

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, January 16, 1970

Canada's Investments Canada's balance of international indebtedness rose by about 7% or \$1.5 billion to \$23.8 billion in 1966. Although in absolute terms this increase has been equalled or exceeded only in the period 1956-59 and in 1965, this rate of growth is about 3 percentage points lower than that of the latter year. The annual rate of growth of Canada's balance of international indebtedness in the sixties has averaged about 7% in comparison with rates of growth which ranged between 13% and 25% annually in the late fifties.

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Sales Financing By year-end 1968, aggregate balances outstanding for retail sales financing rose to \$1,787.0 million, an increase of 2.9% over the \$1,736.9 million recorded for the previous year.

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Prices The general wholesale index (1935-1939=100) increased by 0.7% to 285.7 in December 1969 from 283.6 in November 1969.

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Labour Advance estimates of average weekly wages in manufacturing in November showed a slight rise from October as an increase in average hourly earnings more than offset a small decline in average weekly hours.

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Merchandising During the week ended December 27, department store sales rose in Canada by 42.8% over the corresponding week last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended January 10, 1970 totalled 229,224 tons, an increase of 2% from the preceding week's total of 224,654 tons.

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Agriculture and Food Production of refined beet and cane sugar during November came to 494,800,000 pounds compared to 447,016,000 in the 1968 month.

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1. Canada's International Investment Position The third quarter 1969 report of the Canadian Balance of International Payments released recently contains statistics of Canada's international investment position at the end of 1966 and on various components of Canada's investment abroad for 1967. It includes tables V to X which will form part of a report on Canada's international investment position to be published in 1970.

Canada's balance of international indebtedness rose by about 7% or \$1.5 billion to \$23.8 billion in 1966. Although in absolute terms this increase has been equalled or exceeded only in the period 1956-59 and in 1965, this rate of growth is about 3 percentage points lower than that of the latter year. The annual rate of growth of Canada's balance of international indebtedness in the sixties has averaged about 7% in comparison with rates of growth which ranged between 13% and 25% annually in the late fifties.

Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness, Selected Year ends, 1945-1966

<u>Item</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
			billions of dollars		
Gross liabilities to other countries ..	8.2	27.3	32.8	35.2	37.6
Gross external assets.....	4.0	9.6	12.4	12.8	13.9
Net indebtedness .....	4.2	17.7	20.3	22.3	23.8

Note: As figures are individually rounded, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their component parts.

Gross external liabilities at the end of 1966 amounted to \$37.6 billion or more than double the 1956 level of \$17.5 billion. In 1966 the book value of foreign long-term investments in Canada registered a record annual rise of \$2,505 million, or 9% over the 1965 level, to \$32,012 million. Nearly 70% of this increase was attributable to direct investment which expanded by \$1,721 million to \$18,929 million. Although most of the increase in direct investment was in manufacturing, its share of the increase was less as compared to the previous year. Direct investments in petroleum and natural gas, other mining and smelting and finance were relatively more important in 1966.

Value of Non-Resident Owned Investments in Canada, Selected Year Ends, 1945-1966

<u>Owned by residents of</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
			millions of dollars		
United States .....	4,990	18,001	21,443	23,305	25,644
United Kingdom .....	1,750	3,381	3,476	3,498	3,518
Other countries .....	352	2,224	2,448	2,704	2,850
Total book value ..	7,092	23,606	27,367	29,507	32,012

United States residents continued to expand their share of foreign owned long-term investments in Canada. At the end of 1966 this investment amounted to \$25,644 million and comprised 80% of all foreign long-term investments in Canada. (The corresponding figures for earlier years were 79% for 1965, 76% for 1961, 75% for 1956 and 72% for 1946). Direct investments owned in the United States with a book value of \$15,491 million at the end of 1966 represented 82% of total direct investments in Canada which was one percentage point higher than at the end of 1965. United States investment in other long-term forms was significantly higher at \$10,153 million. United Kingdom residents owned \$2,046 million of direct investments which was about one percentage point smaller than the proportion they had held in 1965. Other United Kingdom long-term investments declined by \$13 million to \$1,472 million. Long-term investment owned in other foreign countries increased by \$146 million to \$2,850 million at the end of 1966. Both direct and portfolio investments contributed to this increase. Ownership of government securities and miscellaneous investments declined.



## Value of United States Investments in Canada, Selected Year Ends, 1945-1966

Classification	1945	1961	1964	1965	1966
		millions of dollars			
Direct investment .....	2,304	11,284	12,901	13,940	15,491
Government and municipal bonds .....	1,450	3,049	4,336	4,618	4,832
Other portfolio investments .....	1,106	2,562	2,958	3,423	3,884
Income accumulating investment funds .	-	266	42	-	-
Miscellaneous investments .....	130	840	1,206	1,324	1,437
Total book value .....	4,990	18,001	21,443	23,305	25,644

Canada's gross external assets increased by \$1.1 billion to \$13.9 billion at the end of 1966. This growth rate of more than 8% is significantly higher than the increase of 3% for the previous year, and represents a return to the average growth rate of Canada's gross external assets in the sixties.

