

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, November 27, 1970

## Contents

Page

### GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1970 ..... 3

### REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Real Domestic Product, September 1970 ..... 11

### EXTERNAL TRADE

Summary of Imports, September 1970 ..... 15

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1970 .. 16

### PRICES

Weekly Security Price Indexes, Week ended November 19,  
1970 ..... 19

Wholesale Price Indexes, October 1970 ..... 20

Building Construction Price Indexes, October 1970 ..... 20

### TRANSPORTATION

Railway Carloadings, Week ended November 7, 1970 ..... 21

Motor Carriers - Freight, Second Quarter 1970 ..... 21

### LABOUR

Provincial Government Employment, September 1970 ..... 22

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment  
Insurance Act, September 1970 ..... 22

The Growth of Manpower in Canada ..... 23

(continued over)

0804-503

	Page
E N E R G Y	
Gas Utilities (Sales of Natural Gas), September 1969 ...	23
Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1970 .....	23
Refined Petroleum Products, September 1970 .....	23
M I N I N G	
Copper and Nickel Production, September 1970 .....	23
C O N S T R U C T I O N	
New Residential Construction, October 1970 .....	24
M A N U F A C T U R I N G	
Stoves and Ranges, September 1970 .....	25
Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1970 .....	25
Asphalt Roofing, September 1970 .....	25
Rigid Insulating Board, September 1970 .....	25
Steel Ingots, Week ended November 21, 1970 .....	25
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, September 1970 .....	25
Census of Manufactures, 1969: Battery Manufacturers ...	26
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1970 .....	26
A G R I C U L T U R E   A N D   F O O D	
Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Quarter Ending September 30, 1970 .....	28
Fluid Milk Sales, September 1970 .....	28
Dairy Review, October 1970 .....	29
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, August 1970 .....	29
O T H E R   P U B L I C A T I O N S   R E L E A S E D	
Summarized in the Weekly earlier .....	29



## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

### Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1970--Advance information

Preliminary estimates of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts indicate some modest improvement in activity in the third quarter, while also confirming that in recent months the Canadian economy has been traversing a period of adjustment characterized by slow growth in production, a lack of any sustained dynamic demand factor, and high rates of unemployment. There were indications at the end of the quarter and again in October of a pick-up in employment, which was reflected in a drop in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 6.6 per cent in October from the peak 6.9 per cent rate in the previous month. A feature of the third quarter, no doubt partly due to the slow pace of the economy in 1970 and also to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar, was the lessening in the rate of increase of most measures of price movements, especially in the area of consumer spending.

The value of aggregate production rose by \$1.0 billion in the third quarter to reach a level of \$84.1 billion. This represented a percentage increase of 1.3 per cent, markedly up from the small increase of half a per cent in the second quarter but well below the average quarterly rate of increase of around 2.2 per cent experienced in the last few years. After taking account of rising prices, the gain in the volume of production amounted to 0.4 per cent. This compares with a marginal constant dollar decline of 0.1 per cent in the second quarter and with a 0.8 per cent increase in the first quarter.

The implicit GNE deflator rose by 0.9 per cent, an apparent acceleration over the 0.5 per cent increase shown in the second quarter. However, because this overall measure reflects weight shifts as between the various categories of final demand as well as price changes in individual goods and services, it is not always a useful yardstick of price movement over short periods when significant shifts in the composition of demand are taking place. In fact, virtually all other measures of price performance continued to show only a relatively modest advance through the third quarter. The implicit GNE deflator is particularly sensitive to inventory changes, which can display quite irregular movements in both their value of physical change and in their implicit prices. This has in fact occurred in recent quarters. Excluding inventories the implicit index decelerated in the third quarter from 0.9 to 0.6 per cent.

The acceleration in economic expansion in the third quarter appeared more due to a modest recovery in total fixed capital formation after two consecutive declines (the \$1.1 billion drop in the second quarter being particularly severe), than to notable strength in any major component of demand. Consumer expenditure on goods and services, the other sector that showed persisting weakness in the first half of the year, rose somewhat faster in the third quarter and made the major contribution to total demand. However, the largest percentage gain occurred in government expenditure on goods and services which, with a 2.0 per cent increase, continued to be an important source of support to the economy. Offsetting these increases to some extent, exports of goods and services fell by \$312 million from the very high level of over \$21.1 billion achieved during the first quarter and maintained through the second quarter. Inventory investment also fell, entirely as a result of a substantial decumulation in the farm component.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)

Business fixed capital formation has been the most sluggish sector of the economy this year, declining by \$424 million in the first quarter and sliding downward by a further \$964 million in the second quarter, when all three components, residential construction, non-residential construction and machinery and equipment shared in the fall. In spite of a moderate gain of \$264 million in the third quarter, spending in this sector for the first nine months of the year was still running at a level considerably lower than the anticipations for 1970 as reported in the mid-year survey of business intentions. This quarter's reversal of the declining trend was entirely due to a sharp turnaround in machinery and equipment spending. The gain in this component of \$292 million, or 5.8 per cent, was the largest since the first quarter of 1968. Both residential and non-residential construction continued to fall in the quarter, though very marginally. Related indicators suggest some strength in construction in future months. This is most evident in residential construction, which has experienced a sharp recovery of new starts in recent months, especially of low income housing and of apartment buildings, after continual declines since the beginning of 1969.

Domestic markets for consumer goods and services continued to display hesitancy in the third quarter. Total personal expenditure rose by a moderate 1.6 per cent, compared with 1.0 per cent in the second quarter and with a marginal decline in the beginning quarter of the year. However, much of the third quarter acceleration was due to the services item "net expenditure abroad", which consists mostly of Canadian travel expenditure abroad (also reflected in imports) less foreign travel expenditure in Canada (reflected in exports). The former increased this quarter, while the latter declined, leaving a large increase in net expenditure abroad. On a domestic basis, total personal expenditure rose only slightly faster in the third quarter than in the second quarter, 1.1 per cent versus 0.9 per cent. It is noteworthy that purchases of durable goods failed to accelerate even though these expenditures are still running at a level almost 7 per cent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1969. This quarter they posted a gain of 1.6 per cent (almost entirely due to increased car purchases) compared with a 3.2 per cent gain in the second quarter. In the first quarter they had fallen by 11.0 per cent.

After displaying exceptional strength in the last quarter of 1969 and in the first quarter of this year, exports levelled off in the second quarter and weakened a little in the third. The decline of 1.5 per cent was entirely caused by lower merchandise exports to the United States and the United Kingdom; service exports rose by 2.2 per cent, largely due to higher interest and dividends receipts. Merchandise imports also declined in the quarter, by 1.8 per cent, in spite of an increase in imports of machinery and equipment. Increased service imports, paced by travel payments, offset the decline in merchandise, leaving total imports only marginally higher than in the second quarter. The net result of external transactions was to lower the surplus with non-residents, on a national accounts basis, from \$1,056 million to \$720 million.

The continuing slack in business activity was reflected on the income side in a modest increase in wages and salaries of 1.2 per cent and in a 1.1 per cent increase in corporation profits. The percentage increase in wages and salaries, though twice the second quarter rate of 0.6 per cent, was nevertheless a very low rate of increase for this series which has very seldom experienced quarterly gains of less than 2.0 per cent in recent years. The small rise in profits followed a 4.9 per cent drop in the second quarter. Largely sustained by sharply increased transfer



# GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)

payments from government, up 8.7 per cent, personal income rose by 1.5 per cent compared to 1.0 per cent in the second quarter. Personal income taxes and other deductions showed practically no change; as a result personal disposable income, which had fallen by 0.5 per cent in the previous quarter, rose by close to 2.0 per cent this quarter.

