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Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, June 1970

FINANCIALINSTITUTIONS
Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1970

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Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, Second Quarter 1970 ( $67-002,20$ c/\$2.00)

International portfollo security transactions in the second quarter resulted in a net outflow of $\$ 59$ million, thereby reversing the pattern of a series of successive inflows dating back to the beginning of 1967. The capital outflow during the second quarter represented a substantial swing from the inflows of $\$ 553$ million in the first quarter of 1970 , and $\$ 422$ million in the corresponding period in 1969 and was largely the result of a record level of retirements of Canadian securities held by non-residents coinciding with a sharp drop in new issues abroad of Canadian securities. The continuing price decline on stock markets in Canada and the United States, which, during the second quarter saw stock price indexes reach their lowest point in many years, was also evident in international transactions as foreigners and Canadian residents reduced their net holdings of each other's equities.

Trading in outstanding Canadian securities gave rise to net purchases of $\$ 109$ million on gross trading of $\$ 414$ million, compared with no net movement of capital in the first quarter on gross trading of $\$ 398$ million. Transactions in outstanding bonds and debentures led to a net outflow of \$26 million which augmented to $\$ 83$ million net repurchase balance from trade in Canadian equities.

Proceeds of $\$ 213$ million from new Canadian issues abroad were down $59 \%$ from the first quarter figure of $\$ 524$ million. The sale abroad of provincial government bonds at $\$ 58$ million was especially reduced from levels prevalent in preceding quarters. These high levels will probably not be reached again for a while due both to factors influencirig foreign capital markets and the request by the Minister of Finance at a meeting of federal and provincial finance ministers early in June to refrain from obtaining funds outside Canada. Foreign security issues of municipalities and corporations were also notably lower than in the previous quarter. The proportion of total new financing of Canadian companies obtained abroad dropped to $5 \%$ from some $27 \%$ in the first quarter, as the differential between corporate bond yields in Canada and the United States narrowed from a premium of approximately 50 basis points in Canada at the end of March to near parity by the end of June. A heavy calendar of new bond issues in the United States, possibly influenced by some movement of capital out of the short-term money market following the position for re-organization of its affairs by the Penn Central Transportation Company, resulted in bond yields in the United States increasing while those in Canada remained relatively stable. In contrast with the previous two years, when Germany became a major supplier of foreign capital, less than $5 \%$ of new Canadian issues abroad in the second quarter came from West Germany, while the United States supplied $69 \%$ and the United Kingdom, 24\%。

The large increase in retirements of Canadian securities to $\$ 244$ million during the quarter represented mainly the redemption of an Italian currency note issued by the federal government in 1968 to increase foreign currency reserves. (A tranche of about one third was retired on its date of maturity in May, while the remaining two tranches were redeemed in June well ahead of their retirement dates.) Retirements of provincially guaranteed bonds were also considerably higher than in previous periods, while those of municipalities and corporations were near the levels existing in the second quarter of 1969.

Capital inflows of $\$ 81$ million from foreign security transactions were in effect wholly accounted for by trading in outstanding issues. Although $30 \%$ less than in the first quarter, the net inflow during the second quarter continued to be unusually high by historical standards on considerably reduced turnover, reflecting the current depressed state of equity markets generally. New issues of foreign securities sold in Canada and retirements of foreign securities held by Canadians gave rise to offsetting capital movements of $\$ 3$ million each, compared with new issues of $\$ 3$ million and retirements of $\$ 2$ million in the first quarter.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Fingncial Institutions, Second Quarter 1970 - Advance information
Trust companies used $\$ 180$ million in increased term deposits and $\$ 57$ million from sales of Government of Canada bonds to bolster their investments during the second quarter of 1970. They increased their investments in conventional mortgage loans by $\$ 96$ million, in bank term deposits by $\$ 48$ million, in foreign bank deposits by $\$ 42$ million and commercial paper by $\$ 38$ million.

Mortgage companies increased their holdings of term deposits by $\$ 133$ million with which they expanded their investment in mortgages by $\$ 67$ million. They decreased their bank loans by $\$ 35 \mathrm{million}$ and their short-term loans by $\$ 33 \mathrm{million}$.

Credit unions increased their ordinary deposits by $\$ 125$ million, which they used to augment their personal cash loans by $\$ 75$ million, mortgage loans by $\$ 41$ million and their deposits by $\$ 24$ million.

Changes in the sales Einance industry continued to be mostly in accounts receivable. Industrial and commercial financing increased $\$ 28$ million, wholesale financing, $\$ 38 \mathrm{million}$ and personal luans, $\$ 71 \mathrm{milion}$. Sales finance companies expanded their long-term debts by $\$ 32 \mathrm{million}$ and debts owing to parent companies and affiliates by $\$ 46$ million.

