

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, May 29, 1970

Gross National Product In the first quarter of 1970, the total value of goods and services produced in Canada reached \$82.9 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, which is a 2.5% rise over the fourth quarter of 1969.

. . .

Financial Flow Accounts The imposition of fiscal and monetary restraint in this country and also in the United States, gave rise to expectations that the growth of the Canadian economy would be sufficiently scaled down by the end of 1969 to result in a moderation in price pressures.

. . .

Real Domestic Product The seasonally adjusted real domestic product index increased by 0.7% in the first quarter from the slightly revised fourth quarter.

. . .

Prices The general wholesale index for April was 289.5, unchanged from March and 2.7% higher than the April 1969 index of 281.8.

. . .

Transportation Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 7 day period ended May 7 totalled 77,599 carloads, up 0.2% from a total of 77,452 in the comparable period in 1969.

. . .

Labour Advance estimates of employees in the non-agricultural sector indicate an increase over February 1970. Most major industry divisions showed gains.

. . .

Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended May 23, 1970 totalled 236,660 tons, a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 242,225 tons.

. . .

Agriculture and Food The preliminary estimate of milk produced in April is 1,567,000,000 pounds, 0.8% above production in the corresponding month last year.

. . .

## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

1. Gross National Product in the First Quarter, 1970 <sup>1/</sup> The Canadian economy has entered the first quarter of the new decade without interruption in the growth which the country enjoyed during most of the 1960's. At the time this report was prepared, based on estimates of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts prepared according to the recently adopted accelerated schedule, it appears that the advance in output during the quarter was accompanied by some moderation in the rate of price increase as measured by the implicit gross national expenditure deflator.

Despite interdependency of the Canadian and the United States economies, performance of the U.S. economy during the quarter provides a poor guide to concurrent economic developments in Canada. For example, during the quarter the Canadian economy continued to grow with a comparatively moderate rise in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, while the United States economy has apparently experienced two consecutive quarters of non-expansion, in real terms, with a sharply rising unemployment rate. The latest developments in April, however, indicated an accelerated rise in unemployment in Canada. The Canadian economy in the months ahead will inevitably be affected by both domestic policies and the patterns of adjustment presently undergoing in the United States economy.

In the first quarter of 1970, the total value of goods and services produced in Canada reached \$82.9 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, which is a 2.5 per cent rise over the fourth quarter of 1969. The implicit GNP deflator in the quarter rose 0.7 per cent as compared with a 1.6 per cent rise in the fourth quarter of 1969. In real terms, the growth rate was 1.7 per cent, although the Index of Real Domestic Product shows a somewhat different movement <sup>2/</sup>.

The major strength of the quarter's economic activities is attributable to exceptionally good performance in the external sector. The balance of Canadian transactions with non-residents on goods and services improved from the fourth quarter's deficit of \$604 million to a surplus of \$868 million in this quarter -- the first surplus since the second quarter of 1968. In percentage terms, the quarter's exports rose 9.4 per cent over the previous quarter's 6.1 per cent rise while the imports increased by 1.7 per cent compared to the 2.7 per cent in the final

---

<sup>1/</sup> In August of last year, D.B.S. released the summary results of a complete and comprehensive annual revision of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts. Since that time, the published quarterly information has been the result of an arithmetic adjustment to the new annual totals for 1968 and a linking forward of the four quarters for 1969. The historical quarterly estimates have now been revised and the new data covering the period from the first quarter of 1967 to the first quarter of 1970 are presented here for the first time.

<sup>2/</sup> Real Domestic Product at factor cost by industry of origin, an alternative but conceptually somewhat different measure of economic production, shows a different quarter-to-quarter movement indicating a .7 per cent rise in the first quarter compared with a 1.5 per cent rise in the final quarter of 1969. Among the conceptual differences between the two series are market price valuation versus factor cost and the use of national versus domestic boundaries.



## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)

quarter of 1969. The main items contributing to this improvement include wheat, crude petroleum and lumber. In addition, there were widespread declines in traditional imports. Among the noticeable factors which contributed to the deficit side were a sharp decline in seasonally adjusted automobile exports to the United States, and an increase in interest and dividend payments.

Consumer expenditure on goods and services rose by .5 per cent, compared to the previous quarter's increase of 3.3 per cent. This rate, which was the smallest advance in over five years, is attributable primarily to low automobile sales. Expenditure on durables declined by 8 per cent. However, excluding the automotive group, expenditure on durables generally increased. Consumer expenditure on clothing including footwear increased by about 2 per cent while expenditure on non-durables and services rose by 2 and 1.8 per cent respectively.

Government current expenditure on goods and services rose by about 4 per cent in the quarter; the increase took place mainly at the federal and local government (municipal and regional governments and school boards) levels.

Total spending on fixed capital declined about 1 per cent. Business spending dropped 2 per cent, while government spending rose 4.7 per cent. Total housing outlays were lower with pronounced falls in single and two-family dwelling unit investment outweighing the effect of a backlog of apartments under construction and rising construction costs. Business spending on non-residential construction rose by 1.7 per cent, but business outlays on machinery and equipment dropped 5.4 per cent. Intentions reported at the beginning of the year in "Private and Public Investment Outlook 1970" indicated higher 1970 outlays by government, and by business with the exception of residential construction, where a sharp fall was expected.

On the income side labour income was 3 per cent higher than the previous quarter. A preliminary estimate of corporate profits shows approximately 3.4 per cent increase over the fourth quarter in which the rate of profit rise was nominal. This first quarter level is still 3.9 per cent below that realized in the first quarter of 1969. Interest and miscellaneous investment income maintained its fourth quarter's low rate of .6 per cent increase.

### Price Movements

The general price level, as measured by the implicit price index of gross national expenditure, rose by 0.7 per cent during the first quarter of 1970, compared with a gain of 1.6 per cent during the fourth quarter of 1969. All components registered increased prices. However, a lower rate of increase in the personal expenditure coupled with a higher rate of increase in import prices -- which are reflected in the components of GNE but the impact of which is subtracted from the aggregate implicit price deflator -- contributed to the deceleration in the overall price increase. The following table shows the quarter-to-quarter changes in the implicit price indexes of the major components of the GNE.

Within the personal expenditure component, services showed higher rates of price increase while durable and semi-durable categories registered lower rates than in the last quarter of 1969. Non-durable goods also showed some moderation in price increase despite higher food prices.

In business gross fixed capital formation, higher price increases than in the previous quarter were registered in residential and non-residential construction, largely due to increased labour costs.

SELECTED IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
Percentage Change from the Previous Quarter

	1967				1968				1969				1970
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q
1. Personal expenditure on													
consumer goods and services	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.4
Durable goods .....	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	-1.1	1.4	-	1.3	0.7
Semi-durable goods .....	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.2
Non-durable goods .....	-0.8	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.5	-0.7	0.3	1.5	3.5	0.6
Services .....	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.0	2.1
2. Government expenditure on													
goods and services .....	1.5	2.1	3.1	-1.0	2.2	1.5	2.8	3.3	0.3	3.6	1.5	2.2	0.2
3. Business gross fixed capital													
formation .....	1.5	-0.8	-0.7	1.7	-0.8	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.1
Residential construction .	5.5	-1.5	-2.9	7.0	-4.1	1.0	1.7	5.5	-1.3	0.7	0.1	3.3	3.9
Non-residential con-													
struction .....	-1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	-	0.2	0.5	0.5	3.8	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.1
Machinery and equipment ..	1.8	-1.7	-1.2	-0.5	0.4	-0.4	1.3	0.4	-	1.8	0.8	-0.3	0.8
4. Exports .....	1.2	-1.1	1.9	-1.9	2.8	-	-2.3	2.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3
5. Imports .....	0.2	-	0.3	0.5	1.1	-	-0.1	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.7	2.4
6. Gross national expenditure .	1.5	0.7	1.0	-0.1	1.7	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.8	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.7
7. Gross national expenditure													
excluding value of physical													
change in inventories .....	0.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.7

The application of a more adequate method and the introduction of more recent data in the calculation of implicit price indexes, may have caused their quarter-to-quarter movement to differ, in some cases, from the one previously published.



