

# DBS Weekly

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Friday, October 31, 1969

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Family Incomes The 1967 estimates show that the proportion of families receiving incomes of less than \$5,000 decreased to 29.7% (from 37.9% in 1965), while the proportion receiving \$10,000 and up increased to 22.5% from 14.6%.

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Labour The number of people at work in Canada would have been nearly 400 thousand or 5% higher in 1967 if the country had made full use of its manpower resources.

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Government Finance Estimated net general revenue of the 10 provincial governments for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1970 will amount to \$9,806.3 million, and the estimated cost of services provided (exclusive of debt retirement) will total \$11,470.3 million.

...

Prices In 32 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in September, 1 more than the 31 increases recorded in the July-August period.

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Transportation Twenty-five common carrier railways operating in Canada moved 51,295,661 tons of revenue freight during the second quarter of 1969, down 10% from the corresponding 1968 period.

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Mining During August, production of silver amounted to 3,697,114 troy ounces compared to 4,563,927 troy ounces in August 1968.

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Merchandising During September, department store sales rose in Canada by 7.9% over the corresponding month last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended October 25, 1969 totalled 126,945 tons, an increase of 38.8% from the preceding week's total of 91,449 tons.

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Agriculture and Food The preliminary estimate of milk produced in September is 1,708,000,000 pounds which is 1.8% above production in the corresponding month last year.

...

1. Sales and Purchases of Securities Net capital into Canada of \$27.0 million Between Canada and Other Countries resulted from trading in outstanding securities during the month of August. Geographically, \$26.6 million came from the United States and \$2.2 million from the United Kingdom. There was an outflow of \$1.8 million to other foreign countries.

Foreign security transactions produced a net inflow of over \$34.9 million, as opposed to a net outflow of \$7.9 million from trading in Canadian securities. As in the previous month, the dominant feature was the sale of United States common and preference stocks by large Canadian intermediaries.

For the first time since July 1968, Canadian security transactions resulted in an outflow of capital. Transactions with other foreign countries were the major factor contributing to this change, resulting in an inflow of \$7.0 million in July compared with an outflow in August of \$1.5 million.

Canada's international security transactions for the year to date showed a net inflow of \$113 million, representing a shift of \$409 million from the net outflow of \$296 million for the same period in 1968. The greatest change has been associated with trading in outstanding foreign securities. This was mainly attributable to trading in United States equities, where a purchase balance of \$247 million in 1968 was turned into a net sales balance producing an inflow of \$44 million in 1969. International movements in Canadian securities also showed a net sales balance for the eight months ending August 31, 1969. An \$86 million inflow in 1969 compared with an efflux of capital of \$24 million for the first eight months of 1968. Some \$75 million, or over 85%, of the foreign investment in Canadian securities was in the form of equities.

## F A M I L Y I N C O M E S

2. Family Incomes Some insights into basic trends in the rapidly changing upward income picture in Canada are given in preliminary results of a new survey of income distributions in Canada released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics today. The bulletin is available from D.B.S.

Based on the results of interviews with individuals in some 20,000 households across Canada last year, the survey showed an estimated average annual family income in Canada in 1967 of \$7,596, an increase of 16% over the 1965 estimate of \$6,536. About half the increase is counted as real gain; consumer price increases absorbed the remainder.

In individual incomes, women were still far behind men in 1967: an average income of \$2,303 as against \$5,331 for men. Women however, gained more percentage-wise: their incomes rose 23% over 1965 levels as against 17% for men.

The 1967 estimates also show that the proportion of families receiving incomes of less than \$5,000 decreased to 29.7% (from 37.9% in 1965), while the proportion receiving \$10,000 and up increased to 22.5% from 14.6%. This brought the total in the \$10,000-and-over bracket to more than one million families. (For purposes of the survey, a family is defined as a group living together and related by blood, marriage or adoption).

By regions, the survey showed that Ontario had the highest average family income in 1967, \$8,466, while the Atlantic region had the lowest, \$5,756. The average rate of increase was highest in Quebec and Ontario (nearly 18%), lowest in the Atlantic region (11%), while the Prairies and British Columbia at 14% were slightly below the national average.



A significant feature of the survey results is a downward shift in the estimated proportion of families below the income levels which were used by the Economic Council of Canada as indicators of poverty. In 1967, the proportion was 18.6% as against 21.2% in 1965. In round figures, the number of families in this category is estimated to have declined to 840,000 in 1967 from more than one million in 1961, despite a substantial increase in total population.

The new poverty estimates are arrived at by applying the low income cut-offs previously used by the Economic Council of Canada in its fifth annual review (1968) now adjusted for consumer price increases. The new poverty lines for 1967 (with previous figures in brackets) are: single person, \$1,740 (\$1,500); family of two, \$2,900 (\$2,500); three, \$3,480 (\$3,000); four, \$4,060 (\$3,500); five or more, \$4,640 (\$4,000).

The proportion of families below these cut-offs, by regions, showed the Atlantic region as having the highest ratio, nearly 34%, and Ontario the lowest, 12%.

#### L A B O U R

3.        Canada's Untapped Manpower Resources    The number of people at work in Canada would have been nearly 400 thousand or 5% higher in 1967 if the country had made full use of its manpower resources, according to a new study\* released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Its author NandTandan arrives at this figure by calculating what the level of employment would have been if all provinces had the same proportion of people in the labour force as in the most favoured region - Ontario, and if the unemployment rate had been held at its lowest post-war Ontario level.

The most striking features of the study are the regional differences. Underutilization has been most pronounced and persistent in the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec, the two regions accounting for much of the total manpower gap in 1967. Underutilization rates are generally somewhat lower in British Columbia and lower still in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces.

Comparing males and females it was found that although only a third of the labour force are women this accounted for about half the total loss in manpower. Higher unemployment accounted for nearly 60% of male underutilization while 80% of the female loss was because of lower participation. Lack of job opportunities, particularly in the Atlantic Provinces, had presumably discouraged many women from even seeking employment.

Compared with earlier years, the study indicates that there has been some increase in underutilization due to unemployment both for young males and those over 45. But while underutilization of women has declined over time it remains high for all age groups over 25.

