

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

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BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

1. Canadian Balance of International Payments  
First Quarter 1970

During the first quarter of 1970 the exceptional strength in the Canadian merchandise trade account, combined with continued heavy long-term capital inflows contributed to upward pressures on the Canadian dollar and a buildup of official monetary reserves of \$527 million. In part this increase was due to the first allocations of Special Drawing Rights on January 1, Canada's initial allocation amounting to \$133 million, expressed in Canadian dollars, made in accordance with Resolution 24-12 of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund. However, the unprecedented surplus on merchandise trade of \$622 million and the peak level of capital inflows in long-term forms of \$657 million were more important factors in the reserve accumulation. The increase beyond previous high levels was partly due to the net sales, mainly to the United States, of foreign securities- the quarterly inflow of \$117 million was the highest recorded quarterly inflow and was piled on top of an inflow of \$520 million due to new issues of Canadian securities.

Summary Statement

Item	1968	1969	1969				1970
			IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ
			millions of dollars				
Merchandise exports .....	13,538	14,886	3,469	3,805	3,557	4,055	3,936
Merchandise imports .....	12,162	14,018	3,230	3,706	3,316	3,766	3,314
Merchandise trade balance..	+1,376	+868	+239	+99	+241	+289	+622
Balance on non-merchandise transactions .....	-1,436	-1,590	-497	-410	-208	-475	-572
Current account balance ...	-60	-722	-258	-311	+33	-186	+50
Capital movements in long-term forms .....	+1,590	+2,162	+543	+483	+624	+512	+642
Capital movements in short-term forms .....	-1,181	-1,375	-323	-226	-662	-164	-298
Net capital movement(1) (excl. monetary items below).....	+409	+787	+220	+257	-38	+348	+344
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights .....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+133
Change in net official monetary assets .....	+349	+65	-38	-54	-5	+162	+527

(1) Includes errors and omissions.  
N.A. Not applicable.



# BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (continued)

The events of the first quarter were unusual to the extent that the current account balance and capital account flows combined to produce a basic balance (current account plus long-term capital movements) of \$707 million. Among special factors influencing movements in the first quarter were the rebound in exports from the strike-affected levels of the previous quarters and the strong demand for Canadian exports in Japan and Europe. The increase in Gross National Product in Canada in the first quarter of 1970 of 2-1/2 per cent was largely due to foreign demand and by itself does not reveal the underlying slowdown in domestic demand. If exports had remained stable in the first quarter the GNP would have shown only a fractional increase in value and a decline in real terms. This fact partly explains the lack of strength in demand for imports.

The long-term capital market was affected by the continuation of a relatively more rigorous anti-inflationary posture by the Canadian Government with resultant higher interest rates at the long end of the market compared to the United States - making investment in Canada attractive to United States residents. The decline in United States stock markets was sharper than in Canada, and net sales of foreign securities occurred on a significant scale. Finally, during the first quarter a fairly sharp decline occurred in money market rates, particularly in the Euro-dollar market and part of the overhang of several billions of dollars of residents' holdings of foreign bank balances and other short-term funds held abroad was repatriated.

Subsequent to the first quarter, economic indicators suggested a continuation of the trends experienced earlier. The trade surplus in April remained extraordinarily high by historical standards, while official monetary reserves rose by US \$487 million in April and May to reach US \$4,084 million at the end of May. With the evidence suggesting that more reserves would be accumulated in the ensuing period the Minister of Finance announced on May 31 that the Canadian dollar would be allowed to float and achieve a more appropriate level.

Merchandise Trade Exports jumped by about 13 per cent over the same period in 1969 to \$3,936 million mainly because of a marked improvement in sales to overseas markets. Merchandise imports, on the other hand, rose at a much slower rate increasing by about 2.5 per cent to \$3,314 million. This resulted in the emergence of an unprecedented merchandise surplus of \$622 million, equivalent to about 72 per cent of the trade surplus for the whole of 1969. While some of the increase in exports could be attributed to sales of metals postponed from the second half of 1969 owing to strikes in a number of key industries, such an effect tended to be mitigated by controls on exports of all forms of copper and nickel introduced early in the year to prevent abnormal flows to higher priced markets outside Canada. Foreign demand was strong for a number of crude and fabricated materials namely petroleum and natural gas, iron ore, copper, aluminum, newsprint paper and woodpulp. Moreover, despite some easing in the North American automobile market, exports of motor vehicles, engines and parts increased by about 10 per cent.

