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## DBS <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS OTTAWA, CANADA

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Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1970 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

The External Trade Division reports that the $\$ 335$-million merchandise crade surplus for November was an all time high. The cumulative surplus of $\$ 2,581$ million for the first eleven months of 1970 was also a record. These figures reflected not only the buoyancy of Canadian exports but also the weekness of import demand in 1970.

At $\$ 1,196$ million, November imports were $2 \%$ lower than in 1969 . The large decrease of $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 791$ million in imports from the United States (attributable to automotive products) and a drop of $5 \%$ to $\$ 45$ million in purchases from Latin America were only partially offset by increased imports from other trading areas. Canada's imports from Japan, at $\$ 62$ million, were $23 \%$ higher than a year earlier; those from the European Economic Community, at $\$ 92$ million, were up by $18 \%$ and imports from the United Kingdom, at $\$ 66$ million, were $6 \%$ higher. Other Commonwealth and Preferential countries and "other countries" also increased their sales to Canada.

Substantial decreases were recorded for imports of automotive products, owing to continuing work stoppages in the industry. Imports of passenger automobiles at $\$ 64$ million were $40 \%$ lower than in November 1969 , while imports of motor vehicle parts including engines were $19 \%$ lower at $\$ 157$ million.

For the first eleven months, total imports at $\$ 12,893$ million were practically unchanged from 1969; however imports from the U.S., declined by $2 \%$ to $\$ 9,202$ million and those from the U.K. were down $7 \%$ at $\$ 681$ million. These decreases were counterbalanced by larger purchases from Japan and ther trading areas.

Seasonally adjusted import figures reached $\$ 1,138$ million in November, recovering sharply from the October low of $\$ 1,066$ million, but they were scill below the levels of the preceding months.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Summary of Foreign Trade (65-001, $106 / \$ 1.00$ ).


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

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)
Exports $\frac{\text { TRADE OF CANADA }}{\text { (including re-exports) }}$

Seatonally Adiusted Quarters and Months

|  | Total | $\frac{\text { U.S. }}{(\$ \mathrm{~m}}$ | $\frac{\text { U.K. }}{\text { lions) }}$ | Other Countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | March ..................... 1,410 | 920 | 151 | 339 |
|  | Apri1 ........................................... | 907 | 119 | 413 |
|  | May $1,434$ | 969 | 145 | 320 |
|  | June ........................... 1,392 | 940 | 127 | 325 |
|  | July ............................. 1,423 | 888 | 135 | 400 |
|  | August . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,321 | 821 | 118 | 382 |
|  | September . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,406 | 965 | 114 | 327 |
|  | October ...................... 1,416 | 908 | 116 | 392 |
|  | November (preliminary) ...... 1,480 | 903 | 149 | 428 |

TRADE: OF CANADA
Imports
Seasonally Adjusted (Marters and Months


EXTERNALTRADE (continued)

## CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES Preliminary Figures for November 1970



ProLiminaty Statament of Total Canadian Exports, November 1970 Advance information

The External Trade Division reports another record month for Canadian exports. Despite the relative softness of sales to the United States total exports reached $\$ 1,531$ million in November, $\$ 259$ million more than in the same month last year. The total for the first eleven months of 1970 was $\$ 15,474$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,974$ million or $15 \%$ over the satme period last year.

During November exports to the United Kingdom at $\$ 149$ million were alaost $93 \%$ higher than a year ago. Shipments to the European Economic Community increased to $\$ 139$ million, up $76 \%$ during the month. These substantial increases reflect in part more normal shipments of nickel and copper after last year's slowdown caused by labour disputes. Japan, up by $60 \%$, Other Commonwealth and Preferential countries, up by $58 \%$, Latin America and other countries also registered significant increases. In contrast, exports to the United States were almost unchanged at $\$ 948$ million.
lhe increases in exports between November 1969 and November 1970 were broadly based. Shipments of nickel and copper in metals and ores recovered strongly as mentioned before. Wheat exports, at $\$ 63$ million, were up sharply to destinations such as West Germany, Algeria, India, Pakistan and Brazil. Exports of whisky, after a slow year, showed a substantial recovery, climbing to $\$ 28$ million during the month. Other commodities exported in greater quantities during November were fertilizers and fertilizer materials, aircraft and parts (to the Netherlands and the United States), motor vehicle engines and parts, lumber, unmanufactured asbestos and crude petroleum.

In contrast, motor vehicle shipments were down considerably as a result of labour disputes in the industry. Exports of newsprint paper were also lower.

Seasonally adjusted exports for November were up by $\$ 64$ million from October, reaching $\$ 1,480$ million. On this basis there is a distinct possibility that Canada's exports for 1970 will reach $\$ 17$ billion.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Summary of Exports (65-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

## EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - November 1970 (Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

|  | $\frac{\text { Value in }}{1969}$ | $\frac{\text { Millions }}{1970}$ | Percentage Change $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of November |  |  | \% |
| United Kingdom | 77.5 | 149.4 | + 92.8 |
| Other C'wealth \& Pref. | 49.0 | 77.4 | + 58.0 |
| United States | 949.5 | 947.8 | 0.2 |
| Japan | 40.8 | 65.4 | $+60.3$ |
| European Economic Community | 79.0 | 138.8 | + 75.7 |
| Latin America | 35.5 | 50.8 | $+43.1$ |
| Other Countries | 40.8 | 101.8 | + 149.5 |
| Total C'wealth \& Pref. | 126.5 | 226.8 | + 79.3 |
| Total Others | 1,145.6 | 1,304.5 | + 13.9 |
| Grand Total | 1,272.1 | 1,531.3 | + 20.4 |
| January-November |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 995.0 | 1,374.5 | $+38.1$ |
| Other C'wealth \& Pref. | 555.9 | 719.9 | + 29.5 |
| United States | 9,656.0 | 10,044.3 | $+\quad 4.0$ |
| Japan | 553.4 | 731.3 | + 32.1 |
| European Economic Community | 754.8 | 1,104.6 | + 46.3 |
| Latin America | 388.8 | 518.6 | + 33.4 |
| Other Countries | 596.2 | 980.8 | + 64.5 |
| Total C'wealth \& Pref. | 1,550.9 | 2,094.4 | + 35.0 |
| Total Others | 11,949.2 | 13,379.6 | + 12.0 |
| Grand Total | 13,500.1 | 15,474.0 | + 14.6 |

[^0]Preliminary Figures for November 1970



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

Consumer Price Movements, November 1970 (62-001, 106/\$1.00)
The consumer price index did not move up or down in November. It remained at its October level of 130.3 , just $2.3 \%$ above its November 1969 level (the lowest increase in any 12-month period since May 1964-65).

With the tobacco and alcohol index unchanged, November declines in the food and the health and personal care indexes counterbalanced increases for all other major components. A $0.8 \%$ decline in the food index marked the third consecutive month of decrease and reduced food prices to a level $1.0 \%$ below that of November 1969. Lower prices for pharmaceuticals and personal care supplies led to a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in the health and personal care index. A $0.4 \%$ rise in the housing index was mainly due to higher home-ownership and household operation prices. The transportation index rose by $0.5 \%$ reflecting higher prices associated with the introduction of the 1971 -model cars. The recreation and reading component also increased by $0.5 \%$, while the clothing index edged up by $0.2 \%$.

## Consumer Price Index and Main Components <br> $(1961=100)$



A11-items consumer price index converted to $1949=100$ is 168.3 .
(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index declined $0.8 \%$ to 127.5 in November from 128.5 in October. This was the largest October-to-November decline in over 10 years. Food prices declined by $3.5 \%$ from September compared to a $1964-69$ average decrease of $1.2 \%$ for the corresponding period.

In November, the price level for meat, fish and poultry decreased 1.9\% from the October level. This was mainly due to an unusually large one-month decline of $5.1 \%$ in pork prices as lower quotations in wholesale markets were reflected in a drop in retail pork prices of $13.9 \%$ since November 1969. Erom October to November, beef prices noved down $1.2 \%$ due to seasonal declines for most retail cuts. Among poultry items, the price of chicken fell by $1.5 \%$ whereas that for turkey rose by $1.6 \%$.

Egg prices decreased $5.2 \%$ in November and almost $25 \%$ in the previous twelve months. Quotations for milk and cheese were marginally lower than in October.

Among produce items, fruit prices declined, on average, by $5.0 \%$ with grapefruit decreasing about $40 \%$ and bananas by $18 \%$. Oranges, on the other hand, increased in price by $5.6 \%$. Vegetable quotations edged up by $0.3 \%$ as increases for celery, tomatoes, cabbage and potatoes outweighed declines for lettuce, carrots, onions and turnips. In bakery and cereal products, the price of bread edged down $0.2 \%$.

Among other groceries, an $11.5 \%$ increase was recorded in infants' food which was caused by a return to regular prices from specials in a Eew large cities. On the other hand, jelly powders decreased by almost $5 \%$ due to severe price cutting in many locations.

In the latest twelve-month period, the total food index declined by $1.0 \%$ as food consumed in the home decreased in price by $1.9 \%$ and restaurant meal prices advanced by $5.1 \%$. This decline in the total lood index in the past year is the largest for any consecutive twelvemonth period in a decade.

The housing index advanced $0.4 \%$ to 133.3 in November from 132.8 in October, due to increases in both the shelter and household operation components. A $0.5 \%$ increase in the shelter index was mainly caused by rises of $0.8 \%$ for new houses and property taxes and a $1.2 \%$ for homeowner repairs. Rents, by contrast, edged up by only $0.1 \%$. A $0.3 \%$ rise in the household operation component reflected price increases for fuel oil ( $1.6 \%$ ), furniture ( $0.4 \%$ ), textile ( $0.8 \%$ ), and utensils and equipment $(0.4 \%)$. However, the price of household supplies bought in supermarkets, such as detergents, bleach and scouring powders, fell $0.5 \%$ on average. The November housing index stood $5.0 \%$ above its level of a year earlier.

The clothing index rose $0.2 \%$ to 128.4 in November from its October level of $\mathbf{1 2 8 . 2}$. Increases in the components for men's wear ( $0.7 \%$ ), children's wear ( $1.1 \%$ ), footwear ( $0.1 \%$ ) and piece goods ( $0.4 \%$ ) indexes were partly offset by a $0.5 \%$ decrease in the women's wear index. Prices increased generally for men's and children's wear items with the larger advances occurring for men's overcoats, boys' parkas, girls' winter coats and snow-suits, as well as for infants diapers. General price decreases within women's wear were most pronounced for cloth and fur coats, skirts and wool dresses. Between November 1969 and November 1970 the clothing index rose $1.7 \%$.