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\* Underutilization of Manpower in Canada, by Nand K. Tandan, Special Labour Force Study No. 8, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue number 71-513.

4. Farm Wages The average wage with board of male farm help per hour as at August 15, 1969 was \$1.31, compared to \$1.23 in 1968 and \$1.18 in 1967. Without board, the average wage per hour was \$1.55, at August 15 this year, compared to \$1.42 last year and \$1.38 in 1967.

5. Federal Government Employment The following table is a summary of data which will be released in the publication "Federal Government Employment", December 1968 (Catalogue number 72-004).

	Number of Employees at the end of			Payrolls for the period		
	Dec. 31 1968	Sept. 30 1968	Dec. 31 1967	Oct.-Dec. 1968	July-Sept. 1968	Oct.-Dec. 1967
					\$'000	
<b>Part A:</b>						
Agency Corporations .....	9,199	9,570	8,942	17,353	16,594	15,580
Proprietary Corporation ...	126,913	132,573	124,216	241,927	228,904	220,956
Other Agencies and Corporations .....	2,701	2,726	5,530	4,734	4,720	10,506
Sub-total .....	138,813	144,869 <sup>(R)</sup>	138,688	264,014	250,218 <sup>(R)</sup>	247,043
<b>Part B:</b>						
Departments .....	219,941	224,430	219,964	371,528	338,937	320,451
Departmental Corporations .	10,213	9,964	10,714	17,774	18,802	16,783
Sub-total .....	230,154	234,394	230,678	389,302	357,739	337,234
Total (A and B) .....	368,967	379,263	369,366	653,316	607,957	584,277

(R) Revised figures.

## C E N S U S

6. Vital Statistics Births There were 31,903 births reported in provincial offices in September compared with 33,017 in September 1968. For the first three quarters of 1969 births were 0.9% above the corresponding period of last year with six provinces reporting increases.

Marriages The 23,837 marriages recorded in provincial offices during September brought the total number registered for the first nine months of 1969 to 135,830, an increase of 10% over the corresponding period of last year. Increases were reported in all provinces.

Deaths In September, a total of 12,866 deaths were registered in the provincial offices compared with 12,430 in September 1968. During the first nine months of 1969 the cumulative total of registered deaths was approximately the same as for the corresponding months of last year.

Provincial Government Finance Estimated net general revenue of the 10 provincial governments for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1970 will amount to \$9,806.3 million, and the estimated cost of services provided (exclusive of debt retirement) will total \$11,470.3 million according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1969 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)".

It is expected that this publication will be released toward the end of December.

# General Expenditure (Estimated) (Current and Capital)

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1970

No.	Expenditure by Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
- Thousands of Dollars -												
1	Transportation and Communications:											
2	Highways, Roads and Bridges .....	54,820	10,465	52,760	42,670	338,710	480,941	50,135	75,424	101,040	116,260	1,323,225
3	Other .....	310	125	660	830	1,570	3,479	55	-	250	23,100	30,379
4	Total Transportation and Communications .....	55,130	10,590	53,420	43,500	340,280	484,420	50,190	75,424	101,290	139,360	1,353,604
5	Health:											
6	Hospital Care .....	49,450	9,430	76,490	50,790	651,690	708,790	99,000	104,890	186,040	187,150	2,123,720
7	Medicare .....	3,725	-	12,300	-	-	125,000	55,300	32,600	43,722	106,000	378,647
8	Other .....	6,705	2,020	10,210	18,630	54,300	355,390	18,620	11,259	34,940	15,720	527,794
9	Total Health .....	59,880	11,450	99,000	69,420	705,990	1,189,180	172,920	148,749	264,702	308,870	3,030,161
10	Social Welfare:											
11	Aid to Aged and Blind Persons .....	4,560	2,520	1,430	6,840	29,130	20,470	1,310	1,242	1,990	8,040	77,532
12	Aid to Unemployed and Unemployables .....	31,540	3,700	21,970	12,040	195,940	154,980	25,660	24,177	52,910	81,550	604,467
13	Other .....	5,520	770	7,590	5,800	237,650	77,890	8,430	10,472	18,340	8,630	381,092
14	Total Social Welfare .....	41,620	6,990	30,990	24,680	462,720	253,340	35,400	35,891	73,240	98,220	1,063,091
15	Education:											
16	Schools Operated by Local Authorities .....	50,300	10,234	55,946	93,750	665,138	641,500	81,650	85,217	163,540	196,290 <sup>1</sup>	2,043,565
17	Universities, Colleges and Other Schools .....	26,600	5,003	47,845	30,180	281,753	527,000	55,290	36,051	157,650	114,020	1,281,392
18	Other .....	6,570	533	10,319	4,680	79,779	147,970	12,100	10,550	7,230	13,010	292,741
19	Total Education .....	83,470	15,770	114,110	128,610	1,026,670	1,316,470	149,040	131,818	328,420	323,320	3,617,698
20	Natural Resources and Primary Industries .....	12,740	5,100	15,810	14,250	136,620	176,954	25,020	26,978	47,524	69,850	530,846
21	Debt Charges (Exclusive of Debt Retirement) .....	28,920	7,020	50,780	30,430	125,973	252,655	20,878	39,676	6,214	620	563,166
22	Unconditional transfers to local government .....	2,700	570	8,220	13,540	131,150	49,930	10,200	116	36,474	44,500	297,400
23	Home-Owners' subsidies .....	-	-	-	-	-	123,000	-	8,700	13,254	5,600 <sup>2</sup>	150,554
24	Other Expenditure:											
25	General Government .....	15,190	4,840	12,733	21,080	178,837	139,289	20,530	17,483	32,994	43,191	486,167
26	Protection of Persons and Property .....	8,040	1,100	4,535	6,929	89,663	176,120	5,970	14,409	36,183	30,491	373,440
27	Recreation and Cultural Services .....	1,940	2,020	2,529	3,337	25,816	39,010	7,695	7,901	9,763	5,698	105,709
28	Trade and Industrial Development .....	790	1,210	6,734	759	32,370	17,890	3,795	2,984	4,758	6,170	77,460
29	Local Gov't. Planning and Development .....	5,110	240	923	1,877	10,893	29,466	3,844	1,828	3,234	5,850	63,265
30	Contributions to Government Enterprises .....	5,920	860	-	1,823	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	12,603
31	Other .....	3,020	360	3,546	3,397	49,963	9,016	1,220	684	7,835	14,790	93,831
32	Total Other Expenditure .....	40,010	10,630	31,000	39,202	387,542	410,791	43,054	45,289	94,767	110,190	1,212,475
33	Total gross general expenditure (exclusive of debt retirement) ....	324,470	68,120	403,330	363,632	3,316,945	4,256,740	506,702	512,641	965,885	1,100,530	11,818,995
34	Less:											
35	Own Source revenue deduction (See Table 1, line 39) .....	811	3,700	21,296	3,942	6,188	206,999	13,237	45,715	23,065	23,775	348,728
36	Rounding .....	+1	-	-4	-	+3	-1	+5	+4	-	+5	+13
37	Cost of services provided (Estimated) .....	323,660	64,420	382,030	359,690	3,310,760	4,049,740	493,470	466,930	942,820	1,076,760	11,470,280

