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Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, third quarter 1970 (67-001, 50¢/\$2.00)

The current account of the Canadian balance of international payments remained relatively strong in the third quarter of 1970 to produce a record surplus, unadjusted for seasonal variation, of \$468 million. Continued buoyancy in the merchandise trade account and a normal third-quarter swing to a surplus in the travel account were principal factors.

Summary Statement

Item	1968	1969	196	59		1970	
Tem	1900	1909	IIIQ	IVQ nillions)	IQ	IIQ	IIIQ
Merchandise exports	13,537	14,874	3,545	4,053	3,936	4,525	4,048
Merchandise imports	12,162	13,987	3,303		3,303	3,862	3,317
Merchandise trade							
balance	+1,375	+ 887	+ 242	+ 301	+ 633	+ 663	+ 731
Balance on non-							
merchandise transactions		-1,678			- 592	- 417	- 263
Current account balance	- 107	- 791	+ 6	- 190	+ 41	+ 246	+ 468
Control							
Capital movements in	11 65%	12 257	1 606	1 5/0	, 655	11	1.50
long-term forms Capital movements in	+1,654	+2,257	+ 596	+ 569	+ 600	- 11	+ 153
short-term forms	-1,198	-1,401	- 607	- 217	- 302	+ 546	- 395
Net capital movement(1)	-1,150	-1,401	- 007	- 21/	- 202	7 340	- 277
(excluding monetary							
items below)	+ 456	+ 856	- 11	+ 352	+ 353	+ 535	- 242
				. 55-	. 555	1 222	
Allocation of Special							
Drawing Rights	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+ 133	-	-
Net official monetary							
movements	+ 349	+ 65	- 5	+ 162	+ 527	+ 781	+ 226

⁽¹⁾ Includes errors and omissions.

An outward swing in capital movements of \$777 million produced a net outflow of \$242 million compared with a second-quarter inflow of \$535 million. Long-term capital movements produced a net inflow of \$153 million, a change of \$164 million from the small \$11 million outflow of the previous quarter. The main factors contributing were increased sales of Canadian new issues abroad and sharply reduced outflows for the retirement of Canadian securities.

Capital movements in short-term forms led to a net outflow of \$395 million, a swing of almost \$950 million from the second-quarter inflow. Outflows to increase Canadian holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad rose from practically zero to almost \$440 million.

Official net monetary assets rose by \$226 million, a considerably lower rate of accumulation than in the preceding two quarters.

N.A. Not applicable.

In the first nine months of 1970 merchandise exports reached a record \$12,509 million, about 16% more than in the corresponding period of 1969. Merchandise imports, on the other hand, moved up only slightly (about 2%) to \$10,482 million. This produced a striking trade surplus of \$2,027 million -- more than three times the surplus for the comparable 1969 period and about twice that for all of 1969.

Part of the strength that sustained Canada's exports this year came from the booming economies of Europe and Japan with resource products being the main object of the intensified demand.(In the comparison, however, sales figures for 1969 had been limited by work stoppages in the Canadian mineral industry.) Another source of strength for Canadian exports came from wheat shipments worth about \$520 million. This was 40% more than in the same period of 1969 with sales to the U.S.S.R. and China increasing by 85%.

Exports of iron ore, nickel, copper, petroleum and natural gas, steel and motor vehicle and aircraft parts all increased. Exports of automobiles were influenced by the General Motors strike which began in mid-September; sales of lumber were lower as a result of weakening in the U.S. construction industry.

The slow rate of increase in imports reflected sluggishness in the domestic economy. Some softness in the retail market, restrained business spending, increasing unemployment and a decline in manufacturing activity were augmented by lower unit values for some imports resulting from freeing of the Canadian dollar early in June.

Imports of food, beverages and crude materials increased by some 7% each while those of manufactured commodities rose only marginally. Imports of excavating and agricultural machinery, automobiles and motor vehicle engines and parts declined substantially, reflecting in part the effects of the GM strike.

Over the first nine months of this year average export prices rose by 3.7% compared with the same 1969 period. On a quarter-to-quarter basis, however, export prices dropped in the third quarter by 1.3%.

Average import prices increased by 2.5% from January through September, or at about the same rate as for all of 1969. The import price index fell every month from June to September (reflecting higher values for the Canadian dollar) in contrast to an uninterrupted rise in the first nine months of 1969.

Total non-merchandise receipts increased to \$3,529 million in the first nine months of this year, 14% more than a year earlier. Non-merchandise payments rose by 12% to \$4,801 million, to bring a \$1,272 million deficit in this area of current account. The increase of \$85 million or 7% in the deficit arose from larger deficits on service transactions (\$54 million) and transfer transactions (\$31 million).

The seasonally-adjusted current account balance declined 46% to \$167 million in the third quarter, reversing a fourth-quarter, 1969 upward trend. Net non-merchandise payments rose 25% to \$482 million; the trade balance dipped 6% to \$649 million. Total current receipts slipped 2% to \$5,323 million; total current payments edged up 1% to \$5,156 million.

The seasonally adjusted figure for merchandise exports declined marginally to \$4,158 million; imports declined to \$3,509 million. The deficit from service transactions widened by 19% to \$440 million, largely on a \$70 million increase in net travel payments.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

In January-through-September transactions with the United States, the current account deficit dropped to \$165 million, 75% less than that for the same period in 1969. Total current receipts climbed 8% to \$10,451 million; payments rose only 3% to \$10,616 million. The trade surplus quadrupled to \$617 million with exports rising 8% to \$8,149 million and imports increasing 2% to \$7,532 million. The non-merchandise deficit was unchanged.

With the United Kingdom, the current account deficit more than doubled to \$537 million. Receipts rose to \$1,574 million in the first nine months of 1970, about 28% more than in the corresponding period of 1969.

Total payments increased 3% to \$1,037 million.

The current account balance with all other countries swung to a surplus of \$383 million from a deficit of \$206 million in the 1969 period. Principal factors were significant increases in merchandise exports, especially to Japan, Russia, India, South Africa, Australia and Pakistan.