The proportion of Canada's assets in the form of private investments abroad continued to be small in relation to corresponding foreign investments in Canadian companies. However, private long-term investments abroad in direct and portfolio investments during 1966 increased by almost 11% to \$5,949 million. In 1967 there was a similar rate of increase to \$6,596 million. Geographically, about two thirds of Canada's private investment are located in the United States, a tenth each in the United Kingdom and in other Commonwealth countries and most of the remainder in the European Economic Community and Latin America.

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, Geographical Distribution, Year ends, 1965-1967

Region	1965	1966	1967
	millions of dollars		
North America (including Caribbean) .	2,321	2,434	2,593
U.S.A. ....	2,041	2,100	2,190
Other .....	280	334	403
South and Central America .....	190	214	235
Europe .....	680	764	846
United Kingdom .....	482	541	515
European Economic Community .....	125	143	191
Other .....	73	80	140
Africa .....	72	79	92
Asia .....	65	66	74
Australasia .....	141	154	190
Totals .....	3,469	3,711	4,030
Developed countries - Total .....	2,891	3,072	3,279
Developing countries - Total .....	578	639	751

Canadian direct investment abroad at the end of 1967 had a book value of \$4,030 million, an increase of \$319 million over the 1966 figure of \$3,711 million. More than a quarter of this increase was in the United States and an equal amount in other countries of the Western Hemisphere as significant increases occurred in the Caribbean countries. Direct investment in the United Kingdom, at \$515 million was \$26 million lower than the year-end figure for 1966. However this decrease was a reflection of the devaluation of the pound rather than due to Canadian disinvestment. If the effects of devaluation are abstracted Canadian direct investment in the United Kingdom would have registered an increase commensurate with that of the previous year. Devaluation similarly affected the figures of other sterling area countries that followed the British devaluation of their currency. Substantial increases of direct investment took place in the OECD (Europe) group of countries. Investments in Australasia rose by more than 23% to \$190 million, chiefly due to increased investments in Australia. Although as yet investments in Africa and Asia do not figure prominently in the Canadian totals the tempo of Canadian direct investment in these continents seemed to have increased in 1967.

By the end of 1967 the book value of Canadian direct investment in developing countries (as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD) reached \$751 million which represented an increase of \$112 million or about 18% during the year. As compared to 1966, Canadian direct investment in developing countries relative to developed countries had increased by two percentage points to nearly 19%.

An attempt has been made for the first time to identify separately figures relating to Canadian direct investment abroad in manufacturing and merchandising. Furthermore manufacturing has also been subdivided into beverages, non-ferrous metals and other manufacturing industries. Industrially, investment in manufacturing was dominant with a total book value of \$2,340 million which represented some 58% of total direct investment abroad. Of the total investment in manufacturing, beverages and non-ferrous metals accounted for 34% and 26% respectively. Canadians also had significant interests in utilities including railways (\$555 million), mining (\$324 million), merchandising (\$262 million), financial (\$202 million), petroleum (\$186 million) and other investments (\$161 million).

The government of Canada's foreign assets declined quite noticeably in 1966 owing to a substantial decline in Canada's official holdings of gold and foreign exchange. Also, during 1966 credits to foreign governments continued their downward pattern, however there were increases in the government of Canada's subscriptions to international agencies while Canada's net IMF position also improved. In 1967 the decline in the government of Canada's foreign assets was slight compared to the previous year and was due to a further fall in credits to foreign governments and a decline in the net IMF position. Canada's official holdings of gold and foreign exchange and subscriptions to international agencies registered increases.

Portfolio holdings of foreign securities by Canadians are estimated to have totalled more than \$2.2 billion at the end of 1966. Holdings of bonds amounted to more than \$0.3 billion and holdings of stocks to about \$1.9 billion. During 1966 the increase of Canadian holdings of portfolio securities amounted to about 18%. A significant proportion of these holdings comprised United States securities which amounted to about \$1.7 billion consisting of about \$1.6 billion of stocks and more than \$0.1 billion of bonds. According to preliminary estimates, Canadian portfolio investments abroad had climbed to about \$2.9 billion at the end of 1968; of this amount stocks comprised about \$2.4 billion and bonds close to \$0.5 billion.

Non-residents have a substantial equity in Canadian assets abroad through their ownership in whole or in part of Canadian corporations having subsidiaries, affiliates, branches or portfolio investments in other parts of the world. This equity of non-residents in Canadian assets abroad is included as a liability in the statement of Canada's balance of international indebtedness. At the end of 1966 about \$1.6 billion of the Canadian assets abroad were beneficially owned by non-residents.

It should be noted that the statistics given above are expressed in book value terms. Market values would be substantially different.



2. Sales Financing, 1968 In the accompanying table are set out the advance results of the annual survey of sales finance companies for 1968. Comparisons with the 1967 results are also provided. Not included in this report are the instalment financing undertaken by consumer loan companies, and the financing done by acceptance companies which are subsidiaries of, or associated exclusively with, department stores.

