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Friday, May 22, 1970

Securities Total net inflows of \$56.8 million resulted from international transactions in outstanding securities during February, representing the continuation of a pattern first apparent in December 1969, of heavy net sales of foreign securities and net purchases of Canadian securities.

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Balance of International Payments First quarter 1970 estimates of the Canadian balance of payments indicated a sharp swing from the corresponding quarter of 1969 with the appearance of a current account surplus of \$34 million, unadjusted for seasonal factors.

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External Trade During March, Canada's imports increased to a value of \$1,205,726,000 from \$1,103,201,000 and \$902,493,000 in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively.

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Prices Between March and April, consumer price indexes advanced in all regional cities with the exception of Saskatoon-Regina which remained unchanged. The increases ranged from 0.2% in Toronto to 1.1% in Vancouver.

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Transportation Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 9 day period ended April 30 totalled 101,902 carloads, down 1.2% from a total of 103,190 in the comparable period in 1969.

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Labour Employment showed the usual seasonal gain between March and April, rising by 129,000 from 7,654,000. At 544,000, the number of unemployed persons was virtually unchanged from March whereas it usually goes down during this time.

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Merchandising Department store registered total sales of \$187,276,000 during March, a decline of 3.8% from the \$194,691,000 recorded in the same month last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended May 16, 1970 totalled 242,225 tons, an increase of 6.0% over the preceding week's total of 228,490 tons.

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Agriculture and Food Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 94.7% on May 1 to 68,581,000 pounds from 35,223,000 pounds at May 1, 1969.

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SECURITIES

1. Sales and Purchases of Securities Total net inflows of \$56.8 million
Between Canada and Other Countries resulted from international transactions in outstanding securities during

February, representing the continuation of a pattern first apparent in December 1969, of heavy net sales of foreign securities and net purchases of Canadian securities. Over the past three months this has given rise to unusually large net inflows totalling over \$150 million. February's net inflow was comprised geographically of inflows of \$47.7 million from the United States, \$5.0 million from the United Kingdom, and \$4.8 million from other European countries, while a net outflow of \$0.7 million resulted from trading with the rest of the world. Gross trading was moderate during a month in which bond and stock prices strengthened. Market optimism was attributable partly to signs of progress in the fight against inflation.

Transactions in Canadian securities gave rise to a net outflow of \$0.3 million, down from the outflows in January and December of \$12.8 million and \$23.6 million respectively. Net purchases of \$4.6 million in outstanding common and preference stock were largely offset by net sales of bonds and debentures of \$4.3 million. Gross trading was evenly distributed between residents of the United States, United Kingdom and other European countries, leading to a net outflow of \$9.1 million to the United States and net inflows of \$5.0 million and \$4.3 million from the United Kingdom and other European countries respectively. Transactions of small amount with other countries led to a net outflow of \$0.5 million.

Net sales of \$57.1 million in outstanding foreign securities marked the third consecutive month in which trading in foreign securities produced a heavy net inflow. As in earlier months, the inflow was almost wholly attributable to transactions with the United States in United States equities, which in February accounted for 92% of gross trading in all types of foreign securities, and were responsible for net inflows of \$58.2 million. Trading in bonds and debentures resulted in a net outflow of \$1.9 million, again due mainly to transactions with the United States. Trading with residents of all other countries in all types of foreign securities totalled \$7.5 million and led to net inflows of \$0.3 million.

Transactions in the year to date have given rise to a net inflow of some \$97 million, made up of net purchases of Canadian securities of \$13 million, and net sales of foreign securities of almost \$110 million. Geographically, inflows of almost \$89 million, \$6 million and \$3 million have been experienced in trading with the United States, United Kingdom, and other European countries respectively, and a net outflow of \$1 million in trading with the rest of the world. The same period in 1969 produced net outflows of some \$5 million, comprised of net sales of Canadian securities of \$53 million and net purchases of foreign securities of \$58 million. Geographically, net outflows to the United States in the first two months of 1969 totalled \$50 million, while net inflows of approximately \$14 million, \$20 million and \$11 million resulted from trading with the United Kingdom, other European and all other countries respectively.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

2. Canadian Balance of International Payments First quarter 1970
First Estimates - First Quarter 1970 estimates of the Canadian balance of payments indicated a sharp swing from the corresponding quarter of 1969 with the appearance of a current account surplus of \$34 million, unadjusted for seasonal factors. This surplus was the net result of an unusually large merchandise trade surplus of over \$620 million and a deficit of close to \$590 million on non-merchandise transactions. These developments took place in the context of a domestic economy which presented a mixed picture of strengths and weaknesses. In the United States, Canada's major trading partner, real output in the first quarter of 1970 declined.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (continued)

The trade surplus was the result of the surge in exports, to a level of over \$3.9 billion in the quarter, 13% above the same period last year. The 2 5% increase in imports over the first quarter of last year, raised their level to \$3 3 billion. In the final month of the quarter preliminary figures suggest an easing in the rate of increase in exports and some pick-up in import demand. The trade surplus in the first quarter of this year amounted to almost three quarters of the surplus for the full year 1969.

A fairly strong demand for Canadian products was evident in the exports of wheat, crude petroleum, iron ores, copper, aluminum, newsprint **paper** and woodpulp. All forms of copper and nickel were placed under export control early in the year to prevent abnormal flows to higher priced markets outside Canada. Despite a certain amount of softness in the automobile market, exports of automobiles, engines and parts increased by about 10%. The reduction in exports of lumber was consistent with the decline in residential construction in the United States. In all only about one third of the increase in exports went to the United States.

Non-merchandise transactions, on both the receipts and payments sides, continued to grow, with the deficit rising by about 18% to \$588 million. The deficit on the travel account, which this year includes the effect of the Easter holidays, rose to over \$200 million. This deficit combined with larger net payments for interest and dividends (in which irregular movements were significant) accounted for over 80% of the non-merchandise deficit. Concurrent with the improvement in the merchandise trade balance, freight and shipping transactions appear to have yielded a small surplus.

Seasonally adjusted, the current account balance has moved from a deficit of \$114 million in the fourth quarter 1969 to a surplus of \$218 million in the first quarter 1970. A deterioration in the non-merchandise deficit which rose to \$437 million was more than offset by an improvement in the merchandise trade balance which soared to \$655 million - the highest quarterly seasonally adjusted trade surplus ever recorded. With an increase in exports of about 8% in the first quarter of 1970 over the fourth quarter of 1969, the momentum in exports gained in the latter quarter was maintained; on the other hand the increase in imports which had developed in the last two quarters of 1969 gave way to a 2% reduction in imports. This is in contrast to the developments on non-merchandise transactions where a 9% increase in receipts was more than offset by a rise in payments, mainly on account of net interest and dividend payments which rose by over 20%.

According to estimates based on partial data, capital transactions during the first quarter gave rise to a net capital inflow of over \$350 million. Sales to non-residents of new issues of Canadian bonds continued at about the same high level as in 1969. An additional significant net inflow occurred from the sale of outstanding United States equities while retirements of Canadian bonds held abroad led to an outflow of a similar magnitude. It should be noted that other components of the capital account, which are not identified separately here, normally involve both significant capital outflows and inflows.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (concluded)

On January 1, 1970 the International Monetary Fund allocated Special Drawing Rights to members participating in the arrangement. Canada's share of the U.S. \$3.5 billion was U.S. \$124 million, equivalent to Cdn \$133 million.