Mutual funds dropped their investments in foreign shares by $\$ 160 \mathrm{million}$, increasing their bank deposits by $\$ 86$ million.

Premiums earned by fire and casualty insurance companies increased \$21 million, and underwriting profits $\$ 11$ million.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Financial Institutions (61-006, 50ç/\$2.00).

| Index | Week ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct.1/70 | Supt. $24 / 70$ | Sept. $3 / 70$ |
|  | $(1961=100)$ |  |  |
| Investors price index .......... 114 | 137.2 | 136.6 | 133.4 |
| Industrials ................... 80 | 142.1 | 141.7 | 138.2 |
| Industrial mines ............. 4 | 148.7 | 149.1 | 142.7 |
| Foods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | 142.8 | 141.4 | 138.8 |
| Beverages | 185.0 | 186.8 | 179.3 |
| Textiles and clothing ........ 5 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 89.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 99.9 | 101.8 | 100.6 |
| Printing and publishing ...... 4 | 222.8 | 215.1 | 219.3 |
| Primary metals ................. 8 | 88.0 | 89.1 | 88.7 |
| Metal fabricating ............ 9 | 127.4 | 126.2 | 117.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals ........ 4 | 113.9 | 115.9 | 116.0 |
| Petroleum | 169.1 | 163.4 | 162.3 |
| Chemicals ...................... 4 | 74.8 | 78.6 | 76.9 |
| Construction ................... 4 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 43.8 |
| Retail trade .................... 7 | 110.7 | 113.2 | 110.0 |
| Utilities ...................... 20 | 134.9 | 133.4 | 128.1 |
| Pipelines .................... 5 | 149.0 | 144.6 | 143.2 |
| Transportation .............. 4 | 239.5 | 241.2 | 218.3 |
| Telephone ................... 3 | 89.1 | 90.0 | 88.2 |
| Electric power ............... 3 | 101.1 | 98.9 | 97.0 |
| Gas distribution ............ 5 | 207.6 | 199.5 | 190.1 |
| Finance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 119.7 |
| Banks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 | 139.7 | 140.6 | 142.2 |
| Investments and loan ........ 8 | 86.6 | 85.4 | 84.2 |
| Mining stock price index: 24 | 109.6 | 107.2 | 109.0 |
| Golds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 | 101.3 | 98.7 | 103.7 |
| Base metals ................ 18 | 115.1 | 112.8 | 112.8 |
| Uraniums p:ice index ........... 4 | 149.5 | 144.5 | 167.1 |
| Primary oils and gas ........... 6 | 400.6 | 387.5 | 362.5 |

Prices and Price Indexes, August 1970 - Advance information
Industry selling price indexes $(1961=100)$ were lower in August than in July for 34 manufacturing industries, higher for 24 and unchanged for 41 .

Among the more important price decreases in August were those registered in the primary metals group, mainly the smelting and refining industry which continued its downward trend, again, sharply influenced by lower export prices for copper. Declines were also recorded in the foods and beverages group principally in the slaughtering and meat packing industry. The paper and allied products industries group moved lower reflecting price decreases in the pulp and paper mills industry associated with further declines in the price of U.S. dollars in Canadian funds.

The more significant increases during August occurred in the wood products group as higher prices recorded for the sawnills industry outweighed declines in the veneer and plywood mills industry.

The arithmetic average of the 99 industry indexes moved down slightly in August to 119.6 from the July average of 119.8 . The average decrease for those industries showing lower price movements was $0.7 \%$, while the comparable figure for those showing increases was $0.5 \%$.

Industry Selling Price Indexes

|  | August/July |  |  | Major Group Indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Industries |  |  | Aug. | July | Aug. |
|  | Increases | Decreases | Unchanged | 1970 | 1970 | 1969 |
| All industries | 24 | 34 | 41 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Foods and beverages | 6 | 7 | 10 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 122.8 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products $\qquad$ | - | - | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Rubber products ..... | 1 | - | 1 | 105.7 | 105.1 | 101.6 |
| Leather products | 1 | 1 | 1 | 126.8 | 127.0 | 124.3 |
| Textile industries... | - | 3 | 5 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.6 |
| Knitting mills ...... | 1 | - | 1 | 100.5 | 100.1 | 100.7 |
| Clothing industries .. | 1 | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Wood industries ..... | 3 | 3 | - | 131.4 | 130.9 | 138.1 |
| Furniture and fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries . ........ | 3 | - | - | 120.3 | 119.8 | 117.4 |
| Paper and allied |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 1 | 3 | 2 | 116.3 | 116.9 | 114.7 |
| Frimary metal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | - | 4 | 3 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 130.6 |
| Hetal fabricating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Machinery industries | - | 1 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Transportation equipment industries ..... | 1 | - | 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Electrical products industries ........... | 3 | 3 | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Non-metallic products industries .......... | - | 4 | 5 | 124.3 | 124.5 | 121.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries . | - | - | 2 | 102.6 | 102,6 | 101.1 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries . | - | 4 | 3 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 100.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufact - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uring industries .... | 2 | - | 3 | (1) | (1) | (1) |