Capital Movements

	1968	1969	1969 1110 1VQ (\$ million	IQ s)	1970 11Q	IIIQ
Foreign direct investment in Canada	+ 590	+ 655	+ 79 +187	+200	+155	+110
Canadian direct investment abroad	- 225	- 255	- 25 - 75	-150	- 15	+ 20
Securities	+1,530	+1,726	+496 +214	+448	-140	+201
securities	- 467	+ 106	+ 62 +102	+113	+ 79	- 30
long-term forms Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad (excluding official	+ 226	+ 25	- 16 +141	+ 44	- 90	-148
reserves)	- 401	-1,604	-621 -259	+206	- 5	-437
short-term forms	- 797	+ 203	+ 14 + 42	-508	+551	+ 42
Net capital movements	+ 456	+ 856	- 11 +352	+353	+535	-242

Capital movements in long-term forms led to an inflow of \$153 million compared to a small \$11 million outflow in the second quarter. There was a change of \$941 million in short-term capital movements to produce an outflow of \$395 million following an inflow of \$535 million in the previous quarter. The continued strength of the current account, particularly the merchandise trade sector more than offset the net capital outflow to produce an increase in Canada's net official monetary assets totalling \$226 million in the quarter under review.

Sales of new Canadian issues to non-residents at \$304 million, up almost \$100 million from the second quarter, were again a major source of net inflows. Sharply reduced outflows were recorded for the retirement of Canadian securities following the increase in the second quarter occasioned

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (concluded)

by the advanced redemption by the Canadian government of some Italian debt. Among changes which had a negative effect on the inflow balance were a swing of about \$100 million in the balance from trading in outstanding foreign securities to a net outflow of \$20 million and a \$45 million decrease in the inflow for direct investment in Canadian concerns to \$110 million.

The net outflow of \$395 million arising from capital movements in short-term forms in the third quarter resulted in a swing of \$941 million from the second quarter inflow and represented a return to the direction which had become normal in recent quarters for the aggregate. The most prominent transaction was an increase in the outflow bolstering foreign currency holdings abroad by \$437 million. This movement was augmented by drops in the inflows recorded for foreign investment in Canadian finance company paper and "other short-term capital transactions" and a swing of \$114 million in transactions associated with other Canadian finance company obligations as non-resident disinvestment led to net outflows of \$40 million.

PRICES

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, November 1970 - Advance information

In November, consumer price indexes declined (from October) in three cities and city-combinations and increased in seven others. Food index movements ranged from a decrease of 1.4% in Winnipeg to an advance of 1.3% in Vancouver. Movements were mixed in the housing and the clothing components. Transportation indexes rose in all cities largely as a result of higher automobile prices with 1971 model introductions (after adjustement for quality changes). Health and personal care indexes declined in six cities, rose in one and remained unchanged in three others. Increased prices for sporting goods advanced the recreation and reading indexes in all cities; tobacco and alcohol components were virtually unchanged from October.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities*of Canada November 1970 (Base: 1961=100)

Group Indexes - November 1970 All-Items Trans- Health & Recre- Tobacco Cloth-Nov. Oct. Housporta- Personal ation & and Food 1970 1970 sing** ing Care Reading Alcohol tion 121.0 121.2 117.2 116.0 131.1 116.7 135.4 117.2 143.9 St. John's . 124.8 124.3 127.6 119.4 126.1 119.8 144.0 131.2 127.6 Halifax 128.7 121.1 131.0 126.3 Saint John . 123.9 123.4 128.7 116.4 136.1 Montreal ... 124.1 123.6 123.3 117.6 125.6 125.9 133.0 140.4 128.2 127.6 127.5 127.2 121.7 131.9 126.7 142.4 136.9 131.9 Ottawa 126.2 141.2 129.1 130.2 127.3 127.1 121.6 131.2 132.1 Toronto 127.5 126.9 127.1 116.5 135.6 129.9 148.4 136.5 128.6 Winnipeg ... Saskatoon-122.1 Regina 121.8 122.1 126.6 114.3 129.2 117.7 128.5 130.7 Edmonton-145.2 135.7 124.1 125.7 129.8 119.4 128.0 122.2 Calgary ... 126.1 128.7 118.6 123.7 135.4 125.2 113.4 Vancouver .. 123.9 123.3 128.2

** Includes shelter and household operation.

^{*} All-items indexes for November 1970 and October 1970 and component indexes for November 1970 are shown in the above table. These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00)

St. John's

The St. John's consumer price index declined by 0.2% in November but was 0.8% higher than a year earlier. A decline of 0.8% in the food index in the latest month reflected lower prices for most pork cuts, poultry and fresh vegetables. The housing component declined by 0.3% on rent reductions; an increase of 0.5% in the clothing index reflected higher prices for men's overcoats and shoes, and women's winter coats and dresses. The transportation index was up 0.3% on higher prices for new 1971 cars. The recreation and reading index rose by 0.3% (increased prices for camera film and sporting goods), remaining components registered little or no movement since October.

Halifax

The all-items index increased by 0.4% from October to 124.8, and was 2.3% above the November 1969 level. The food index rose 0.2% largely on higher quotations for some beef cuts, chicken, oranges, apples and tomatoes. The housing component moved up by 0.4% with increases in fuel oil and some home furnishing items. The clothing index was up 0.6% as prices for footwear, men's suits and overcoats, and boys' parkas moved higher. The transportation index was up 0.7%; the recreation and reading component moved up by 0.2% on higher prices for camera film, skates and hockey sticks. Indexes for health and personal care and for tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

Saint John

The consumer price index for Saint John rose by 0.4% in October to give an increase of 2.0% on the level of a year previous. Higher prices for round steak, pork chops, poultry, eggs, butter and some fresh produce contributed to the month's advance of 0.5% in the food index. The housing index increased by 0.6% on higher rents and fuel oil prices; the transportation index moved up by 0.2%. The remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Montreal

Increased food prices were chiefly responsible for a 0.4% rise to 124.1 in the Montreal consumer price index; compared with November 1969, it was 1.1% higher. The food index advanced by 1.1% in November on higher prices for some beef and pork cuts, chicken, sugar, infants' food, and some fresh produce items. Higher fuel oil and home furnishings prices contributed to a rise of 0.3% in the housing index; the transportation index moved up by 0.2%. The indexes for clothing and for health and personal care each dipped by 0.2%. In clothing, lower prices were recorded for women's and girls' coats, women's hosiery and boys' trousers; some pharmaceutical and toiletry items declined in price. The remaining components registered little or no movement.