By year-end 1968, aggregate balances outstanding for retail sales financing rose to \$1,787.0 million, an increase of 2.9% over the \$1,736.9 million recorded for the previous year. However, this total was still short of the record levels attained in 1965 and 1966 when balances of \$1,796.0 million and \$1,851.8 million were reached. During 1968, a recovery was observed in the balances of almost all categories of retail financing. The apparent decline in the "other consumers goods" group is due to the dissolution of certain companies during 1968 with the result that statistics on their holdings were not included in this report.

Total acquisitions of \$1,616.4 million in new sales paper during 1968 mark a new high point for such transactions. Overall gains were recorded for most categories of goods, when compared not only with the relatively sluggish 1967 results but also with most preceding years. The increased financing of new motor vehicles was chiefly responsible for the higher aggregate of paper purchased.

The wholesale financing of retail dealers' inventories reached a new high of \$603.3 million at year-end 1968, an increase of 35.3% over the \$446.0 million reported a year earlier.

Summary of Retail Instalment Credit (Extended and Outstanding)  
Sales Finance Companies, 1968 (with percentage changes over 1967)

	<u>Paper Purchased</u>		<u>Balances Outstanding</u>	
	<u>Change</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>1968/67</u>		<u>1968/67</u>	
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>%</u>
All commodities .....	1,616.4	+11.0	1,787.0	+ 2.9
Consumer goods: .....	1,093.5	+ 9.9	1,124.7	+ 1.8
New passenger cars .....	602.5	+13.7)	907.1	+ 3.6
Used passenger cars .....	287.9	+ 6.3)		
Other consumer goods .....	203.0	+ 4.3	217.6	- 5.2
Commercial and industrial goods .	522.9	+13.3	662.3	+ 4.9
New commercial vehicles .....	171.3	+14.8)	258.1	+10.0
Used commercial vehicles .....	55.9	+10.7)		
Other commercial goods .....	295.7	+12.9	404.2	+ 1.8

## 3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Dec. 30/69	Dec. 23/69	Dec. 4/69
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index .....	114	199.9	198.8	200.0
Industrials .....	80	209.4	207.7	208.3
Industrial mines .....	4	235.7	230.3	230.6
Foods .....	10	266.8	261.9	257.9
Beverages .....	7	329.6	332.4	337.8
Textiles and clothing .....	5	131.6	131.4	133.7
Pulp and paper .....	7	159.5	158.1	157.2
Printing and pub. ....	4	843.9	833.4	835.6
Primary metals .....	8	96.9	97.3	99.1
Metal fabricating .....	9	131.7	131.7	135.7
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	122.9	125.6	116.5
Petroleum .....	7	160.5	159.2	157.4
Chemicals .....	4	98.9	98.7	102.2
Construction .....	4	69.5	72.8	75.3
Retail trade .....	7	262.5	262.6	260.6
Utilities .....	20	164.5	164.0	166.4
Pipelines .....	5	192.5	190.2	192.7
Transportation .....	4	222.1	217.3	223.7
Telephone .....	3	104.6	103.4	102.6
Electric power .....	3	121.3	123.9	119.9
Gas distribution .....	5	352.2	357.2	377.0
Finance .....	14	200.6	201.1	203.9
Banks .....	6	213.7	214.0	215.3
Investment and loan ...	8	174.7	175.5	181.2
Mining stock price index:	24	111.1	108.6	112.7
Golds .....	6	103.5	101.5	112.6
Base metals .....	18	115.3	112.5	112.7
Uraniums price index .....	4	143.5	143.9	161.6
Primary oils and gas .....	6	216.8	203.4	208.8

4. Industry Selling Price Indexes This new publication provides a comprehensive revision of the industry selling price indexes relating to manufacturing industries in Canada, covering the period 1956-68. The revision updates the industries and commodities represented in the indexes as follows: a) introduction of the year 1961 as the time and weight base periods for the index, replacing the 1956 base; b) adoption of the 1960 standard classification of industries and the corresponding definition and classification of establishments within them, in place of the 1948 standard industrial classification, and c) expansion in the number of commodity indexes, within the industry indexes, available to users.

These changes bring the industry price indexes into line with most of the major economic statistical series published by DBS and facilitate their joint use.

Although effort has been made to maintain historical continuity in the set of industry price series, the changed structure of Canadian industry on which the indexes are now based has created some discontinuities. To assist those users wishing to make longer term comparisons, a table indicating the comparability of the 1948 and 1960 standard industrial classifications is included in the report. For users who have escalation clauses in contracts extending into future years based on the now discontinued price indexes (1956=100), procedures which might be adopted by them are suggested in the introductory section.

The December issue of Prices and Price Indexes, to be released about February 16th, will contain preliminary data for the year 1969 on both the new and the old bases.

