

DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

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External Trade In the first quarter of 1970 Canada's exports rose by \$335 million from the final quarter of the previous year to \$4,217 million, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates. Sales to the United States declined by \$74 million to \$2,742 million in the quarter.

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Securities Trading in outstanding securities during January resulted in a net inflow of \$39.6 million, some 31% less than the December inflow of \$57.3 million.

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Prices During the week ended April 23, 1970, the investors price index declined to 187.0 from the week before (195.1).

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Transportation Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 7 day period ended April 14 totalled 71,214 carloads, up 3.5% from a total of 68,814 in the comparable period in 1969.

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Merchandising During March, department store sales declined in Canada by 3.8% from March 1969.

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Mining February production of silver amounted to 3,426,504 troy ounces compared to 3,274,148 in February 1969.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended April 25, 1970 totalled 233,441 tons, a decrease of 2.2% from the preceding week's total of 238,584 tons.

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Agriculture and Food The preliminary estimate of milk produced in March is 1,312,000,000 pounds, 1.5% above production in the corresponding month last year.

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1. Balance of Trade a) Seasonally Adjusted. The External Trade Division reports for March 1970 a favourable foreign trade balance of \$124 million at seasonally adjusted monthly rates. This is well under the \$171 million surplus of February and also below the \$137 million average for the six preceding months. Merchandise exports (including re-exports) for the month were estimated at \$1,366 million, down by \$37 million from February 1970. Shipments to the U.S., at \$875 million, and to other countries, at \$340 million, accounted for decreases of \$54 million and \$28 million respectively. Shipments to the U.K. at \$151 million were higher by \$45 million, partly offsetting the other decreases.

Seasonally adjusted imports in March (\$1,242 million) were slightly higher than in the previous month by \$10 million. Purchases from the U.S. at \$901 million decreased by \$12 million during the period and those from the U.K. at \$61 million were down by \$2 million. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of \$24 million in imports from other countries to \$280 million.

b) Unadjusted. Total exports at \$1,339 million were over 10 per cent higher than in March 1969, with all areas sharing in the increase. Shipments to the U.S. were \$910 million, up by nearly 3 per cent from the same time a year ago; exports to the U.K. at \$122 million were 29 per cent higher. Exports to all other countries, however, showed the most pronounced increase reaching a total of \$260 million, up by 34 per cent. Shipments to Commonwealth and Preferential countries other than the U.K. were up by 11 per cent to a figure of \$48 million.

Total imports during March 1970 increased to \$1,205 million, over 9 per cent above the same month last year. Purchases from the U.S. at \$910 million were more than 8 per cent higher than a year ago and imports from the U.K. at \$59 million were down by nearly 7 per cent from March 1969. Purchases from all other countries at \$202 million displayed a 15 per cent year-to-year increase.

Preliminary estimates show that the gains in imports were mainly due to increases in imports of aircraft and parts, food, communications and related equipment and non-ferrous metals and alloys.

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												
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
January 1970	1,447 ^r	938 ^r	111	398	1,120	769	61	290	+ 327	+ 169	+30	+ 108
February 1970	1,403 ^r	929 ^r	106	368	1,232 ^r	913 ^r	63	256 ^r	+ 171 ^r	+ 16 ^r	+43 ^r	+ 112 ^r
^p March 1970	1,366	875	151	340	1,242	901	61	280	+ 124	- 26	+90	+ 60
2nd Q. 1969	3,634	2,570	275	789	3,513	2,530	210	773	+ 121	+ 40	+ 65	+ 16
3rd Q. 1969	3,638	2,584	270	784	3,523	2,539	209	775	+ 115	+ 45	+ 61	+ 9
4th Q. 1969	3,882	2,816	259	807	3,643	2,667	182	794	+ 239	+ 149	+ 77	+ 13
^p 1st Q. 1970	4,217	2,742	368	1,107	3,594	2,583	185	826	+ 623	+ 159	+183	+ 281

p = preliminary r = revised

Note: These estimates may not add because of rounding.

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

2. Canada's Foreign Trade in the First Quarter of 1970

The External Trade Division reports that in the first quarter of 1970 Canada's exports rose by \$335 million from the final quarter of the previous year to \$4,217 million, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates. Sales to the United States declined by \$74 million to \$2,742 million in the quarter, while those to the United Kingdom rose by \$109 million to \$368 million and to other countries by \$300 million to \$1,107 million.

In contrast seasonally adjusted imports in the first quarter of the year declined by \$49 million to \$3,594 million compared with the fourth quarter of 1969. This decline was more than accounted for by a decrease in purchases from the United States of \$84 million to \$2,583 million. Imports from the U.K. rose marginally to \$185 million and from other countries by \$32 million to \$826 million. As a result the overall favourable trade balance increased by \$384 million to \$623 million in the first quarter of 1970.

The strong showing in the first quarter of 1970 was attributable largely to countries other than the United States, where our balance of trade rose only marginally by some \$10 million to \$159 million. The surplus with the United Kingdom rose by \$106 million to \$183 million and that with all other countries rose to \$281 million from \$13 million.