The transportation index moved up by $0.5 \%$ to 125.8 in November from 125.2 a month earlier. This was largely due to the introduction of 1971 automobile prices which, after adjustment for quality changes, were $1.3 \%$ higher than those of the year-end prices of 1970 models. Gasoline prices rose by $0.4 \%$ due mainly to increases in some Ontarioand Quebec cities. Partially offsetting these increases, train fares declined seasonally by $2.6 \%$. The transportation index stood $3.3 \%$ higher than its November 1969 level.

The health and personal care index decreased by $0.3 \%$ to 140.8 in November from 141.2 in October. This was the largest October to November decrease since before 1961. Lower pharmaceutical and personal care prices were responsible for this downward movement. Among pharmaceuticals, minor decreases were recorded for prescriptions in Edmonton and in some Ontario cities. The price level for personal care items declined as
lower prices for toothpaste and cleansing tissues outweighed higher prices for toothbrushes and face powder. The health and personal care index stood 3.2\% above its level of twelve months previous.

The recreation and reading index rose $0.5 \%$ to 133.7 in November from 133.1 in October due to an increase of $0.7 \%$ in the recreation component. Sports equipment prices moved up $2.9 \%$ because of higher prices recorded for hockey sticks and ice skates in most cities across Canada. A 1.9\% increase in motion picture admission prices reflected rises in a number of cities. Among other recreational items, film and processing charges also increased marginally while bicycle prices declined slightly. Since November 1969 , the recreation and reading index rose by $4.0 \%$.

The tobacco and alcohol index remained at its October level of 126.4 in November, although there were marginal decreases in cigarette and tobacco prices. In November 1970 the tobacco and alcohol index stood $0.1 \%$ above its level of November 1969.

Prices and Price Indexes -- Wholesale Price Indexes, November 1970 Advance information

$$
(1935-1939=100)
$$



* These indexes are preliminary.

Further information will be contained in the Dlis publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40k/34.00).

P R I C E S (concluded)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1970 (62-003, 10¢/\$1.00)

The index of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1961=100$ ) eased down to 110.1 in October. This was just $0.2 \%$ less than in September, but was still $5.2 \%$ less than in October 1969. Relatively large October drops in the indexes of hogs and potatoes were almost offset by an increase in the index of dairy products.

## INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1970 Advance information

Seasonally adjusted industrial corporations profit before income taxes was estimated at $\$ 1,492$ million for the third quarter of 1970. This was $\$ 28$ million or $1.9 \%$ more than the second quarter estimates of $\$ 1,464$ million. Manufacturing profits decreased by $\$ 36$ million or $5.2 \%$ while those of mining industries increased by $\$ 4$ million or $1.3 \%$.

Unadjusted net profit (after taxes) was estimated at $\$ 865 \mathrm{million}$, $\$ 96$ million or $10.0 \%$ less than in the previous quarter, and $\$ 39$ million or $4.3 \%$ less than in the third quarter of 1969 .

Shareholders' equity increased by $\$ 373$ million or $0.9 \%$ from $\$ 43,263$ million in the second quarter and by $\$ 2,507$ million or $6.1 \%$ from $\$ 41,129$ million in the third quarter of 1969 .

| 1970 |  | 1969 | 3070 |  | 3070 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third | Second | Third |  |  |  |
| Quarter | Quarter | Quarter | 2Q70 |  | 3969 |
| (\$ millions) |  |  | \% |  |  |

Total, all industries*

| Seasonally adjusted net profit | 936 | 902 | 978 | 3.8 | -4.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted profit |  |  |  |  |  |
| before income taxes .... | 1,492 | 1,464 | 1,550 | 1.9 | -3.7 |
| Sales | 25,130 | 26,157 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24,385 | -3.9 | 3.1 |
| Net profit | 865 | 961 | 904 | -10.0 | -4.3 |
| Current assets | 39,124 | 39,230 | 37,492 | -0.3 | 4.4 |
| Total assets | 90,221 | 89,385 | 84,687 | 0.9 | 6.5 |
| Current liabilities | 21,252 | 21,318 ${ }_{r}$ | 19,981 | -0.3 | 6.4 |
| Total liabilities | 46,585 | $46,122{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 43,557 | 1.0 | 7.0 |
| Shareholders* equity | 43,636 | 43,263 | 41,129 | 0.9 | 6.1 |

* 25 industrial groupings, excluding agriculture, fishing and trapping
and construction.
$\times$ Revised figures.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (61-003, \$1.00/\$4.00).