A1. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1967-1970  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(millions of dollars)

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)

	1967					1968				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income .....	34,208	34,996	35,756	36,140	35,275	36,912	37,976	38,876	40,208	38,493
2. Military pay and allowances .....	820	848	884	804	839	828	808	864	940	860
3. Corporation profits before taxes (1) .....	6,664	6,640	6,844	6,948	6,774	6,960	7,316	7,568	7,924	7,442
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents (2) .....	-736	-824	-920	-936	-854	-864	-944	-892	-728	-857
5. Interest and miscellaneous investment income (3) .....	2,308	2,304	2,332	2,396	2,335	2,364	2,500	2,708	2,748	2,580
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production (4) .....	1,452	1,540	1,212	1,020	1,306	1,536	1,256	1,516	1,576	1,471
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent (5) .....	3,708	3,864	4,048	4,084	3,926	4,104	4,208	4,244	4,316	4,218
8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) .....	-448	-152	-324	-368	-323	-352	-196	-272	-448	-317
9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST .....	47,976	49,216	49,832	50,088	49,278	51,488	52,924	54,612	56,536	53,890
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies .....	8,796	8,784	8,744	8,820	8,786	9,516	9,512	9,700	9,980	9,677
11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments .....	7,752	7,900	7,848	8,008	7,877	8,168	8,416	8,488	8,572	8,411
12. Residual error of estimate .....	-292	-144	-200	-240	-219	-196	-584	-624	-800	-551
13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES ...	64,232	65,756	66,224	66,676	65,722	68,976	70,268	72,176	74,288	71,427
14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators)	(62,780)	(64,216)	(65,012)	(65,656)	(64,416)	(67,440)	(69,012)	(70,660)	(72,712)	(69,956)

- (1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises.  
 (2) Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.  
 (3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.  
 (4) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustment for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.  
 (5) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.  
 (6) See footnote 4, of Table B1.

A1. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1967-1970  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(millions of dollars)

	1969					1970				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income .....	41,672	42,612	43,724	44,804	43,203	46,132				
2. Military pay and allowances .....	840	920	884	948	898	896				
3. Corporation profits before taxes (1) .....	8,160	8,084	7,576	7,588	7,852	7,844				
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents (2) .....	- 860	- 848	- 796	- 844	- 837	- 1,028				
5. Interest and miscellaneous investment income (3) .....	3,084	3,136	3,272	3,292	3,196	3,312				
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production (4) .....	1,540	1,552	1,964	1,724	1,695	1,592				
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent (5) .....	4,292	4,388	4,480	4,480	4,410	4,544				
8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) .....	- 536	- 616	- 460	- 584	- 549	- 324				
9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST .....	58,192	59,228	60,644	61,408	59,868	62,968				
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies .....	10,456	10,524	10,692	10,916	10,647	11,084				
11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments .....	8,796	8,872	9,200	9,396	9,066	9,720				
12. Residual error of estimate .....	- 956	- 1,144	- 1,244	- 832	- 1,044	- 896				
13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES ...	76,488	77,480	79,292	80,888	78,537	82,876				
14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators)	( 74,948)	(75,928)	(77,328)	(79,164)	(76,842)	(81,284)				
(1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises.										
(2) Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.										
(3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.										
(4) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustment for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.										
(5) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.										
(6) See footnote 4, of Table B1.										

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)



81. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1967-1970  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(millions of dollars)

	1967					1968				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	37,596	38,524	39,580	40,292	38,998	41,104	41,596	42,812	43,928	42,360
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services (1) .....	10,452	11,048	11,036	11,200	10,934	11,660	11,744	12,328	12,900	12,158
3. Gross fixed capital formation .....	16,004	15,956	15,624	15,152	15,684	15,744	15,548	15,744	16,200	15,809
4. Government (2) .....	2,952	2,980	2,980	2,964	2,969	2,988	3,012	2,988	2,992	2,995
5. Residential construction .....	12	12	12	16	13	8	12	16	16	13
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,584	2,612	2,600	2,600	2,599	2,592	2,608	2,600	2,608	2,602
7. Machinery and equipment .....	356	356	368	348	357	388	392	372	368	380
8. Business (3) .....	13,052	12,976	12,644	12,188	12,715	12,756	12,536	12,756	13,208	12,814
9. Residential construction .....	2,584	2,712	2,964	2,976	2,809	3,024	3,200	3,208	3,584	3,254
10. Non-residential construction .....	4,628	4,544	4,504	4,456	4,533	4,532	4,536	4,536	4,564	4,542
11. Machinery and equipment .....	5,840	5,720	5,176	4,756	5,373	5,200	4,800	5,012	5,060	5,018
12. Value of physical change in inventories ..	440	640	668	-116	408	656	508	1,016	784	741
13. Government .....	12	32	36	36	29	20	20	40	36	29
Business .....										
14. Non-farm (4) .....	540	540	612	-224	367	408	364	816	304	473
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels (5) .....	-112	68	20	72	12	228	124	160	444	239
16. Exports of goods and services .....	14,436	14,912	14,516	14,988	14,713	16,204	16,732	16,664	17,580	16,795
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services ...	-14,984	-15,472	-15,400	-15,084	-15,235	-16,584	-16,448	-17,012	-17,908	-16,988
18. Residual error of estimate .....	288	148	200	244	220	192	588	624	804	552
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES .....	64,232	65,756	66,224	66,676	65,722	68,976	70,268	72,176	74,288	71,427
Detail of farm inventories and GICC:										
Value of grain crop production .....	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,212	1,209	1,480	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,483
Depletions of farm stocks of grain ....	-1,308	-1,440	-1,452	-1,232	-1,358	-1,428	-1,172	-988	-1,296	-1,221
Change in other farm-held inventories ..	-36	140	-84	-20	0	28	-56	-64	-24	-29
Grain in commercial channels .....	24	160	348	112	161	148	-132	-272	280	6

- (1) Includes defence expenditures. Details are shown in line 3, Table 18 of the forthcoming publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1970" (DBS 13-001).
- (2) Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.
- (3) Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of the existing land and buildings.
- (4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment. (See line 8, Table A1.)
- (5) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 4, Table A1). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (continued)



Cl. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1967-1970 (1)  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(millions of dollars)

	1967					1968				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	33,596	34,132	34,596	34,912	34,309	35,324	35,420	36,108	36,560	35,853
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services .....	8,092	8,376	8,116	8,316	8,225	8,472	8,404	8,584	8,696	8,539
3. Gross fixed capital formation .....	13,420	13,460	13,248	12,636	13,191	13,292	13,020	13,100	13,296	13,177
4. Government .....	2,440	2,452	2,448	2,404	2,436	2,488	2,440	2,444	2,460	2,458
5. Residential construction .....	8	8	8	12	9	8	8	12	12	10
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,092	2,104	2,100	2,072	2,092	2,108	2,084	2,092	2,108	2,098
7. Machinery and equipment .....	340	340	340	320	335	372	348	340	340	350
8. Business .....	10,980	11,008	10,800	10,232	10,755	10,804	10,580	10,656	10,836	10,719
9. Residential construction .....	2,020	2,152	2,424	2,276	2,218	2,412	2,528	2,492	2,640	2,518
10. Non-residential construction .....	3,948	3,860	3,800	3,728	3,834	3,792	3,788	3,772	3,776	3,782
11. Machinery and equipment .....	5,012	4,996	4,576	4,228	4,703	4,600	4,264	4,392	4,420	4,419
12. Value of physical change in inventories ....	256	340	584	68	312	356	468	832	788	611
13. Government .....	8	24	24	32	22	16	12	32	32	23
Business:										
14. Non-farm .....	428	380	516	-96	307	288	436	716	484	481
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels ..	-180	-64	44	132	-17	52	20	84	272	107
16. Exports of goods and services .....	12,644	13,208	12,624	13,288	12,941	13,964	14,428	14,712	15,152	14,564
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services .....	-13,460	-13,904	-13,800	-13,444	-13,652	-14,624	-14,500	-15,020	-15,672	-14,954
18. Residual error of estimate .....	256	128	172	208	191	168	488	516	648	455
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS .....	54,804	55,740	55,540	55,984	55,517	56,952	57,728	58,832	59,468	58,245

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

Cl. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1967-1970 (1)  
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates  
(millions of dollars)

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (concluded)

	1969					1970				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services .....	37,504	37,772	37,808	38,304	37,847	37,980				
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services .....	8,768	8,684	9,108	9,008	8,892	9,360				
3. Gross fixed capital formation .....	13,548	13,692	13,536	13,556	13,583	13,164				
4. Government .....	2,372	2,436	2,372	2,328	2,377	2,392				
5. Residential construction .....	4	8	12	8	8	16				
6. Non-residential construction .....	2,024	2,096	2,068	2,044	2,058	2,084				
7. Machinery and equipment .....	344	332	292	276	311	292				
8. Business .....	11,176	11,256	11,164	11,228	11,206	10,772				
9. Residential construction .....	2,796	2,948	2,792	2,800	2,834	2,652				
10. Non-residential construction .....	3,736	3,688	3,652	3,652	3,682	3,636				
11. Machinery and equipment .....	4,644	4,620	4,720	4,776	4,690	4,484				
12. Value of physical change in inventories ....	1,028	548	1,284	780	910	576				
13. Government .....	8	4	8	-8	3	8				
Business:										
14. Non-farm .....	860	200	312	452	456	812				
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels ..	160	344	964	336	451	-244				
16. Exports of goods and services .....	15,700	15,332	15,384	16,240	15,664	17,712				
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services .....	-16,552	-16,456	-16,544	-16,712	-16,566	-16,604				
18. Residual error of estimate .....	764	900	968	640	818	680				
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS .....	60,760	60,472	61,544	61,816	61,148	62,868				

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



FINANCIAL FLOW ACCOUNTS

2. Financial Flow Accounts      The imposition of fiscal and monetary restraint  
Fourth Quarter 1969      in this country and also in the United States,  
the Canadian economy would be sufficiently scaled down by the end of 1969 to result  
in a moderation in-price pressures. The surprisingly strong momentum of the  
economy defied such predictions and after some mid-year hesitancy (influenced by  
labour unrest) the physical volume of production again accelerated, recording an  
increase of 1.4% in the fourth quarter.