(1) Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

The general wholesale index (1935-1939 100 ) moved down $0.5 \%$ in August to 284.8 from the revised July index of 286.2 . It was $0.7 \%$ higher than the August 1969 index of 282.8. Six of the eight major group indexes were lower, one advanced, while the remaining group (non-metallic mineral products) was unchanged at 214.4.

The vegetable products group index declined $1.1 \%$ in August to 236.2 from 238.8 in response to lower prices for potatoes, tea, coffee and cocoa, grains, and sugar and its products. The non-ferrous metals products group index moved $0.8 \%$ lower to 275.6 from 277.9 reflecting price decreases for refined copper (export sales) and lead. A decline of $0.7 \%$ to 321.6 from 323.9 in the animal products group index was attributable to lower prices for livestock, and fresh meats. The wood products group index eased down $0.3 \%$ to 378.8 from 379.9 mainly on lower prices for hardwoods, and for newsprint and woodpulp (which were affected by movements in the exchange rate for U.S. dollars).

The textile products group index moved up slightly to 257.0 from 256.9.

## General Wholesale Index Changes <br> (1935-1939=100)

| Commodity group and sub-group | \%. Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { August } / 70}{\text { July } / 70}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augus t/ } / 69 \\ & \text { July } / 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Allgust } / 70}{\text { August } / 69}$ |
| Vegetable products group | 1.1 | - 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Potatoes . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.7 | +23.4 | + 40.4 |
| Rubber, raw | 5.6 | + 10.2 | - 40.3 |
| Tea, coffee and cocoa... | - 2.9 | - 2.5 | - 6.2 |
| Sugar and its products .. | - 1.3 | 8.5 | + 14.5 |
| Livestock and poultry feeds $\qquad$ | + 10.2 | - 0.7 | + 9.5 |
| Fruits, canned | + 1.9 | 6.1 | + 2.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals products |  |  |  |
| group.. | - 0.8 | + 2.0 | + 4.4 |
| Solder | - 4.3 | - | + 2.3 |
| Lead . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 3.1 | - | - |
| Copper (refined, export) | - 1.9 | + 5.2 | - 1.6 |
| Silver | + 4.9 | + 2.1 | - 1.8 |
| Tin | + 4.4 | + 3.2 | - 1.3 |
| Animal products group .... | - 0.7 | - 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Livestock | - 2.7 | - 4.4 | - 6.6 |
| Meats, fresh | - 2.6 | - 4.3 | - 5.1 |
| Eggs | + 2.9 | - 1.4 | - 10.0 |
| Fishery products | + 2.8 | + 5.6 | + 7.4 |

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Prices and Price Indexes ( $62-002,40 ¢ / \$ 4.00$ ).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, Week ended September 21, 1970 - Published only in DBS Daily and Weekly

Loadings of revenue freight in Canada rose $7.2 \%$ to 80,655 cars during the week ended September 21 , compared with 75,212 cars in the comparable 1969 period. Western carloadings rose $8.9 \%$ to 31,139 while loadings East of the Lakehead were higher by $6.2 \%$ at 49,516 .

Year-to-date loadings were up $6.1 \%$ to $2,759,490$ cars from $2,601,343$ cars in the same period of 1969 . Western loadings were up $7.2 \%$ at 1,064,138 while Eastern loadings totalled $1,695,352$, up $5.4 \%$.

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

|  | Year | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-day Period ending |  |  |  |  |
| September 21 |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 49,516 | 31,139 | 80,655 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 46,614 | 28,598 | 75,212 |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 2,767,897 | 1,629,413 | 4,397,310 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 3,133 | 1,721 | 4,854 |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | 60,877 | 36,913 | 97,790 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 1,695,352 | 1,064,138 | 2,759,490 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 1,609,085 | 992,258 | 2,601,343 |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 91,896,996 | 55,464,345 | 147,361,341 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 101,303 | 52,480 | 153,783 |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | 1,888,105 | 1,077,787 | 2,965,892 |

* Revised.

Further details will be contained in the D3S publication Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20c/\$2.00).

Railway Carloadings, August 1970 - Advance information
Revenue freight rose to 308,475 carloads in August $1970,16.8 \%$ more than in August 1969. Tonnage rose $27.6 \%$ to $17,513,223$ carloads. Approximately $3 / 4$ of this improvement occurred in shipments of iron ore and copper-nickel ore where 1969 figures were lowered by strikes. Non-carload traffic eased $14.2 \%$ to 109,751 tons, giving a total of all freight loaded of $17,622,974$ tons, up $27.3 \%$.