With the results obtained so far this year it is possible to venture cautious guesses of economic performance for the year as a whole. Thus, if the seasonally adjusted fourth quarter remained at the third quarter level, current dollar GNP would rise by 6.3 per cent in 1970 over 1969. With a 1 per cent rise, the annual advance would be of 6.6 per cent. Similar assumptions concerning the fourth quarter in constant dollars would yield annual rates of real growth of 2.7 per cent and of 3.0 per cent. Although these rates of increase are hypothetical they do point to a very marked deceleration in economic expansion for the year as a whole. In 1969, GNP rose by 10.0 per cent in current dollars and by about half this increase in volume.

## Price Movements

The revised estimates <sup>1/</sup> of the implicit price index for Gross National Expenditure excluding inventories reveal a more discernible price trend than previously published estimates. After a slowdown in the second quarter of 1969, price increases remained approximately constant until the third quarter of this year, when a deceleration was again noted, from 0.9 to 0.6 per cent. While conceptually different, other more conventional base-weighted price indexes, the Consumer Price Index, the Industry Selling Price Indexes and the General Wholesale Price Index, also showed price moderation in the quarter.

One of the more interesting price developments in the quarter was the levelling in the implicit price of personal expenditure, after increases of 0.6 per cent in the second quarter and of 1.6 per cent in the first quarter. This remarkable slowdown was entirely due to declines in the prices of the goods categories, as services showed a sizable price rise of 0.9 per cent. Lower prices of imports resulting from the appreciation of the Canadian dollar following the freeing of the exchange rate, contributed to the decline in goods prices. Within durable goods, price declines were especially notable in furniture and household equipment, and recreational equipment. The price decline in semi-durables was centered in clothing and footwear and accessories, while that in non-durables was dominated by falling food prices. In services, price rises were widespread.

The implicit price index of business gross fixed capital formation decelerated sharply in the third quarter. The current rise of 0.2 per cent compares with rises of between 0.7 and 0.9 per cent in the last four quarters. Easing in the rates of increase of both labour and materials costs contributed to the deceleration in the price for construction. Machinery and equipment, which has a large import content, registered a decline of 0.3 per cent.

<sup>1/</sup> Revised estimates for 1969 and 1970 are the result of a change in the technique of seasonally adjusting the constant dollar series. The new technique was employed in order to derive the best possible estimates of both seasonally adjusted constant dollars aggregates and components, and of implicit prices in the current period.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)

Price movements in the external sector were obviously affected by the freeing of the exchange rate last June. The implicit price index for imports of goods and services fell by 1.0 per cent. As has already been noted, this decline was reflected in the prices of goods purchased by the various sectors of the economy, and in particular in the prices of goods purchased by persons and of machinery and equipment purchased by businesses. The price of exports remained unchanged in the quarter. The implicit price of merchandise exports declined, largely because of changes in the composition of export demand, but this was offset by generally increasing prices of service exports.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication National Accounts, Income and Expenditures (13-001, 50¢/\$2.00).

(see tables on next pages)

SELECTED IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
Percentage Change from the Previous Quarter

		1969			1970			
		2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
		(%)						
1.	Personal expenditure on							
	consumer goods and services	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.6	—	
	Durable goods .....	0.8	-0.2	0.7	2.0	0.5	-0.3	
	Semi-durable goods .....	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	2.1	-1.3	
	Non-durable goods .....	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.5	-0.6	
	Services .....	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	
2.	Government current expendi-							
	ture on goods and services.	3.6	1.5	2.2	-1.1	2.0	1.5	
3.	Business gross fixed capital							
	formation .....	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	
	Residential construction .	1.9	-0.8	—	1.2	1.2	1.1	
	Non-residential con-							
	struction .....	1.8	1.9	2.1	-0.2	1.0	0.8	
	Machinery and equipment ..	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.8	-0.3	
4.	Exports .....	1.2	0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.5	—	
5.	Imports .....	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	-1.0	
6.	Gross national expenditure .	2.0	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.9	
7.	Gross national expenditure							
	excluding value of physical							
	change in inventories .....	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	

The implicit price indexes vary from estimates published in the first and second quarter 1970 publications due to a change in the method of seasonally adjusting the constant dollar estimates.



At. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1969-1970  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(\$ millions)

	1969					1970				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income .....	41,672	42,612	43,724	44,804	43,203	46,212	46,500	47,060		
2. Military pay and allowances .....	840	920	884	948	898	896	908	884		
3. Corporation profits before taxes (1) ...	8,160	8,084	7,576	7,588	7,852	7,832	7,452	7,536		
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents (2) .....	-860	-846	-796	-844	-837	-1,080	- 884	- 872		
5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income (3) .....	3,084	3,136	3,272	3,292	3,196	3,444	3,584	3,812		
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production (4) .....	1,540	1,532	1,964	1,724	1,695	1,396	1,448	1,276		
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent (5) .....	4,292	4,388	4,480	4,480	4,410	4,492	4,488	4,572		
8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) .....	-536	-616	-460	-564	-549	- 380	- 188	- 140		
9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST .....	58,192	59,228	60,644	61,408	59,868	62,812	63,308	64,128		
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies .....	10,456	10,524	10,692	10,916	10,647	11,172	11,088	11,296		
11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments ...	8,796	8,872	9,200	9,396	9,066	9,724	9,924	10,120		
12. Residual error of estimate .....	-956	-1,144	-1,244	-832	-1,044	-1,028	-1,244	-1,424		
13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES	76,488	77,480	79,292	80,888	78,537	82,680	83,076	84,120		
14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) .....	(74,948)	(75,928)	(77,328)	(79,164)	(76,842)	(81,284)	(81,628)	(82,844)		

(1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises.

(2) Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.

(3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.

(4) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustment for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.

(5) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

(6) See footnote 4, of Table B1.



B1. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1969-1970  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(\$ millions)

	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	45,236	46,032	46,648	48,188	46,531	48,124	48,624	49,408		
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services (1) .....	13,040	13,388	14,256	14,404	13,774	15,288	15,700	16,020		
3. Gross fixed capital formation .....	16,756	17,032	16,984	17,272	17,011	17,000	15,868	16,064		
4. Government (2) .....	3,004	3,000	2,976	2,992	2,993	3,144	2,976	2,908		
5. Residential construction .....	8	12	16	12	12	20	20	20		
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,616	2,620	2,648	2,672	2,639	2,780	2,588	2,564		
7. Machinery and equipment .....	380	368	312	308	342	344	368	324		
8. Business (3) .....	13,752	14,032	14,008	14,280	14,018	13,856	12,892	13,156		
9. Residential construction .....	3,748	3,980	3,776	3,912	3,854	3,848	3,312	3,300		
10. Non-residential construction .....	4,688	4,664	4,684	4,772	4,702	4,792	4,528	4,512		
11. Machinery and equipment .....	5,316	5,388	5,348	5,596	5,462	5,216	5,052	5,344		
12. Value of physical change in inventories .....	1,180	848	1,348	796	1,048	428	584	484		
13. Government .....	12	16	12	-16	6	8	4	12		
Business .....										
14. Non-farm (4) .....	1,064	196	420	456	534	608	536	828		
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels (5) .....	104	636	916	356	303	172	44	356		
16. Exports of goods and services .....	18,364	18,064	18,188	19,304	18,480	21,120	21,148	20,836		
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services .....	-19,068	-19,032	-19,376	-19,908	-19,346	-20,308	-20,092	-20,116		
18. Residual error of estimate .....	952	1,148	1,244	832	1,044	1,028	1,244	1,424		
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES .....	76,488	77,480	79,292	80,888	78,537	82,680	83,076	84,120		
Detail of farm inventories and GICC:										
Value of grain crop production .....	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444	980	980	980		
Depletions of farm stocks of grain ..	-1,288	-1,064	-1,464	-980	-1,204	-1,444	-1,132	-1,112		
Change in other farm-held inventories ..	-212	88	392	32	75	232	320	8		
Grain in commercial channels .....	160	166	564	-140	188	60	124	232		