Notwithstanding the above, an analysis of the monetary aggregates reveals continued tightness and also the more traditional cyclical indicators point in the direction of a gradual elimination of excessive demand. While personal expenditures on goods and services remained very strong throughout the year and exceeded the 1968 increase by 1 percentage point, the increase in business capital formation moderated after a very strong summer quarter performance. There was a slow-down in the rate of growth of labour income together with a second consecutive drop in corporation profits.

The economy's response to the monetary and fiscal restraint of 1969 was conspicuously demonstrated by two features; the amount of funds raised contracted sharply and the participation of the various sectors in the supply of these funds shifted from the banking and personal sectors to non-bank financial institutions and the rest of the world. The chartered banks asset growth was reduced from \$3,500 million to less than \$1,270 million and their share of total funds supplied dropped from 15% to 6.5% on an annual comparison. In contrast, non-bank intermediaries increased their share from 22.5% in 1968 to 28.2% in the last year and the rest of the world more than doubled its financing activity by increasing its share from 5.9% to 13.2%. The composition of financial claims revealed a less substantial change. The growth in loans and mortgages, both in absolute amounts and even more so as a proportion of total financial assets, reflected an unusually heavy recourse to interim financing by business; it also represented a measure of success in channeling funds into residential construction, while curbing the flow of funds into other areas and thus endeavouring to dampen excessive demand.

Supply and Demand for Funds

	IV Q. 1968		IV Q. 1969		1968		1969	
	Demand for Funds (Funds Used)							
	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%
Categories								
Official holdings of gold and foreign exchange .....	309	4.2	80	1.4	600	2.6	-229	-1.0
Currency and deposits .....	1,522	20.6	1,070	19.3	4,837	20.8	2,630	13.4
Foreign currency and deposits ..	48	0.7	125	2.3	80	0.3	2,152	10.9
Consumer credit .....	489	6.6	410	7.4	1,209	5.2	1,259	6.4
Trade receivables .....	98	1.3	-265	-4.8	1,305	5.6	686	3.5
Loans .....	907	12.3	710	12.8	1,943	8.3	2,207	11.2
Short-term paper .....	231	3.1	141	2.5	952	4.1	770	3.9
Mortgages .....	419	5.7	568	10.3	2,032	8.7	2,418	12.3
Bonds .....	1,763	23.9	1,793	32.4	3,864	16.6	3,471	17.6
Life insurance and pensions ...	337	4.6	493	8.9	1,456	6.3	1,539	7.8
Claims on associated enter-prises .....	303	4.1	347	6.3	2,178	9.4	2,368	12.0
Stocks .....	319	4.3	78	1.4	1,169	5.0	540	2.7
Foreign investments .....	89	1.2	-154	-2.7	463	2.0	-154	-0.8
Other financial assets .....	544	7.4	140	2.5	1,200	5.1	22	0.1
Totals .....	7,378	100.0	5,536	100.0	23,288	100.0	19,679	100.0
	Supply of Funds (Funds Provided)							
	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%
Sectors								
Persons .....	1,295	17.6	1,033	18.6	4,753	20.4	3,558	18.1
Unincorporated business .....	-22	-0.3	-277	-5.0	1,279	5.5	194	1.0
Non-financial private corporat-ions .....	324	4.4	379	6.8	2,314	9.9	2,274	11.6
Non-financial government enterprises .....	-49	-0.7	-152	-2.7	30	0.1	63	0.3
The monetary authorities .....	610	8.3	319	5.8	575	2.5	231	1.2
Chartered banks .....	1,133	15.3	676	12.2	3,501	15.0	1,267	6.4
Other financial institutions ..	1,268	17.2	1,446	26.1	5,225	22.5	5,528	28.1
Governments .....	1,974	26.8	1,599	28.9	4,232	18.2	3,965	20.1
Rest of the world .....	845	11.4	513	9.3	1,379	5.9	2,599	13.2
Totals .....	7,378	100.0	5,536	100.0	23,288	100.0	19,679	100.0

Source: Tables 3-1 to 3-4, Financial Flow Matrices.



REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

3. Real Domestic Product(1)      The seasonally adjusted real domestic product  
First Quarter 1970              index increased by 0.7% in the first quarter from  
the slightly revised fourth quarter. The current  
quarterly change in domestic production followed a fairly strong increase in the  
fourth quarter of 1969 (affected by strike recoveries), no change in the third quarter  
(affected by strikes), a decline in the second quarter (affected by strikes), and a  
strong expansion in the first quarter.

Three-quarters of the increase in the first three months of 1970 originated with the mining industries. Most of the expansion in mining was the result of recoveries in the production of nickel, copper and lead from last year's strikes. The crude petroleum and natural gas industries also contributed significantly to the total increase in mining, as these industries responded to the record demand from U.S. refineries in the first two months of the year.

The transportation, storage and communication division recorded the second-largest contribution to the increase in real domestic product. Transportation rose because of increased carriage of goods by rail (notably grain products), and more transport of passengers and freight by air. In addition, larger volumes of oil were moved through pipelines in the first two months of the quarter prior to the imposition of restrictions on oil imports into the U.S. An increase was recorded for the communication industries, with the continued expansion in telephone systems more than offsetting a drop in the labour strife-affected Post Office. Storage rose because of the increased handling of wheat due to the recent further sale of this grain to Russia.

Increases in output also occurred in the community, business and personal service industries; finance, insurance and real estate; and public administration and defence.

Manufacturing, with a fractional decrease in non-durables more than offsetting a slight increase in durables, did not have its usual dominating influence on the change in aggregate supply. There were, however, several noteworthy movements in the components -- recoveries in the primary metal industries from the effects of strikes in 1969, a drop in manufacturing of motor vehicles (including plant shutdowns) in response to the fall-off in sales, and a decrease in pulp and paper manufacturing.

The indexes for several major industry divisions were significantly lower than in the last quarter of the previous year. Both wholesale and retail trade declined throughout the quarter. Wholesale sales of household electrical appliances fell, influenced by the contraction in housing starts in the quarter; automotive parts and accessories declined, probably related to the fall-off in sales of new and used cars; farm machinery continued to drop, reflecting the decrease in farm cash income; and wholesale sales of construction materials decreased, in line with the slowdown in construction. Retail sales were most affected by the continued slow-down in sales by motor vehicle dealers, but were also influenced by decreases in department, and in furniture, t.v. and appliances, stores.

Construction declined for the fourth consecutive quarter, led by residential construction and followed closely by the non-residential building segment of the industry.

Within residential construction, both multiple and single units decreased, with the former decreasing at a faster rate. The decrease in agriculture came entirely from estimates of the 1970 grain crops(2) that more than offset increases in production of livestock, dairy products, poultry and eggs, and miscellaneous products.