Divergent trends appeared among commodity groups entering into Canada's foreign trade. The most striking developments in domestic exports were the sharp increases displayed by wheat, crude petroleum and lumber; wood pulp, newsprint and aircraft engines and parts also showed quarter-to-quarter gains. Preliminary indications suggest that automobiles - Canada's largest single export to the United States - declined substantially in the first quarter of 1970. Taken as a whole, the automotive industry showed a fall in exports of \$181 to \$324 million.

Among the traditional imports, the declines were widespread. Fabricated steel, non-ferrous alloys, industrial machinery, tractors, communication equipment and office machinery all showed declines in the quarter. Automotive products also declined substantially by \$147 million to \$572 million.

Trade by Selected Commodity Groupings

Quarterly Series at Quarterly Rates

Millions of Dollars

Imports	1969			1970	
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1 P
Fabricated Steel Materials	102	108	104	147	132
Non Ferrous Metals and Alloys	63	55	80	73	64
Industrial Machinery	347	359	348	388	374
Tractors and Parts	45	47	50	53	52
Passenger Automobiles	235	264	294	245	188
Motor Vehicle Parts Exc. Engines	409	456	427	474	384
Communication & Related Equipment	95	96	96	106	96
Office Machines Incl. Computers	57	66	69	76	73
Apparel, Footwear & Accessories	62	64	61	61	68
Books & Other Printed Matter	56	58	59	61	64

EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

Millions of Dollars

Exports	1969			1970	
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1 P
Wheat	171	102	99	102	158
Whisky	44	45	53	45	43
Crude Petroleum	120	134	131	140	173
Natural Gas	41	42	45	49	49
Lumber	209	191	142	159	174
Wood Pulp	180	187	186	201	206
Newsprint	283	269	287	287	295
Automobiles	373	423	493	506	426
Other Motor Vehicles	142	164	175	216	155
Motor Vehicle Engines & Prs.	231	247	251	284	243
Aircraft Engines & Prs.	64	67	67	66	79

SECURITIES

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries Trading in outstanding securities during January resulted in a net inflow of \$39.6 million, some 31% less than the December inflow of \$57.3 million. In general transactions in both Canadian and foreign issues gave rise to smaller capital flows than the exceptionally large movements experienced in December. Net sales of \$40.8 million and \$1.6 million took place in trading with residents of the United States and the United Kingdom respectively. Trading with residents of other European countries and all other countries resulted in net purchases by Canadians of \$2.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

The net outflow from trading in Canadian issues fell by almost 50% in January to \$12.8 million compared with a net outflow in December of \$23.6 million. In common and preference stocks the net outflow declined from \$17.3 million to \$10.0 million as gross sales rose from \$38.6 million in December to \$52.9 million in January. Transactions in bonds and debentures led to an outflow of \$2.8 million, some \$3.5 million below the December figure. Net sales of foreign issues fell from \$80.9 million to \$52.4 million in January as both gross sales and purchases were down from December's levels. The drop was chiefly due to trading in United States common and preference stocks, where a net inflow of \$77.9 million in December declined to \$51.2 million in January. The net inflow in January was still unusually large, however, and with the exception of December's figures was greater than in any other month on record.

A shift of some \$63 million from the net outflow in January 1969 was indicative of a very different pattern of international trading in outstanding securities from that existing a year earlier. A net inflow of \$52 million in foreign securities for the current period contrasted with a net outflow of \$37 million for the same period in the previous year, while in Canadian security transactions a net inflow of \$14 million in 1969 gave way to a net outflow of over \$12 million in January 1970. In total, the net inflow of almost \$40 million in the current year compared with a net outflow of \$23 million in January 1969.

4. Review of Security Trading During 1969 At \$1,841 million the net inflow from portfolio transactions in long-term securities in 1969 reached unprecedented proportions. It was 65% higher than the 1968 record of \$1,113 million and almost three times the previous high of \$645 million registered for 1964. The two main elements accounting for the size of the 1969 inflow were the continued high level of sales of Canadian new issues abroad, which exceeded \$2 billion for the first time, and a sharp turnaround of over \$0.5 billion in trading in outstanding foreign securities. The net inflow of \$113 million from transactions in foreign securities, which ended five years of successive annual outflows totalling \$1,252 million was largely attributable to transactions in United States equities. At a time when stock market prices were depressed in Canada and the United States, Canadians became net sellers of these securities (to the extent of \$124 million) for the first time since 1963.

Buoyant economic conditions and exceptionally high interest rates, both in Canada and abroad, had a far-reaching impact not only on stock market conditions, but also on the demand, sources and type of financing adopted by Canadian borrowers. Canadian interest rates, already at very high levels at the end of 1968, continued to rise throughout 1969. In late December the yield on the index of ten long-term industrial bonds produced by McLeod, Young, Weir had reached 9.29%. Canadian borrowers took advantage of the relatively lower rates abroad by continuing to raise large amounts of capital not only in the United States but, for the second successive year, in Germany also. (Of interest in 1969 was the entry of municipalities into this market, which had been utilized almost exclusively by more senior governments and their agencies in 1968.) Provincial governments again borrowed heavily in Germany, so that inflows from new issues of Canadian securities in continental Europe rose from \$491 million in 1968 to \$535 million in 1969. Sales of new equity issues abroad trebled during 1969, to \$197 million as more corporations apparently sought this means of avoiding the high cost of servicing debt issues.

