	8.2	10.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Total Operating Expenditures, including Assisted Research, 1967-68

	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
Instruction	30,652	103,280	152,320	118,263	404,515
Library	4,084	10,469	20,770	15,145	50,468
Assisted Research	5,083	24,742	45,200	29,193	104,218
Administration	3,691	12,216	17,866	10,888	44,661
Alumni, public relations	537	2,669	3,303	2,075	8,584
Plant Maintenance	6,562	19,029	29,269	18,713	73,573
Other	6,750	6,600	20,966	18,175	52,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,359</b>	<b>179,005</b>	<b>289,694</b>	<b>212,452</b>	<b>738,510</b>

P e r c e n t a g e s

Instruction	53.4	57.7	52.6	55.7	54.8
Library	7.1	5.8	7.2	7.1	6.8
Assisted Research	8.9	13.8	15.6	13.7	14.1
Administration	6.4	6.8	6.2	5.1	6.0
Alumni, public relations	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2
Plant Maintenance	11.4	10.6	10.1	8.8	10.0
Other	11.9	3.8	7.2	8.6	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Capital Income and Expenditures 1967-68

	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
Balance at beginning of year	7,022	14,859	33,291	11,470	66,642
<u>Income</u>					
Federal Government	1,015	5,401	4,539	6,609	17,564
Provincial Government	15,088	34,191	133,527	64,854	247,660
Municipal Government	-	-	440	894	1,334
Other Sources(1)	26,316	19,736	16,245	26,409	88,706
Total	42,419	59,328	154,751	98,766	355,264

Expenditures

Land	1,946	4,293	9,590	1,727	17,556
Buildings & Contents	41,501	57,293	140,273	95,498	340,565
Total	43,447	61,586	155,863	97,225	358,121

P e r c e n t a g e sIncome

Federal Government	2.4	9.1	2.9	6.7	4.9
Provincial Government	35.6	57.6	86.3	65.7	69.7
Municipal Government	-	-	0.3	0.9	0.4
Other Sources	62.0	33.3	10.5	26.7	25.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Expenditures

Land	4.5	7.0	6.2	1.2	4.9
Buildings & Contents	95.5	93.0	93.8	98.2	95.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

## E N E R G Y

18. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of automotive type electric storage batteries in August numbered 62,059 for initial installation and 278,254 for replacement. In August 1968, the corresponding figures were 67,442 and 269,312. During the year to date, 761,719 batteries were sold for initial installation (732,160 in 1968) and 1,316,861 for replacement (1,403,403).

19. Sales of Natural Gas Sales of natural gas to Canadian consumers by distribution companies in August amounted to 44.7 billion cubic feet. Detailed information on natural gas movements in Canada will be released shortly in DBS publication number 55-002.



## 20. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

August 1969

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	August 1969 August 1968
		\$'000		%
Grocery and combination stores .....	259,256	263,903	523,160	+ 3.4
All other food stores .....	6,186	79,092	85,277	+ 4.7
Department stores .....	204,394	-	204,394	+ 3.2
General merchandise stores .....	46,313	18,560	64,873	+ 4.4
General stores .....	8,922	79,894	88,816	+ 5.6
Variety stores .....	33,800	9,213	43,012	+ 1.1
Motor vehicle dealers .....	5,287	288,977	294,265	- 6.4
Service stations and garages .....	7,921	209,860	217,779	+ 4.5
Men's clothing stores .....	4,543	22,966	27,509	+ 1.2
Women's clothing stores .....	12,593	23,733	36,326	- 2.9
Family clothing stores .....	8,106	19,340	27,446	- 4.6
Shoe stores .....	9,707	13,775	23,484	- 4.9
Hardware stores .....	5,972	30,136	36,109	- 3.0
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	11,227	63,527	74,754	- 0.8
Fuel dealers .....	3,813	11,349	15,163	- 0.3
Drug stores .....	9,629	53,168	62,800	+ 2.9
Jewellery stores .....	4,255	12,384	16,639	- 1.5
All other stores .....	139,457	194,938	334,395	+ 5.0
Total, all stores .....	781,381	1,394,815	2,176,201	+ 1.7

## Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland .....	11,881	29,229	41,112	- 3.8
Prince Edward Island .....	2,879	6,807	9,685	+ 0.8
Nova Scotia .....	23,862	55,912	79,776	+ 2.0
New Brunswick .....	18,891	32,503	51,394	- 3.4
Quebec .....	153,086	390,314	543,401	+ 1.6
Ontario .....	341,208	478,626	819,836	+ 2.8
Manitoba .....	36,155	61,737	97,893	+ 0.5
Saskatchewan .....	24,856	69,143	94,001	- 2.9
Alberta .....	64,010	118,193	182,203	+ 3.0
British Columbia(1) .....	104,554	152,351	256,904	+ 1.8

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

21.

## Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

August 1969

Kind of business	August 1969	July 1969	June 1969	May 1969
millions of dollars				
Grocery and combination stores .....	516.0	503.4	504.3	503.8
All other food stores .....	79.4	80.7	80.3	82.4
Department stores .....	226.2	230.2	219.7	224.8
General merchandise stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
General stores .....	83.1	79.8	79.4	76.8
Variety stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers .....	367.9	338.3	366.4	339.3
Service stations and garages .....	204.1	205.9	202.5	209.5
Men's clothing stores .....	31.6	31.3	34.2	33.4
Women's clothing stores .....	39.0	43.4	40.1	39.6
Family clothing stores .....	30.1	28.5	31.1	29.8
Shoe stores .....	25.2	25.3	24.3	25.6
Hardware stores .....	35.7	35.9	35.0	35.3
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	72.7	86.6	77.4	77.8
Fuel dealers .....	37.3	38.1	35.0	35.5
Drug stores .....	65.1	63.8	63.3	64.5
Jewellery stores .....	18.8	18.9	19.5	19.5
All other stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total, all stores .....	2,261.7	2,242.1	2,242.0	2,228.1

## Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland .....	39.3	39.0	42.8	37.1
Prince Edward Island .....	10.2	9.9	9.6	8.9
Nova Scotia .....	77.5	75.3	68.6	71.0
New Brunswick .....	54.8	55.4	54.7	54.4
Quebec .....	566.5	568.8	559.5	563.5
Ontario .....	885.5	883.5	875.2	865.9
Manitoba .....	101.7	103.6	100.1	97.8
Saskatchewan .....	91.3	88.2	88.2	87.8
Alberta .....	183.6	182.0	183.0	183.1
British Columbia(1) .....	250.4	248.7	253.6	264.2

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

22. Chain Store Sales and Stocks The value of chain store sales in August rose by 5.7% over August 1968, to \$781,381,000 from \$739,564,000. The highest rise was recorded by fuel dealers (32.3%). Stocks (at cost) also rose by 12.8% to \$1,354,480,000 from \$1,200,576,000 in 1968, with the largest gain being reported by family clothing stores (23.3%).

23. Department Store Sales During the week ended October 4, department store sales rose in Canada, by 26.8% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, - 4.6%; Quebec, +31.4%; Ontario, +8.0%; Manitoba, +7.2%; Saskatchewan, +97.3%; Alberta, +74.7% and British Columbia, +38.7%.

## BREWERIES

24. Breweries During August, 32,030,000 gallons of beer were shipped domestically and 476,000 gallons tax-exempt (for export, ships' stores and embassies). During the year to date, domestic shipments totalled 211,960,000 gallons, and 4,343,000 were tax-exempt.