<sup>1</sup> Includes grants to reduce local school taxation 50,000

<sup>2</sup> See also footnote 1, above.

GENERAL REVENUE (ESTIMATED)  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1970

No.	Revenue By Source	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
(thousands of dollars)												
<u>Taxes:</u>												
<u>Income:</u>												
1.	Corporations(1)	10,266	1,269	12,162	9,610	172,000	407,000	29,607	22,051	56,626	72,402	792,993
2.	Individuals(2)	17,953	3,255	36,323	32,838	825,000	748,992	78,208	67,838	125,746	190,159	2,126,312
3.	On premiums of insurance companies	600	150	1,500	1,200	71,000	(3)	2,500	1,900	4,300	6,000	89,150
4.	Other on corporations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Property	—	—	110	26,650	—	2,370	—	16	—	12,300	41,446
<u>Sales:</u>												
6.	General	39,542	6,940	62,630	55,350	519,850	640,270	60,850	70,696	—	183,150	1,639,278
7.	Motor Fuel	19,300	5,310	35,910	28,635	285,010	391,070	41,600	49,685	77,800	72,800	1,007,120
8.	Alcoholic Beverages	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850
9.	Amusements and admissions	20	146	690	770	16,500	22,690	1,685	470	1,910	2,870	47,751
10.	Tobacco	4,000	810	—	5,020	62,980	74,340	8,380	5,819	—	—	161,349
11.	Other commodities and services	—	—	730(4)	—	52,230(5)	—	3,870(4)	—	—	—	56,830
12.	Total Sales Taxes	62,862	14,056	99,960	89,775	936,570	1,128,370	116,385	126,670	79,710	258,820	2,913,178
13.	Succession duties	—	—	—	—	42,000	67,000	—	—	—	17,000	126,000
14.	Hospital Insurance Premiums	—	—	—	—	—	347,370	27,600	13,000	—	—	387,970
15.	Medicare premiums	—	—	—	—	—	150,000	29,300	5,700	21,861	56,000	262,861
16.	Other	1,589	—	115	277	4,200	24,288	1,900	1,365	1,997	409	36,140
17.	Total taxes	93,270	18,730	150,170	160,350	2,050,770	2,875,390	285,500	238,540	290,240	613,090	6,776,050
18.	Privileges, licences and permits	13,730	2,260	15,610	18,720	198,010	305,690	29,700	62,580	315,100	172,440	1,133,840
19.	Sales and Services	5,289	2,840	5,336	4,420	17,098	74,970	2,872	9,101	16,971	24,000	162,897
20.	Fines and Penalties	624	40	736	600	4,400	10,283	1,104	1,817	2,800	2,250	24,654
21.	Interest, discount, premium and foreign exch.	362	1,520	19,919	3,040	6,188	189,415	12,470	43,713	17,510	17,705	311,842
22.	Own Enterprises	7,590	2,830	21,120	19,400	108,436	147,310	22,380	25,500	43,260	81,500	479,326
23.	Other Revenue	5,995	190	2,073	1,400	12,041(6)	8,136	718	12,613	10,075	14,274	67,515
24.	Gross Revenue from own sources.(estimated)	126,860	28,410	214,964	207,930	2,396,943	3,611,194	354,744	393,864	695,956	925,259	8,956,124
<u>Conditional transfers:</u>												
<u>Government of Canada:</u>												
25.	Shared-cost contributions	62,684	21,675	53,407	60,775	141,165	483,420	112,811	96,480	137,159	184,500(7)	1,354,076
<u>Municipal Government:</u>												
26.	Shared-cost contributions	—	—	—	—	4,585	—	1,842	1,905	11,800	15,000(8)	35,132
27.	Total Conditional transfers	62,684	21,675	53,407	60,775	145,750	483,420	114,653	98,385	148,959	199,500	1,389,208



GENERAL REVENUE (ESTIMATED)  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1970

