External Trade The value of domestic exports increased to $\$ 1,309,156,000$ in October 1969 from $\$ 1,226,102,000$ and $\$ 980,252,000$ in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively.

Corporation Profits Seasonally adjusted corporation profits before taxes are estimated at $\$ 1,528,000,000$ for the third quarter of 1969 , a decrease of $\$ 115,000,000$ or $7.0 \%$ from the 1969 second quarter estimates of $\$ 1,643,000,000$.

Prices Canada's consumer price index ( $1961=100$ ) increased by $0.5 \%$ to 127.4 from its October level of 126.8 . At its November 1969 level, it was $4.5 \%$ higher than in November 1968.

Transportation During the nine days ended November 30, 1969, revenue freight carloadings totalled 84,446 , down $11.9 \%$ from the comparable 1968 period.

Travel In August, vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered $2,148,000$, up $4.3 \%$ from last August.

Labour The seasonally-adjusted advance estimates of labour income rose from $\$ 3,353.3$ million in September 1969 to $\$ 3,365.5$ million in October, an increase of $\$ 12.0 \mathrm{million}$.

Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in September 1969 claimed 494 lives, a decrease of $2.2 \%$ from the September 1968 Lotal of 505.

Merchandising During the week ended November 29 , department store sales rose in Canada by $7.6 \%$ over the corresponding week last year.

Manufacturing S:erl ingot production for the week ended December 13, totalled 237,401 tons, a decrease of $0.06 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 237,525 cons.

Agriculture and Food The output of wheat flour in Canada for October amounted to $3,562,000$ hundredweight, $4 \%$ greater than the $3,412,000$ hundredweight produced during the previous month, but $2 \%$ less than the October 1968 total of $3,623,000$ hundredweight and $4 \%$ lower than the ten-year (1959-68) average production for October of $3,707,000$ hundredweight.

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - November, 1959



The lixternal Trade Division reports that the value of Domestic exports increased to $\$ 1,309,156,000$ in Uctober 1969 from $\$ 1,226,102,(0) 0$ and $\$ 980,252,000$ in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-October exports increased "vor the years, with the totals being $\$ 11,952,523,000$ in $1969, \$ 10,870,855,000$ last year and $\$ 9,108,559,000$ in 1967 . A Jable on Seasonally adjusted exports is also provided on the following page.

SHLERTED COUNTRIES



| 832,331 | $1,013,287$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 97,535 | 73,529 |
| 50,252 | 37,163 |
| 25,216 | 21,794 |
| 12,882 | 11,173 |
| 20,254 | 11,773 |
| 17,199 | 10,323 |
| 16,031 | 1,830 |
| 8,292 | 9,007 |
| 20,125 | 2,617 |
| 12,419 | 10,704 |
| 5,107 | 8,260 |
| 7,966 | 6,092 |

1,226,102 1,309,156

7,272,121
8,510,219
1,009,723
503,002
190,232
157,982
143,894
112,172
143,988 68,935
96, 507
102,789 95,884
80,490
$10,870,855$
903, 166
511,493
224,725
136,958
134,298
109, 174
107,364
100, 215 96, 192
91,749
81,376
70,179
$11,952,523$

| $1,309,979$ | $1,149,110$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 609,351 | 399,257 |
| 118,688 | 156,855 |
| $2,043,407$ | $2,012,637$ |
| 373,648 | 432,370 |
| 372,259 | 252,834 |
|  |  |
| 223,990 | 204,846 |
| $4,031,677$ | $4,278,759$ |
| 816,877 | 929,074 |
| 520,732 | 616,697 |
| 505,243 | 566,810 |
| 373,751 | 398,019 |
| 329,961 | 250,479 |
| $3,404,991$ | $4,438,442$ |
| $1,082,457$ | $1,535,950$ |
| 440,744 | 581,271 |
| 360,026 | 579,365 |
| 197,591 | 242,077 |
|  |  |
| 171,538 | 134,267 |

$E X$ I $E \mathbb{R} A L$ I R A DE (concluded)
page 4
3.

## Exports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted

Monthly Series at Monthly Rates
Selected Groupings
1969 May

| 1969 | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ million) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Meat and dairy produce | 7.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| 2. Wheat | 39.3 | 37.3 | 35.3 | 34.0 | 28.3 | 31.0 |
| 3. Wheat flour | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| 4. Whisky | 15.0 | 16.8 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 15.2 | 22.6 |
| 5. Crude petroleum | 46.9 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 45.6 |
| 6. Natural gas | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| 7. Sulphur | 8.6 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 9.3 | 2.6 |
| 8. Shingles, veneer \& plywood | 9.9 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 7.6 |
| 9. Iron ir steel products | 26.6 | 26.2 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 25.6 | 23.0 |
| 10. Industrial machinery | 30.4 | 30.3 | 34.0 | 25.4 | 29.7 | 37.3 |
| 11. Automobiles | 128.4 | 174.7 | 181.6 | 255.3 | 254.8 | 166.6 |
| 12. Other motor velicles | 50.7 | 66.8 | 58.8 | 47.0 | 93.8 | 55.9 |
| 13. Motor vehicle engines \& parts | 75.0 | 93.5 | 82.8 | 96.7 | 78.9 | 105.5 |
| 14. Aircraft engines \& parts | 21.2 | 23.8 | 19.8 | 24.2 | 23.2 | 25.1 |
| 15. Communication equipment | 14.4 | 18.7 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 12.8 | 20.7 |
| 16. Other equipment \& tools | 16.5 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 22.9 | 20.1 |
| 17. Scientific equipment* | 8.8 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.2 |

Sept.
Oct.

## Selected Groupings

| Quarterly Series at Quarterly Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q 2 | 1968 | $Q 3$ | 0.4 | $Q .1$ | 1969 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | 0.3 |
| 24.2 | 26.8 | 27.3 | 23.9 | 22.0 | 29.9 |
| 61.0 | 58.1 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 65.3 | 64.5 |
| 183.1 | 196.6 | 136.6 | 183.7 | 111.6 | 98.6 |
| 13.6 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 15.1 |
| 33.6 | 37.7 | 41.4 | 43.7 | 47.3 | 54.6 |
| 106.9 | 116.6 | 115.7 | 120.4 | 134.9 | 131.2 |
| 38.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 42.3 | 45.5 |
| 19.4 | 15.7 | 22.6 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 |
| 150.7 | 165.9 | 203.8 | 210.5 | 192.4 | 142.0 |
| 32.2 | 32.5 | 39.6 | 37.0 | 30.1 | 31.3 |
| 164.5 | 157.4 | 164.2 | 179.4 | 186.6 | 185.5 |
| 255.0 | 238.4 | 254.9 | 283.2 | 269.4 | 287.6 |
| 36.8 | 42.5 | 49.4 | 45.5 | 51.1 | 48.2 |
| 19.1 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 23.1 | 22.7 |
| 98.3 | 84.8 | 69.1 | 85.0 | 77.1 | 72.5 |
| 69.1 | 79.0 | 80.1 | 85.6 | 86.3 | 89.1 |
| 28.6 | 61.0 | 37.6 | 41.4 | 49.6 | 41.2 |
| 342.8 | 417.9 | 384.9 | 380.3 | 421.4 | 691.7 |
| 96.7 | 128.7 | 176.1 | 141.4 | 157.0 | 239.6 |
| 188.6 | 198.1 | 212.0 | 237.0 | 246.6 | 258.3 |
| 77.0 | 77.9 | 66.8 | 64.0 | 66.3 | 67.2 |
| 46.8 | 58.8 | 50.1 | 56.4 | 50.6 | 43.3 |
| 38.9 | 45.4 | 43.6 | 49.4 | 53.4 | 61.6 |
| 19.4 | 22.3 | 20.4 | 21.7 | 25.8 | 25.2 |

1. Meat and dairy produce
2. Fresh fish \& fish preparations
3. Wheat
4. Wheat flour
5. Whisk
6. Crude petroleum
7. Natural gas
8. Sulphur
9. Lumber
10. Shingles, veneer \& plywood
11. Wood pulp
12. Newsprint
13. Chemicals
14. Synthetic rubber \& plastics
15. Iron \& steel products
16. Industrial machinery
17. Agricultural machinery \& implements
18. Automobiles
19. Oüher motor vehicles
20. Motor vehicle engines \& parts
21. Aircraft engines \& parts
22. Communication equipment
23. Other equipment \& tools
24. Scientific equipment*
19.4
22.3
20.4
25. 

