

# DBS Weekly

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Gross National Product The Canadian economy maintained its momentum through 1969. The value of goods and services produced rose by 9.3% to reach a level of \$78.1 billion. In the final quarter of 1969, gross national product rose by 2% to reach a level of \$80.3 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

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External Trade Total exports at \$1,346 million during January 1970 were over 18% above the same period last year. Exports to the U.S. were \$875 million, an increase of almost 11% over January 1969.

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Prices The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose 1.2% in January 1970 to 289.2 from the December 1969 index of 285.7 and was 4.0% higher than the January 1969 index of 278.1.

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Transportation Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the week ended February 14 totalled 68,391 carloads, down 6.3% from the total of 72,954 in the comparable February 8-14 period in 1969.

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Travel In October 1969, non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered 945,100, a decline of 1,300 or 0.1% compared to October 1968.

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Census As of January 1, 1970 Canada's population was estimated at 21,260,000, an increase of 320,000 or 1.5% since January 1, 1969. This compares with an increase of 310,000, also 1.5% in the year 1968 and 331,000 or 1.6% in 1967.

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Merchandising During January, department store sales rose in Canada by 6.5% over the corresponding month last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended February 28, 1970 totalled 229,602 tons, a decrease of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 232,935 tons.

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Agriculture and Food December sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 6% over December 1968 to 143,054,000 quarts, while in the year 1969, they rose by 1% to 1,622,709,000 quarts.

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1. The Gross National Product in 1969 The Canadian economy maintained its momentum through 1969. The value of goods and services produced rose by 9.3 per cent to reach a level of \$78.1 billion. This expansion, which compares with an 8.9 per cent increase in the previous year, occurred despite the imposition of restrictive fiscal and monetary measures and despite numerous labour disputes which were reflected in a record number of man-hours lost. The implicit price deflator for GNP rose 4.2 per cent, slightly more than the high increase of 4.0 per cent in 1968. In real terms, gross national product rose by 4.8 per cent, the same rate as in 1968.

Widespread buoyancy of demand in the first quarter gave a strong initial impetus to the economy. Although this was followed by a pause in the second quarter, when the value of production rose only marginally, good advances were again shown in the summer and fall quarters. A glance at the pattern of growth in the last five quarters would tend to indicate some lessening in demand pressure, especially in the second quarter, as quarterly gains became smaller during the period. For the year as a whole, two key developments were an acceleration in the rate of consumer spending, and renewed high rates of business investment in plant and equipment after two years of declines. As the economy performed vigorously, employment grew by 3.4 per cent, at the same rate as the labour force. As a result, the unemployment rate for the year remained at the same level, 4.8 per cent, as in 1968.

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services rose by 9½ per cent compared with 8½ per cent in 1968. This was the largest percentage increase shown in the current expansion. Much of the increased expenditure reflected price movements rather than real gains, but the constant dollar estimates also showed a sizeable rise of 5½ per cent - the largest since 1965. Thus consumer spending in 1969 was more than maintained in the face of sharply increasing income taxes, up over 20 per cent and historically high interest rates. This last factor, may, however, have affected spending on automobiles, which with a 4 per cent rise was one of the few major items to show a substantially smaller rate of increase than in 1968, when it rose by 10 per cent.

After the very high rates of investment of 15 to 20 per cent that prevailed in the mid-sixties, business gross fixed capital formation registered a small decline in 1967 and a moderate 3 per cent increase in 1968. In 1969 it rose by 9 per cent. Business residential construction made a further impressive gain (16½ per cent versus 17½ per cent in 1968) and accounted for nearly half of the increase in the total. The upswing in activity in residential construction starting in the spring of 1967 and accelerating through 1968 slowed down this year as credit tightness in mortgage markets contributed to a sharp drop in the number of starts in the spring. The acceleration in the rate of business gross fixed capital formation was due to the marked pick-up in business investment in plant and equipment, which rose by 7 per cent compared with declines of 1½ per cent in 1968 and one half of one per cent in 1967. In the case of non-residential construction, the increase of 5 per cent was considerably smaller than that indicated by the mid-year forecast of business intentions of close to 15 per cent and in fact non-residential construction declined in real terms by 3 per cent.

Canada's balance of transactions in goods and services deteriorated in 1969 from a deficit of \$244 million to one of \$938 million, as the rate of increase of



imports accelerated while exports slowed somewhat. Although the rise in imports was very broadly based, automotive products and capital goods accounted for about half of the increase in the merchandise account. Highlighting the increase in service imports was an exceptionally large rise of 27 per cent in Canadian tourist and travel expenditures abroad, as both Canadian's returning directly from overseas and those travelling to the U.S.A. increased their spending by 35 and 24 per cent respectively. The rise in exports, which was entirely oriented to U.S.A. markets, consisted very largely of automotive products, in line with the continuing rationalization of that industry resulting from the Canada-U.S.A. automotive trade agreement. Other exports rose only moderately.

On the income side, wages and salaries rose by 12 per cent; only the boom year 1966 showed a better gain in the current expansion. Most of the increase was due to higher rates of pay. Within the year, however, there was a deceleration in the quarterly rate of increases in labour income, from a  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent increase in the last quarter of 1968 to one of less than 2 per cent in the closing quarter of 1969. Corporation profits for the year 1969 rose by 7 per cent. In the quarterly movement, however, profits declined in all except the second quarter, when they posted a marginal gain.

The slow performance of profits is in part due to the large number of strikes this year, but cost pressures combined with smaller productivity gains - as indicated by preliminary estimates - were probably additional factors. Among other income components, the major movement was the 18 per cent increase in interest and miscellaneous investment income.

