

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

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Securities A net inflow of almost \$11.3 million arose from trading in outstanding Canadian securities during October, compared with net outflows of \$7.5 million and \$10.0 million in August and September respectively.

Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by 1.8% in November.

External Trade The value of domestic exports increased to \$1,237,619,000 in November 1969 and \$1,172,621,000 and \$1,013,350,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively.

Prices Between November and December, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city combinations with the increases ranging from 0.7% in Vancouver to 0.2% in three other cities and city combinations.

Transportation During December 1969 total carloadings rose 7.5% to 299,231 cars from 278,267 in December 1968. Receipts from United States and Canadian connections dipped 0.8% to 1,221,509 in 1969, while piggyback loadings eased 3.3% to 171,242 cars.

Health Patients on the books of Canadian psychiatric inpatient facilities as of December 31, 1969 numbered 66,063. Compared with one year earlier, this total represented a decrease of 4% despite a reporting universe that increased from 233 to 254 facilities.

Labour Employment declined less than seasonally between November and December; the estimate for December was 7,712,000, down 49,000 from November.

Merchandising During the period January to November, sales of new motor vehicles rose to \$3,083,723,000, 7.5% higher than in the equivalent 1968 period.

Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended January 17, 1970 totalled 229,332 tons, an increase of 0.05% from the preceding week's total of 229,224 tons.

Agriculture and Food Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 274.7 million bushels, 7% below the 295.2 million exported during the same three months in 1968.

1.            Sales and Purchases of Securities Between    Trading in outstanding securities  
              Canada and Other Countries                in October led to a net inflow  
   of funds into Canada of \$25.6  
million. Net inflows occurred as a result of international transactions in both Canadian and foreign securities. Gross transactions were markedly higher than in the previous three months, as stock prices (as represented by Standard and Poor's "Standard 500" index and the DBS investors price index) took an upturn in the second week of October. After rising 5.45 basis points in two weeks to a level of 98.12, Standard and Poor's "Standard 500" index levelled off, closing at 97.24 for the month. The net inflow in October contrasted with a net outflow of \$25.7 million in the previous month. Geographically, there were net inflows of almost \$8.6 million, \$14.8 million and \$2.2 million from the United States, the United Kingdom and other foreign countries respectively.

A net inflow of almost \$11.3 million arose from trading in outstanding Canadian securities during October, compared with net outflows of \$7.5 million and \$10.0 million in August and September respectively. Unusually high levels of trading with the United Kingdom continued for a second successive month, and led on balance to an inflow of \$14.1 million, divided more or less evenly between transactions in equities and Government of Canada bonds. A net outflow of \$6.0 million resulted from trading with the United States, and a net inflow of nearly \$3.2 million from other countries.

Transactions in foreign securities gave rise to a net inflow of \$14.3 million in October, compared with an outflow of \$15.7 million in the previous month. The inflow was mainly attributable to trading in United States' equities. A geographical breakdown of the sources of capital showed net inflows of \$14.5 million and \$0.7 million from trading with the United States and United Kingdom respectively, while a net outflow of \$0.9 million took place in trading with other countries.

Portfolio security transactions for the year to date have resulted in net inflows of some \$115 million, of which \$88 million has arisen from trading in outstanding Canadian issues. The major part of the net inflow for the year has been attributable to security transactions with countries other than the United States and United Kingdom, accounting for \$62 million, or 54% of the total. The United States and United Kingdom have contributed \$33 million and \$20 million in net inflows respectively. By comparison, trading in outstanding securities during the same period in 1968 gave rise to a total net outflow of \$348 million, comprised geographically of outflows of some \$307 million to the United States, \$40 million to the United Kingdom, and \$1 million to other countries.

## I N D U S T R I A L   P R O D U C T I O N

2.            Index of Industrial Production    The seasonally adjusted index of industrial  
   production advanced by 1.8% in November.  
Both mining and manufacturing shared in the gain while utilities fell fractionally. Most of the increase was due to recovery from labour disputes.



## Seasonally Adjusted Index of Industrial Production

		(1961 = 100)			
		1961			
		percentage weights	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
					% Change Nov./Oct.
Index of Industrial Production .....	31.851	165.9	165.6	168.5	+ 1.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells .....	4.298	141.8	140.3	146.6	+ 4.5
Metal mines .....	2.463	108.8	105.0	112.3	+ 7.0
Mineral fuels .....	1.030	186.1	188.5	193.2	+ 2.5
Non-metal mines except coal mines .....	.385	229.2	231.6	233.0	+ 0.6
Manufacturing .....	24.741	166.8	166.6	169.3	+ 1.6
Non-durable manufacturing .....	13.608	152.9	152.3	153.1	+ 0.5
Foods and beverages .....	3.547	147.1	145.9	142.4	- 2.4
Tobacco products industries .....	.233	124.7	124.2	122.8	- 1.1
Rubber industries .....	.411	146.6	150.1	168.9	+12.5
Leather industries .....	.293	100.8	102.0	104.4	+ 2.4
Textile industries .....	.904	182.3	182.2	185.1	+ 1.6
Knitting mills .....	.218	140.1	140.0	144.6	+ 3.3
Clothing industries .....	.854	121.9	122.8	120.3	- 2.0
Paper and allied industries .....	2.675	153.1	151.8	155.3	+ 2.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	1.353	152.3	149.7	146.8	- 1.9
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	.583	150.2	146.6	155.8	+ 6.3
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	1.682	167.1	168.8	170.1	+ 0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	.855	183.3	182.3	183.2	+ 0.5
Durable manufacturing .....	11.133	183.8	184.1	189.2	+ 2.8
Wood industries .....	1.117	142.1	144.7	150.2	+ 3.8
Furniture and fixtures industries .....	.448	164.2	162.6	163.0	+ 0.2
Primary metal industries ....	2.256	113.8	119.1	143.9	+20.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	1.857	167.2	168.9	172.2	+ 2.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	.995	216.7	221.1	220.5	- 0.3
Transportation equipment industries .....	2.001	281.1	276.3	267.0	- 3.4
Electrical products industries .....	1.572	216.9	212.0	212.5	+ 0.2
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	.887	143.6	142.8	150.0	+ 5.0
Electric Power, Gas and Water Utilities .....	2.812	194.2	195.5	194.6	- 0.5

3. Canadian Foreign Trade during 1969 The External Trade Division  
- Preliminary Report reports that Canada's total exports in December 1969 rose by 14.4 per cent to \$1,414.6 million from \$1,236.4 million in December 1968. The increase was broadly based. Exports to the United States increased by about \$100 million to \$944.5 million, those to the United Kingdom by \$14.4 million to \$119.5 million, and to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries by \$7.6 million to \$58.5 million. Sales to other countries rose by \$56.5 million or 24 per cent to \$292.0 million.

Imports in December rose by roughly the same percentage as exports (i.e. 14.2 per cent) to \$1,244.5 million, from \$1,089.5 million in 1968. Some 70 per cent of this increase was attributable to imports from the United States, which rose \$108.7 million or 14.0 per cent to \$885.2 million. Smaller absolute increases occurred in imports from other Commonwealth and Preferential and Other Countries, whereas those from the United Kingdom declined 16.0 per cent to \$59.3 million.

As a result of the larger absolute gain in total exports as compared with imports the merchandise trade surplus in the month improved to \$170.1 million from \$146.8 million in December 1968.

