

DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, November 21, 1969

Balance of Payments In the third quarter 1969, estimates indicate a surplus position on current account transactions of \$129 million, unadjusted for seasonal movements, reflecting a surplus of \$353 million on trade account and a non-merchandise transactions deficit of \$224 million.

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External Trade Seasonally adjusted imports for October 1969, at \$1,190 million, were lower than in the previous month but above the average for the third quarter of this year.

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Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced to 165.2 in September, a gain of 0.4% from the revised August level of 164.5.

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Prices Between September and October, consumer price indexes declined fractionally in nine of the ten regional cities and city combinations for which separate indexes are produced.

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Transportation Revenue freight carloadings during the ten days ended October 31 totalled 114,234 cars, down 5.5% from the comparable 1968 period.

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Labour The preliminary estimate of 6,715,700 employees in non-agricultural industries in August was 76,600 or 1.2% higher than in July 1969.

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Merchandising During the week ended November 1, 1969, department store sales rose in Canada by 3.5% over the corresponding week last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended November 15 totalled 205,883 tons, an increase of 7.1% from the preceding week's total of 192,230 tons.

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Agriculture and Food The output of wheat flour in Canada in September amounted to 3,412,000 hundredweight, 6% over the 3,232,000 hundredweight produced during the previous month, 10% above the September 1968 total of 3,094,000 hundredweight.

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1. Canadian Balance of International Payments As part of the Dominion
Third Quarter 1969 First Estimates Bureau of Statistics programme
to make statistics available

to the public at the earliest possible opportunity, an advance estimate of the main aggregates relating to the Canadian balance of payments is presented here as part of a continuing programme. The advance estimates are based in many instances on incomplete data for the quarter and are subject to revision at the time of the detailed report. However, it is hoped that the release of the broad developments five weeks in advance of the regular quarterly report will more than offset user inconvenience which may be caused through revisions appearing in the subsequent publication of detailed figures. It is not anticipated that these revisions will affect the broad picture of quarterly developments.

In the third quarter, estimates indicate a surplus position on current account transactions of \$129 million, unadjusted for seasonal movements, reflecting a surplus of \$353 million on trade account and a non-merchandise transactions deficit of \$224 million. Compared with the third quarter of 1968 the overall surplus in 1969 was substantially reduced as the rate of growth in the demand for imports of goods exceeded that for exports, and payments for non-merchandise services, particularly for foreign travel, grew more rapidly than receipts. Imports of goods rose by 15% to \$3.3 billion and exports by 10% to \$3.7 billion in the third quarter of 1969, while non-merchandise payments rose about 10% to \$1.5 billion and receipts by about 5% to a level of \$1.3 billion.

A comparison of the first nine months of 1969 with the same period in 1968 shows a movement from a small surplus position in 1968 on all current account transactions to a deficit position of almost \$500 million in 1969. The increase in total receipts for exports of goods and services which raised the level by 10% to \$13.9 billion was more than offset by the 15% increase, to \$14.4 billion, in overall payments.

After allowing for seasonal factors, the deficit in the third quarter 1969 on current account declined by about a third from the second quarter to a level of \$168 million. This change was largely attributable to an increase in exports of goods of almost 4%, as imports of goods remained virtually unchanged.

With Canada's official net monetary assets remaining virtually unchanged in the third quarter - holdings of monetary gold and foreign exchange fell by \$91 million expressed in Canadian dollars, while our net balance with the IMF increased by a similar amount - an outflow of capital in combined long and short-term forms of about \$130 million is indicated. Although figures are incomplete at this time, available data suggest that inflows from continued heavy sales abroad of issues of new Canadian securities and capital outflows due to a buildup in bank balances and other short-term funds abroad were important offsetting components contributing to the net movement.

First Estimate of Canadian Balance of Payments - 3rd Quarter 1969

	Unadjusted for seasonal		Seasonally Adjusted		
	1968	1969	1969		
	III Q	III Q	I Q	II Q	III Q
millions of dollars					
Merchandise exports (adjusted)	3,342	3,655	3,748	3,611	3,744
Merchandise imports (adjusted)	2,859	3,302	3,484	3,455	3,460
Balance on merchandise trade	+ 483	+ 353	+ 264	+ 156	+ 284
Other current receipts	1,243	1,303	935	976	963
Other current payments	1,393	1,527	1,325	1,378	1,415
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	- 150	- 224	- 390	- 402	- 452
Total receipts	4,585	4,958	4,683	4,587	4,707
Total payments	4,252	4,829	4,809	4,833	4,875
Current account balance	+ 333	+ 129	- 126	- 246	- 168
Net capital movements, long and short-term(1), (excl. monetary items below)	- 172	- 133			
Official monetary movements:					
Change in official holdings of gold and foreign exchange	- 43	- 91			
Change in net International Monetary Fund position	+ 70	+ 87			
Reciprocal swap facility with Federal Reserve System	+ 134	-			

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

EXTERNAL TRADE

2. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - October, 1969
(Domestic Exports plus Re-Exports)

	<u>Value in Millions</u>		Percentage Change 1968-1969
	1968	1969	
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<u>Month of October</u>			%
United Kingdom	98.4	74.9	- 23.9
Other C'wealth & Pref.	46.7	50.3	+ 7.7
United States	855.1	1,047.1	+ 22.5
Others	<u>254.9</u>	<u>177.1</u>	- <u>30.5</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref.	145.1	125.3	- 13.6
Total Others	<u>1,109.9</u>	<u>1,224.2</u>	+ <u>10.3</u>
Grand Total	1,255.0	1,349.5	+ 7.5
<u>January to October</u>			
United Kingdom	1,023.6	917.5	- 10.4
Other C'wealth & Pref.	506.5	508.0	+ 0.3
United States	7,510.9	8,789.4	+ 17.0
Others	<u>2,124.8</u>	<u>2,093.6</u>	- <u>1.5</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref.	1,530.1	1,425.5	- 6.8
Total Others	<u>9,635.7</u>	<u>10,882.9</u>	+ <u>12.9</u>
Grand Total	11,165.8	12,308.5	+ 10.2