No.	Revenue By Source	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
(thousands of dollars)												
	Unconditional Transfers											
	Government of Canada:											
28.	STATUTORY SUBSIDIES(9)	9,656	657	2,132	1,745	4,023	4,624	2,132	2,144	2,986	1,672	31,771
	Fed. Prov. Fiscal Arrangements											
29.	Share of Federal Estate Tax(9)	456	299	3,737	1,429	12,658	24,778	4,804	3,709	7,409	—	59,279
30.	Equalization (incl. stabilization)(9)	85,030	16,857	90,028	61,368	336,185	—	41,314	12,261	—	—	663,043
	Post-Secondary Education adjustment payments:											
31.	For 1969-70(10)	4,303	962	11,977	5,450	80,249	105,014	12,585	13,681	38,693	12,985	285,899
32.	Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act											
	1964 - Youth allowances - (9)	—	—	—	—	22,230	—	—	—	—	—	22,230
33.	Share of income tax on power utilities(9)	1,297	244	2,017	129	3,031	7,744	969	39	7,599	648	23,717
34.	Established Program (Interim Arrangements Act)(9)	—	—	—	—	157,414	—	—	—	—	—	157,414
35.	Total Unconditional Transfers	100,742	19,019	109,891	90,121	571,330	142,160	61,804	31,834	56,687	15,305	1,198,893
36.	Total transfers	163,426	40,694	163,298	150,896	717,080	625,580	176,457	130,219	205,646	214,805	2,588,101
37.	Total gross general revenue	290,286	69,104	378,262	358,826	3,114,023	4,236,774	531,201	524,083	901,602	1,140,064	11,544,225
	— Less:											
	Revenue derived from expenditure functions and applied thereto:											
38.	Sales and Services	449	2,180	1,377	902	—	17,584	767	2,002	5,555	6,070	36,886
39.	Interest revenue applied against debt charges	362	1,520	19,919	3,040	6,188	189,415	12,470	43,713	17,510	17,705	311,842
40.	Total own-source-revenue deductions	811	3,700	21,296	3,942	6,188	206,999	13,237	45,715	23,065	23,775	348,728
	Conditional transfers from:											
41.	Federal government	62,684	21,675	53,372	60,775	141,165	483,420	112,811	96,480	137,159	184,500	1,354,041
42.	Municipal governments	—	—	35	—	4,585	—	1,842	1,905	11,800	15,000	35,167
43.	Total conditional transfers	62,684	21,675	53,407	60,775	145,750	483,420	114,653	98,385	148,959	199,500	1,389,208
44.	Total deductions	63,495	25,375	74,703	64,717	151,938	690,419	127,890	144,100	172,024	223,275	1,737,936
	rounding	- 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	- 5	- 5	- 1	- 3	+ 2	+ 1	- 9
45.	Total Net General Revenue	226,790	43,730	303,560	294,110	2,962,080	3,546,350	403,310	379,980	729,580	916,790	9,806,280

GOVERNMENT FINANCE (concluded)

- (1) Collected by the federal government for all provinces except Quebec and Ontario. Estimates supplied by federal Department of Finance for all provinces except Quebec.
- (2) Collected by the federal government for all provinces except Quebec. Estimates supplied by federal Department of Finance for all provinces except Quebec.
- (3) Not separable from item 1 at this time.
- (4) N.S. Tax on long distance telephone calls, Man-estimated revenue under the Manitoba Revenue Act 1964, Part 1.
- (5) Includes tax on meals, on hotel and motel accommodation and on all forms of telecommunications, levied under the Education and Health tax.
- (6) Includes estimated revenue from Federal government under Canada Student Loans Plan 3,300; contributions pertaining to the expenses of certain shared-cost programs, 4,528.
- (7) Canada share of joint service program in lieu of opting out.
- (8) Municipal share of joint service program.
- (9) Estimates supplied by federal Department of Finance.
- (10) Estimates supplied by federal secretary of state department.

8. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 32 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1956=100) were higher in September, 1 more than the 31 increases recorded in the July-August period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 13 in September, 4 less than the 17 decreases recorded in the previous month. Of the 102 industries, 57 were unchanged in September, 3 more than in August when 54 remained the same.

Among the more pronounced changes in September, were sharply higher price movements (5 to 8%) recorded for the wires and cables, shingle mills, and brass and copper products industries. Decreases on the other hand were few in number and relatively insignificant, with the exception of a 3% decline for the sash, door and planing mills industry.

The average of the 102 industry indexes was 121.9 in September, up slightly from the August average of 121.6. The median also advanced to 120.9 from 120.5.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage changes		
	Sept. 1969	Sept. 1968	Sept. 1969
	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1968
Non-ferrous metals products group ....	+ 3.3	+ 0.1	+11.0
Copper and its products .....	+ 7.4	-	+25.4
Zinc, domestic .....	+ 6.9	-	+14.8
Silver .....	+ 2.9	+ 0.8	-20.2
Wood products group .....	+ 0.9	+ 1.6	+ 3.7
Cedar .....	+ 8.0	+ 3.0	+ 5.2
Fir .....	+ 2.3	+ 6.5	+ 4.0
Spruce .....	- 2.6	+ 2.6	- 5.3
Hemlock .....	- 1.1	+ 1.4	- 5.4
Vegetable products group .....	- 0.6	--	+ 2.5
Potatoes .....	-26.8	-14.9	-10.8
Rubber, raw .....	- 8.7	- 2.2	+37.8
Sugar and its products .....	- 2.6	- 4.4	+28.6
Grains .....	- 1.6	+ 0.2	- 8.2
Fruits, fresh .....	+ 6.5	- 2.6	- 5.8
Vegetable oils and their products ...	+ 6.0	+ 0.2	+ 6.2
Fruits, canned .....	+ 2.2	- 0.9	+ 2.6
Animal products group .....	- 0.3	+ 1.4	+ 7.8
Fishery products .....	- 2.5	+ 3.1	+11.7
Livestock .....	- 1.5	+ 0.8	+ 7.4
Meats, fresh .....	- 1.2	+ 1.3	+ 8.1
Eggs .....	+ 9.3	+12.2	- 1.1
Hides and skins .....	+ 7.3	+ 1.3	+19.9
Meats, cured .....	+ 2.9	+ 0.7	+14.1



9. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 283.4 in September, up 0.4% from the August index of 282.4, and 4.3% above the September 1968 index of 271.6. Four of the eight major group indexes were higher, while four declined.

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved up 3.3% in September to 272.6 from the August index of 264.0 on higher prices for copper and its products, domestic zinc and silver. A rise of 0.9% to 387.5 from 383.9 in the wood products group index reflected price increases for cedar and fir. Increases of 0.2% occurred in two major group indexes: iron products to 285.8 from 285.2 and chemical products to 221.3 from 220.8.

The vegetable products group index moved down 0.6% in September to 235.6 from 237.1 on lower prices for potatoes, grains, and sugar and its products. The animal products group index declined 0.3% to 327.8 from 328.8 on price decreases for livestock, fishery products and fresh meats. A decrease of 0.3% to 210.2 from 210.8 in the non-metallic minerals products group index reflected lower prices for sulphur and petroleum products. The textile products group index eased down slightly to 256.8 from 256.9.