25.2

* Measuring, controliling, laboratory, medical and optical equipment.
$r$ Revised figures.

4. Vorporation 5 rolits* Third quarter, 1969
jeasona1ly adjusted corporation profits before taxes are estimated at $\$ 1,528,000,000$ for the third quarter of 1969, a decrease of $\$ 115,000,000$ or $7.0 \%$ from the 1969 second quarter estimates of $\$ 1,643,000,000$. The manufacturing industries decreased
 decreased by $221,000,000$ or $3.1 \%$. Mining, quarries and oil wells decreased by $\$ 11,000,000$ or $6.8 \%$.

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Not Seasonally Ad,justed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |
|  | 14 | 2Q | 36 | 14 | 2 C | 3Q |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 143 | 161 | 150 | 129 | 169 | 161 |
| Manufacturinf Industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and Beverage Industries .......... | 122 | 139 | 119 | 105 | 115 | 140 |
| Rubber .................................... | 14 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 21 | 7 |
| Textile Industries | 27 | 38 | 24 | 27 | 36 | 17 |
| hood Industries | 70 | 73 | 31 | 60 | 74 | 36 |
| Paper and Allied Industries ........... | 66 | 66 | 67 | 58 | 84 | 57 |
| Printing, Publishinf is Allied Ind. .... | 38 | 34 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 30 |
| Frimary lietal ... |  |  |  | ¢8 | 106 | 60 |
| Metal rabricatine Industries .......... | ) 272 | 237 | 260 | 27 | 42 | 44 |
| Rachinery Industries ..................... |  |  |  | 67 | 68 | 28 |
| Transportation Equipment Industries ... |  |  |  | 101 | 111 | 29 |
| Llectrical frolucts industries ........ | 20 | 34 | 33 | 1.4 | 27 | 25 |
| Non-Pretallic Mineral rroducts Ind ..... | 27 | 29 | 24 | 10 | 33 | 37 |
| Petroleun . . Conl Products Industries .. | 35 | 32 | 29 | 32 | 29 | 28 |
| Uhomical \& Uherical froducts Ind....... | 65 | 76 | C8 | 50 | 103 | 75 |
| Other ienufacturine Industries ${ }^{1}$........ | 36 | 33 | 27 | 33 | 28 | 21 |
| 'rotalis | 792 | 803 | 725 | 719 | 917 | 634 |
| Transportation |  |  |  | 15 | 54 | 50 |
| storage ..................................... | ) 106 | 108 | 109 | - | - | 10 |
| Sommunication ............................ |  |  |  | 48 | 1.4 | 58 |
| Hectric Power, ias is ater Utilities ... | 35 | 30 | 33 | 66 | 18 | 14 |
| wholesale Trade .......................... | 135 | 110 | 112 | 100 | 120 | 108 |
| Metail Trade | 90 | 74 | 71 | 5 | 68 | 72 |
| Finance, Insurate dral state ........ | 243 | 26.0 | 275 | 199 | 307 | 306 |
| jervice Iniustries ....................... | 70 | 75 | 30 | 67 | 1 | 36 |
| ©ther Non-kinumacturing ${ }^{2}$............... | $<4$ | 17 | 23 | 3 | 24 | 40 |
| Purilis, All intustries ............... | 1,038 | 1,643 | 1,528 | ,400 | 1,312 | 1,489 |

[^0]The profits in this D33 Daily sulletin, showing industrial breakdown are presented as cor iled on the old basis.


Canada's consumer price index (1961=100) increased by $0.5 \%$ to 127.4 from its October level of 126.8. At its November 1969 level, it was $4.5 \%$ higher than in November 1968. Six of the seven main components registered increases in the latest month. Food advanced by $0.8 \%$ after two successive months of decline, housing increased by $0.4 \%$ and transportation moved up by $0.7 \%$ mainly in response to higher prices associated with the introduction of the 1970 car models. The recreation and reading index rose by $0.3 \%$, while the clothing and the health and personal care indexes each increased by $0.2 \%$. The tobacco and alcohol index declined by $0.1 \%$.

Consumer I'rice Index and Main Components (1961=100)

|  | Component Weight (1) | Index |  |  | Per cent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1969 |  | $1968$ <br> Nov. | Nov. 1969 from |  |
|  |  | Nov. | Oct. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ |
| A11-items | 100 | $\overline{127.4}$ | $\overline{126.8}$ | $\overline{121.9}$ | +0. 5 | $+4.5$ |
| Food | 27 | 128.8 | 127.8 | 123.4 | +0.8 | +4.4 |
| Housing(2) | 32 | 126.9 | 126.4 | 120.9 | +0.4 | $+5.0$ |
| Clothing | 11 | 126.3 | 126.1 | 123.4 | +0.2 | $+2.4$ |
| Transportation | 12 | 121.8 | 120.9 | 115.7 | +0.7 | $+5.3$ |
| Health and personal care ................. | 7 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 129.4 | $+0.2$ | $+5.4$ |
| Recreation and reading | 5 | 128.5 | 128.1 | 123.3 | +0.3 | +4.2 |
| Tobacco and alcohol. | 6 | 126.3 | 126.4 | 121.3 | -0.1 | $+4.1$ |

All-items consumer price index converted to $1949=100 \ldots 164.6$
(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index advanced by $0.8 \%$ to 128.8 in November from 127.8 in October. Following a $2.2 \%$ decline between August and October, the current month's increase regained just over a third of the decline and left tho food index $1.4 \%$ below its August 1969 peak. Vegetable prices, after declining by sone $16 \%$ in the previous two months, increased by $11 \%$ in the latest month. Increases of $20 \%$ or more were recorded for lettuce, tomatues and celery. Some significant price increases also occurred for staple foods: bread rose by $2.6 \%$, reflecting the removal of specials in a number of Ontario and Quebec cities; eggs increased by $3.5 \%$ to reach a level of $23 \%$ higher than their July low, and sugar prices increased by $1.9 \%$ to reverse three successive months of decline. l'artially offsetting these increases, a number of food groups were lower in price: on average, poultry quotations fell by $9.1 \%$, pork by 1.37 , and fruits by 3. $4 \%$. Anong fresh fruits, grapefruit prices fell $35 \%$ after seven successive months of increasing quotations; bananas decreased $12 \%$ and apples $6 \%$. Canned orange and apple juice also recorded declines since the previous month. The level of beef prices was unchanged from that of October. The November food index stood $4.4 \%$ above its level of twelve months previous.

The housing index increased by $0.4 \%$ Lo 126.9 in November from 126.4 a month earlier. Home-ownership costs rose by $0.5 \%$ in response to increased property taxes, and higher prices for new houses and for repairs. Rents rose by $0.3 \%$ with the largest increase recorded in Halifax. Among household operation items, prices for furniture and utensils each increased by about $1 \%$, while quotations for many household supplies also moved up since the previous month. The housing index was $5.0 \%$ higher than its level a year earlier.

The clothing index rose by $0.2 \%$ to 126.3 in November from 126.1 in October. Men's wear, children's wear, footwear, and piece goods each registered price increases ranging between 0.2 and $0.5 \%$ since the preceding month. Women's wear, on the other hand, declined in price by $0.3 \%$ reflecting sales on winter coats and other outergarments. The clothing index was $2.4 \%$ above its level of a year ago.