- (1) It should be noted that the movements described here may not always coincide with the constant price gross national expenditure data in the quarterly national income and expenditure accounts, due to conceptual and statistical differences. Among these differences are factor cost versus market price valuation, the use of domestic versus national boundaries, and the use of different weight base periods.
- (2) These estimates have taken into account anticipated acreage reductions and projections of yields and quality.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product  
1961 = 100

REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (concluded)

	1961 Industry Weights (G.D.P.)	Adjusted for seasonal variation			Without seasonal adjustment		
		4th Qtr. 1969	1st Qtr. 1970	% change	1st Qtr. 1969	1st Qtr. 1970	% change
Real Domestic Product .....	100.000	153.7	154.8	0.7	142.7	146.9	2.9
Agriculture .....	4.557	139.6	133.9	-4.1	68.1	74.7	9.7
Forestry .....	1.257	145.6	153.6	5.5	125.8	143.2	13.8
Fishing and trapping .....	.262	99.9	94.3	-5.6	63.3	61.1	-3.5
Mines (incl. milling), quarries and oil wells .....	4.298	151.8	171.8	13.2	154.3	167.1	8.3
Manufacturing .....	24.741	169.0	168.8	-0.1	164.7	165.8	0.7
Non-durables .....	13.608	153.5	153.0	-0.3	146.0	148.7	1.8
Durables .....	11.133	188.0	188.2	0.1	187.6	186.8	-0.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities .....	2.812	195.1	202.4	3.7	214.9	236.3	10.0
Construction .....	5.840	157.4	152.1	-3.4	127.8	121.1	-5.2
Transportation, storage and communication ...	9.985	161.4	165.6	2.6	150.0	156.1	4.1
Transportation .....	7.039	161.4	166.1	2.9	149.9	153.7	2.5
Storage .....	.363	111.2	118.2	6.3	99.6	107.6	8.0
Trade .....	12.721	147.8	144.1	-2.5	132.2	131.6	-0.5
Wholesale .....	4.788	147.4	141.0	-4.3	134.3	134.3	-
Retail .....	7.933	148.1	145.9	-1.5	131.0	130.0	-0.8
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	12.013	138.4	140.3	1.4	132.3	138.9	5.0
Community, business and personal services ...	13.789	155.6	157.4	1.2	147.3	154.9	5.2
Public administration and defence .....	7.725	118.8	121.6	2.4	116.5	119.4	2.5
<u>Special Industry Indexes</u>							
Real Domestic Product less agriculture .....	95.443	154.3	155.8	1.0	146.3	150.3	2.7
Goods-producing industries .....	43.767	163.3	164.5	0.7	150.2	153.8	2.4
Goods-producing industries less agriculture .	39.210	166.0	168.1	1.3	159.7	162.9	2.0
Service-producing industries .....	56.233	146.2	147.3	0.8	136.9	141.5	3.4
Commercial industries .....	84.355	155.9	156.7	0.5	144.0	147.6	2.5
Commercial industries less agriculture .....	79.798	156.8	158.0	0.8	148.3	151.8	2.4
Non-commercial industries .....	15.645	141.5	144.7	2.3	136.2	142.8	4.8
Index of Industrial Production .....	31.851	169.0	172.2	1.9	167.7	172.2	2.7



PRICES

4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	May 21/70	May 14/70	April 23/70
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index .....	114	163.6	171.3	187.0
Industrials .....	80	170.2	179.4	197.7
Industrial mines .....	4	185.2	208.6	225.6
Foods .....	10	220.1	226.1	255.0
Beverages .....	7	271.2	287.1	314.2
Textiles and clothing .....	5	101.0	102.8	108.0
Pulp and paper .....	7	128.2	131.8	145.2
Printing and pub. ....	4	677.9	690.0	781.5
Primary metals .....	8	82.0	85.9	94.6
Metal fabricating .....	9	110.9	113.8	121.9
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	104.9	105.9	109.4
Petroleum .....	7	145.0	145.9	164.7
Chemicals .....	4	71.2	73.5	77.5
Construction .....	4	45.4	47.7	55.1
Retail trade .....	7	189.1	191.4	214.9
Utilities .....	20	141.5	144.1	151.9
Pipelines .....	5	161.4	163.5	171.1
Transportation .....	4	173.2	176.4	190.0
Telephone .....	3	94.3	98.6	101.1
Electric power .....	3	114.1	114.4	119.1
Gas distribution .....	5	298.0	299.6	327.2
Finance .....	14	160.1	167.7	181.1
Banks .....	6	173.8	180.5	192.0
Investment and loan ...	8	133.0	142.5	159.3
Mining stock price index:	24	98.9	104.3	109.4
Golds .....	6	106.6	107.1	108.2
Base metals .....	18	94.7	102.7	110.1
Uraniums price index .....	4	110.7	121.6	131.0
Primary oils and gas .....	6	137.0	150.9	188.7

PRICES (continued)

5. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index for April was 289.5, unchanged from March and 2.7% higher than the April 1969 index of 281.8. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher, while two declined.

The wood products group index moved up 1.3% in April to 383.1 from the March index of 378.1 on higher prices for fir, spruce and wood-pulp. Increases of 0.3% or less occurred in five major group indexes: textile products to 258.1 from 257.5, iron products to 305.8 from 305.1, chemical products to 224.3 from 223.8, non-ferrous metals products to 294.8 from 294.5, and non-metallic minerals products to 214.4 from 213.7.

The animal products group index moved down 1.6% to 331.7 from 337.2 on price decreases for livestock, fresh and cured meats, eggs, and fishery products. A decline of 0.3% to 238.1 from 238.7 in the vegetable products group index reflected lower prices for tea, coffee and cocoa, grains and fresh fruits.

The following table shows some of the noteworthy changes:

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage change		
	April 1970	April 1969	April 1970
	March 1970	March 1969	April 1969
Wood products group .....	+ 1.3	- 0.1	- 4.7
Fir .....	+ 7.4	- 3.2	- 8.1
Spruce .....	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	-23.7
Wood pulp .....	+ 0.8	+ 0.7	+10.5
Paper board .....	- 1.9	+ 2.8	+ 1.4
Pine .....	- 1.2	+15.2	- 2.3
Animal products group ...	- 1.6	+ 2.2	+ 5.0
Eggs .....	- 6.9	+ 3.7	-15.3
Meats, cured .....	- 4.1	- 0.8	+ 8.4
Livestock .....	- 3.8	+ 3.9	+ 5.4
Fishery products .....	- 0.8	- 0.1	+14.5
Hides and skins .....	+ 1.9	+ 3.2	+ 3.7
Vegetable products group	- 0.3	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Fruits, fresh .....	- 4.2	+16.7	+ 1.9
Tea, coffee and cocoa	- 4.1	+ 5.5	- 7.0
Grains .....	- 0.7	- 2.8	- 4.4
Livestock and poultry			
feeds .....	+ 4.1	- 0.7	+ 3.8
Vegetable oils .....	+ 2.9	- 2.8	+10.4



7. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 40 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes were higher in April, the same number of increases as recorded in March. Industry indexes which declined numbered 21 in April, 1 more than in the February-March period. Of the 100 industries 39 were unchanged, 1 less than in the previous month.

Increases in April, for the most part, tended to be below 1%, with the exception of the vegetable oil mills, and the veneer and plywood mills industries, where increases of 2 and 3% respectively were recorded. Decreases were also of a minor nature, although a 2% decline was registered in the poultry processors industry.

The arithmetic average of the 100 industry indexes was 119.7 in April, up slightly from 119.5 in March. The median was unchanged at 118.9.

The following table summarizes March-April price movements by major industry group:

March to April Changes in Industry Indexes

	Total indus- tries	Increases			Decreases			Un- chang- ed
	No.	No.	Average %	Median %	No.	Average %	Median %	No.
All industries .....	100	40	0.6	0.4	21	-0.5	-0.3	39
Foods and beverages ..	23	9	0.8	0.6	5	-0.9	-0.4	9
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubber products .....	2	1	0.9	(1)	-	-	-	1
Leather products .....	3	1	0.7	(1)	1	-0.2	(1)	1
Textile industries ...	8	1	0.1	(1)	4	-0.2	-0.3	3
Knitting mills .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Clothing industries ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wood industries .....	6	4	1.2	0.7	1	-0.1	(1)	1
Furniture and fixture industries .....	3	1	0.2	(1)	2	-0.6	(1)	-
Paper and allied industries .....	6	3	0.5	0.6	1	-1.2	(1)	2
Primary metal industries	7	5	0.7	0.9	1	-0.1	(1)	1
Metal fabricating industries .....	3	2	0.2	(1)	1	-0.1	(1)	-
Machinery industries .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation equipment industries .....	3	1	0.4	(1)	1	-0.1	(1)	1
Electrical products industries .....	7	5	0.6	0.2	1	-0.2	(1)	1
Non-metallic products industries .....	9	3	0.4	0.3	1	-0.9	(1)	5
Petroleum and coal products industries .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chemical and chemical products industries .	7	3	0.3	0.3	1	-0.2	(1)	3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	5	1	0.3	(1)	1	-0.1	(1)	3

(1) not relevant.

# TRANSPORTATION

7. Railway Freight Traffic Twenty-five common carrier railways operating in Canada during the fourth quarter of 1969, loaded 55,451,314 tons of revenue freight (including freight received from U.S. rail connections) up 0.7 per cent from the same 1968 period, according to an advance release of data to be contained in the Fourth Quarter issue of D.B.S. report "Railway Freight Traffic". Canadian loadings (including water imports) gained 0.3 per cent to 49,678,395 tons; freight received from U.S. rail connections destined to Canadian points rose 8.0 per cent to 2,859,377 tons and overhead freight (U.S. to U.S. through Canada) increased 2.2 per cent to 2,913,542 tons.

The Tables below present a regional and commodity group breakdown of tonnages relating to the fourth quarter of 1969.