5.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	*	*	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	% Change	
					Dec./69 Nov./69	Dec./69 Dec./68
<u>General Wholesale Index</u> .....	285.7	283.6	274.5	272.9	+0.7	+ 4.1
Vegetable products .....	236.9	237.8	236.1	234.0	-0.4	+ 0.3
Animal products .....	327.2	322.1	304.4	300.7	+1.6	+ 7.5
Textile products .....	256.6	256.7	257.3	257.5	--	- 0.3
Wood products .....	378.9	382.4	381.9	378.1	-0.9	- 0.8
Iron products .....	297.7	294.2	277.6	277.6	+1.2	+ 7.2
Non-ferrous metals .....	288.7	274.8	244.3	245.6	+5.1	+18.2
Non-metallic minerals .....	210.3	210.1	207.0	207.0	+0.1	+ 1.6
Chemical products .....	224.0	222.0	214.8	213.8	+0.9	+ 4.3
 Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) .....	 354.6	 342.1	 309.6	 310.6	 +3.7	 +14.5
 Raw and partly manufactured goods .....	 265.1	 261.2	 250.9	 249.7	 +1.5	 + 5.7
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods .....	297.1	296.2	287.7	286.0	+0.3	+ 3.3

\* These indexes are preliminary.



6. Restaurants November restaurant receipts rose by 2.8% in November over November 1968 to a value of \$95,634,000. Chain restaurants received \$7,661,000 and independent businesses \$87,973,000. The highest rise in total restaurant sales occurred in Newfoundland (10.0%).

## C I G A R E T T E S

7. Cigarettes Preliminary figures show that production of cigarettes during December came to 3,739,524,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 4,881,343,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores and embassies, 17,478,000; ex-warehoused for export, 33,567,000. The opening inventory was 3,770,250,000 and the closing inventory, 2,577,386,000.

## L A B O U R

8. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry October 1969 Advance estimates of employees in the non-agricultural sector (1) showed a small decrease in October relative to September 1969. Lower employment was recorded in forestry, manufacturing and public administration, and higher employment in the remaining industries for which data are available. Most provinces recorded lower employment in October 1969. There were increases in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Alberta.
- September 1969 Employees in the non-agricultural sector (1) in the last week of September 1969 were estimated at 6,697,600 representing a decrease of 19,100 or 0.3% over August 1969. All industries recorded decreases except trade and community and personal services which showed increases. Employment decreased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Manitoba where increases were recorded.
- Compared with September 1968, aggregate employment was 328,600 or 5.2% higher. A 6.5% decrease was recorded in mining, largely a result of industrial disputes this year, and increases in the remaining industries ranged from 10.2% (100,900 employees) in trade to 2.2% (37,500 employees) in manufacturing. All provinces recorded higher employment in September 1969 with the largest changes in British Columbia, 8.4% (52,400 employees); Alberta, 8.0% (34,800 employees); New Brunswick, 7.7% (11,900 employees); Manitoba, 6.5% (18,700 employees); Nova Scotia, 6.1% (11,800 employees); Quebec, 5.1% (87,800 employees) and Ontario, 4.0% (104,400 employees).

(1) See page 15 of the monthly publication.



# Changes in Estimates of Employees by Industry, Canada and Provinces

	September 1969 to October 1969		August 1969 to September 1969		September 1968 to September 1969	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
<u>Canada</u>						
Forestry .....	- 3.5	- 4.4	- 1.5	- 1.9	3.7	4.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells .....	0.4	0.3	- 4.1	- 3.5	- 7.9	- 6.5
Manufacturing .....	- 8.6	- 0.5	-12.1	- 0.7	37.5	2.2
Non-durables .....	-12.9	- 1.4	-10.4	- 1.1	22.2	2.5
Durables .....	4.3	0.5	- 1.7	- 0.2	15.3	1.9
Construction .....	0.5	0.1	- 8.1	- 1.9	19.3	4.7
Building .....	..	..	- 1.8	- 1.3	9.4	7.6
Special trade contractors .....	..	..	- 4.3	- 2.1	11.3	5.9
Highways, bridges and streets and other .....	..	..	- 2.1	- 2.1	- 1.3	- 1.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities .....	..	..	- 5.5	- 0.8	21.9	3.3
Transportation .....	..	..	- 1.8	- 0.4	10.2	2.4
Communication and other utilities ...	..	..	- 3.7	- 1.5	11.7	5.0
Trade .....	10.8	1.0	20.0	1.9	100.9	10.2
Wholesale .....	..	..	2.1	0.6	28.2	9.0
Retail .....	..	..	17.9	2.4	72.7	10.7
Finance, insurance and real estate ...	0.6	0.2	- 2.7	- 0.9	18.5	6.6
Community, business and personal service .....	12.1	0.7	4.9	0.3	116.7	6.8
Non-commercial sector(1) .....	17.8	1.6	29.6	2.7	38.8	3.6
Commercial sector(2) .....	- 5.7	- 0.8	-24.7	- 3.3	78.0	12.2
Public administration and defence(3) .	- 7.9	- 1.8	-10.0	- 2.3	18.9	4.6
Grand Total .....	-11.8	- 0.2	-19.1	- 0.3	328.6	5.2
<u>Grand Totals:</u>						
Newfoundland .....	- 2.6	- 2.5	- 3.4	- 3.1	0.8	0.8
Prince Edward Island .....	2.0	7.8	0.1	0.5	0.8	3.2
Nova Scotia .....	1.5	0.7	- 1.4	- 0.7	11.8	6.1
New Brunswick .....	- 1.6	- 0.9	1.1	0.6	11.9	7.7
Quebec .....	- 5.1	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 0.1	87.8	5.1
Ontario .....	14.8	0.5	- 5.2	- 0.2	104.4	4.0
Manitoba .....	- 4.4	- 1.4	4.0	1.3	18.7	6.5
Saskatchewan .....	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 2.3	- 1.2	4.9	2.5
Alberta .....	0.4	0.1	- 2.5	- 0.5	34.8	8.0
British Columbia .....	- 5.9	- 0.9	- 8.2	- 1.2	52.4	8.4