- (1) Includes defence expenditures. Details are shown in line 44, Table 16 of the forthcoming publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Third Quarter 1970" (DBS 13-001).
- (2) Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.
- (3) Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of the existing land and buildings.
- (4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment. (See line 8, Table A1.)
- (5) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 4, Table A1). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

CI. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1969-1970 (1)  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(\$ millions)

	1969					1970				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	37,396	37,568	37,736	38,752	37,863	38,104	38,244	38,888		
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services .....	8,768	8,684	9,108	9,008	8,892	9,668	9,732	9,788		
3. Gross fixed capital formation .....	13,588	13,676	13,500	13,596	13,590	13,280	12,340	12,456		
4. Government .....	2,392	2,436	2,352	2,316	2,374	2,428	2,312	2,244		
5. Residential construction .....	4	8	12	8	8	16	16	16		
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,040	2,092	2,056	2,032	2,055	2,112	1,976	1,944		
7. Machinery and equipment .....	348	336	284	276	311	300	320	284		
8. Business .....	11,196	11,240	11,148	11,280	11,216	10,852	10,028	10,212		
9. Residential construction .....	2,784	2,904	2,776	2,876	2,835	2,796	2,380	2,344		
10. Non-residential construction .....	3,784	3,700	3,644	3,636	3,691	3,660	3,424	3,388		
11. Machinery and equipment .....	4,628	4,636	4,728	4,768	4,690	4,396	4,224	4,480		
12. Value of physical change in inventories	1,028	548	1,284	780	910	104	436	180		
13. Government .....	8	4	8	-8	3	-4	-4	4		
Business										
14. Non-farm .....	860	200	312	452	456	372	604	676		
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels .....	160	344	964	336	451	-264	-164	-500		
16. Exports of goods and services .....	15,736	15,300	15,392	16,252	15,670	17,820	17,760	17,496		
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services.	-16,628	-16,408	-16,456	-16,792	-16,571	-17,016	-16,756	-16,940		
18. Residual error of estimate .....	756	896	964	640	814	784	940	1,076		
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS .....	60,644	60,264	61,528	62,236	61,168	62,744	62,696	62,944		

(1) The implicit price deflators of the seasonally unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, derived by dividing the value figures in current dollars by the constant dollar figures, are not suitable as indicators of quarter-to-quarter price change. This is because they are currently weighted and therefore are affected by compositional shifts which occur within the unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, on a quarter-to-quarter basis. Quarter-to-quarter movements in the implicit price deflators based on seasonally adjusted data are less subject to the problem of shifting weights and may be used as a measure of price change.



## REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

### Real Domestic Product, September 1970 - Advance information

The seasonally adjusted index of real domestic product increased only fractionally (0.1%) in September. The sluggishness of this year's economy is illustrated by the fact that September's RDP index is only 1.2% higher than that of December 1969. Fractional gains in the first two months of this year were more than wiped out by a drop in aggregate production in March; a recovery in April was more than eliminated by decreases in RDP for May and June; a small increase in July helped to bring the level of the index closer to that prevailing in December. This was followed by a strong increase in August and a levelling off in September. Almost all of the small growth that had occurred since December, therefore, took place after July.

The goods-producing industries have been trending downward through the year. As a result, in September the index was 2% lower than in December 1969. The service-producing industries, on the other hand, have generally continued to advance throughout the nine-month period and were 4% higher in September than in December.

Aggregate production (not seasonally adjusted) in the January to September period this year, was 2.8% higher (see following table) than in the same period last year. This compares with the 5.1% growth that was recorded for all of 1969. The continued advances in the community, business and personal services group; the increases in the transportation, storage and communication and the mining industries from the strike-affected levels of 1969; and a continued expansion in finance, insurance and real estate service were dampened by declines in agriculture (small wheat crop), construction, and in manufacturing. Using growth assumptions for the last three months of this year that range from an increase of 1.0% to a decrease of 0.5%, the rate of increase for 1970 could range from a high of 2.9% to a low of 2.6%.

On a quarterly basis\*, RDP rose by 0.6% in the third quarter of this year, following a slight decrease in the second quarter, and an increase of 0.8% in the first quarter. Recoveries in the production of nickel-copper from the previous year's strikes affected the first quarter. The second quarter was dampened by declines in the construction and the manufacturing industries, with strikes affecting the output of the construction industry. The mild upturn in the third quarter originated mainly in trade. Mining also rose significantly in the third quarter, based on increases in miscellaneous metal mining and crude petroleum and natural gas. Transportation, storage and communication increased, due to advances in oil and pipeline transport and in rail and water shipments of grain products to world markets. These and other increases more than offset the second consecutive quarterly decrease in manufacturing output, which was mainly the result of the September strike in the motor vehicle manufacturing industry, and the pulp and paper strikes in British Columbia in August and September.

In September the growing momentum of grain transportation and the continued strength of mineral production were almost completely offset by a monthly fluctuation in wholesale sales and by the effects of the automobile strike. Within the transportation, storage and communication industries, in addition to the greater carriage of grains and ores by

\* It should be noted that the movements described here may not always coincide with the constant price gross national expenditure data in the quarterly national income and expenditure accounts, due to conceptual and statistical differences.



REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (continued)

rail and water, there was a recovery in the Post Office as a result of the strike settlement of the early part of the month, and an advance in gas and oil pipeline transport. The increase in agriculture in September came from further sales of wheat, barley and oats by the Canadian Wheat Board and from an increase in hog production which more than offset decreased production of cattle and calves. Community, business and personal service industries raised their output somewhat more than the relatively low rates of increase recorded for the preceding months. The recovery in the construction industry that began to appear in August when both residential and non-residential construction increased, continued at a slower rate in September, dampened by a pause in residential construction. Mining continued its advance of the previous few months, with an increase in the crude petroleum and natural gas industries more than outweighing a decrease in iron ore mining.

Two significant decreases in output occurred in September. Manufacturing continued its zig-zagging downward trend of 1970, with the weakness this time coming from the strike in the motor vehicle industry. Trade fell back in the month from the very high level of August, as a result of a decline in wholesale trade. Retail trade in September rose strongly, with almost every type of store reporting increases. Motor vehicle dealer sales were substantially higher.