The year was one of exceptional activity in the Canadian money market. The volume of business expanded substantially as an increasing number of corporations and institutions resorted to short-term borrowing; sometimes as a means of financing essentially long-term needs but avoiding long-term commitments at record high long-term interest rates. A major part of this borrowing took place in the United States where lower interest rates and a significant premium on the forward rate for the Canadian dollar provided important advantages. This was reflected in a huge increase in the volume of international trading and a large net inflow of \$364 million of short-term capital into Canadian paper. It should be noted that this report does not cover a variety of vehicles for the employment of short-term funds through the banking system. For example, foreign currency deposits swapped through Canadian banks increased by \$788 million during 1969 and there was a massive build-up of term deposits in Europe.

The gross value of transactions in outstanding long-term securities was down 14% from the previous year to \$6.6 billion as stock prices slumped. The reduction was most apparent in foreign securities, where gross trading of \$4.4 billion was 23% less than in 1968. Turnover of \$2.2 billion in Canadian securities was, in contrast, some 12% more than in 1968.

Non-residents provided a significantly higher proportion of the net new supply of Canadian securities issued in both domestic and foreign capital markets in 1969. After accounting for retirements, non-residents' net purchases of new and outstanding issues totalled \$1.7 billion, or 55% of the net new supply of \$3.2 billion. This compared with net purchases of \$1.6 billion, or 38% of the net new supply in 1968.

5.

Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components

	Indexes				Percent changes		
	March	February	March	February	Mar. 1970	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1970
	1970	1970	1969	1969	Feb. 1970	Feb. 1969	Mar. 1969
Residential (1961=100)	138.7	139.5	143.2	139.8	- 0.6	+ 2.4	- 3.1
Lumber and Lumber Products	145.3	146.9	157.8	153.0	- 1.1	+ 3.1	- 7.9
Plumbing and Heating Equipment	124.0	122.9	115.5	114.6	+ 0.9	+ 0.8	+ 7.4
Wallboard and Insulation ...	129.7	130.4	123.4	123.1	- 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
Concrete Products	131.6	131.3	127.4	127.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Other	132.0	132.2	124.7	122.4	- 0.2	+ 1.9	+ 5.9
Non-residential (1961=100) ...	129.3	128.8	125.5	123.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.4	+ 3.0
Steel and Metal Work	128.3	126.6	119.4	116.2	+ 1.3	+ 2.8	+ 7.5
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	125.5	125.2	119.6	119.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.9
Electrical Equipment	120.6	120.4	113.1	112.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 6.6
Concrete Products	133.9	133.8	129.8	129.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Lumber and Lumber Products	146.2	148.2	168.1	162.7	- 1.3	+ 3.3	-13.0
Other	128.2	127.1	121.9	121.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 5.2

P R I C E S

PRICES (concluded)
6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	April 23/70	April 16/70	Mar. 25/70
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index	114	187.0	195.1	199.1
Industrials	80	197.7	206.6	211.6
Industrial mines	4	225.6	237.7	244.4
Foods	10	255.0	265.0	262.7
Beverages	7	314.2	325.6	330.3
Textiles and clothing	5	108.0	113.7	127.6
Pulp and paper	7	145.2	151.9	154.8
Printing and pub.	4	781.5	816.5	839.6
Primary metals	8	94.6	99.5	98.4
Metal fabricating	9	121.9	126.8	126.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	109.4	118.5	115.8
Petroleum	7	164.7	171.0	180.0
Chemicals	4	77.5	82.2	85.0
Construction	4	55.1	56.3	62.0
Retail trade	7	214.9	221.7	231.2
Utilities	20	151.9	157.7	159.0
Pipelines	5	171.1	179.2	181.1
Transportation	4	190.0	203.8	207.5
Telephone	3	101.1	102.6	102.6
Electric power	3	119.1	118.9	120.2
Gas distribution	5	327.2	347.6	349.4
Finance	14	181.1	188.2	191.5
Banks	6	192.0	200.2	205.5
Investment and loan ...	8	159.3	164.4	163.7
Mining stock price index:	24	109.4	116.9	114.5
Golds	6	108.2	119.2	115.0
Base metals	18	110.1	115.6	114.2
Uraniums price index	4	131.0	146.5	147.5
Primary oils and gas	6	188.7	207.1	221.4

TRANSPORTATION

7. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 7 day period ended April 14 totalled 71,214 carloads, up 3.5% from a total of 68,814 in the comparable period in 1969. This increase may be attributed mainly to Western Canadian loadings where there was a 9.5% rise to 26,974 cars, while loadings East of the Lakehead rose 0.2% to 44,240 cars.