In 1969, exports rose \$1,263.8 million or 9.3 per cent to \$14,868.8 million from \$13,605.0 million in 1968. More than the entire amount of this gain was accounted for by larger exports to the United States, which rose 14.6 per cent from \$9,211.0 million to \$10,558.9 million. At \$614.4 million, exports to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries were only marginally above the level in 1968, as were also exports to Other Countries. Canadian exports to the United Kingdom however declined 9.1 per cent to \$1,114.4 million in 1969.

A much more substantial expansion of \$1,839.4 million raised total imports in 1969 to \$14,197.4 million, with the United States contributing some 69 per cent to this increase. Imports from this country rose by 14.0 per cent to \$10,310.8 million. Imports from the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth and Preferential countries rose by 13.6 and 26.3 per cent respectively to \$790.5 million and \$572.0 million. Imports from the remaining countries increased \$363.7 million or 16.3 per cent to \$2,524.2 million.

Overall, Canada's merchandise trade surplus contracted some 46 per cent in 1969 to \$671.4 million from \$1247.1 million in 1968, but remained above the level of \$539 million for 1967. The appreciable narrowing of the surplus in 1969 from overseas trade was but in part offset by the increase in the export balance with the United States. The surplus with the United Kingdom fell from \$529.4 million to \$324.1 million, and with other Commonwealth and Preferential countries from \$154.3 million to \$42.4 million. The surplus with other overseas countries dropped \$343.8 million from \$400.7 million in 1968 to \$56.9 million in 1969. Canada's surplus with the United States increased some 53 per cent from \$162.6 million to \$248.1 million in 1969.

Notwithstanding a downward revision of some \$125 million in the value of automotive exports to the United States, larger gains in exports than in imports in this sector contributed to the strengthening of the merchandise trade surplus.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - December, 1969

Percentage Change  
1968 to 1969

	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>Total Exports</u> %	<u>Imports</u> %
	(millions of dollars)							
<u>Month of December</u>								
United Kingdom .....	105.1	119.5	70.6	59.3	+ 34.5	+ 60.3	+ 13.7	- 16.0
Other Commonwealth and Preferential .....	50.9	58.5	39.2	50.8	+ 11.7	- 1.2	+ 14.9	+ 52.6
United States .....	844.8	944.5	776.5	885.2	+ 68.3	+ 59.3	+ 11.8	+ 14.0
Others .....	235.5	292.0	203.3	240.2	+ 32.3	+ 51.8	+ 24.0	+ 18.2
Total Commonwealth and Preferential .....	156.0	178.1	109.8	119.1	+ 46.3	+ 59.0	+ 14.2	+ 8.5
Total Others .....	1,080.3	1,236.5	979.7	1,125.4	+ 100.6	+ 111.1	+ 14.5	+ 14.9
Grand Total .....	1,236.4	1,414.6	1,089.5	1,244.5	+ 146.8	+ 170.1	+ 14.4	+ 14.2
<u>January to December</u>								
United Kingdom .....	1,225.5	1,114.4	695.1	790.5	+ 529.4	+ 324.1	- 9.1	+ 13.6
Other Commonwealth and Preferential .....	607.3	614.4	453.0	572.0	+ 154.3	+ 42.4	+ 1.2	+ 26.3
United States .....	9,211.0	10,558.9	9,048.4	10,310.8	+ 162.6	+ 248.1	+ 14.6	+ 14.0
Others .....	2,561.3	2,581.1	2,160.5	2,524.2	+ 400.7	+ 56.9	+ 0.8	+ 16.8
Total Commonwealth and Preferential .....	1,832.8	1,728.8	1,149.1	1,362.4	+ 683.7	+ 366.4	- 5.7	+ 18.6
Total Others .....	11,772.2	13,140.0	11,208.9	12,835.0	+ 563.3	+ 305.0	+ 11.6	+ 14.5
Grand Total .....	13,605.0	14,868.8	12,358.0	14,197.4	+1,247.1	+ 671.4	+ 9.3	+ 14.9

NOTES: 1. Export and import values for 1969 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.  
2. Preliminary exports for 1969 include revisions to prior months totalling some \$125 million.



4. Domestic Exports The External Trade Division reports that the value of Domestic exports increased to \$1,237,619,000 in November 1969 from \$1,172,621,000 and \$1,013,350,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-November exports increased over the years, with the totals being \$13,190,143,000 in 1969, \$12,043,476,000 last year and \$10,121,909,000 in 1967. A Table on Seasonally adjusted exports is also provided on the following page.

	November		January-November	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
	thousands of dollars			
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States .....	829,573	920,293	8,101,694	9,430,512
United Kingdom .....	95,602	76,280	1,105,325	979,445
Japan .....	39,131	40,784	542,133	552,277
Germany Federal Republic .....	18,369	20,038	208,602	244,766
Netherlands .....	15,967	22,531	159,862	156,829
Australia .....	15,374	12,282	173,356	149,241
Italy .....	9,165	11,604	121,337	120,778
People's Republic of China ...	7,974	5,324	151,962	112,688
France .....	7,282	10,079	76,217	110,294
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	14,223	13,222	117,012	104,971
Norway .....	10,820	654	107,327	96,846
India .....	6,590	5,880	102,474	87,256
Venezuela .....	13,122	5,964	93,613	76,143
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>	1,172,621	1,237,619	12,043,476	13,190,143
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and</u>				
<u>tobacco</u> .....	114,406	117,450	1,424,385	1,266,560
Wheat .....	30,102	36,447	639,452	435,704
Whisky .....	21,525	17,397	140,214	174,252
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> ....	203,155	206,052	2,246,562	2,218,689
Crude petroleum .....	35,412	45,549	409,060	477,920
Iron ores and concentrates .	43,765	45,478	416,024	298,312
Nickel in ores, concentrates				
and scrap .....	14,142	7,355	238,132	212,201
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u>	411,355	398,250	4,443,032	4,677,008
Newsprint paper .....	85,982	100,171	902,860	1,029,245
Wood pulp, similar pulp ....	56,658	64,211	577,390	680,909
Lumber, softwood .....	60,011	41,704	565,253	608,515
Aluminum including alloys ..	23,451	28,215	397,202	426,234
Copper and alloys .....	26,674	23,978	356,636	274,457
<u>End products, inedible</u> .....	434,739	506,889	3,839,731	4,945,331
Passenger automobiles and				
chassis .....	150,077	182,117	1,232,533	1,718,067
Motor vehicle parts, except				
engines .....	61,106	73,192	501,850	654,463
Other motor vehicles .....	59,216	76,540	419,243	655,906
Motor vehicle engines and				
parts .....	24,442	25,447	222,033	267,524
Aircraft parts, except				
engines .....	14,454	13,753	185,992	148,020

5. Exports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted

Selected Groupings 1969	Monthly Series at Monthly Rates					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	(\$ million)					
1. Meat and dairy produce	9.2	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.2	9.7
2. Wheat	37.3	35.3	34.0	28.3	31.0	36.7
3. Wheat flour	4.5	3.2	7.7	4.2	3.7	4.2
4. Whisky	16.8	18.9	20.4	15.2	22.6	11.7
5. Crude petroleum	42.2	41.8	45.3	44.2	45.6	47.2
6. Natural gas	14.5	14.6	15.4	15.5	16.3	16.6
7. Sulphur	5.1	4.2	4.6	9.3	2.6	3.2
8. Shingles, veneer & plywood	8.8	10.5	11.3	9.5	7.6	10.3
9. Iron & steel products	26.2	23.6	23.3	25.6	23.0	16.8
10. Industrial machinery	30.3	34.0	25.4	29.7	37.3	31.6
11. Automobiles	174.7	181.6	255.3	254.8	166.6	188.8
12. Other motor vehicles	66.8	58.8	87.0	93.8	55.9	47.5
13. Motor vehicle engines & parts	93.5	82.8	96.7	78.9	105.5	92.3
14. Aircraft engines & parts	23.8	19.8	24.2	23.2	25.1	21.2
15. Communication equipment	18.7	13.0	17.5	12.8	20.7	14.0
16. Other equipment & tools	20.1	19.5	19.2	22.9	20.1	17.7
17. Scientific equipment*	9.3	10.3	7.3	7.6	8.2	8.4