## MANUFACTURING

25. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments were estimated at \$3,384.5 million for August 1969, 3.5% down from the revised July estimate of \$3,507.0 million but 4.6% higher than the August 1968 estimate of \$3,236.8 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the August 1969 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". The preliminary estimate of shipments for the first eight months of 1969 was \$28,355.7 million, 8.1% higher than the \$26,238.4 million estimated for the same period in 1968. Seasonally adjusted shipments in August 1969, estimated at \$3,652.4 million, were 0.7% lower than the revised July estimate of \$3,676.3 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in August 1969 was estimated at \$7,090.6 million, an increase of 1.1% over the revised July estimate of \$7,011.6 million and an increase of 5.7% over the August 1968 estimate of \$6,707.0 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers in August, at an estimated value of \$7,630.6 million was 0.7% higher than the revised July estimate of \$7,578.5 million but was 5.9% higher than the August 1968 estimate of \$7,208.7 million. Seasonally adjusted total inventory owned in August was estimated at \$7,125.9 million, fractionally lower than the revised July estimate of \$7,128.9 million. Total inventory held in August, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$7,654.9 million fractionally lower than the revised July estimate of \$7,694.6 million. Seasonally adjusted, raw materials and goods in process showed decreases of 0.1% and 2.1% respectively over the previous month, while finished products showed an increase of 0.4%. The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to shipments was 1.95 in August and 1.94 in July. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.72 in August and 0.71 in July.

New orders in August 1969 were estimated at \$3,393.0 million, a decrease of 4.4% from the revised July estimate of \$3,548.9 million, but an increase of 4.2% over the August 1968 estimate of \$3,254.7 million. Unfilled orders for August 1969 were estimated at \$3,810.2 million, an increase of 0.2% over the revised July estimate of \$3,801.7 million and 5.0% higher than the August 1968 estimate of \$3,628.0 million. Seasonally adjusted new orders in August 1969, estimated at \$3,634.3 million showed a decrease of 2.8% from the revised July estimate of \$3,740.7 million. Unfilled orders for August 1969, at an estimated seasonally adjusted value of \$3,797.8 million, were fractionally lower than the revised July estimate of \$3,815.9 million.



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

	August 1969* Preliminary	July 1969* Revised	June 1969	August 1968
		millions of dollars		
Shipments .....	3,384.5	3,507.0	3,778.5	3,236.8
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) .	3,652.4	3,676.3	3,652.7	3,444.4
Inventory owned .....	7,090.6	7,011.6	7,005.2	6,707.0
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted) .	7,125.9	7,128.9	7,042.2	6,731.9
Inventory held .....	7,630.6	7,578.5	7,563.8	7,208.7
Raw materials .....	2,916.0	2,886.2	2,808.5	2,749.2
Goods in process .....	2,121.3	2,102.5	2,112.9	1,963.4
Finished products .....	2,593.3	2,589.8	2,642.4	2,496.1
New orders .....	3,393.0	3,548.9	3,812.5	3,254.7
New orders (Seasonally adjusted) .	3,634.3	3,740.7	3,742.7	3,419.7
Unfilled orders .....	3,810.2	3,801.7	3,759.8	3,628.0
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) .	3,797.8	3,815.9	3,745.9	3,603.7

\* Adjustment for seasonal variation for July and August 1969 is based on factors that incorporate all values to June 1969. Seasonally adjusted estimates for earlier months are subject to revision.