Ottawa

Despite lower food prices, the Ottawa consumer price index increased by 0.1% in November; it was 1.8% higher than a year ago. A November decline of 0.4% in the food index reflected lower quotations for most meats, chicken, eggs, sugar, and fresh fruit. The housing component moved up by 0.3% with rent increases; a 0.4% rise in the clothing index resulted from higher prices for men's suits and overcoats, women's winter coats and dresses, and boy's parkas. The transportation index advanced by 0.8%. In the tobacco and alcohol component, a decline of 0.2% reflected marginally lower prices for cigarettes. The health and personal care index dipped by 0.1%; the recreation and reading component crept up by a similar amount.

Toronto

The all-items index moved up by 0.2% in November and was 1.0% higher than a year ago. The food index rose 0.3% in November on higher quotations for some beef cuts, turkey, oranges and most fresh vegetables. Higher prices for men's suits, shirts, overcoats and boy's parkas contributed to an increase of 0.2% in the clothing component; the transportation index was up 0.5%. The recreation and reading index advanced by 1.0% in response to increased motion picture admissions and higher prices for sports equipment; the health and personal care component declined by 0.6% on lower prices for some drugs and toiletries. The housing and the tobacco and alcohol indexes each edged down by 0.1%.

Winnipeg

Markedly lower food prices were chiefly responsible for a 0.2% decline to 126.9 in the Winnipeg consumer price index; it was 1.2% above the level of a year ago. Lower quotations for meat, bread, cereal products, eggs, butter, and most fresh produce items contributed to a decrease of 1.4% in the food index. A rise of 0.3% in the housing index reflected higher rents and increased furniture prices. The clothing component rose by 0.4% partly in response to higher prices for men's overcoats, boys' shirts, children's footwear and cotton piece goods. The transportation index increased by 0.8%. An increase of 0.5% in the recreation and reading component was attributable to higher cinema admission charges and increased prices for sports equipment. The components for health and personal care and for tobacco and alcohol each dipped by 0.1%.

Saskatoon-Regina

The all-items index declined by 0.2% in November; it increased by only 0.4% in the 12-month period. The food index decreased by 1.3% in November with lower prices for beef and pork cuts, chicken, cereal products, sugar, butter, eggs and many fresh produce items. Increased prices for men's overcoats and underwear, women's shoes and infants' overalls contributed to a 0.5% rise in the clothing component. The transportation index increased by 0.6%; the recreation and reading component by 0.8% as a result of increased prices for camera film, bicycles and sporting goods. The remaining components were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary

The consumer price index for Edmonton-Calgary increased by 0.3% in November to reach a level 2.4% higher than a year previous. Higher quotations in November for many beef and pork items, poultry, bakery and cereal products, tomatoes and celery were principal factors in a 0.5% increase in the food index. An increase of un upward movement of 0.2% in the housing component was attributable to higher rents and increased prices for many items of hardware. The transportation index advanced by 0.6%; a rise of 0.5% in the recreation and reading component was attributable to increased prices for sports equipment and higher cinema admission rates in Calgary. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement.

Vancouver

The all-items index rose by 0.5% in the latest month and stood 3.2% above its level of a year ago. The food index advanced by 1.3% in November on increased quotations for most beef cuts, turkey, bakery and cereal products, sugar and fresh produce. Higher rents contributed to a 0.3% rise in the housing component; the clothing index moved up by 0.2%

PRICES (concluded)

on increased prices for men's suits and hats, women's hosiery and rayon piece goods. The transportation component advanced 0.7%. The recreation and reading index rose 0.3% on increased motion picture admission prices. The components for health and personal care and for tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

Regional consumer price index point changes, October and November compared were as follows: Vancouver, +0.6% to 123.9; Halifax, +0.5% to 124.8; Saint John, +0.5% to 123.9; Montreal, +0.5% to 124.1; Edmonton-Calgary, +0.4% to 126.1; Toronto, +0.2% to 127.3; Ottawa, +0.1% to 127.6; St. John's, -0.2% to 121.0; Winnipeg, -0.2% to 126.9; Saskatoon-Regina, -0.3% to 121.8.

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

REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Real Domestic Product, October 1970 - Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of real domestic product edged up 0.3% to 158.3 in October, after registering almost no change in September. The small October gain came entirely from the goods-producing industries as the service-producing industries reported a decline.

The output of the goods-producing industries increased by 1.5% in October following a substantial recovery in August and a fractional

decrease in September.

Continuing upward movements in agriculture and construction accounted for most of the October strength. Large increases in livestock production as well as a continued rise in accrued income from sales by the Canadian Wheat Board accounted for the increase in agriculture. In the construction industry, residential construction advanced sharply, especially multiple dwellings, reflecting the effects of government initiated housing programs.

The continuing decline in manufacturing output was largely attributable to the strike-affected motor vehicle industry and its suppliers,

particularly iron and steel mills.

Among the service-producing industries, all groups recorded declines in October except community and business services and public administration and defence.

Trade fell for the second consecutive month from the high level in August. The decline in retail store sales was widespread, with motor vehicle dealer sales showing the most substantial drop due largely to the effects of the strike in the auto industry. Department stores and used car dealers, on the other hand, showed sizable increases.

Output in the transportation, storage and communication industries was also down significantly from the high level in September, due mainly to declines in air and railway transport.

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

Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1961=100)

	1961	Without seasonal adjustmen		adjustment
	Industry Weights (G.D.P.)	10 months 1969	10 months 1970	% change based on weighted indexes
Real Domestic Product	100.000	152.4	156.8	2.9
Agriculture	4.557	157.7	145.0	- 8.1
Forestry	1.257	138.8	140.6	1.3
Fishing and trapping	. 262	108.2	109.3	1.0
Mines (incl. milling), quarries and oil wells.	4.298	147.9	171.1	15.7
Manufacturing	24.741	168.1	167.0	- 0.7
Non-durables	13.608	151.6	153.5	1.3
Durables	11.133	188.2	183.5	- 2.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.812	185.9	202.2	8.8
Construction	5.840	154.9	144-7	- 6.6
Transportation, storage and communication	9.985	155.8	167.3	7.4
Transportation	7.039	157.6	168.3	6.8
Storage	. 363	112.7	126.7	12.4
Trade	12,721	141.8	145.8	2.8
Wholesale	4. 788	145.1	155.3	7.0
Reteil	7.933	139.8	140.1	0.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.013	136.2	143.1	5.1
Community, business and personal services	13.789	155.8	167.0	7.2
Public administration and defence	7.725	122.6	127.3	3.8
Special Industry Indexes				
Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.443	152.1	157.3	3.4
Goods-producing industries	43.767	163.2	163.3	0.1
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.210	163.9	165.4	0.9
Service-producing industries	56.233	143.9	151.7	5.4
Commercial industries	84.355	153.8	157.0	2.1
Commercial industries less agriculture	79. 798	153.6	157.7	2.7
Non-commercial industries	15.645	144.3	155.4	7.7
Index of Industrial Production	31.851	166.9	170.7	2.3