- 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, October 1969", (Catalogue number 72-008) and unpublished data.

9.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings

Advance estimates of average weekly wages in manufacturing in November showed a slight rise from October as an increase in average hourly earnings more than offset a small decline in average weekly hours. In mining, average weekly wages increased substantially with higher average hourly earnings and average weekly wages in construction rose slightly as a result of higher average hourly earnings as well as average weekly hours.

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

Industry division and area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Wages			
	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969	Nov. 1968	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969	Nov. 1968	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969	Nov. 1968
	number				dollars							
<u>Industry division</u>												
Mining including milling .	42.9	42.0	41.6	42.5	3.42	3.30	3.25	3.17	147.00	138.57	135.24	134.62
Manufacturing .....	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.9	2.87	2.85	2.82	2.66	115.74	115.13	114.89	108.68
Durable goods .....	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.9	3.09	3.06	3.05	2.87	126.79	125.60	126.95	120.03
Non-durable goods .....	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.9	2.65	2.63	2.59	2.44	104.51	104.74	103.38	97.28
Construction .....	40.4	41.2	42.0	40.7	3.93	2.86	3.78	2.44	158.80	158.77	158.81	140.00
Building .....	39.0	39.2	39.8	39.2	4.08	3.99	3.94	3.53	159.16	156.56	157.03	138.59
Engineering .....	43.7	45.4	46.6	43.7	3.61	3.60	3.49	3.27	157.93	163.51	162.52	143.09
<u>Manufacturing by region</u>												
Atlantic Region .....	38.6	38.9	40.5	39.4	2.36	2.32	2.23	2.11	91.24	89.99	90.18	82.99
Quebec .....	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.7	2.56	2.55	2.54	2.38	105.55	105.69	105.19	99.45
Ontario .....	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.1	3.02	3.00	2.96	2.80	121.86	121.44	121.13	115.01
Prairie Region .....	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.7	2.81	2.77	2.78	2.57	111.95	110.86	110.49	101.77
British Columbia .....	37.2	37.1	37.6	38.1	3.63	3.56	3.56	3.31	135.10	132.25	133.99	126.06

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in October was 140.0.



10. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries Advance estimates indicate a slight drop in the composite index of employment from October to November 1969. Among the industry divisions, the largest relative changes were an increase in mining and a decrease in construction. The gain in mining resulted from the settlement of several industrial disputes in Ontario. Other changes were small. With the exception of Ontario where there was a slight rise, all regions showed declines.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index rose slightly. Mining and durable-goods manufacturing showed increases; all other industry divisions recorded declines. Among the regions, Ontario and British Columbia showed rises. Slight decreases were recorded in other regions.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level rose from October to November. All industry divisions shared in the increase except mining where there was a decline. All regions recorded increases.

October 1969 The unadjusted index of employment (1961=100) at 129.8 was 0.4% lower than the September index of 130.3 and was 3.0% higher than in October 1968. Seasonally-adjusted, the index rose 0.6%, from 126.7 in September to 127.4 in October. Among the industry divisions, the largest relative changes were a 2.3% decrease in forestry and a 1.8% increase in service. For other industry divisions, there was little difference from September in their seasonally-adjusted employment indexes. With the exception of the Atlantic Region, where there was no change, all regions recorded increases.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level increased slightly from \$120.49 in September to \$120.89 in October. The largest changes among the industry divisions were increases of \$3.22 in mining and \$1.55 in transportation, communication and other utilities. Other changes were small. With the exception of British Columbia, which showed a slight drop, all regions recorded rises.