Commodities which increased most were iron ore (up $107.1 \%$ in cars and 104.97 in tons); wheat (up $75.4 \%$ in cars and $78.9 \%$ in tons); coal (up $83.8 \%$ in cars and $104.5 \%$ in tons); and copper-nickel ore (up $648.8 \%$ in carloads and $729.4 \%$ in tonnage). Largest declines were shown by logs, poles and other forest products (down $19.3 \%$ in cars and $17.2 \%$ in tons); and woodpulp (down $27.2 \%$ in cars and $25.6 \%$ in tonnage).

For the first eight months of 1970 , total carloads rose $6.2 \%$ with tonnage up by $14.5 \%$ for carload traffic and $14.2 \%$ for total traffic including non-carload.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Railway Carloadings, August $1970(52-001,20 c / \$ 2.00)$.

Railway Transport, 1969 - Part V (Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes) - Advance information

Total freight carried by railways in Canada declined by $4.1 \%$ in 1969 to 207,595,448 tons. Tonnage loaded in Canada dropped 4.8\% to 183,450,968 tons while tonnage received from United States rail connections was higher by $1.9 \%$ at $24,144,480$ tons.

Commodily groups which increased were: agriculture products, up $0.9 \%$; forest products, up $5.7 \%$; and manufactures and miscellaneous, up 3.0\%. Declines occurred in animals and animal products, down $15.1 \%$ and in mines products, lower by $12.3 \%$ due to strikes in iron ore and coppernickel mines. Because of the heavy tonnages involved, the drop in mine products was more than enough to account for the decrease in overall tonnage handled.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Railway Transport, Part V (52-211, \$1.50).

CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFEENCES

Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences (Illegal Abcrtions, Selected Driving Offences), January-June 1970 - Advance information
lt is estimated that during the first seven months of 1970 there were 16 convictions for criminal abortion out of 19 trials. Of these, 5 convictions from 6 trials occurred in Quebec, 8 from 9 in Ontario, 1 from 1 in Manitoba, and 2 from 3 in British Columbia.

Reports of sentences have been received on 11 convictions. They show that 1 of the accused received a fine only, 1 a suspended sentence, 2 suspended sentences and probation, 3 one day in jail plus fine, 3 six months lo two years in jail, and 1 two-to-three years in jail.
Number of Convictions
for Selected Driving Offences
from January $1_{2} 1970$ to June 30,1970

| Province | Section 222 <br> (Impaired <br> Driving) | Section 223 <br> (Refusing Breath Test) | Section 224 <br> (Breath Test <br> . 08 or over) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld | 246 | 20 | 137 | 403 |
| P.E.I. | 29 | 2 | 137 | 168 |
| N.S. | 345 | 61 | 702 | 1,108 |
| N. B. | 371 | 88 | 374 | 833 |
| Que. | 3,111 | - | 310 | 3,421 |
| Ont. | 5,038 | 1,614 | 1,854 | 8,556 |
| Man. | 289 | 184 | 825 | 1,298 |
| Sask. | 839 | 55 | 801 | 1,695 |
| Alta | 1,443 | 130 | 440 | 2,013 |
| B.C. .. | 2,798 | 396 | 1,178 | 4,372 |
| CANADA . | 14,559 | 2,550 | 6,758 | 23,867 |

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences (85-201, \$2.00).

Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1970 - Advance information
As of July 1, 1970, Canada's population was estimated at 21,406,000 an increase of 317,000 or $1.5 \%$ since July 1,1969 . This compares with increases of 317,000 between July 1, 1968 and July 1, 1969 and of 331,000 between July 1, 1967 and July 1, 1968.

Provincial increases in the year ended July 1, 1970 were led by Ontario with 185,000 or $2.5 \%$, British Columbia with 70,000 , or $3.4 \%$, Alberta with $41,000(2.6 \%)$, Quebec with $30,000(0.5 \%)$, Newfoundland with $5,000(1.0 \%)$, Nova Scotia with $3,000(0.4 \%$ ), and Manitoba with $1,000(0.1 \%)$. Prince Edward Island was unchanged while New Brunswick lost 1,000 or $0.2 \%$ and Saskatchewan lost 19,000 or $2.0 \%$.

The starting point of these estimates is the population count of the Census of June 1, 1966. To these provincial counts are added births and immigrants; deaths and estimated emigrants are subtracted and an allowance made for interprovincial migration. These estimates are subject to revision after the 1971 Census of Canada.

On the basis of the elements of population growth prevailing in this quarterly period, the projected population at $2: 30$ p.m., October 1 , as registered on the Canada Population Clock is $21,487,160$.

Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces

| Province | Census June 1, | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1966 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1, \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (000) |  |  |  |
| CANADA | 20,015 | 20,050 | 20,441 | 20,772 | 21,089 | 21,406 |
| Nfld. | 493 | 494 | 501 | 508 | 514 | 519 |
| P.E.I. | 109 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| N. S. | 756 | 756 | 758 | 760 | 764 | 767 |
| N. B. | 617 | 617 | 621 | 625 | 626 | 625 |
| Que. | 5,781 | 5,788 | 5,873 | 5,930 | 5,986 | 6,016 |
| Ont. | 6,961 | 6,979 | 7,167 | 7,321 | 7,467 | 7,652 |
| Man. | 963 | 963 | 965 | 972 | 980 | 981 |
| Sask. | 955 | 956 | 958 | 961 | 959 | 940 |
| Alta. | 1,463 | 1,465 | 1,493 | 1,529 | 1,563 | 1,604 |
| B. C. | 1,874 | 1,880 | 1,952 | 2,010 | 2,072 | 2,142 |
| Yukon | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| N.W.'r. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 34 |

TRAV C L

Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, August 1970 (66-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
A total of $2,084,120$ vehicles registered in other countries entered Canada in August, $0.6 \%$ below the August 1969 figure of $2,095,813$. The number of vehicles remaining one or more nights rose by $1.7 \%$ to 902,691 from 887,926 in August last year. January-August total entries increased by $3.2 \%$ to $9,206,861$, from $8,918,652$ in 1969 , while long-tem traffic rose to $3,036,244$ from $2,848,209$, an increase of $6.6 \%$.

Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, July 1970 (61-001, 20 /\$2.00)
The value of cheques cashed in fifty Canadian clearing centres in July Lotalled $\$ 72,016$ million, $10.4 \%$ higher than in July 1959 . Four of the five five economic regions reported increases. Cheques cashed in the Atlantic Provinces increased by $21.6 \%$, in the Prairie Provinces by $18.4 \%$, in Ontario by $12.8 \%$ and in Quebec by $5.2 \%$. British Columbia recorded a decline of $3.1 \%$.

Thirty-eight of the fifty centres showed a higher value of cheques cashed than in July 1969. Payments in Montreal showed little change but Toronto increased by $15.2 \%$, Winnipeg increased by $20.1 \%$ and Vancouver declined by $3.8 \%$.

Cheques cashed in the first seven months of 1970 were valued $9.0 \%$ higher than for the same months of 1969 . Cheques cashed in the Atlantic Provinces increased by $15.8 \%$, in Ontario by $13.6 \%$, in the Prairie Provinces by $10.6 \%$, in British Columbia by $1.7 \%$ and in Quebec by $1.4 \%$.

The turnover ratio of current deposits (compiled on an annual basis) was 120.03 compared with 108.42 for July 1969. The turnover ratio of savings accounts was 1.77 in comparison with the July 1969 ratio of $\mathbf{1 . 9 0}$.

## VITALSTATISTICS

Vital Statistics, August 1970 ( $84-001,10 / / \$ 1.00)$
The 29,925 births registered in provincial offices during August brought the total number for the first eight months of 1970 to 245,938 , a decrease of $0.8 \%$ from the 247,953 registrations for the corresponding months of last year. The birth rate for August was 16.5 per 1,000 population.

A total of 22,866 marriages were filed in provincial offices in August giving a rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population. The total of 115,970 marriages for the January-August period was $3.6 \%$ higher than for the same months of last year.

During August there were 12,124 deaths registered giving a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population. The cumulative total for the eight months $(104,627)$ exceeded the corresponding period of 1969 by $1.0 \%$.

## Vital Statistics (Marriages), 1969 - Advance information

A record number of marriages were solemnized during 1969 in Canada and in every province except Saskatchewan. The new national record is 182,183 marriages; the previous one was 171,766 in 1968.

The national marriage rate rose to 8.7 (per 1,000 total population) the highest since 1953 - from 8.3 in 1968, with increases over 1968 in all provinces except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. As in 1968, Alberta had the highest provincial marriagerate in 1969 at 9.5 (per 1,000 population), and Prince Edward Island and Quebec the lowest at 7.9.
(see table on the next page)