The net effect of transactions in the current and capital accounts and the allocation of the S.D.R.'s in the first quarter resulted in a substantial addition to net official monetary assets of \$527 million.

First Estimates of Canadian Balance of Payments

First Quarter 1970

	1969	1969				1970
	Annual Total	IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ
		millions of dollars				
<u>Unadjusted for Seasonal</u>						
Merchandise exports(adjusted) ...	14,886	3,469	3,805	3,557	4,005	3,936
Merchandise imports(adjusted) ...	14,018	3,230	3,706	3,316	3,766	3,314
Balance on merchandise trade	+ 868	+ 239	+ 99	+ 241	+ 289	+ 622
Other current receipts	4,001	731	1,010	1,329	931	841
Other current payments	5,591	1,228	1,420	1,537	1,406	1,429
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-1,590	- 497	- 410	- 208	- 475	- 588
Total receipts	18,887	4,200	4,815	4,886	4,986	4,777
Total payments	19,609	4,458	5,126	4,853	5,172	4,743
Current account balance	- 722	- 258	- 311	+ 33	- 186	+ 34
Net capital movements, long and short-term(1), (excl. monetary items below)	+ 787	+ 200	+ 257	- 38	+ 348	+ 360
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+ 133
Net official monetary movements .	+ 65	- 38	- 54	- 5	+ 162	+ 527

		1969				1970
		IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ
		millions of dollars				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>						
Merchandise exports(adjusted) ...	3,718	3,607	3,650	3,911		4,219
Merchandise imports(adjusted) ...	3,483	3,423	3,481	3,631		3,564
Balance on merchandise trade	+ 235	+ 184	+ 169	+ 280		+ 655
Other current receipts	972	1,009	995	1,025		1,116
Other current payments	1,347	1,400	1,425	1,419		1,553
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	- 375	- 391	- 430	- 394		- 437
Total receipts	4,690	4,616	4,645	4,936		5,335
Total payments	4,830	4,823	4,906	5,050		5,117
Current account balance	- 140	- 207	- 261	- 114		+ 218

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

N.A. Not applicable.

3.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - April 1970

	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u> 1969 to 1970	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
	(Millions of dollars)						%	%
<u>Month of April</u>								
United Kingdom	87.4	118.1	63.0	68.1	+ 24.4	+ 50.0	+ 35.1	+ 8.1
Other C'wealth & Pref.	38.9	63.5	41.2	52.6	- 2.3	+ 10.8	+ 63.2	+ 27.7
United States	873.9	991.0	915.1	935.4	- 41.2	+ 55.6	+ 13.4	+ 2.2
Japan	45.9	303.6	44.2	51.5	+ 1.7	+ 67.9	+ 56.1	+ 16.5
European Economic Community ...	72.2		68.2	77.9	+ 4.0			+ 14.2
Latin America	27.2		49.3	46.9	- 22.1			- 4.9
Other Countries	49.2		59.6	59.4	- 10.4			- 0.3
Total C'wealth & Pref.	126.3	181.6	104.2	120.8	+ 22.2	+ 60.8	+ 43.8	+ 15.9
Total Others	1,068.4	1,294.6	1,136.5	1,171.1	- 68.1	+ 123.6	+ 21.2	+ 3.0
Grand Total	1,194.7	1,476.2	1,240.6	1,291.8	- 45.9	+ 184.4	+ 23.6	+ 4.1
<u>January - April</u>								
United Kingdom	373.2	450.6	236.0	237.8	+ 137.2	+ 212.8	+ 20.7	+ 0.8
Other C'wealth & Pref.	174.2	244.4	134.9	156.4	+ 39.4	+ 88.0	+ 40.3	+ 15.9
United States	3,351.4	3,628.5	3,402.4	3,424.6	- 51.0	+ 203.9	+ 8.3	+ 0.7
Japan	187.2	1,091.7	139.0	177.8	+ 48.2	+ 287.9	+ 43.1	+ 27.9
European Economic Community ...	251.3		217.5	238.6	+ 33.8			+ 9.7
Latin America	118.3		181.0	181.6	- 62.7			+ 0.3
Other Countries	205.9		194.1	205.8	+ 11.8			+ 6.0
Total C'wealth & Pref.	547.4	695.0	370.9	394.2	+ 176.6	+ 300.8	+ 27.0	+ 6.3
Total Others	4,114.1	4,720.2	4,133.9	4,228.4	- 19.8	+ 491.8	+ 14.7	+ 2.3
Grand Total	4,661.5	5,415.2	4,504.8	4,622.6	+ 156.7	+ 792.6	+ 16.2	+ 2.6

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

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

4. Commodity Imports The External Trade Division reports that during March 1970 Canada's imports increased to a value of \$1,205,726,000 from \$1,103,201,000 and \$902,493,000 in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively. For the cumulative period January-March their value climbed to \$3,330,774,000 from \$3,264,176,000 in 1969 and \$2,810,078,000 in 1968.

	March		January-March	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	thousands of dollars			
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States	838,048	909,732	2,487,247	2,489,216
United Kingdom	63,806	60,413	173,022	169,636
Japan	35,580	47,914	94,794	126,303
Venezuela	26,559	23,342	87,764	84,883
Germany, West	19,767	25,293	60,864	71,263
Italy	9,689	13,870	28,727	32,959
France	12,060	9,852	33,343	29,145
Australia	3,967	7,074	12,859	24,099
Sweden	7,731	8,176	21,278	20,557
Netherlands	5,941	6,555	14,959	18,080
Hong Kong	5,399	6,695	15,075	17,822
Switzerland	5,477	5,322	16,651	17,451
Mexico	6,545	5,590	18,879	15,369
ALL COUNTRIES	1,103,201	1,205,726	3,264,176	3,330,774
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	69,015	76,796	194,979	211,626
Coffee	8,091	8,105	16,628	21,555
Sugar, raw	2,006	2,427	11,069	7,352
Crude materials, inedible	73,723	79,515	231,317	253,372
Crude petroleum	30,108	33,477	103,236	103,892
Coal	692	534	3,277	2,329
Aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap	5,385	8,483	19,604	25,292
Fabricated materials, inedible ..	223,458	231,993	640,633	669,114
Fuel oil	6,013	4,348	23,376	21,785
Organic chemicals	10,959	10,732	31,465	30,938
Plate, sheet and strip, steel .	11,045	13,741	30,131	38,722
Plastics materials not shaped .	9,552	9,238	27,740	27,009
End Products, inedible	719,874	803,804	2,142,977	2,157,132
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	133,017	137,928	437,616	405,780
Sedans, new	80,606	70,171	238,448	170,115
Aircraft, complete with engines	19,457	69,647	72,104	105,901
Motor vehicle engines	23,588	22,326	71,458	58,545
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	20,110	21,384	56,718	60,427
Electronic computers	10,338	15,955	35,882	41,273