Note - Figures may not add because of rounding

3.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - October 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 October</u>								
United Kingdom	98.4	74.9	60.8	59.3	+ 37.5	+ 15.6	- 23.9	- 2.5
Other Commonwealth and Preferential	46.7	50.3	48.5	53.6	- 1.8	- 3.2	+ 7.7	+ 10.5
United States	855.1	1,047.1	893.8	975.9	- 43.7	+ 71.2	+ 22.5	+ 8.6
Others	<u>254.9</u>	<u>177.1</u>	<u>204.2</u>	<u>215.1</u>	<u>+ 50.7</u>	<u>- 38.9</u>	<u>- 30.5</u>	<u>+ 5.8</u>
Total Commonwealth and Preferential	145.1	125.3	109.4	112.9	+ 35.7	+ 12.4	- 13.6	+ 3.2
Total Others	<u>1,109.9</u>	<u>1,224.2</u>	<u>1,103.0</u>	<u>1,192.0</u>	<u>+ 7.0</u>	<u>+ 32.2</u>	<u>+ 10.3</u>	<u>+ 8.1</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,255.0</u>	<u>1,349.5</u>	<u>1,212.3</u>	<u>1,304.9</u>	<u>+ 42.7</u>	<u>+ 44.6</u>	<u>+ 7.5</u>	<u>+ 7.6</u>
<u>January to October</u>								
United Kingdom	1,023.6	917.5	563.3	667.8	+460.3	+249.7	- 10.4	+ 18.6
Other Commonwealth and Preferential	506.5	503.0	363.8	456.7	+142.7	+ 51.3	+ 0.3	+ 25.5
United States	7,510.9	8,789.4	7,440.7	8,539.8	+ 70.2	+249.6	+ 17.0	+ 14.8
Others	<u>2,124.8</u>	<u>2,093.6</u>	<u>1,739.1</u>	<u>2,045.5</u>	<u>+385.7</u>	<u>+ 48.0</u>	<u>- 1.5</u>	<u>+ 17.6</u>
Total Commonwealth and Preferential	1,530.1	1,425.5	927.1	1,124.4	+603.0	+301.1	- 6.8	+ 21.3
Total Others	<u>9,635.7</u>	<u>10,882.9</u>	<u>9,179.8</u>	<u>10,585.3</u>	<u>+455.9</u>	<u>+297.6</u>	<u>+ 12.9</u>	<u>+ 15.3</u>
Grand Total	<u>11,165.8</u>	<u>12,308.5</u>	<u>10,106.9</u>	<u>11,709.8</u>	<u>+1,058.9</u>	<u>+598.7</u>	<u>+ 10.2</u>	<u>+ 15.9</u>

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

4. Balance of Trade a) Seasonally Adjusted. The External Trade Division reports for October 1969 a favourable foreign trade balance of \$95 million at seasonally adjusted monthly rates. The surplus is marginally larger than the average surplus recorded in the third quarter of this year.

Total merchandise exports (including re-exports) seasonally adjusted for October 1969 were estimated at \$1,285 million. Of this total, \$993 million was exported to the United States, \$69 million to the United Kingdom, and \$223 to other countries. While deliveries to the United States increased in relation to the previous month by \$25 million, exports to the United Kingdom and to other countries were down by \$13 and \$27 million respectively.

Seasonally adjusted imports for October 1969, at \$1,190 million, were lower than in the previous month but above the average for the third quarter of this year. Purchases from the United States were up to \$889 million. Imports from the United Kingdom and from other countries declined to \$59 and \$242 million respectively.

b) Unadjusted. - (year-to-year comparisons) Total exports of \$1,350 million in October 1969 were 7.5 per cent better than the \$1,255 million recorded in the same period of 1968.

Exports to the U.S. rose by 22 per cent to a record high of \$1,047 million, an advance partially offset by declines of 24 per cent for the United Kingdom (\$75 million) and 31 per cent for countries other than Commonwealth and Preferential (\$177 million). The combined Commonwealth and Preferential countries, excluding the United Kingdom, at \$30 million, showed an advance of 8 per cent over the last 12 months. Preliminary results suggest that gains in exports in relation to the October 1968 figures were recorded by the sectors of the automotive group dealing with engines, accessories, and parts.

Imports stood at \$1,305 million, their relative increase in the last twelve months matching almost exactly the recorded increase for exports. Most suppliers shared in this increase: imports from the United States rose by 9 per cent to \$976 million, imports from Commonwealth and Preferential countries other than the United Kingdom, at \$54 million were up by some 10 per cent, and imports from other countries advanced by 6 per cent to \$216 million. Purchases from the United Kingdom on the other hand declined marginally (2 per cent) to a level of \$59 million.

Trade of Canada
Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly and Quarterly Rates
(\$ millions)

	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
1969												
May	1,233	864	98	271	1,168	828	74	266	+ 65	+ 36	+ 24	+ 5
June	1,212	861	85	266	1,215	865	82	258	- 3	- 4	+ 3	- 2
July	1,210	822	86	302	1,124	813	70	241	+ 86	+ 9	+ 16	+ 61
^r August	1,256	901	111	244	1,136	816	66	254	+ 120	+ 85	+ 45	- 10
Sept.	1,300	968	82	250	P1,231	P880	P73	P278	P+ 69	P+ 88	P+ 9	P- 28
^p Oct.	1,285	993	69	223	1,190	889	59	242	+ 95	+ 104	+ 10	- 19
1st Q.	3,745	2,611	306	828	3,525	2,584	191	750	+ 220	+ 27	+115	+ 78
2nd Q.	3,640	2,572	275	793	3,533	2,540	212	781	+ 107	+ 32	+ 63	+ 12
^p 3rd Q.	3,765	2,691	279	795	3,490	2,509	209	772	+ 275	+ 182	+ 70	+ 23

p = Preliminary

r = Revised.

Note: These estimates may not add because of rounding.

5. Index of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced to 165.2 in September, a gain of 0.4% from the revised August level of 164.5.

About 2/3 of the gain was due to the 4.3% advance in mining with the balance attributable to the 2.4% rise in utilities. Partially offsetting these was a decline of 0.4% in manufacturing where both non-durables and durables fell fractionally.

As has been the case in recent months labour disputes were the major factor behind the index's movement. While metals, non-metals, and fuels all contributed to the mining gain the major element was the 7% increase in metals output and this was almost entirely due to the sharp increase in iron ore output as labour disputes were settled in that industry.

Despite the settlement of strikes in the iron ore industry time lost to labour disputes continued to grow, (it amounted to about 4% of time worked in manufacturing and mining in September) and continued to have a depressing influence on the mining and manufacturing components of the index. A calculation abstracting the effects of the strikes on the industries affected suggest a level for the index approximately 4% above the present one.

3rd Quarter 1969 For the second quarter in a row the index of industrial production registered a decline. This is the first time it has fallen for two quarters in succession since 1960.

In both quarters the primary cause of the decline has been labour disputes. In the second quarter the major cause of the decline was the better than 40% drop in iron ore production due to strikes. Recovery here that began in the third quarter was too late to have any great effect on the second to third quarter movement.

In the third quarter mining continued to decline as strikes in the Sudbury area affected the miscellaneous metals component. The effect of this on the total index was reinforced by the decline in durables manufacturing where labour disputes lowered production in the iron and steel mills and in the smelting and refining industries.

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Percent Change

	<u>1Q'68</u> <u>4Q'67</u>	<u>2Q'68</u> <u>1Q'68</u>	<u>3Q'68</u> <u>2Q'68</u>	<u>4Q'68</u> <u>3Q'68</u>	<u>1Q'69</u> <u>4Q'68</u>	<u>2Q'69</u> <u>1Q'69</u>	<u>3Q'69</u> <u>2Q'69</u>
Index of industrial production	+ 0.5	+ 2.6	+ 0.9	+ 3.0	+ 1.9	- 0.7	- 1.0
Mining	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.0	+ 4.1	- 7.3	- 6.5
Manufacturing	+ 0.3	+ 3.1	+ 0.6	+ 3.4	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Non-durable	+ 2.4	+ 1.0	- 1.3	+ 3.9	+ 2.2	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Durable	- 1.8	+ 5.3	+ 2.4	+ 2.9	+ 1.0	+ 0.7	- 2.1
Utilities	+ 2.6	+ 0.9	+ 4.1	+ 2.1	+ 2.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.5