The transportation index moved up by $0.7 \%$ to 121.8 in November from 120.9 a month earlier, largely due to the introduction of 1970 automobile prices which were higher than those of the year-end prices of 1969 models. New automobile prices, adjusted for quality change, were $1.7 \%$ higher than a year earlier when the 1969 models were first introduced. Partially offsetting this increase, train fares declined substantially mainly because of the onset of off-season fare schedules. The transportation index stood $5.3 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

The health and personal care index increased by $0.2 \%$ to 136.4 in November from 136.1 in October. Higher prices were recorded for women's hairdressing and personal care supplies in a number of cities. Pharmaceutical prices evidenced a mixture of minor advances and declines. The health and personal care index was $5.4 \%$ above its level of twelve months previous.

The recreation and reading index moved up by $0.3 \%$ to 128.5 in November from 128.1 a month earlier. Cinema admissions increased in a number of Ontario and Quebec cities, while the price of sporting equipment increased in virtually all cities surveyed. The recreation and reading index stood $4.2 \%$ above its level of a year earlier.

The tobacco and alcohol index declined by $0.1 \%$ to 126.3 in November from 126.4 in October and was $4.1 \%$ above its level of twelve months previous.

Security Price Indexes The investors index of common stock prices (1956= 100) rose $2.2 \%$ to 201.6 in the four-week period October 30th to November 27th. For three days following the tabling of the white paper on taxation active trading occurred, and the index rose well above recent levels. Since then, however, there has been a tapering off. Among the three major groups, industrials and finance registered increases of $2.8 \%$ and $4.7 \%$ respectively, while utilities dropped 2.3\%. Industrial increases, nine in number, ranged from $8.2 \%$ for foods to $0.5 \%$ for beverages while decreases went as low as $7.7 \%$ for primary metals. In utilities, indexes for two sub-groups increased and three decreased, electric power registering the largest loss at $6.8 \%$. In finance, banks were up $5.7 \%$ and investment and loan rose $2.4 \%$, both sub-groups making substantial increases between the first and second weeks of the month.

In the same period, the index of mining stock prices rose $3.6 \%$ with a $2.2 \%$ drop in golds offset by a $7.1 \%$ advance in base metals.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, uraniums decreased $2.0 \%$ to 165.6 , while primary oils and gas rose $3.7 \%$ to 220.3 .

The price index of thirty industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average ( $1935-1939=100$ ), declined $0.3 \%$ to 267.7 from 268.6 in the threeweek period Octaber 31 sl Lo November 21 st . Prices were lower for seven commodities, higher for five and unchanged for eighteen. Principal changes included decreases for spruce lumber, linseed oil, raw sugar, raw rubber and steers while increases occurred for hogs, tin, oats and raw cotton.

In the same three-week perind, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced $1.4 \%$ to 269.3 from 265.6 . The animal products index moved $2.0 \%$ higher to 355.4 from 348.3 reflecting price increases for eggs, hogs, lambs, and calves on both Eastern and Western markets and for butterfat in the west. Lower prices were shown for raw wool on both markets and for steers in the East. The field products index moved up $0.2 \%$ to 183.3 from 182.9 on higher prices for barley, potatoes and wheat on the Eastern market, and for hay in the West. Lower prices were shown for flax and rye in the West.
$\overline{1 \quad \text { All } 1969 \text { indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian farm products, indexes }}$ subsequent to July 1968 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for western grains.
7. WHULETALW PRICE INDEAES
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | Nov. 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jct. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nova/69 | Neye/69 |
|  |  |  |  |  | pet. $/ 69$ | Nov. 168 |
| Genexal Wholesale Index | 283.6 | 283.3 | 272.3 | 271.3 | +0. 1 | $+3.9$ |
| Vegetable Products ... | 237.8 | 237.1 | 234.0 | 229.8 | +0.3 | $+1.6$ |
| An Imal Products .. | 322.1 | 324.4 | 300.7 | 302.0 | $-0.7$ | $+7.1$ |
| Textile Products | 256.7 | 256.7 | 257.5 | 257.) | - | -0.3 |
| Wood Products | 382.4 | 384.8 | 378.1 | 374.8 | -0.6 | $+1.1$ |
| Iron Products | 294.2 | 288.2 | 277.6 | 277.2 | +?. 1 | $+6.0$ |
| Non-ferrous Metals | 274.8 | 273.7 | 245.6 | 243.2 | +0.4 | +11.9 |
| Non-metalilc Minerals | 210.1 | 210.2 | 207.0 | 206.9 | -- | +1.5 |
| Chemical Products ... | 222.2 | 223.3 | 213.8 | 213.2 | -0.6 | $+3.8$ |
| Iron and Non-ferrous Metals (excluding gold) ......... | 342.1 | 337.7 | 310.6 | 308.5 | +1. 3 | +10.1 |
| Raw and Partly Mfg. Goods | 261.2 | 261.5 | 249.7 | 247.4 | -0.1 | $+4.6$ |
| Fully and Chiefly Mfg. Goods | 296. 2 | 295.4 | 286.0 | 284.8 | +0.3 | $+3.6$ |

These indexes are preliminary.

## צ. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural roducts

The index of farm prices $(1961=100)$ estimat ed at 113.1 for october is 2.7 points below the revised ostimate of 115.8 for

September but only fractionally less than the estimate of 113.3 recorded for October 1968. Fxcept for higher egg prices there was a general lowering of farm commodity prices between September and October of this year.

## 9.

## Carloadings

During the nine days ended November 30, 1969, revenue freight carloadings totalled 84,446 , down $11.9 \%$ from the comparable 1968 period. One factor contributing to this decline was the inclusion of only 5 working days in the period as against 6 working days in the corresponding 1968 period. Among commodities showing decreases in car movements were: wheat, 3,918 (versus 6,322 in 1968); copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 1,456 (2,367); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,960 (5,112); miscellaneous carload commodities, $9,415(10,709)$ and merchandise in less than carload lots, $3,603(4,948)$. Iron ore showed the most significant increase, rising to 11,664 from 10,395 a year earlier. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections declined $0.6 \%$ to 30,631 cars during the nine days under review.

During November, 309,169 cars of revenue freight were loaded in Canada, down $3.6 \%$ from 320,706 cars during November 1968. Commodities contributing most to the monthly decline included, wheat, 13,331 (as against 21,072 in 1968); coppernickel ores and concentrates, 1,731 (7,534); other mine products, 9,942 $(11,152)$ and merchandise in less than carload lots, $13,714(16,494)$. Comnodities for which there were increased car movements included: iron ore, $45,772(35,909)$; woodpulp, $7,557(6,243)$ and fertilizers, 8,836 ( 7,410 ). Cars received from connections during the month declined slightly to 103,708 from 103,769 and piggyback loadings decreased to 14,406 cars from 15,332 cars in November 1968.
10. Motor Freight Carriers Gross operating revenues reported by 167 Class I carriers in the second quarter of 1969 was $\$ 141,244,000$. A total of 234 Class II carriers reported operating revenues of \$17,477,000.

COMMERCIALEAILURES
11. Commercial Failures The total number of business fallures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts during the third quarter of 1969 was 612 compared with 539 for the third quarter of 1968. Estimated liabilities in default rose to $\$ 43,038,000$ in comparison with $\$ 38,573,000$ for the same quarter of last year.

The largest number of bankruptcies occurred in the trade industry with 250 failures compared with 238 in the third quarter of 1968. Liabilities in this sector were $\$ 11,259,000$ as against $\$ 10,367,000$ in the previous third quarter.

The greatest number of failures involved businesses with liabilities in the $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 25,000$ size group. Bankruptcies in the $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ size group increased from 72 to 94 and in the over $\$ 100,000$ from 59 to 84 in this quarter comparison.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

12. Index of Industrial Production The October index of industrial production was virtually unchanged from that of
September. In manufacturing, small but widespread declines in non-durables were only partially offset by a gain in durables centred in the fron and steel industries. Mining declined while utilities advanced.