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

5. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports - April, 1970

Value in Millions			Percentage Change 1969-1970		
1969	1970				
			%		
<u>Month of April</u>					
United Kingdom	63.0	68.1	+ 8.1		
Other C'wealth & Pref.	41.2	52.6	+ 27.7		
United States	915.1	935.4	+ 2.2		
Japan	44.2	51.5	+ 16.5		
European Economic Community	68.2	77.9	+ 14.2		
Latin America	49.3	46.9	- 4.9		
Other Countries	59.6	59.4	- 0.3		
Total C'wealth & Pref.			104.2	120.8	+ 15.9
Total Others			1,136.5	1,171.1	+ 3.0
Grand Total			1,240.6	1,291.8	+ 4.1
<u>January to April</u>					
United Kingdom	236.0	237.8	+ 0.8		
Other C'wealth & Pref.	134.9	156.4	+ 15.9		
United States	3,402.4	3,424.6	+ 0.7		
Japan	139.0	177.8	+ 27.9		
European Economic Community	217.5	238.6	+ 9.7		
Latin America	181.0	181.6	+ 0.3		
Other Countries	194.1	205.8	+ 6.0		
Total C'wealth & Pref.			370.9	394.2	+ 6.3
Total Others			4,133.9	4,228.4	+ 2.3
Grand Total			4,504.8	4,622.6	+ 2.6

Note - Figures may not add because of rounding.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRY - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(\$ millions)

	All Countries	U.S.A. (Monthly Averages)	U.K.	Other Countries
1969				
November	1,222	895	62	265
December	1,215	879	57	279
1970				
January	1,117	766	61	290
February	1,231	911	63	256
March	1,242	901	61	280
P April	1,185	851	59	275

EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

TOTAL EXPORTS BY COUNTRY - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(\$ millions)

	<u>All Countries</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u> (monthly averages)	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other Countries</u>
1969				
November	1,287	952	83	250
December	1,311	880	102	330
1970				
January.....	1,447	938	111	398
February	1,403	929	106	368
March	1,410	920	151	339
April P	1,441	908	119	414
1969 Q 3	3,638	2,584	270	784
Q 4	3,882	3,816	259	807
1970 Q 1	4,260	2,787	368	1,105

IMPORTS BY COUNTRY - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(\$ millions)

	<u>All Countries</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u> (monthly averages)	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other Countries</u>
1969				
November	1,222	895	62	265
December	1,215	879	57	279
1970				
January	1,117	766	61	290
February	1,231	911	63	256
March	1,242	901	61	280
April P	1,185	851	59	275
1969 Q 3	3,523	2,539	209	775
Q 4	3,643	2,667	182	794
1970 Q 1	3,590	2,578	185	826

PRICES

6. Consumer Price Indexes Between March and April, consumer price indexes advanced in all regional cities with the exception of Saskatoon-Regina which remained unchanged. The increases ranged from 0.2% in Toronto to 1.1% in Vancouver. Food prices rose in all cities reflecting higher quotations for most fresh produce and beef items. Increased rents and higher prices for household operation items were mainly responsible for housing indexes moving up across the country. Clothing indexes increased in eight cities but remained unchanged in St. John's and Edmonton-Calgary. Advances were registered in health and personal care components for all cities and city combinations partially as a result of higher professional fees. Indexes for transportation and for recreation and reading registered mixed movements across the country, while tobacco and alcohol components were unchanged from the preceding month.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

April 1970 (1)

(Base 1961=100)

	All-items		Group Indexes - April 1970						
	April 1970	March 1970	Food	Hous- ing(2)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's	122.4	122.0	124.1	115.2	128.5	116.0	133.9	112.2	144.2
Halifax	124.5	123.8	132.1	117.6	124.7	116.8	141.0	127.6	127.8
Saint John	123.5	123.1	130.7	115.2	128.0	120.0	131.8	129.9	126.4
Montreal	124.7	124.2	128.7	116.2	123.6	125.1	131.5	139.3	128.4
Ottawa	127.6	127.0	132.8	118.2	128.8	125.8	143.4	136.8	132.2
Toronto	127.5	127.2	130.3	120.5	130.4	130.9	139.4	125.6	130.3
Winnipeg	127.1	126.2	133.3	115.1	133.0	128.4	145.7	129.4	129.1
Saskatoon-Regina .	122.1	122.1	128.7	114.8	127.8	117.2	127.3	129.0	122.1
Edmonton-Calgary .	124.7	124.0	128.2	118.3	126.0	121.2	142.9	132.1	124.3
Vancouver	123.1	121.8	130.3	117.2	126.9	121.1	132.8	119.2	113.4

(1) All-items indexes for April and March and component indexes for April are shown in the above table. These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer price from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue 62-002).

(2) Includes shelter and household operation.

St. John's The all-items index moved up by 0.3% since March to reach a level 3.1% higher than a year earlier. A rise of 0.3% in the food component was attributable to higher prices for beef, fresh pork, and most fresh vegetables. An advance of 1.4% in the transportation index reflected an increase in local bus fares, while higher prices for some toiletries contributed to a rise of 0.8% in the health and personal care component. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged since the previous month.

Halifax Between March and April the Halifax consumer price index increased by 0.6% to reach a level 4.6% higher than twelve months previous. Higher quotations for some beef and pork items, poultry, eggs, butter and most fresh produce contributed to a 1.4% advance in the food index. A rise of 0.3% in the housing component was attributable to increased rents and higher prices for some electrical appliances. Increased prices for women's spring and summer coats, hosiery and jewellery contributed to a rise of 0.6% in the clothing index, while the health and personal care component advanced by 1.9% in response to higher dentists' and optical care fees. The remaining components were unchanged since March.

Saint John The consumer price index for Saint John rose by 0.3% since the preceding month. At its April level of 123.5, it was 3.5% higher than a year earlier. Food prices advanced by 1.0% partially in response to higher quotations for bacon, chicken, eggs and fresh produce. The health and personal care index increased by 0.5% reflecting higher doctors', dentists' and optical care fees. The remaining components registered little or no movement since the preceding month.

PRICES (continued)

Montreal The all-items index rose by 0.4% since the previous month and stood 3.1% higher than in April 1969. The food index increased by 0.7% reflecting higher quotations for beef steaks, pork chops, sausages, apples and most fresh vegetables. Increased prices for footwear, men's topcoats, and women's suits and hosiery contributed to an advance of 0.9% in the clothing component. An increase of 1.2% in the health and personal care index was attributable to higher professional fees as well as increased price for many toiletries. The remaining components were virtually unchanged since the previous month.

Ottawa An increase of 0.5% since March brought the Ottawa consumer price index to a level of 127.6, which was 4.7% higher than a year earlier. The food component rose by 0.4% in response to higher prices for some beef and pork cuts, chicken, and most fresh produce items. Increased rents and higher furniture prices contributed to an upward movement of 0.5% in the housing index, while the clothing component advanced by 0.7% in response to higher prices for men's suits and work clothes, women's dresses, and jewellery. Increased dentists' fees were mainly responsible for a 1.8% advance in the health and personal care index, while higher gasoline and motor oil prices moved up the transportation component by 0.2%. The indexes for recreation and reading and for tobacco and alcohol were unchanged since the previous month.

Toronto The all-items index edged up by 0.2% since the preceding month to reach a level 3.5% higher than a year earlier. The food, housing, and transportation indexes each registered an upward movement of 0.2%. Higher prices for men's suits, topcoats and sport shirts, as well as women's hosiery, children's shoes, and jewellery contributed to an increase of 0.7% in the clothing component. The health and personal care index advanced by 1.4% in response to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for some toiletries, while the remaining components were virtually unchanged since March.