6.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	Oct.* 1969	Sept.* 1969	Oct. 1968	Sept. 1968	% Change	
					Oct./69 Sept./69	Oct./69 Oct./68
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	283.3	283.4	271.3	271.6	--	+ 4.4
Vegetable Products	237.1	235.6	229.8	229.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.2
Animal Products	324.4	327.8	302.0	304.1	- 1.0	+ 7.4
Textile Products	256.7	256.8	257.0	257.3	--	- 0.1
Wood Products	384.8	387.5	374.8	373.6	- 0.7	+ 2.7
Iron Products	288.2	285.8	277.2	276.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Non-ferrous Metals	273.7	272.6	243.2	245.6	+ 0.4	+12.5
Non-metallic Minerals	210.2	210.2	206.9	206.4	-	+ 1.6
Chemical Products	223.3	221.3	213.2	213.9	+ 0.9	+ 4.7
Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold)	337.7	335.4	308.6	310.0	+ 0.7	+ 9.4
Raw and Partly Mfg. Goods	261.5	261.8	247.4	249.3	- 0.1	+ 5.7
Fully and Chiefly Mfg. Goods	295.4	295.4	284.8	284.2	-	+ 3.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

1. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Between September and October, consumer price indexes declined fractionally in nine of the ten regional cities and city combinations for which separate indexes are produced. The Ottawa index which rose 0.6% in the latest month was the only exception, with declines ranging from 0.1% to 0.4% being recorded for other regional cities. Most of these declines were accounted for by seasonally lower food prices, especially notable in the Prairie cities where food prices had advanced in the preceding month in contrast to declines elsewhere. Transportation prices also tended to be lower in most cities. On the other hand, housing indexes rose in all regional cities, reflecting higher shelter costs across the country. Clothing prices also moved up in most regional cities as did health and personal care indexes mainly because of higher professional fees(1). The city indexes for recreation and reading registered a mixture of minor advances and declines while those for tobacco and alcohol were unchanged from the preceding month.

St. John's

The consumer price index for St. John's decreased by 0.3 % to 119.9, a level which was 2.5% higher than a year earlier. Since the preceding month, declines in the food, clothing, and health and personal care components outweighed a 0.2% rise in the housing index. Lower prices for beef, fresh pork, and most fresh vegetables contributed to a 0.8% drop in the food index. A 0.4% downward movement in the health and personal care index was attributable to lower prices for some toiletries. The remaining major components were unchanged from the previous month.

Halifax

A slight decrease of 0.1% since the preceding month brought the all-items index to an October level of 121.1 which was 4.4% higher than twelve months earlier. The food index declined by 1.4% since September in response to lower prices for beef, fresh produce and butter. The transportation index dipped by 0.1%. Partially offsetting these declines the housing index advanced 0.8% reflecting higher rents and household operation costs. Increased professional fees contributed to an 0.6% rise in the health and personal care index, while the clothing and the recreation and reading indexes advanced to a lesser extent.

(1) Health and personal care indexes reflected the movement of doctors' fees and pre-paid medical care in only those provinces in which federally approved Medicare plans are not operative.

October 1969

(Base 1961=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - October 1969						
	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's	119.9	120.3	121.5	113.6	126.4	110.5	128.1	111.3	143.8
Halifax	121.1	121.2	127.1	114.8	124.2	109.8	137.3	126.4	127.8
Saint John	121.1	121.5	125.6	113.5	127.4	118.0	129.9	127.3	126.6
Montreal	122.0	122.1	122.7	115.1	123.1	121.9	129.6	137.6	128.5
Ottawa	124.7	123.9	129.0	115.9	128.2	119.0	138.6	135.8	132.1
Toronto	125.3	125.5	126.5	119.1	129.2	127.6	136.1	124.3	130.1
Winnipeg	124.2	124.7	127.7	113.2	133.7	124.3	140.7	127.9	129.1
Saskatoon-Regina	120.5	121.2	126.9	114.1	126.4	112.0	126.3	128.1	122.1
Edmonton-Calgary	122.5	123.0	125.5	116.7	125.3	117.2	138.6	130.3	122.6
Vancouver	119.2	119.5	123.5	114.0	124.8	116.3	129.0	119.6	113.5

(1)

All-items Indexes for October and September and component indexes for October 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 (DBS Catalogue 62-002).

Saint John

The Saint John consumer price index declined by 0.3% since the preceding month chiefly due to a 1.5% drop in food prices. At its level of 121.1 the October index was 4.7% above its level of twelve months previous. The seasonal drop in food prices reflected lower quotations for beef and most fresh vegetables. The health and personal care index increased by 0.6% reflecting higher dental care fees. The remaining index components registered little or no change since the previous month.

Montreal

The Montreal consumer price index edged down by 0.1% to reach a level of 122.0 which was 2.9% higher than a year earlier. In the latest month, lower food and transportation prices slightly outweighed increases in most of the other main components of the index. The seasonal drop of 0.6% in food prices largely reflected declines for beef and poultry. Among the components that moved up, the health and personal care index advanced by 1.2% mainly as a result of higher professional fees, and the recreation and reading index increased 0.4% in response to higher prices for hockey tickets and home-entertainment items. The housing and the clothing indexes edged up by 0.1% and 0.2%, respectively.

Ottawa

All major components except tobacco and alcohol contributed to the 0.6% rise in the latest monthly Ottawa consumer price index. The October index at 124.7 stood 4.7% above its level of twelve months previous. Since September, food prices rose by

0.3%, reflecting an upturn in beef and fresh pork prices after declines in recent months while the clothing index advanced by 1.8% largely as a result of increased prices for womens' winter coats. The housing and the health and personal care indexes each increased by 0.7%, while both the transportation and the recreation and reading indexes edged up by 0.1%.

Toronto

The all-items index for October declined by 0.2% to 125.3, a level which was 4.1% higher than a year earlier. In the latest month, the food index dropped by 1.2%, while marginal decreases were recorded in the indexes for transportation and for recreation and reading. Among the components that registered increases, the housing index moved up by 0.3%, clothing rose by 0.7%, and health and personal care increased by 0.4%. The remaining components were unchanged from the preceding month.

Winnipeg

An 0.4% decline in the Winnipeg consumer price index was solely attributable to a 3.0% drop in food prices since September. At its October level of 124.2, the all-items index was 4.3% higher than a year earlier. Substantially lower beef and produce prices in the latest month contributed heavily to the food price decline. All other main components advanced except those for transportation and for tobacco and alcohol which were unchanged. Among the increases, clothing was up by 1.5% reflecting, in part, higher prices for women's and girls' winter coats, and the health and personal care index advanced by 1.7% mainly as a result of increased dentists' fees. The housing component rose by 0.5%, and the recreation and reading index crept up by 0.2%.

Saskatoon-Regina

The all-items index for October declined by 0.6% since the previous month. At 120.5 the latest index stood at its lowest level since July and was 3.3% higher than a year earlier. Sizeable declines in beef and produce prices since September were mainly responsible for the 2.4% drop in the food index in the latest month. Partially offsetting this decline, higher rents contributed to the housing index advance of 0.2%. Increased dentists' fees accounted in part for a 0.6% rise in the health and personal care index while higher prices for admission to sporting events pushed the recreation and reading index by 0.5%. The tobacco and alcohol component remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Edmonton-Calgary

The consumer price index for Edmonton-Calgary dropped by 0.4% in the latest month bringing the October index of 122.5 to a level 3.6% above that of a year earlier. The food index registered a 2.4% decline since the preceding month, while lesser decreases of 0.1% and 0.2% were recorded in the indexes for transportation and for recreation and reading, respectively. By contrast, the housing index moved up by 0.3% reflecting increased shelter costs, and the health and personal care index advanced by 1.1% in response to higher dental and optical care fees. The level of clothing prices increased by 0.5% since September.