## Seasonally Adjusted Index of Industrial Production

(1961 - 100)

|  | 1961 <br> Pércentag <br> Weights | Aug. | $\frac{1969}{\text { Sept. }}$ | Oct. | \% Change Oct/Sept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 31.851 | 164.5 | - 166.0 | 165.8 | -0.1 |
| Mines, quarries \& oil wells | 4.298 | 136.2 | 142.5 | 142.0 | - 0.4 |
| Metal mines | 2.463 | 101.7 | 108.9 | 105.9 | - 2.8 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.030 | 180.8 | 188.9 | 193.2 | + 2.3 |
| Non-metal mines ex. coal mines | . 385 | 227.7 | 228.5 | 231.6 | + 1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 24.741 | 166.6 | 166.8 | 166.6 | -0.1 |
| Non-durable manufacturing | 13.608 | 152.5 | 153.0 | 152.0 | -0.7 |
| Foods \& beverages | 3.547 | 145.0 | 147.5 | 146.7 | -0.5 |
| Tobacco products | . 233 | 113.7 | 124.7 | 124.2 | - 0.4 |
| Pubber | .411 | 145.5 | 146.6 | 150.1 | +2.4 |
| Leather | . 293 | 110.3 | 101.5 | 102.3 | +0.8 |
| Textile | . 904 | 187.4 | 182.1 | 181.8 | -0.2 |
| Knitting mills | . 218 | 140.9 | 139.4 | 140.9 | $+1.1$ |
| Clothing | . 854 | 123.1 | 121.8 | 122.6 | +0.7 |
| Paper \& allied industries | 2.675 | 152.1 | 153.1 | 149.8 | -2.2 |
| Printing \& publishing | 1.353 | 151.9 | 152.4 | 149.3 | -2.0 |
| Petroleum and coal | . 583 | 160.1 | 150.2 | 143.8 | - 4.3 |
| Chemical and chemical products | ts 1.682 | 166.7 | 167.0 | 170.0 | $+1.8$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | . 855 | 176.5 | 182.5 | 181.8 | - 0.4 |
| Durable manufacturing | 12.133 | 183.7 | 183.7 | 184.5 | $+0.4$ |
| Wood industries | 1.117 | 144.5 | 142.2 | 145.9 | $+2.6$ |
| Furniture \& fixtures | . 448 | 163.6 | 164.0 | 162.4 | - 1.0 |
| Primary metal | 2.256 | 120.8 | 113.6 | 119.8 | $+5.5$ |
| Metal fabricating | 1.857 | 165.6 | 166.2 | 167.6 | + 0.8 |
| Machinery | . 995 | 216.9 | 216.8 | 221.1 | + 2.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 2.001 | 275.4 | 281.2 | 276.7 | - 1.6 |
| Electrical products | 1.572 | 213.6 | 217.7 | 213.8 | - 1.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | s .887 | 144.3 | 143.3 | 142.9 | - 0.3 |
| Electric power, gas \& water distribution | 2.812 | 190.0 | 194.6 | 195.5 | $+0.5$ |

In August, vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered $2,148,000$, up $4.3 \%$ from last August. During the eight months ending in August, non-resident vehicles entering Canada amounted to 9.3 million, up $2.4 \%$ over the same period a year ago. The number of non-immigrants entering Canada from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat decreased by approximately $3.1 \%$ or 16,000 travellers in August 1969. Cumulative data show $2,074,300$ non-immigrants entered Canada by the above means of transportation, up $6.1 \%$ Resident vehicles returning to Canada from the United States totalled $1,654,800$ in August, an increase of $5.5 \%$ compared to August 1968. During the period January-August, Canadian vehicles returning from the United States numbered 9.1 million, an increase of $6.0 \%$ over the same period in 1968 . Canadian residents returning from the United States by plane, bus, rail and boat numbered 242,800 , up $11.9 \%$ over August 1968. During the period January-August, re-entries of Canadians from the United States by the above means of transportation amounted to some $1,556,000$, an increase of $21.3 \%$ over the same period in 1968 . In August, a total of 131,609 Canadians returned direct from overseas countries, an increase of $33.1 \%$ over August 1968. Residents returning direct from overseas countries during the period January-August 1969 numbered 503,712 , up $31.4 \%$ over the same period for 1968 . In August, visitors entering Canada from overseas countries totalled 72, 286, an increase of 18,164 or $33.6 \%$ more than the same month in 1968 . During the period January to August 1969, some 334,000 visitors entered Canada both direct and via the United States, an increase of 78,160 or $30.5 \%$ over the same period in 1968.

H E A L T H
14.

Hospital Statistics
This report is concerned with balance sheet data pertaining to public general and allied special hospitals for the reporting year 1967. More than $91 \%$ of the 1,036 public general and allied special hospitals in operation in 1967 reported data which are included in this report.

The majority of Canadian hospitals use the Canadian Hospital Association system of fund accounting, separating the balance sheets into the Revenue fund, the Plant Fund and the Endowment Fund. Total reported assets of these three funds combined stood at $\$ 2,477$ million in 1967 with the Plant Fund accounting for $\$ 2,174$ million followed by the Revenue Fund with $\$ 204$ million and the Endownent Fund $\$ 99$ million. Current and long-term liabilities amounted to $\$ 878 \mathrm{million}$, exclusive of balance of fund (capital) of $\$ 1,599$ million.

Details of the three funds (assets and liabilities) are shown in the 10 tables and illustrated by the 14 charts of the report.
15.

Causes of Death Statistics on 1967 deaths, classified by the detailed (3- and 4-digit) categories of the international Classification of Diseases (WHO 7th Revision, 1955) were released today by DBS in its regular annual report entitled "Causes of Death, 1967 (Catalogue number 84-203). This report provides counts of death, by cause of death and sex for each province, and by sex and 5 -year age groups for Canada, primarily to meet demands for more detailed mortality statistics required for epidemiological and medical research. This is the third edition in this annual series which have been expanded from two previous publications "Causes of Death, 1950-60" (Catalogue number 84-514) and "Causes of Death, 1958-64"(Catalogue number 84-519), copies of which are still available at 50 c per copy.

The seasonally-adjusted advance estimates of labour income rose from $\$ 3,353.5$ million in September to $\$ 3,365.5$ million in October, an increase of $\$ 12.0 \mathrm{million}$.

The preliminary estimates for September show that labour income seasonallyadjusted at $\$ 3,353.5$ million was $\$ 13.7$ million or $0.4 \%$ more than the revised estimates for August. During the month, the larger changes in wages and salaries were gains of $\$ 10.5$ million ( $2.2 \%$ ) in trade, $\$ 9.7$ million ( $1.2 \%$ ) in manufacturing, $\$ 3.9$ million ( $1.6 \%$ ) in construction and decreases of $\$ 4.5$ million ( $1.6 \%$ ) in transportation, storage and communication, $\$ 2.1$ million ( $0.3 \%$ ) in service, $\$ 1.7$ million ( $1.3 \%$ ) in finance, insurance and real estate and $\$ 1.7$ million ( $0.5 \%$ ) in government.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income Basis: 1948 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct/69(a) | Sept/69(p) millions | Aug/69(r) <br> $f$ dollars | Oct./68 |
| Agriculture, fishing and trapping | 24.6 | 31.2 | 35.9 | 24.3 |
| Forestry | 46.3 | 47.7 | 46.9 | 40.8 |
| Mining . | 73.0 | 71.2 | 72.8 | 74.5 |
| Manufacturing | 864.1 | 865.5 | 850.6 | 799.1 |
| Construction | 278.3 | 284.0 | 280.8 | 243.2 |
| Transportation, storage and communication(1) | 285.6 | 289.1 | 294.3 | 264.6 |
| Public utilities | 59.3 | 59.0 | 60.3 | 54.2 |
| Trade | 491.2 | 482.3 | 469.0 | 430.4 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 143.4 | 141.5 | 143.4 | 127.6 |
| Service | 689.6 | 680.9 | 667.8 | 595.5 |
| Government, non-military | 310.0 | 321.0 | 328.1 | 264.8 |
| Total wages and salaries | 3,265.4 | 3,273.4 | 3,249.9 | 2,919.0 |
| Supplementary labour income | 172.2 | 174.9 | 179.7 | 151.7 |
| Total labour income | 3,437.6 | 3,448.3 | 3,429.6 | 3,070.7 |