In summary, the economy in September was dominated by the positive effects of grain sales, high levels of mining, and an apparent upturn in construction; and the negative effects of the automobile strike which are expected to persist in October and November.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Index of Industrial Production, October 1970 (61-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

(see tables on next pages)

REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (continued)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1961=100)

	1961 Industry Weights (G.D.P.)	Without seasonal adjustment		
		9 months 1969	9 months 1970	% change based on weighted indexes
Real Domestic Product ....	100.000	152.2	156.6	2.8
Agriculture .....	4.557	168.5	150.4	-10.8
Forestry .....	1.257	137.2	140.1	2.1
Fishing and trapping ....	.262	111.8	110.4	- 1.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells .	4.298	147.8	170.0	15.1
Manufacturing .....	24.741	167.5	167.1	- 0.2
Non-durables .....	13.608	150.9	153.1	1.4
Durables .....	11.133	187.8	184.3	- 1.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities .....	2.812	186.0	202.6	8.9
Construction .....	5.840	153.1	141.3	- 7.7
Transportation, storage and communication .....	9.985	154.9	166.8	7.7
Transportation .....	7.039	156.8	168.0	7.1
Storage .....	.363	111.8	125.6	12.3
Trade .....	12.721	140.7	144.9	3.0
Wholesale .....	4.788	144.0	154.2	7.1
Retail .....	7.933	138.7	139.2	0.4
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	12.013	135.8	142.9	5.2
Community, business and personal services .....	13.789	155.2	166.5	7.3
Public administration and defence .....	7.725	122.7	127.2	3.7
<u>Special Industry Indexes</u>				
Real Domestic Product less agriculture .....	95.443	151.5	156.8	3.6
Goods-producing industries	43.767	163.8	163.4	- 0.2
Goods-producing industries less agriculture .....	39.210	163.2	164.9	1.0
Service-producing industries .....	56.233	143.3	151.2	5.6
Commercial industries ...	84.355	153.8	156.8	2.0
Commercial industries less agriculture .....	79.798	152.9	157.2	2.8
Non-commercial industries	15.645	143.9	155.0	7.7
Index of Industrial Production .....	31.851	166.5	170.6	2.5

## REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (concluded)

INDEX OF REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
(1961=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961 Percentage Weights	1970 July	1970 Aug.	1970 Sept.	Change
Real Domestic Product .....	100.000	155.6	157.7	157.8	0.1
Agriculture .....	4.557	123.6	131.0	140.0	6.9
Forestry .....	1.257	132.2	129.8	134.1	3.3
Fishing and trapping .....	.262	100.9	120.7	95.2	-21.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells .....	4.298	173.4	174.6	177.4	1.6
Manufacturing .....	24.741	165.4	166.3	163.5	- 1.7
Non-durable manufacturing .....	13.608	152.0	151.7	151.9	0.1
Durable manufacturing .....	11.133	181.7	184.1	177.7	- 3.5
Construction .....	5.840	136.0	142.9	144.6	1.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities .....	2.812	206.1	205.9	208.4	1.2
Transportation, storage and communication .....	9.985	165.2	165.3	170.6	3.2
Transportation .....	7.039	164.5	164.2	170.7	4.0
Air transport .....	.423	349.4	346.3	351.9	1.6
Railway transport .....	2.969	156.3	157.4	169.8	7.9
Bus transport, interurban and rural .....	.097	163.6	163.1	163.1	-
Urban transit systems .....	.348	98.8	97.7	103.7	6.1
Pipeline transport .....	.475	246.6	249.8	258.4	3.4
Storage .....	.363	135.5	138.5	134.0	- 3.2
Grain elevators .....	.273	133.4	137.3	131.2	- 4.4
Communication .....	2.583	171.0	172.2	175.5	1.9
Trade .....	12.721	152.0	159.0	153.9	- 3.2
Wholesale trade .....	4.788	159.3	181.8	159.5	-12.3
Wholesale merchants .....	3.449	154.1	183.2	153.5	-16.2
Retail trade .....	7.933	147.5	145.2	150.5	3.7
Food stores .....	1.530	141.7	140.9	141.9	0.7
Department stores .....	1.160	158.1	156.7	157.4	0.4
General stores .....	.232	126.2	129.4	128.6	- 0.6
Variety stores .....	.300	141.9	136.5	147.0	7.7
Motor vehicle dealers .....	.918	162.9	161.7	175.8	8.7
Clothing stores .....	.503	127.4	120.6	130.0	7.8
Shoe stores .....	.118	117.1	106.7	130.8	22.6
Hardware stores .....	.164	128.5	125.6	126.5	0.7
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores .....	.336	149.1	131.4	140.3	6.8
Drug stores .....	.341	166.8	167.0	167.5	0.3
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	12.013	143.8	143.8	144.2	0.3
Community, business and personal service industries .....	13.789	166.9	167.3	168.4	0.7
Education and related services .....	3.527	224.3	226.8	229.3	1.1
Health and welfare services .....	3.563	147.9	147.9	148.4	0.3
Motion picture and recreational services .....	.389	169.8	171.4	166.3	- 3.0
Services to business management .....	1.643	165.0	164.2	161.5	- 1.6
Personal services .....	3.623	127.7	127.3	129.5	1.7
Hotels, restaurants and taverns .....	2.326	130.6	131.2	133.9	2.1
Public administration and defence .....	7.725	127.4	128.1	128.3	0.2

Special industry indexes

Real Domestic Product less agriculture .....	95.443	157.1	158.9	158.6	- 0.2
Goods-producing industries .....	43.767	159.2	161.5	161.6	0.1
Goods-producing industries less agriculture .....	39.210	163.3	165.1	164.0	- 0.7
Service-producing industries .....	56.233	152.8	154.7	154.8	0.1
Commercial industries .....	84.355	155.5	157.8	157.8	-
Commercial industries less agriculture .....	79.798	157.4	159.4	158.8	- 0.4
Non-commercial industries .....	15.645	156.0	156.8	157.7	0.6
Index of Industrial Production .....	31.851	170.0	170.9	169.4	- 0.9



# EXTERNAL TRADE

## Summary of Imports, September 1970 - Advance information

During September, Canada's imports decreased to a value of \$1,187,068,000 from \$1,230,366,000 and \$1,031,838,000 in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively. January-September imports increased to \$10,568,699,000 in 1970 from \$10,367,210,000 in 1969 and \$8,894,619,000 in 1968.

	September		January-September	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	(\$ thousands)			
SELECTED COUNTRIES				
United States .....	868,570	838,671	7,524,371	7,613,731
United Kingdom .....	63,437	60,595	609,429	554,369
Japan .....	50,143	52,884	349,944	418,730
Germany, West .....	28,563	26,538	248,643	259,714
Venezuela .....	33,192	33,042	260,408	253,729
France .....	14,548	11,498	112,690	114,114
Australia .....	10,901	8,553	65,687	109,540
Italy .....	13,247	10,665	104,491	108,812
Sweden .....	5,677	18,075	62,310	79,178
Switzerland .....	7,556	4,514	60,189	60,225
Hong Kong .....	7,091	7,072	54,306	59,327
Netherlands .....	7,755	6,747	56,330	58,249
Mexico .....	4,299	2,136	51,388	39,331
ALL COUNTRIES .....	1,230,366	1,187,068	10,367,210	10,568,699
SELECTED COMMODITIES				
Food, feed, beverages and				
tobacco .....	91,603	87,860	725,505	783,299
Coffee .....	7,104	8,923	55,773	67,103
Sugar, raw .....	8,448	8,543	44,156	50,075
Crude materials, inedible .....	104,458	107,605	812,422	871,145
Crude petroleum .....	38,502	43,376	297,873	317,366
Coal .....	10,248	19,218	79,712	101,604
Aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap .....	12,248	6,265	80,559	77,407
Fabricated materials, inedible ..	247,303	248,161	2,110,647	2,146,309
Fuel oil .....	13,332	9,723	90,572	81,382
Organic chemicals .....	11,685	9,677	99,951	99,057
Plate, sheet and strip, steel .	14,482	9,189	97,633	98,895
Plastics materials, not shaped	10,169	9,022	86,130	85,685
End products, inedible .....	769,746	727,715	6,556,048	6,634,411
Motor vehicle parts, except engines .....	158,205	148,085	1,275,241	1,279,078
Sedans, new .....	97,094	89,434	648,288	617,854
Aircraft, complete with engines	2,131	6,421	166,142	199,690
Motor vehicle engines .....	26,564	23,264	225,003	211,369
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis .....	17,632	17,283	177,560	188,592
Electronic computers .....	12,521	13,955	113,942	139,037