Year to date total carloadings were down 1.6% to 1,021,166 from 1,037,498 cars in the 1969 period. This decrease reflects a drop in Eastern loadings of 4.7% to 643,713, while Western loadings rose 4.3% to 377,453 cars.

The following tables show carloadings and tonnages for total traffic and for piggyback traffic for the second week of April 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</u>					
<u>April 14, 1970</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	44,240	26,974	71,214
All traffic	- cars	1969	44,170	24,644	68,814*
All traffic	- tons	1970	2,271,729	1,372,099	3,643,828
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	2,331	1,354	3,685
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	43,553	27,705	71,258
<u>Year to date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	643,713	377,453	1,021,166
All traffic	- cars	1969	675,446	362,052	1,037,498*
All traffic	- tons	1970	33,253,669	19,401,766	52,655,435
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	33,610	20,110	53,720
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	627,936	414,198	1,042,134

* 1969 carloads revised to correct understatement resulting from improper counting of multi-car units by one road.

8. Urban Transit A total of 82,537,328 initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 63 urban transit systems during February, a decrease of 3.9% from the 85,904,125 passengers reported by 66 firms in February 1969. Initial passenger fares on motor buses decreased to 56,504,985 from 57,385,971. Trolley coaches carried 7,041,612 (9,011,800); street cars, 5,149,859 (5,446,806); and subway cars, 13,119,746 (13,322,887).

The vehicle miles travelled by all types of urban transit vehicle totalled 19,724,107 compared to 19,826,304 miles reported in February 1969. Total operating revenue rose to \$18,729,295, an increase of 0.4% from the \$18,662,543 reported in February 1969.

9. Passenger Bus Statistics During February, 3,563,638 passengers were carried by 56 intercity and rural bus companies while 3,541,894 passengers were transported by 53 companies in February 1969, an increase of 0.6%.

Vehicle miles totalled 8,797,456 compared with 8,512,111 reported for February 1969. Total operating revenue amounted to \$5,387,046, an increase of 8.3% from the \$4,973,991 revenue reported for the same month in 1969.

CREDIT

10. Consumer Credit The following table summarizes the credit situation as at the end of February 1970. It shows balances outstanding reported in millions of dollars for selected holders of credit with amounts for the corresponding period last year and the percentage change.

	February 1969 millions of dollars	February 1970 millions of dollars	% change
<u>Selected Credit Holders</u> (reporting monthly)			
Sales finance and consumer loan companies:			
Instalment financing:			
consumer goods	1,208	1,233	+ 2.1**
commercial goods*	653	855	+30.9**
Personal cash loans (small)	605	580	- 4.1
Personal cash loans (over \$1,500)	816	1,075	+31.7
Chartered banks (personal loans):			
Fully-secured*	611	564	- 7.7
Home improvement*	66	58	-12.1
Other unsecured	3,767	4,131	+ 9.7
Quebec savings bank loans	21	24	+14.3
Life-insurance companies (Policy loans) ..	558	659	+18.1
Department stores	575	620	+ 7.8
Furniture and appliance stores:			
Instalment credit	167	167	--
Charge accounts	35	35	--
Motor vehicle dealers (instalment credit only)			
Sub-total of monthly reporters	(9,098)	(10,016)	(+10.1)
Sub-total: consumer credit	7,768	8,539	+ 9.9
Other credit holders - reporting quarterly:			
Other retail dealers:	IV Qr. 1968	IV Qr. 1969	
Instalment credit	98	104	+ 6.1
Charge accounts	371	388	+ 4.6
Oil companies (credit cards)	131	153	+16.8
Credit unions and caisses populaires	1,247	1,401	+12.3
Sub-total: Quarterly reporters	1,847	2,046	+10.8
<u>TOTAL CONSUMER CREDIT</u>	9,584	10,837	+13.1

* These outstanding balances not included in consumer credit totals.

** In order to refine the consumer component of sales financing, passenger cars financed for commercial purposes (e.g.) fleet sales to businesses, etc., have been transferred from consumer goods to commercial goods commencing January 1970. Consequently this discontinuity impairs comparison with earlier corresponding periods.

BREWERIES

11. Breweries February domestic shipments of brewed products amounted to 20,095,000 gallons, with tax-exempt shipments coming to 239,000 gallons. For the year to date, domestic shipments were 37,753,000 gallons and tax-exempt shipments amounted to 510,000 gallons. (Tax-exempt shipments include export sales, sales to ships' stores, embassies and similar transactions).

SOFT DRINKS

12. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks March production of soft drinks came to 21,001,184 gallons (18,826,766 in 1969 and 16,468,603 in 1968) bringing the year-to-date total to 63,180,201 gallons (56,946,220 in 1969 and 51,311,153 in 1968).

MERCHANDISING

13. Department Store Sales by Regions During March, department store sales declined in Canada by 3.8% from March 1969, with the following regional changes: Atlantic Provinces, -0.6%; Quebec, +0.8%; Ontario, -1.2%; Manitoba, -11.4%; Saskatchewan, -23.6%; Alberta, -8.1% and British Columbia, -5.8%.