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Weekly Railway Carloadings, Period Ended November 30, 1970 - Published
only in the DBS Daily and Weekly
    Loadings of revenue freight on railways in Canadi rose 6.1% to 90,897
cars during the 9-day period ended November 30, as compared with 85,711
cars in the comparable }1969\mathrm{ period. There were 6 working days in the
period this year compared with 5 working days in the same period last
year. Western carloadings rose 10.1% to 36,039 cars, while loadings
east of the Lakehead rose 3.5% to 54,858.
    Year-to-date loadings were up 6.6% to 3,569,839 cars from 3,349,724
in the same period of 1969. Western loadings were ahead 10.4% at
1,405,269 while eastern loadings totalled 2,164,570, up 4. 2%,
```

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

|  | Year | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-day Period ending |  |  |  |  |
| November 30 |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 54,858 | 36,039 | 90,897 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 52,986 | 32,725 | 85,711* |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 3,073,361 | 1,955,795 | 5,029,156 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 3,520 | 1,943 | 5,463 |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | 67,121 | 41,643 | 108,764 |

Year-to-Date

| All traffic | - cars | 1970 | $2,164,570$ | $1,405,269$ | $3,569,839$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A11 traffic | - cars | 1969 | $2,076,517$ | $1,273,207$ | $3,349,724 \star$ |
| All traffic | - tons | 1970 | $117,802,881$ | $73,508,372$ | $191,311,253 \star *$ |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 130,338 | 68,969 | $199,307 \star *$ |  |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | $2,444,595$ | $1,425,579$ | $3,870,174 \star *$ |  |

* Revised.
** Includes retroactive adjustments in respect of prior periods.
Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20¢152.00).

Summary of Canal Statistics, October 1970 - Advance information
Canadian canal systems handled $14,869,341$ tons of cargo during October 1970 compared to $14,728,561$ tons in the previous year. Cumulative traffic for this year's canal season stood at $96,027,274$ tons, exceeding the the corresponding 1966 record of $93,647,445$ tons.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Sumary of Canal Statistics (54-001, 10c/\$1.00).

Urban Transit, October 1970 - Advance information
In October, 62 urban transit systems collected $88,868,143$ initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) versus 90,609,341 in October 1969, a decrease of $1.9 \%$. Motor buses carried $61,151,110$ initial fare passengers ( $60,868,953$ in the 1969 month); trolley coaches carried $7,217,712$ $(8,794,264)$; street cars, $5,678,986(5,967,364)$ and subway cars, $13,987,729(13,958,784)$.

These vehicles travelled $21,518,013$ vehicle miles compared to 21,634,899 in October 1969.

The consumption of diesel oil increased to $2,676,976$ gallons from 2,613,851, gasoline consumption increased to 341,684 from 283,888 and that of liquified petroleum gases increased to 15,548 gallons from 13,081.

Total operating revenue was $\$ 20,597,397$, a decrease of $1.7 \%$ from the $\$ 20,955,604$ reported in 1969 .

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Urban Transit (53-003, 10¢/\$1.00).

Passenger Bus Statistics, October 1970 - Advance information
Fifty-three intercity and rural bus companies carried $4,004,401$ passengers during October, an increase of $4.3 \%$ from $3,839,460$ a year earlier. Vehicle miles increased $2.7 \%$ to $10,106,191$ from $9,842,061$.

The consumption of diesel oil increased to $1,317,369$ from 1,274,589, and gasoline consumption increased to 87,537 gallons from 87,237 。

Total operating revenue was $\$ 6,684,585$, an increase of $5.4 \% \mathrm{from}$ $\$ 6,339,477$ in 1969 .

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Passenger Bus Statistics (53-002, 10¢/\$1.00).

I NDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Index of Industrial Production, October 1970 - Advance information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was 168.6 in October. This was a decline of $0.2 \%$ from the revised September level of 169.0 and $3.7 \%$ below the February 1970 peak. In comparison the United States index of industrial production fell $2.3 \%$ in October and was $7.0 \%$ below its July 1969 peak. The major factors in the Canadian decline were the $6 \%$ decline in transportation equipment, largely due to the general motors strike, and the $7 \%$ decrease in primary metals output. An $11 \%$ drop in iron and steel mills output, caused in large part by decreased exports and the effects of the auto strike, was the principal factor in the primary metal drop.

Non-durables manufacturing rose $1.6 \%$ in October, largely because of strike recoveries in paper products.

Movements in mining and utilities were offsetting.
Further information will be contained in the UBS publication Index of Industrial Production ( $61-005,20 c / \$ 2.00$ ).
(see table on next page)

I NIUSTRI AL PRODUCTION (concluded)
Seasonally Adjusted Index of Industrial Production

$$
(1961=100)
$$



The Labour Force, November 1970 - Advance information
The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged downard to $6.5 \%$ in November from $6.6 \%$ in October. With the coming of winter there was a seasonal increase in unemployment, reflected in the unadjusted rate of unemployment which rose to $5.7 \%$ in November from $5.0 \%$ the previous month.

Unadjusted total employment stood at 7,924,000 in November, 69,000 less than in October. The number of unemployed persons increased by 57,000 to 476,000 , and the total labour force of $8,400,000$ showed little change.

Compared to November 1969, employment was up by 163,000 or $2.1 \%$, and the labour force by 285,000 or $3.5 \%$. The number of unemployed persons rose by 122,000 .

During November most of the changes in industrial employment were seasonal. The largest decline was in manufacturing $(46,000)$. igricultural employment declined by 42,000 , less than is usual for this time of year, and employment in trade showed a smaller-than-usual increase of 18,000 .