Marriages and Rates, Canada and Provinces, 1960-1969

| Year | Canada | Nf1d. | E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B. C. | Yukon | N.K.T. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number of marriages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 130,338 | 3,104 | 690 | 5,250 | 4,430 | 36,211 | 45,855 | 6,606 | 6,209 | 10,482 | 11,203 | 107 | 191 |
| 1961 | 128,475 | 3,306 | 624 | 5,292 | 4,504 | 35,943 | 44,434 | 6,512 | 6,149 | 10,474 | 10,964 | 128 | 145 |
| 1962 | 129,381 | 3,274 | 677 | 5,256 | 4,382 | 37,038 | 44,454 | 6,354 | 6,044 | 10,423 | 11,196 | 109 | 174 |
| 1963 | 131,111 | 3,280 | 684 | 5,127 | 4,391 | 37,358 | 45,306 | 6,694 | 6,197 | 10,163 | 11,677 | 95 | 139 |
| 1964 | 138,135 | 3,385 | 662 | 5,339 | 4,611 | 39,400 | 48,501 | 6,796 | 6,382 | 10,634 | 12,158 | 94 | 173 |
| 1965 | 145,519 | 3,412 | 713 | 5,549 | 4,766 | 40,893 | 51,274 | 7,012 | 6,806 | 11,209 | 13,639 | 108 | 138 |
| 1966 | 155,596 | 3,728 | 752 | 5,833 | 5,165 | 44,411 | 54,571 | 7,312 | 6,987 | 11,879 | 14,682 | 94 | 182 |
| 1967 | 165,879 | 4,021 | 802 | 6,189 | 5,452 | 46,275 | 58,377 | 7,942 | 7,579 | 12,903 | 16,026 | 133 | 180 |
| 1968 | 171,766 | 4,242 | 750 | 6,284 | 5,389 | 46,004 | 62,109 | 8,291 | 7,747 | 13,640 | 16,914 | 170 | 226 |
| 1969 | 182,183 | 4,279 | 868 | 6,568 | 5,705 | 47,545 | 67,150 | 8,864 | 7,668 | 14,846 | 18,284 | 169 | 237 |

Marriage rates (per 1,000 total population)

|  | 1960 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1961 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| ' О | 1962 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| $\sim$ | 1963 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| $\cdots$ | 1964 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| C | 1965 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 5.1 |
| 8 | 1966 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
|  | 1967 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 6.2 |
|  | 1968 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 7. 3 |
| is | 1969 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 7.4 |

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Vital Statistics (84-001, 10c/\$1.00).

Police Administration Statistics, 1969 (85-204, 75c)
Police departments had 46,024 full-time employees in 1969, an increase of $4.7 \%$ over the 43,981 reported on December 31,1968 . Police strength totalled 38,589 for 1969 , compared with 37,044 in 1968 , a rise of $4.2 \%$.

Actual police strength stood at $98.5 \%$ of authorized strength, giving a ratio of 1.8 for each 1,000 population for Canada, the same as in 1968.

Five policemen were reported killed by criminal action in 1969, five in 1968 and three in 1967. Five policemen lost their lives accidentally while on duty in 1969.

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SOFT DRINKS
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Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1970 (32-001, 10c/\$1.00)

Canadian firms produced $32,822,529$ gallons of soft drinks in August, up from 31,634,729 in August of 1969. This brought the 1970 Ianuary-throughAugust total to $208,335,904$ gallons (versus 193,601,455 in 1969).

ENERGY

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1970 (43-005, 10 c/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers sold 44,976 automotive type storage batteries for initial installation in July, up from 42,133 in July 1969. JanuaryJuly sales were lower ( 576,638 batteries in 1970 compared to 670,101 in 1969). Batteries sold in July for replacement increased to 190,093 Erom 171,725 in July 1969, while those sold during the year to date totalled 1,058,854 (1,125,149 in 1969).

MERCHANDISING

Direct Selling in Canada, 1969 - Advance information
Direct selling to houschold consumers by manufacturers and specialist direct-sellers in 1969 , increased $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 712.1$ million from the 1968 figure of $\$ 697.4$ million. (Annual sales of $\$ 27,431.8$ million were recorded through retail store locations.) The pattern of distribution of 1969 direct sales was similar to previous years: door-to-door canvassing accounted for $72 \%$; mail order sales, $19 \%$; counter sales at manufacturing premises, $6 \%$ and other channels, such as, house-parties and exhibitions, $3 \%$.

Further details will be contained in the DBS repngt Direct Selling in Canada (63-218, 25c).