Industry division and province	Employment Index Numbers						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			
	Unadjusted				Seasonally- adjusted					
	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968
	(1961=100)						dollars			
<u>Industry Division</u>										
Forestry.....	..	103.4	92.2	102.7	..	88.3	..	136.73	133.06	124.77
Mining .....	121.1	101.3	109.7	110.1	122.2	102.0	146.15	153.02	145.15	143.01
Manufacturing .....	126.4	126.3	124.0	124.6	125.8	124.9	130.27	126.17	118.70	118.08
Durable goods .....	139.7	137.5	134.8	134.7	138.7	136.1	142.25	135.92	128.80	128.34
Non-durables goods .....	115.6	117.3	115.3	116.4	115.4	115.9	118.54	116.92	109.14	108.48
Construction .....	124.3	133.0	123.6	131.9	119.4	120.5	161.38	159.38	142.67	143.17
Transportation, communication and other utilities .....	..	112.9	110.9	111.5	..	111.7	..	137.09	126.48	125.40
Trade .....	144.8	141.2	137.9	132.6	138.7	139.1	95.74	95.00	88.27	88.16
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	140.5	140.9	133.3	132.2	140.3	140.6	115.33	113.99	109.38	108.34
Service .....	173.9	178.3	160.1	162.8	175.9	177.2	87.71	84.87	81.48	80.07
Industrial composite .....	129.6	129.8	125.7	126.0	127.9	127.4	123.05	120.89	113.37	112.89
<u>Province and Region</u>										
Atlantic region .....	119.7	123.4	119.1	121.5	117.1	118.5	100.94	99.42	92.18	91.13
Newfoundland .....	122.0	128.5	121.6	128.2	117.7	119.7	110.36	108.18	100.56	99.53
Prince Edward Island .....	134.9	144.6	149.7	147.2	125.6	132.2	81.28	79.49	71.61	68.77
Nova Scotia .....	116.7	118.8	116.5	116.8	114.6	115.8	98.50	97.02	90.09	89.67
New Brunswick .....	120.3	123.6	117.8	120.4	118.5	119.9	99.61	98.40	91.46	89.56
Quebec .....	122.2	123.8	120.1	120.9	120.2	120.7	120.49	118.77	111.46	110.49
Ontario .....	134.5	132.5	130.4	129.8	132.6	130.7	126.91	124.60	117.18	117.34
Prairie region .....	128.4	129.9	123.6	124.1	127.7	127.9	115.81	114.52	106.94	106.43
Manitoba .....	120.2	122.1	117.4	118.6	119.2	119.8	110.04	109.20	103.71	103.25
Saskatchewan .....	117.1	119.4	120.6	121.2	115.1	115.6	110.95	109.26	104.32	104.75
Alberta .....	139.9	140.8	130.1	129.9	140.0	139.6	121.68	120.27	110.42	109.54
British Columbia .....	140.3	142.0	130.8	131.9	140.5	140.3	136.82	133.12	124.63	123.31
Yukon .....	..	135.2	128.9	143.7	..	129.2	..	170.62	172.28	169.11
Northwest Territories .....	..	127.4	105.2	111.4	..	128.2	..	180.68	169.08	174.07
Canada .....	129.6	129.8	125.7	126.0	127.9	127.4	123.05	120.89	113.37	112.89



11.

## BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN CANADA

November 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	50	560	39	599	148	26	26	799
Prince Edward Island	4	69	9	78	6	241	—	325
Nova Scotia	248	2,999	161	3,160	1	608	90	3,859
New Brunswick	125	1,465	95	1,560	6,249	709	2,204	10,722
Quebec	3,369	34,827	868	35,695	4,245	10,893	14,151	64,984
Ontario	5,718	77,747	2,403	80,150	32,149	36,625	52,950	201,874
Manitoba	314	3,868	154	4,022	409	1,077	2,310	7,818
Saskatchewan	200	2,405	105	2,510	89	1,083	1,528	5,210
Alberta	1,281	16,319	297	16,616	2,977	5,319	6,393	31,305
British Columbia	1,102	15,893	620	16,513	2,029	4,861	4,745	28,148
Canada	12,411	156,152	4,751	160,903	48,302	61,442	84,397	355,044

## METROPOLITAN AREAS

Calgary	494	6,496	95	6,591	2,310	1,557	979	11,437
Edmonton	603	7,000	109	7,109	481	2,179	270	10,039
Halifax	148	1,647	91	1,738	—	542	10	2,290
Hamilton	276	3,260	244	3,504	372	1,000	7,715	12,591
Hull	163	1,525	34	1,559	2	415	8	1,984
Kitchener	264	3,226	38	3,264	175	1,585	319	5,343
London	346	2,957	63	3,020	145	574	1,300	5,039
Montreal	1,673	17,298	338	17,636	2,672	8,654	6,389	35,351
Ottawa	169	2,512	103	2,615	328	2,654	4,678	10,275
Quebec	707	7,153	159	7,312	29	565	3,545	11,451
Regina	18	382	50	432	—	491	545	1,468
Saint John	35	524	44	568	5,009	361	6	5,944
St. Johns	29	371	26	397	148	16	—	561
Saskatoon	157	1,498	39	1,537	21	368	704	2,630
Sudbury	56	998	38	1,036	155	1,181	—	2,372
Toronto	2,062	30,714	730	31,444	12,066	19,725	14,390	77,625
Vancouver	526	6,993	245	7,238	1,058	1,199	3,245	12,740
Victoria	127	2,147	87	2,234	6	320	106	2,666
Windsor	310	4,673	104	4,777	1,568	864	1,513	8,722
Winnipeg	301	3,648	121	3,769	329	1,000	689	5,787

Preliminary figures.