Selected Groupings	Quarterly Series at Quarterly Rates					
	1968			1969		
	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3
1. Meat and dairy produce	24.2	26.8	27.3	23.9	22.0	29.9
2. Fresh fish & fish preparations	61.0	58.1	61.3	61.3	65.3	64.5
3. Wheat	183.1	196.6	136.6	183.7	111.6	98.6
4. Wheat flour	13.6	14.4	14.5	12.8	12.2	15.1
5. Whisky	33.6	37.7	41.4	43.7	47.3	54.6
6. Crude petroleum	106.9	116.6	115.7	120.4	134.9	131.2
7. Natural gas	38.8	41.0	41.0	40.6	42.3	45.5
8. Sulphur	19.4	15.7	22.6	18.8	18.0	18.1
9. Lumber	150.7	165.9	203.8	210.5	192.4	142.0
10. Shingles, veneer & plywood	32.2	32.5	39.6	37.0	30.1	31.3
11. Wood pulp	164.5	157.4	164.2	179.4	186.6	185.5
12. Newsprint	255.0	238.4	254.9	283.2	269.4	287.6
13. Chemicals	36.8	42.5	49.4	45.5	51.1	48.2
14. Synthetic rubber & plastics	19.1	21.2	20.4	19.3	23.1	22.7
15. Iron & steel products	98.3	84.8	69.1	85.0	77.1	72.5
16. Industrial machinery	69.1	79.0	80.1	85.6	86.3	89.1
17. Agricultural machinery & implements	28.6	61.0	37.6	41.4	49.6	41.2
18. Automobiles	342.8	417.9	384.9	380.3	421.4	691.7
19. Other motor vehicles	96.7	128.7	176.1	141.4	157.0	39.6
20. Motor vehicle engines & parts	188.6	198.1	212.0	237.0	246.6	258.3
21. Aircraft engines & parts	77.0	77.9	66.8	64.0	66.3	67.2
22. Communication equipment	46.8	58.8	50.1	56.4	50.6	43.3
23. Other equipment & tools	38.9	45.4	43.6	49.4	53.4	61.6
24. Scientific equipment*	19.4	22.3	20.4	21.7	25.8	25.2

\* Measuring, controlling, laboratory, medical and optical equipment.

r Revised figures.

## 6. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports - December, 1969

	Value in Millions		Percentage
	1968	1969	Change 1968-1969
			%
<u>Month of December</u>			
United Kingdom .....	70.6	59.3	- 16.0
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	39.2	59.8	+ 52.6
United States .....	776.5	885.2	+ 14.0
Others .....	<u>203.3</u>	<u>240.2</u>	<u>+ 18.2</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	109.8	119.1	+ 8.5
Total Others .....	<u>979.7</u>	<u>1,125.4</u>	<u>+ 14.9</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>1,089.5</u>	<u>1,244.5</u>	<u>+ 14.2</u>
<u>January to December</u>			
United Kingdom .....	696.1	790.5	+ 13.6
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	453.0	572.0	+ 26.3
United States .....	9,048.4	10,310.8	+ 14.0
Others .....	<u>2,160.5</u>	<u>2,524.2</u>	<u>+ 16.8</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	1,149.1	1,362.4	+ 18.6
Total Others .....	<u>11,208.9</u>	<u>12,835.0</u>	<u>+ 14.5</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>12,358.0</u>	<u>14,197.4</u>	<u>+ 14.9</u>

Note - Figures may not add because of rounding

## P R I C E S

7. Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1961=100) rose by 0.4% to 127.9 in December from 127.4 in November. The December 1969 index stood 4.6% above its level of December 1968. Most of the movement in the latest month was attributable to advances of 0.8% in the food index and 0.6% in the housing index. After a largely seasonal decline of 2.2% between August and October, the food index had regained, by December, just over two-thirds of this decline to reach a level 0.6% below its August peak of 130.6. The increase in housing was largely attributable to higher shelter costs, especially home-ownership. Among the less heavily weighted components that registered increases in the latest month, the transportation index was up 0.2%, the health and personal care index 0.3%, and the clothing index 0.1%. The recreation and reading index declined by 0.3% reflecting lower magazine subscription rates, while the tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.



Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index			Per cent change	
		1969		1968	Dec. 1969 from	
		Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968
All-items .....	100	127.9	127.4	122.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.6
Food .....	27	129.8	128.8	124.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.3
Housing(2) .....	32	127.6	126.9	121.0	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Clothing .....	11	126.4	126.3	123.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Transportation .....	12	122.0	121.8	115.7	+ 0.2	+ 5.4
Health and personal care .....	7	136.8	136.4	129.4	+ 0.3	+ 5.7
Recreation and reading .	5	128.1	128.5	123.3	- 0.3	+ 3.9
Tobacco and alcohol ....	6	126.3	126.3	121.3	-	+ 4.1

All-items consumer price index converted to 1949=100 is 165.2.

(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 129.8 in December from 128.8 in November. Notably higher prices were recorded for fresh vegetables, eggs and poultry. Substantially higher quotations for tomatoes, carrots, cabbage and lettuce were the main contributors to a 6.1% rise in vegetable prices. Egg prices advanced by 8.5% to reach their highest level since December 1966. Chicken quotations moved up by 2.2%, while beef and pork prices remained virtually unchanged. Among staple foods, the price of milk rose 0.3% in response to increases in Vancouver and St. John's, while bread and sugar prices were unchanged. Bakery and cereal products increased by 0.5% with higher quotations recorded for breakfast cereals, flour, cake mixes and some biscuits. Both regular and instant coffee prices advanced in the latest month, reflecting recent increases at the wholesale level. Some produce items that registered sizeable price decreases since November were grapefruit, down 8.8%, California oranges down 5.4%, and celery down 6.8%. The December food index was 4.3% higher than a year earlier.

The housing index moved up by 0.6% to 127.6 in December from 126.9 in November. Home-ownership costs advanced by 1.9% in response to increased prices for new houses and repairs, and higher property taxes. Rents, on the other hand, rose by 0.3%. Household operation costs also were higher, mainly on increased prices for furniture, household textiles, floor coverings and household supplies. The price of fuel oil increased by 0.6% in the latest month, reflecting increases of up to one cent per gallon in a number of western cities. The December housing index was 5.5% above its level of twelve months previous.

The clothing index edged up by 0.1% to 126.4 in December from 126.3 in the preceding month. Increased prices for most men's wear items and clothing services outweighed lower prices for women's and children's wear, footwear and piece goods. Dry cleaning and shoe repair charges each rose by about 2% since the last pricing period. While winter sale prices are not usually in full swing until January, women's winter coats, wool dresses and suits were already reduced from their November levels. Sale prices also were registered for some yard goods and various articles of children's clothing. The December clothing index was 2.4% higher than a year earlier.

The transportation index rose by 0.2% to 122.0 in December from 121.8 in the previous month. Higher prices were recorded for gasoline and chassis lubrications, while the price of motor oil registered a marginal decline. The transportation index was 5.4% higher than a year earlier.