Vancouver

The all-items index for October decreased by 0.3% since the preceding month to reach a level 2.9% higher than a year earlier. Food prices in the latest month dropped by 1.8% with marked declines being recorded for beef and fresh fruit. Higher rents contributed to a 0.4% rise in the housing index and the clothing index increased by 0.7%. The recreation and reading component also registered an advance as admission to hockey games more expensive. The transportation index, on the other hand, decreased marginally.

8. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Nov. 13, 1969	Nov. 6, 1969	Oct. 16, 1969
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index	114	205.9	197.2	195.9
Industrials	80	212.6	204.0	201.9
Industrial mines	4	223.0	215.9	208.6
Foods	10	264.1	242.7	240.8
Beverages	7	338.9	332.5	321.7
Textiles and clothing	5	138.9	129.0	134.3
Pulp and paper	7	166.4	155.5	152.0
Printing and pub.	4	841.5	816.2	805.5
Primary metals	8	104.0	100.0	106.2
Metal fabricating	9	142.5	147.6	131.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	119.3	115.5	116.7
Petroleum	7	169.4	160.3	167.2
Chemicals	4	103.1	98.2	105.2
Construction	4	81.3	77.6	77.1
Retail trade	7	285.7	255.8	258.5
Utilities	20	174.6	172.2	175.5
Pipelines	5	197.6	192.9	192.3
Transportation	4	236.2	230.1	238.4
Telephone	3	109.5	102.5	103.7
Electric power	3	130.0	132.8	139.8
Gas distribution	5	390.8	404.7	408.7
Finance	14	214.5	196.5	193.5
Banks	6	223.5	204.6	200.0
Investment and loan ...	8	196.3	180.2	180.2
Mining stock price index:	24	116.6	113.4	109.6
Golds	6	119.0	122.5	123.6
Base metals	18	115.3	108.4	102.0
Uraniums price index	4	173.2	162.7	171.7
Primary oils and gas	6	231.7	215.2	224.5

9. Carloadings Revenue freight carloadings during the ten days ended October 31 totalled 114,234 cars, down 5.5% from the comparable 1968 period. Loadings of copper-nickel ores and concentrates continued at a low level during the period under review due to strikes in Northern Ontario mines and, as a result, only 93 cars were moved in comparison with 2,651 a year earlier. Commodities showing significant decreases were: wheat, 3,933 cars (as against 7,740 in 1968); coal, 2,429 (3,646) and other mine products, 3,160 (4,420). Commodities requiring an increased number of cars included: "other" grain, 4,323 (3,366) and iron ore 14,669 (13,369). Total cars received from Canadian and United States rail connections declined 18.0% to 29,889 cars from 36,452 cars in 1968 and piggyback loadings during the current year period were lower by 7.7% at 5,338 cars.

During October 1969, 332,638 cars of revenue freight were loaded in Canada, down from 353,956 cars a year earlier. Previously noted work stoppages in Northern Ontario nickel mines were a major contributing factor. The more significant reductions in car movements during the month were registered for: wheat, 10,458 (versus 22,363 in 1968); copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 252 (7,430) and other mine products, 9,099 (12,977). Iron ore was the only commodity showing a significant increase in car movements with 50,185 cars as compared to 46,031 in October 1968. Cars received from connections during October totalled 103,499 cars, down from 108,132 in 1968 and piggyback loadings dropped to 14,897 cars from 16,783.

LABOUR

10. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry The advance estimate of employees in non-agricultural industries(1) was slightly higher in September than in August 1969, according to data to be released in the monthly DBS report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry" (catalogue number 72-008). Increases were recorded in trade and in community, business and personal service. The remaining industry divisions for which data are available showed decreases. All provinces recorded slight increases in total employment over the month except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan, where declines were recorded, and Nova Scotia, where there was no change.

August 1969 The preliminary estimate of 6,715,700 employees in non-agricultural industries(1) in August was 76,600 or 1.2% higher than in July 1969. All industry divisions showed increases except mining, finance, insurance and real estate and service, where declines were recorded. The largest relative increases occurred in construction (3.4%), transportation, communication and other utilities (2.8%) and trade (2.6%). Total employment was higher in all provinces except Alberta, which showed a small decline over-the-month.

Compared to August of last year, total employment was 379,500 or 6.0% higher. All industry divisions showed increases except mining where a decrease of 4.8% (5,900 employees) was recorded largely as a result of industrial disputes. The largest increases occurred in service, 9.5% (158,900 employees) and trade, 9.8% (95,500 employees). Total employment was higher in all provinces except New Brunswick, where a small decline was recorded. Relative increases ranged from 0.3% in Saskatchewan to 3.4% in both Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

(1) See coverage on page 15 of the monthly report.

Changes in Estimates of Employees for Canada and Provinces

	August 1969		July 1969		August 1968	
	to		to		to	
	September 1969		August 1969		August 1969	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
<u>Canada</u>						
Forestry .....	..	..	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.2
Mines, quarries and oil wells	- 3.3	-2.8	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 5.9	-4.8
Manufacturing	- 5.0	-0.3	33.4	2.0	43.9	2.6
Non-durables	- 9.0	-1.0	29.1	3.3	28.1	3.2
Durables	4.1	0.5	4.3	0.5	15.9	2.0
Construction	- 2.7	-0.6	14.2	3.4	30.8	7.6
Building .....	..	..	2.9	2.2	13.0	10.7
Special trade contractors .....	..	..	7.6	3.9	17.6	9.4
Highways, bridges and streets and other .....	..	..	3.7	4.0	0.1	0.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities .....	..	..	19.1	2.8	26.5	4.0
Transportation .....	..	..	14.7	3.4	11.6	2.7
Communication and other utilities ..	..	..	4.4	1.8	14.8	6.3
Trade	25.3	2.4	27.0	2.6	95.5	9.8
Wholesale .....	..	..	4.1	1.2	25.4	8.1
Retail .....	..	..	22.9	3.2	70.0	10.6
Finance, insurance and real estate ..	-2.0	-0.7	- 9.3	- 2.0	20.6	7.3
Community, business and personal service			-10.6	- 0.6	158.9	9.5
Non-commercial sector(1)			-11.9	- 1.1	60.7	5.9
Commercial sector(2)	-14.5	-2.0	1.4	0.2	98.1	15.3
Public administration and defence(3) ..	- 9.6	-2.2	1.5	0.3	10.5	2.4
Grand total						
<u>Grand totals</u>						
Newfoundland	- 3.7	-3.4	1.9	1.8	0.4	0.4
Prince Edward Island	0.9	3.5	2.3	9.9	0.8	3.4
Nova Scotia	-	-	5.6	2.8	6.4	3.4
New Brunswick	2.5	1.5	2.8	1.7	- 0.7	- 0.4
Quebec	2.8	0.2	34.7	1.9	17.7	1.0
Ontario	12.0	0.4	11.0	0.4	75.2	3.0
Manitoba	4.8	1.6	4.2	1.4	1.6	0.6
Saskatchewan	- 0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3
Alberta	2.4	0.5	- 4.0	- 0.8	11.5	2.7
British Columbia	1.4	0.2	17.3	2.6	9.4	1.5

- NOTES 1. Estimates may not add to totals owing to rounding.
2. Data for the Northwest Territories and Yukon are too small to be published separately and are included in the Canada total.
3. Employees in fishing and trapping are included at the Canada level.
4. See coverage, definitions and explanations on the estimates on page 15 of the monthly report.
5. -- not available.
- (1) Employment in hospitals, education and related services, welfare organizations, religious organizations and private households.
(2) Employment in health services excluding hospitals, motion picture and recreational services, services to business management, personal services except domestic service, and miscellaneous services.
(3) Excludes non-civilian employees.
- SOURCE Employment Section, "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1969", (catalogue number 72-008), and unpublished data.