Cat. 64-001

12. Oil Pipe Line Transport Net receipts of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products by Canadian oil pipe lines, during October increased 7.0% to 1,809,300 B/D from 1,691,000 B/D; in October 1968. Domestic oils and refined petroleum receipts amounted to 1,437,600 B/D (up 8.4%) and imported oils came to 371,700 B/D (up 2.0%).

Detailed information on oil pipe line movements in Canada will be released shortly in DBS publication number 55-001.

13. Sales of Natural Gas October sales of natural gas to Canadian consumers by distribution companies amounted to 63.3 billion cubic feet. Detailed information on natural gas movements in Canada will be released shortly in DBS publication number 55-002.

#### MERCHANDISING

14. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) in the period of January 1 to October 31, 1969 are estimated at a value of \$379,389,000, a decrease of 5.6% from the 1968 value of \$401,778,000. The value of repair part sales, included in the above figures, was \$60,789,000 in 1969 and \$58,580,000 in 1968. A total of 18,617 wheel type farm tractors were sold during the 1969 reporting period as against 20,833 units in the corresponding period of 1968.

15. Department Store Sales by Regions During the week ended December 27, department store sales rose in Canada by 42.8% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +38.9%; Quebec, +22.9%; Ontario, +49.9%; Manitoba, +31.6%; Saskatchewan, +40.2%; Alberta, +55.6% and British Columbia, +47.4%.

#### MANUFACTURING

16. Pulpwood and Wood Residue Roundwood produced in November rose by 12.2% to 1,438,107 cunits from 1,282,117 cunits in November 1968. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue rose by 9.3% to 2,076,941 cunits from 1,899,300 cunits and the closing inventory of these two products fell by 10.7% to 10,517,112 cunits from 11,778,405. Receipts of wood residue increased by 6.6% to 556,907 cunits from 522,529 in the 1968 month.

17. Footwear November production of footwear by shoe factories came to 3,787,714 pairs compared to 4,608,847 pairs in November 1968. For the cumulative period, production totalled 45,684,629 pairs (48,088,302 in 1968). Production of waterproof and canvas footwear came to 849,128 pairs in November (852,988 in November 1968) and to 54,093,164 pairs in the January-November period (57,442,788).

18. Rubber During November, production of rubber fell by 5.8% to 40,144,000 pounds from 42,631,000 in November a year ago. For the year to date, however, production rose by 0.8% to 428,465,000 pounds from 424,926,000 pounds in 1968. November consumption of rubber rose by 12.3% to 40,736,000 pounds from 36,282,000 in the 1968 month and during the eleven-month period, increased by 16.9% to 390,693,000 pounds from 334,116,000.



19. Hardboard November production of hardboard amounted to 50,479,800 square feet (1/8 inch basis) compared to 55,937,834 square feet in November 1968. For the year to date production rose to 584,829,770 square feet from 513,765,867 square feet in 1968.

20. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended January 10, 1970 totalled 229,224 tons, an increase of 2% from the preceding week's total of 224,654 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 217,822 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 239 in the current week, 234 a week earlier and 227 one year ago.

21. Mineral Wool Factory shipments of granulated and bulk or loose wool came to 1,224,510 cubic feet in November and to 7,970,336 cubic feet in the cumulative period.

22. 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.

Gypsum Products Manufacturers (S.I.C. 345)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	14	15	15	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,183	1,132	1,250	+10.4
Man-hours paid ..... '000	2,513	2,531	2,733	+ 8.0
Wages .....\$'000	5,769	6,563	7,551	+15.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	14,716	17,238	19,130	+11.0
Value of shipments .....\$'000	42,054	46,331	53,342	+15.1
Value added .....\$'000	25,036	27,460	32,079	+16.8
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	1,414	1,407	1,586	+12.7
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	7,253	8,426	9,926	+17.8
Total value added .....\$'000	25,625	28,005	33,004	+17.9

p Preliminary.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

23. Sugar Production of refined beet and cane sugar during November came to 494,800,000 pounds compared to 447,016,000 in the 1968 month. During the cumulative period, production came to 2,314,771,000 pounds (2,228,263,000 in 1968).