The health and personal care index increased by 0.3% to 136.8 in December from 136.4 in November. The price of men's haircuts rose by 1.0% reflecting increases in Winnipeg, Saint John and some smaller cities. Also registering increases in the latest month were a number of toiletry items. The health and personal care index stood 5.7% higher than a year earlier.

The recreation and reading index declined by 0.3% to 128.1 in December from 128.5 a month earlier as a result of seasonally lower magazine subscription rates. The recreation and reading index was 3.9% above its level of twelve months previous.

The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged since November. At its December level of 126.3, it was 4.1% higher than a year earlier.

The 1969 annual average consumer price index was 125.5 and stood 4.5% above the 1968 level of 120.1. For detailed analysis of annual price movements between 1964 and 1969 see the December 1969 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (monthly), catalogue number 62-002.

Security Price Indexes The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) was virtually unchanged over the four-week period, showing 199.9 at December 30th compared with 200.0 on December 4th. Of the three major groups, industrials edged up 0.5%, while utilities and finance showed decreases of 1.1 and 1.6% respectively. Within industrials, indexes for seven sub-groups increased and six decreased. Increases ranged from 5.5% for non-metallic minerals to 0.7% for retail trade, with record highs being reached by industrial mines, foods, and printing and publishing. Construction, chemicals and primary metals each lost ground and now stand below their 1956 base level. In utilities, three sub-groups registered losses, pipelines and transportation less than 1% but gas distribution fell 6.6%. In finance, banks eased 0.7% and investment and loan decreased 3.6%.

In the same period, the index of mining stock prices dropped 1.4%, due to a decrease of 8.1% for golds. Base metals increased 2.3%.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, uraniums fell steadily throughout the month to register a loss of 11.2% while primary oils and gas recovered in the fifth week to 216.8.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1) The price index of thirty industrial materials, (1935-1939=100) calculated as an unweighted geometric average, advanced 1.2% to 271.3 from 268.2 in the four-week period November 28th to December 26th. Prices were higher for eight commodities, lower for eight and unchanged for fourteen. Principal changes included increases for steel scrap, rosin, raw rubber, steel bars, domestic lead, steers, beef hides and white lead while decreases occurred for hogs, raw sugar, tin and raw cotton.

In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced slightly to 270.0 from 269.9. The field products index moved 0.3% higher to 183.3 from 182.7 reflecting price increases for potatoes, hay, corn and wheat on the Eastern market. Lower prices were shown for tobacco in the East and for flax in the West. The animal products index moved down 0.1% to 356.8 from 357.2 on lower prices for hogs and eggs on both Eastern and Western markets. Higher prices were shown for calves, steers and raw wool on both markets.

(1) All 1969 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.

## 8. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Jan. 8, 1970	Dec. 30, 1969	Dec. 11, 1969
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
		(1956=100)		
Investors price index .....	114	199.9	199.9	198.1
Industrials .....	80	210.3	209.4	207.3
Industrial mines .....	4	237.1	235.7	232.5
Foods .....	10	264.6	266.8	255.2
Beverages .....	7	322.1	329.6	338.4
Textiles and clothing .....	5	134.0	131.6	133.2
Pulp and paper .....	7	159.4	159.5	156.2
Printing and pub. ....	4	847.4	843.9	812.4
Primary metals .....	8	94.7	96.9	97.8
Metal fabricating .....	9	139.6	131.7	131.8
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	119.5	122.9	116.2
Petroleum .....	7	166.3	160.5	158.8
Chemicals .....	4	95.5	97.9	100.8
Construction .....	4	71.5	69.5	73.2
Retail trade .....	7	264.8	262.5	257.1
Utilities .....	20	163.2	164.5	162.5
Pipelines .....	5	139.5	192.5	190.1
Transportation .....	4	218.9	222.1	213.0
Telephone .....	3	103.9	104.6	103.8
Electric power .....	3	120.8	121.3	120.4
Gas distribution .....	5	353.2	352.2	353.8
Finance .....	14	197.5	200.6	200.3
Banks .....	6	210.7	213.7	212.1
Investment and loan ...	8	171.3	174.7	176.9
Mining stock price index:	24	115.3	111.1	108.0
Golds .....	6	114.5	103.5	101.2
Base metals .....	18	115.8	115.3	111.8
Uraniums price index .....	4	141.9	143.5	150.3
Primary oils and gas .....	6	232.7	216.8	202.5



## 9. Building Materials Price Indexes &amp; Selected Components

	Indexes				Percent changes		
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	<u>Dec. 1969</u> Nov. 1969	<u>Dec. 1968</u> Nov. 1968	<u>Dec. 1969</u> Dec. 1968
Residential (1961=100) .....	138.4	138.4	135.0	133.8	-	+0.9	+2.5
Lumber and Lumber Products	146.6	146.9	146.4	144.2	-0.2	+1.5	+0.1
Plumbing and Heating Equip- ment .....	121.4	121.6	113.1	113.7	-0.2	-0.5	+7.3
Wallboard and Insulation ...	128.0	128.0	122.4	122.4	-	-	+4.6
Concrete Products .....	129.5	129.6	124.8	124.8	-0.1	-	+3.8
Other .....	128.7	127.9	119.3	119.2	+0.6	+0.1	+7.9
Non-residential (1961=100) ...	127.8	127.6	121.8	121.5	+0.2	+0.2	+4.9
Steel and Metal Work .....	125.3	124.9	115.9	115.9	+0.3	-	+8.1
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment .....	124.5	123.8	117.8	117.8	+0.6	-	+5.7
Electrical Equipment .....	118.8	118.9	110.7	110.5	-0.1	+0.2	+7.3
Concrete Products .....	132.1	132.2	126.9	127.0	-0.1	-0.1	+4.1
Lumber and Lumber Products	150.8	151.8	154.5	151.3	-0.7	+2.1	-2.4
Other .....	125.2	124.9	119.8	119.8	+0.2	-	+4.5

10. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities Between November and December, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city combinations with the increases ranging from 0.7% in Vancouver to 0.2% in three other cities and city combinations. Food indexes increased in all cities by at least 0.4%, with the largest advance registered in Vancouver where prices moved up by 1.6%. Higher rents and increased prices for automobile operation helped push up housing and transportation indexes in all cities, while lower magazine subscription rates were chiefly responsible for a decline in recreation and reading indexes across the country. Health and personal care components increased in all cities except for those in the Prairie Provinces where no change was recorded. Tobacco and alcohol indexes remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

December 1969 (1)

(Base 1961=100)

	All-Items		Group Indexes - Dec. 1969						
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's	120.5	120.0	121.9	113.8	126.2	113.1	132.9	110.9	144.0
Halifax	122.6	122.0	130.2	115.4	124.3	113.0	138.2	126.0	127.8
Saint John	122.0	121.5	127.3	114.0	127.8	120.2	130.5	126.6	126.6
Montreal	123.1	122.8	125.7	115.3	123.2	123.4	129.9	137.3	128.5
Ottawa	125.8	125.4	131.1	117.1	128.5	120.0	139.8	135.6	132.2
Toronto	126.6	126.1	129.9	119.8	130.1	128.2	135.3	124.2	130.2
Winnipeg	126.2	125.4	131.1	114.8	134.9	126.1	144.5	128.1	129.1
Saskatoon-Regina	121.6	121.3	129.1	114.7	126.9	114.2	126.3	128.4	122.1
Edmonton-Calgary	123.5	123.2	127.1	117.6	125.5	119.0	139.6	130.1	122.7
Vancouver	121.0	120.1	128.3	114.9	125.3	117.3	129.8	119.2	113.2

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

St. John's The St. John's consumer price index rose by 0.4% in the latest month to reach a level 2.4% higher than twelve months ago. Increased quotations for fresh vegetables, eggs, and most bakery and cereal products contributed to an increase of 0.8% in the food index. The health and personal care component registered an advance of 3.1% in response to higher prices for men's haircuts and some toiletries, while increased prices for gasoline and motor oil accounted for a rise of 0.2% in the transportation index. The recreation and reading component decreased by 0.4%, while the remaining indexes were virtually unchanged since the preceding month.