INDEX OF REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1961-100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

The state of the s	1961	500 100	1970		Change
	Percentage Weights	Aug.	Sept.	oet.	
Real Exemestic Product	100.000	157.9	157.ส	158.3	0.3
	/ 567	122.2	141.1	155.0	10.5
Agriculture	4.557	132.7		155.9	10.5
Forestry	1.257	129.8	134.1	138.7	3.4
Fishing and trapping	. 262	119.5	95.2	123.2	29.4
Mines (including milling), quaries and oil wells	4.298	174.6	178.2	176.3	-1.1
Manufacturing	24.741	166.5	162.9	162.3	-0,4
Non-durable manufacturing	13.608	151.8	152.0	154.4	1.6
Durable manufacturing	11.133	184.4	176.2	172.1	-2.3
Construction	5.840	143.3	146.5	153.3	4.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.812	205.9	208.4	211.4	1.4
Transportation, storage and communication	9.985	165.6	169.4	167.3	-1,2
Transportation	7.039	164.3	169.2	166.8	-1.4
Air transport	.423	344.6	344,0	317.6	-7.7
Railway transport	2, 969	157.4	169.8	166.9	-1.7
Bus transport, interurban and rural	. 097	163.1	161.9	165.4	2.2
Urban transit systems	. 348	97.7	103.7	103.2	-0.5
Pipeline transport	.475	249.8	258.4	258.9	0.2
Storage	. 363	137.8	133.0	131.5	-1.1
Grain elevators	. 273	137.3	131.2	130.9	-0.2
Communication	2.583	173.3	174.9		
Trade	12.721	159.0		173.8	-0.6
Wholesale trade	4.788	,	153.9	150.3	-2.3
Wholesale merchants	3.449	181.8	160.3	159.1	-0.7
		183.2	153.5	153.8	0.2
Retail trade	7.933	145.2	150.0	145.0	-3.3
Food stores	1.530	140.9	141.8	138.0	-2.7
Department stores	1.160	156.7	157.4	161.5	2.6
General stores	. 232	129.4	128.6	123.5	-4.0
Variety stores	. 300	136.5	147.0	138.2	-6.0
Motor vehicle dealers	. 918	161.7	175.8	159.6	-9.2
Clothing stores	. 503	120.6	129.3	123.4	-4.6
Shoe stores	. 118	106.7	130.8	125.0	-4.4
Hardware storas	. 164	125.6	126.5	129.9	2.7
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	.336	131.4	140.3	139.6	-0.5
Drug stores	. 341	167.0	167.5	170.1	1.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	12.013	143.9	144.2	144.1	-0.1
Community, business and personal service industries	13.789	167.9	168.7	169.9	0.7
Education and related services	3.527	226.8	229.3	231.8	1.1
Health and welfare services	3.563	147.9	147.6	148.5	0.6
Motion picture and recreational services	.389	172.4	170.5	162.2	-4.9
Services to business management	1.643	164.7	162.8	166.8	2.5
Personal services	3.623	127.6	129.6	129.2	-0.3
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.326	131.6	134.2	133.9	-0.2
Public administration and defence	7.725	127.6	128.5	129.0	0.4
		- 2 / 4 0	120.5	127.0	0.4

Special industry indexes

Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.443	159.1	158.6	158.5	-0.1
Goods-producing industries	43.767	161.9	161.6	164.1	1.5
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.210	165.2	164.0	165.0	0.6
Service-producing industries	56.233	154.8	154.7	153.9	-0.5
Commercial industries	84.355	158.1	157.7	158.2	0.3
Commercial industries less agriculture	79.798	159.5	158.7	158.4	-0.2
Non-commercial industries	15.645	156.9	157.8	158.9	0.7
Index of Industrial Production	31.851	171.0	169.0	168.6	-0.2

Weekly Carloadings, Period ended December 7, 1970 - Published only in

the DBS Daily and Weekly

Loadings of revenue freight on railways in Canada declined 0.9% to 74,664 cars during the week ended December 7, from 75,330 cars in the comparable 1969 period. Eastern carloadings declined 6.1% to 44,097 cars, while loadings west of the Lakehead rose 7.7% to 30,567.

Year-to-date loadings were up 6.4% to 3,644,503 cars from 3,425,054 in the same period of 1969. Western loadings were up by 10.3% at 1,435,836 while eastern loadings rose by 4.0% to 2,208,667 cars.

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

			Year	East	West	Canada
7-day Period						
ending December 7						
All traffic	-	cars	1970	44,097	30,567	74,664
All traffic	-	cars	1969	46,957	28,373	75,330*
All traffic	-	tons	1970	2,312,600	1,637,982	3,950,582
Piggyback traffic	on	cars	1970	2,777	1,537	4,314
Piggyback traffic	-	tons	1970	53,773	32,340	86,113
Year-to-Date						
All traffic	-	cars	1970	2,208,667	1,435,836	3,644,503
All traffic	-	cars	1969	2,123,474	1,301,580	3,425,054*
All traffic	-	tons	1970	120,115,481	75,146,354	195,261,835
Piggyback traffic	-	cars	1970	133,115	70,506	203,621
Piggyback traffic	-	tons	1970	2,498,368	1,457,919	3,956,287

^{*} Revised

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

ENERGY

Gas Utilities (Sales of Natural Gas), October 1970 - Advance information Distribution companies sold 69.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas to Canadian consumers in October. The comparable 1969 figure was 63.3 billion cubic feet. Exports for the month were 61.7 billion cubic feet compared with 61.5 billion in 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Gas Utilities (55-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

LABOUR

Local Government Employment, July-September 1970, (72-009, 50¢/\$2.00)

There were 147,791 employees in general services of urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 at the end of September. The payrolls reported by these municipalities amounted to \$272,509,000 during the second quarter of 1970.