11. The Labour Force Employment declined seasonally between September and October. Total employment, at 7,828,000 in October, showed a drop of 19,000 from September. The number of unemployed persons increased more than seasonally, rising by 35,000 to 314,000. The labour force increased by 16,000, to 8,142,000. Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up by 147,000, or 1.8%. Employment increased by 121,000, or 1.6%. There were 26,000 more unemployment persons than a year earlier.

Employment

The seasonal decline in farm employment (33,000) more than offset the small increase in non-farm employment (14,000). Between September and October, the largest employment gains in non-farm industries occurred in community, business and personal service (34,000) and trade (20,000). Employment in construction declined by 26,000; there was a decrease of 17,000 in the number of persons employed in transportation, communication and other utilities. Compared to a year earlier, farm employment was down by 29,000. Employment in community, business and personal service was up by 76,000. Smaller year-over-year increases took place in manufacturing (60,000), finance, insurance, real estate (38,000), and transportation, communication and other utilities (20,000). Employment declines were reported in public administration (20,000), and construction (15,000). Regionally, the largest relative year-to-year increase in employment took place in British Columbia (6.9%). This compares with gains of 1.5% in Ontario and the Atlantic region, and of 1.3% in Québec. Employment in the Prairie region showed little change.

Unemployment

Unemployment increased by 35,000 to 314,000 between September and October. The largest regional increases were in Quebec (11,000) and the Prairies (10,000). Compared to a year ago, the number of unemployed persons in Canada was up by 26,000. Unemployment was 22,000 higher than last year in Quebec.

Of the total unemployed in October this year, 114,000, 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 October 1969 represented 3.9% of the labour force, compared to 3.6% in October 1968, and 3.3% in October 1967. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate for Canada was 5.3% in October 1969, continuing the upward movement in evidence since early in the year.

ENERGY

12. Production and Disposal of Electric Energy Production of electric energy in 1968 amounted to 176,378,275,000 kwh., up 6.5% from the 1967 total of 165,624,823,000 kwh. according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the 1968 issue of the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Electric Power Statistics, Vol. II Annual Statistics". Generation by utilities in 1968 rose 7.9% to 143,883,385,000 kwh. from 133,300,968,000 kwh. in the preceding year and generation by industrial establishments - mainly for use in own plants - increased 0.5% to 32,494,890,000 from 32,323,855,000 kwh.

13. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of automotive type electric storage batteries in September numbered 119,673 for initial installation (101,353 in the 1968 month) and 400,441 for replacement (366,653 in 1968). During the year to date, batteries sold for initial installation numbered 851,833 (863,072 in 1968) and 1,803,844 for replacement (1,683,514).

14.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN CANADA

SEPTEMBER 1969	Total number of dwelling units	Value of residential and non-residential construction						
		Residential			Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Insti- tutional and Govern- ment	Total
		New	Repair	Total				
thousands of dollars								
Newfoundland	49	682	90	772	17	258	10,186	11,233
Prince Edward Island	12	170	8	178	-	-	82	260
Nova Scotia	460	6,362	569	6,931	456	5,794	20,161	33,342
New Brunswick	168	2,428	244	2,672	299	1,850	3,775	8,596
Quebec	4,373	42,325	1,465	43,790	9,614	13,306	24,136	90,846
Ontario	4,983	74,117	3,735	77,852	25,397	47,879	37,490	188,618
Manitoba	1,273	11,836	237	12,073	960	1,578	3,058	17,669
Saskatchewan	280	3,824	162	3,986	2,277	2,528	497	9,288
Alberta	1,746	21,637	372	22,009	4,883	7,405	8,826	43,123
British Columbia	1,552	22,930	842	23,772	2,102	4,590	4,908	35,372
Canada	14,896	186,311	7,724	194,035	46,005	85,188	113,119	438,347

METROPOLITAN AREAS

Calgary	485	5,719	121	5,840	1,717	4,263	2,023	13,843
Edmonton	983	11,648	82	11,730	2,624	1,967	270	16,591
Halifax	191	2,412	167	2,579	-	5,454	17,295	25,328
Hamilton	242	3,373	332	3,705	3,500	1,111	794	9,110
Hull	92	1,086	53	1,139	45	229	17	1,430
Kitchener	231	3,108	109	3,217	939	451	2,036	6,643
London	226	2,427	96	2,523	1,306	783	1,077	5,689
Montreal	2,250	19,504	536	20,040	5,288	8,465	19,415	53,208
Ottawa	167	2,997	135	3,132	920	15,822	1,965	21,839
Quebec	1,282	13,511	213	13,724	439	1,619	1,434	17,216
Regina	147	2,085	68	2,153	332	585	178	3,248
Saint John	21	430	106	536	29	161	14	740
St. Johns	24	386	52	438	-	36	10,024	10,498
Saskatoon	87	950	44	994	1,878	1,401	22	4,295
Sudbury	74	1,248	78	1,326	-	287	3,928	5,541
Toronto	1,353	23,100	456	23,556	9,611	19,052	18,736	70,955
Vancouver	698	9,963	312	10,275	552	2,006	1,551	14,384
Victoria	189	3,396	141	3,537	246	358	121	4,262
Windsor	436	6,212	219	6,431	514	2,044	1,495	10,484
Winnipeg	1,173	10,604	168	10,772	538	1,090	2,693	15,093

Preliminary figures.

Cat. 64-001

15.

Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

Kind of business	September 1969	August 1969	July 1969	June 1969
millions of dollars				
Grocery and combination stores	514.3	516.0	503.4	504.3
All other food stores	77.8	79.4	80.7	80.3
Department stores	206.8	226.2	230.2	219.7
General merchandise stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
General stores	75.8	83.1	79.8	79.4
Variety stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers	398.5	367.9	338.3	366.4
Service stations and garages	204.4	204.1	205.9	202.5
Men's clothing stores	31.4	31.6	31.3	34.2
Women's clothing stores	40.0	39.0	43.4	40.1
Family clothing stores	28.3	30.1	28.5	31.1
Shoe stores	25.4	25.2	25.3	24.3
Hardware stores	34.4	35.7	35.9	35.0
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	77.4	72.7	86.6	77.4
Fuel dealers	34.9	37.3	38.1	35.0
Drug stores	64.6	65.1	63.8	63.3
Jewellery stores	21.6	18.8	18.9	19.5
All other stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total, all stores	2,284.4	2,261.7	2,242.1	2,242.0

Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland	40.5	39.3	39.0	42.8
Prince Edward Island	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.6
Nova Scotia	81.1	77.5	75.3	68.6
New Brunswick	57.3	54.8	55.4	54.7
Quebec	585.4	566.5	568.8	559.5
Ontario	901.1	885.5	883.5	875.2
Manitoba	102.1	101.7	103.6	100.1
Saskatchewan	87.5	91.3	88.2	88.2
Alberta	181.9	183.6	182.0	183.0
British Columbia(1)	256.5	250.4	248.7	253.6