Halifax An increase of 0.5% since November brought the all-items index up to a level of 122.6, which was 5.8% higher than in December 1968. The food component advanced by 1.2% in response to higher prices for eggs, fresh produce, bread and coffee. Higher rents contributed to a rise of 0.3% in the housing index, while the clothing component moved up by 0.2% in response to higher prices for clothing services and some items of women's wear. The transportation index rose by 0.4% reflecting increased prices for gasoline and chassis lubrication. Higher prices for some personal care supplies contributed to an upward movement of 0.2% in the health and personal care index. The recreation and reading component registered the only decrease, dropping 0.3% in the latest month.

Saint John The consumer price index for Saint John increased by 0.4% in the latest month to reach a level 4.8% higher than a year earlier. Increased quotations for some beef cuts, fish, eggs, bread and coffee contributed to an advance of 1.2% in the food index. The housing component moved up by 0.2% in response to higher rents, while higher prices for men's suits and increased laundromat charges contributed to a rise of 0.3% in the clothing index. An increase of 0.5% in the transportation index reflected higher gasoline and chassis lubrication prices. The health and personal care component edged up by 0.1% while the recreation and reading index declined by 0.3%.

Montreal An upward movement of 0.2% brought the Montreal consumer price index up to 123.1, which was 2.6% higher than a year earlier. The food index increased by 0.7% in response to higher prices for pork, eggs, fresh and canned fruit, bread and cereal products. Higher prices for some toiletries contributed to a rise of 0.2% in the health and personal care index, while lower magazine subscription rates were responsible for a similar decline in the recreation and reading component. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since the previous month.

Ottawa The all-items index increased by 0.3% since November. At its December level of 125.8, it was 4.7% above its level of a year ago. Higher quotations for many pork cuts, eggs, fresh produce and cereal products were chiefly responsible for an advance of 1.0% in the food index. The housing component increased by 0.3% in response to higher rents, while a decline of a similar amount in the clothing index reflected lower prices for many items of women's apparel. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged since November.

Toronto The consumer price index for Toronto increased by 0.4% in the latest month to 126.6, a level which was 4.2% higher than December 1968. An advance of 1.0% in the food component was attributable to increased quotations for fish, eggs, fresh and canned fruit, cereal products and coffee. The housing index moved up by 0.3% in response to increased rents, while higher prices for men's suits and clothing services contributed to an increase of 0.6% in the clothing component. The recreation and reading index declined by 0.2% while little or no change was registered in the other major components.

Winnipeg Increased prices for food and health and personal care accounted for much of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. At its December level of 126.2, the index was 4.9% higher than a year ago. An advance of 1.4% in the food index was reflected in increased prices for some beef and pork cuts, eggs, fresh and canned fruit, cereal products and coffee, while the health and personal care component advanced by 2.3% in response to higher prices for toiletries and men's haircuts. Increased rents and fuel oil prices contributed to a rise of 0.4% in the housing index, while an increase of 0.2% in the transportation component was attributable to higher prices for gasoline. The indexes for clothing and for recreation and reading declined by 0.1% and 0.3% respectively.



Saskatoon-Regina The all-items index edged up by 0.2% since the preceding month to 121.6, which was 3.3% above its level of December 1968. The food index moved up by 0.4% in response to increased quotations for some pork cuts, fish, eggs, fresh produce and canned fruit. Increased prices for fuel oil together with higher rents in Regina, contributed to a rise of 0.3% in the housing index. An increase of 0.4% in the clothing component was attributable to higher prices for men's suits and coats, women's coats, suits and dresses, and clothing services in Saskatoon. The transportation index rose by 0.3% in response to higher gasoline prices, while a decline of a similar amount was registered in the recreation and reading component. The remaining components were unchanged since the previous month.

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index rose by 0.4% since November. At its December level of 123.5, it was 3.9% above its level of a year earlier. The food index moved up by 0.4% in response to higher prices for some pork cuts, eggs, fresh and canned fruits, some vegetables, tea and coffee. An increase of 0.4% in the housing component was attributable to higher rents, while the clothing component moved up by 0.2% in response to increased prices for men's suits and shoes, women's dresses, and clothing services. Higher gasoline prices contributed to a rise of 0.3% in the transportation index. The recreation and reading component declined by 0.4% in response to lower toy prices and magazine subscription rates, while the health and personal care and the tobacco and alcohol components registered no movement since the previous month.

Vancouver The consumer price index for Vancouver, moved up 0.7% between November and December to reach a level 3.6% higher than a year earlier. Most of the increase in the latest month was attributable to a 1.6% advance in the food index as higher quotations were recorded for chicken, eggs and a number of fresh produce items. The housing index rose by 0.5% mainly as a result of increased rents and fuel oil prices. Also moving up by 0.5% was the transportation index which reflected higher prices for gasoline and lubrication. Price increases for men's dress shirts, women's footwear, dry cleaning and shoe repairs contributed to a 0.2% upward movement in the clothing index. The health and personal care index was up 0.3% in the latest month, while the recreation and reading component declined by a similar amount.

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

11. Summary of Canal Statistics Freight transported through all Canadian canals during November totalled 14,012,780 tons compared to 12,964,039 tons in November 1968. Of this volume, 6,201,255 tons were moved through the St. Lawrence Canals, and a total of 7,544,411 tons through the Welland Canal.

Vessel passages through all Canadian canals numbered 2,090 with a registered net tonnage of 10,204,610 compared to 2,100 vessels of 9,606,774 registered net tons in November 1968.

12. Carloadings The final ten days of December saw a 21.0% increase in total railway carloadings to 76,962 compared with 63,630 in the comparable period of 1968. Commodities contributing most to this increase were fertilizers, up 78.9% to 3,128 cars; other grain, up 124.1% to 2,245 cars and other mine products, up 40.2% to 2,911 cars. Receipts from United States and Canadian connections declined 0.5% to 27,103 cars.

During December 1969 total carloadings rose 7.5% to 299,231 cars from 278,267 in December 1968. Commodities accounting for most of this increase were iron ore, up 14.4% to 37,245 cars, other grain, up 74.1% to 9,275 cars and fertilizers, up 50.1% to 9,475 cars. Receipts from Canadian and United States connections rose 2.4% to 100,092 cars.

Overall carloadings for the year 1969 showed a 3.1% decline to 3,627,541 in 1969 from 3,742,086 for the year 1968. This decline might be entirely attributed to strikes in Canada's mining industry as iron ore loadings were down by nearly 114,000 cars or 22.0% to 402,799 and copper-nickel ores dropped by over 24,000 cars or 29.6% to 58,567 in 1969. Other significant declines were shown by wheat at 199,807 cars against 216,115 in 1968 and coal 92,130 (104,420). These were partly offset by increases in other grain, 96,172 (74,402); miscellaneous carload commodities, 420,339 (398,773); and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 114,761 (95,136).