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1970 - Advance information

The advance unadjusted estimate of employees in non-agricultural industries decreased slightly from September to October 1970, but was still higher than in October 1969. Decreases occurred in mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing, and public administration and defence. All other industry divisions recorded gains. All provinces showed lower employment this month except Nova Scotia where there was an increase.

Seasonally-adjusted, the October advance estimate of non-agricultural employment dropped slightly from its September level. Decreases in manufacturing and trade offset gains in other industry divisions. Employment declined in all provinces except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Alberta, and British Columbia where it increased.

There were an estimated 6,792,800 employees in non-agricultural industries in the last week of September. This was 1.1% or 75,000 employees more than in August. Increases were recorded in transportation, in communication and other utilities, in trade, and in community, business and personal services. The gain in community, business and personal services resulted mainly from an increase in education since vacationing teachers were not counted as employed in the summer months. Other industry divisions reported declines. Most provinces recorded higher employment; Nova Scotia and Alberta reported decreases and Saskatchewan remained unchanged.

Employment was 1.4% (90,600 employees) larger than in September 1969. This gain was mainly the result of a 4.6% increase (84,300 employees) in community, business and personal services. With the exception of forestry, manufacturing, and construction which recorded decreases, all other industry divisions showed gains. The decline in manufacturing was largely due to the industrial dispute in motor vehicle manufacturing. Employment was higher in most provinces, but decreases occurred in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Seasonally-adjusted, the September estimate of non-agricultural employment rose 1.4% (98,000 employees) from August 1970. Increases occurred in all industry divisions except forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing, and finance, insurance and real estate. As above, teachers helped produced the largest gain, 6.1% or 109,700 employees, in community, business and personal services. Higher employment was recorded in all provinces except Newfoundland which showed a decrease and Manitoba which remained unchanged.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, 10¢/\$1.00).

(see table on next page)

Advance Estimates of Employees by Industry, Canada and by Province, October 1970

	Seasonally	-adjusted		Unadjusted	d		
	Oct./70(a)	Sept. / 70(p)	Oct./70(a)	Sept./70(p)	Oct. /69	Sept./69	
			thou	sands			
Canada							
Forestry		62.0		74.2	77.5	80.3	
Mines, quarries and oil							
wells	130.3	130.0	129.9	130.5	113.6	114.2	
Manufacturing	1,647.5	1,658.3	1,668.6	1,690.8	1,722.2	1,722.7	
Non-durables	870.5	872.3	881.2	895.3	892.8	902.0	
Durables	774.5	786.6	787.4	795.5	829.4	820.7	
Construction	374.6	366.0	414.3	412.9	428.3	432.0	
Transportation, communicati	on						
and other utilities		672.8		694.7	672.5	685.7	
Trade	1,091.1	1,097.9	1,104.4	1,100.3	1,104.9	1,093.4	
Finance, insurance and							
real estate	306.0	305.6	306.0	305.1	302.8	301.3	
Community, business and							
personal services	1,916.6	1,911.4	1,925.1	1,914.2	1,830.8	1,829.9	
Non-commercial sector(1)	1,193.3	1,194.7	1,200.8	1,180.1	1,116.4	1,109.9	
Commercial sector(2)	719.9	718.5	724.3	734.0	714.4	720.0	
Public administration and							
defence(3)	454.3	452.2	453.6	463.1	427.1	433.6	
Grand Total	6,635.3	6,644.9	6,748.4	6,792.8	6,685.8	6,702.2	
Grand Total							
Newfoundland	101.5	99.3	107.3	108.5	101.4	106.6	
Prince Edward Island	21.5	23.5	23.2	25.1	28.2	25.5	
Nova Scotia	203.4	201.5	207.9	206.7	205.8	203.9	
New Brunswick	159.8	161.4	163.4	167.9	161.7	164.2	
Québec	1,802.0	1,807.8	1,842.3	1,855.2	1,813.6	1,821.1	
Ontario	2,709.6	2,718.5	2,743.2	2,157.0	2,711.3	2,697.8	
Manitoba	297.9	299.7	304.8	308.5	304.1	309.2	
Saskatchewan	187.1	188.3	192.6	193.0	199.5	201.2	
Alberta	478.8	471.0	480.6	478.7	469.5	472.0	
British Columbia	661.5	656.9	669.2	671.6	672.0	678.4	

Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for the Northwest Territories and the Yukon and for fishing trapping are included in the Canada total.

- .. not available.
- (1) Includes hospitals, education and related services, welfare and religious organizations and private households.
- (2) Includes health services excluding hospitals, motion picture and recreational services, services to business management, personal services except domestic and miscellaneous services.
- (3) Excludes non-civilian employees.
- (a) Advance figures.
- (p) Preliminary figures.

SOURCE Employment Section, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

The Motor Vehicle -- Part III -- Registrations, September 30, 1970 -- Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Motor vehicle registrations in effect on September 30 increased to 7,788,600 in 1970 from 7,532,000 in 1969. Registrations appear to have dropped 15.96% in Nova Scotia, but much of the apparent change may be due to revised methods of licensing in that province. Saskatchewan was the only other province reporting a decline (1.34%).

Registration data for the whole year will be contained in the DBS publication Motor Vehicle -- Part III -- Registrations (53-219, 50¢).

Motor Vehicle Registrations Preliminary

Province	1969 Jan. 1 - Sept. 30	1970 Jan. 1 - Sept.	% 30 Change
Newfoundland	82,700	86,300	4.35
Prince Edward Island	36,800	38,500	4.62
Nova Scotia	285,800	240,200	- 15.96
New Brunswick	198,400	202,000	1.81
Quebec	1,532,600	1,636,600	6.79
Ontario	2,855,400	2,956,000	3.52
Manitoba	371,900	380,500	2.31
Saskatchewan	439,500	433,700	- 1.34
Alberta	782,200	827,200	5.75
British Columbia Northwest Territories	927,800	965,900	4.11
& Yukon	18,900	21,700	4.81
	7,532,000	7,788,600	3.41

MERCHANDISING

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1970 - Advance information Department stores sold \$206,292,000 worth of goods during October, an increase of 6.1% from \$245,230,000 in October 1969.

Sales increased in 32 departments and fell in 6. Highest increases were in smallwares and notions (18.6%), followed by lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (16.0%) and women's and misses' sportwear (15.4%). Provinces showing the largest growth were New Brunswick (17.9%) and Newfoundland (16.9%).