Province	Loaded	Received from U.S. Rail	Total Carried	Unloaded	Delivered to U.S. Rail
tons					
Newfoundland.....	5,220,748	-	5,220,748	677,520	-
Prince Edward Island	100,985	-	100,985	79,466	-
Nova Scotia.....	2,462,675	-	2,462,675	2,230,046	-
New Brunswick.....	1,290,798	32,426	1,323,224	1,192,364	81,664
Quebec.....	13,198,825	845,122	14,043,947	17,482,327	1,549,818
Ontario.....	11,595,553	4,232,656	15,828,209	12,881,441	6,230,942
Manitoba.....	2,008,298	138,207	2,146,505	2,018,182	708,556
Saskatchewan.....	4,259,523	48,208	4,307,731	650,811	536,091
Alberta.....	4,303,986	65,920	4,369,906	2,125,973	53,717
British Columbia...	4,963,883	397,215	5,361,098	5,414,818	895,549
Yukon and North- west Territories...	273,121	13,165	286,286	95,347	83,060
Canada.....	49,678,395	5,772,919	55,451,314	44,848,295	10,139,397

## Commodity Groups

Products of					
Agriculture.....	5,683,262	866,122	6,549,384	5,872,641	584,401
Animals & products.	227,820	80,993	308,813	230,087	78,512
Products of Mines..	23,566,377	1,265,506	24,831,883	22,684,058	1,767,932
Products of Forests	5,464,628	296,077	5,760,705	4,291,632	1,491,789
Manufactures and Miscellaneous.....	14,705,096	3,258,866	17,963,962	11,736,048	6,213,720
L.C.L.....	31,212	5,355	36,567	33,829	3,043
Total	49,678,395	5,772,919	55,451,314	44,848,295	10,139,397



# TRANSPORTATION (concluded)

8. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 7 day period ended May 7 totalled 77,599 carloads, up 0.2% from a total of 77,452 in the comparable period in 1969. This increase may be attributed to Western Canadian loadings where there was an 8.9% rise to 31,706 cars, while loadings East of the Lakehead dropped 5.1% to 45,893 cars.

Year to date total carloadings were down 1.4% to 1,274,588 cars from 1,292,867 cars in the 1969 period. This decrease reflects a drop in Eastern loadings of 4.9% to 794,815, while Western loadings rose 4.9% to 479,773 cars.

The following tables show carloadings and tonnages for total traffic and for piggyback traffic for the first period of May 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>May 7, 1970</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	45,893	31,706	77,599
All traffic	- cars	1969	48,344	29,108	77,452*
All traffic	- tons	1970	2,488,768	1,688,759	4,177,527
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	2,873	1,551	4,424
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	54,952	31,807	86,759
<u>Year to Date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	794,815	479,773	1,274,588
All traffic	- cars	1969	835,672	457,195	1,292,867*
All traffic	- tons	1970	41,252,487	24,713,939	65,966,426
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	42,624	25,152	67,776
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	795,718	518,360	1,314,078

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

## CRIME

9. Preliminary Crime Statistics The total offence rate per 100,000 population (Police), 1969 7 years and over for Canada increased from 7,498.8 in 1968 to 8,085.0 in 1969.

Under the Criminal Code, the rate for crimes against the person increased 6.2% while that for crimes against property increased 8.8%. Assaults (not indecent) and robbery showed the largest differences in rates for personal crimes, but the increase in property offences was largely across the board.

The rate for adults charged increased 1.9% but decreased 8.3% for juveniles charged.

The number of motor vehicles stolen was 58,861, an increase of 16.4% from the 50,566 stolen in 1968. There were 90.2% of these vehicles recovered, a decrease of 2.8% from the percentage recovered in 1968.

More detailed information is contained in the booklet "Preliminary Crime Statistics (Police), 1969" which is available from Judicial Division.

# C E N S U S

10. Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces The population of Canada was estimated at 21,324,000 as of April 1, 1970, an increase of 64,000 in the first quarter of 1970. This compares with an increase of 67,000 in the first quarter; 82,000 in the second quarter; 91,000 in the third; and 80,000 in the fourth quarter of 1969. Canada's population rose by 317,000 or 1.5% between April 1, 1969 and April 1, 1970 compared to 307,000, also 1.5%, between April 1, 1968 and April 1, 1969. The smaller increase in the first quarter of 1970 is mainly due to the decrease in immigration in that period.

The total increase, 317,000 in the twelve months since April 1, 1969 was not distributed very evenly among the provinces. Ontario's share, 186,000, or almost two thirds of all the growth in Canada, was not only because over half of the immigrants chose Ontario as their province of destination, but in the main because a large proportion of interprovincial migrants also chose Ontario as their destination. British Columbia gained 72,000 partly because that province receives more than its share of immigrants but mainly because of being on the receiving end of the stream of interprovincial migration. Alberta gained 40,000 in this last 12 months, the third highest growth. Although Alberta receives only about her pro rata share of immigrants, it was the only other province to gain from interprovincial migration. The gains for other provinces were: Quebec, 29,000; Manitoba, 4,000; Newfoundland, 4,000; and Nova Scotia, 1,000. Prince Edward Island lost 1,000; New Brunswick, 3,000; and Saskatchewan's loss was 18,000.

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

The growth rate during the first quarter of 1970 has been: 1 birth every 1 minute 27 seconds; 1 immigrant every 4 minutes 13 seconds; 1 death every 3 minutes 6 seconds; 1 emigrant every 9 minutes 32 seconds. An increase of 1 person every 2 minutes.

On the basis of the elements of population growth prevailing in this quarterly period, the projected population at 2:30 p.m. May 26 as registered on the Canada Population Clock was 21,363,767.

## Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces

Census	June 1, 1966	Apr. 1, 1967	Apr. 1, 1968	Jan. 1, 1969	Apr. 1, 1969	July 1, 1969	Oct. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 1970	Apr. 1, 1970
	in thousands								
Canada ..	20,015	20,334	20,700	20,940	21,007	21,089	21,180	21,260	21,324
Nfld. ...	493	500	505	512	513	514	515	516	517
P.E.I. ..	109	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	109
N.S. ....	756	756	760	763	764	764	764	765	765
N.B. ....	617	619	624	626	626	626	626	623	623
Que. ....	5,781	5,854	5,923	5,962	5,976	5,986	6,002	6,004	6,005
Ont. ....	6,961	7,115	7,283	7,392	7,425	7,467	7,518	7,567	7,611
Man. ....	963	961	969	976	977	980	979	978	981
Sask. ...	955	955	959	961	961	959	956	948	943
Alta ....	1,463	1,483	1,520	1,547	1,553	1,563	1,573	1,584	1,593
B.C. ....	1,874	1,938	2,002	2,045	2,056	2,072	2,089	2,116	2,128
Yukon ...	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
N.W.T. ..	29	29	30	31	31	32	32	33	33



## HOSPITALS

11. Hospital Indicators Scheduled to be released by the end of May, this first report of a planned series of quarterly publications was developed from the Canadian Hospital Information System, a joint program of the Canadian Hospital Association and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Future publications will be available within three months after the end of each quarterly period.

Tabulations are presented in the form of 137 indicators or ratios of utilization, services, work load and unit costs, both in total and by each department of the hospital. The presentation divides the hospitals into bed groups, teaching and non-teaching hospitals and hospitals with and without long-term units. The statistics are presented in the form of quartiles, median and arithmetic mean values for each type and bed size of hospital. Comparisons are provided by province and for the Atlantic and Prairie regions as well. To assist in the interpretation and application of the data, the number of hospitals operating and the number reporting are listed for each grouping.

Analysing only one of the indicators, for example, reported data indicate that in 1969 the mean cost per adult and child patient-day of all services excluding education and special research projects was \$45.68 for all public general and allied special hospitals. In the provinces, the mean cost per patient-day for all public hospitals ranged from \$32.25 in Prince Edward Island to \$57.74 in Quebec. In the Prairie region the mean cost per patient-day was \$37.75 and in the Atlantic region \$41.01.

## LABOUR

12. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Advance estimates of employees in the non-agricultural sector indicate an increase over February 1970. Most major industry divisions showed gains. Decreases were recorded in forestry, in mines, quarries, and oil wells, and in construction. Employment rose in all provinces except Quebec which showed a slight decline.

The preliminary estimate of 6,483.8 thousand employees in non-agricultural industries(1) for the last week of February 1970 showed virtually no change from the January total of 6,482.5 thousand employees. Among the major industry divisions the largest relative changes were decreases of 4.5% in forestry (2,700 employees) and of 2.3% in construction (7,700 employees). Most provinces recorded lower employment. Small increases occurred in Ontario and in Quebec.

Seasonally-adjusted, the February estimate of non-agricultural employment rose very slightly from January 1970. All industry divisions showed little change except forestry which recorded a 2.5% increase. Employment rose in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and in British Columbia and declined in the other provinces.