| Agriculture, fishing and trapping | 23.3 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 23.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forestry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.2 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 34.7 |
| Mining | 73.3 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 75.1 |
| Manufacturing | 848.8 | 846.9 | 837.2 | 785.5 |
| Construction | 244.4 | 248.9 | 245.0 | 216.1 |
| Transportation, storage and communication(1) | 282.3 | 280.7 | 285.2 | 261.1 |
| public utilities | 58.7 | 58.0 | 58.5 | 53.8 |
| Trade | 486.8 | 481.8 | 471.3 | 427.3 |
| Finance, 1nsurance and real estate | 143.5 | 141.5 | 143.2 | 127.7 |
| Service | 675.0 | 671.8 | 673.9 | 585.3 |
| Government, non-military | 314.2 | 31 '. 2 | 315.9 | 267.0 |
| Total wages and salaries | 3,189.5 | 3,178.4 | 3,165.1 | 2,856.8 |
| Supplementary labour income | 176.0 | 175.1 | 174.7 | 157.8 |
| Total labour income | 3,365.5 | 3,353.5 | 3,339.8 | 3,014.6 |

(a) Advance estimates
(p) preliminary figures.
(r) Revised figures.
(1) Includes post office.
17. The Labour Force Employment declined seasonally between October and November; the estimate for November was 7,761,000, down 67,000 from
Octuber. Unemployment rose less than seasonally during the month; the unemployment estimate in November was 354,000 , up 40,000 fron October. The labour force decreased 27,000 to 8,115,000. Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up by 100,000, or $1.2 \%$. Employment increased by 84,000 , or $1.1 \%$. There were 16,000 more unemployed persons than a year earlier.

The seasonal decline in employment between October and November was due to large employment drops in farming (57,000) and manufacturing (33,000). Smaller declines occurred in construction (16,000), transportation, communication and other utilities (15,000) and finance, insurance and real estate (11,000). Employment in trade increased by 43,000, reflecting the usual pre-Christmas sales pick-up that occurs at this time of year. Compared to a year earlier, farm employment was down by 32,000. Anong non-farm industries, employment in community, business and personal service increased substantially by 88,000 . Smaller employment gains occurred in transportation, communication and other utilities ( 31,000 ), finance, insurance and real estate $(19,000)$, manufacturing ( 14,000 ) and trade ( 10,000 ). Employment declines took place in public administration $(25,000)$ and construction ( 11,000 ). Regionally, the largest relative year-to-year increase in employment was recorded in British Columbia ( $6.0 \%$ ). This compares with gains of $1.5 \%$ in Quebec, and $0.7 \%$ in ontario and the Atlantic region. Employment in the Prairies declined by 1.3\%.

Unemployment at 354,000 was 40,000 higher than in October. Nost of this increase was among adults 20 years of age and over. Compared to a year earlicr, the total number of unemployed persons was up by 16,000 . Virtually all of this increase occurred among persons 25 to 34 years of age. Of the 354,000 unemployed in November, 134,000 or $38 \%$, had been unemployed for less than one month, $37 \%$ for one to three months and $25 \%$ for four months or more. Unemployment in November 1969 represen ted $4.4 \%$ of the labour force, compared to $4.2 \%$ in November 1968, and $3.8 \%$ in November 1967. The seasonally adjusted uneaployment rate in November 1969 was $5.1 \%$.

TRAFE1CACC1DENTS
18. Motor Vehicle Jraffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in September
1969 claimed 494 lives, a decrease of $2.2 \%$ from the September 1968 total of 505.
January-September deaths were: Newfoundland, 66 (54 in 1968); Prince Edward Island, 32 (29); Nova Scotia, 173 (170); New Brunswick, 179 (167); Quebec, 1,256 (1,274); Ontario, $1,209(1,132)$; Manitoba, 121 (150); Saskatchewan, 165 (196); Alberta, 300 (299); British Columbia, 375 (425); and the Yukon and Nortnwest Tertitories, 15 (6).

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

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Victims, and Value of Property Damage (1) for September 1969 and comparative figure for September 1968

19. Restaurants Restaurant recuipls in october are estimated at $\$ 99,548,000$, a rise of $5.1 \%$ over last October. Chain restaurants received $\$ 8,571,000$, while independent establishments received $\$ 90,977,000$. The highest rise in receipts for all restaurants was $19.4 \%$ in British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Jerritories.

MERCHANDISING
20. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Chain store arganizations reported total sales of $\$ 859,454,000$ during October, a rise of $16.0 \%$ over the October 1968 result. Sales increases were recorded by all kinds of business except jewellery stores, with the largest growth experienced by service stations and garages $(+47.9 \%)$, fuel dealers $(+31.3 \%)$ and general merchandise stores ( $+19.4 \%$ ).

Chain slore stocks (at cost) reached a value of $\$ 1,332,110,000$ in October, $9.3 \%$ higher than the comparable 1968 figure. Largest increases were registered by drug stores $(+31.7 \%)$ and family clothing stores $(+18.1 \%)$. The only kind of business in which stocks declined was men's clothing stores, which reported a $6.2 \%$ drop in value.
21. New Molor Vehicle Sales Sales of now motor vehicles, as measured by unils sold, declined by $1.7 \%$ during october - 85, $8: 37$ vehicles as compared with 87,356 sold in October 1968. However, increases in the unit prices of 1970 models (both domestic and foreign) offset the decline in most parts of the country, with the result that the dollar value of sales, $\$ 307,440,000$, represented an increase of $0.5 \%$ over the comparable resull last year. The apparently unfavourable results in October (in the past, the beginning of a new model year) stem from the earlier introduction of the 1970 Canadian and U.S.-made models. (In contrast, September saw increases of $27.6 \%$ in units sold, $32.6 \%$ in the value of sales). Consequently, while dollar sales of Canadian and U.S. vehiclus declined in October ( $-1.3 \%$, those of overseas origin rose substantially ( $+19.3 \%$ ).

During the period January to October, sales of new motor vehicles rose to $\$ 2,805,375,000,7.9 \%$ higher than in the equivalent 1968 period. The number of units sold increased by $4.3 \%$, from 744,278 last year to 776,363 in 1969.
2:. Retail lrade Retail sales during October amounted to $\$ 2,392,687,000$, an increase of $8.3 \%$ over the previous year's result. All
kinds of business except jewellery stores shared in this growth; fuel dealers' sales rose by $20.2 \%$, department stores by $17.0 \%$, general merchandise stores by $16.8 \%$ and shoe stores by $16.6 \%$. Surprisingly weak performances were posted by motor vehicle dealers (due to the earlier introduction of 1970 models) and by service stations and garages, which experienced sales increases of $0.5 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ respectively. During october, retail trade rose over the same month of 1968 in all provinces but one. British Columbia ( $+12.3 \%$ ), Quebec and Alberta (each with $+10.9 \%$ ) had the best growth rate, while Saskatchewan recorded a slight decline of $0.2 \%$. During the period January to October, relail sales in canada rose to $\$ 21,777,490,000,7.0 \%$ higher than the figu:e reported in the same period last year.

Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

| Kind of business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |
| Grocery and combination stores .. | 512.1 | 514.3 | 516.0 | 503.4 |
| All other food stores .......... | 78.9 | 77.8 | 79.4 | 80.7 |
| Department stores ... | 234.5 | 215.8 | 226.2 | 230.2 |
| General merchandise stores | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| General stores | 80.7 | 75.8 | 83.1 | 79.8 |
| Variety stores | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Motor vehicle deslers | 386.3 | 398.5 | 367.9 | 338.3 |
| Service stations and garages ........ | 198.8 | 204.4 | 204.1 | 205.9 |
| Men's clothing stores .............. | 33.6 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 31.3 |
| Women's clothing stores ............ | 38.3 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 43.4 |
| Family clothing stores. | 29.5 | 28.3 | 30.1 | 28.5 |
| Shoe stores | 29.0 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 25.3 |
| Hardware stores .................... | 36.0 | 34.5 | 35.7 | 35.9 |
| Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores | 75.0 | 77.4 | 72.7 | 86.6 |
| Fuel dealers .............................. | 36.1 | 34.9 | 37.3 | 38.1 |
| Drug stores | 65.4 | 64.6 | 65.1 | 63.8 |
| Jewellery stores .................... | 15.1 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 18.9 |
| All other stores .................... | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Total, 11 stores ................ | 2,314.3 | 2,284.4 | 2,261.7 | 2,242.1 |

Retall Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

(1) Includes Yukon and Narthwest Terrftorfes.
(2) Not available.

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

Canada

October 1969

| Kind of business | Chain store sales | Independent <br> store <br> sales | All stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | les | October 1969 |
|  |  |  | es | October 1968 |
|  |  | \$'000 |  | \% |
| Grocery and combination stores | 276,652 | 261,862 | 538,514 | $+11.3$ |
| All other food stores ........ | 5,663 | 77,908 | 83,571 | $+7.2$ |
| Department stores. | 238,769 | - | 238,769 | $+17.0$ |
| General merchandise stores | 65,868 | 21,116 | 86,984 | $+16.8$ |
| General stores ........................ | 8,579 | 79,470 | 88,050 | + 8.3 |
| Variety stores | 35,623 | 8,788 | 44,411 | + 9.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 5,115 | 388,068 | 393,183 | $+0.5$ |
| Service stations and garages | 5,874 | 199,827 | 205,701 | $+1.7$ |
| Men's clothing stores .... | 6.952 | 26,512 | 33,464 | $+10.7$ |
| Women's clothing stores ............ | 15,010 | 25,954 | 40,964 | + 6.8 |
| Family clothing stores .............. | 9.059 | 25,460 | 34,520 | + 7.8 |
| Shoe stores .......................... | 12,683 | 16,766 | 29,449 | +16.6 |
| Hardware stores ..................... | 6,341 | 32,838 | 39.179 | + 6.6 |
| Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores | 14,384 | 66,492 | 80,876 | $+5.4$ |
| Fuel dealers | 5,887 | 30,055 | 35,941 | $+20.2$ |
| Drug stores | 10,113 | 56,015 | 66,128 | + 5.9 |
| Jewellery stores .................... | 4,825 | 10,147 | 14,972 | - 3.9 |
| All other stores .................... | 132,057 | 205,954 | 338,011 | $+\quad 9.9$ |
| Total, all stores ................. | 859.454 | 1,533,232 | 2,392.687 | + 8.3 |

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

| Newfoundl and | 13,753 | 26,668 | 40.419 | $+3.1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,356 | 7,559 | 9,911 | + 8.1 |
| Nova Scotia.... | 24,922 | 52,516 | 77,439 | + 7.2 |
| New Brunswick | 19,783 | 39,395 | 59,178 | + 1.4 |
| Quebec | 176,234 | 446,159 | 622,391 | $+10.9$ |
| Ontario | 370,035 | 551.861 | 921,896 | $+6.6$ |
| Manitoba | 39.517 | 66,484 | 106,003 | +7.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 29.162 | 64.490 | 93,652 | - 0.2 |
| Alberta | 69.636 | 121.828 | 191,467 | +10.9 |
| British Columbia(1) | 114,061 | 156,276 | 270,336 | $+12.3$ |

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
than the $\$ 204,124,000$ experienced in October 1968. All departments registered increases, with the largest being reported in women's and girls' hosiery ( $+31.2 \%$ ) ; men's and boys' footwear ( $+29.4 \%$ ); gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies $(+29.0 \%)$; and IV, radio and music $(+25.9 \%)$. Stocks, at selling value, were $18.8 \%$ higher than in October 1968, reaching a level of $\$ 813,115,000$ at month-end. Major stock increases wore noted in floor coverings ( $+42.7 \%$ ); 1amps, pictures, mirrors and other home furnishings ( $+41.8 \%$ ); and, reflecting the proximity of the Christmas season, Loys and games ( $+38.3 \%$ ).

## 24. Department Store Sales by Regions

During the week ended November 29 , department store sales rose in Canada by $7.6 \%$ over the corresponding weok last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, $+2.1 \%$; Quebec, $+4.4 \%$; Ontario, $+0.6 \%$; Manitoba, $+12.3 \%$; Saskatchewan, $-1.4 \%$; Alberta, $+8.0 \%$ and British Columbia, $+26.4 \%$.
25. Advertising Specialty Trade. Advertising specialty wholesalers reported total sales of $\$ 27,119,000$ for 1966. The period. Futh of the last day of the accounting Merchandising and Services Division.

## MANUEAC[URINB

2i) Stoel Ingots Sterl ingot production for the week ended December 13 , totalled 237,40: Lons, a decrease of $0.06 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 237,525 tons. The comparable week's Lotal in 1968 was 225,200 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96, 108 equalling 100 was 247 in the current week, 247 a week earlier and 234 nn" year ago.
27.

Stoul lngots and Pig Iron
Nowember production of steel ingots came to 951,748 tons compared to 989,030 tons in liveromb: 1968 and 777,980 Lons in November 1967 . Fors the year Lo date, production tolallud 9, 119, 654 Lons ( $10,163,741$ in 1968 and $8,786,233$ in 1967 ). Production of pis iron in November came Lo 601,616 loas, connpared 10682,489 in the 1968 month and 574,201 in Novombor 1967. Yoar-to-date production amountrod $106,744,684$ tons (7,692,844 lons and 6, 385,306 lons in 1968 and 1967 respectivolyd.
28. Molor Vehicle production Acording lo preliminary figures production of metor vohiclos in November came to 124,653 units compared to 133,100 arits in 1968 . During the year 10 date, $1,241,370$ units were made $(1,073,405$ in $1+68)$.
29. Asphall Rowing Shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over cante to 377,289 roof squares in oetober, compared to 345,590 in october 1968. During the year to date, shiphents lotalled 3,521,439 squares ( 3,204 , 989 in 1968 ) October shipuen!s of shingles of 1 oss than 210 pounds came to 16,139 squares $(20,195$ in 1968 ) winde during the cumulative period, they amounted to 141,331 (181, 206).

30 .
barticle Boited
OLbijer production of particle beard oi mominal 4 by 8 Loot pancl and uthor sizes came to $15,015,000$ square feer ( $5 / 8$ inch basis) while the octob:r 1968 production was $9,855,000$ square feet. During the year 10 date production totalled $143,122,000$ square foet ( $115,465,000$ square foet in 1968).

Manufacturers' shipments in October, at an estimated
value of $\$ 3,890.5$ million, were $2.3 \%$ higher than the revised September estimate of $\$ 3,802.9$ million and $2.2 \%$ higher than the October 1968 estimate of $\$ 3,805.2$ million. The preliminary value of shipments for the first ten months of 1969 was estimated at $\$ 36,041.3 \mathrm{million}, 7.2 \%$ higher than the $\$ 33,609.6 \mathrm{million}$ estimated for the same period in 1968. Seasonally adjusted, shipments in October 1969 wereestimated at $\$ 3,653.2$ million, a fractional decrease from the revised September estimate of $\$ 3,658.0$ million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in October at an estimated $\$ 7,214.6$ m1111on was $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised September estimate of $\$ 7,183.8 \mathrm{million}$ and $6.2 \%$ above the October 1968 estimated value of $\$ 6,796.4$ million. Total inventory held in October was estimated at $\$ 7,757.8 \mathrm{million}$, an increase of $0.3 \%$ over the September revised estimate of $\$ 7,733.8 \mathrm{million}$ and $7.3 \%$ higher than the October 1968 estimate of $\$ 7,230.7$ million. Seasonally adjusted total inventory owned was estimated at $\$ 7,247.6$ million, an increase of $0.5 \%$ over the September revised estimate of $\$ 7,208.3$ million. Total inventory held in October, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 7,819.5 \mathrm{million}, 0.8 \%$ higher than the revised value of $\$ 7,760.8$ million for September. Seasonally adjusted, raw materials and goods in process showed increases of $0.8 \%$ and $1.6 \%$ respectively while finished products remained the same. The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to shipments was 1.98 in October and 1.97 in September. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.74 in October and 0.73 in September.