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Summary of Imports (65-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - October 1970

	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u> <u>1969 to 1970</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
	(\$ millions)						%	%
<u>Month of October</u>								
United Kingdom .....	74.8	111.6	59.4	60.4	+	15.4	+	49.2
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	49.1	73.1	54.1	45.2	-	5.0	+	48.9
United States .....	1,048.2	950.1	970.9	796.1	+	77.2	+	9.4
Japan .....	37.2	59.2	34.2	51.4	+	3.0	+	59.1
European Economic Community .....	64.6	120.4	74.5	69.9	-	9.9	+	86.4
Latin America .....	33.7	56.2	41.4	45.4	-	7.6	+	66.8
Other Countries .....	41.4	83.4	64.7	60.1	-	23.3	+	101.4
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	123.9	184.8	113.4	105.6	+	10.5	+	49.2
Total Others .....	1,225.1	1,269.2	1,185.7	1,022.9	+	39.4	+	3.6
Grand Total .....	1,349.0	1,454.0	1,299.2	1,128.6	+	49.8	+	7.8
<u>January - October</u>								
United Kingdom .....	917.5	1,224.5	668.8	614.4	+	248.7	+	33.5
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	506.9	642.3	456.5	492.9	+	50.4	+	26.7
United States .....	8,706.5	9,099.8	8,495.3	8,404.9	+	211.2	+	4.5
Japan .....	512.6	665.5	384.1	470.2	+	128.5	+	29.8
European Economic Community .....	675.9	965.6	641.2	647.9	+	34.6	+	42.9
Latin America .....	353.2	467.2	449.5	454.7	-	96.2	+	32.3
Other Countries .....	555.4	879.9	570.9	607.4	-	15.6	+	58.4
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	1,424.5	1,866.8	1,125.3	1,107.3	+	299.2	+	31.0
Total Others .....	10,803.6	12,078.0	10,541.1	10,585.1	+	262.5	+	11.8
Grand Total .....	12,228.0	13,944.8	11,666.4	11,692.4	+	561.7	+	14.0

Note: Export and Import values for 1970 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES  
Preliminary Figures for October 1970

Class Group M.C.C.	Description	1969 (\$ millions)	1970	Percentage Change 1969-1970
011 to 146	Food .....	99.4	86.9	- 12.6
251 to 258	Metals in ores, concentrates, scrap .....	13.6	19.8	+ 45.6
264-10	Crude petroleum .....	32.4	33.0	+ 1.9
371 to 377	Broad woven fabrics .....	17.7	16.2	- 8.5
400 to 413	Chemicals, organic and inorganic .....	20.0	24.7	+ 23.5
423 to 425	Plastic materials and shapes .....	17.0	16.4	- 3.5
431 to 439	Petroleum and coal products .....	19.0	17.0	- 10.5
441 to 449	Iron and steel fabricated shapes .....	50.5	34.6	- 31.5
451 to 459	Non-ferrous metals and alloys .....	24.7	16.2	- 34.4
501 to 529	Industrial machinery .....	123.6	113.4	- 8.3
551	Tractors and parts .....	18.1	14.9	- 17.7
581	Passenger automobiles .....	94.6	57.4	- 39.3
583 to 587	Trucks and other motor vehicles .....	28.5	27.8	- 2.5
588	Motor vehicle engines, engine parts .....	44.0	26.0	- 40.9
589	Motor vehicle parts, except engines .....	177.3	142.4	- 19.7
601 to 605	Aircraft and parts .....	20.5	16.9	- 17.6
634 to 639	communication, related equipment .....	39.2	36.5	- 6.9
771	Office machines, including computers .....	28.2	26.0	- 7.8
781 to 790	Apparel, footwear and accessories .....	19.7	20.5	+ 4.1
891 to 895	Books and other printed matter .....	22.3	21.7	- 2.7
a)	All selected commodities .....	910.4	768.2	- 15.6
b)	Total Canadian Imports .....	1,299.2	1,128.6	- 13.1
a)	as percent of b) .....	70.1%	68.1%	



EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

TRADE OF CANADA  
Exports (including re-exports)

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

	<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u> (\$ millions)	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other Countries</u>
1969 Fourth Quarter .....	3,882	2,817	258	807
1970 First Quarter .....	4,259	2,788	368	1,103
Second Quarter .....	4,265	2,816	391	1,061
Third Quarter .....	4,151	2,674	367	1,110
1970 February .....	1,402	928	106	368
March .....	1,410	920	151	339
April .....	1,439	907	119	413
May .....	1,434	969	145	320
June .....	1,392	940	127	325
July .....	1,423	888	135	400
August .....	1,322	821	118	383
September .....	1,406	965	114	327
October (preliminary) .....	1,418	911	116	391

TRADE OF CANADA  
Imports

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

	<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u> (\$ millions)	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other Countries</u>
1969 Fourth Quarter .....	3,643	2,667	182	794
1970 First Quarter .....	3,590	2,578	185	827
Second Quarter .....	3,582	2,565	182	835
Third Quarter (preliminary) .....	3,533	2,533	189	811
1970 February .....	1,230	911	63	256
March .....	1,243	901	61	281
April .....	1,192	857	60	275
May .....	1,207	858	60	289
June .....	1,183	850	62	271
July .....	1,187	849	68	270
August .....	1,162	832	51	279
September (preliminary) .....	1,184	852	70	262
October (preliminary) .....	1,066	738	65	263

PRICES

Weekly Security Price Indexes, Week ended November 19, 1970 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended		
		Nov.19/70	Nov.12/70	Oct.22/70
(1961=100)				
Investors price index.....	114	134.2	135.0	136.0
Industrials .....	80	138.6	140.0	141.2
Industrial mines .....	4	152.9	154.6	151.9
Foods .....	10	131.5	132.9	141.5
Beverages .....	7	175.1	174.9	178.7
Textiles and clothing .....	5	75.8	78.7	81.6
Pulp and paper .....	7	93.6	94.2	97.3
Printing and publishing .....	4	215.7	213.5	219.6
Primary metals .....	8	88.7	88.1	87.7
Metal fabricating .....	9	117.0	123.9	123.2
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	118.0	119.5	115.1
Petroleum .....	7	163.7	166.3	168.8
Chemicals .....	4	70.2	71.1	72.0
Construction .....	4	41.9	41.1	46.0
Retail trade .....	7	101.8	101.9	109.3
Utilities .....	20	134.9	134.8	133.3
Pipelines .....	5	147.2	148.2	146.1
Transportation .....	4	236.7	236.5	237.5
Telephone .....	3	91.1	91.3	89.0
Electric power .....	3	104.8	102.6	103.5
Gas distribution .....	5	199.4	199.7	194.4
Finance .....	14	114.3	114.0	117.4
Banks .....	6	132.8	132.6	137.4
Investment and loan .....	8	86.1	85.8	86.6
Mining stock price index:	24	109.2	109.3	114.1
Golds .....	6	114.5	113.5	113.5
Base metals .....	18	107.2	107.9	115.4
Uraniums price index .....	4	130.7	134.6	136.4
Primary oils and gas .....	6	368.3	378.4	368.8

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

PRICES (concluded)