Compared to February 1969 data, total employment was 3.7% (236,200 employees) higher. All major industry divisions contributed to the increase with the largest relative gains recorded in forestry, 21.9% (10,300 employees), in trade, 6.8% (62,100 employees), and in community, business and personal services, 5.9% (103,000 employees). All provinces showed higher employment in February 1970 except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan where decreases were recorded.

(1) See coverage on page 15 of the monthly publication.

Changes in Seasonally-Adjusted and Unadjusted Estimates of Employees  
by Province and Industry

	Seasonally-adjusted				Unadjusted					
	February 1970		January 1970		February 1970		January 1970		February 1969	
	to		to		to		to		to	
	March 1970		February 1970		March 1970		February 1970		February 1970	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Canada										
Forestry .....	..	..	1.6	2.5	-5.9	-10.3	-2.7	-4.5	10.3	21.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells .....	-3.0	-2.4	0.8	0.6	-0.9	-0.7	1.3	1.1	4.2	3.5
Manufacturing .....	-8.5	-0.5	-7.8	-0.5	1.6	0.1	2.0	0.1	10.3	0.6
Non-durables .....	-0.9	-0.1	-7.7	-0.8	2.1	0.2	-1.9	-0.2	2.3	0.3
Durables .....	-4.3	-0.5	-1.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	3.9	0.5	8.0	0.9
Construction .....	-5.4	-1.4	-0.3	-0.1	4.4	1.4	-7.7	-2.3	0.2	0.1
Building .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	-2.9	-2.9	1.8	1.9
Special trade contractors .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	-5.7	-3.3	-0.6	-0.4
Highways, bridges and streets and other ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	1.6	-0.9	-1.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities ..	..	..	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.4	-2.7	-0.4	7.2	1.1
Transportation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	-2.5	-0.6	7.6	1.9
Communication and other utilities .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Trade .....	-0.4	-	7.8	0.7	7.6	0.7	-5.3	-0.5	62.1	6.8
Wholesale .....	..	..	..	..	2.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	22.3	7.0
Retail .....	..	..	..	..	5.1	0.7	-6.0	-0.8	39.7	5.8
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	-1.4	-0.5	14.3	4.9
Community, business and personal services ....	11.3	+0.6	0.4	-	20.7	1.2	10.3	0.6	103.0	5.9
Non-commercial (1) ...	..	..	7.2	0.6	16.1	1.4	6.9	0.6	54.3	4.9
Commercial (2) .....	..	..	5.8	0.8	4.6	0.7	4.3	0.6	49.7	7.8
Public administration and defence (3) .....	+8.1	+1.9	0.5	0.1	6.5	1.5	-1.6	-0.4	18.6	4.6
Grand total .....	+0.1	-	3.9	0.1	28.4	0.4	-1.3	-	236.2	3.7
Grand Total										
Newfoundland .....	-1.6	-1.6	-1.7	-1.6	0.5	0.5	-2.2	-2.3	0.1	0.1
Prince Edward Island .	+1.2	+5.3	-0.8	-3.5	1.2	6.2	-0.4	-2.0	-0.3	-1.5
Nova Scotia .....	-0.5	-0.2	2.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	-2.6	-1.3	3.5	1.9
New Brunswick .....	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.9	-1.6	-1.1	6.1	4.2
Quebec .....	+5.7	+0.3	4.4	0.2	-1.9	-0.1	5.3	0.3	66.4	4.0
Ontario .....	-9.0	-0.3	19.0	0.7	3.2	0.1	6.8	0.3	99.9	3.9
Manitoba .....	+0.8	+0.3	-1.3	-0.4	1.7	0.6	-1.1	-0.4	11.5	4.1
Saskatchewan .....	+2.3	+1.2	-6.8	-3.4	3.1	1.7	-4.0	-2.2	-9.3	-4.9
Alberta .....	+2.7	+0.6	-7.8	-1.6	2.5	0.5	-6.1	-1.3	16.3	3.7
British Columbia .....	-7.6	-1.1	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	3.0	0.5	42.7	6.9

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

- nil or zero.

.. not available.

(1) Includes hospitals, education and related services, welfare and religious organizations and private households.

(2) Includes health services excluding hospitals, motion picture and recreational services, services to business management, personal services except domestic and miscellaneous services.

(3) Excludes non-civilian employees.

SOURCE Employment section, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January 1970 (catalogue number 72-008)



## MINING

13. Silver, Lead and Zinc March production of silver rose to 3,614,770 troy ounces from 3,568,968 in March 1969 and during the year to date, also increased to 10,918,864 troy ounces (10,019,577 in 1969). Refined production of primary lead in March amounted to 19,101 tons compared to 17,310 in March 1969. For the year to date, production rose to 54,528 tons from 49,818. March refined production of primary zinc rose to 42,675 tons from 38,708 in the 1969 month, bringing the total for the year to date to 117,245 tons (113,779).

14. Copper and Nickel March production of primary copper amounted to 58,848 tons, an increase over the 54,175 tons in March 1969. Year-to-date production, however, decreased to 153,388 tons from 154,581 in the same period in 1969. Production of nickel during March came to 24,858 tons compared to 24,581 in March a year before. This brought the year-to-date total to 74,934 tons, an increase over the 69,686 tons in 1969.

## CIGARS

15. Cigars Production of cigars during April came to 48,144 thousand; the opening inventory was 89,405<sup>F</sup> thousand and the closing inventory, 90,802 thousand. Sales were as follows: domestic, 46,178, thousand; ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies), 116 thousand; and ex-warehoused for export, 453 thousand.  
r Revised figures.

## BREWERIES

16. Breweries Domestic shipments of brewed products during March amounted to 24,330,000 gallons, while tax-exempt shipments came to 274,000 gallons. For the year to date, domestic shipments were 62,083,000 gallons and tax-exempt shipments, 784,000 gallons. (Tax-exempt shipments include export sales, sales to ships' stores, embassies and similar transactions)

## MERCHANDISING

17. Wholesale Trade Wholesalers' sales for March rose by 1.0% over last March to a value of \$1,474,461,000 from \$1,459,270,000. The highest rise was in grain (45.7%). For the year to date, their value rose by 1.9% to \$4,050,470,000 from \$3,976,736,000 in the 1969 period, the highest rise being in junk and scrap (25.5%).

## MANUFACTURING

18. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended May 23, 1970 totalled 236,660 tons, a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 242,225 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 218,661 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 246 in the current week, 252 a week earlier and 228 one year ago.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

19. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in March 1970, estimated at \$3,691.0 million were 7.0% higher than the revised February estimate of \$3,451.0 million but fractionally lower than the \$3,695.0 million estimated for the same period a year ago. The preliminary value of shipments for the first quarter of 1970 estimated at \$10,506.0 million, was 1.8% higher than the \$10,320.8 million estimated for the first three months of 1969. Seasonally adjusted shipments for March 1970, estimated at \$3,589.4 million, were 4.6% lower than the revised February value of \$3,762.5 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in March 1970 was estimated at \$7,529.7 million, fractionally higher than the \$7,518.2 million estimated in February and 6.8% higher than the March 1969 value of \$7,052.2 million. Total inventory held in March 1970, estimated at \$8,066.8 million, increased 0.3% from the revised previous month's estimate of \$8,045.0 million and was 6.7% higher than the \$7,557.6 million estimated in March 1969. Seasonally adjusted total inventory owned was estimated at \$7,455.8 million, fractionally higher than the revised February value of \$7,450.7 million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$7,970.1 million, fractionally higher than the \$7,968.9 million estimated for the previous month. Seasonally adjusted raw materials and finished products increased 0.5% and 0.3% while goods in process, seasonally adjusted, decreased by 1.0%.

The preliminary estimate of new orders for March 1970 were estimated at \$3,681.2 million, 8.0% higher than the revised February estimate of \$3,408.7 million but 0.4% lower than the \$3,696.2 million estimated for March 1969. Unfilled orders for March 1970, were estimated at \$4,022.3 million fractionally lower than the revised February value of \$4,032.2 million but 7.7% higher than the March 1969 estimate of \$3,734.1 million. New orders for March 1970, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$3,559.6 million, 3.7% down from the revised February estimate of \$3,695.5 million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders for March 1970 were estimated at \$3,954.8 million, 0.7% lower than the revised February estimate of \$3,984.6 million.