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

Kind of Seed		Purchases from Growers and Primary Cleaners			Exports			Inventory	
		Nov 1-30-69	Aug 1-69 to Nov 30-69	Aug 1-68 to Nov 30-68	Nov 1-30-69	Aug 1-69 to Nov 30-69	Aug 1-68 to Nov 30-68	Nov 30-69	Nov 30-68
		'000 lbs.							
Alfalfa .....	C	279	566	808			(1)	1,858	3,163
	P	24	39	37		(1)	(1)	376	706
Bentgrass .....	C			(1)				54	54
	P							14	22
Birdsfoot trefoil .....	C	87	208	482	(1)	(1)	(1)	349	487
	P	27	129	96			(1)	227	146
Bluegrass, Kentucky .....	C	(1)	101	(1)		(1)		1,235	1,262
Bluegrass, Canada .....	C			(1)			(1)	18	26
Bluegrass Other Varieties .....	P		(1)	(1)		(1)		280	185
Bromegrass .....	C	154	1,159	4,326	(1)	104	334	3,406	5,052
	P	(1)	306	372				520	529
Clover, Alsike .....	C	1,001	6,756	5,821	1,158	1,630	1,811	5,620	6,531
	P	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	75	27
Clover, red, double cut .....	C	1,730	3,485	3,431	233	303	588	3,286	3,141
	P	6	8	23				26	61
Clover, red, single cut .....	C	1,875	4,850	7,388	725	1,222	2,905	7,101	7,334
	P	(1)	(1)					24	24
Clover, sweet, white blossom ..	C	210	611	759	(1)	(1)	130	607	1,015
	P							1	1
Clover, sweet, yellow blossom ..	C	2,103	13,000	8,291	1,081	2,206	3,460	13,832	7,966
Clover, white, tall growing ...	C							63	18
	P							3	48
Clover, white, low growing ...	C	(1)	114	425	(1)	26	(1)	321	518
	P								(1)
Fescue, chewing .....	C		(1)					36	69
	P	(1)	(1)					23	
Fescue, creeping red .....	C	2,351	9,089	18,953	1,354	3,698	5,725	10,003	14,136
	P		112	151	(1)	(1)		246	198
Fescue, meadow .....	C	(1)	1,027	1,171	570	893	1,548	1,996	3,381
	P	(1)	72	208	(1)	(1)	(1)	298	264
Fescue, tall .....	C							26	28
	P							(1)	(1)
Orchard grass .....	C			(1)				149	285
	P		(1)	(1)				272	65
Red Top .....	C		(1)	(1)				84	109
Reed canary grass .....	C		(1)	15			(1)	44	67
	P							(1)	(1)
Russian wild ryegrass .....	C	(1)	109	70				164	150
	P		68	76				91	131
Ryegrass, annual .....	C							297	308
Ryegrass, perennial .....	C		(1)	(1)			(1)	287	158
	P		(1)	(1)			(1)	79	136
Timothy .....	C	473	3,303	3,834	875	1,131	797	4,926	5,119
	P	452	2,103	2,440	514	705	773	3,733	5,013
Wheatgrass, crested .....	C	(1)	134	284	(1)	(1)		639	744
	P	(1)	518	190	(1)	(1)		731	325
Wheatgrass, intermediate .....	C		(1)	(1)			(1)	42	75
	P							16	20
Wheatgrass, pubescent .....	C		(1)	(1)				35	46
Wheatgrass, slender .....	C	(1)	(1)	(1)				30	54
	P							(1)	(1)
Wheatgrass, tall .....	C							10	10
	P							(1)	(1)

(1) indicates less than 2 firms reporting.



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. Canada's International Investment Position, Third Quarter 1969
  2. Sales Financing, 1968
  3. Security Price Indexes, Week ended December 30, 1969
  4. Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-1968
  5. Wholesale Price Indexes, December 1969
  6. Restaurant Statistics, November 1969 (63-011), 10¢/\$1.00
  7. Production and Consumption of Cigarettes, December 1969
  8. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1969
  9. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, November 1969
  10. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, October and November 1969
  11. Building Permits, November 1969
  12. Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1969
  13. Sales of Natural Gas, October 1969
  14. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to October 31, 1969 (63-009), 10¢/\$1.00
  15. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended December 27, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
  16. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1969
  17. Footwear, November 1969
  18. Production and Consumption of Rubber, November 1969
  19. Hardboard, November 1969 (36-001, 10¢/\$1.00
  20. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended January 10, 1970
  21. Mineral Wool, November 1969 (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
  22. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Gypsum Products Manufacturers
  23. The Sugar Situation, November 1969 (32-013), \$1.00 a year
  24. Forage Seed Report, November 1969
- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, Nos. 81, 82, 83 and 84 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk Powder, November 1969; Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, November 1969; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, British Columbia and Canada, November 1969; Aviation Statistics, Vol. 2, Nos 1 and 2; Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1969; Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of November.

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Dairy Factories, 1967 (32-209), 50¢  
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October 1969 (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00  
Oils and Fats, October 1969 (32-006), 20¢/\$2.00  
Primary Iron and Steel, October 1969 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00  
Canal Statistics, 1968 (54-201), \$1.00  
Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, October 1969 (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1969 (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, October 1969 (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00  
Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, October 1969 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50  
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1969 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00  
Gas Utilities, October 1969 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
Fisheries Statistics, British Columbia and Yukon, 1968 (24-208), 50¢