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

16

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

September 1969

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	<div>September 1969 September 1968</div>
	\$'000			<div>%</div>
Grocery and combination stores	246,292	246,886	493,178	+ 8.9
All other food stores	6,217	70,718	76,935	+ 7.8
Department stores	223,013	-	223,013	+ 8.2
General merchandise stores	51,968	19,025	70,993	+ 15.3
General stores	7,458	69,576	77,033	+ 7.1
Variety stores	31,277	7,656	38,934	+ 11.3
Motor vehicle dealers	5,516	335,325	340,842	+ 16.9
Service stations and garages	5,119	196,734	201,853	+ 6.6
Men's clothing stores	6,193	21,713	27,906	+ 9.9
Women's clothing stores	13,498	25,320	38,818	+ 8.9
Family clothing stores	7,803	20,233	28,036	+ 8.8
Shoe stores	11,024	16,199	27,223	+ 4.9
Hardware stores	5,854	32,280	38,134	+ 2.4
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	15,058	59,944	75,003	+ 11.3
Fuel dealers	4,176	16,508	20,684	+ 8.5
Drug stores	10,500	53,362	63,861	+ 7.7
Jewellery stores	5,901	13,322	19,223	+ 14.5
All other stores	129,955	206,247	336,202	+ 13.5
Total, all stores	786,822	1,411,048	2,197,871	+ 10.5

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland	12,105	27,648	39,753	+ 4.6
Prince Edward Island	2,287	7,059	9,346	+ 7.6
Nova Scotia	22,356	53,397	75,753	+ 10.1
New Brunswick	17,681	36,663	54,347	+ 4.3
Quebec	157,516	397,922	555,435	+ 13.1
Ontario	346,762	499,376	846,136	+ 10.7
Manitoba	37,408	58,586	95,991	+ 10.2
Saskatchewan	24,794	63,638	88,432	+ 7.6
Alberta	61,979	115,722	177,699	+ 9.1
British Columbia(1)	103,944	151,040	254,984	+ 9.5

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

17. Chain Store Sales and Stocks The value of chain store sales in September rose by 13.8% over September 1968, to \$786,822,000 from \$691,523,000. The highest rise was recorded by men's clothing stores (28.1%). Stocks (at cost) also rose by 14.0% to \$1,347,885,000 from \$1,182,648,000 in 1968, with the largest gain reported by family clothing stores (23.1%).
18. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles during the period January to September rose by 5.1% to 690,476 units from 656,922 in 1968. Their value rose by 8.9% to \$2,497,935,000 from \$2,293,226,000. Vehicles made in Canada and the United States rose in number by 3.8%, compared to a 14.4% rise for vehicles made overseas. The value of North-American made vehicles rose by 7.9% (19.7% for vehicles made overseas).
19. Department Store Sales by Regions During the week ended November 1, 1969, department store sales rose in Canada by 3.5% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +4.7%; Quebec, -1.7%; Ontario, +2.8%; Manitoba, +2.0%; Saskatchewan, +6.6%; Alberta, +9.6% and British Columbia, +6.6%.

RESTAURANTS

20. Restaurants The estimated value of restaurant receipts in September rose by 5.1% to \$99,270,000. Receipts of chain establishments came to \$6,288,000 while those of independent business amounted to \$92,982,000. The largest rise in receipts of all restaurants occurred in Manitoba (11.3%).

BREWERIES

21. Breweries During September, 26,637,000 gallons of beer were shipped domestically and 381,000 gallons tax exempt (for export, ships' stores and embassies). During the year to date, domestic shipments totalled 238,597,000 gallons, and 4,724,000 were tax exempt.

MANUFACTURING

22. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in October fell to 528,899 tons from 973,748 in October 1968 and 835,779 in the 1967 month. During the year to date, production was also lower than in 1968 at 8,166,943 tons compared to 9,174,711 tons in 1968, but higher than the 1967 production of 8,008,253 tons. Pig iron production in October dropped to 370,908 tons from 713,551 tons in October 1968 and 621,974 tons in October 1967. Year-to-date production was lower than in 1968, standing at 6,096,759 tons (7,010,355 in 1968), but higher than in 1967 (5,811,105 tons).
23. Stoves and Furnaces Production of domestic electric cooking stoves or ranges, with ovens came to 26,289 units in August and during the eight-month period, to 271,766 units. August production of warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) amounted to 15,778 units (104,970 in the cumulative period).
24. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended November 15 totalled 205,883 tons, an increase of 7.1% from the preceding week's total of 192,230^r tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 230,035 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 214 in the current week, 200^r a week earlier and 239 one year ago.

^r Revised figures.

25. Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles Plastic bottles produced during the third quarter of 1969 numbered 70,930,000 of which 52,938,000 were shipped to outside customers. These shipments were valued f.o.b. plant at \$3,797,000. Detailed information is available through special statement 6507-756 on request to the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.
26. Asphalt Roofing Shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over came to 425,770 roof squares during September compared to 427,143 squares in September 1968. During the year to date, shipments totalled 3,144,150 squares (2,859,399 in 1968). September shipments of shingles of less than 210 pounds fell to 16,616 squares from 23,546 in the 1968 month, while year-to-date shipments also fell to 125,192 squares from 161,011.
27. Particle Board September production of nominal 4 by 8 foot panels and other sizes of particle board amounted to 13,527,000 square feet (5/8 inch basis) compared to 8,756,000 square feet in September 1968. For the year to date production also rose to 128,107,000 square feet from 105,610,000 in the 1968 period.
28. Rigid Insulating Board Shipments of wood fibre rigid insulating board in September amounted to 54,544,263 square feet (1/2 inch basis) compared to 54,946,102 square feet in September 1968. For the year to date, shipments totalled 428,895,676 square feet (390,884,992 in 1968).
29. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Production of roundwood rose by 22% in September to 1,716,566 cunits from 1,411,695 in September 1968. Roundwood and wood residue consumed amounted to 1,915,763 cunits, 23% above the 1,554,505 cunits in September 1968, and the closing inventory of these two products was 11% lower at 10,442,431 cunits (11,784,945 in the 1968 month). Receipts of wood residue were 20% higher at 594,170 cunits (496,675 in 1968).
30. Motor Vehicle Production Preliminary figures show October production of motor vehicles at 136,746 units compared to 133,864 in October 1968. Of these 108,159 were automobiles (103,661 in 1968) and 28,587 were commercial vehicles (30,203). During the year to date, 1,114,656 vehicles were produced (940,305 in 1968) with 850,441 automobiles (712,506) and 264,215 commercial vehicles (227,799).
31. Motor Vehicle Shipments September shipments of motor vehicles came to 131,580 units compared to 103,203 in 1968 and 75,517 in September 1967. During the year to date, shipments rose to 978,674 units from 803,044 in 1968 and 682,054 in 1967.
32. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in September were estimated at \$3,782.4 million, an increase of 12.0% from the revised August estimate of \$3,376.8 million and 6.1% higher than the September 1968 estimate of \$3,566.0 million. The preliminary value of shipments for the first nine months of 1969 was estimated at \$32,130.4 million, an increase of 7.8% from the \$29,804.4 million estimated for the first three quarters of 1968. Seasonally adjusted shipments for September 1969 were estimated at \$3,643.3 million, a decrease of 1.6% from the revised August estimated value of \$3,702.6 million.