#### Price movements

Aggregate price change as measured by the implicit price index of gross national expenditure rose by 4.2 per cent in 1969 compared to 4.0 per cent in 1968. Within the year, the highest price increase occurred in the second quarter, up 1.8 per cent.

All major components except personal expenditure on consumer goods and services showed higher rates of increase. The decline in the rate of price increase of personal expenditure coupled with the increase in the price index of imports (which is a negative item) dampened the total price increase. The following table shows the year-to-year percentage changes in the implicit price indexes of the major components of gross national expenditure.

In personal expenditure, lower rates of price increases are noticed in durable and non-durable goods with higher increase in service prices. Home furnishings, furniture and new cars contributed to the slowdown in prices of durable goods. Within non-durable group, there were offsetting movements with higher rates of increase in the prices of food, women's and children's clothing, drugs and cosmetics, auto parts and accessories, and newspapers and magazines and lower rates in electricity, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, men's and boy's clothing and footwear. In services, increases were widespread particularly in personal services and care, transportation, domestic servants, communication, medical care and rents.

Strong increases occurred in the implicit price indexes of residential and non-residential construction; labour costs rose by about 11 per cent while materials component advanced by about 5 per cent. Machinery and equipment prices increases by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

Implicit Price Indexes

Percentage Change from the Previous Year

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.1	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.7
Government current expenditure on goods and services .....	2.6	3.6	3.6	5.9	6.6	8.1	6.2	7.5
Gross fixed capital formation ...	1.5	2.6	2.9	4.9	4.9	0.4	3.0	5.0
Government .....	1.8	4.0	2.5	6.7	5.5	-0.6	3.4	2.2
Non-residential construction ..	2.0	4.2	2.8	7.4	6.4	-0.8	3.5	2.2
Machinery and equipment .....	0.5	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.4	-0.4	1.4	1.9
Business .....	1.4	2.3	2.9	4.5	4.8	0.6	2.9	5.6
Residential construction .....	-	2.2	4.6	5.1	6.1	3.5	6.4	7.4
Non-residential construction ..	0.9	2.2	1.2	5.8	6.5	1.2	2.8	8.2
Machinery and equipment .....	3.0	2.2	3.4	2.9	2.5	-1.4	0.4	2.5
Exports of goods and services ...	3.2	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.4	2.6
Imports of goods and services ...	4.4	1.7	1.1	0.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	3.6
Residual error of estimate .....	1.2	2.3	2.1	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.2
Gross National Expenditure at Market Prices .....	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.5	4.6	3.4	4.0	4.2



The Fourth quarter 1969 In the final quarter of 1969, GNP rose by 2 per cent to reach a level of \$80.3 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. This increase was only slightly less than that realized in the summer quarter. After allowing for a price rise of 0.5 per cent, the rise in the physical volume of production was 1.4 per cent.

Whereas the year as a whole presented a fairly balanced picture of growth, the pattern of demand in the fourth quarter was uneven. Personal expenditures on goods and services were very strong, accounting for roughly half of the increase in total demand. The 2½ per cent increase in the expenditure on goods was concentrated in non-durable types of goods, as many durables and especially purchases of new cars declined. Automotive products and machinery made up a dominant proportion of the 5½ per cent increase in exports.

In contrast to its strong performance in the summer quarter, business capital formation rose by a modest 1 per cent. Within this aggregate, residential construction declined marginally, while non-residential construction and machinery and equipment rose at much lesser rates than in the third quarter. In constant dollars, business gross fixed capital formation was practically unchanged from the third quarter level, as a small increase in machinery and equipment was entirely offset by declines in residential and non-residential construction.

Noticeable developments in the income side are the slowdown in the rate of increase of labour income and a second consecutive fall in corporation profits. The rise in wages and salaries of slightly more than 1 per cent was the smallest in two years. Preliminary data on corporation profits indicate a further decline of 2 per cent after the 7 per cent drop of last quarter.

Price Movements In the fourth quarter the implicit price index of gross national expenditure rose by 0.5 per cent. The slowdown in the aggregate price index is largely attributable to the lower rate of increase in the deflator for personal expenditure on goods and services.

Within personal expenditure, there was deceleration in the prices of food and clothing which was partly offset by an increase in the prices of new cars, transportation, communication and medical care.

In business gross fixed capital formation, there was a lower rate of price increases in the fourth quarter largely due to a slowdown in the prices of residential construction and machinery and equipment.

## NOTE

D.B.S. recently released the summary results of a complete and comprehensive revision of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts. This revision was carried out at the annual level only; a revision of quarterly estimates is now underway and will not be available for some time. During the interim period, 1968 quarterly data previously published have been restructured into the new framework of the accounts and then adjusted arithmetically to the new annual totals; these revised estimates have been linked forward for the four quarters of 1969. In this publication, data are given for the income and expenditure tables only and for G.N.E. in constant (1961) dollars; a full set of tables will be prepared at the time of the final fourth quarter. In the meantime, data for all tables on an unrevised basis are available on request from the National Income and Expenditure Division.