14. Department Store Sales and Stocks Department stores registered total sales of \$153,195,000 during February, a decline of 0.8% from the \$154,497,000 recorded in the same month last year. As in the case of total retail trade, sales trends during the month were of a mixed nature; twenty departments experienced a drop in sales while eighteen rose.

The best results were posted in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+19.7%); stationery, books and magazines (+9.3%); and receipts from meals and lunches (+8.8%). Among the departments in which sales fell were TV, radio and music (-17.9%); women's and misses' coats and suits (-12.7%); and china and glassware (-12.0%).

Department store stocks at selling value were 8.1% higher than in February 1969, reaching a level of \$644,476,000 at month end. Major stock increases were noted in floor coverings (+39.5%); TV, radio and music (+31.0%); and major appliances (+27.6%). Stocks declined in eleven departments, including millinery (-33.3%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-12.6%).

MINING

15. Silver, Lead and Zinc February production of silver amounted to 3,426,504 troy ounces compared to 3,274,148 in February 1969. Year to date production came to 7,223,248 troy ounces (6,450,609). February refined production of primary lead increased to 16,646 tons from 16,006 in February 1969, while year to date production also rose to 35,427 tons from 32,508. Refined production of primary zinc came to 34,830 tons in February compared to 35,165 tons in the 1969 month; year to date output totalled 74,570 tons (75,071).
16. Copper and Nickel February production of primary copper decreased to 45,715 tons from 46,367 in February 1969. For the year to date, production dropped to 94,478 tons from 100,406 in the 1969 period. Nickel production, on the other hand, rose in February to 24,639 tons from 21,556 in 1969. Year to date production also rose to 49,883 tons from 45,105 in 1969.
17. Gold The value of gold production in February, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$6,938,228. Gold production decreased to 184,735 troy ounces from 203,189 in February 1969, while year-to-date production also fell to 398,268 troy ounces from 426,262 in 1969.
18. Iron Ore February shipments of iron ore rose to 1,573,563 tons from 1,293,451 in 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to 3,752,036 tons compared to 3,238,386 in 1969.

MANUFACTURING

19. Iron Castings, Pipe and Fittings February shipments of iron castings, cast iron pipe and fittings decreased to 52,081 tons from 53,815 tons in February 1969. For the year to date, shipments also fell to 105,857 tons from 111,125.
20. Asbestos February production of asbestos rose to 95,609 tons from 83,768 in February 1969. For the two-month period, production totalled 177,148 tons (175,186).
21. Refrigerators and Freezers February production of refrigerators amounted to 31,232 units. Exports came to 1,913 units and stocks at the end of the month totalled 98,923 units. The number of home and farm freezers produced was 11,712; 520 were exported and 20,700 were in stock on February 28.
22. Pulpwood and Wood Residue February production of roundwood fell by 23.0% to 1,103,293 cunits from 1,433,224 cunits in February 1969. Roundwood and wood residue consumed decreased by 6.2% to 1,836,580 cunits from 1,957,378, while the closing inventory of these two products was lower by 2.8% (10,569,410 cunits as against 10,876,170). Receipts of wood residue, however, rose by 11.3% to 530,891 cunits from 468,414 last year.
23. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production in sawmills East of the Rockies in February 1970 decreased to 314,274,000 feet board measure from 317,176,000 feet board measure in February 1969. For the two months to the end of February production amounted to 604,076,000 feet board measure compared to 603,088,000 feet board measure during the same period of last year. Stocks on hand at the end of February totalled 893,066,000 feet board measure.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

24. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended April 25, 1970 totalled 233,441 tons, a decrease of 2.2% from the preceding week's total of 238,584 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 230,382 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 243 in the current week, 248 a week earlier and 240 one year ago.
25. Steel Wire and Wire Products Production of coated, round, galvanized wire in February fell to 7,432 tons from 7,732 in February 1969. During the year to date, production also decreased to 15,645 tons from 16,034 in the 1969 period. Production of staples came to 156 tons in February (111 tons in the 1969 month) and during the year to date, amounted to 263 tons (170).
26. Salt February production of dry salt and salt content of brine amounted to 366,460 tons, while production for the year to date, totalled 714,893 tons. The quantity shipped or used by producers during February was 465,383 tons, (848,770 in the year to date) and producers' stocks at the end of February came to 295,999 tons.
27. Chemicals Production of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, as 100% came to 9,562,233 pounds in February compared to 9,029,236 pounds in February 1969. For the year to date, production totalled 20,040,405 pounds (17,618,701 in 1969).
28. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile February production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile amounted to 5,287 tons or 10,767,276 square feet compared to 7,792 tons or 17,132,849 square feet in the 1969 month. For the year to date, production dropped to 10,067 tons (21,106,557 square feet) from 17,202 tons (38,203,994 square feet) in the 1969 period.