The seasonally-adjusted level of employment in November was virtually the same as in October. Quebec showed a gain of $1.3 \%$; British Columbia, $0.9 \%$; and the Atlantic region, $0.8 \%$. The Prairie region showed a declina of $2.2 \pi$ and Ontario $0.5 \%$.

Seasonally-Adjusted limployment Rates

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1770 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1970$ | Aug. $1970$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1970 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June <br> 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumada | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| stlantic | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 7.7 |
| Quebec | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| Ontario | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Prairies | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| British Columbia | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 |

Purther information will be contained in the DBS publication The Labour Force (71-001, 20¢/\$2.00).

Estimates of Labour Income, October 1970 - Advance information
The seasonally-adjusted advance estimate of labour income for October was $\$ 3,973.6$ million, $\$ 13.3$ million more than the preliminary estimate of $\$ 3,960.3$ million for September. The revised estimate for August was \$3,935.1 million.

Further details will be contained in the UBS publication Estimates of labour Income (72-005, 20c/\$2.00).

> (see table on next page)
$\frac{\text { Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income }}{\text { Basis: } \frac{1960 \text { Standard Industrial Classification }}{\text { (millions of dollars) }}}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1970 \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 1971(\mathrm{p}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1970(\mathrm{r}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1969 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 33.6 | 41.6 | 4.0 | 32.2 |
| Forestry | 40.3 | 45.8 | 44.6 | 47.2 |
| Mining | 95.3 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 76.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,000.9 | 1,011.0 | 1,010.3 | 964.2 |
| Construction | 325.6 | 331.1 | 319.1 | 296.2 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |
| other utilities | 422.5 | 424.6 | 424.6 | 393.0 |
| Trade | 509.5 | 503.3 | 494.3 | 478.5 |
| Finance, insurance |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 899.3 | 893.0 | 877.1 | 796.6 |
| Public administration and defence (1) ... | 283.4 | 285.3 | 287.5 | 262.6 |
| Total wages and |  |  |  |  |
| salaries (2) .. | 3,832.1 | 3,851. 3 | 3,825.1 | 3,550.0 |
| Supplementary labour |  |  |  |  |
| income | 195.4 | 204.6 | 208.8 | 188.2 |
| Total labour |  |  |  |  |
| income (2) | 4,027.5 | 4,055.9 | 4,033.9 | 3,738.2 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 30.8 | 30.6 | 30.5 | 29.5 |
| Eorestry | 34.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 40.5 |
| Mining | 96.1 | 96.6 | 95.8 | 77.3 |
| Manufacturing | 989.0 | 990.7 | 1,001.9 | 952.4 |
| Construction | 292.8 | 287.8 | 276.4 | 265.4 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |
| other utilities | 417.0 | 413.2 | 408.6 | 387.9 |
| Trade | 506.9 | 503.1 | 494.8 | 475.9 |
| Finance, insurance |  |  |  |  |
| and real estate | 221.0 | 217.2 | 216.2 | 202.3 |
| Service | 889.9 | 893.4 | 890.3 | 787.9 |
| Public administration |  |  |  |  |
| and defence (1) | 286.6 | 282.6 | 276.2 | 265.6 |
| Total wages and |  |  |  |  |
| salaries (2).. | 3,767.8 | 3,755.7 | 3,731.2 | 3,487.0 |
| Supplementary labour |  |  |  |  |
| income | 205.8 | 204.6 | 203.9 | 190.4 |
| Total labour 190.4 |  |  |  |  |
| income (2) | 3,973.6 | 3,960.3 | 3,935.1 | 3,577.4 |

(a) Advance estimates
(p) Preliminary figures
(t) Revised figures
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, October 1970 - Advance information

Advance estimates indicated a decline in the unadjusted composite index of employment in October. It appeared to be lower than in September, and also lower than in October 1969.

The seasonally adjusted composite index of employment also dipped slightly below its September level. Employment declined in all industrial divisions except trade in which it did not change. British Columbia and the Prairie Region reported small increases, but decreases occurred in all other regions.

Average weekly wages and salaries for the industrial composite were higher in October than in September. All industry divisions shared in the increase and all regions reported gains except the Prairies, where a small decline occurred.

In September, the unadjusted index of employment for the industrial composite was $129.4(1961=100)$. This was $1.1 \%$ lower than in August, and $0.9 \%$ lower than in September 1969. During September, advances were reported in trade and construction while the remaining industry divisions registered declines. Employment decreased in all regions, ranging from $0.1 \%$ in British Columbia to $1.5 \%$ in Ontario.

Seasonally-adjusted, the industrial composite index of employment in September at 125.9 was $0.4 \%$ below the August level of 126.4 . Forestry reported an increase of $2.6 \%$ and construction $1.7 \%$, but manufacturing showed a decline of $1.6 \%$, largely due to the industrial dispute in the motor vehicles industry. Mining registered a small decrease of $0.1 \%$. The remaining industry divisions showed small gains. With the exception of Ontario where the employment index fell $1.4 \%$, all regions reported increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in Quebec to $1.5 \%$ in Eritish Columbia.

At the industrial composite level, the average weekly wages and salaries reached $\$ 128.97$ in September, $0.7 \%$ more than in August and $7.0 \%$ above the level of $\$ 120.49$ a year earlier. Most industry divisions registered increases from August, the largest being $\$ 5.31$ in forestry. Trade showed a decrease of 61 cents and finance, insurance and real estate 4 cents. Average weekly wages and salarics increased in all regions -- from 51 cents in the Prairie Region to $\$ 2.72$ in the Atlantic Region.