Receipts from United States and Canadian connections dipped 0.8% to 1,221,509 in 1969, while piggyback loadings eased 3.3% to 171,242 cars.

## HEALTH

13. Mental Health The statistics in the following table summarize a preliminary report to be published later this month: Mental Health Statistics, Patient Movement, 1969. According to preliminary tabulation, patients on the books of Canadian psychiatric inpatient facilities as of December 31, 1969 numbered 66,063. Compared with one year earlier, this total represented a decrease of 4% despite a reporting universe that increased from 233 to 254 facilities. The decrease of inpatient population continued a well established trend of recent years towards a reduction of patients on books not only in absolute terms but in relation to population at risk. For example there were 425 patients on books per 100,000 population at the end of 1955, 380 at the end of 1965 and 311 at the end of 1969. Admissions in 1969 numbered 97,195 or 6% more than during 1968, 24% more than in 1965 and 218% more than in 1955. Public mental hospitals accounted for 37% of 1969 admissions, and for 58% of year-end patients on books. Institutions for mental defectives accounted for 3% of admissions and 29% of over-all inpatient population. Public psychiatric units accounted for 34% of admissions and 4% of patients on books. The turnover index, or ratio of admissions to year-end patients on books, was 1.47 for 1969 (1.33 for 1968).

Patients on Books, Admissions and Separations, Psychiatric In-Patient Facilities, Canada, 1969

Province and type of institution	Number of reporting institutions	On books January 1, 1969		Admissions		Separations		On books December 31, 1969	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Canada .....	254	37,491	30,883	51,132	46,063	52,255	47,251	36,368	29,695
Newfoundland .....	2	563	298	601	562	653	589	511	271
Prince Edward Island .....	2	98	68	494	343	530	372	62	39
Nova Scotia .....	14	1,147	858	2,392	2,038	2,418	2,074	1,121	822
New Brunswick .....	7	1,450	1,213	1,621	1,151	1,853	1,288	1,218	1,076
Quebec .....	60	12,209	10,086	13,993	10,153	14,275	10,543	11,927	9,696
Ontario .....	96	11,382	9,120	19,731	19,591	20,076	19,934	11,037	8,777
Manitoba .....	20	1,965	1,772	3,029	3,343	3,090	3,378	1,904	1,737
Saskatchewan .....	12	1,626	1,285	1,658	1,759	1,689	1,812	1,595	1,232
Alberta .....	22	3,260	2,721	3,722	3,593	3,809	3,749	3,173	2,565
British Columbia .....	19	3,791	3,462	3,891	3,530	3,862	3,512	3,820	3,480
All institutions .....	254	37,491	30,883	51,132	46,063	52,255	47,251	36,368	29,695
Public mental hospital <sup>1</sup> .....	48	22,225	17,994	20,596	15,628	21,712	16,687	21,109	16,935
Public psychiatric hospital ..	11	676	621	4,937	4,732	4,842	4,657	771	696
Private psychiatric hospital .	4	130	212	955	1,052	954	1,031	131	233
Aged and senile home .....	4	900	1,007	344	287	418	372	826	922
Public psychiatric unit .....	84	757	1,356	12,185	21,223	12,054	21,099	888	1,480
Federal psychiatric unit .....	9	926	18	2,009	35	2,039	40	896	13
Hospital for addicts .....	18	323	72	7,653	1,496	7,656	1,477	320	91
Treatment centre for emotionally disturbed children .....	39	777	473	610	411	532	393	855	491
Epilepsy hospital .....	2	160	79	139	108	135	121	164	66
Institution for mental defectives .....	35	10,617	9,051	1,704	1,091	1,913	1,374	10,408	8,768

<sup>1</sup> Includes one private mental hospital in Ontario.



14. Labour Force Employment declined less than seasonally between November and December; the estimate for December was 7,712,000, down 49,000 from November. Unemployment rose less than seasonally during the month; the unemployment estimate in December was 383,000, up 29,000 from November. The labour force decreased 20,000 to 8,095,000. Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up by 155,000, or 2.0%. Employment increased by 145,000, or 1.9%. There were 10,000 more unemployed persons than a year earlier.

Employment developments in most major industry groups did not diverge significantly during the month from the usual seasonal patterns. Employment declined by 34,000 in agriculture between November and December. In non-farm employment, decreases in manufacturing (39,000) and construction (28,000) more than offset increases in other industries, the largest of which occurred in trade (24,000), transportation, communication and other utilities (17,000), and public administration (15,000). The employment decreases in the Atlantic region, Quebec and British Columbia were of about the normal size for this time of year. There was little change in the number employed in Ontario and the Prairie region, whereas usually there are small decreases between November and December. Compared to a year earlier, employment in community, business and personal service showed by far the largest increase (98,000); employment in trade was up by 33,000, and in finance, insurance and real estate by 27,000. Farm employment was down by 10,000. Regionally, the largest relative year-to-year increase in employment was recorded in British Columbia (3.1%). This compares with gains of 2.6% in Ontario, 1.7% in Quebec and 1.2% in the Atlantic region. Employment in the Prairies was virtually unchanged from last year.

The number of unemployed persons in December was 383,000, or 29,000 more than in November. Nearly half (13,000) of this increase was in Ontario. Compared to a year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was up by 10,000 for Canada as a whole. Of the total unemployed in December, 139,000, or 36%, had been unemployed for less than one month, 39% for one to three months, and 25% for four months or more. Unemployment in December 1969 represented 4.7% of the labour force, the same as in December 1968. In December 1967 it was 4.6% of the labour force. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December 1969 was 4.8%.

## E D U C A T I O N

15. Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure Financial statistics of universities and colleges providing courses leading to a university degree for the academic year 1966-67, are presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure, 1966-67", catalogue number 81-212, released today.

Operating expenditures of \$579,215,000 were higher by \$146,883,000 or 34% than in 1965-66, the greatest year to year increase in the last twelve years. Capital expenditures of \$308,783,000 exceeded those of 1965-66 by \$56,971,000, or by 22.6%. Combined operating and capital expenditures in 1966-67 of practically \$888 million showed an increase of 29.8%.

Preliminary figures for 1967-68 show operating expenditures of \$738 million, an increase of 27.5%, while capital expenditures of \$358 million increased by 15.9%. Thus combined operating and capital expenditures of universities and colleges exceeded for the first time the \$1 billion mark, (\$1,096 million), an increase of 23.4% over 1966-67.

16. Population Estimates for Counties and Census Divisions A publication released today gives estimates for the 229 counties and census divisions in Canada (in a few cases, it was necessary to combine counties). All ten provinces are covered but not the Yukon nor the Northwest Territories.

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

17. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles, as measured by units sold, increased marginally by 0.3% during November. 76,656 vehicles as compared with 76,399 sold in November 1968. However, increases in the unit prices of 1970 models (both domestic and foreign) resulted in a slightly more impressive gain in the dollar value of sales, which at \$278,348,000 represented an increase of 2.9% over the comparable result last year. Most of the action during November was in sales of overseas-manufactured vehicles, which rose by 28.2% in terms of number of units sold and 32.4% in terms of retail value. In comparison, sales of Canadian and American-made vehicles declined in November by 3.3% in units sold and rose by only 0.4% in value of sales.

During the period January to November, sales of new motor vehicles rose to \$3,083,723,000, 7.5% higher than in the equivalent 1968 period. The number of units sold increased by 3.9%, from 820,677 last year to 853,019 in 1969.

18. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) in the period of January 1 to November 30, 1969 are estimated at a value of \$394,000,000, a decrease of 5.7% from the 1968 value of \$417,885,000. The value of repair part sales, included in the above figures, was \$63,734,000 in 1969 and \$61,949,000 in 1968. A total of 19,447 wheel type farm tractors were sold during the 1969 reporting period as against 21,616 units in the corresponding period of 1968.

## M I N I N G

19. Copper and Nickel October production of primary copper fell to 34,715 tons from 52,592 and 56,618 tons in the 1968 and 1967 months respectively. During the cumulative period, production also fell to 465,812 tons from 502,308 in 1968 and 505,941 in 1967. Production of nickel in October declined sharply to 5,574 tons from 21,826 tons in October 1968 and 21,719 tons in the 1967 month. For the year to date, production came to 179,214 tons (217,320 tons in 1968 and 203,591 in 1967).
20. Silver, Lead and Zinc October production of silver came to 3,704,362 troy ounces compared to 4,616,294 troy ounces in October 1968. Year-to-date production totalled 35,510,679 troy ounces (38,542,064 in 1968). Refined production of primary lead fell in October to 16,986 tons from 18,827 tons last October. For the year to date, production declined to 157,258 tons from 166,335 in 1968. October refined production of primary zinc came to 39,125 tons (39,875 in October 1968) and for the cumulative period to 381,903 tons (352,669).



21. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in November 1969, were estimated at \$3,716.4 million, 5.3% below the revised October value of \$3,922.9 million but 2.2% above the November 1968 estimate of \$3,637.3 million. The preliminary value of shipments for the first eleven months in 1969, estimated at \$39,790.2 million, was 6.8% higher than the \$37,246.9 million estimated for the same period in 1968. Seasonally adjusted shipments in November were estimated at \$3,672.2 million, down 0.3% from the revised October estimate of \$3,683.1 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in November 1969, was estimated at \$7,272.3 million, 0.6% higher than the revised October estimate of \$7,229.6 million and 7.1% higher than the November 1968 estimate of \$6,788.9 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers in November was estimated at \$7,825.6 million, 0.8% higher than the revised October value of \$7,760.1 million and 8.2% higher than the November 1968 estimate of \$7,234.8 million. Seasonally adjusted total inventory owned increased fractionally in November at \$7,273.3 million from the revised October estimate of \$7,264.1 million. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held estimated at \$7,857.6 million in November, increased 0.5% from the revised October estimate of \$7,821.0 million. Seasonally adjusted goods in process and finished products increased 1.3% and 0.9% respectively while raw materials decreased 0.5%. The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to shipments was 1.98 in November and 1.97 in October. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.74 in November and 0.73 in October.

New orders in November 1969 were estimated at \$3,757.5 million, a 2.7% decrease from the revised October value of \$3,860.6 million but 2.7% higher than the \$3,658.5 million estimated in November 1968. Unfilled orders in November were estimated at \$3,849.1 million, 1.1% higher than the revised October value of \$3,808.0 million and 6.3% higher than the November 1968 estimate of \$3,621.9 million. Seasonally adjusted new orders in November were estimated at \$3,741.1 million, 2.9% higher than the revised October value of \$3,634.3 million while seasonally adjusted unfilled orders increased 1.8% in November to \$3,935.2 million from \$3,866.3 million.

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	November 1969 <u>Preliminary</u>	Oct. 1969 <u>Revised</u>	September 1969	November 1968
		millions of	dollars	
Shipments - Total .....	3,716.4	3,922.9	3,802.9	3,637.3
New Orders - Total .....	3,757.5	3,860.6	3,857.3	3,658.5
- Non-Durable .....	1,986.1	2,085.0	2,076.2	1,908.8
- Durable .....	1,771.4	1,775.6	1,781.1	1,749.7
Unfilled Orders - Total .....	3,849.1	3,808.0	3,870.3	3,621.9
- Non-Durable .....	487.4	490.0	511.6	490.6
- Durable .....	3,361.7	3,318.0	3,358.7	3,131.2
Inventory Owned - Total .....	7,272.3	7,229.6	7,151.6	6,788.9
Inventory Held - Total .....	7,825.6	7,760.1	7,701.6	7,234.8
Raw Materials .....	2,986.4	2,969.9	2,943.7	2,801.9
Goods in Process .....	2,162.7	2,134.4	2,130.2	1,923.9
Finished Products .....	2,676.4	2,655.8	2,627.7	2,509.0



	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	November 1969 Preliminary	Oct. 1969 Revised	September 1969	November 1968
		millions of	dollars	
Shipments - Total .....	3,672.2	3,683.1	3,658.0	3,533.8
New Orders - Total .....	3,741.1	3,634.3	3,770.2	3,576.9
- Non-Durable .....	1,995.0	1,944.4	1,966.5	1,885.1
- Durable .....	1,746.1	1,689.9	1,803.7	1,691.8
Unfilled Orders - Total .....	3,935.2	3,866.3	3,915.1	3,701.2
- Non-Durable .....	3,414.4	3,360.5	3,395.5	3,181.2
- Durable .....	520.8	505.8	519.6	520.0
Inventory Owned - Total .....	7,273.3	7,264.1	7,175.0	6,795.2
Inventory Held - Total .....	7,857.6	7,821.0	7,727.5	7,264.0
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments .....	1.98	1.97	1.96	1.92
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments .....	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.72

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

Provincial Shipments The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in November 1969 at \$3,716.4 million was 5.3% lower than the revised October value of \$3,922.9 million with all the listed provinces showing decreases except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia which increased 1.7% and 0.8% respectively. The decreases ranged from 7.6% in Quebec to 0.9% in British Columbia. Most of the decrease was centred in Quebec and Ontario which declined \$88.5 million and \$96.8 million out of a Canada decrease of \$206.5 million. The series of provincial shipments are not adjusted for trading day and seasonal variation and much of the downward change indicated is common for the period of the year.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	November 1969(p) millions	November 1968 dollars	% change	October 1969(r) millions	January- November 1969 dollars	January- November 1968 dollars	% change
Nfld. ...	18.2	15.0	+21.3	17.9	177.0	152.3	+16.2
N.S. ....	59.4	56.2	+ 5.7	58.9	632.2	592.4	+ 6.7
N.B. ....	49.2	47.5	+ 3.6	51.4	536.9	524.1	+ 2.4
Que. ....	1,077.0	1,002.1	+ 7.5	1,165.5	11,194.4	10,395.6	+ 7.7
Ont. ....	1,944.0	1,957.5	- 0.7	2,040.8	20,777.0	19,464.3	+ 6.7
Man. ....	93.3	90.4	+ 3.2	100.9	1,049.3	1,006.3	+ 4.3
Sask. ...	43.0	36.0	+19.4	44.5	463.7	440.2	+ 5.3
Alta ....	130.8	121.4	+ 7.7	138.2	1,490.0	1,412.7	+ 5.5
B.C. ....	297.2	307.8	- 3.4	299.9	3,431.3	3,216.1	+ 6.7
CANADA(1)	3,716.4	3,637.3	+ 2.2	3,922.9	39,877.8	37,246.9	+ 7.1

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

(p) Preliminary.

(r) Revised.