29. Shipments of Papermakers' and Other Felts
Quarter ended March 31, 1970

	Shipments	
	Quantity square feet	Value \$
Dryer felts and fabrics		
To Canadian papermills	1,671,344	2,973,795
To foreign papermills	149,733	359,417
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>\$</u>
Wet felts and jackets		
To Canadian mills		
Papermills	428,748	3,455,171
Manufacturers of asbestos pipe and/or sheet	3,093	18,477
To foreign papermills and manufacturers of asbestos pipe and/or sheet	305,854	1,803,625

MANUFACTURING (continued)

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

Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds (S.I.C. 376)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	137	140	131	- 6.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	2,429	2,469	2,438	- 1.3
Man-hours paid '000	5,349	5,452	5,402	- 0.9
Wages\$'000	13,923	14,650	16,021	+ 9.3
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	102,811	102,375	106,614	+ 4.1
Value of shipments\$'000	216,509	223,231	240,404	+ 7.6
Value added\$'000	112,105	119,919	133,297	+11.2
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	5,662	5,728	5,624	- 1.8
Total salaries and wages\$'000	37,379	39,465	42,263	+ 7.1
Total value added\$'000	118,353	125,888	141,792	+12.7

p Preliminary.

Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (S.I.C. 315)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	557	575	609	+ 5.9
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	30,880	31,205	30,403	- 2.6
Man-hours paid '000	67,849	68,078	64,956	- 4.6
Wages\$'000	169,327	179,626	184,858	+ 2.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	464,222	484,325	489,930	+ 1.2
Value of shipments\$'000	931,574	983,475	1,008,012	+ 2.5
Value added\$'000	479,512	503,870	513,338	+ 1.9
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	47,281	48,852	47,810	- 2.1
Total salaries and wages\$'000	275,751	301,124	313,712	+ 4.2
Total value added\$'000	533,963	550,218	560,117	+ 1.8

p Preliminary.

Manufacturers of Printing Inks (S.I.C. 3791)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	38	41	42	+ 2.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	702	706	748	+ 6.0
Man-hours paid '000	1,592	1,494	1,556	+ 4.1
Wages\$'000	3,719	3,781	4,151	+ 9.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	12,716	12,412	14,376	+15.8
Value of shipments\$'000	25,378	26,581	30,201	+13.6
Value added\$'000	12,736	14,112	15,676	+11.1
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	1,278	1,303	1,367	+ 4.9
Total salaries and wages\$'000	7,908	8,397	9,265	+10.3
Total value added\$'000	16,029	17,180	19,950	+16.1

p Preliminary

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

Other Chemical Industries, n.e.s. (S.I.C. 3799)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	329	315	313	- 0.6
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	3,801	3,751	3,830	- 0.6
Man-hours paid '000	8,103	8,019	8,151	+ 1.6
Wages\$'000	16,699	17,472	19,169	+ 0.97
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	122,646	124,507	135,302	+ 8.3
Value of shipments\$'000	232,646	236,610	257,493	+ 8.8
Value added\$'000	108,837	109,812	120,637	+ 9.9
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	7,986	7,992	8,269	+ 3.6
Total salaries and wages\$'000	46,157	48,538	53,619	+10.5
Total value added\$'000	122,694	122,234	135,317	+10.7

p Preliminary.

Concrete Products Manufacturers (S.I.C. 347)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	561	499	473	- 5.2
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	8,614	7,989	7,854	- 1.7
Man-hours paid '000	19,538	18,216	17,731	- 2.7
Wages\$'000	41,455	40,814	42,825	+ 5.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	75,035	71,799	75,582	+ 5.3
Value of shipments\$'000	197,295	193,648	201,606	+ 4.1
Value added\$'000	118,548	116,742	122,787	+ 5.2
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	11,090	10,321	10,166	- 1.5
Total salaries and wages\$'000	56,047	55,945	59,534	+ 6.4
Total value added\$'000	122,638	119,732	126,201	+ 5.4

p Preliminary.

Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations (S.I.C. 377)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	67	66	62	- 6.1
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	2,380	2,515	2,542	+ 1.0
Man-hours paid '000	4,809	5,130	5,274	+ 2.8
Wages\$'000	8,136	9,392	9,668	+ 3.0
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	38,836	42,879	46,332	+ 8.0
Value of shipments\$'000	110,515	117,201	126,900	+ 8.3
Value added\$'000	73,205	74,957	80,871	+ 7.9
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	4,666	4,869	4,887	+ 0.37
Total salaries and wages\$'000	22,686	25,594	27,789	+ 8.6
Total value added\$'000	79,133	80,945	86,079	+ 6.5

p Preliminary

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

31. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk increased by 4% in February over February 1969 to reach 131,589,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream rose by 1% to 5,241,000 quarts.
32. Estimates of Production and Disappearance of Meats, 1969 Disappearance of red meats in 1969 was 156.0 pounds per capita compared with 159.4 in 1968, a decline of 3.4 pounds. Beef declined from 86.7 to 86.4 pounds per capita; veal from 6.4 to 5.1; mutton and lamb from 4.2 to 4.0; pork from 53.6 to 51.9; and canned meat from 4.7 to 4.6. The disappearance of offal increased from 3.8 to 4.0 pounds per capita. Beef and pork accounted for 88.6% of the total disappearance of red meats.