## Direct Selling in Canada for Selected Lines, 1966-1969

|  | 1966 | 19671968 |  | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ th |  |  |
| Frozen food plans | 21,799 | 23,072 ${ }_{r}$ | 27,754r | 24,840 |
| Dairy products | 177,937 | 178,152 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 166,468 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 168,000 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Bakery products | 67,269 | 64,159 | 56,400 | 51,300 |
| Books | 45,332 | 51,164 | 52,290 | 58,087 |
| Newspapers and magazines | 103,743 | 116,716 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 125,928 | 128,364 |
| Kitcherware and utensils | 16,315 | 18,431 | 26,137 | 26,497 |
| Electrical appliances | 32,279 | 34,617 | 44,626 | 49,778 |
| Pharmaceuticals and medicines ....... | 5,377 | 5,219 | 5,423 | 6,491 |
| Brushes, brooms, mops and household cleaners and soaps |  |  | 20,398 |  |
| Cosmetics. | 50,102 | 54,353 | 64,314 | 67,337 |
| Phonograph records | 14,453 | 18,140 | 16,852 | 14,158 |
| All other* | 65,069 | 67,820 | 90,840 | 96,557 |
| Total | 617,089 | 649,271 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 697,430 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 712,088 |

* Includes other foods and beverages, clothing, furniture, nursery seeds and stock, leather goods, boats, jewellery and silverware, aluminium windows, screens and doors, etc.
$r$ Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.


## New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1970 - Advance information

Passenger cars from overseas gained another $3.8 \%$ of the Canadian new car market in August. They had gained $4.8 \%$ in July. More than one out of every four new cars sold in August - actually $28.5 \%$ - were overseas imports, up from $24.7 \%$ in July and $19.9 \%$ in June. In dollar volume, their share was $22.0 \%$ in August, $18.8 \%$ in July and $14.7 \%$ in June.

Purchasers paid an average of $\$ 2,519$ for imported cars in August (down from $\$ 2,540$ in July) while purchasers of Canadian and U.S. cars paid $\$ 3,554$ (down from $\$ 3,598$ ). These figures do not include trade-in allowances.

August sales of overseas passenger cars were $14.9 \%$ higher in units than in August 1969, while those of Canadian and U.S. cars dropped by $9.6 \%$. Dollar value (excluding trade-in allowances) of overseas car sales rose by $21.2 \%$ over August 1969 and that of Canadian and U.S. cars declined by $9.0 \%$.

January-through-August sales of overseas-made vehicles of all types rose by $20.1 \%$ in units and $23.8 \%$ in value over the same period in 1969 , while those of North American vehicles fell by $19.4 \%$ in units and $17.0 \%$ in value. Combined sales for the seven months of 1970 were 531,842 vehicles valued at $\$ 1,944.9$ million.

In total, 53,488 new motor vehicles were sold in August, valued at $\$ 188.4$ million. This was $4.6 \%$ fewer vehicles and $4.8 \%$ lower value than in August 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ ).

Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1970 , (63-004, \$1.00 a year)
During August, Canadian department store sales declined by $1.0 \%$
from August 1969, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces,
$9.1 \%$; Quebec, $3.8 \%$; Ontario, $1.0 \%$; Manitoba, $-5.7 \%$; Saskatchewan, $-0.6 \%$;
Alberta, $-0.6 \%$ and Rritish Columbia, $-10.7 \%$.

## Retail Trade: Revisions to 1966-1969 Pustcensal Estimates - Advance

## information

The following retail trade statistics have been revised by factors established through the 1966 Census.

Further information will be contained in the Canadian SLatistical Review, and full details in the publication Retail Trada Estimates; Post-Censal Revisions, $1966-1969$ (63-517, \$5.00).

## Retail Trade By Kind of Business <br> 1966 and 1969 <br> Postcensal Revisions

|  | 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & 1969 \\ & \text { oreliminary) } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage Change $1969 / 1966$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$millions) |  |  |  |
| Total, all stores. | 22,686.4 | 27,431.8 | $+20.9$ |
| Grocery and combination stores. | 5,351.6 | 6,422.8 | + 20.0 |
| All other food stores. | 553.7 | 626.8 | $+13.2$ |
| Department stores. | 1,973.7 | 2,723.2 | $+38.0$ |
| General merchandise stores. | 644.7 | 86\%. 3 | $+33.7$ |
| General stores. | 557.9 | 601.1 | + 7.7 |
| Variety stores. | 494.2 | 594.5 | + 20.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 4,337.8 | 4,808.3 | + 10.8 |
| Service stations and garages. | 1,873.5 | 2,300. 4 | + 22.8 |
| Men's clothing stores............. | 357.4 | 421.4 | + 17.9 |
| Womens clothing stores............. | 435.1 | 536.6 | + 23.3 |
| Family clothing stores............ | 337.5 | 389.0 | + 15.3 |
| Shoe stores............ | 252.0 | 31.3 .7 | + 24.5 |
| Hardware stores. | 355.8 | 402. 2 | + 13.0 |
| Furniture, TV, and appliance stores | 739.8 | 863.3 | $+16.7$ |
| Fuel dealers.......................... | 475.2 | 485.5 | $+2.2$ |
| Drug stores. | 649.8 | 784.1 | + 20.7 |
| Jewellery stores. | 191.6 | 222.6 | $+16.2$ |
| All other stores. | 3,104.9 | 4,074.1 | $+31.2$ |

# Retail Trade By Province <br> 1966 and 1969 <br> Postcensal Revisions 



## Retail Trade By Type of Business Organization <br> 1966 and 1969 <br> Postcensal Revisions



1roducts made from Canadian Clays, July 1970 (44-005, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian producers sold $\{4,132,376$ worth of products made from Canadian clays during July, down from $55,233,931$ in July l969. January-through-july salis were valued at $\$ 22,56,9,058$ in 1970 , versus $\$ 27,250,002$ in 1969.