The following table summarizes August-September price movements by major industry group:

August to September changes in industry indexes

Major industry group	Total indus- tries	Increases			Decreases			Un- changed
		No.	Average %	Median %	No.	Average %	Median %	
All industries .....	102	32	1.2	0.5	13	-0.6	-0.4	57
Foods and beverages .....	20	8	0.4	0.5	4	-0.6	-0.3	8
Tobacco and tobacco products ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubber products .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Leather products .....	4	1	0.8	(1)	-	-	-	3
Textile mills .....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Clothing and knitting mills ...	4	1	0.8	(1)	-	-	-	3
Wood products .....	7	2	3.6	(1)	3	-1.6	-1.0	2
Paper products .....	5	2	0.4	(1)	1	-0.1	(1)	2
Iron and steel products .....	9	5	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	4
Transportation equipment .....	3	1	0.6	(1)	-	-	-	2
Non-ferrous metal products ....	5	4	2.4	1.8	1	-0.2	(1)	-
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	5	3	2.9	0.2	1	-0.2	(1)	1
Non-metallic mineral products .	8	1	0.3	(1)	-	-	-	7
Products of petroleum and coal	3	1	0.2	(1)	-	-	-	2
Chemicals and allied products .	11	1	1.2	(1)	3	-0.9	-0.9	7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	6	2	1.3	(1)	-	-	-	4

(1) Not relevant.

10. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty-five common carrier railways operating in Canada moved 51,295,661 tons of revenue freight during the second quarter of 1969, down 10.0 per cent from the corresponding 1968 period, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the Second Quarter issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Freight Traffic." Canadian loadings (including water imports) decreased 10.3 per cent to 45,507,910 tons; overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) declined 16.8 per cent to 2,807,842 tons. Freight received from U.S. rail connections destined to Canadian points increased 3.9 per cent to 2,979,909 tons.

The Table below presents a regional and commodity group breakdown of tonnages relating to the second quarter of 1969.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. Rail	Total carried	Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. Rail
tons					
Newfoundland .....	2,384,500	—	2,384,500	488,893	—
Prince Edward Island	119,445	—	119,445	137,156	—
Nova Scotia .....	2,986,902	—	2,986,902	2,607,724	—
New Brunswick .....	1,416,144	51,507	1,467,651	1,316,187	89,009
Quebec .....	8,538,319	786,140	9,324,459	10,306,415	1,559,051
Ontario .....	13,751,387	4,291,653	18,043,040	14,653,890	6,163,775
Manitoba .....	2,233,837	134,050	2,367,887	1,609,249	873,218
Saskatchewan .....	4,384,627	58,795	4,443,422	1,044,732	562,714
Alberta .....	4,417,871	27,795	4,445,666	2,133,083	78,032
British Columbia ...	5,080,964	414,958	5,495,922	6,224,021	875,788
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	193,914	22,853	216,767	54,886	45,767
Canada .....	45,507,910	5,787,751	51,295,661	40,576,236	10,247,354
<u>Commodity Groups</u>					
Products of					
Agriculture .....	5,267,359	916,434	6,183,793	5,524,282	615,513
Animals and products	167,334	87,917	255,251	177,603	77,956
Products of Mines ..	18,675,974	1,227,005	19,902,979	17,930,115	1,587,284
Products of forests	5,277,658	280,789	5,558,447	4,063,998	1,523,951
Manufactures and miscellaneous ...	16,087,848	3,268,467	19,356,315	12,843,538	6,439,607
L.C.L. ....	31,737	7,139	38,876	36,700	3,043
Total .....	45,507,910	5,787,751	51,295,661	40,576,236	10,247,354

11. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$128.7 million in July 1969, down 2.5 per cent from the July 1968 figure, (This decline was due in part to iron ore strikes in Northeastern Quebec which began about mid-May and continued through the month of July), according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses at \$126.5 million were 3.4 per cent higher than those of July 1968 resulting in a net income of \$2,122,477 compared to one of \$9,535,752 in the earlier year.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

	<u>July 1969</u>		
	Total 24 Railways	C.N.R.	C.P.
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Operating Revenues	128,672,434	69,745,907	47,388,484
Freight	103,908,248	53,926,371	39,958,495
Passenger	8,177,647	5,522,065	2,027,922
Payments Relating to National Transportation Act	6,758,494	3,918,916	2,755,272
Operating Expenses	126,549,957	69,317,401	44,643,116
Road and Equipment maintenance	48,748,293	27,756,582	16,264,907
Transportation	51,116,022	28,646,174	18,650,561
Net Operating Income	2,122,477	428,506	2,745,368
Operating Ratio	98.35	99.39	94.21

As noted previously strikes involving the iron ore industry adversely affected traffic during July 1969 when only 17.8 million tons of revenue freight were handled, a decline of 16.4 per cent from the comparable 1968 month. The number of ton-miles generated during the month under review decreased to 7,590 million from 8,034 million while the average haul at 427 miles was up 49 miles from the earlier year. The average number of miles of road **operated** (first main track) increased to 44,152 miles from 44,038 in July 1968. Revenue passengers carried decreased to 1,997,173 with commuter travel dropping 0.9 per cent and non-commuter travel down 4.7 per cent from the earlier year. The average passenger journey declined 16 miles from the year earlier figure to 150 miles in July 1969. Employment in the industry dropped to 121,862 persons from 124,615 in 1968.

12. Carloadings During the seven days ended October 14, revenue freight carloadings amounted to 68,231, down 9.2% from the comparable 1968 week. Loadings of copper-nickel ores and concentrates continued at a low level during the period under review due to strikes in Northern Ontario, and, as a result, only 45 cars were moved in comparison with 1,365 a year earlier. Other commodities showing significant decreases were: wheat, 2,072 cars (versus 5,024 in 1968); other mine products, 1,968 (2,575); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,154 (3,677) and merchandise, in less than carload lots, 3,017 (3,562). Combined receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections increased 4.7% to 24,915 cars from 23,796 in the 1968 period and piggyback loadings during the current year period



declined 14.3% to 2,942 cars. Of this total 1,817 cars were handled in the East and 1,125 in the West as compared to 2,365 in the East and 1,067 in the West during the same period of 1968.