Declines were sharpest in furs (18.4%) and millinery (16.4%) and provincially in Saskatchewan (5.0%) and Manitoba (0.1%).

The selling value of stocks held in October was \$835,969,000, 2.5% more than in October 1969. Inventory increases were led by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (19.2%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (18.6%). Sharpest declines were reported in millinery (20.1%) and furs (18.1%).

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1970 (63-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, October 1970 (63-001, 10c/\$1.00)

Chain store sales increased to \$942,218,000 during October, 7.6% more than in October 1969. The largest growth occurred in service stations and garages (40.1%), followed by men's clothing stores (24.1%) and the all other stores group (12.4%). Sales declines were greatest in general merchandise stores (13.0%) and "all other food stores" (10.2%).

In October, stocks (at cost) were valued at \$1,440,967,000, an increase of 8.2% from October 1969. The largest increases were registered in men's clothing stores (48.2%) and shoe stores (17.9%). The only decline occurred in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (14.1%).

Sales estimates have been adjusted on the basis of the 1966 Census of Merchandising results. The revised monthly estimates for 1970 will be published as a supplement in the December issue of Retail Trade, catalogue number 63-005.

Wholesale Trade, October 1970 (63-008, \$1.00 a year)

Canadian wholesale sales decreased by 2.8% in October to \$1,638,073,000 from \$1,684,426,000 in October 1969. Farm machinery dealers reported the lowest drop (33.7%). In the January-October period, however, sales were 3.4% higher (\$15,618,210,000 compared to \$15,101,816,000 a year earlier). The highest increase was one of 53.3% in grain.

Retail Trade, October 1970 - Advance information

Retail sales increased by 1.6% to \$2,456,772,000 in October 1970 from October 1969. The sharpest increases occurred in sales of grocery and combination store (7.5%) and general stores (7.1%) and in the provinces of New Brunswick (8.1%) and Nova Scotia (6.3%).

Motor vehicle dealers reported the largest decreases (11.5%) followed by general merchandise stores (9.8%) and family clothing stores (2.4%). Provincially, the largest decline was in Quebec (0.6%).

October was the twelfth successive month in which automotive dealers' sales declined compared with the same month of the previous year. Previous leclines were: November 6.4%; December 1.5%; January 9.5%; February 18.5%; March 13.7%; April 10.5%; May 9.8%; June 4.2%; July 4.0%; August 9.6%; September 12.7%. The overall decrease for the period November 1969 to October 1970 from the corresponding period of the previous year was -9.4%.

These sales estimates have been adjusted on the basis of the 1966 Census of Merchandising results. The revised monthly estimates for 1970 will be published as a supplement in the December issue of Retail Trade (63-005, 30¢/\$3.00).

(see table on next page)

Ratail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

October 1970

Maria San Carlo	Chain Independent		All stores			
Kind of business	sales	store	Sales	October 1970 October 1969		
		\$'000		7.		
Grocery and combination stores	312,705	298,662	611,367	+ 7.5		
All other food stores	4.367	51.174	55,540	+ 0.9		
Department stores	260,292		260,292	+ 6.1		
General merchandise stores	56,731	22,103	78,834	- 9.8		
General stores	8,878	50,528	59,406	+ 7.1		
/ariety stores	40,682	6,745	47,427	+ 4.7		
fotor vehicle dealers	5,846	379,229	385,075	- 11.5		
ervice stations and garages	10,628	183,984	194,612	+ 1.3		
en's clothing stores	5,781	30,605	36,386	+ 2.2		
lomen's clothing stores	16,059	29,700	45,759	+ 1.8		
amily clothing stores	10,218	25,775	35,994	- 2.4		
hoe stores	13,595	17,544	31,139	+ 2.0		
dardware stores	6,697	32,502	39,199	+ 6.1		
stores	14,270	63,684	77.955	+ 2.8		
uel dealers	8,448	31,903	40,351	- 1.7		
rug stores	11,140	61,253	72,393	+ 7.0		
ewellery stores	5,382	9,782	15,164	+ 6.1		
ill other stores	150,499	219,380	369,879	+ 5.5		
Total, all stores	942,218	1,514,553	2,456,772	+ 1.6		

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Vewfoundland	14,777	31,652	46,432	+ 5.
Prince Edward Island	3,023	8,046	11,068	+ 5.
lova Scotia	27,805	52,023	79,830	+ 6.
lew Brunswick	23,836	43,974	67.813	+ 8.
uebec	193,541	427,323	620,865	- 0.
mtario	401,084	549,591	950,676	+ 1.
anitoba	42,298	60,395	102,692	+ 0.
askatchewan	31,531	65,471	97,001	+ 2.
lberta	82,250	118,311	200,560	+ 1.
British Columbia(1)	122,074	157,756	279,831	+ 1.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, August 1970 - Amending Release of December 9 for British Columbia and Canada

The following table gives the traffic accident figures for British Columbia, which were not available at the time of the report in the Daily December 9. The estimates provided in that report for British Columbia and the Canada totals should now be revised according to this table.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Victims, and Value of Property
Damage for August 1970

	British Columbia	Canada
Fatal Accidents	51	477
Injury Accidents	1,165	11, 174
Property Damage	2,659	25,725
Total	3,875	37,376
Victims Killed	65	606
Victims Injured	1,954	17,654
Value of Property Damage (\$thousands)	3,373	29,548

HOTELS

Hotels 1968 - Advance information

In 1968, 4,767 hotels reported receipts totalling \$955,861,000, an increase of 7.6% compared to \$888,227,000 in 1967. Sales of beer, wine and liquor amounted to \$443,470,000, accounting for 46.4% of total revenue. In order of importance, receipts from other sources were: receipts from room rentals, \$240,169,000 (25.1% of total receipts); from meals, \$208,187,000 (21.8%); all other sources, \$64,034,000 (6.7%).

Salaries and wages amounted to \$246,464,000, a rise of 9.3% compared to \$225,528,000 registered in 1967.

Of 4,767 hotels, 4,006 were open a full year. The breakdown of the remaining 761 was: 336 non-licensed but open a full year; 168 seasonal and licensed, and the other 257 seasonal non-licensed. Further Information will be contained in the DBS publication Hotels, 1968 (63-204, 50c.).