Provincial Shipments The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in August 1969 at \$3,384.5 million, was 3.5% below the revised July estimate of \$3,507.0 million. Most of the decrease was centred in Ontario where shipments declined 8.9% or \$160.3 million. This decrease was mainly a result of lower shipments in the primary metal industries which were affected by labor unrest and seasonal influences in the transportation equipment industries. Increases in shipments in the other listed provinces ranged from 7.7% in Saskatchewan to 0.4% in New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia. Total shipments for the first eight months of 1969 showed increases over the comparable period of 1968 ranging from 13.5% in Newfoundland to 0.3% in New Brunswick.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	August 1969(p) millions of	August 1968 dollars	% change	July 1969(r) millions of	January- August 1969 dollars	January- August 1968 dollars	% change
Nfld. ...	17.1	15.3	+11.8	19.0	122.3	107.8	+13.5
N.S. ....	59.3	53.6	+10.6	56.4	456.7	421.2	+ 8.4
N.B. ....	51.5	49.1	+ 4.9	51.3	381.4	380.3	+ 0.3
Que. ....	1,009.8	977.7	+ 3.3	981.3	7,837.7	7,329.7	+ 6.9
Ont. ....	1,638.4	1,565.5	+ 4.7	1,798.7	14,836.2	13,590.8	+ 9.2
Man. ....	100.6	96.2	+ 4.6	100.2	756.1	728.3	+ 3.8
Sask. ...	48.9	41.9	+16.7	45.4	329.8	319.6	+ 3.2
Alta ....	145.3	138.8	+ 4.7	142.0	1,079.3	1,036.5	+ 4.1
B.C. ....	309.2	294.2	+ 5.1	308.0	2,525.0	2,293.1	+10.1
CANADA(1)	3,384.5	3,236.8	+ 4.6	3,507.0	28,355.7	26,238.4	+ 8.1

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

(p) Preliminary.

(r) Revised.

26. Motor Vehicle Production Preliminary figures show September production of motor vehicles at 129,509 units compared to 105,243 in September 1968. Of these 104,000 were automobiles (81,249 in 1968) and 25,509 were commercial vehicles (23,994). During the year to date, 976,390 vehicles were produced (806,441 in 1968) with 741,172 automobiles (608,845) and 235,218 commercial vehicles (197,596).
27. Motor Vehicle Shipments August shipments of motor vehicles came to 62,687 units compared to 33,151 in 1968 and 43,038 in August 1967. During the year to date, shipments rose to 847,094 units from 699,841 in 1968 and 606,537 in 1967.
28. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in September fell to 384,730 tons from 854,343 in September 1968 and 747,195 in the 1966 month. During the year to date, production was also lower than in 1968 at 7,620,129 tons, compared to 8,200,963 in 1968, but higher than the 1967 production of 7,172,474 tons. Pig iron production in September dropped to 295,827 tons from 627,730 in September 1968 and 567,556 in 1967. Year-to-date production was lower than in 1968, standing at 5,725,817 tons (6,296,804 in 1968), but higher than in 1967 (5,189,131 tons).
29. Concrete Products Production of concrete brick (expressed in terms of single brick equivalent) came to 8,966,594 in August, compared to 8,780,278 in August 1968. During the year to date, 61,467,322 bricks were produced (54,779,467). Production of ready-mixed concrete came to 1,474,826 cubic yards in August (1,485,634 in the 1968 month); and year-to-date production amounted to 8,747,284 cubic yards (8,993,290).
30. Radios and Televisions Manufacturers' domestic sales of radio receiving sets numbered 110,703 units in August and 704,834 in the eight-month period. Domestic sales of television receiving sets numbered 45,739 in August and 347,900 in the cumulative period.
31. Iron Ore August shipments of iron ore came to 4,111,832 tons, compared to 6,027,154 in August 1968. During the eight month period shipments totalled 19,606,962 tons, a decrease from the 29,906,213 in the previous year period.
32. Manufacturing Industries, Prairie Provinces Influences on the manufacturing industries of the Prairie Provinces included the decline in the wheat crop in 1964 from the record 1963 level, followed by a rise again in 1965; a substantial increase in the slaughtering of cattle on the Prairies in 1965; a substantial rise in capital expenditures in the region in 1965, including an increase in new construction generally and in residential construction.
- For the second successive year, the total number of employees in the manufacturing industries of the region exceeded 100,000, rising by 4.1% to 106,783. The total value of shipments of goods of own manufacture reached \$2,618,000,000, or 7.4% more than in 1964. Value added by total activity surpassed \$1,000,000,000 for the first time in 1965, rising by 6.5% to a total of \$1,028,000,000.
33. Chemicals August production of acetylene, in cylinders or for delivery by pipe-line amounted to 16,725,000 cubic feet, compared to 18,456,000 cubic feet in August 1968. During the year to date, production decreased to 150,464,000 cubic feet from 152,040 in 1968.