The following tables show estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	March 1970 Preliminary	February 1970 Revised	January 1970	March 1969
	millions of dollars			
Shipments - Total .....	3,691.0	3,451.0	3,364.0	3,695.0
New Orders - Total .....	3,681.1	3,408.7	3,465.6	3,696.2
- Non-durable .	1,942.0	1,810.4	1,824.5	1,898.0
- Durable .....	1,739.1	1,598.2	1,641.1	1,798.2
Unfilled Orders - Total ..	4,022.3	4,032.2	4,074.5	3,734.1
- Non-durable .	494.5	477.1	487.5	499.7
- Durable .....	3,527.8	3,555.1	3,587.1	3,234.4
Inventory Owned - Total ..	7,529.7	7,518.2	7,438.4	7,052.2
Inventory Held - Total ...	8,066.8	8,045.0	7,944.8	7,557.6
Raw materials .....	3,054.8	3,066.6	3,069.1	2,841.1
Goods in process .....	2,194.8	2,186.4	2,166.7	2,092.2
Finished products .....	2,817.2	2,792.0	2,709.0	2,624.4



# MANUFACTURING (continued)

	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	March 1970 Preliminary	February 1970 Revised	January 1970	March 1969
	millions of dollars			
Shipments - Total .....	3,589.4	3,762.5	3,675.7	3,631.1
New Orders - Total .....	3,559.6	3,695.5	3,662.4	3,575.3
- Non-durable ..	1,933.8	1,975.0	1,963.3	1,902.1
- Durable .....	1,625.8	1,720.5	1,699.1	1,673.2
Unfilled Orders - Total ..	3,954.8	3,984.6	4,051.6	3,655.7
- Non-durable ..	496.8	476.3	482.1	502.0
- Durable .....	3,458.0	3,508.3	3,569.5	3,153.7
Inventory Owned - Total ..	7,455.8	7,450.7	7,395.1	6,991.5
Inventory held - Total ...	7,970.1	7,968.9	7,907.2	7,470.6
Ratio of total inventory owned to shipments .....	2.08	1.98	2.01	1.93
Ratio of finished products to shipments .....	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.71

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

Provincial Shipments The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in March 1970 increased 7.0% from the revised February estimate with all provinces showing increases ranging from 9.4% in both New Brunswick and British Columbia to 1.2% in Alberta.

## Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	March 1970(p) millions	March 1969 dollars	% change	February 1970(r) millions	January- March 1970 dollars	January- March 1969 dollars	% change
Nfld. ...	15.0	15.4	- 2.6	14.4	44.4	41.2	+ 7.8
N.S. ....	53.5	58.9	- 9.2	52.6	165.9	164.9	+ 0.6
N.B. ....	46.6	46.2	+ 0.9	42.6	132.7	133.0	- 0.2
Que. ....	1,023.3	999.2	+ 2.4	960.2	2,925.3	2,819.7	+ 3.7
Ont. ....	1,953.9	1,972.8	- 1.0	1,818.9	5,518.1	5,495.4	+ 0.4
Man. ....	96.2	92.9	+ 3.6	92.5	281.7	265.6	+ 6.1
Sask. ...	44.9	37.1	+21.0	41.9	128.2	106.0	+20.9
Alta ....	131.1	132.7	- 1.2	129.5	390.2	375.8	+ 3.8
B.C. ....	322.6	336.1	- 4.0	295.0	907.3	908.3	- 0.1
CANADA(1)	3,691.0	3,695.0	- 0.1	3,451.0	10,506.0	10,320.8	+ 1.8

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary

(r) Revised.

20. Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore during March amounted to 2,385,827 tons compared to 1,340,169 in March 1969. For the year to date, shipments totalled 6,474,600 tons as against 4,578,555 in 1969.

21. Iron Castings, Pipe and Fittings Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings during March amounted to 60,254 tons compared to 58,706 in March 1969. Year-to-date shipments totalled 166,111 tons (169,831 in 1969).

MANUFACTURING (continued)

22. Steel Wire and Wire Products March shipments of galvanized, coated, round wire amounted to 3,866 tons compared to 4,390 in March 1969. Year-to-date production totalled 11,503 tons (12,770). March shipments of wire staples amounted to 84 tons (98 in 1969) bringing the year-to-date total to 280 tons (257).

23. Motor Vehicle Shipments March shipments of motor vehicles amounted to 120,681 units compared to 119,751 in 1969 and 76,363 in 1968. During the year to date, 326,908 units were shipped (330,713 and 241,368 in 1969 and 1968 respectively).

24. Chemicals Production of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, as 100% came to 12,002,880 pounds in March as against 11,199,492 pounds in March 1969. Year-to-date production totalled 32,043,285 pounds (28,818,193).

25. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers March sales of these products came to a value of \$17,480,196 compared to \$18,113,588 in March 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to \$45,706,631 (\$46,582,682).

26. Asphalt Roofing March shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over fell to 181,995 roof squares from 284,180 squares in March 1969. Year-to-date shipments amounted to 518,480 squares (625,187 in 1969). March shipments of shingles of less than 210 pounds increased to 10,494 roof squares (10,441 in 1969) and during the year to date, amounted to 25,390 squares (25,058).

27. Soft Drinks April production of soft drinks increased to 24,677,158 gallons from 24,097,032 in April 1969 and 19,971,025 gallons in 1968. Cumulative totals are 87,857,359 gallons, 81,043,253 gallons and 71,282,178 gallons in the above three years respectively.

28.	<u>Major Appliances - March 1970</u>		
	<u>Total</u> <u>Canada sales</u>	<u>Exports</u> number of units	<u>Stocks at</u> <u>end of month</u>
Gas cooking stoves and ranges .....	2,962	18	3,690
Electric ranges ...	34,388	142	63,825
Electric wall ovens	345	-	1,921
Electric drop in ranges .....	430	-	2,263
Washing machines			
- Automatic .....	15,543	126	44,012
- Conventional ...	12,524	993	34,989
Clothes dryers			
- Electric .....	12,000	16	36,760
- Gas .....	621	-	6,184



MANUFACTURING (continued)

29. 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.

Wool Cloth Mills (S.I.C. 197)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	48	41	45	+ 9.8
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	5,766	4,915	5,259	+ 7.0
Man-hours paid ..... '000	13,225	11,150	11,828	+ 6.1
Wages .....\$'000	21,680	19,687	22,412	+13.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	56,703	50,104	51,797	+ 3.4
Value of shipments .....\$'000	108,703	96,638	106,478	+10.2
Value added .....\$'000	50,905	45,612	53,753	+17.8
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	6,757	5,881	6,328	+ 7.6
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	27,706	25,559	29,853	+16.8
Total value added .....\$'000	51,020	45,575	53,639	+17.7

p Preliminary.

Cordage and Twine Industry (S.I.C. 213)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	20	23	19	-17.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,041	991	779	-21.4
Man-hours paid ..... '000	2,020	1,992	1,556	-21.9
Wages .....\$'000	4,129	4,133	3,529	-14.6
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	14,551	13,460	9,426	-30.0
Value of shipments .....\$'000	24,245	21,779	17,593	-19.2
Value added .....\$'000	9,780	8,989	7,375	-18.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	1,226	1,198	972	-18.9
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	5,353	5,546	4,939	-11.0
Total value added .....\$'000	9,903	9,179	7,454	-18.8

p Preliminary.

Embroidery, Pleating, Hemstitching Manufacturers (S.I.C. 2292)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	125	124	117	- 5.7
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,377	1,366	1,272	- 6.9
Man-hours paid ..... '000	2,894	2,830	2,656	- 6.2
Wages .....\$'000	4,340	4,290	4,452	+ 3.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	3,672	3,421	3,610	+ 5.5
Value of shipments .....\$'000	12,814	12,516	12,718	+ 1.6
Value added .....\$'000	9,078	8,968	8,999	+ 0.3
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	1,699	1,667	1,540	- 7.6
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	5,700	5,701	5,788	+ 1.5
Total value added .....\$'000	9,136	9,122	9,043	- 0.9

p Preliminary

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Shoe Factories (S.I.C. 174)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	208	206	205	- 0.5
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	17,648	17,116	17,289	+ 1.0
Man-hours paid ..... '000	35,633	34,305	35,110	+ 2.3
Wages .....\$'000	55,772	57,133	61,719	+ 8.0
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	106,272	103,708	111,394	+ 7.4
Value of shipments .....\$'000	214,296	219,539	237,114	+ 8.0
Value added .....\$'000	110,606	112,325	123,979	+10.4
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	20,550	20,084	20,145	+ 0.3
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	72,570	75,345	80,495	+ 6.8
Total value added .....\$'000	110,282	112,088	123,784	+10.4

p Preliminary.

Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers (S.I.C. 125)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	16	17	18	+ 5.9
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,020	1,091	1,053	- 3.5
Man-hours paid ..... '000	2,206	2,324	2,285	- 1.7
Wages .....\$'000	5,338	6,139	6,379	+ 3.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	18,244	19,889	19,573	- 1.6
Value of shipments .....\$'000	48,503	51,615	52,111	+ 1.0
Value added .....\$'000	29,555	30,843	31,948	+ 3.6
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	1,361	1,511	1,427	- 5.6
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	7,550	8,923	9,250	+ 3.7
Total value added .....\$'000	30,954	32,011	32,873	+ 2.7

p Preliminary.