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969	% Change	
					Oct/70 Sept/70	Oct/70 Oct/69
General Wholesale Index .....	284.5	284.5 <sup>r</sup>	283.4	283.4	-	+0.4
Vegetable products .....	239.2	237.5	236.0	236.1	+0.7	+1.4
Animal products .....	316.9	320.6	324.4	327.9	- 1.2	- 2.3
Textile products .....	257.0	256.9	256.7	256.8	--	+0.1
Wood products .....	375.5	375.6 <sup>r</sup>	384.3	386.5	--	- 2.3
Iron products .....	305.8	305.7	291.2	285.8	--	+5.0
Non-ferrous metals .....	272.0	275.1	273.7	272.6	- 1.1	- 0.6
Non-metallic minerals .....	220.1	214.8	210.2	210.2	+2.5	+4.7
Chemical products .....	228.4	225.3	223.4	222.4	+1.4	+2.2
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) .....	348.6	351.1	339.4	335.4	- 0.7	+2.7
Raw and partly manufactured goods .....	259.7	261.5	260.8	262.0	- 0.7	- 0.4
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods .....	298.4	297.4 <sup>r</sup>	296.0	295.3	+0.3	+0.8

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

Building Construction Price Indexes (1961=100)

	Indexes				Percent changes		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969	Oct./70 Sept./70	Oct./69 Sept./69	Oct./70 Oct./69
Building materials and wage rates							
Residential .....	166.6	164.2	151.5	151.5	+ 1.5	-	+ 10.0
Non-residential .....	159.9	157.5	145.3	144.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.4	+ 10.0
Wage rates .....	197.1	191.7	167.7	166.9	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 17.5
Building materials							
Residential .....	138.3	138.8	136.5	137.3	- 0.4	- 0.6	+ 1.3
Non-residential .....	129.6	129.7	127.0	126.6	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.0



# TRANSPORTATION

## Railway Carloadings, week ended November 7, 1970 - Published only in DBS Daily and Weekly

Loadings of revenue freight in Canada rose 2.6% to 78,998 cars during the week ended November 7, compared with 77,028 cars in the comparable 1969 period. This increase was attributable to western carloadings, which rose 16.0% to 34,091 cars, while loadings east of the Lakehead dropped 5.8% to 44,907.

Year to date loadings were up 6.6% to 3,318,337 cars from 3,114,120 in the same period of 1969. Western loadings were ahead 9.7% at 1,299,916 while eastern cars totalled 2,018,421, up 4.6%.

## Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

		<u>Year</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Canada</u>
<u>7-day Period ending</u>					
<u>November 7</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	44,907	34,091	78,998
All traffic	- cars	1969	47,647	29,381	77,028*
All traffic	- tons	1970	2,390,817	1,935,708	4,326,525
Piggyback traffic-	cars	1970	2,924	1,569	4,493
Piggyback traffic-	tons	1970	55,148	32,429	87,577
<u>Year-to-date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	2,018,421	1,299,916	3,318,337
All traffic	- cars	1969	1,929,433	1,184,687	3,114,120*
All traffic	- tons	1970	10,883,069	68,001,886	177,884,955*
Piggyback traffic-	cars	1970	121,126	63,857	184,983
Piggyback traffic-	tons	1970	2,268,881	1,316,529	3,585,410*

\* Revised.

\*\* Includes retroactive adjustments in respect of prior periods.

Further details will be contained in the DBS monthly publication Railway Carloading (52-001, 20¢/\$2.00).

## Motor Carriers - Freight, Second quarter - Advance information

During the second quarter of 1970, 304 class carriers reported an operating revenue of \$147.3 million, an increase of 2.7% from \$143.4 million in the corresponding quarter of 1969. Total operating expenses rose 3.8% to \$137.7 million (\$132.7 million in 1969) to give net operating revenues of \$9.6 million. The operating ratio was 93.4% compared to 92.5% in the second quarter of 1969. It is estimated that these figures represent approximately 64% of the total revenues of class I and II intercity motor carriers (common and contract) and approximately 60% of all intercity motor carriers of freight (common and contract) in Canada.

Further information will be contained in the DBS quarterly publication Motor Carriers, Freight (53-005, 25¢/\$1.00).

Provincial Government Employment, September 1970 - Advance information

Canada's provincial and territorial governments(excluding British Columbia) employed 369,181 persons during the last pay period of September. This was 3.1% more than the 357,976 reported for June.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEES AND GROSS PAYROLLS\*

	Employees at the end of		Gross Payrolls		
	September 1970	June 1970	July-Sept. 1970	April-June 1970	Jan.-Sept. 1970
	(\$ thousands)				
Departmental Services	236,677	231,258	387,783	335,227	1,049,173
Institutions of Higher Education	46,784	42,401	82,146	73,795	229,167
Government Enterprises	81,533	80,336	166,033	165,400	482,192
Workmen's Compen- sation Board	4,187	3,981	6,814	6,874	20,041
Total	369,181	357,976	642,776	581,296	1,780,573

\* Gross payrolls represent all monies paid to the employees during the period before any deductions. The number of employees relate to employment on the last day of the month or at the end of the final pay period of the month.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Provincial Government Employment, September 1979 (72-007, 50¢/\$2.00)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, September 1970 (73-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

Initial and renewal claims filed for unemployment insurance totalled 121,000 in September, approximately 30% of which were renewals. This total was 15,000 (14%) more than in August and 31,000 (34%) more than in September 1969.

The 391,000 persons (60% male) claiming benefit at the end of September were 18,000 (4%) fewer than in August, but 131,000 (51%) more than in September 1969.

Benefit payments totalled \$37.7 million in September 1970, \$41.4 million in August 1970 and \$24.0 million in September 1969. The average weekly benefit payments for these three months were \$34.11, \$34.66 and \$32.22 respectively.

LABOUR (concluded)

The Growth of Manpower in Canada (99-556, 75¢)

The Canadian labour market is passing through a unique period. At present four forces are acting on it: large numbers of young people are seeking jobs, immigration is at a high level, female participation is continuing to rise, and large numbers of farmers are taking jobs in urban areas. In the past, only one of these forces acted on the market at any one time, as Frank T. Denton clearly demonstrates in his report on the growth of manpower in Canada over the past 115 years.

ENERGY

Gas Utilities (Sales of Natural Gas), September 1970 - Advance information

Distribution companies sold 55.0 billion cubic feet of natural gas to Canadian consumers in September. The comparable figure in 1969 was 49.0 billion cubic feet. September exports were 59.9 billion cubic feet, as compared to 53.6 billion in 1969.

Further information will be released in the DBS publication Gas Utilities (55-002, 20¢/\$2.00) and in Energy Service Bulletin no. 87.

Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1970 - Advance information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products by Canadian oil pipe lines during September increased 12.7% to 2,108,200 B/D from 1,870,900 B/D for the same period of the preceding year; of domestic oils, 1,685,600 B/D (up 14.8%) and of imported oils, 422,600 B/D (up 4.8%).

Detailed information will be released in the DBS publication Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 20¢/\$2.00).

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1970 - Advance information

Preliminary figures showed that refineries in Canada produced 39,299,558 barrels of refined petroleum products in September 1970, an increase of 10% over the same month last year.

Final detailed data will be contained in the September issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3.00).

MINING

Copper and Nickel Production, September 1970 (26-003, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian mines produced 58,694 tons of primary copper in September, compared with 35,148 a year earlier, and 51,700 in 1968. Cumulative January-through-September totals were 498,864 in 1970, 431,097 in 1969 and 468,716 in 1968.