22. Manufacturing Industries, Quebec Among influences on the level of Quebec manufacturing activity in 1966 were: rising exports of fabricated materials, including a notable increase in the U.S. demand for newsprint; a rise in non-residential construction expenditures in the province from a 1965 level which already represented a substantial increase over 1964; a decrease in the rate of new dwelling starts in Central Canada; large increases in production of Quebec manufacturers of aircraft and parts and communications equipment; recent additions to capacity in important industries; and a rather long work stoppage involving a major portion of an important textile industry.
23. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos tile in November came to 6,244 tons or 13,366,977 square feet, compared to 7,969 tons (17,107,146 square feet) in November 1968. During the year to date, production totalled 82,908 tons (178,523,608 square feet) while during last year's period production came to 78,900 tons or 168,693,648 square feet.
24. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended January 17, 1970 totalled 229,332 tons, an increase of 0.05% from the preceding week's total of 229,224 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 224,986 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, 239 a week earlier and 234 one year ago.
25. Canadian Clay Products Producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays amounted to a value of \$5,450,480 in September compared to \$4,467,906 in September 1968. For the year to date the value of these sales was \$37,565,614 (\$35,107,224 in 1968).
26. Motor Vehicle Production Preliminary figures show that December production of motor vehicles rose to 108,657 units from 106,578 units in 1968. Production for the year 1969 totalled 1,350,027 units (1,179,983 in 1968).
27. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Steel ingot production for 1969 totalled 10,138,896 tons, compared to 11,108,607 tons in 1968 and 9,551,174 tons in 1967. Production of pig iron for the year 1969 came to 7,464,052 tons (8,382,601 in 1968 and 6,940,374 in 1967).
28. Rigid Insulating Board November production of wood fibre insulating board came to 49,569,440 square feet (1/2 inch basis) compared to 51,198,206 square feet in November 1968. For the year to date, production totalled 536,534,091 square feet (493,549,134 in 1968).
29. Asphalt Roofing November production of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over came to 259,743 roof squares compared to 258,469 in November 1968. For the year to date, production totalled 3,776,306 squares (3,480,789 in 1968). November production of shingles of less than 210 pounds amounted to 14,389 squares (15,476 in the 1968 month) and for the year to date, production came to 166,378 squares (178,228).



30.           Wheat Review   Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 274.7 million bushels, 7% below the 295.2 million exported during the same three months in 1968 and 20% lower than the ten-year (1958-67) average shipments for the first quarter of the crop year, of some 343.3 million bushels. Each of the four major exporters, with the exception of Australia, shared in the decrease.

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1969 in the four major exporting countries, for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,926.8 million bushels, an increase of 25% over the 2,347.5 million available a year ago.

In Canada, total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1968-69 (August-July) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 1,534.1 million bushels consisting of the August 1 record carryover of 849.8 million and the 1969 crop, estimated on the basis of conditions at October 28 at 684.3 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 17% over the 1,315.4 million bushels of 1968-69. After making an allowance of 165.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and carryover during 1969-70 amount to 1,369.1 million, 18% more than the 1,155.6 million in 1968-69.

Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, during August-October 1969 amounted to 58.7 million bushels, 38% less than the 94.4 million exported during the same three months of 1968. The balance remaining on November 1, 1969 for export and carryover amounted to 1,310.4 million bushels, 23% above the November 1, 1968 total of 1,061.2 million.

Total deliveries of wheat by farmers to elevators (both east and west) up to November 19 of the current crop year have amounted to 58.9 million bushels compared with 116.5 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 13.1 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks October 23 to November 19.

31.           Stocks of Dairy Products   Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 45.2% on January 1 to 90,715,000 pounds from 62,491,000 pounds at January 1, 1969. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 4.0% to 80,901,000 pounds this year from 84,288,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 26.4% to 153,857,000 pounds from 208,959,000 pounds on January 1, 1969. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up 20.2% to 43,070,000 pounds from 35,822,000.

32.           Dairy Factory Production   December production of creamery butter rose by 4% to 18,521,000 pounds from 17,764,000 in December 1968. Cheddar cheese production rose by 18% to 10,310,000 pounds from 8,703,000 and production of ice cream mix was 7% higher, standing at 1,815,000 gallons (1,691,000 in 1968). During 1969, production of creamery butter was higher by 4% (347,337,000 pounds compared to 335,178,000 last year), production of cheddar cheese remained virtually the same and ice cream mix production rose by 4% to 28,948,000 gallons from 27,897,000 in 1968.



33. Stocks of Meat Products Total meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of January 1970 amounted to 80,127,000 pounds as compared with 77,203,000 pounds last month and 58,863,000 a year ago. The "in-to-storage" movement for December 1969 was 2.9 million pounds as compared with a similar movement of 2.5 million pounds last year.

34. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of Fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on January 1, 1970 totalled 57,967,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 45,319,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 101,951,000 pounds compared to 104,788,000 pounds.

35. Grain Milling Statistics The output of wheat Flour in Canada for November amounted to 3,268,000 hundredweight, a decrease of 8% from the October 1969 output of 3,562,000 hundredweight, 11% below the ten-year (1959-68) average for November of 3,667,000 hundredweight but 3% over the November 1968 total of 3,179,000 hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the August-November period of the current crop year amounted to 13,473,000 hundredweight, 3% above the 13,142,000 hundredweight produced during the same four months of the previous crop year but 3% lower than the ten-year average for the same period.

Mill operations during November averaged 81.2% of capacity when computed on a 24-day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 168,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for October 1969 operated at 81.7% of their combined rated capacity for 26 days.

#### RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, October 1969 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Index of Industrial Production, November 1969
3. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1969
4. Domestic Exports, November 1969
5. Exports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted, June to November 1969, inclusive
6. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, December 1969
7. Price Movements, December 1969 (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Security Price Indexes, January 8, 1970
9. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, December 1969
10. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, December 1969
11. Summary of Canal Statistics, November 1969
12. Carloadings, Period ended December 31, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
13. Mental Health Statistics, 1969
14. The Labour Force, Week ended December 13, 1969
15. Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure, 1966-67 (81-212), 75¢
16. Population Estimates for Counties and Census Division, 1968 (91-206), 50¢
17. New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1969 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
18. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to November 30, 1969 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
19. Copper and Nickel Production, October 1969 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00

20. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, October 1969 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  21. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, November 1969
  22. Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section C: Province of Quebec, 1966 (31-205), 50¢
  23. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, November 1969 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  24. Steel Ingot Production, Week ended January 17, 1970
  25. Products Made from Canadian Clays, September 1969 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
  26. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, December 1969 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  27. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1969 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  28. Rigid Insulating Board, November 1969 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  29. Asphalt Roofing, November 1969 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  30. The Wheat Review, November 1969 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
  31. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, January 1, 1970 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
  32. Dairy Factory Production, December 1969 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  33. Stocks of Meat Products, January 1, 1970 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
  34. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1970 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
  35. Grain Milling Statistics, November 1969 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Juice, 1969; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannerys, by Geographical Areas, November 30, 1969

Released this week, but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Estimates of Labour Income, October 1969 (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Civil Aviation, August 1969 (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1969 (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, September 1969 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-1968 (62-528), \$2.00
- The Labour Force, December 1969 (71-001), \$2.00 a year
- Building Permits, October 1969 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- Corporation Profits, Third Quarter 1969 (61-003), 50¢/\$2.00
- Process Cheese Manufacturers, 1968 (32-210), 25¢
- Vegetable Oil Mills, 1968 (32-223), 25¢
- Coffin and Casket Industry, 1968 (35-210), 25¢
- Mineral Wool Manufacturers, 1968 (44-212), 25¢
- The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1966 (26-213), 75¢
- Community Antenna Television, 1968 (56-205), 50¢

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