Further information will be contained in the DBS pubiication Employ ment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries (72-002, 30c/\$3.00).
(see table on next page)


[^1]Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, October 1970 - Advance information
Estimated average weekly wages edged upward in October in mining and manufacturing but declined slightly in construction. Average weekly hours remained unchanged in manufacturing and decreased in mining and construction. Higher average hourly earnings were recorded in mining, manufacturing and construction.

In September, average weekly wages in manufacturing were $\$ 121.21$. This was $\$ 0.64$ more than in August 1970 , as a result of a 0.2 -hour increase in average weekly hours and a 1 -cent gain in average hourly earnings.

Non-durables made the major contribution to this increase as a 3-cent gain in average hourly earnings produced a $\$ 1.24$ increase in average weekly wages. Average weekly hours stayed at the August level of 39.5 .

In durables, a drop of 2 cents in the average hourly earnings offset the 0.4 -hour increase in average weekly hours. The drop in average hourly earnings was prinarily the result of the industrial dispute in motor vehicles manufacturing.

Over the year, average hourly earnings increased 21 cents ( $7.4 \%$ ) and average weekly hours decreased by 0.6 hours. Average weekly wages in manufacturing were higher than August 1970 level in all regions except Ontario where there was a slight decline.

In mining, average weekly wages climbed $\$ 4.66$ during September as average hourly earnings rose 7 cents and average weekly hours were up 0.5 hours. When compared with the year-ago levels, average hourly earnings were higher by 50 cents ( $15.4 \%$ ) and average weekly hours lower by 0.4 hours.

Average weekly wages in construction reached $\$ 177.06$ in September up from the $\$ 174.35$ level of August 1970 as a 10 -cent increase in average hourly earnings was partly offset by a 0.3 -hour drop in average weekly hours. Movements were similar in building and engineering construction. Compared to September 1969 , average hourly earnings were up 50 cents ( $13.2 \%$ ) and average weekly hours down 0.3 hours.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings with Average Weekly Wages (72-003, 40c/\$4.00).
(see table on next page)

Advance Estimates of Average Weekly Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners, October 1970

|  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  | Average Weekly Wages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry division and area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1970a } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \frac{1970 p}{\text { numb }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1969 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1970p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \underline{1969} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \mathrm{a} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1970 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. $1969$ |
| Industry division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining including milling ....... | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 3.77 | 3.75 | 3.68 | 3.30 | 154.78 | 154.36 | 149.72 | 138.52 |
| Manufacturing | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 3.06 | 3.03 | 3.02 | 2.84 | 122.51 | 121.21 | 120.57 | 114.87 |
| Durables | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.06 | 134.45 | 133.41 | 133.16 | 125.31 |
| Non durables | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 2.82 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.63 | 111.34 | 109.80 | 108.56 | 104.53 |
| Construction | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 4.33 | 4.28 | 4.18 | 3.86 | 176.64 | 177.06 | 174.35 | 157.94 |
| Building | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 4.52 | 4.44 | 4.37 | 4.00 | 176.05 | 173.63 | 171.95 | 156.55 |
| Engineering ..... | 44.7 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 44.8 | 3.98 | 3.94 | 3.86 | 3.60 | 177.88 | 181.58 | 179.14 | 160.97 |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 2.48 | 2.45 | 2.38 | 2.31 | 96.11 | 97.21 | 93.03 | 89.46 |
| Quebec.. | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 2.72 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.54 | 111.46 | 109.95 | 109.47 | 105.56 |
| Ontario | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.22 | 2.99 | 130.15 | 128.97 | 129.10 | 121.01 |
| Prairie region ... | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 3.04 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.78 | 119.06 | 118.74 | 117.47 | 111.02 |
| British Columbia. | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 3.77 | 3.69 | 3.66 | 3.56 | 139.36 | 135.54 | 132.34 | 132.34 |

[^2]Health Manpower in Hospitals, Phamacists - 1961-1968 (83-512, 50c)
The total number of pharmacists employed in general and allied special hospitals almost doubled from 525 in 1961 to 1,007 in 1968 . Paid hours in pharmacy departments per 100 patient-days increased from 10.2 in 1964 to 11.4 in 1968 , while pharmacy salary cost per 100 patient-days increased from $\$ 0.22$ to $\$ 0.35$. This information is contained in the first of a series of reports on health manpower employed in hospitals in Canada. Other data presented in the report include information on staff turnover rates, selected paid hour ratios and salary costs for Canada, the provinces and territories.

Restaurant Statistics, October 1970 (63-011, 10¢/\$1.00)
Uctober restaurant receipts are estimated to have risen $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 106,957,000$, with receipts of chain businesses totalling $\$ 12,303,000$ and those of independent establishments, $\$ 94,654,000$. The highest rise in total receipts occurred in Newfoundland (13.8\%).