Confectionery Manufacturers (S.I.C. 131)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	170	162	155	- 4.3
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	8,628	8,616	8,383	- 2.7
Man-hours paid ..... '000	17,731	17,618	17,242	- 2.1
Wages .....\$'000	29,994	32,280	33,359	+ 3.3
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	97,988	101,591	110,504	+ 8.8
Value of shipments .....\$'000	195,962	206,392	221,499	+ 7.3
Value added .....\$'000	98,668	103,481	110,763	+ 7.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	11,206	11,317	11,086	- 2.1
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	44,468	48,232	50,333	+ 4.4
Total value added .....\$'000	100,261	105,442	113,237	+ 7.4

p Preliminary



30. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing Data published in this report are based on a monthly survey of steel warehousing firms. In case reports cannot be obtained from large operators, the relevant items are not shown. A revised monthly series will be published in an annual supplement.

Item	Sales				Inventories	
	February		January-February		February	
	1969 <sup>r</sup>	1970	1969 <sup>r</sup>	1970	1969 <sup>r</sup>	1970
	tons					
<u>Total Canada</u>						
Concrete reinforcing						
bars .....	4,537	6,026	9,106	11,167	16,121	21,058
Other hot rolled bars ..	11,732	11,613	23,076	22,942	49,323	51,212
Wire rods .....	225	264	451	406	1,158	1,005
Cold finished bars .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plates .....	22,022	26,108	41,803	48,958	78,251	95,034
Sheet and strip, hot						
rolled .....	14,130	15,410	28,210	29,399	41,965	38,805
Sheet and strip, cold						
rolled .....	15,395	14,643	30,299	28,763	39,282	35,691
Galvanized sheet and						
strip, terneplate .....	9,913	9,621	20,328	19,719	34,308	28,228
Heavy structural beams .	11,207	12,773	22,032	25,200	49,581	57,554
Bar size structural						
shapes .....	6,632	6,030	13,246	12,420	26,787	27,326
Other structural shapes	8,432	9,101	16,460	18,225	30,232	33,538
Miscellaneous metals,						
ferrous and other .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Direct mill shipments .	1,250	2,119	2,771	6,278	-	-

(1) Incomplete response.  
r Revised figures.

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

31. Dairy Review The preliminary estimate of milk produced in April is 1,567,000,000 pounds, 0.8% above production in the corresponding month last year. This would make the total estimate of production during the first four months of the year 5,124,000,000 pounds or 2.3% above production in the January-April period a year ago.

Slightly over 62% of the milk produced in April, or 972,000,000 pounds, was used for dairy factory products. This is 2.1% below factory utilization in April 1969. During the January-April period, 2.4% more milk was utilized for dairy factory products than in the corresponding period a year ago.

Fluid sales of milk and cream during April, for purposes of the advance preliminary estimate, are calculated at 423,000,000 pounds of milk, an increase of 2.3% from the sales in April 1969. This assumes the same relationship to year-earlier estimates as for the month of March.

32. Mink Farming The following table gives preliminary estimates on mink farming; final figures will appear in the next report on fur farms (catalogue number 23-208). This advance information was collected in cooperation with the provinces and is based upon reports received to date from the annual fur farm census. The number of mink farms in operation shows a marked decline in the West; except for Ontario, the number of mink farms in the East has remained relatively steady. The number of mink on farms shows a similar pattern; numbers are down in the West but relatively unchanged in the East.

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.
<b>Number of farms in Operation</b>										
January 1, 1970 Estimate ..	28	9	120	17	79	337	109	57	101	180
January 1, 1969 Census ....	28	9	128	14	75	354	128	75	120	227
<b>Number of mink on farms</b>										
January 1, 1970 Estimate ..	4,700	3,100	45,000	5,500	54,900	200,000	54,000	(1)	(2)	125,000
January 1, 1969 Census ....	4,725	3,477	45,092	4,835	53,800	208,148	78,051	30,142	71,215	142,372

- (1) Total mink figures not available; breeding stock figures indicate a decline of about 4,400 breeder females from 1969.
- (2) Figures not available.



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

33. Farm Cash Receipts, 1969 Farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations, excluding supplementary payments, are now estimated at \$4,195.6 million for Canada (excluding Newfoundland). As a result of more up-to-date information becoming available in recent weeks, this estimate differs slightly from that presented in the advance preliminary report published in April. It is 3.7% below the value of \$4,355.2 million obtained in 1968 but 3.4% above the average for the five years, 1964-68.

This decrease in cash receipts can be attributed for the most part to lower returns from wheat and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments being only partially offset by increased receipts from the sale of most of the items included in livestock and livestock products.

While the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario showed increases in total cash receipts ranging from 3.7% in Ontario to 14.6% in Nova Scotia, estimates for the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia were lower than for 1968. The greatest decline occurred in Saskatchewan where total cash receipts fell by almost 20%. In Manitoba and Alberta the fall was 3.3% and 8.9% respectively while in British Columbia the decline was only 1.8%.

In addition to the above income, farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to \$9.9 million compared to \$8.0 million in 1968. For 1968, these payments consisted entirely of those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act while in 1969 payments to sugar beet growers in Ontario are also included. When added together farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments total \$4,205.5 million in 1969, 3.6% below the estimate of \$4,363.2 million in 1968.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments other than those paid to dairy producers) are as follows in thousands of dollars for the year 1969, with comparable 1968 data in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 37,875 (34,541); Nova Scotia, 63,014 (54,984); New Brunswick, 51,758 (49,208); Quebec, 678,094 (636,275); Ontario, 1,365,938 (1,317,349); Manitoba, 352,525 (364,667); Saskatchewan, 716,112 (892,819); Alberta, 729,559 (800,981); British Columbia, 200,718 (204,424).

34. Fruit Acquirements Domestic acquirements of fruits purchased by processors in the period April 1 to December 31, 1969 amounted to \$28,606,166, while purchases of vegetables for the same period was reported at \$52,359,737.

35. Meat and Meat Preparations Net distributive sales of fresh and frozen meats in March amounted to 151,398,000 pounds compared to 164,160,000 in March 1969. Year-to-date sales decreased to 471,795,000 pounds from 474,410,000 in 1969. March shipments of meat preparations (not canned) came to 32,611,000 pounds (33,347,000 in 1969) and during the year to date, to 98,444,000 pounds (99,784,000).

36. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 4% in March over March 1969, reaching 144,659,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream fell by 2% to 5,653,000 quarts.

37. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products The index of farm prices of agricultural products (1961=100) is estimated at 116.6 for March, fractionally above the revised figure of 116.4 for February. Prices were higher for cattle and potatoes but lower for eggs.



1010762870

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

1. Gross National Products, First Quarter 1970
  2. Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1969
  3. Real Domestic Products, First Quarter 1970
  4. Security Price Indexes, May 21, 1970
  5. General Wholesale Index, April 1970
  6. Industry Selling Price Indexes, April 1970
  7. Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1969
  8. Carloadings, Week ended May 7, 1970
  9. Preliminary Crime Statistics (Police), 1969
  10. Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces, April 1, 1970
  11. Quarterly Hospital Indicators, January-December 1969
  12. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1970
  13. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, March 1970 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
  14. Copper and Nickel Production, March 1970 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  15. Production and Disposition of Cigars, April 1970
  16. Breweries, March 1970 (32-019), 10¢/\$1.00
  17. Wholesale Trade, March 1970 (63-008), \$1.00 a year
  18. Steel Ingots, Week ended May 23, 1970
  19. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, March 1970
  20. Iron Ore, March 1970 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
  21. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, March 1970 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
  22. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1970 (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
  23. Motor Vehicle Shipments, March 1970 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  24. Specified Chemicals, March 1970 (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  25. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, March 1970 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  26. Asphalt Roofing, March 1970 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  27. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1970 (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  28. Major Appliances, March 1970
  29. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Wool Cloth Mills; Cordage and Twine Industry; Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers; Shoe Factories; Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers; Confectionery Manufacturers
  30. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, February 1970 (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
  31. The Dairy Review, April 1970 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
  32. Mink Farms, 1969
  33. Farm Cash Receipts, 1969
  34. Fruit Acquirements, April 1 to December 31, 1969
  35. Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, March 1970 (32-020), 10¢/\$1.00
  36. Fluid Milk Sales, March 1970 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  37. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1970 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Service Bulletins: Aviation Statistics, Vol. 2, Nos 17 and 18; Energy Statistics - Fuel and Electricity Purchased and Consumed by the Manufacturing Industries by Major Group, by Region, 1966 (57-002), \$5.00 a year
- Canadian Statistical Review, May 1970 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5: Telegraphic Crop Report - Prairie Provinces (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Index of Industrial Production, March 1970 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
- Retail Trade, March 1970 (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, March 1970 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Miscellaneous Furniture Industries (35-213-P); Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (46-219-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries
- Stocks of Canned Foods, March 1970 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
- Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, March 1970 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1970 (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00