During the first thirty-eight periods of 1969, 2,827,935 cars were loaded on lines in Canada, a drop of 3.9% from the same period of 1968. Cars received from connections during the cumulative period declined 0.8% to 959,568 and piggyback loadings dropped 1.9% to 136,100.

## TRAVEL

13. Passenger Bus Statistics During August, 4,822,655 passengers were carried by 53 intercity and rural bus companies while 4,921,573 passengers were transported by 46 companies in August 1968, a decrease of 2.0%.

Vehicle miles totalled 13,215,372 compared with 12,250,659 in August 1968. The consumption of diesel oil and gasoline reported amounted to 1,692,331 and 82,120 gallons respectively, compared with 1,553,992 and 97,532 in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue amounted to \$10,048,274, an increase of 13.9% from the \$8,825,612 in 1968.

14. Non-Resident(1) Vehicles Entering Canada Non-resident vehicles entering Canada totalled 1,051,289 in September, 66,654 fewer vehicles than in September 1968. Long-term traffic (2) amounted to 351,634 vehicles, a decrease of 34,692 compared to last year. Cumulative data for January-September 1969 show a 1.5% increase in the total number of vehicles while the long-term category increased some 5.1%.

- (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.
- (2) Vehicles remaining one or more nights in Canada. Included in total entries.

15. International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries The net income of 18 facilities in 1968 was \$3,866,914 compared to \$4,092,923 in 1967. Employees numbered 826 (856) and salaries and wages came to \$4,190,440 (\$3,887,120). Traffic on 20 facilities was as follows: vehicles and bicycles, 26,442,795 (25,881,663); passengers other than drivers, 30,380,922 (30,812,032) and pedestrians, 627,800 (760,950).

## CONSTRUCTION

16. New Residential Construction Construction starts in centres of 10,000 population and over numbered 16,227 in August compared to 14,471 in August 1968. During the January-August period, starts came to 116,384 (99,670 in 1968). Completions numbered 11,887 in August, while dwellings under construction came to 121,355.

17.           Coal and Coke Statistics   Coal production for August 1969 amounted to 568,396 tons, a decrease of 18.7% from the August 1968 production of 699,224 tons, while landed imports were 1,628,634 tons compared with 2,749,664 tons for the month of August 1968. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to 1,039,874 tons of coal and 256,460 tons of coke, a decrease of 77,310 tons of coal and 226,920 tons of coke from last year.

## M I N I N G

18.           Copper and Nickel   August production of primary copper amounted to 36,839 tons compared to 47,281 tons in August 1968 and 51,670 in August 1967. During the year to date, production totalled 395,459 tons (401,016 in 1968 and 401,214 in 1967).

Production of nickel amounted to 7,836 tons in August compared to 22,482 tons in August 1968 and 22,057 in August 1967. During the cumulative period, production fell to 168,139 tons from the 1968 figure of 174,388 tons, but was higher than the 1967 total of 159,687 tons.

19.           Silver, Lead and Zinc   During August, production of silver amounted to 3,697,114 troy ounces compared to 4,563,927 troy ounces in August 1968 and 2,691,065 in the 1967 month. During the year to date, production totalled 28,150,764 troy ounces (30,553,477 in 1968 and 24,889,567 in 1967).

Refined production of lead amounted to 13,719 tons in August (6,508 in 1968) and during the year to date came to 124,947 tons (130,922).

August zinc production stood at 38,771 tons (25,926 tons in 1968) and during the cumulative period amounted to 304,814 tons (274,973).

20.           Gold   The value of gold production for August, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$7,132,425. Gold produced in August came to 189,013 troy ounces, compared to 219,720 in August 1968 and during the cumulative period amounted to 1,653,174 troy ounces (1,797,848).

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

21.           Department Store Sales and Stocks   The value of department store sales in August increased by 3.2% to \$204,394,000 from \$197,972,000 in August last year. The largest rise was one of 13.9% in piece goods. Stocks (at selling value) rose by 20.3% to a value of \$693,881,000 from \$576,633,000. The largest gain was in major appliances (61.7%).

22.           Department Store Sales by Regions   During September, department store sales rose in Canada by 7.9% over the corresponding month last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +8.9%; Quebec, +10.3%; Ontario, +10.4%; Manitoba, +11.0%; Saskatchewan, +2.7%; Alberta, -0.1% and British Columbia, +4.6%.

23.           Department Store Sales by Regions   During the week ended October 11, 1969 department store sales rose in Canada by 2.0 % over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +4.0%; Quebec, -9.6%; Ontario, +6.4%; Manitoba, +5.5%; Saskatchewan, +15.8%; Alberta, -4.3% and British Columbia, +4.7%.

24.        Wholesale Trade    The value of wholesale trade rose by 1.0% in August to \$1,492,717,000 from \$1,477,956,000 in August 1968. During the year to date, the value of sales rose by 6.0% to \$11,758,318,000 from \$11,090,021,000. The highest rise in August was 17.0% in junk and scrap and during the cumulative period occurred in automobile parts and accessories (17.7%).
25.        Retail Trade    A census bulletin (Catalogue number 97-608) released today, gives percentage distributions of main commodity lines for selected trades, for Canada and the provinces.
26.        Service Trades    The 1966 quinquennial Census of Merchandising and Service Trades, Establishment Statistics (Catalogue number 97-647) released today, gives general statistics for Canada and the provinces by kind of business, including accounts receivable, source of revenue and hours worked by unpaid family members.
27.        Farm Implement and Equipment Sales    Sales of new farm implements, equipment, attachments and repair parts amounted to \$442,086,312 in 1968 as against \$494,298,264 in 1967, representing a 10.6% decrease. The value of repair parts, included in these totals, was \$63,955,111 in 1968 and \$61,998,709 in 1967.