TOBACCO

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigarettes), November 1970 - Advance information

During November, $4,555,431,000$ cigarettes were produced, up from $3,864,479,000$ a year earlier. The opening inventory was 3,321,001,000 (3,664,776,000 in November 1969) and the closing inventory, 3,807,163,000 (down from 3,770,250,000). Domestic sales were 4,023,605,000 (up from $3,716,285,000) ; 18,378,000$ were ex-warehoused for ships' stores including aales to embassies ( $11,491,000$ a year earlier); and $27,286,000$ were exwarehoused for export (up from $31,229,000$ ).

Further details will be contained in the DBS Service Bulletin no. 44, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1970.

MINING

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, October 1970 (26-008, 10¢/\$1.00)
October production of silver increased to $3,821,553$ troy ounces from $3,704,362$ troy ounces in October 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to $36,764,947$ troy ounces compared to $35,510,679$ in 1969 .

Refined production of primary lead decreased to 15,123 tons in October from 16,986 tons a year earlier. The year-to-date total, however, increased to 172,055 tons from 157,258 in 1969.

Refined production of primary zinc reached 40,573 tons in October, up from 39,125 in October 1969, while the January-October production also increased to 384,445 tons from 381,903 in the same period last year.

Gold Production, October 1970 (26-004, $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00)$
The value of gold production in October, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was $\$ 7,066,711$. Production increased to 197,663 troy ounces in October from 185,491 troy ounces a year earlier. The January-October total, however, was lower, at $1,956,058$ troy ounces compared to $2,037,575$ in the same period of the inevious year.

Iron Ore, October $1970(26-005,10 ¢ / \$ 1.00)$
Canadian producers shipped $5,682,878$ tons of iron ore in October, compared with $5,680,656$ tons in October 1969 . This brought the JanuaryOctober total to 44,819, 480 tons ( $30,396,828$ in the 1969 period).


Steel Ingots, Week ended December 12, 1970 - Advance information
Steel ingot production for the week ended December 12, totalled 231,135 sons, virtually the same as the preceding week's total of 231,208 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 237,401 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 240 in the current week, 241 a week earlier and 247 one year ago.

Soncrele Products, Detuber $1970(44-002,109 / \$ 1.00)$
Canadian manufacturers produced $1,583,864$ cubic yards of ready-mixed concrete in October, down from $1,613,477$ cubic yards in Uctober 1969. The January-October total was also lower ( $10,818,285$ cubic yards in 1970 versus 11,837,547 in 1969).

Rigid Insulating Buard, October 1970 (36-002, 10c/\$1.00)
Canadian producers shipped $50,903,947$ square feet of rigid insulating board ( $1 / 2$ inch basis) in October compared to $53,698,738$ square feet 111 October 1969. Year-to-date shipments dropped to $423,711,671$ square Fiet Erom $482,594,414$ şuare feet in the same period of 1969.

Iarticle Botid, nctober $1970(36-003,104 / 51.00)$
October production of particle board climbed to $16,457,000$ square Ieet ( $5 / 8$ inch basis) from $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ square feet in October 1969. This brought the ten-month total to $160,901,000$ square feet, compared with $143,122,000$ in the same period a year earlier.

Primary Iron and Steel, October 1970 - Advance information
Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Sieel Products

| Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| net tons | of 2,000 | nds |
| 29,615 | 11,741 | 41,356 |
| 22,937 | 62 | 22,999 |
| 32,323 | 12,117 | 44,440 |
| 47,690 | 5,345 | 53,035 |
| 9,958 | 2,132 | 12,090 |
| 61,324 | 411 | 61,735 |
| 56,667** | 6,822** | 63,489** |
| 4,562 | 240 | 4,802 |
| 94,792 | 8,763 | 103,555 |
| 82,991 | 15,148 | 98,139 |
| 26,601 | 1,057 | 27,658 |
| 4,336 | 294 | 4,630 |
| 96,714 | 25,939*** | 122,653 |
| 46,997 | 7,728 | 54,725 |
| 617,507 | 97,799 | 715,306 |

* Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.
** Separate breakdown not available.
***Includes 631 tons exported for conversion and return.
Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Primary Iron and Steel ( $41-001,30 ¢ / \$ 3.00$ ).

Asphalt Roofing, October 1970 (45-001, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers shipped 424,241 roof squares of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over in October, up from 377,289 squares in October 1969. Year-to-date shipments, however, decreased to $3,417,550$ squares from $3,521,439$ in the same period a year earlier.

Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, November 1970 (42-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

November motor vehicle production fell sharply to 81,055 units from 126,528 in November 1969. January-November production also decreased to $1,115,536$ units from $1,243,245$ in the same period in 1969 .

|  | Total <br> Canada sales |  | Exports |  | Stocks at end of month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1969 | $\underline{1970}$ | 1969 | 1970 | 1969 |
| Gas cooking stoves |  |  | number | of uni |  |  |
| and ranges ...... | 3,063 | 2,884 | - | - | 4,503 | 3,874 |
| Electric ranges .. | 29,419 | 30,264 | 147 | 409 | 47,457 | 49,619 |
| Electric wall ovens $\qquad$ | 657 | 621 | - | - | 1,570 | 2,270 |
| Electric drop in ranges ........... | 511 | 710 | - | - | 3,061 | 3,343 |

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

## Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes, October 1970-Advance information

Canadian manufacturers produced $4,684,012$ phonograph records in October 1970 compared to $4,498,236$ in October 1969. This brought the year to date production to $34,575,042$ records ( $39,268,747$ in 1969).

Net shipments were 4,039,917 for October 1970 (4,078,009 a year earlier) and $30,745,913$ for the year to date ( $33,027,947$ last year).