Al.\* National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

	1968					1969				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
	(millions of dollars)									
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income .....	36,920	38,076	38,828	40,148	38,493	41,440	42,604	43,816	44,664	43,131
2. Military pay and allowances ..	844	808	900	888	860	836	884	872	952	886
3. Corporation profits before taxes .....	6,744	7,164	7,548	8,312	7,442	8,284	8,312	7,736	7,592	7,981
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents(1) .....	- 836	- 980	- 940	- 748	- 876	- 858	- 856	- 800	- 860	- 846
5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income .....	2,460	2,536	2,600	2,724	2,580	3,008	2,940	3,096	3,124	3,042
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(2) .....	1,492	1,304	1,496	1,592	1,471	1,512	1,588	1,436	1,492	1,507
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rents(3) .....	4,040	4,188	4,288	4,356	4,218	4,328	4,264	4,280	4,548	4,355
8. Inventory valuation adjustment (4) .....	- 296	- 184	- 296	- 492	- 317	- 600	- 768	- 428	- 684	- 620
9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT- FACTOR COST .....	51,368	52,912	54,424	56,780	53,871	57,940	58,968	60,008	60,828	59,436
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies ..	9,520	9,488	9,628	10,072	9,677	10,584	10,468	10,748	10,908	10,677
11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments .....	8,444	8,420	8,484	8,448	8,449	8,840	8,564	8,952	9,184	8,885
12. Residual error of estimate ..	- 252	- 528	- 616	- 776	- 543	- 872	- 1,032	- 1,024	- 668	- 899
13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES .....	69,080	70,292	71,920	74,524	71,454	76,492	76,968	78,684	80,252	78,099
14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) .....	(67,588)	(68,988)	(70,424)	(72,932)	(69,983)	(74,980)	(75,380)	(77,248)	(78,760)	(76,592)

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

(2) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production and standard seasonal adjustments for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and the change in livestock items. Because of the arbitrary elements, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.

(3) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

(4) See footnote 1 Table B.

\* This table corresponds to Table 11 of the previously published estimates.



51.\* Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

	1968					1969				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
	(millions of dollars)									
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services ...	41,300	41,576	42,832	43,732	42,360	45,144	45,840	46,664	47,788	46,359
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services ...	11,716	11,732	12,020	12,844	12,078	13,068	13,460	14,176	14,276	13,745
3. Gross fixed capital formation	15,812	15,848	15,104	16,376	16,035	16,692	16,772	17,180	17,424	17,017
4. Government .....	3,092	3,280	3,268	3,176	3,204	3,028	3,020	2,920	3,032	3,000
5. Residential construction	15	12	12	8	12	8	12	16	12	12
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,732	2,916	2,904	2,836	2,847	2,660	2,660	2,588	2,712	2,655
7. Machinery and equipment	344	352	352	332	345	360	348	316	308	333
8. Business .....	12,720	12,568	12,836	13,200	12,831	13,664	13,752	14,260	14,392	14,017
9. Residential construction	3,012	3,292	3,312	3,560	3,294	3,808	3,840	3,848	3,824	3,830
10. Non-residential construction .....	4,432	4,420	4,468	4,632	4,488	4,580	4,516	4,812	4,908	4,704
11. Machinery and equipment	5,276	4,856	5,056	5,008	5,049	5,276	5,396	5,600	5,660	5,483
12. Value of physical change in inventories .....	524	400	768	1,272	741	1,372	920	855	920	1,017
13. Government .....	4	24	48	40	29	8	12	16	- 8	7
Business:										
14. Non-farm .....	284	392	672	544	473	1,084	48	200	512	461
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels (1) .....	236	- 16	48	688	239	280	860	640	416	549
16. Exports of goods and services (2) .....	16,116	16,692	16,592	17,368	16,692	18,420	18,020	18,112	19,064	18,404
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services (2) .....	- 16,644	- 16,484	- 17,012	- 17,844	- 16,996	- 19,076	- 19,080	- 19,324	- 19,888	- 19,342
18. Residual error of estimate	256	528	616	776	544	872	1,036	1,020	668	899
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES .....	69,080	70,292	71,920	74,524	71,454	76,492	76,968	78,684	80,252	78,099

(1) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole. All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

(2) Revised figures not incorporated into the Accounts as shown in the "Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of Payments, Second quarter 1969" DBS 67-001, are as follows:

Exports	16,128	16,648	16,576	17,476	16,707
Imports	16,580	16,360	16,968	17,896	16,951

\* This table corresponds to Table 12 of the previously published estimates.



11.1 Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 (1)  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

	1968					1969				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
	(millions of dollars)									
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	35,372	35,332	36,168	36,540	35,853	37,408	37,492	37,920	38,592	37,853
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services .....	8,420	8,400	8,300	8,732	8,463	8,880	8,888	9,060	9,008	8,959
3. Gross fixed capital formation	13,196	12,984	13,112	13,368	13,165	13,328	13,224	13,288	13,396	13,309
4. Government .....	2,492	2,560	2,548	2,596	2,549	2,320	2,400	2,244	2,372	2,334
5. Residential construction ..	16	8	8	4	9	4	4	8	4	5
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,152	2,216	2,224	2,292	2,221	1,988	2,076	1,948	2,096	2,027
7. Machinery and equipment ...	324	336	316	300	319	328	320	288	272	302
8. Business .....	10,704	10,424	10,564	10,772	10,616	11,008	10,824	11,044	11,024	10,975
9. Residential construction ..	2,348	2,524	2,504	2,660	2,509	2,748	2,716	2,712	2,688	2,716
10. Non-residential construction .....	3,688	3,620	3,640	3,732	3,670	3,648	3,456	3,576	3,540	3,555
11. Machinery and equipment ...	4,668	4,280	4,420	4,380	4,437	4,612	4,652	4,756	4,796	4,704
12. Value of physical change in inventories .....	360	356	700	1,028	611	1,340	840	676	724	895
13. Government .....	4	20	44	24	23	12	- 4	12	-12	2
Business :										
14. Non-farm .....	268	424	624	608	481	1,024	52	160	424	415
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels .....	88	- 88	32	396	107	304	792	504	312	478
16. Exports of goods and services(2)	14,016	14,472	14,396	15,056	14,485	15,748	15,216	15,304	16,028	15,574
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services(2) .....	- 14,744	- 14,552	- 15,004	- 15,612	- 14,978	-16,524	-16,356	-16,268	-16,624	-16,443
18. Residual error of estimate ...	212	432	500	624	442	696	820	796	516	707
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS .....	56,832	57,424	58,172	59,736	58,041	60,876	60,124	60,776	61,640	60,854

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

(2) Revised figures not incorporated into the Accounts as shown in the "Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of Payments.