Winnipeg The consumer price index for Winnipeg increased by 0.7% since the previous month to reach a level 4.3% higher than a year earlier. Higher quotations for beef, poultry, sugar, eggs, fresh vegetables and regular coffee contributed to an advance of 1.3% in the food index. The housing component moved up by 0.3% in response to higher prices for home furnishings and household supplies, while an increase of 0.4% in the clothing index was attributable to higher prices for men's sport shirts, women's sweaters, and jewellery. Increased prices for new cars, automobile insurance, gasoline and motor oil contributed to an advance of 1.3% in the transportation index. The health and personal care component moved up by 0.5% in response to increased dentists' fees and toiletry prices, while the recreation and reading index dipped by 0.1%.

Saskatoon-Regina The consumer price index for Saskatoon-Regina was remarkably stable between March and April as each of the major components registered little or no movement. At its April level of 122.1, it stood 3.2% higher than a year earlier. The indexes for food, housing, clothing and health and personal care each crept up by 0.1%, while the remaining components were unchanged since the preceding month. In the normally volatile food index, higher prices for some beef cuts, grapefruit and potatoes outweighed declines for pork, poultry and eggs. Higher dentists' fees together with minor increases for a number of toiletry items helped moved up the health and personal care component.

PRICES (concluded)

Edmonton-Calgary The all-items index increased by 0.6% since the previous month to reach a level 3.7% higher than in April 1969. Higher quotations for beef and pork cuts, chicken and fresh produce contributed to an advance of 1.5% in the food index. The housing component rose by 0.3% in response to increased rents and higher prices for some household appliances, while slightly lower prices for new cars and Calgary gasoline prices contributed to a decline of 0.2% in the transportation index. An advance of 0.9% in the health and personal care component was attributable to increased dentists' and optical care fees, while the recreation and reading index rose by 0.6% in response to higher prices for radios and television sets. The component for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged since the previous month.

Vancouver The consumer price index for Vancouver advanced by 1.1% in the latest month with much of the rise being accounted for by substantial increases in electricity and local transit fares. At its April level of 123.1 it was 4.1% higher than a year earlier. The food index rose by 0.7% in response to higher prices for beef, eggs and fresh vegetables. Increased electricity rates and marginally higher rents contributed to an advance of 1.2% in the housing index, while a 0.4% rise in the clothing component was attributable to higher prices for men's suits and shoes, and women's dresses and hosiery. The transportation index advanced by 3.0% in response to a substantial increase in local transit fares, while higher dentists' fees contributed to a 1.9% rise in the health and personal care component. The recreation and reading index declined by 0.3% in response to lower prices for radios and console television sets.

Regional consumer price index point changes between March and April 1970 were as follows: Vancouver, +1.3 to 123.1; Winnipeg, +0.9 to 127.1; Halifax, +0.7 to 124.5; Edmonton-Calgary, +0.7 to 124.7; Ottawa, +0.6 to 127.6; Montreal, +0.5 to 124.7; St. John's, +0.4 to 122.4; Saint John, +0.4 to 123.5; Toronto, +0.3 to 127.5; Saskatoon-Regina, no change at 122.1.

TRANSPORTATION

7. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 9 day period ended April 30 totalled 101,902 carloads, down 1.2% from a total of 103,190 in the comparable period in 1969. This decrease may be attributed to Eastern Canadian loadings where there was a 5.3% drop to 61,285 cars, while loadings West of the Lakehead rose 5.5% to 40,617 cars.

Year to date total carloadings were down 1.5% to 1,197,036 from 1,215,415 cars in the 1969 period. This decrease reflects a drop in Eastern loadings of 4.9% to 748,969, while Western loadings rose 4.7% to 448,067 cars.

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

		Year	East	West	Canada
<u>9 day Period Ending</u>					
<u>April 30, 1970</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	61,285	40,617	101,902
All traffic	- cars	1969	64,683	38,507	103,190*
All traffic	- tons	1970	3,194,776	2,095,305	5,290,081
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	3,553	2,021	5,574
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	64,268	42,089	106,357
<u>Year to Date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	748,969	448,067	1,197,036
All traffic	- cars	1969	787,328	428,087	1,215,415*
All traffic	- tons	1970	38,764,518	23,025,180	61,789,698
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	39,751	23,601	63,352
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	740,766	486,553	1,227,319

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

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Subsidiary) 2 2 0 1 8 7

8. Financial Institutions In the fourth quarter of 1969, fire and casualty insurance continued to show a rapid pace of underwritings but with claims rising at an even faster rate, the result was that the industry ended in a loss position in its underwriting account for both the fourth quarter and the year. Trust companies continued to show growth with fourth quarter profits at a record rate. Investment in mortgages increased by \$170 million as compared to \$180 million in the third quarter. As in the previous quarter, this increase in mortgages was financed almost entirely by increases in deposits. Mortgage companies increased mortgages by \$80 million, as against \$100 million in the previous quarter, largely financed by increases in deposits. Credit Unions showed an increase of \$100 million in total assets of which about \$85 million went out into loans. Sales finance and consumer loan companies showed increases of approximately \$175 million in accounts receivable, as against \$160 million in the previous quarter, financed roughly by \$15 million capital stock, \$68 million in long-term debt, \$37 million short-term notes and almost a \$120 million in bank loans. Mutual funds showed slight drops in total assets at cost and at market values with sales of shares dropping to \$24 million, the lowest level in more than two years. The quarter once again indicated a continuation of the switch from foreign securities into Canadian stocks.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

9. Traffic Accidents Motor vehicle traffic accidents on Canada's streets and highways in January 1970 claimed 255 lives, a decrease of 5.3% from the January 1969 total of 269.

The number of fatal accidents (213) in January 1970 decreased from the number (233) reported for the same month of the previous year. All provinces reported decreases except New Brunswick which did not change and Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia which reported increases.

The number of injury accidents and the number of persons injured in Canada in January 1970 increased in comparison with the same month in 1969.

The number of accidents, causing property damage only, decreased in comparison with the number reported for the same month of the previous year. This decrease was particularly evident in British Columbia, Ontario and New Brunswick. However, in Ontario and New Brunswick this was principally caused by reporting only those accidents resulting in property damage exceeding \$200. This was a considerable adjustment from the same month in the previous year when these two provinces reported property damage accidents exceeding \$100. Poor weather conditions in British Columbia during January 1969 are reputed to have accounted for the large number of property damage accidents then compared to the 1970 incidence.