In October 1970, 375,525 pre-recorded tapes were produced.
further information will be contained in the Special statement 6507-747.

Pulpwooi and Food Residue, October 1970 - Advance information
Rot:indwond produced in October 1970 decreased by $12.4 \%$ t.o $1,581,179$ cuntes from $1,805,122$ cunits in October 1969. Consumption of roundwood ana wood residuc decreased by $5.8 \%$ to $2,080,485$ cunits from $2,209,297$ cunics and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $4.5 \%$ to $11,093,428$ cunits from $10,620,370$. Receipts of wood residue increased by $8,7 \%$ to 646,637 cunits from 594,615 in the 1969 month.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics $(25-001,108 / \$ 1.00)$.

Footwear Statistics, October 1970 - Advance information
October 1970 production of footwear of all types increased to $5,343,079$ paits from $5,284,522$ in October 1969. January through-October production decreased to $44,870,507$ pairs in 1970 from $49,456,322$ in 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Footwear
Statistics (33-002, 20c/\$2.00).

MANUFACTURING (concluded)


Hardwood Flooring Industry (S.I.C. 2542)

p Preliminary.
AGRICULTURE
A N D
FOOD

Sugar Situation, November 1970 - Advance information
Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of $179,701,342$ pounds of all types of sugar in November 1970, 178,431,977 pounds in domestic sales and $1,269,365$ in export sales.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication The Sugar Situation (32-013, $10 \% / \$ 1.00$ ).

Dairy Factory Production, November 1970 (32-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Production of creamery butter fell by $8 \%$ in November to $18,434,000$ pounds from 20,134,000 pounds in November 1969. Cheddar cheese production increased by $16 \%$ to $12,171,000$ pounds from $10,518,000$ and production of ice cream mix rose by $8 \%$ to $1,838,000$ gallons from 1,694,000.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1, 1970 (32-012, 30¢/\$3.00)
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of December 1970 amounted to $95,086,000$ pounds as compared with 95,791,000 pounds last month and $80,356,000$ a year ago.

The out-of-storage movement for November 1970 was 705 thousand pounds as compared with an opposite movement of 9.7 million pounds last year.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1970 (32-009, 20¢/\$2.00)

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased $4.6 \%$ on December 1 to $104,327,000$ pounds from $99,739,000$ pounds at December 1, 1969. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down $21.7 \%$ to $64,420,000$ pounds this year from $82,256,000$ pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased $25.4 \%$ to $132,566,000$ pounds from 177,609,000 pounds on December 1, 1969. Evaporated whole milk stocks were down $36.1 \%$ to $32,688,000$ pounds from 51,149,000.

Summarized in the Weekly earlier
Estimates of Labour Income, August and September 1970 (72-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
Vital Statistics, September 1970 ( $61-004,20 c / \$ 2.00$ )
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter ended September $30,1970(43-006,25 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00)$
Contract Drilling for the Mining Industry, 1968 (26-207, 50c)
Feldspar and Quartz Mines, 1968 (26-208, 50c)
Annual Salaries of Public Health Nurses, 1969 ( $83-219,75 \mathrm{C}$ )
Exports by Commodities, October 1970 ( $65-004,75 \mathrm{c} / \$ 7.50$ )
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawnills East of the Rockies, September $1970(35-002,20 c / \$ 2.00)$
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1970 (43-003, 10ç /\$1.00)
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1970 (41-002, 10c/\$1.00) Gypsum Products, October 1970 (44-003, $10 c / \$ 1.00$ )
Export Commodity Classification, Vol. 1: Revisions, January 1, 1971 (12-521, \$3.00)
Primary Iron and Steel, September 1970 (41-001, 30c/\$3.00)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, October 1970 (24-001, 20c/\$2.00)
Garment Shipments, Quarter ended June 30, 1970 ( $34-001,25 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$ )
Iron Mines, 1968 (26-210, 50c)
Summary of Foreign Trade, October 1970 (65-001, $10</ \$ 1.00$ )
Imports by Commodities, October 1970 ( $65-007,75 c / \$ 7.50$ )
The Labour Force, November 1970 ( $71-001,20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ )
New Residential Construction, October 1970 ( $64-002,30</ \$ 3.00$ )
International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1970 (51-003, 50c/\$2.00) Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1970 (72-007, 50c/\$2.00)
The Motor Vehicle, 1969, Part III: Registrations (53-219, 50c)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1970 (33-001, 10c/\$1.00)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, October 1970 ( $25-001,10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$ )
Quarterly Shipments of Selected Furniture Products, Quarter ended September 30, 1970 (35-005, 25 $/$ / $\$ 1.00$ )
Sawills and Planing Mills, 1968 (35-204, 50c)
Rubber Industries, 1968 (33-206, 50¢)
Hosiery and Knitting Mills, 1968 (34-215, 50c)
Synthetic Textile Mills, 1968 (34-208, 50c)
Fish Products Industry, 1968 (32-216, 25c)
Preliminary Bulletins, 1969 Annual Census of Manufactures: Artificial Flowers and Feathers Manufacturers (47-205-P); Fabric Glove Manufacturers ( $34-218-\mathrm{P}, \$ 3.50$ for annual series on manufacturing industries)
Service Bulletins: Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Canners, by Geographical Areas, October 1970 Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 93: Fuel and Electricity Purchased and Consumed in the Manufacturing Industries by Major Croup; by Region, 1968;

Vol. 5, No. 94: Preliminary
Propane Statistics, August 1969 and August 1970; August Preliminary Electric Power Statistics, October 1970 (57-002, $\$ 5.00$ a year)


[^0]:    Note: Figures may not add because of rounding.

[^1]:    .. figures not available
    a advance figures
    ว preliminary figures.

[^2]:    a Advance figures.
    p Preliminary figures.