Second quarter 1969" DBS 67-001, are as follows:

Exports	14,024	14,436	14,376	15,144	14,495
Imports	14,684	14,440	14,960	15,656	14,935

\* This table corresponds to Table 20 of the previously published estimates.

2. Balance of Trade a) Seasonally Adjusted. The External Trade Division reports for January 1970 a trade balance of \$340 million at seasonally adjusted rates, the most sizeable in recent years. It largely exceeds the average monthly surplus of \$79 million displayed in the previous quarter. Merchandise exports (including re-exports) for January 1970 were estimated at \$1,458 million, up by \$145 million over the preceding month. Shipments to the United States were estimated at \$947 million for the period, an increase of \$67 million from December 1969. Exports to the United Kingdom attained \$112 million and to all other countries combined \$399 million, implying increases of \$9 million and \$70 million respectively over the month.

Seasonally adjusted imports were down by \$97 million from December 1969 and stood at \$1,118 million. Of this total, \$769 million came from the U.S., \$60 million from the U.K. and the remaining \$289 million from all other countries.

The above figures reflect new seasonally adjusted estimates for 1969 which incorporate the revisions to the raw figures noted in the Daily Bulletin of January 19, 1970.

b) Unadjusted. Total exports at \$1,346 million during January 1970 were over 18 per cent above the same period last year. Exports to the U.S. were \$875 million, an increase of almost 11 per cent over January 1969. Shipments to the U.K. at \$110 million showed an increase of only 7 per cent, whereas to all other countries combined stood at \$361 million, or 47 per cent over the same period last year. Of this total \$74 million represent exports to Commonwealth and Preferential countries other than the U.K. and were 58 per cent above the comparable period last year.

Preliminary export figures suggest that among the more important contributors to the very substantial year-to-year increases in exports, the automotive group, wood pulp and lumber and wheat should be cited. To a lesser extent, crude petroleum, aircraft and iron ores also shared in the increase.

During the period being reported imports declined by almost 5 per cent to \$1,069 million from January 1969. Decreases were recorded for the U.S., nearly 9 per cent to \$777 million and for the U.K. 5 per cent to \$54 million. Imports from all other countries were \$237 million, an 11 per cent increase over the year.

Trade of Canada  
Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly and Quarterly Rates  
( \$ millions )

	Exports				Imports				Trade Balance			
	All Countries	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries	All Countries	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries	All Countries	U.S.A.	U.K.	Other Countries
1969												
July	1,189	809	90	290	1,147	830	70	247	+ 42	- 21	+ 20	+ 43
August	1,155	810	97	248	1,156	832	67	257	- 1	- 22	+ 30	- 9
September	1,293	964	83	246	1,220	877	72	271	+ 73	+ 87	+ 11	- 25
October	1,283	983	73	227	1,206	893	63	250	+ 77	+ 90	+ 10	- 23
November	1,285	952	83	250	1,223	896	62	265	+ 62	+ 56	+ 21	- 15
December	1,313	880	103	330	1,214	878	57	279	+ 99	+ 2	+ 46	+ 51
pJanuary 1970	1,458	947	112	399	1,118	769	60	289	+ 340	+ 178	+ 52	+ 110
1st Quarter	3,711	2,579	308	824	3,524	2,584	191	749	+ 187	- 5	+ 117	+ 75
2nd Quarter	3,634	2,570	275	789	3,513	2,530	210	773	+ 121	+ 40	+ 65	+ 16
3rd Quarter	3,638	2,584	270	784	3,523	2,539	209	775	+ 115	+ 45	+ 61	+ 9
4th Quarter	3,882	2,816	259	807	3,643	2,667	182	794	+ 239	+ 149	+ 77	+ 13

p = preliminary

r = revised

NOTE: These estimates may not add because of rounding.



3. Commodity Imports The External Trade Division reports that during December 1969, Canada's imports rose to a value of \$1,248,634,000 from \$1,089,522,000 and \$880,301,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-December their value climbed to \$14,201,627,000 from \$12,357,982,000 in 1968 and \$11,075,199,000 in 1967.

	December		January-December	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
	thousands of dollars			
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States .....	776,474	886,966	9,048,372	10,312,631
United Kingdom .....	70,597	59,891	696,085	790,974
Japan .....	36,787	61,027	360,180	495,704
Germany, Federal Republic .....	25,971	31,296	298,869	354,714
Venezuela .....	32,396	29,384	357,862	345,596
France .....	11,929	15,003	121,647	153,712
Italy .....	8,741	11,906	114,492	141,117
Australia .....	6,441	9,339	75,990	96,285
Sweden .....	9,368	6,966	78,091	84,505
Switzerland .....	6,512	7,989	64,326	83,926
Netherlands .....	5,832	6,957	69,052	78,679
Hong Kong .....	5,023	8,070	58,354	72,942
Mexico .....	4,559	5,126	52,167	64,067
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u> .....	1,089,522	1,248,634	12,357,982	14,201,627
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</u>	88,564	104,621	902,633	1,043,938
Coffee .....	9,610	9,940	83,302	82,105
Sugar, raw .....	4,410	8,149	46,411	70,287
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> .....	95,071	92,566	1,126,744	1,054,753
Crude petroleum .....	28,948	30,254	372,586	393,453
Coal .....	13,749	8,139	160,390	83,826
Aluminum ores, concentrates, and scrap .....	7,098	11,971	83,668	102,942
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u> ..	221,248	257,284	2,434,586	2,905,374
Fuel oil .....	18,669	17,115	142,497	131,436
Organic chemicals .....	12,408	11,341	129,036	138,030
Plate, sheet and strip, steel ..	8,738	17,210	103,175	155,519
Plastics materials, not shaped	10,368	9,959	99,433	114,830
<u>End products, inedible</u> .....	660,162	778,867	7,619,554	8,986,858
Motor vehicle parts, except engines .....	121,233	158,615	1,342,300	1,764,793
Sedans, new .....	90,651	83,239	940,986	989,820
Aircraft, complete with engines	22,768	32,854	233,704	202,649
Motor vehicle engines .....	23,496	29,390	244,462	313,491
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis .....	16,299	20,469	167,501	247,955
Electronic computers .....	8,556	15,909	108,606	160,527

4. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose 1.2% in January 1970 to 289.2 from the December 1969 index of 285.7 and was 4.0% higher than the January 1969 index of 278.1. All eight major group indexes were higher.

The wood products group index moved up 2.5% in January to 388.4 from the December index of 378.9 in response to higher prices for newsprint, fir, woodpulp, and hemlock. The animal products group index advanced 1.5% to 332.1 from 327.2 reflecting price increases for livestock, fresh meats and boots and shoes. An increase of 1.4% to 302.0 from 297.7 occurred in the iron products group index as a result of higher prices for scrap iron and steel, rolling mill products, pig iron, and hardware. Price increases for coke, crude asbestos, building stone, and crushed stone were the principal reasons for an upward movement of 1.2% to 212.9 from 210.3 in the non-metallic minerals products group index. A 0.8% rise to 258.6 from 256.6 in the textile products group index reflected higher prices for woollen hosiery and knit goods, and miscellaneous fibre products. The non-ferrous metals products group index advanced 0.8% to 290.9 from 288.7 on price increases for silver and tin. An advance of 0.8% to 225.7 from 224.0 in the chemical products group index was mainly attributable to higher prices for drugs and pharmaceuticals. The vegetable products group index moved up fractionally to 237.2 from 236.9.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage Change		
	January 1970 December 1969	January 1969 December 1968	January 1970 January 1969
Wood products group .....	+ 2.5	+ 2.4	- 0.7
Hemlock .....	+ 10.1	-	- 15.2
Fir .....	+ 6.0	-	+ 4.1
Woodpulp .....	+ 6.0	+ 0.4	+ 10.2
Newspaper .....	+ 2.8	+ 3.5	+ 2.6
Spruce .....	- 7.9	+ 1.3	- 20.6
Animal products group .....	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+ 8.5
Hides and skins .....	+ 4.2	+ 6.6	+ 6.0
Livestock .....	+ 3.5	- 0.2	+ 11.0
Meats, fresh .....	+ 2.6	- 0.1	+ 11.1
Boots and shoes .....	+ 2.6	+ 2.8	+ 6.8
Eggs .....	- 10.1	- 3.2	+ 1.6
Iron products group .....	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 8.5
Scrap iron and steel .....	+ 11.1	- 1.6	+ 26.2
Pig iron .....	+ 5.5	-	+ 5.8
Hardware .....	+ 2.0	+ 0.4	+ 10.6
Rolling mill products .....	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+ 10.1
Non-metallic minerals products group .	+ 1.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.9
Coke .....	+ 7.7	-	+ 11.0
Building stone .....	+ 3.6	-	+ 3.6
Crushed stone .....	+ 3.1	+ 4.4	+ 2.7
Asbestos, crude .....	+ 3.0	+ 3.5	+ 4.8
Sulphur .....	- 15.4	- 11.8	- 63.3



5. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 60 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1961=100) were higher in January, 27 more than in December when 33 industries rose above November levels. Industry indexes which declined numbered 26 in January, 2 more than in December. Of the 100 industries, 14 were unchanged whereas in the previous month 43 industries remained the same.

Increases of 1% or less were fairly general in January although advances of 4% were recorded for fish products, sugar refineries, vegetable oil mills, and pulp and paper mills industries. Decreases during the month were relatively insignificant with the exception of the shingle mills industry which declined by 5%.

The average of the 100 industry indexes advanced to 118.8 in January from 118.2 in December, while the median also rose to 118.1 from 117.0.

The following table summarizes December-January price movements by major industry group:

December to January Changes in Industry Indexes

Major industry group	Total indus- tries	Increases				Decreases			Un- chang- ed
	No.	No.	Average	Median	No.	Average	Median	No.	
			%	%		%	%		
All industries .....	100	60	1.2	1.0	26	-0.8	-0.5	14	
Foods and beverages .....	23	13	1.8	1.2	4	-0.5	-0.4	6	
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Rubber products .....	2	1	0.4	(1)	1	-0.7	(1)	-	
Leather products .....	3	2	2.8	(1)	1	-1.0	(1)	-	
Textile industries .....	8	3	1.5	1.4	5	-0.8	-0.7	-	
Knitting mills .....	2	1	0.4	(1)	1	-0.5	(1)	-	
Clothing industries .....	2	1	0.8	(1)	1	-0.5	(1)	-	
Wood industries .....	6	2	1.2	(1)	4	-2.2	-1.6	-	
Furniture and fixture industries .	3	3	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	-	
Paper and allied industries .....	6	5	1.2	0.8	1	-0.1	(1)	-	
Primary metal industries .....	7	4	1.4	1.3	3	-0.6	-0.4	-	
Metal fabricating industries .....	3	3	1.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	
Machinery industries .....	1	-	-	-	1	-0.1	(1)	-	
Transportation equipment									
industries .....	3	2	1.4	(1)	-	-	-	1	
Electrical products industries ...	7	6	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	1	
Non-metallic products industries .	9	7	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	2	
Petroleum and coal products									
industries .....	2	1	0.1	(1)	-	-	-	1	
Chemical and chemical products									
industries .....	7	3	0.7	0.3	3	-0.6	-0.6	1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing									
industries .....	5	3	1.0	0.8	1	-0.3	(1)	1	

(1) Not relevant.