New orders in September were estimated at \$3,853.2 million, an increase of 13.6% over the revised August estimate of \$3,391.0 million and 8.8% higher than the September 1968 estimated value of \$3,541.4 million. Unfilled orders for September, at an estimated value of \$3,886.7 million, an increase of 1.9% over the August estimate of \$3,815.9 million and 7.9% above the September 1968 estimated value of \$3,603.5 million. Seasonally adjusted new orders in September were estimated at \$3,772.4 million, 2.2% higher than the August estimated value of \$3,689.6 million. Unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, at an estimated value of \$3,932.0 million in September, were 3.4% higher than the August estimated value of \$3,802.9 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in September was estimated at \$7,179.3 million, 0.6% higher than the revised August estimate of \$7,136.1 million and 6.0% over the September 1968 estimate of \$6,774.3 million. Total inventory held in September was estimated at \$7,725.9 million, an increase of 0.5% over the August revised value of \$7,690.9 million and 6.6% higher than the September 1968 estimated value of \$7,245.0 million. Seasonally adjusted, total inventory owned, at an estimated value of \$7,203.2 million, was 0.4% above the August estimated value of \$7,171.0 million. Total inventory held in September, seasonally adjusted, at an estimated value of \$7,752.3 million was also 0.5% higher than the revised August estimate of \$7,715.1 million. Seasonally adjusted, raw materials and finished products showed increases of 0.5% and 1.6% respectively while goods in process decreased by 0.9%. The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to shipments was 1.98 in September and 1.94 in August. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.74 in September and 0.72 in August.

The following tables show estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	September 1969 <u>Preliminary</u>	August 1969 <u>Revised</u>	July <u>1969</u>	September <u>1968</u>
	millions of dollars			
Shipments - Total	3,782.4	3,376.8	3,507.0	3,566.0
New Orders - Total	3,853.2	3,391.0	3,548.9	3,541.4
- Non-Durable	2,046.3	1,911.2	1,893.0	1,906.8
- Durable	1,806.9	1,479.8	1,655.9	1,634.6
Unfilled Orders - Total	3,886.7	3,815.9	3,801.7	3,603.5
- Non-Durable	514.0	497.6	507.7	489.6
- Durable	3,372.7	3,318.4	3,294.0	3,113.8
Inventory Owned - Total	7,179.3	7,136.1	7,011.6	6,774.3
Inventory Held-Total	7,725.9	7,690.9	7,578.5	7,245.0
Raw Materials	2,935.2	2,927.4	2,886.2	2,791.0
Goods in Process	2,124.7	2,139.0	2,102.5	1,941.5
Finished Products	2,665.9	2,624.5	2,589.8	2,512.5

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	September 1969 <u>Preliminary</u>	August 1969 <u>Revised</u>	July <u>1969</u>	September <u>1968</u>
	millions of dollars			
Shipments - Total	3,643.3	3,702.6	3,676.3	3,549.6
New Orders - Total	3,772.4	3,689.6	3,740.7	3,600.7
- Non-Durable	1,939.5	1,921.4	1,950.2	1,849.6
- Durable	1,832.9	1,768.2	1,790.5	1,751.1
Unfilled Orders - Total	3,932.0	3,802.9	3,815.9	3,654.8
- Non-Durable	522.4	504.0	493.7	502.5
- Durable	3,409.6	3,298.9	3,322.2	3,152.3
Inventory Owned - Total	7,203.2	7,171.0	7,128.9	6,800.4
Inventory Held - Total	7,752.3	7,715.1	7,694.6	7,279.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.98	1.94	1.94	1.92
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.74	0.72	0.71	0.72

Note - Figures may not add due to rounding.

Provincial Shipments The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in September 1969, at \$3,782.4 million was 12.0% higher than the revised August estimate of \$3,376.8 million. Most of the increase was centered in Ontario which increased 18.8% of \$309.1 million, mainly a reflection of seasonally higher shipments in the transportation industries, electrical industries, rubber industries, metal fabricating industries and machinery industries. Other increases ranged from 9.1% in Quebec to 3.8% in New Brunswick. Five of the listed provinces showed decreases ranging from 4.9% in Manitoba to 0.6% in Newfoundland.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	September 1969(p)	September 1968	% change	August 1969(r)	January- September 1969	January- September 1968	% change
	millions of dollars			millions of dollars			
Nfld.	17.8	13.4	+ 32.8	17.9	140.9	121.2	+ 16.3
N.S.	57.0	55.2	+ 3.3	58.6	513.0	476.4	+ 7.7
N.B.	54.2	45.9	+ 18.1	52.2	436.3	426.2	+ 2.4
Que.	1,095.1	1,000.4	+ 9.5	1,003.3	8,933.3	8,330.1	+ 7.2
Ont.	1,952.5	1,886.0	+ 3.5	1,643.4	16,793.7	15,476.8	+ 8.5
Man.	96.6	91.5	+ 5.6	101.6	853.7	819.8	+ 4.1
Sask.	47.3	40.8	+ 15.9	48.9	377.1	360.5	+ 4.6
Alta.	143.4	128.9	+ 11.2	145.7	1,223.1	1,165.4	+ 5.0
B.C.	314.5	299.2	+ 5.1	300.8	2,831.1	2,592.3	+ 9.2
CANADA(1) .	3,782.4	3,566.0	+ 6.1	3,376.8	32,130.4	29,804.4	+ 7.8

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

(p) Preliminary

(r) Revised

33. Lumber and Ties September production of lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia amounted to 666.9 million feet board measure compared to 699.6 million in September 1968. During the year to date, 5,864.8 million feet board measure were produced (5,774.5 million in the same period of 1968).
34. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers Industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers in September came to a value of \$17,644,053 compared to \$17,180,766. During the year to date, the value of these sales increased to \$167,056,237 from \$161,266,463.
35. Chemicals September production of acetylene, in cylinders or for delivery by pipeline amounted to 20,739,000 cubic feet, compared to 18,746,000 cubic feet in September 1968. During the year to date, production increased to 171,203,000 cubic feet from 170,786,000 in 1968.
36. Canadian Clay Products The value of products made from Canadian clays increased to \$4,865,132 in August 1969 from \$4,746,995 in August 1968. During the year to date, their value also increased to \$32,115,134 from \$30,639,318 in 1968.
37. Major Appliances - September 1969

	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Gas cooking stoves and ranges ..	3,980	-	4,259
Electric ranges	39,099	420	48,007
Electric wall ovens	661	-	2,224
Electric drop in ranges	567	-	3,841

38. Iron Castings, Pipe and Fittings September shipments of these commodities amounted to 60,919 tons, compared to 64,821 tons in September 1968. For the year to date, shipments rose to 515,931 tons from 471,238 last year.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

39. Grain Milling Statistics The output of wheat flour in Canada in September amounted to 3,412,000 hundredweight, 6% over the 3,232,000 hundredweight produced during the previous month, 10% above the September 1968 total of 3,094,000 hundredweight and 1% more than the ten-year (1959-68) average production for the month of September of 3,370,000 hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the first two months of the current crop year amounted to 6,643,000 hundredweight, 5% higher than the 6,339,000 hundredweight produced during the same period of the past crop year but relatively unchanged from the ten-year average for the same period. Mill operations during September 1969 averaged 81.6% of capacity when computed on a 25-day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 167,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for August operated at 74.3% of their combined rated capacity for 26 days.
40. Stocks of Dairy Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 41.9% on November 1 to 106,447,000 pounds from 75,034,000 pounds at November 1, 1968. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 7.9% to 87,191,000 pounds this year from 94,649,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 13.7% to 203,917,000 pounds from 236,332,000 pounds on November 1, 1968. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up 12.9% to 50,604,000 pounds from 44,821,000.