Motor vehicle traffic accident deaths reported here will not necessarily agree with those shown in the publication of the Vital Statistics Section of the Bureau. The material in this release is based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police department accident reports, while the Vital Statistics report bases its figures on medical certificates of cause of death, obtained from official provincial death records. Differences may also occur in the geographic distribution of deaths because, in this release, deaths are recorded according to the province in which the accidents actually occurred regardless of the nationalities or places of residence of the persons killed, while in the vital statistics report deaths of Canadian residents only are counted by province of residence, regardless of whether the accident or death took place in Canada or the United States. The interval which sometimes elapses between the date of the accident and the date of death and some minor variations in definitions also account for some further differences in the number of deaths between these series.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, Victims, and Value of Property Damage(1)
for January 1970 and comparative figure for January 1969

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (concluded) - 13 -

Province	Accidents				Victims		Value of property damage(1)
	Fatal	Injury	Property damage(1)	Total	Killed	Injured	
	(Number)						\$'000
Newfoundland 1970	2	125	669	796	2	166	421
..... 1969	6	100	519	625	7	159	197
Prince Edward Island 1970	1	19	118	138	1	23	66
..... 1969	2	24	112	138	2	40	65
Nova Scotia 1970	5	185	1,192	1,382	5	222	750
..... 1969	11	180	1,195	1,386	11	257	693
New Brunswick 1970	8	159	491 ⁽²⁾	658 ⁽²⁾	10	225	567
..... 1969	8	144	820	972	9	222	596
Quebec 1970	70	1,976	15,228	17,274	79	2,918	10,265 ⁽³⁾
..... 1969	72	1,765	13,842	15,679	81	2,772	8,106 ⁽³⁾
Ontario 1970	70	3,731	9,867 ⁽²⁾	13,668 ⁽²⁾	81	5,366	9,364
..... 1969	93	3,883	13,247	17,223	111	5,652	9,945
Manitoba 1970	8	569	2,181	2,758	10	786	1,176
..... 1969	4	584	1,869	2,457	5	742	988
Saskatchewan 1970	2	187	1,549	1,738	5	273	777
..... 1969	5	179	1,633	1,817	7	245	764
Alberta 1970	21	452	5,493	5,966	28	669	2,793
..... 1969	18	348	4,767	5,133	21	549	2,305
British Columbia 1970	25	983	3,935	4,943	33	1,426	3,097
..... 1969	14	750	5,023	5,787	15	1,043	2,808
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1970	1	19	54 ⁽²⁾	74 ⁽²⁾	1	26	76
..... 1969	—	13	75	88	—	17	56
Totals 1970	213	8,405	40,777	49,395	255	12,100	29,352 ⁽³⁾
..... 1969	233	7,970	43,102	51,305	269	11,698	26,523 ⁽³⁾

(1) Excludes property damage accidents under \$100.

(2) Excludes property damage accidents under \$200.

(3) Estimated figures.

MOVING

10. Moving and Storage Household Goods, 1968 According to advance information that will later be contained in the 1968 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Moving and Storage of Household Goods", 316 businesses reported total operating revenues of \$77,988,766. Total operating expenses were \$75,808,295. Net operating revenues before income tax and excluding other income were \$2,180,471. The operating ratio, that is the percentage or proportion of total operating revenues absorbed by total operating expenses in 1968 was 97.2% compared to 96.9% in 1967.

EDUCATION

11. Private Kindergarten and Nursery Schools There were 37,494 children enrolled in these schools during 1969-70 in Canada, with the exception of Quebec and Saskatchewan. The income received by these schools amounted to \$5,675,451.

12. Full-Time Enrolment in Post-Secondary Courses Full-time enrolment during the fall of 1969 in post-secondary technical, business and fine and applied arts courses offered in Canadian Community colleges and related institutions increased by approximately 25% over the previous year to 68,983. Enrolments by province were: Newfoundland, 756; Prince Edward Island, 96; Nova Scotia, 794; New Brunswick, 525; Quebec, 20,785; Ontario, 32,723; Manitoba, 1,540; Saskatchewan, 1,488; Alberta, 6,727; British Columbia, 3,549.

In the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, there are institutions which offer academic courses from which students may transfer to a university. Enrolments in these programs were 31,497, 50, 1,838 and 3,655 respectively, bringing the total enrolment in non-university post-secondary institutions in Canada to 106,023.

A publication entitled "Canadian Community Colleges and Related Institutions - Full-Time Fall Enrolment and Other Information" (catalogue number 81-222), due for release before the end of the current school year, will report these data in greater detail.

13. Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges, Canada, 1969-70 In this survey of higher education in universities and colleges of Canada, interest is centred primarily on students enrolled in courses which lead to the award of a university degree, diploma or certificate at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Because the level of a course is not 100% correlated with the type of institution in which it is given, there are some students in universities who are enrolled in courses which are more comparable in colleges. Examples of this are some diploma courses in technology offered at Lakehead university. In order to ensure complete enumeration of students in universities, these enrolments are included. On the other hand, courses for university credit are available at some non-university institutions. Students in university transfer courses are included in the enrolment figures also.

Thus, the enrolment figures are complete for all students at universities and colleges but partial for non-university institutions. It should be added that students in universities and colleges in university-level programmes, but not studying for a particular university-awarded degree, diploma or certificate are also included.

Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges in Canada

	Full-Time				Part-Time				Full and part-time
	Under- graduate	Graduate	Other ¹	Total	Under- graduate	Graduate	Other ¹	Total	
Newfoundland	4,909	248	-	5,157	1,990	103	-	2,093	7,250
Prince Edward Island .	1,566	-	-	1,566	807	-	-	807	2,373
Nova Scotia	13,091	1,035	185	14,311	2,015	439	238	2,692	17,003
New Brunswick	9,008	600	-	9,608	3,955	82	342	4,379	13,987
Quebec	59,988	6,555	287	66,830	25,699	3,959	15,617	45,275	112,105
Ontario	91,484	12,913	3,856	108,253	32,976	6,979	5,625	45,629	153,882
Manitoba	14,850	1,464	283	16,597	4,858	512	1,361	6,731	23,328
Saskatchewan	14,123	686	164	14,973	3,294	333	497	4,124	19,097
Alberta	25,002	3,012	537	28,551	4,727	684	1,294	6,705	35,256
British Columbia	28,992	3,173	1,306	33,471	5,470	591	730	6,791	40,262
Canada	263,013	29,686	6,618	299,317	85,791	13,682	25,753	125,226	424,543

(1) Includes 1,439 full-time and 84 part-time students in courses for which matriculation is not pre-requisite (below university level) and 5,179 full-time and 25,669 part-time students not studying for any university degree, diploma or certificate.

LABOUR

14. Guide to Federal Government Labour Statistics, 1969 This is the first official directory of the many recurring labour statistics available from federal government departments. It explains precisely what information is contained in each of over 140 published statistical reports, and also what additional information may be obtained by special request.

To meet the wide range of information requirements of the labour field, the guide covers data on such matters as: population mobility and incomes, rates of pay, gross salaries and wages, employment, unemployment, hours of work, employees benefits, productivity, taxation, contributors to the Canada and Quebec pension plans, corporation finances and accidents.

The guide features an extensive table indicating which statistical sources carry information on each of eight separate general topics, so that all sources which might be helpful in solving a particular problem can be readily identified. Useful notes of DBS classifications of companies, establishments and industries, and on occupational data classifications are contained in appendices to the guide.

15. The Labour Force Employment showed the usual seasonal gain between March and April, rising by 129,000 to 7,654,000. At 544,000, the number of unemployed persons was virtually unchanged from March whereas it usually goes down during this time. The labour force rose by 131,000 to 8,198,000.

Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up by 137,000, or 1.7%. The gain in employment was only 25,000, or 0.3%. The size of the year-over-year increase has been diminishing steadily since the middle of 1969. There were 112,000 more unemployed than a year ago.

CHEQUES

16. Cheques The value of cheques cashed in the 50 clearing centres during February totalled \$58,174 million, 9.1% higher than during the same month of 1969. Four of the five economic areas showed advances over last February. Debits in the Prairie Provinces rose by 21.4%, in Ontario by 13.2%, in the Atlantic Provinces by 9.4% and in British Columbia by 2.4%. Quebec showed a lower value of cheques cashed.