## 6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Feb. 26/70	Feb. 19/70	Jan. 29/70
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index .....	114	198.6	195.2	195.0
Industrials .....	80	210.5	207.6	206.8
Industrial mines .....	4	242.3	233.7	228.5
Foods .....	10	265.0	253.8	248.6
Beverages .....	7	326.0	328.1	318.4
Textiles and clothing .....	5	136.2	135.2	140.2
Pulp and paper .....	7	155.7	153.7	148.9
Printing and pub. ....	4	823.1	810.4	818.1
Primary metals .....	8	96.7	94.4	92.3
Metal fabricating .....	9	129.1	126.4	127.3
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	106.3	108.8	115.4
Petroleum .....	7	180.8	181.8	190.8
Chemicals .....	4	86.2	87.5	87.0
Construction .....	4	60.9	58.7	65.2
Retail trade .....	7	234.4	241.2	248.8
Utilities .....	20	155.3	153.4	156.2
Pipelines .....	5	177.0	173.0	179.7
Transportation .....	4	202.6	200.3	210.2
Telephone .....	3	99.7	99.8	98.1
Electric power .....	3	115.9	112.9	115.5
Gas distribution .....	5	345.1	344.3	345.7
Finance .....	14	198.2	190.0	189.0
Banks .....	6	213.4	201.7	201.3
Investment and loan ...	8	168.1	166.9	164.6
Mining stock price index:	24	112.4	112.9	113.5
Golds .....	6	104.0	106.3	106.1
Base metals .....	18	117.0	116.5	117.6
Uraniums price index .....	4	146.6	141.3	130.5
Primary oils and gas .....	6	238.7	238.2	231.1



7. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the week ended February 14 totalled 68,391 carloads, down 6.3% from the total of 72,954 in the comparable February 8-14 period in 1969. This decrease may be attributed mainly to a 9.3% drop in Eastern Canadian loadings to 42,791. Loadings West of the Lakehead declined 0.8% to 25,600 cars.

Year to date total carloadings were down 1.1% to 424,409 from 429,116 in the 1969 period. This decrease is entirely attributable to Eastern Canadian traffic where loadings were down 7.4% to 265,304 whereas Western loadings rose 11.5% to 159,105.

The following tables show carloadings and tonnages for total traffic and for piggyback traffic for the second week of February and for the year to date. Data are shown for 1969 only where comparable figures are available.

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

	Year	East	West	Canada
<u>7-Day Period Ending February 14</u>				
All traffic .....	- cars 1970	42,791	25,600	68,391
All traffic .....	- cars 1969	47,160	25,794	72,954
All traffic .....	- tons 1970	2,242,197	1,310,756	3,552,953
Piggyback traffic .....	- cars 1970	2,221	1,360	3,581
Piggyback traffic .....	- tons 1970	41,912	29,458	71,370
<u>Year to Date</u>				
All traffic .....	- cars 1970	265,304	159,105	424,409
All traffic .....	- cars 1969	286,399	142,717	429,116
All traffic .....	- tons 1970	4,065,950	8,177,387	22,243,337
Piggyback traffic .....	- cars 1970	14,142	8,422	22,564
Piggyback traffic .....	- tons 1970	261,088	170,792	431,880

8. Urban Transit A total of 88,661,446 initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 66 urban transit systems during December 1969, an increase of 18.7% from the 87,037,248 passengers reported by 63 firms in 1968. Initial passenger fares on motor buses increased to 59,189,979 from 56,678,991. Trolley coaches reported 8,613,111 (9,455,371); street cars, 5,608,646 (5,859,531) and subway cars, 14,416,958 (14,469,617).

The vehicle miles travelled by all types of urban transit vehicles totalled 21,287,190 compared to 20,623,325 miles in December 1968. The consumption of diesel fuel amounted to 2,723,582 gallons, an increase over the 2,511,720 gallons reported for the same month in 1968. Gasoline consumption decreased to 254,566 gallons from 296,467 gallons and the consumption of liquified petroleum gases decreased to 16,236 gallons from 16,786. Total operating revenue rose to \$20,343,520, an increase of 16.6% from the \$17,442,211 reported in December 1968.

9. Passenger Bus Statistics During December 1969, 4,313,797 passengers were carried by 54 intercity and rural bus companies while 3,490,632 passengers were transported by 47 companies in December 1968, an increase of 23.6%.

Vehicle miles totalled 9,111,761 compared with 8,722,149 reported for December 1968. The consumption of diesel oil and gasoline amounted to 1,257,851 and 78,291 gallons respectively, compared with 1,191,859 and 71,800 used in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue amounted to \$6,526,521, an increase of 17.7% from the \$5,543,430 revenue in the same month in 1968.

## TRAVEL

10. Travel In October 1969 non-resident vehicles entering Canada from the United States numbered 945,100, a decline of 1,300 or 0.1% compared to October 1968. During the period January-October, a total of 11,391,700 non-resident vehicles entered Canada from the United States, an increase of 155,100 or 1.4% over the same period in 1968.

In October 1969, a total of 158,700 non-immigrant travellers entered Canada from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat. This represented a decrease of 4,500 travellers or a 2.8% decline over the same month in 1968. During the ten-month period, a total of 2,457,500 non-immigrants entered Canada by these means, an increase of 86,700 or 3.7% compared to the same period in 1968.

Resident vehicles returning to Canada from the United States totalled 1,063,500 in October, an increase of 27,000 or 2.6% over October 1968. During the January-October period, the number of resident vehicles returning to Canada was 11,290,500, an increase of 500,100 or 4.6%.