MINING

Copper and Nickel Production, October 1970 (26-003, 10¢/\$1.00)
October production of primary copper jumped to 59,099 tons from 34,715 in October 1969. This brought the year-to-date total to 557,963 tons compared with 465,812 in the same period of 1969.

Nickel production in October increased to 26,998 tons from 5,574 in October 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to 253,104 tons (179,214 tons in 1969).

Steel Ingots, Week ended December 19, 1970 - Advance information

Steel ingot production for the week ended December 19 1970 totalled 231,484 tons, virtually the same as 231,135 tons in the preceding week. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 237,282 tons. The index of procuction based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 241 in the current week, 240 a week earlier and 247 one year ago.

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

Manufacturers' shipments were established at \$3,941.5 million in October. This was 1.8% below the revised September estimate of \$4,014.4 million and 3.8% below the \$4,098.5 million estimated for October 1969. Shipments during the first ten months of 1970 were estimated at \$37,807.2 million, 0.8% higher than the \$37,524.7 million estimated for the same period in 1969. The seasonally adjusted shipment estimate in October, was \$3,719.3 million, 1.7% lower than the revised September estimate of \$3,783.9 million. This more-than-seasonal decrease resulted primarily from the continuing strikes in the automobile and automobile parts and accessories industries.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers was estimated at \$7,888.6 million in October, slightly down from the revised September estimate but 3.6% higher than the October 1969 estimate of \$7,616.9 million. Total inventory held slipped to \$8,448.6 million from the revised September estimate of \$8,450.5 million; goods in process decreased 1.0% while raw materials and finished products both increased slightly. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory held also increased slightly to \$8,515.4 million in October from the \$8,499.6-million revised September estimate. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.13 in October and 2.10 revised for September. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.77 in October compared with the revised figure of 0.75 for September.

New orders in October were estimated at \$3,894.5 million. This was 1.1% below the revised September estimate of \$3,937.8 million and 3.6% lower than the October 1969 estimate of \$4,038.9 million. The unfilled orders were estimated to be \$4,296.4 million in October, 1.1% smaller than the revised \$4,343.4 million September value but 1.8% larger than the October 1969 estimate of \$4,221.8 million. Seasonally adjusted, new orders were estimated at \$3,706.5 million, 1.3% below the revised September value of \$3,754.1 million. Unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, decreased to \$4,362.0 million in October, 0.3% below the revised September estimate of \$4,374.8 million.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

	Not Adju	usted for Sea	asonal Varia	tion
	October 1970			October
	Preliminary		1970	1969
			llions)	
Shipments - Total	3,941.5	4,014.4	3,549.7	4,098.5
New orders - Total	3,894.5	3,937.9	3,596.6	4,038.9
- Non-durable	2,145.6	2,169.2	1,978.7	2,176.7
- Durable	1,748.9	1,768.6	1,617.7	1,862.3
Unfilled orders				
- Total	4,296.4	4,343.4	4,420.0	4,221.8
- Non-durable	577.1	590.9	569.1	594.5
- Durable	3,719.3	3,752.5	3,850.8	3,627.4
Inventory owned				
- Total	7,888.6	7,897.8	7,936.7	7,616.9
Inventory held - Total	8,448.6	8,450.5	8,473.8	8,117.2
Raw materials	3,267.2	3,254.4	3,255.0	3,201.2
Goods in process	2,376.7	2,399.5	2,367.9	2,267.6
Finished Products	2,804.7	2,796.6	2,850.9	2,648.4
		ted for Seaso		on
	October 1970	•	_	October
	Preliminary		1970	1969
			llions)	
Shipments - Total	3,719.3	3,783.9	3,855.4	3,786.7
New orders - Total	3,706.5	3,754.1	3,883.4	3,760.6
- Non-durable	2,015.0	2,039.8	2,001.0	2,021.3
- Durable	1,691.5	1,714.3	1,882.4	1,739.3
Unfilled orders				
- Total	4,362.0	4,374.8	4,404.6	4,290.6
- Non-durable	589.9	589.1	572.7	606.6
- Durable	3,771.1	3,785.7	3,831.9	3,684.0
Inventory owned				
- Total	7,927.0	7,950.9	7,966.1	7,650.4
Inventory held - Total	8,515.4	8,499.6	8,488.1	8,168.9
Ratio of total				
inventory owned to				
shipments	2.13	2.10	2.07	2.02
Ratio of finished				
products to shipments	0.77	0.75	0.75	0.71

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

Manufacturers' shipments in October decreased 1.8% from the revised September value. Decreases ranged from 5.3% in New Brunswick to 0.8% in Saskatchewan, but the largest decrease in absolute terms, \$53 million, occurred in Ontario, due mainly to the strikes in the automobile and automobile parts and accessories industries. All provinces except British Columbia showed year-to-date increases over the same period in 1969. The 4.5% decrease in British Columbia's shipments for the first ten months of 1970 resulted from strikes in the wood and paper and allied industries earlier this year.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	October 1970(p)	October 1969		nge	September 1970(r)	January- October 1970	January- October 1969		7. nange
	(\$ mil	lions)	100			\$ millions)		
N£1d	23.1	20.9	+ 1	0.5	19.6	198.3	180.1	-	10.1
N.S	64.4	62.1	+	3.7	63.2	610.3	596.1	-	2.4
N.B	58.9	56.9	+	3.5	62.2	561.4	549.7	-	2.1
Que	1,149.3	1,215.0	-	5.4	1,169.0	10,700.2	10,522.3	1	1.7
Ont	2,027.8	2,132.7	-	4.9	2,080.8	19,641.4	19,515.3	4	0.6
Man	103.7	108.3	-	4.3	106.5	1,016.9	1,006.9	+	1.0
Sask	50.4	44.9	+ 1	2.2	50.8	484.6	439.6	4	10.2
Alta	152.6	154.4	-	1.2	161.0	1,531.1	1,512.0	+	1.3
B.C	306.4	298.1	4	2.8	295.8	3,010.1	3,152.9	900	4.5
CANADA(1)	3,941.5	4,098.5	-	3.8	4,014.4	37,807.2	37,524.7	-	0.7

- (1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
- (p) Preliminary,
- (r) Revised.