Domestic production of read meats for 1969 is estimated at 3.1 billion pounds, down 5.3% from the 3.3 billion pounds estimate for 1968. This production estimate includes slaughter plus the meat equivalent of animals exported alive.

Output of meats and offal from animals slaughtered in Canada which includes live imports for slaughter, declined to 3.2 billion pounds in 1969 from 3.3 billion pounds in 1968, a decrease of 4.1%.

Exports of red meats and offal in 1969 were 167 million pounds, down 6.6% from 1968 exports, but above 1967 exports. Smaller exports of beef and veal, canned meats and offal were more than offset by a substantial increase in exports of mutton and lamb.

Disappearance of poultry meat in 1969 was estimated at 42.8 pounds per capita compared with 39.7 pounds in 1968, an increase of 3.1 pounds.

Due to changes in lard source data, comparable 1969 lard production information is not available.

33. Wool Production and Supply Wool production in Canada (1) in 1969 is estimated at 3,465,000 pounds. This represents only shorn wool production. Under the provisions of the Statistics Act pulled wool production is confidential as less than three firms are now engaged in this activity. Shorn wool production decreased only fractionally compared to 1968.

Imports of wool decreased from 60.5 million pounds in 1968 to 53.3 million pounds in 1969. Exports dropped from about 3 million pounds to 2.5 million pounds. The 11% reduction in imports caused domestic disappearance of wool to be lower by roughly the same percentage, to a new low of 54.2 million pounds.

The preliminary estimate of the farm value of shorn wool production in 1969 is \$1,374,000. This includes deficiency payments made to producers under the provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act. The deficiency payment on qualifying grades of wool was 29.0 cents per pound compared with 29.4 cents per pound for the 1968 clip.

The average farm price not including deficiency payments rose to 22.4 cents per pound from 21.6 cents per pound in 1968.

- (1) Not including Newfoundland. In 1969 there were 53,076 pounds of wool graded (excluding rejects) in that province according to the Canada Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (continued)

34. Intentions to Contract Acreages of Processing Vegetable Crops, 1970 The most noticeable changes in acreages are the proposed increase in Maritime production of beans and the large reduction of pea acreages across Canada. In Ontario the proposed 1970 acreage of beans can be broken down into 1,521 acres for freezing and 2,051 acres for canning and pickling, the corn can be divided into 6,691 acres for freezing and 21,482 acres for canning or pickling and the peas acreage can be broken down to 7,482 for freezing and 9,767 for canning or pickling. In 1969 Ontario firms contracted 2,220 acres of beans for freezing and 2,140 for canning and pickling; corn was contracted at 5,870 acres for freezing and 21,340 acres for canning and pickling, and peas were contracted at 7,790 acres for freezing and 13,420 acres for canning and pickling.

It should be emphasized that the 1970 figures are the intentions at the time of reporting. Acreages actually contracted later in the season could vary considerably for a variety of factors such as weather or economic conditions.

35. Selected Meat and Meat Preparations February net distributive sales of fresh and frozen meats rose to 154,642,000 pounds from 151,854,000 in February 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to 321,795,000 pounds (310,250,000 in 1969). Sales of sweet-pickled or dry-salted meats dropped to 3,051,000 pounds in February (from 3,182,000 in 1969), cutting the year-to-date figure to 5,715,000 pounds (from 6,641,000). Smoked meat sales in February increased to 19,118,000 pounds from 18,287,000 in 1969, boosting the year-to-date total to 39,563,000 pounds from 36,313,000 in 1969. February shipments of fresh and frozen poultry totalled 15,542,000 pounds (11,450,000 in 1969), raising the year-to-date total to 30,162,000 pounds from 23,649,000 in 1969.

36. Honey Stocks of honey held by producers on March 31, 1970 stood at 23,056,773 pounds, 62.7% higher than the 14,171,394 pounds on March 31, 1969.

37. Dairy Review The preliminary estimate of milk produced in March is 1,312,000,000 pounds, 1.5% above production in the corresponding month last year. This would make the total estimate of production during the first three months of the year 3,560,000,000 pounds or 3.9% above production in the January-March period a year ago.

Almost 55% of the milk produced in March, or 719,000,000 pounds, was used for dairy factory products. This is 1.1% above factory utilization in March 1969. During the January-March period, 4.9% more milk was utilized for dairy factory products than in the corresponding period a year ago.