34. 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.

## Lime Manufacturers S.I.C. 343

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	13	13	11	- 15.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	626	577	536	- 7.2
Man-hours paid ..... '000	1,408	1,273	1,185	- 6.9
Wages .....\$'000	3,119	3,119	3,102	- 0.5
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	2,439	2,294	2,502	+ 8.8
Value of shipments .....\$'000	13,981	12,606	13,942	+ 10.6
Value added .....\$'000	8,825	7,769	8,573	+ 10.3
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	785	724	662	- 8.6
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	4,077	4,043	4,018	- 0.6
Total value added .....\$'000	9,049	7,973	8,505	+ 6.6

p Preliminary.

## Battery Manufacturers S.I.C. 337

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	24	24	25	+ 4.2
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,704	1,687	1,704	+ 1.0
Man-hours paid ..... '000	3,570	3,529	3,498	- 0.9
Wages .....\$'000	7,430	8,204	8,876	+ 8.2
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	30,548	30,393	33,029	+ 8.7
Value of shipments .....\$'000	60,583	58,651	60,168	+ 2.6
Value added .....\$'000	29,529	26,874	26,642	- 0.9
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	2,498	2,515	2,558	+ 1.7
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	12,528	13,751	14,830	+ 7.8
Total value added .....\$'000	31,483	30,369	32,052	+ 5.5

p Preliminary.

35. Cement Production of cement in August came to 896,088 tons, compared to 896,035 in 1968, while during the year to date production totalled 5,296,572 tons (5,109,106 in 1968).

36. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended October 18, 1969 totalled 91,449 tons, a decrease of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 94,521 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 213,818 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 95 in the current week, 98 a week earlier and 222 one year ago.

37. Decorative Laminate Factory shipments to domestic customers of high pressure decorative laminate sheet for the quarter ended September 30 were as follows: 1/8 inch thickness and less, 14,283,000 square feet, valued at \$4,367,000; backing laminates, 3,778,000 square feet (\$229,000).



38. Lumber and Ties Production of lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia during August amounted to 620.4 thousand feet board measure, compared to 704.2 thousand in August 1968. During the year to date, 5,197.9 thousand feet board measure were produced (5,074.9 thousand in 1968).
39. Refrigerators and Freezers In August, 39,287 domestic refrigerators were sold in Canada and 745 were exported. Farm freezers sold in Canada, numbered 18,659 while exports came to 251.

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

40. Stocks of Meat Stocks of meat in cold storage at October 1 were as follows: frozen, 53,857,000 pounds (49,429,000 at October 1, 1968); fresh, 23,255,000 pounds (25,188,000); cured, 5,945,000 pounds (7,306,000); total, 83,057,000 pounds (81,923,000).
41. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on October 1, 1969 totalled 60,607,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 52,369,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 111,799,000 pounds compared to 122,937,000 pounds.
42. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) in the period of January 1 to August 31, 1969 are estimated at a value of \$246,257,000, a decrease of 3.7% from the 1968 value of \$255,780,000. The value of repair part sales, included in the above figures, was \$46,837,000 in 1969 and \$44,815,000 in 1968. A total of 13,027 wheel type farm tractors was sold during the 1969 reporting period as against 13,533 units in the corresponding period of 1968.
43. Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils During August, retail sales (20 pounds and less) of these products were as follows: margarine, 14,067,000 pounds; shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 3,797,000 pounds and salad oil, 3,386,000 pounds. Commercial sales (21-450 pounds) were: margarine, 461,000 pounds; shortening, etc., 14,490,000 pounds and salad oil, 1,239,000 pounds.
44. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products The index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada for August is estimated at 114.6 on the new time base of 1961=100. This is nearly 5 points below the estimate of 119.5 for July and 0.3 points below that of August 1968 (114.9). Most of this decline can be attributed to lower cattle prices and a reduction in the initial grain prices in Western Canada at time of delivery.