Hardboard 2 August 1970 (36-001, $10 c / \$ 1.00)$
Canadian manufacturers produced $51,398,216$ square fect ( $1 / 8$ inch basis) of hardboard in August, up from $46,958,840$ square feet in August 1969. The January-August total was $389,238,444$ square feet compared with $426,640,518$ square feet in the same 1969 period.

## Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawnil1s East of the Rockies, July 1970 - Advance information

Production of lumber in sawnills east of the Rockies decreased in July to 274,684,000 feet board measure from $305,260,000$ feet board measure in July 1969.

Stocks on hand at the end of July totalled $936,504,000$ feet board measure.
Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawnills East of the Rockies (35-002, 20c/\$2.00) 。

Steel Ingots, Week ended October 3, 1970 - Advance information
Steel ingot production for the week ended October 3, 1970 totalled 224,771 tons, a decrease of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 225,008 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 94,965 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during $1957-$ 1959 of 96,108 equaliing 100 was 234 in the current werk, 234 a week earlier and 99 one year ago.

Asbestos, August $1970(26-001,10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00)$
Canadian producers shipped 140,961 tons of asbestos in August 1970, up from 139,196 tons in August 1969. This brought the Jalluary-August total to $1,005,142$ tons $(945,356$ tons in 1969).

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Oils and Fats, August 1970 - Advance information
Retail sales ( 20 pounds and less) of margarine in August decreased $L 0$ $12,916,000$ pounds from $14,067,000$ pounds in August 1964 . ReLail salus of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats fell to 3,139,000 pounds from $3,797,000$ and those of salad oil, to $2,873,000$ pounds from $3,386,000$. Commercial sales ( $21-450$ pounds) of margarine rose 11534,000 pounds from 461,000; those of shortening, baking and frying oils and fals decreasud to $13,432,000$ pounds from $14,490,000$ and those of salad nil climbed lo $1,356,000$ pounds from $1,239,000$.

Forage Seed Report. Auguat 1970 - Advance informal limi
The following figures aru reported by major secod processing firms in danada for August ly70. \&. Indicestas commercial seed, $P$ indicates pedifreed seed.

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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## Service Bulletins

Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 77: Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1970; Preliminary Report on Coal Production, August 1970 ;
Vol. 5, No. 78: Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1970; Oil Pipe Line Transport, July 1970; Refined Petroleum Products, July 1970 and Volume I, 1969 (57-002, \$5.00 a year)
Aviation Statistics, Vol. 2, No. 39: Number of Canadian Civil Aircraft Reporting Flying Hours in 1968;
Vo1. 2, Nos. 40,41 and 42; Airport Activity; Vo1. 2, No. 43: Air Passenger Origin and Destination
1970 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of August 1970
Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, August 1970
Fish Freezings and Stocks, Canada, August 1970
Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1970
RELEASED THIS WEEK

Summarized in the Weekly earlier
Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July 1970 (72-002, 40 c / \$4.00)
The Sugar Situation, August 1970 (32-013, \$1.00 a year)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, July 1970 (46-003, 10c/\$1.00)
Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July 1970 ( $72-003,40 c / \$ 4.00$ )
Estimates of Labour Income, June 1970 ( $72-005,20 c / \$ 2.00$ )
Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, July 1970 ( $65-002,20 \mathrm{C} / \$ 2.00$ )
Oils and Fats, July 1970 ( $32-006,20$ c $/ \$ 2.00$ )
Electric Power Statistics, Volume I: Annual Electric Power Survey of
Capability and Load, 1969 Actual: 1970-74 Forecast (57-204, 75c)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1970 ( $24-001,20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ )
Prices and Price Indexes, June 1970 (62-002, 40c/\$4.00)
Shipping Statistics, July 1970 ( $54.002,20 c / \$ 2.00$ )
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1970 (43-004, 20c/\$2.00)
Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, July 1970 (63-010, 10c/\$1.00)
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter ended June 30 , 1970 (43-006, 25c/\$1.00)
Census of Manufactures, 1968, Preliminary Bulletin: Children's Clothing Industry ( $34-217-\mathrm{P}, \$ 3.50$ for annual series on manufacturing industries)


[^0]:    (1) indicatus less than 3 firms repurling.