New orders in October were estimated at $\$ 3,819.2$ million, a decrease of $1.0 \%$ from the revised September estimate of $\$ 3,857.3$ million but $0.4 \%$ higher than the October 1968 estimate of $\$ 3,802.4$ million. Unfilled orders for October were estimated at $\$ 3,799.0$ million which was $1.8 \%$ lower than the September revised estimate of $\$ 3,870.3$ million and $/ 5.5 \%$ higher than the estimated value of $\$ 3,600.7$ million for October 1968. Seasonally adjusted new orders in October, at an estimated value of $\$ 3,594.2$ million were $4.7 \%$ below the revised September estimate of $\$ 3,770.2$ million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders for October were estimated at $\$ 3,856.1 \mathrm{million}$, a decrease of $1.5 \%$ from the revised September value of $\$ 3,915.1$ million.

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 1969 Preliminary | September 1969 Revised | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1969 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octaber } \\ 1968 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Prillions of dollars |  |  |  |
| Shipments - Total | 3,890.5 | 3,802.9 | 3,376.8 | 3,805.2 |
| New Orders - Total | 3,819.2 | 3,857.3 | 3,391.0 | 3,802.4 |
| - Non-Durable | 2,081.3 | 2,076.2 | 1,911.2 | 1,997.3 |
| - Durable | 1,737.9 | 1,781.1 | 1,479.8 | 1,805.1 |
| Unfilled Orders - Total | 3,799.0 | 3,870.3 | 3,815.9 | 3,600.7 |
| - Non-Durable | 499.0 | 511.6 | 497.6 | 488.2 |
| - Durable | 3,300.0 | 3,358.7 | 3,318.4 | 3,112.5 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 7,214.6 | 7,183.8 | 7,136.1 | 6,796.4 |
| Inventory Held - Total | 7,757.8 | 7,733.8 | 7,690.9 | 7,230.7 |
| Raw Materials | 2,959.9 | 2,943.7 | 2,927.4 | 2,809.4 |
| Goods in Process | 2,149.6 | 2,130.2 | 2,139.0 | 1,905.5 |
| Finished Products | 2,648.3 | 2,659.9 | 2,624.5 | 2,515.7 |


|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 1969 <br> Preliminary | Sentember 1969 Revisert.. | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ |
| Shipments - Total | 3,653.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { millions of } \\ & 3,658.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol1ar6 } \\ & 3,702.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3,578.0 |
| New Orders - Total | 3,594.2 | 3,770.2 | 3,689.6 | 3,581.3 |
| - Non-Durable | 1,942.3 | 1,966.5 | 1,921.4 | 1,854.6 |
| - Durable | 1,651.9 | 1,803.7 | 1,768.2 | 1,726.7 |
| Unfilled Orders - Total .... | 3,856.1 | 3,915.1 | 3,802.9 | 3,658.1 |
| - Non-Durable | 515.5 | 519.6 | 504.0 | 508.7 |
| - Durable. | 3,340.6 | 3,395.5 | 3,298.9 | 3,149.4 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 7,247.6 | 7,208.3 | 7,171.0 | 6,832.9 |
| Inventory Held - Total ...... | 7,819.5 | 7,760.8 | 7,715.1 | 7,288.1 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | d 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments ................. | 0.74 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.71 |

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

## Provincial Shipments

The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in October 1969, at $\$ 3,890.5$ million was $2.3 \%$
higher than the revised September estimate of $\$ 3,802.9$ million. Month-to-month changes in the value of shipments by province range from increases of $3.4 \%$ and $3.3 \%$ in Ontario and Quebec, led by higher shipments in the transportation equipment industries, to decreases of $4.8 \%$ in New Brunswick mostly caused by a seasonal decrease in the fish processing industry, and a $4.1 \%$ decrease in Saskatchewan centred in the petroleum refining industry.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | October $1969(p)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | \% change | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1969(r) \end{gathered}$ | JanuaryOctober 1969 | January October 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions | of dollars |  | mi | ons of dol |  |  |
| Nfld. | 17.9 | 16.1 | $+11.2$ | 17.8 | 158.9 | 137.3 | +15.7 |
| N.S. | 58.0 | 59.8 | - 3.0 | 57.9 | 571.9 | 536.2 | + 6.7 |
| N.B. | 51.6 | 50.4 | + 2.4 | 54.2 | 487.8 | 476.6 | + 2.3 |
| Que. | 1,150.5 | 1,063.4 | $+8.2$ | 1,113.7 | 10,095.4 | 9,393.5 | + 7. |
| Ont. | 2,016.6 | 2,030.0 | - 0.7 | 1,951.0 | 18,808.8 | 17,506.8 | $+7.4$ |
| Man. | 99.5 | 96.1 | $+3.5$ | 98.0 | 954.7 | 915.9 | + 4.2 |
| Sask. | 44.5 | 43.7 | $+1.8$ | 46.4 | 420.6 | 404.2 | + 4.1 |
| Alta | 141.2 | 125.9 | +12.2 | 141.3 | 1,362.1 | 1,291.3 | $+5.5$ |
| B.C. .... | 306.0 | 316.0 | - 3.2 | 317.6 | 3,140.2 | 2,908.3 | $+8.0$ |
| CANADA(1) | 3,890.5 | 3,805.2 | $+2.2$ | 3,802.9 | 36,041.3 | 33,609.6 | $+7.2$ |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories
(p) Preliminary
(r) Revised
32. Concrete Products

October production of concrete brick (expressed in terms of single brick equivalent) amounted to
$10,432,136$ bricks, compared to $9,799,868$ in October 1968. Year-to-date production came to $80,892,235$ bricks $(73,875,476$ in 1968 ). Production of ready-mixed concrete came to $1,613,477$ cubic yards in October ( $1,672,427$ in October 1968) and 11,837,547 cubic yards in the cumulative period (12,075,096).
33. Census of Manufactures The following statistics represent a selection of those which will appear later in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry (S.I.C. 3981)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 32 | 33 | 32 | - 3.0 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 1,399 | 1,366 | 1,448 | $+6.0$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 3,095 | 3,033 | 3,114 | + 2.7 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 5,059 | 5,308 | 5,883 | +10.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 9,208 | 8,940 | 10,771 | $+20.5$ |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 22,524 | 23,468 | 26,887 | +14.6 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 13,154 | 14,351 | 16,042 | +11.8 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 1,754 | 1,707 | 1,818 | $+6.5$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 7,631 | 7,927 | 8,879 | $+12.0$ |
| Total value added . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 13,412 | 14,577 | 16,311 | +11.9 |
| p Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |
| Hair Goods Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3983) |  |  |  |  |
| Sclected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968F | \% change <br> 1968/1967 |
| Establishments ................ No. | 16 | 20 | 18 | -10.0 |
| MANUFACTURING ACIIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 129 | 149 | 141 | - 5.4 |
| Man-hours paid .............. '000 | 260 | 307 | 294 | - 4.2 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 356 | 440 | 455 | + 3.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 907 | 1,016 | 830 | -18.3 |
| Value of shipments ........... $\$$ '000 | 1,748 | 2,116 | 1,893 | -10.5 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 888 | 1,154 | 1,117 | - 3.2 |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............. No. | 155 | 189 | 190 | $+0.5$ |
| Total salaries and wages ...... \$'000 | 508 | 679 | 738 | $+8.7$ |
| Total value added ........... $\$ 1000$ | 886 | 1,621 | 1,484 | -8.5 |

p Preliminary.
34. Production of Gypsum Products

October

Wallboard ..... sq. ft.
Lath .......... " 18,551,992
Sheathing .... 11 2,815,508 1,789,342
Plasters ..... ton 19,872 16,266

| October |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\frac{1968}{65,354,165}$ | 1969 |
| $18,551,992$ | $15,683,291$ |
| $2,815,508$ | $1,789,342$ |
| 19,872 | 16,266 |

Ten months ended October

| $594,673,980$ |  | 19689 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $154,615,311$ |  | $145,988,979$ |
| $15,148,368$ |  | $18,355,793$ |
| 173,822 |  | 177,396 |

35. 