This index has been completely rebased back to the year 1935. A brief description of the concepts and procedures used in this revision is set forth in the Bureau publication, Index of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, catalogue number 62-529. Included in this publication are revised data on an annual basis for the years 1935 to 1956 and by months for the years 1957 to date.

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.

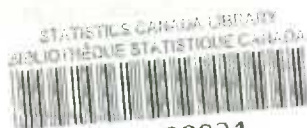
1. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1969
2. Balance of Trade, September 1969
3. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, September 1969
4. System of National Accounts, Input-Output Tables: The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961 (15-502), \$3.00
5. Wholesale Price Indexes, September 1969
6. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, September 1969
7. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, September 1969
8. Security Price Indexes, October 16, 1969
9. Credit Statistics, August 1969 (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
10. Canal Statistics, 1968
11. Carloadings, Period ended October 7, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
12. The Labour Force, Week ended September 20, 1969
13. Growth Patterns in Manufacturing Employment, by Counties and Census Divisions, 1949-1959/1961-1965 (31-503), \$1.50
14. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, August 1969 (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
15. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, July 1969
16. Incidence of Tuberculosis, June 1969 (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1967-68
18. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1969 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Sales of Natural Gas, August 1969
20. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business, August 1969
21. Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted, August 1969
22. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, August 1969 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended October 4, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
24. Breweries, August 1969 (32-019), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, August 1969
26. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, September 1969 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Motor Vehicle Shipments, August 1969 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1969 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Concrete Products, August 1969 (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
30. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, August 1969 (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
31. Iron Ore, August 1969 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section E: Prairie Provinces, 1965 (31-207), \$1.00
33. Specified Chemicals, August 1969 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Battery Manufacturers; Lime Manufacturers
35. Cement, August 1969 (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended October 18, 1969
37. Decorative Laminate Sheet, Third Quarter 1969
38. Production of Lumber and Ties by Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1969
39. Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1969
40. Stocks of Meat Products, October 1, 1969 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
41. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1969 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
42. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to August 31, 1969 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
43. Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, August 1969
44. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1969 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00

Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, Nos. 66, 67 and 68 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, IND-SB-1-1-(18); Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1969, IND-SB-1-4-(36)

Released this week, but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Electric Power Statistics, August 1969 (57-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1969 (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Telegraph and Cable Statistics, 1968 (56-201), 50¢  
Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1967 (41-227), 50¢  
Boiler and Plate Works, 1967 (41-223), 50¢  
Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1967 (44-205), 50¢  
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1967 (47-205), 50¢  
Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1967 (35-206), 50¢  
Railway Operating Statistics, May 1969 (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
Summary of Canal Statistics, July 1969 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Municipal Government Finance, 1967 and 1968, Revenue and Expenditure, Preliminary 1967 - Estimates 1968 (68-203), 75¢  
The Labour Force, September 1969 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, August 1969 (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Retail Trade, August 1969 (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00  
Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, August 1969 (72-003), 40¢/\$4.00  
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July and August 1969 issues (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
Refined Petroleum Products, 1968, Volume I (45-204), \$1.50  
Labour Costs in Manufacturing, 1967 (72-506), \$1.50  
Index of Industrial Production, August 1969 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00  
Preliminary Bulletin, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Umbrella Manufacturers Prices and Price Indexes, August 1969 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00  
Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, August 1969 (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00  
Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, August 1969 (72-002), 40¢/\$4.00  
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1969 (31-001), 30¢/\$3.00  
Civil Aviation, May 1969 (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00





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