Thirty-six of the fifty centres showed a higher value of cheques cashed than in February 1969. Montreal recorded a lower value of cheques cashed and Toronto showed a gain of 15.9%. Payments in Winnipeg rose by 21.1% and in Vancouver by 3.0%.

The value of cheques cashed in the 50 centres during the first two months of 1970 was 7.5% greater than in the same period of 1969. Cheques cashed in the Prairie Provinces increased by 13.8%, in Ontario by 12.6%, in the Atlantic Provinces by 10.7% and in British Columbia by 4.3%. Quebec showed a lower value of cheques cashed in the first two month comparison.

The turnover ratio of current deposits (compiled on an annual basis) was 109.40 compared with 96.00 for February 1969. The turnover ratio of savings accounts was 1.53 in comparison with the February 1969 ratio of 1.83.

MERCHANDISING

17. Department Store Sales and Stocks Department stores registered total sales of \$187,276,000 during March, a decline of 3.8% from the \$194,691,000 recorded in the same month last year. This marked the second consecutive month in which sales were down; the February result, although not as disappointing, showed a drop of 0.8%.

As in the case of total retail trade, sales trends during March were mixed - with 26 departments experiencing a drop in sales and 11 reporting gains. The best results were posted in girls' and teenage girls' wear (+15.8%), smallwares and notions (+12.5%), china and glassware (+11.3%), boys' clothing and furnishings (+11.0%) and men's furnishings (+10.5%). Among the departments in which sales declined were food and kindred products (-32.1%), furs (-17.9%), toiletries, cosmetics and drugs (-15.1%) and floor coverings (-13.2%).

Department store stocks at selling value were 8.8% higher than in March 1969, reaching a level of \$673,852,000 at month end. Major inventory increases were noted in sporting goods and luggage (+39.6%), floor coverings (+37.4%), T.V., radio and music (+30.6%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (+28.6%). Stocks declined in 16 departments, including food and kindred products (-37.4%) and millinery (-20.9%).

18. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) in the period ending March 31, 1970 are estimated at a value of \$35,188,000, a decrease of 17.2% from the 1969 value of \$42,523,000. The value of repair part sales, included in the above figures, was \$13,592,000 in 1970 and \$14,289,000 in 1969. A total of 1,701 wheel type farm tractors were sold during that same period in 1970 as against 2,617 units in the same period in 1969.

19. Retail Trade Retail sales during March reached a level of \$2,094,084,000, a decline of 0.7% as compared with the March 1969 results. Sales rose in eleven of the specified kinds of business but fell in the remaining six, with the largest decline (-14.2%) experienced by motor vehicle dealers.

Among the trades in which sales were higher than in the corresponding 1969 month were variety stores (+7.2%), service stations and garages (+6.6%), grocery and combination stores (+6.0%) and all other food stores (+3.8%). Some of the trades which reported lower sales (as compared with March 1969) were furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-10.1%), department stores (-3.8%) and jewellery stores (-3.2%).

The 14.2% drop in sales of motor vehicle dealers during March marks the fifth successive month in which similar results - declining sales when compared to the same month of the previous year - have occurred. Previous months' results were: November, -6.4%; December, -1.6%; January, -9.9%; and February, -18.4%.

Retail business varied dramatically from one province to another (even within the same economic regions), ranging from the 8.2% increase posted in Prince Edward Island to a decline of 11.2% in Nova Scotia. Other than in Prince Edward Island, sales gains were minimal (Quebec, +1.8%; Ontario, +0.2%; Manitoba, +0.1%) or non-existent (British Columbia). Retail sales fell in four provinces, including Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan (-8.9%), New Brunswick (-8.3%) and Alberta (-4.3%).

MERCHANDISING (continued)

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

Canada

March 1970

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	%
		\$'000		
Grocery and combination stores	270,171	242,153	512,324	+ 6.0
All other food stores	7,294	71,796	79,089	+ 3.8
Department stores	187,276	-	187,276	- 3.8
General merchandise stores	47,434	14,855	62,289	+ 2.4
General stores	7,046	59,767	66,813	+ 2.6
Variety stores	23,934	7,093	31,027	+ 7.2
Motor vehicle dealers	5,054	339,742	344,796	- 14.2
Service stations and garages	9,162	176,377	185,539	+ 6.6
Men's clothing stores	6,842	22,388	29,230	+ 2.5
Women's clothing stores	11,155	24,353	35,508	- 2.7
Family clothing stores	6,627	19,207	25,834	+ 3.7
Shoe stores	8,279	11,070	19,348	- 2.7
Hardware stores	4,848	21,672	26,520	+ 1.2
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	11,743	47,168	58,910	- 10.1
Fuel dealers	6,562	37,066	43,629	+ 2.0
Drug stores	9,897	52,580	62,477	+ 3.6
Jewellery stores	4,239	10,648	14,887	- 3.2
All other stores	114,511	194,078	308,588	+ 1.5
Total, all stores	742,074	1,352,013	2,094,084	- 0.7

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland	11,239	23,916	35,155	+ 1.5
Prince Edward Island	2,189	7,262	9,451	+ 8.2
Nova Scotia	19,667	46,852	66,517	- 11.2
New Brunswick	18,102	34,367	52,467	- 8.3
Quebec	154,445	388,350	542,798	+ 1.8
Ontario	318,249	493,428	811,676	+ 0.2
Manitoba	34,069	63,075	97,146	+ 0.1
Saskatchewan	22,096	51,011	73,107	- 8.9
Alberta	60,049	104,914	164,963	- 4.3
British Columbia(1)	101,969	138,836	240,806	--

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

Kind of business	March 1970	February 1970 ^r	January 1970 ^r	December 1969
millions of dollars				
Grocery and combination stores	546.2	542.4	537.7	517.6
All other food stores	82.5	83.2	82.6	81.9
Department stores	220.9	221.6	222.0	233.1
General merchandise stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
General stores	80.4	80.9	80.9	80.4
Variety stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers	312.4	302.1	321.3	328.6
Service stations and garages	213.8	218.8	217.6	209.3
Men's clothing stores	33.1	35.2	33.6	35.0
Women's clothing stores	39.8	40.8	40.9	41.1
Family clothing stores	31.1	30.7	31.4	31.0
Shoe stores	24.3	26.0	25.6	26.5
Hardware stores	35.6	35.3	36.4	36.2
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	69.9	71.5	75.6	77.0
Fuel dealers	35.3	34.3	37.2	37.1
Drug stores	65.1	66.9	68.7	68.7
Jewellery stores	19.3	21.4	20.3	20.0
All other stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total, all stores	2,243.0	2,257.5	2,290.2	2,332.4

Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland	39.8	42.1	39.6	44.5
Prince Edward Island	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.4
Nova Scotia	75.2	76.8	78.3	77.8
New Brunswick	55.7	55.6	58.1	55.6
Quebec	569.5	576.6	577.8	589.5
Ontario	884.4	869.7	880.2	909.8
Manitoba	100.4	102.5	101.9	105.0
Saskatchewan	78.0	85.0	84.5	85.5
Alberta	176.9	183.9	193.5	185.7
British Columbia(1)	254.4	256.3	268.2	261.6

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

^r Revised figures.

MERCHANDISING (concluded)

20. Chain Store Sales and Stocks Chain store organizations reported total sales of \$742,074,000 during March, a gain of 3.4% over the March 1969 result of \$717,799,000. As in the previous month, business trends were mixed: twelve kinds of business showed increases while five declined below the levels of a year earlier.