Fluid sales of milk and cream during March, for purposes of the advance preliminary estimate, are calculated at 449,000,000 pounds of milk, an increase of 3.0% from the sales in March 1969. This assumes the same relationship to year-earlier estimates as for the month of February.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

38. Net Income of Farm Operators Realized net income of farm operators from
from Farming Operations farming operations amounted to \$1,439.5 mil-
lion in 1969. This is about 6% below the
revised figure of \$1,532.8 million for 1968. This estimate is prepared by adding
together farm cash receipts from farming operations, supplementary payments and the
value of income in kind, and deducting farm operating expenses and depreciation
charges. This estimate of farm net income represents the amount of income from
farming that operators have left for family living or investment after provision has
been made for operating expenses and depreciation charges. Most of this decline
can be attributed to a substantial drop in income in Alberta and Saskatchewan.
Although operating expenses were slightly lower in 1969 than in 1968 as a result of
lesser outlays for rent, fertilizers and feed, this was more than offset by a reduction
in farmers' cash receipts because of lower Canadian Wheat Board participation payments
and smaller returns from wheat, cattle and calves.

Total farm net income, which is realized net income adjusted for value of
inventory changes, amounted to \$1,748.3 million in 1969, fractionally above the revised
estimate of \$1,743.1 million of a year earlier. The decline recorded for cash receipts
was offset by the lower operating expenses, and substantial additions to farm-held
inventories of field crops and increased livestock numbers. This estimate is used in
calculating the contribution of agriculture to National Income and for making
comparisons with net income of non-farm business enterprises.

Farm net income in thousands of dollars for the year 1969 with comparable
1968 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 8,875 (9,097); Nova Scotia, 26,674
(18,765); New Brunswick, 10,873 (12,446); Quebec, 250,378 (200,520); Ontario, 476,189
(398,753); Manitoba, 123,992 (164,601); Saskatchewan, 455,397 (464,088); Alberta,
297,624 (373,581); British Columbia, 98,324 (101,282).

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. Balance of Trade, March 1970
2. Canada's Foreign Trade, First Quarter 1970
3. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, January
1970 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
4. Sales and Purchases of Securities between Canada and Other Countries, December
1969 and Review of Security Trading during 1969 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
5. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, March 1970
6. Security Price Indexes, April 21, 1970
7. Carloadings, Period ended April 14, 1970
8. Urban Transit, February 1970 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1970 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Credit Statistics, February 1970 (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
11. Breweries, February 1970 (32-019), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1970 (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
13. Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1970 (63-004), \$1.00 a year
14. Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1970 (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
15. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, February 1970 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Copper and Nickel Production, February 1970 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Gold Production, February 1970 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Iron Ore, February 1970 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00



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RELEASED THIS WEEK (concluded)

19. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, February 1970 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Asbestos, February 1970 (26-001), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1970
22. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, February 1970
23. Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1970
24. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended April 25, 1970
25. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1970 (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Salt, February 1970 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Specified Chemicals, February 1970 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, February 1970 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Shipments of Papermakers' and Other Felts, First Quarter 1970
30. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment
Manufacturers; Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds; Manufacturers
of Printing Inks; Other Chemical Industries, N.E.S.; Concrete Products
Manufacturers; Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations
31. Fluid Milk Sales, February 1970 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Estimates of Production and Disappearance of Meats, 1969 (32-220), 25¢
33. Wool Production and Supply, 1969
34. Intentions to Contract Acreages of Processing Vegetable Crops, 1970 (22-003),
\$1.00 for 1970 series
35. Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, February 1970 (32-020), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Stocks of Honey Held by Producers, Quarter ended March 31, 1970
37. The Dairy Review, March 1970 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
38. Farm Net Income, 1969 (21-204), 25¢

Service Bulletins: Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, Quebec, Maritimes,
Ontario and Prairies, and Canada, March 1970; Aviation Statistics, Vol. 2,
Nos 15a and 16; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannerys,
by Geographical Areas, February 1970; Advance Release of Fish Landings,
British Columbia, March 1970; Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk
Powder, March 1970; Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, Nos 30, 31, 32 and 33
(57-002), \$5.00 a year; Fuel and Electrical Purchased and Consumed
by the Manufacturing Industries, 1965, Vol. 5, No. 28 (57-002), \$5.00 a
year; Sales of Natural Gas, February 1970, Vol. 5, No. 29 (57-002), \$5.00
a year

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, February 1970 (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries,
February 1970 (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
Index of Industrial Production, February 1970 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, February 1970 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1970 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February 1970 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
Stocks of Canned Foods, January 1970 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1970 (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 annual Census of Manufactures: Leather Tanneries
(33-202-P); Concrete Products Manufacturers (44-205-P); Wire and Wire
Products Manufacturers (41-216-P); Heating Equipment Manufacturers
(41-225-P); Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Plants (36-203-P);
Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry (41-227-P); Hardware,
Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers (41-208-P); Manufacturers of Miscellaneous
Electrical Products (43-210-P); Dental Laboratories (47-206-P); Manufacturers
of Toilet Preparations (46-215-P); Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers
(36-207-P); Signs and Displays Industry (47-209-P); Household Furniture
Industry (35-211-P); Publishing and Printing (36-203-P); Publishing Only
(36-203-P); Communications Equipment Manufacturers (43-206-P); Other
Rubber Industries (33-206-P); Pulp and Paper Mills (36-204-P), \$3.50 for
annual series on manufacturing industries.