Canadian residents returning from the United States by plane, through bus, rail and boat in October numbered 152,000, an increase of 1,700 or 1.1% compared with October 1968. During the year to date, some 1,880,300 Canadians returned from the United States by the above modes of travel, an increase of 296,300 or 18.7%.

In October, a total of 59,088 Canadians returned direct from overseas countries, an increase of 19,423 persons or 49.0% over October 1968. During the period January-October, Canadians returning direct from overseas countries numbered 654,482 persons, an increase of 167,048 or 34.3%.

In October, visitors entering Canada from overseas countries totalled 31,248, an increase of 4,264 or 15.8% more than the volume recorded in October 1968. During the year to date, 416,628 visitors entered Canada both direct and via the United States, an increase of 90,212 or 27.6%.

## CIGARS

11. Cigars Production of cigars during January came to 48,595,000; the opening inventory was 56,612,000 and the closing inventory, 69,593,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 34,836,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies), 55,000; and ex-warehoused for export, 723,000.



12.

Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces

As of January 1, 1970 Canada's population was estimated at 21,260,000, an increase of 320,000 or 1.5% since Jan. 1, 1969. This compares with an increase of 310,000, also 1.5% in the year 1968 and 331,000 or 1.6 in 1967. A decrease in the number of immigrants in 1969 was balanced by an increase in the number of births and a decrease in the number of persons emigrating from Canada.

Provincial increase in the calendar year 1969 were headed by Ontario with an increase of 175,000 or 2.4%; British Columbia 71,000 or 3.5%; Quebec with 42,000 or 0.7%, Alberta with 37,000 or 2.4%; Newfoundland gained 4,000 or 0.8%, Manitoba and Nova Scotia gained 2,000 each; Prince Edward Island remained the same, while Saskatchewan lost 13,000 or 1.4% and New Brunswick lost 3,000 or 0.5%.

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

On the basis of the elements of population growth prevailing in this quarterly period, the projected population at 2:30 p.m., February 25 as registered on the Canada Population Clock was 21,308,710.

Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces

Province	Census June 1, 1966	Jan. 1, 1967	July 1, 1967	Jan. 1, 1968	July 1, 1968	Jan. 1, 1969	July 1, 1969	Jan. 1 1970
CANADA ...	20,015	20,252	20,441	20,630	20,772	20,940	21,089	21,260
Nfld .....	493	497	501	502	508	512	514	516
P.E.I. ....	109	109	109	110	110	110	110	110
N.S. ....	756	755	758	760	760	763	764	765
N.B. ....	617	618	621	623	625	626	626	623
Que. ....	5,781	5,833	5,873	5,910	5,930	5,962	5,986	6,004
Ont. ....	6,961	7,078	7,167	7,252	7,321	7,392	7,467	7,567
Man. ....	963	959	965	968	972	976	980	978
Sask. ....	955	956	958	959	961	961	959	948
Alta. ....	1,463	1,476	1,493	1,511	1,529	1,547	1,563	1,584
B.C. ....	1,874	1,927	1,952	1,990	2,010	2,045	2,072	2,116
Yukon ....	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	16
N.W.T. ....	29	29	29	30	31	31	32	33

13. Vital Statistics Some changes have been made in the format of the monthly Vital Statistics report beginning with January 1970. Instead of comparing graphically the number of registrations filed by month for each of births, marriages, and deaths during the current year with previous years, the corresponding monthly rates are now similarly compared. Also, a summary table giving the number and rate for each of births, marriages, and deaths for the current month and for a 12-month period ending with the current month has been added to provide a comparison of current-year data with previous-year data.

In January 1970, a total of 32,697 births were registered in the provincial offices compared with 33,081 in January of last year. The monthly birth rate was 18.1.

There were 10,237 marriages registered in January compared with 10,347 in January 1969; this gave a monthly marriage rate of 5.7.

Finally, 15,006 deaths were recorded in the provincial offices as compared with 15,290 in January of last year, giving a monthly death rate of 8.3 for January 1970.

#### MINING

14. Gold The value of gold production for December, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$7,620,419. Gold production decreased in December to 202,703 troy ounces from 218,867 in the 1968 month, and during the year 1969, also fell to 2,433,544 troy ounces from 2,688,018 in 1968.

15. Copper and Nickel December production of primary copper was 48,918 tons (53,992 in 1968) bringing total production for 1969 to 551,428 tons (608,311 in 1968 and 613,314 in 1967). Nickel production for December came to 23,756 tons (23,277 in 1968) bringing the 1969 total to 212,414 tons (263,543 in 1968).

#### MERCHANDISING

16. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) in the period of January 1 to December 31, 1969 are estimated at a value of \$406,646,000, a decrease of 8.0% from the 1968 value of \$442,086,000. The value of repair part sales, included in the above figures, was \$66,333,000 in 1969 and \$63,955,000 in 1968. A total of 20,083 wheel type farm tractors were sold during the 1969 reporting period as against 23,098 units in the corresponding period of 1968.

17. Department Store Sales by Regions During January, department store sales rose in Canada by 6.5% over the corresponding month last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +3.8%; Quebec, +5.3%; Ontario, +4.0%; Manitoba, +3.3%; Saskatchewan, -7.0%; Alberta, +12.6% and British Columbia, +13.4%.

#### MANUFACTURING

18. Iron Ore December shipments of iron ore reached 3,254,786 tons (2,191,171 in December 1968), bringing year-end totals to 38,417,749 tons (46,366,796 in 1968). Year-end stocks were 10,729,689 in 1969 and 10,684,376 in 1968.



19. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended February 28, 1970 totalled 229,602 tons, a decrease of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 232,935 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 219,074 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 239 in the current week, 242 a week earlier and 228 one year ago.
20. Motor Vehicle Shipments December shipments of made-in-Canada vehicles totalled 115,224 (compared with 105,270 in 1968). Year-end totals were 1,362,406 vehicles in 1969 and 1,172,903 in 1968.
21. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters Factory shipments of oil burners for December were valued at \$428,445, bringing the year-to-date value to \$5,440,830. December factory shipments of oil-fired water heaters were valued at \$539,868, contributing to a year-end total of \$6,131,814.
22. Products Made from Canadian Clays Producers' sales for November of products made from domestic clays were valued at \$4,244,218 (\$4,243,748 in November 1968), bringing year-to-date totals to \$46,866,682 for 1969 and \$44,560,056 for 1968.
23. Asbestos December production of asbestos amounted to 169,260 tons this year compared to 166,524 tons in December 1968. For the year 1969, production climbed to 1,576,876 tons from 1,509,699 in 1968.
24. Cement Production of cement in December came to 474,829 tons compared to 477,480 tons in December 1968. For the year to date, production decreased to 7,542,565 tons from 7,972,952 tons in 1968.
25. Steel Wire and Wire Products December shipments of welded or woven wire farm fencing amounted to 590 tons in 1969 and to 442 tons in 1968. Shipments of wire staples came to 84 tons in 1969 and 39 tons in 1968.
26. Stoves and Furnaces November shipments of electric cooking stoves and ranges, domestic type, all styles with ovens, amounted to 27,904 units, at a value of \$4,249,375. Shipments of warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) came to 21,558 units, valued at \$3,905,827.
27. Garment Shipments Shipments of men's and youths' suits (all wool and wool blends) amounted to 460,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 1969, while shipments of women's, misses' and juniors' dresses, all cotton or over 50% cotton numbered 1,850,000.

	Major Appliances - December 1969		
	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Refrigerators (domestic) ...	29,491	1,218	88,666
Home and farm freezers .....	11,624	367	16,295
Washing machines:			
- Automatic .....	17,305	58	44,552
- Conventional .....	11,741	3,060	40,754
Clothes dryers:			
- Electric .....	20,433	16	39,396
- Gas .....	1,814	-	6,201



29. Veneers and Plywoods December production of veneers dropped to 133,979,000 square feet from 145,809,000 square feet in December 1968, bringing the year-end total to 1,729,965,000 square feet (1,961,958,000 in 1968). Plywood production in December rose to 189,855,000 square feet from 181,415,000 in December 1968, to bring the year-end total to 2,386,392,000 square feet (2,333,137,000 in 1968).

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

30. Salt December production of dry salt and salt content of brine came to 501,392 tons, bringing the total for 1969 to 4,563,617 tons. Shipments for the month came to 640,289 tons, and for the year to 4,629,022 tons. Stocks of 430,876 tons were held at year-end.

31. Farm Wages The average wage with board of male farm help per hour as at January 15, was \$1.28 in 1970 and \$1.22 in 1969. Without board, the average wage at this date was \$1.52 in 1970 and \$1.44 in 1969.

32. Fluid Milk Sales December sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 6% over December 1968 to 143,054,000 quarts, while in the year 1969, they rose by 1% to 1,622,709,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream rose by 4% to 6,290,000 quarts in December and by 1% to 68,455,000 quarts in the year 1969.

## RELEASED THIS WEEK

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

1. Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1969
2. Balance of Trade, Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted, January 1970
3. Commodity Imports, December 1969
4. General Wholesale Index, January 1970
5. Industry Selling Price Indexes, January 1970
6. Security Price Indexes, Week ended February 26, 1970
7. Carloadings, Week ended February 14, 1970
8. Urban Transit, December 1969 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Passenger Bus Statistics, December 1969 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, October 1969 (66-001), 30¢/\$3.00
11. Production and Disposition of Cigars, January 1970
12. Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1970
13. Vital Statistics, January 1970 (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
14. Gold Production, December 1969 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Copper and Nickel Production, December 1969 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to December 31, 1969 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
17. Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1970 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
18. Iron Ore, December 1969 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Steel Ingots, Week ended February 28, 1970 - Advance information
20. Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1969 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, December 1969 (41-008), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Products Made from Canadian Clays, October and November 1969 issues (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00

23. Asbestos, December 1969 (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  24. Cement, December 1969 (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  25. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1969 (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
  26. Stoves and Furnaces, November 1969 (41-005), 20¢/\$2.00
  27. Garment Shipments, Quarter ended June 30, 1969 (34-001), 25¢/\$1.00
  28. Major Appliances, December 1969
  29. Veneers and Plywoods, December 1969
  30. Salt, December 1969 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
  31. Farm Wages in Canada, January 1970 (21-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  32. Fluid Milk Sales, December 1969 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- Supplement to the DBS Catalogue, January 1970 (11-204/2), free
- Service Bulletins: Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, Maritimes and Quebec, January 1970; Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 13 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Dry Skim Milk Powder, January 1970; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies and British Columbia, January 1970
- Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1969 (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00

Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, December 1969 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50

Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Shingle Mills (35-204-P); Instrument and Related Products Manufacturers (47-206-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries

Index of Industrial Production, December 1969 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00

Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1969 (68-205), 50¢

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, December 1969 (24-002), 30¢/\$3.00

Refined Petroleum Products, 1968, Vol. II - Consumption of Petroleum Products, (45-208), 50¢

Oils and Fats, December 1969 (32-006), 20¢/\$2.00

Productivity Trends in Industry, Report No. 2: Iron and Steel Mills (14-503), 50¢

Trade of Canada - Exports by Mode of Transport, Calendar Year 1968 (65-206), \$2.50

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