# CONSTRUCTION

## New Residential Construction, October 1970 - Advance Information Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

October 1970	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	74	—	52	—	126	37	6	4	—	47
Prince Edward Island	2	4	—	—	6	8	6	5	—	19
Nova Scotia	69	24	—	95	188	51	10	—	64	125
New Brunswick	105	12	—	44	161	87	8	—	—	95
Quebec	2,071	401	962	2,932	6,366	615	112	60	1,430	2,217
Ontario	1,480	651	788	8,154	11,073	1,546	403	568	2,939	5,456
Manitoba	105	185	370	445	1,105	215	49	140	832	1,236
Saskatchewan	179	22	12	—	213	52	22	22	8	104
Alberta	578	114	239	970	1,901	530	38	—	562	1,130
British Columbia	632	37	29	1,324	2,022	567	32	22	1,081	1,702
Canada	5,295	1,450	2,452	13,964	23,161	3,708	686	821	6,916	12,131
METROPOLITAN AREAS										
Calgary	353	96	—	114	563	241	30	—	542	813
Edmonton	182	10	187	830	1,209	244	4	—	20	268
Halifax	45	22	—	83	150	29	10	—	64	103
Hamilton	77	18	8	893	996	87	15	71	182	355
Hull	96	—	183	384	663	40	24	50	116	230
Kitchener	90	10	10	230	340	62	30	51	194	337
London	69	94	81	232	476	68	4	39	48	159
Montreal	1,036	325	723	1,703	3,847	213	28	10	760	1,011
Ottawa	84	24	172	594	874	172	23	55	112	362
Quebec	323	12	—	529	864	153	38	—	392	583
Regina	46	—	12	—	58	28	2	18	—	48
Saint John	31	8	—	24	63	37	2	—	—	39
St. Johns	73	—	52	—	125	37	6	4	—	47
Saskatoon	74	2	—	—	76	15	20	4	—	39
Sudbury	95	12	—	388	495	104	8	—	6	118
Toronto	364	190	246	4,899	5,699	443	200	242	1,782	2,667
Vancouver	450	24	14	1,096	1,584	420	24	22	893	1,359
Victoria	81	6	15	93	195	88	4	—	150	242
Windsor	69	—	—	189	258	74	3	—	51	128
Winnipeg	85	183	364	445	1,077	212	47	140	832	1,231
Sub-Total	3,783	1,036	2,067	12,726	19,612	2,767	522	706	6,144	10,139
Major Urban Areas	690	271	288	817	2,066	483	115	14	441	1,053
Other Areas 10,000+	822	143	97	421	1,483	458	49	101	331	939
All Areas 10,000+	5,295	1,450	2,452	13,964	23,161	3,708	686	821	6,916	12,131

## MANUFACTURING

### Stoves and Ranges, September 1970 -- Advance Information

Canadian producers sold 34,770 electric ranges in September (down from 38,099 a year earlier), and 2,958 gas cooking stoves and ranges (down from 3,980).

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

### Production of Lumber and Ties of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1970 -- Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 654.5 million feet board measure in September compared to 666.9 million a year earlier. January-through-September production decreased to 5,696.0 million feet from 5,864.8 million in 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 20¢/\$2.00).

### Asphalt Roofing, September 1970 (45-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian firms produced 347,830 roof squares of asphalt shingles, 210 pounds and over during September, up from 412,035 in September of 1969. This brought the January-through-September total production to 2,823,279 roof squares versus 3,105,870 in 1969.

### Rigid Insulating Board, September 1970 (36-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Domestic shipments of building board panels dropped to 4,687,598 square feet (1/2" basis) in September from 5,048,349 a year earlier. This brought the year-to-date total to 35,211,474 down from 40,890,373 in 1969.

### Steel Ingots, Week ended November 21, 1970 - Advance information

Steel ingot production for the week ended November 21, 1970 totalled 231,679 tons, an increase of 4.2% from the preceding week's total of 222,266 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 223,904<sup>r</sup> tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 241 in the current week, 231 a week earlier and 233<sup>r</sup> one year ago.

r Revised figures.

### Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, September 1970 (41-004, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian foundries produced 80,766 tons of castings, pipe and fittings in September, versus 79,420 a year earlier, and shipped 70,687 tons compared with 60,919 in September 1969.



MANUFACTURING (continued)

Census of Manufactures, 1969 - Advance information

The following statistics represent a selection of those which will appear later in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Battery Manufacturers (S.I.C. 337)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 P	% change 1969/1968
Establishments ..... No.	24	25	25	0
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,687	1,708	1,821	+ 6.6
Man-hours paid ..... '000	3,529	3,506	3,775	+ 7.6
Wages .....\$'000	8,204	8,896	9,930	+11.6
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	30,393	33,204	35,869	+ 8.0
Value of shipments .....\$'000	58,651	60,561	65,594	+ 8.3
Value added .....\$'000	26,874	26,860	31,722	+18.1
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	2,515	2,566	2,716	+ 5.8
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	13,751	14,885	16,455	+10.5
Total value added .....\$'000	30,369	32,271	36,565	+13.3

p Preliminary.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1970 - Advance information

The total value of manufacturers' shipments reached an estimated \$3,993.7 million in September. Although this was \$444 million more than in August, the seasonally adjusted total indicated a decline of 2.3%. The less-than-seasonal increase resulted primarily from strikes in the automobile and automobile parts and supplies industries. Among the remaining 19 major groups of industries, 10 reported slightly higher seasonally adjusted values and 9 showed small decreases. In the first nine months of 1970, manufacturers shipped an estimated \$33,845.0 million worth of goods 1.3% more than in the comparable period a year earlier.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers was estimated at \$7,917.2 million in September, fractionally less than the revised August value of \$7,936.7 million, but 5.1% more than the \$7,535.7 million estimated for September of last year. Total inventory held decreased fractionally to \$8,465.7 million in September from the revised August value of \$8,473.8 million, with raw materials decreasing 0.1% and finished products 1.3%, while goods in process increased 1.3%. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory held showed a 0.3% increase in September to \$8,516.0 million from the revised August value of \$8,488.0 million. The seasonally adjusted estimates of raw materials and goods in process showed increases of 0.1% and 1.7% while the seasonally adjusted finished products estimate showed a decrease of 0.5%. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.12 in September and 2.07 in August. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.76 in September and 0.75 in August.

New orders in September were estimated at \$3,904.3 million, 8.6% more than the revised August estimate of \$3,596.6 million, but 3.1% less than the September 1969 value of \$4,027.2 million. Unfilled orders in September



# MANUFACTURING (continued)

were estimated at \$4,330.6 million, 2.0% below the revised August estimate of \$4,420.0 million, but 1.1% more than the \$4,281.4 million estimated for September 1969. Seasonally adjusted new orders for September were estimated at \$3,726.8 million, 4.0% lower than the revised August value of \$3,883.4 million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders in September were estimated at \$4,364.6 million, 0.9% lower than the revised August estimate of \$4,404.6 million.

Manufacturers' shipments in September were more than in August in all provinces except Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. The estimates, not adjusted for seasonal variation, showed increases ranging from 0.3% in New Brunswick to 17.8% in Ontario. Newfoundland's figures were lowered by a seasonal decline in the fish processing industry and slightly lower activity in the paper and allied industries.

The totals for the first nine months of the year showed that all provinces with the exception of British Columbia enjoyed increased values of manufacturers' sales. In British Columbia, however, where pulp and paper plants were closed by strikes, there was a 5.3% decrease in this nine-month cumulative value. Although the value of shipments there was larger in September (at \$296.7 million) than in August, it still fell about \$19 million short of the figure for September 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 30¢/\$3.00).