Largest sales growth was experienced by service stations and garages (+23.1%), followed by all other food stores (+20.3%) and fuel dealers (+16.8%). The largest decline occurred in sales of motor vehicle dealers, which fell 27.7% below their March 1969 result. Other kinds of business in which sales fell included jewellery stores (-7.5%), department stores (-3.8%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-3.0%).

Chain store stocks (at cost) reached a value of \$1,308,917,000 in March, 7.8% higher than in the comparable month of last year. Largest increases in inventory occurred in women's clothing stores (+22.0%), drug stores (+17.1%) and variety stores (+16.5%). There were only two kinds of business in which stocks declined during March: hardware stores (-14.6%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-0.4%).

MINING

21. Gold The value of gold production in March, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$7,601,055. Gold production for the month fell to 202,458 troy ounces from 217,095 in March 1969, while during the year to date, production also fell to 600,726 troy ounces from 643,357 in 1969.

ENERGY

22. Electric Energy Net generation of electric energy increased 7.5% to 17,824,111 thousand kwh. in March from 16,580,547 thousand kwh. in March 1969. There were increases in net generation in all provinces except Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories where there were decreases of 12.8% and 5.6% respectively. The largest increases occurred in the Yukon Territory and Prince Edward Island where they amounted to 80.3% and 13.9% respectively. These figures are preliminary.

23. Oil Pipe Line Transport Net receipts of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products by Canadian oil pipe lines during March increased 9.7% to 2,155,700 B/D from 1,965,000 B/D for the same period of 1969, domestic oils amounted to 1,701,700 B/D (up 9.7%) and imported oils were 454,000 B/D (up 9.6%).

Net receipts into pipe lines during 1968 amounted to 629.1 million barrels, up 9.7%. Operating revenues, \$184.7 million in 1968, increased 4.8% over 1967 and operating expenses, \$45.6 million, increased 7.0%. Mileage of oil pipe line systems totalled 14,832 miles, up 677 miles from the total for 1967.

24. Electric Storage Batteries February factory sales of automotive type electric storage batteries numbered 75,437 for initial installation and 151,922 for replacement. In 1969 these figures were 88,314 and 136,634 respectively. For the year to date, sales numbered 141,095 for initial installation (203,878 in 1969) and 371,159 for replacement (402,647).

MANUFACTURING

25. Rigid Insulating Board March production of wood fibre insulating board amounted to 45,198,312 square feet (1/2 inch basis) compared to 46,029,355 square feet in March 1969. For the year to date, production rose to 136,792,022 square feet from 133,325,396 in 1969.

26. Summary of Net Shipments(1) of Rolled Steel Products
March 1970

	Monthly Shipments		
	Domestic	Export	Total
	net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes .	32,523	7,813	40,336
Rails	36,860	1,076	37,936
Wire rods	36,637	6,099	42,736
Structural shapes:			
Heavy	56,285	6,623	62,908
Bar-sized shapes	8,545	1,819	10,364
Concrete reinforcing bars	39,684	8,206	47,890
Other hot rolled bars:			
Flats	62,189(2)	7,441(2)	69,630(2)
Other			
Tie plates and track material ...	9,856	14	9,870
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	108,915	8,456	117,371
Hot rolled sheets	86,507	6,142	92,649
Hot rolled strip	27,510	175	27,685
Cold finished bars	6,751	116	6,867
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, and coated	156,286	22,447(3)	178,733
Galvanized sheets	49,907	5,023	54,930
Totals	718,455	81,450	799,905

(1) Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.

(2) Separate breakdown not available.

(3) Includes 948 tons exported for conversion and return.

27. Lumber and Ties March production of lumber and ties by sawmills in British Columbia amounted to 675.5 million feet board measure compared to 730.1 million feet board measure in March 1969.

28. Shipments of Foundation Garments Manufactured in Canada
during quarter ended December 31, 1969

Item	1968r	1969
	dozens	
Bandeaux bras	319,134	291,746
Longline bras	36,989	28,275
Girdles and pantie girdles ..	128,746	96,179
Corsets and corselettes	13,797	11,188
Garter belts	18,234	6,463
Bras slip	3,177
Total shipments	516,900	437,028

r revised figures

.. comparative data not available.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

29. Major Appliances Canadian sales of domestic refrigerators during the month of March totalled 32,457 units, 1,656 were exported: 96,588 units were held in stock at month-end. Sales of home and farm freezers totalled 10,496 in March; 258 units were exported: month-end stocks totalled 21,488 units.

30. Plastic Film, 1969 (Sheeting & Lay Flat Tubing)

Type	Production	Shipments	
	Weight	Weight	Value
	'000 lbs	'000 lbs	f.o.b. plant \$'000
Polyethylene or Copolymers (Sheeting and Lay flat tubing) (More than 50% Polyethylene)			
Total	150,977	90,940	32,786
Polyvinyl Chloride or Copolymers (Sheeting only) (More than 50% Vinyl Chloride)			
Total	37,268	22,908	11,195
Polystyrene (Sheeting only)			
Total	x	x	x

x Confidential, to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

31. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron April production of steel ingots amounted to 1,031,111 tons compared to 1,012,947 tons in April 1969 and 934,155 tons in April 1968. For the year to date, production came to 4,126,005 tons (3,922,035 in 1969 and 3,646,756 in 1968). Pig iron production for April rose to 783,369 tons from 714,949 in 1969 and 739,159 in 1968. Year-to-date production totalled 3,108,970 tons (2,900,219 and 2,805,695 in 1969 and 1968 respectively).

32. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended May 16, 1970 totalled 242,225 tons, an increase of 6.0% over the preceding week's total of 228,490 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 223,956 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 252 in the current week, 238 a week earlier and 233 one year ago.

33. Motor Vehicle Production April production of motor vehicles amounted to 134,069 units compared to 118,531 in April 1969. This brought the year-to-date production to 460,570 units from 458,344 in 1969.

34. Hardboard March production of hardboard came to 16,441 million square feet (5/8 inch basis) compared to 15,528 million square feet in March 1969. For the year to date, production totalled 44,911 million square feet (45,002 million in 1969).

35. Radios and Televisions February sales of radio receiving sets numbered 140,389 units, while sales of televisions amounted to 41,662 units. Sales of stereo record players numbered 5,055.

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

36. 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.

Veneer and Plywood Mills (S.I.C. 252)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	84	92	84	- 8.7
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	13,357	12,507	12,585	+ 0.6
Man-hours paid '000	27,611	25,987	25,759	- 0.9
Wages\$'000	60,581	61,625	67,876	+10.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	133,870	136,859	153,517	+12.2
Value of shipments\$'000	240,794	255,661	289,445	+13.2
Value added\$'000	105,483	116,373	125,856	+ 8.1
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	14,819	13,808	13,867	+ 0.4
Total salaries and wages\$'000	70,645	71,277	78,065	+ 9.5
Total value added\$'000	106,967	117,596	126,643	+ 7.7

p Preliminary.

Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries (Major Group 17)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	1,370	1,291	1,260	- 2.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	39,561	37,467	37,801	+ 0.9
Man-hours paid '000	88,943	84,440	84,203	- 0.3
Wages\$'000	206,120	207,204	223,200	+ 7.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	427,208	413,258	456,842	+10.5
Value of shipments\$'000	1,121,442	1,082,213	1,204,144	+11.3
Value added\$'000	635,622	615,308	686,033	+11.5
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	53,189	51,276	51,165	- 0.2
Total salaries and wages\$'000	294,931	301,481	326,018	+ 8.1
Total value added\$'000	663,685	640,501	710,440	+10.9

p Preliminary.

Chemical and Chemical Products Industries (Major Group 19)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	1,152	1,142	1,127	- 1.3
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	37,125	37,955	38,848	+ 2.4
Man-hours paid '000	79,617	80,710	82,921	+ 2.7
Wages\$'000	195,042	211,854	232,489	+ 9.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	984,601	1,012,819	1,060,692	+ 4.7
Value of shipments\$'000	2,174,198	2,268,769	2,428,596	+ 7.0
Value added\$'000	1,129,581	1,193,561	1,285,019	+ 7.7
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	73,317	75,245	77,052	+ 2.4
Total salaries and wages\$'000	451,833	488,652	538,358	+10.2
Total value added\$'000	1,213,859	1,273,292	1,367,782	+ 7.4

p Preliminary

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

37. Tea and Coffee Production of roasted coffee came to 23,615 thousand pounds in the quarter ended March 31, with production of instant coffee coming to 6,352 thousand pounds. Production of tea bags during the quarter amounted to 10,525 thousand pounds.
38. Stocks of Dairy Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 94.7% on May 1 to 68,581,000 pounds from 35,223,000 pounds at May 1, 1969. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 5.4% to 61,937,000 pounds this year from 65,489,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 59% to 82,830,000 pounds from 202,169,000 pounds on May 1, 1969. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up 72.7% to 23,366,000 pounds from 13,528,000.
39. Dairy Factory Production April creamery butter production dropped 3% to 28,392,000 pounds from 29,200,000 pounds in April 1969. Cheddar cheese production rose by 5% to 13,329,000 pounds from 12,681,000 pounds in April 1969, while ice cream production rose 2% to 2,387,000 gallons from 2,345,000 gallons.
40. Stocks of Meat Products Total meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of May 1970 amounted to 83,986,000 pounds as compared with 74,661,000 pounds last month and 64,239,000 a year ago. The "in-to-storage movement" for April 1970 was 9.3 million pounds as compared with a similar movement of 10.0 million pounds last year.
41. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on May 1, 1970 totalled 40,069,000 pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of 33,457,000 pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 61,804,000 pounds compared to 71,810,000 pounds.
42. The Wheat Review Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-March period of the current crop year have amounted to 801.6 million bushels, 10% above the 730.3 million bushels exported during the same eight months in 1968-69 but 11% lower than the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) average shipments for the same period of 904.3 million. Shipments from Australia and United States were higher this year than last, while exports from Canada and Argentina lower. In addition exports of wheat and wheat flour from France during the August-February period amounted to some 143.3 million bushels.

Supplies of wheat held by the above four exporters at April 1, 1970 for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,835.4 million bushels, 17% above the 2,429.1 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were higher in each of the four exporting countries compared to the same data a year ago.

Total estimated supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1969-70 (August-July) crop year are placed at a record 1,536.1 million bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 851.8 million and the 1969 crop, estimated at 684.3 million bushels. Supplies of this size represent an increase of 17% over the 1,315.4 million of 1968-69. After making an allowance of 165.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1969-70 amount to 1,371.1 million bushels, 18% more than the 1,157.7 million in 1968-69.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 182.4 million bushels during the first eight months of the current crop year, 12% below the previous year's corresponding total of 207.0 million and 28% lower than the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) average for the period of 254.0 million bushels. The balance remaining on April 1, 1970, for export and carryover amounted to 1,188.7 million bushels, 25% above the April 1, 1969, total of 950.7 million.

Total deliveries of wheat by farmers to elevators (both east and west) up to April 22 of the current crop year have amounted to 189.4 million bushels in contrast to 243.0 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 29.9 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the five weeks March 19 to April 22, 1970. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 39.7 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 415.7 million at March 18, 1970 to a level of 406.0 million at April 22, 1970.

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. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1970 (67-002), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1970 - First Estimates
3. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1970
4. Commodity Imports, March 1970
5. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, April 1970
6. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, April 1970
7. Railway Carloadings, Period ended April 30, 1970
8. Financial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1969
9. Traffic Accidents, January 1970
10. Moving and Storage Household Goods, 1968
11. Private Kindergarten and Nursery Schools in Canada, 1969-1970 (81-221), 25¢
12. Full-Time Enrolment in Post-Secondary Courses, Fall, 1969
13. Fall Enrolment in Universities and Colleges, Canada, 1969-70
14. Guide to Federal Government Labour Statistics, 1969 (72-509), \$1.00
15. The Labour Force, Week ended April 18, 1970
16. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, February 1970 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
17. Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1970 (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
18. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to March 31, 1970 (63-009), \$1.00 a year
19. Retail Trade, March 1970
20. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, March 1970 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Gold Production, March 1970 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Electric Energy, March 1970
23. Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1969 and Year 1968
24. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1970 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Rigid Insulating Board, March 1970 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, March 1970
27. Lumber and Ties, March 1970
28. Shipments of Foundation Garments, Quarter ended December 31, 1969
29. Major Appliances, March 1970
30. Plastic Film, 1969



RELEASED THIS WEEK (concluded)

31. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1970 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
32. Steel Ingot Production, Week ended May 16, 1970
33. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, April 1970 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Particle Board, March 1970 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Radio and Television Receiving Sets, February 1970 (43-004), 20¢/\$2.00
36. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Veneer and Plywood Mills; Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries (Major Group 19); Chemical and Chemical Products Industries (Major Group 19)
37. Tea and Coffee, Quarter ended March 31, 1970
38. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, May 1, 1970 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
39. Dairy Factory Production, April 1970 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
40. Stocks of Meat Products, May 1, 1970 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
41. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1970 (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00
42. The Wheat Review, April 1970 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, Nos 38, 39 and 40 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannerys, by Geographical Areas, March 1970

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, February 1970 (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1970 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1968 (42-212), 25¢
- Sand and Gravel Pits, 1967 (26-215), 50¢
- Breweries, 1968 (32-205), 50¢
- Distilleries, 1968 (32-206), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric and Non-Electric), 1968 (43-204), 50¢
- Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, Part VII, Dairy Statistics, 1920-68 (21-513), 75¢
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, February 1970 (72-002), 40¢/\$4.00
- Other Clothing Industries (Including the Fabric Glove Manufacturers and the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry), 1968 (34-218), 50¢
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section E: Prairie Provinces, 1966 (31-207), \$1.00
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section B: Atlantic Provinces, 1966 (31-204), \$1.00
- Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume I - Tuberculosis Morbidity and Mortality, 1967 and 1968 issues (83-206), \$1.50
- Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, March 1970 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1970 (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, March 1970 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Gas Utilities, February 1970 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1970 (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Electric Power Statistics, March 1970 (57-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Footwear Statistics, February 1970 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Stocks of Canned Foods, December 1969 Supplement (32-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Dairy Statistics, 1969 (23-201), 50¢
- Leather Tanneries, 1968 (33-202), 25¢
- The Labour Force, April 1970 (71-001), \$2.00 a year
- Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, March 1970 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50