Domestic Appliances, October 1970 - Advance information

	Total Canada sales		Exports		Stocks at end of month	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
			number of	units		
Washing machines						
(domestic):						
Automatic	24,635	29,014	1	5	43,611	32,343
Conventional	16,291	10,224	1,776	231	39,178	15,999
Clothes dryers						
(domestic):						
Electric	27,076	27,738		-4	39,207	30,080
Gas	3,372	2,514	-	-	6,243	4,098
Refrigerators						
(domestic)	31,838	32,509	558	64	83,038	58,707
Freezers (home						
and farm)	17,338	18,496	636	х	12,446	7,491

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publications Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, 10c/\$1.00) and in Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, 10c/\$1.00).

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1970 (32-CO1, 10c, 1.00)

Canadian manufacturers produced 25,118,669 gallons of soft drinks in

November, up from 20,895,705 in November 1969. This brought the JanuaryHovember total to 287,235,128 gallons, above the 264,526,046 in 1969.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (Lumber and Ties), October 1970 - Advance information

Production of lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia in October increased to 708.7 million feet board measure from 657.5 million in October 1969. For the year to date, production decreased to 6,404.7 million feet board measure from 6,522.2 million feet board measure in the same period of last year.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, $(35-003, 20 \ensuremath{\rlap/}\ / \$2.00)$

Cement, October 1970 (44-001,10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian manufacturers shipped 958,969 tons of cement in October, up from 903,747 tons in October 1969. This brought the 10-month total to 6,832,267 tons, a decrease from the 7,032,155 in the corresponding 1969 period.

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, October 1970 (32-021, 10¢/\$1.00)

In October, Canadian manufacturers shipped 3,445,924 proof gallons of matured beverage spirits in bottles and barrels and 2,190,196 in bulk. For the year to date, these figures were 19,698,593 proof gallons and 17,247,684 proof gallons respectively. Shipments of ethyl alcohol were 987,403 proof gallons in October and 10,080,603 in the 10-month period.

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

Canadian manufacturers shipped 59,081 tons of iron castings, pipe and fittings in October compared with 70,537 tons a year earlier, bringing the year-to-date total to 577,717 tons versus 586,468 in the same period of 1969.

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1970 (46-001, 10c/\$1.00)
October sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers decreased to a value of \$15,147,110 from \$17,003,347 in October 1969. Year-to-date totals were \$179,471,348 in 1970 and \$181,711,144 in 1969.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

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

Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 6% in October over October 1969, reaching 146,650,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream rose by 1% to 5,966,000 quarts.

The Wheat Review, November 1970 (22-005, 30¢/\$3.00)

Exports of wheat and bushel equivalent of wheat flour from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the first three months of the Canadian crop year jumped 56% to 429.1 million bushels from 275.4 million in the same period of the last crop year. This year's exports were 23% more than the ten-year(1959-68) average for the period of 349.5 million.

Supplies of wheat on or about November 1 in these countries, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 1,036.6 (1,299.0); Australia, 307.1 (286.9); United States, 1,734.1 (1,313.5) and Argentina, 44.4 (23.7).

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1970 (32-010, 20¢/\$2.00)

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on December 1, 1970 totalled 55,888,000 pounds compared with last year's corresponding total of 58,992,000 pounds. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 123,513,000 pounds (112,957,000 pounds in 1969).

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1970 (21-001, 25¢/\$1.00)

Total cash receipts of \$3,021.8 million were estimated for farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland during the first nine months of 1970. This was 1.8% less than the \$3,076.2 million realized during the same period of 1969.

The decline was mainly caused by substantial repayments of cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and a considerable decrease in Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, but reductions in dairy supplementary payments and in the value of sales of oats and eggs also contributed. Increased returns for wheat, barley, rapeseed potatoes, tobacco, hogs, cattle and calves partially offset the declines.

Farm cash receipts decreased 9.2% in Saskatchewan, 4.3% in Alberta, and 7% in Manitoba; remained level in British Columbia; and increased 1% in Ontario, 2% in Quebec, 21% in New Brunswick, 2% in Nova Scotia, and 25% in Prince Edward Island.

In addition, farmers received supplementary payments amounting to \$32.1 million during the first nine months of 1970, compared with \$9.1 million for the same period last year. Payments both years included those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. They also included payments to sugar beet growers in Ontario in 1969, and, payments made under the Lower Inventory For Tomorrow (LIFT) program in 1970. When added together, farmers' cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$3,053.8 million, 1% below the 1969 level of \$3,085.3 million.

(see table on next page)

Provincial Farm Cash Receipts (excluding supplementary payments other than those paid to dairy producers)

	January-September		
	1970	1969	
	(\$ th	nousands)	
Prince Edward Island	34,621	27,619	
Nova Scotia	47,458	46,591	
New Brunswick	45,066	37,119	
uebec	512,987	503,424	
ntario	1,013,211	1,002,918	
anitoba	232,087	249,492	
askatchewan	492,758	542,527	
alberta	507,381	530,281	
British Columbia	136,195	136,248	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Summarized in the Weekly earlier

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1970 (52-003, 10¢/\$1.00)

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, September 1970 (51-001, 30¢/\$3.00)

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

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

Summary of Canal Statistics, October 1970 (54-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Passenger Bus Statistics, October 1970 (53-002, 10c/\$1.00)

Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, October 1970 (63-010, 10¢/\$1.00)

Specified Chemicals, October 1970 (46-002, 10c/\$1.00)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, October 1970 (41-006, 10c/\$1.00)

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

Index of Industrial Production, October 1970 (61-005, 20¢/\$2.00)

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

Health Manpower in Hospitals - Psychologists, 1961-68 (83-514, 50c)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, October 1970 (32-011, 20¢/\$2.00)

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50¢)

Dieticians, 1961-68 (83-511, 50¢) General, 1961-68 (83-507, 50¢)

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1970 (72-008, 30¢/\$3.00)

Railway Express, 1969 (52-204, 25c)

Shipping Statistics, September 1970 (54-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, September 1970 (32-014, 50¢/\$2.00)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, October 1970 (33-003, 20¢/\$2.00)

Electric Power Statistics, October 1970 (57-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables (Supplementary Data on Stocks), June 1970 (32-011, 20¢/\$2.00)

Gypsum Mines, 1968 (26-221, 50¢)

Peat Industry, 1968 (26-212, 50¢)

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 2, No. 56: Preliminary
Aircraft Movement Statistics, November 1970, at Airports with
MOT Air Traffic Control Towers

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