## Estimated Values of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

	Sept./70 <u>Preliminary</u>	Aug./70 <u>Revised</u>	July <u>1970</u>	September <u>1969</u>
	(\$ millions)			
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>				
Shipments - Total .....	3,993.7	3,549.7	3,569.8	3,962.5
New orders - Total .....	3,904.3	3,596.6	3,601.6	4,027.2
- Non-durable	2,152.6	1,978.7	1,969.9	2,150.4
- Durable ...	1,751.8	1,617.7	1,631.6	1,876.8
Unfilled orders - Total	4,330.6	4,420.0	4,373.1	4,281.4
- Non-durable	581.3	569.1	606.3	613.9
- Durable ...	3,749.3	3,850.8	3,766.9	3,667.5
Inventory owned - Total	7,917.2	7,936.7	7,816.7	7,535.7
Inventory held - Total .	8,465.7	8,473.8	8,336.5	8,050.4
Raw materials .....	3,252.8	3,255.0	3,237.1	3,170.4
Goods in process .....	2,398.0	2,367.9	2,295.8	2,263.1
Finished products .....	2,814.9	2,850.9	2,803.6	2,616.8
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation</u>				
Shipments - Total .....	3,766.8	3,855.4	3,766.8	3,770.6
New orders - Total .....	3,726.8	3,883.4	3,804.2	3,880.0
- Non-durable	2,026.6	2,001.0	2,045.4	2,022.3
- Durable ...	1,700.2	1,882.4	1,758.8	1,857.7
Unfilled orders - Total	4,364.6	4,404.6	4,376.6	4,316.7
- Non-durable	581.7	572.7	592.8	610.9
- Durable ....	3,782.9	3,831.9	3,783.8	3,705.8
Inventory owned - Total	7,971.2	7,966.1	7,945.7	7,589.3
Inventory held - Total .	8,516.0	8,488.1	8,440.4	8,109.9
Ratio of total inventory owned to shipments ....	2.12	2.07	2.11	2.01
Ratio of finished products to shipments .....	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.71

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	September 1970(p)	September 1969	% change	August 1970(r)	January- September 1970	January- September 1969	% change
	(\$ Millions)				(\$ Millions)		
Nfld. ...	19.6	19.5	+ 0.5	22.3	175.2	159.2	+ 10.1
N.S. ....	63.2	59.8	+ 5.7	56.3	545.9	534.0	+ 2.2
N.B. ....	62.1	59.1	+ 5.1	61.9	502.4	492.8	+ 1.9
Que. ....	1,166.1	1,159.3	+ 0.6	1,057.5	9,548.0	9,307.3	+ 2.6
Ont. ....	2,061.0	2,035.1	+ 1.3	1,748.9	17,593.8	17,382.6	+ 1.2
Man. ....	105.0	103.6	+ 1.4	103.3	911.7	898.6	+ 1.5
Sask. ...	51.0	47.0	+ 8.5	51.9	434.4	394.7	+ 10.1
Alta ....	163.6	157.9	+ 3.6	160.6	1,381.1	1,357.6	+ 1.7
B.C. ....	296.7	315.9	- 6.1	281.2	2,704.6	2,854.8	- 5.3
CANADA* .	3,993.7	3,962.5	+ 0.8	3,549.7	33,845.0	33,426.2	+ 1.3

\* Includes Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary.

(r) Revised.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Jams, Jellies and Marmalades  
Quarter Ending September 30, 1970

		Factory Sales	
		Quarter ended Sept. 30, 1970	Year to date
		Domestic (pounds)	Export (pounds)
		Domestic (pounds)	Export (pounds)
Jams			
Pure .....	8,278,885	568,172	23,931,873
Pectin .....	10,236,911	321	1,352,575
Compound .....	2,416,600	44	27,016,664
Jellies .....	2,691,521	430	6,534,564
Marmalade .....	4,822,645	204,860	7,813,436
			3,551
			13,789,663
			616,458

Further information will be contained in the H.S. publication Fruit and Vegetable Preparations (32-017, 25¢/\$1.00)

Fluid Milk Sales, September 1970 (23-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk at 139,570,000 quarts and sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream at 5,604,000 quarts, were both virtually the same as sales in September 1969.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

Dairy Review, October 1970 (23-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

The preliminary estimate of milk produced in October was 1,516 million pounds, 2.6% less than production in the corresponding month last year. This made the total estimate of production during the first ten months of the year 15,823 million pounds or 2.1% less than production in the January-October period of 1969.

Almost 64% of the milk produced in October, or 969 million pounds, was used for dairy factory products. This is 3.7% below factory utilization in October 1969. Creamery butter production during the month accounted for 655 million pounds of milk, 5.0% less than in October a year ago; however, milk used for factory cheese decreased 0.7% and concentrated whole milk products, 4.9%. Approximately 2.3% more milk was used for ice cream mix than in October 1969. During the January-October period, 3.8% less milk was utilized for dairy factory products than in the corresponding period a year ago.

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, August 1970 (32-004, 20¢/\$2.00)

Production of dehydrated alfalfa, clover and grass meals climbed to 13,571 tons in August from 12,114 a year earlier, boosting the January-through-August total to 43,886 tons (up from 36,058 in 1969). Shipments also rose to 4,160 tons from 3,808, bringing the year-to-date total to 31,079 tons from 33,979 a year earlier. At the end of August, 31,021 tons were held in inventory this year compared with 26,007 last year.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Summarized in the Weekly Earlier

Wholesale Trade, September 1970 (63-003, \$1.00 a year)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1970 (32-010, 20¢/\$2.00)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1970 (63-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

Canadian Statistical Review, November 1970 (11-003, 50¢/\$5.00)

Prices and Price Indexes, August 1970 (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries,  
August 1970 (31-001, 40¢/\$4.00)

Retail Chain Stores, 1967 (63-210, 75¢)

Feed Manufacturers, 1968 (32-214, 50¢)

Therapeutic Abortions in Canada, August 26, 1969 to August 25, 1970  
(Special Statement)

Advance Estimates of Employees and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries,  
September 1970 (72-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 20, November 1970 (22-002, \$4.00  
for the series)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, September 1970 (26-007,  
10¢/\$1.00)

Specified Chemicals, September 1970 (46-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1970 (43-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Retail Trade, September 1970 (63-005, 30¢/\$3.00)

Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1968 (34-210, 75¢)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1970 (63-002, 20¢/\$2.00)



OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (concluded)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, September 1970 (26-008, 10¢/\$1.00)

A Financial Information for Municipalities, Supplement to Volume 11  
(Pro Forma Statements) (12-534, 50¢)

Passenger Bus Statistics, September 1970 (53-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, September 1970 (63-C10, 10¢/\$1.00)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1970 (25-C01, 10¢/\$1.00)

Preliminary Bulletins, 1969 Annual Census of Manufactures: Pressed  
and Punched Felt Mills (34-210-P); Sugar Refineries  
(32-222-P); Battery Manufacturers (43-208-P, \$3.50 for  
annual series on manufacturing industries)

Service Bulletins: Aviation Statistics: Vol. 2, No. 50 - Number of  
Canadian Private Aircraft Reporting Flying Hours in 1968  
Vol. 2, No. 51 - International

Air Charter Statistics, Second Quarter 1970

Vol. 2, No. 52 - Aircraft  
Movement Statistics for October 1970; Airports with  
MOT Air Traffic Control Towers (51-004, \$5.00 a year)

Energy Statistics; Vol. 5, No. 87 - Sales of  
Natural Gas, September 1970; Preliminary Propane  
Statistics, 1967 and 1968

Pack of Processed Cherries, 1970

Fish Landings, Newfoundland, October 1970

Fish Landings, Maritimes, October 1970

Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, October 1970

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010762894