Rigid Insulating Board
October shipments of rigid insulating board amounted to $53,698,738$ square feet ( $1 / 2$ inch basis) compared to $56,444,304$ square feet in 1968. During the year to date, shipments rose to $482,594,414$ square feet from $447,329,296$ in the 1968 period.
36. Stocks of Dairy Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased $38.6 \%$ on December 1 to $99,194,000$ pounds from $71,584,000$ pounds at December 1, 1968. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down $5.8 \%$ to $82,889,000$ pounds this year from $87,974,000$ pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased $15.0 \%$ to $178,279,000$ pounds from 209,780,000 pounds on December 1, 1968. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up $20.1 \%$ to $51,149,000$ pounds from 42,585,000.
37.

## Dairy Factory Production

Production of creamery butter in November fell by $1 \%$ to $20,414,000$ pounds from $20,620,000$ in November 1968. Cumulative production, however, rose by $4 \%$ to $328,816,000$ pounds from 317,414,000. November production of cheddar cheese fell by $2 \%$ to $10,611,000$ pounds from $10,832,000$ pounds and cumulative production fell by $1 \%$ to $156,020,000$ pounds from 157,139,000. Production of ice cream mix rose by $3 \%$ in November to $1,705,000$ pounds from $1,662,000$ and during the January-November period rose by $4 \%$ to 27,133,000 pounds from 26,206,000 in 1968.
38.

Stocks of Meat
Stocks of meat in cold storage at December 1 were as follows: frozen, $75,048,000$ pounds $(56,324,000$ at December 1, 1968); fresh, $22,720,000$ pounds ( $27,045,000$ ); cured, $6,405,000$ pounds $(7,679,000)$; total, $104,173,000$ pounds $(91,048,000)$.
39.

Grain Milling The: output of wheat flour in Canada for October amounted to $3,562,000$ hundredweight, $4 \%$ greater than the $3,412,000$ hundredweight produced during the previous month, but $2 \%$ less than the October 1968 total of 3,623,000 hundredweight and $4 \%$ lower than the ten-year (1959-68) average production for October of $3,707,000$ hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the August-October period of the current crop year amounted to $10,205,000$ hundredweight, $2 \%$ over the $9,962,000$ hundredweight produced during the same three months of the past crop year but $1 \%$ less than the ten-year average for the same period. Mill operations during October 1969 averaged $81.7 \%$ of capacity when computed on a 26 -day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 168,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for September operated at $81.6 \%$ of their combined rated capacity for 25 days.
40. Commercial Production of Fruits Latest estimates place the 1969 apple crop at 487,845 tons, about $8 \%$ above the 1968 outturn of 451,801 tons. Present indications are that the crop will be larger in all apple producing provinces, with the exception of Quebec where this year's crop is about 4.5 thousand tons smaller than that of 1968. Information on other fruits is given in the publication.
41.

Value of Fruit Production
The total farm value of the 1968 commercial fruit crop in Canada is estimated at 87.0 million dollars, about $7 \%$ above the 1967 total of 81.3 million dollars. The 1968 total is comprised of 39.9 million dollars from the sale of apples, 22.4 million dollars from that of tender tree fruits and 24.7 million dollars from sales of small fruit crops. The increase in total farm value over last year was due mainly to an increase in the value of apples in Ontario and Quebec.

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

1. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1969
2. Domestic Exports, October 1969
3. Exports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted, May to October 1969, inclusive
4. Corporation Profits, Third Quarter 1969
5. Security Price Indexes, December 4, 1969
6. Price Movements, November 1969 (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
7. Wholesale I'rice Indexes, November 1969
8. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1969 (62-003), $10_{c}^{C / \$ 1.00}$
9. Carloadings, Period ended November 30, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
10. Motor Carrices - Freight, Quarterly, April to June 1969 (53-005), 25¢/\$1.00
11. Commercial Failures Under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts, Third (Quarter 1969 (61-002), 25c/\$1.00
12. Index of Industrial Production, October 1969
13. Travel Betwein Canada, the United States and Other Countries, August 1969 ( 66 -001), $30 \mathrm{c} / \$ 3.00$
14. Hospital Statistics, Volume IV - Balance Sheets, 1967 (83-213), 75c
15. Causes of Death, Canada, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1967 (84-203), \$1.50
16. Estimates of Lahour Income, October 1969
17. The Labour Force, November 1969
18. Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, September 1969
19. Restaurant Statistics, October 1969 ( $63-011$ ), 10c/\$1.00
20. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, October 1969 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
21. New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1969 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
22. Retail Trade, October 1969
23. Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1969 (63-002), 20c/\$2.00
24. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended November 29, 1969 (63-003). $\$ 2.00$ a year
25. Advertising Specially Trade, 1966
26. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended December 13, 1969
27. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1969 (41-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
28. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, November 1969 (42-001), 10c/\$1.00
29. Asphalt Roofing, October 1969 (45-001), 1Oc/\$1.00
30. Particle Board, October 1969 (36-003), 10c/\$1.00
31. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, October 1969
32. Concrete Products, October 1969 (44-002), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
33. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry; Hair Goods Manufacturers
34. Gypsum 1'roducts, October 1969 (44-003), 10c/\$1.00
35. Rigid Insulating Board, October 1969 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Producls, December 1969 (32-009), 20c/\$2.00
37. Dairy Factory Production, November 1969 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
38. Stocks of Meat Products, December $1,1969(32-012), 30 c / \$ 3.00$
39. Grain Milling Statistics, October 1969 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
40. Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1969 (22-003), \$1.00 for 1969 series
41. Value of Fruit production, 1968 (22-003), \$1.00 for 1968 series
42. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December $1,1969(32-010), 20 \mathrm{c} / \$ 2.00$

Service Bulletins: Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1969, IND-SB-1-4-(42); Pack of Processed Corn, 1969, IND-SB-1-4-(43); Pack of Processed Peaches, 1969, IND-SB-1-4-(44); and Pack of Processed Plums, 1969, IND-SB-4-(45) Aviation Statistics, Vol. 1, No. 60
Released This Week but Summarized in the Weekly Earlier:

Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, October 1969 (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, April-June 1969 (53-001), 75c/\$3.00
Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, Direct and Indirect Debt, $1967(68-211)$, 50
Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry (47-205-P); Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ( $45-207-\mathrm{P}$ ); $\$ 3.50$ for annual series on manufacturing industries
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1969 (33-001), 10c/\$1.00
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1969 (43-003), 10c/\$1.00
The Labour Force, November 1969 (71-001), 20c/\$2.00
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, October 1969 (33-003), 20c/\$2.00
Eish Freezings and Stocks, October 1969 (24-001), 20c/\$2.00
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, September 1969 (32-014), $50 c / \$ 2.00$
Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1969 ( 72 -007), 50c/\$2.00 Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1969 (64-202), 50c

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[^0]:    1 Includes íobacco, Leathor and kiscellaneous anufacturing Industries.
    2 Inclutes mpriculture, Forastry, Fichiñ and Construction.