41. Forage Seed Report The following figures are reported by major seed processing firms in Canada for September 1969. C indicates commercial seed, P indicates pedigreed seed.

Kind of Seed		Purchases from Growers and Primary Cleaners			Exports		Inventory		
		Aug 1-69 Sept 1-30-69 to Sept 30-69		Aug 1-68 to Sept 30-68	Sept 1-30-69	Aug 1-69 to Sept 30-69	Aug 1-68 to Sept 30-68	Sept 30-69	Sept 30-68
		'000 lbs.							
Alfalfa	C	17	20	240			(1)	1,177	2,771
	P	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)		217	581
Bentgrass	C							49	62
	P							14	21
Birdsfoot trefoil	C	30	34	32			(1)	218	71
	P	21	33	21			(1)	67	62
Bluegrass, Kentucky	C	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		1,180	1,187
Bluegrass, Canada	C							20	22
Bluegrass Other Varieties	P		(1)	(1)				217	184
Bromegrass	C	311	576	2,810	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,046	4,274
	P	62	78	233				260	506
Clover, alsike	C	2,788	3,238	2,021	188	228	482	4,456	3,468
	P							93	28
Clover, red, double cut	C	157	213	224			(1)	823	1,179
	P			(1)				13	57
Clover, red, single cut	C	443	543	2,904	(1)	149	868	3,617	4,940
	P		(1)					13	24
Clover, sweet, white blossom ..	C	(1)	48	399			(1)	143	666
	P							1	16
Clover, sweet, yellow blossom ..	C	5,668	6,343	4,633	400	400	1,058	7,395	6,641
Clover, white, tall growing ..	C							4	19
	P							4	44
Clover, white, low growing ..	C	(1)	(1)	153	(1)	(1)	(1)	295	302
	P								
Fescue, chewing	C		(1)					52	78
Fescue, creeping red	C	2,876	4,849	16,617	1,103	1,834	2,362	6,787	16,723
	P	(1)	21	135				242	319
Fescue, meadow	C	156	1,013	1,063	(1)	(1)	656	2,633	4,238
	P	(1)	(1)	208				377	443
Fescue, tall	C							10	29
	P			(1)					(1)
Orchard grass	C							84	298
	P		(1)					54	55
Red Top	C	(1)	(1)					75	100
Reed canary grass	C	(1)	(1)	15			(1)	44	72
	P								
Russian wild ryegrass	C	59	65	70				128	211
	P	(1)	(1)	49				43	62
Ryegrass, annual	C							176	203
Ryegrass, perennial	C			(1)	(1)	(1)		101	235
	P	(1)	(1)				(1)	58	65
Timothy	C	831	1,697	2,021			241	4,371	4,139
	P	986	1,495	1,550	(1)	(1)	182	4,148	4,990
Wheatgrass, crested	C	(1)	(1)	183				671	702
	P	343	343	87				658	429
Wheatgrass, intermediate	C	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	42	69
	P							16	21
Wheatgrass, pubescent	C							38	44
Wheatgrass, slender	C	(1)	(1)	(1)				31	58
	P								
Wheatgrass, tall	C							13	12

(1) indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

42. Dairy Factory Production October production of creamery butter fell by 3% to 29,434,000 pounds from 30,412,000 in October 1968. Cheddar cheese production also fell by 7% to 15,080,000 pounds from 16,189,000 and production of ice cream mix rose by 2% to 1,990,000 pounds from 1,959,000.
43. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) in the period of January 1 to September 30, 1969 are estimated at a value of \$296,129,000, a decrease of 5.5% from the 1968 value of \$313,243,000. The value of repair parts sales, included in the above figures, was \$54,913,000 in 1969 and \$51,668,000 in 1968. A total of 14,617 wheel type farm tractors was sold during the 1969 reporting period as against 15,667 units in the corresponding period of 1968.
44. Stocks of Meat Stocks of meat in cold storage at November 1 were as follows: frozen, 67,174,000 pounds (48,789,000 at November 1, 1968); fresh, 23,352,000 pounds (26,580,000); cured, 5,632,000 pounds (6,656,000); total, 96,158,000 pounds (82,025,000).

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1969 - First Estimates
2. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, October 1969
3. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1969
4. Trade Balance, October 1969
5. Index of Industrial Production, Septembre 1969
6. Wholesale Price Indexes, October 1969
7. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, October 1969
8. Weekly Security Price Indexes, Week ended November 13, 1969
9. Carloadings, Week ended October 31, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
10. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1969
11. The Labour Force, Week ended October 18, 1969
12. Production and Disposal of Electric Energy, 1968
13. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1969 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Building Permits, September 1969
15. Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted, June to September 1969, inclusive
16. Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business, Canada - September 1969
17. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, September 1969 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
18. New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1969 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
19. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ending November 1, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
20. Restaurant Statistics, September 1969 (63-011), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Breweries, September 1969 (32-019), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1969 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Stoves and Furnaces, August 1969 (41-005), 20¢/\$2.00
24. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended November 15, 1969
25. Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Third Quarter 1969
26. Asphalt Roofing, September 1969 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Particle Board, September 1969 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Rigid Insulating Board, September 1969 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00

29. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1969
 30. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, October 1969 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 31. Motor Vehicle Shipments, September 1969 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 32. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, September 1969
 33. Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1969
 34. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September 1969 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 35. Specified Chemicals, September 1969 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 36. Products Made from Canadian Clays, August 1969 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
 37. Major Appliances, September 1969
 38. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, September 1969 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
 39. Grain Milling Statistics, September 1969 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
 40. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, November 1, 1969 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
 41. Forage Seed Report, September 1969
 42. Dairy Factory Production, October 1969 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
 43. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to September 30, 1969 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
 44. Stocks of Meat Products, November 1, 1969 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 73 (57-002), \$5.00 a year

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, September 1969 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Gas Utilities, August 1969 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Canvas Products Industry, 1967 (34-202), 50¢
- Wool Mills, 1967 (34-209), 50¢
- Preliminary Bulletins: 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Vegetables Oil Mills (32-223-P); Process Cheese Manufacturers (32-210-P)
- The Labour Force, October 1969 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, September 1969 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Primary Iron and Steel, August 1969 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1969 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, September 1969 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1969 (52-002), 50¢/\$2.00
- Sand and Gravel Pits, 1966 (26-215), 50¢
- Smelting and Refining, 1967 (41-214), 50¢
- Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1967 (32-204), 50¢
- Petroleum Refineries, 1967 (45-205), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1967 (42-214), 50¢
- Advance Statement on Employment, and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, September 1969 (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, 1961-1968 (72-508), 50¢
- Retail Trade, September 1969 (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1969 (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1969 (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1969 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- The Coal Mining Industry, Calendar Year 1968 (26-206), \$1.00

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