The provinces showing the largest percentage decrease in volume were Saskatchewan, (18.3%, \$106,992,638 in 1968 and \$130,939,979 in 1967) and Alberta (14.3%, \$93,040,631 and \$108,534,808 in 1967). British Columbia, on the other hand reported a 10.5% increase of sales (\$13,153,778 in 1968 and \$11,900,356 in 1967).

Sales of tractors and engines dropped from a value of \$153,064,076 in 1967 to \$128,829,558 in 1968.

Detailed information will be released in the publication "Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 1968", Catalogue number 63-203.

## MANUFACTURING

28.        Steel Ingots    Steel ingot production for the week ended October 25, 1969 totalled 126,945 tons, an increase of 38.8% from the preceding week's total of 91,449 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 222,045 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 132 in the current week, 95 a week earlier and 231 one year ago.
29.        Household Facilities and Equipment    The proportion of Canadian households with electrical and other modern conveniences continued to increase in 1969, according to an advance release of data which will be contained in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Household Facilities and Equipment".
- These household facilities were used in the following proportion of homes (the 1968 percentages are in brackets): Automatic dishwashers, 6.5% (5.1%); automatic washing machines, 36.4% (32.0%); clothes dryers, 40.5% (36.8%); window-type air conditioners, 3.9% (3.2%); telephones, 93.9% (92.7%); F.M. receivers, except car, 48.0% (40.4%); phonographs and record players, 68.4% (66.0%); one automobile, 61.0% (61.1%) and two or more automobiles, 16.0% (15.5%).
- The following table summarizes the results of the 1969 survey of household facilities and equipment and contains comparable 1968 data. Total households exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian Reserves, in institutions and other collective-type dwellings and in non-permanent dwellings such as trailers, summer cottages, etc.



## Household Facilities and Equipment

	1969 (May)		1968 (May)	
	Number of households	% of total households	Number of households	% of total households
	000's		000's	
Total households .....	5,514	100.0	5,394	100.0
<u>Principal heating facilities</u>				
Furnaces .....	4,354	79.0	4,201	77.9
Oil .....	2,615	47.4	2,566	47.6
Gas .....	1,566	28.4	1,425	26.4
Wood or coal .....	171	3.1	206	3.8
Other equipment .....	1,160	21.0	1,193	22.1
Oil .....	598	10.8	644	11.9
Gas .....	190	3.4	189	3.5
Wood or coal .....	180	3.3	209	3.9
Electricity .....	192	3.5	150	2.8
<u>Cooking equipment</u>				
Electric .....	4,228	76.7	4,059	75.3
Piped gas .....	675	12.2	668	12.4
Bottled gas .....	151	2.7	145	2.7
Wood or coal .....	251	4.6	290	5.4
Kerosene or oil .....	185	3.4	200	3.7
<u>Fuel used for piped hot water supply</u>				
Electricity .....	2,902	52.6	2,822	52.3
Gas .....	1,625	29.5	1,484	27.5
Oil .....	536	9.7	477	8.8
Other (mostly wood or coal) .....	109	2.0	124	2.3
No hot water supply .....	342	6.2	487	9.0
<u>Refrigerators and home freezers</u>				
Electric refrigerators .....	5,408	98.1	5,256	97.4
Home freezers .....	1,710	31.0	1,573	29.2
<u>Automatic dishwashers</u> .....	357	6.5	274	5.1
<u>Washing machines</u>				
Automatic .....	2,006	36.4	1,726	32.0
Other electric .....	2,606	47.3	2,782	51.6
<u>Clothes dryers</u> .....	2,233	40.5	1,984	36.8
<u>Vacuum cleaners</u> .....	4,472	81.1	4,122 (1)	78.3 (1)
<u>Sewing machines</u> .....	3,956	71.7	3,722 (1)	70.7 (1)
Electric .....	3,222	58.4	2,934 (1)	55.8 (1)
Foot-treadle and hand-operated ....	734	13.3	788 (1)	15.0 (1)
<u>Window-type air conditioners</u> .....	214	3.9	173	3.2
<u>Telephones</u> .....	5,177	93.9	5,002	92.7
<u>Radios</u>				
All types, except car .....	5,370	97.4	5,222	96.8
F.M. receivers, except car .....	2,645	48.0	2,179	40.4
<u>T.V. sets</u>				
All types .....	5,293	96.0	5,135	95.2
Colour .....	443	8.0	229	4.2
<u>Phonographs and record players</u> .....	3,772	68.4	3,558	66.0
<u>Automobiles</u> .....	4,246	77.0	4,128	76.5
One automobile .....	3,364	61.0	3,294	61.1
Two or more automobiles .....	882	16.0	834	15.5

(1) 1967 estimates. Data not collected in 1968.

30. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing For this survey reports are received from firms considered to account for approximately 90% of the steel warehousing business.  
August 1969

Item	Sales				Inventories	
	August		January-August		August	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Total Canada			tons			
Concrete reinforcing bars ..	10,047	8,103	60,296	49,749	15,760	17,821
Other hot rolled bars .....	12,515	12,323	99,510	100,179	49,314	50,150
Wire rods .....	269	276	1,990	1,996	991	1,186
Cold finished bars .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plates .....	15,992	26,279	142,406	185,799	73,482	78,743
Sheet and strip, hot rolled .	11,684	14,451	100,270	112,531	40,822	40,750
Sheet and strip, cold rolled	12,021	10,405	105,389	98,247	31,199	26,174
Galvanized sheet and strip, terneplate .....	10,763	10,747	82,091	80,402	30,112	26,127
Heavy structural beams .....	10,874	14,691	78,985	97,083	36,601	49,073
Bar size structural shapes .	6,950	7,242	51,553	57,118	22,325	31,187
Other structural shapes ....	10,025	9,696	64,504	74,661	32,103	32,735
Miscellaneous metals, ferrous and other .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Direct mill shipments .....	3,812	1,379	22,696	11,844	-	-

(1) Incomplete response.

31. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers Industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers in August came to a value of \$17,680,318 compared to \$18,350,850. During the year to date, the value of these sales increased to \$149,412,184 from \$144,085,697.

32. Soft Drinks Preliminary figures show that production of soft drinks during September amounted to 29,484,224 gallons, compared to 24,631,276 in August 1968 and 21,034,798 in September 1967. During the year to date, production amounted to 240,362,417 gallons (216,491,953 in 1968 and 191,340,142 in 1967).

33. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August to 322,424,000 feet board measure from 303,698,000 feet board measure in August 1968. During the first eight months of this year production rose to 2,440,579,000 feet board measure from 2,214,217,000 feet board measure in the same period of last year.

34. Hardboard Shipments of hardboard in September amounted to 49,780,901 square feet (1/8 inch basis), compared to 44,611,701 square feet in 1968. During the year to date, shipments totalled 452,965,117 square feet (397,992,698 square feet in 1968).

## CIGARS

35. Cigars Production of cigars during September came to 47,751,000, the opening inventory was 50,917,000 and the closing inventory, 54,257,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 43,679,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies), 59,000; and ex-warehoused for export, 673,000.

36. Dairy Review The preliminary estimate of milk produced in September is 1,708,000,000 pounds which is 1.8% above production in the corresponding month last year. This would make the total estimate of production during the first nine months of the year 14,491,000,000 pounds or 1.7% above production in the January-September period a year ago.

Almost 70% of the milk produced in September, or 1,190,000,000 pounds, was used for dairy factory products. This is 3.6% above factory utilization in September 1968. During the January-September period, 3.6% more milk was utilized for dairy factory products than in the corresponding period a year ago.

Fluid sales of milk and cream during September, for purposes of the advance preliminary estimate, are calculated at 401,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 1.9% from the sales in September 1968. This assumes the same relationship to year-earlier estimates as for the June-August period.

37. Fluid Milk Sales August sales of standard, special and two per cent milk fell by 2% from last August to 134,532,000 quarts while during the cumulative period they remained virtually the same at 1,066,055,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream dropped by 3% to 5,737,000 quarts but during the cumulative period, rose by 1% to 45,166,000 quarts.

38. Honey Stocks of honey held by producers at September 30 rose by 2.0% to 21,606,540 pounds from 21,179,323 pounds at September 30, 1968.

39. Meat and Meat Preparations Net distributive sales of fresh and frozen meats came to 150,405,000 pounds in August compared to 160,275,000 pounds in August 1968. During the year to date, sales rose to 1,225,256,000 pounds from 1,169,566,000 in the 1968 period. August shipments of meat preparations (not canned) came to 41,455,000 pounds (40,808,000 in 1968) and during the January-August period totalled 301,704,000 pounds (277,196,000).

40. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds August shipments of macro-premixes came to 4,272 tons, while shipments of supplements amounted to 45,880 tons. For the year to date, shipments of the former came to 40,299 tons, while shipments of the latter amounted to 394,671 tons.



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. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, August 1969 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  2. Income Distribution and Poverty in Canada, 1967
  3. Special Labour Force Studies, No. 8: Underutilization of Manpower in Canada, by Nand K. Tandan (71-513), 75¢
  4. Farm Wages in Canada, August 1969 (21-002), 25¢/75¢
  5. Federal Government Employment, Second Half of 1968
  6. Vital Statistics, September 1969 (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  7. Provincial Government Finance, Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1970
  8. Industry Selling Price Indexes, September 1969
  9. General Wholesale Index, September 1969
  10. Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1969
  11. Railway Operating Statistics, July 1969
  12. Carloadings, Week ended October 14, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
  13. Passenger Bus Statistics, August 1969 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  14. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, September 1969 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  15. International Tolls, Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries, 1968 (53-202), 50¢
  16. New Residential Construction, August 1969 (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
  17. Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1969
  18. Copper and Nickel Production, August 1969 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  19. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August 1969 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  20. Gold Production, August 1969 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
  21. Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1969 (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  22. Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1969 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
  23. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended October 11, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
  24. Wholesale Trade, August 1969 (63-008), \$1.00 a year
  25. 1966 Census of Canada: Retail Trade, Analysis of Sales by Commodity (97-608), Vol. VI (6-8), 75¢
  26. 1966 Census of Canada: Service Trades, General Statistics (97-647), Vol. VIII (8-7), 75¢
  27. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 1968
  28. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended October 25, 1969
  29. Household Facilities and Equipment, 1969
  30. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, August 1969 (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
  31. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August 1969 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  32. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, September 1969 (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  33. Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1969
  34. Hardboard, September 1969 (36-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  35. Cigars, September 1969
  36. The Dairy Review, September 1969 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
  37. Fluid Milk Sales, August 1969 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  38. Stocks of Honey Held by Producers, Quarter ended September 30, 1969
  39. Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, August 1969 (32-020), 10¢/\$1.00
  40. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, August 1969 (32-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- Canadian Statistical Review, October 1969 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 69 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Maritimes, October 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(17) and IND-SB-1-1-(18), respectively; Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, September 1969, IND-SB-1-3-(18); Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk Powder, September 1969, IND-SB-1-3-(18); Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, September 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(18); Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, September 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(18)

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, August 1969 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50  
 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1969 (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00  
 Other Clothing Industries (including the Fabric Glove Manufacturers and the  
     Miscellaneous Clothing Industry), 1967 (34-218), 50¢  
 Machine Shops, 1967 (42-207), 50¢  
 Iron Foundries, 1967 (41-226), 50¢  
 Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1967 (41-204), 50¢  
 Stocks of Canned Foods, June 1969 supplement (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00  
 Preliminary Bulletin, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Lime Manufacturers  
     (44-209-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries  
 Estimates of Labour Income, August 1969 (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00  
 Railway Operating Statistics, June 1969 (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
 Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1969 (35-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
 Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1969 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00  
 Shipping Statistics, January to May issues inclusive (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
 Civil Aviation, June 1969 (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00  
 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1969 (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
 Preliminary Bulletin, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Battery Manufacturers  
     (43-208-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries  
 Fisheries Statistics, Ontario, 1968 (24-209), 50¢

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