Generally speaking the small rise in imports was broadly based, the largest increases occurring in metal ores and alloys, fabricated iron and steel products and machinery. Imports of motor vehicles, engines and parts, partly as a result of

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (continued)

a relative concentration in Canadian production facilities of cheaper but more popular models and partly due to reduced consumption expenditure on durables, declined by about 10 per cent. Total adjustments made for balance of payments purposes have increased the recorded merchandise trade balance by about \$14 million. Average export prices rose by almost 5 per cent and average import prices increased by about 3-1/2 per cent, over the first quarter of 1969.

Non-merchandise Transactions The deficit on non-merchandise transactions rose by 15 per cent over the first quarter 1969 to \$572 million largely due to increases in travel expenditures and interest and dividends. The deficit on the travel account which this year included the effect of the Easter holidays continued to grow rising by about 13 per cent over last year's first quarter deficit to \$192 million. Practically all the increase in the deficit arose from travel transactions with overseas countries, mainly Europe and the Caribbean region.

Net payments of interest and dividends to non-residents rose by about 29 per cent from \$226 million in the first quarter of 1969 to \$291 million in the same quarter of 1970. Payments of interest and dividends rose by \$80 million to \$389 million. Increased profits of unincorporated branches, and higher dividend payments by Canadian subsidiaries to parent companies in the United States led to an increase of \$45 million in dividend payments while interest payments were \$35 million higher as a result of large sales of new Canadian bond issues abroad and higher interest rates in 1969. Total receipts of interest and dividends rose by \$15 million to \$98 million reflecting increases in both dividend receipts and interest receipts of \$7 million and \$8 million respectively.

Freight and shipping transactions, linked as they are with the pattern of merchandise trade, showed an increase of about 10 per cent in receipts and about 3 per cent in payments, changing a 1969 first quarter deficit of \$6 million into a surplus of \$8 million. This is the first time since the first quarter of 1958 that a surplus has arisen on this account.

The deficit on "other service transactions" was reduced by 5 per cent to \$106 million. Total receipts rose by about 31 per cent to \$315 million while total payments went up by about 20 per cent to \$421 million. The largest change occurred in miscellaneous income on which a deficit of \$5 million swung into a surplus of about \$24 million. This was due principally to higher banking revenues in the United States and United Kingdom and to higher earnings on private residents' balances of foreign exchange resulting from increased holdings and higher interest rates.

Net transfer payments which rose to \$16 million were largely unchanged from the deficit of \$14 million in the corresponding quarter of 1969. The surplus on migrants' transfers and inheritances nearly doubled to \$34 million while official contributions in the first quarter of 1970 almost doubled from \$16 million in the corresponding quarter of 1969 to \$30 million.



# BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (continued)

## Current Account Transactions in the First Quarter - Seasonally Adjusted

The current account balance, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, moved from a deficit of \$114 million in the fourth quarter of 1969 to a surplus of \$280 million in the first quarter of 1970. This improvement in the current account balance was attributable entirely to a 150 per cent increase in the merchandise trade balance to \$698 million - the highest quarterly seasonally adjusted trade surplus ever recorded. While imports declined 2 per cent to \$3,565 million from the fourth quarter of 1969 there was an increase in exports of 9 per cent in the first quarter of 1970, continuing the upsurge in exports which started in the second half of 1969. The non-merchandise deficit, consisting of payment balances of \$409 million on the service transactions and \$9 million on transfers, rose from the previous quarter by 6 per cent.

Total current receipts, after adjustment for seasonal variations, increased by over 9 per cent to \$5,404 million while total current payments increased marginally to \$5,124 million. There were some dramatic changes in the service transactions in the first quarter of 1970 over the previous quarter. Sizeable increases of over 19 per cent in travel receipts and of 7 per cent in travel payments resulted in a smaller deficit on travel. Partly as a result of a large irregular dividend payment during the first quarter, interest and dividend payments increased by 23 per cent to \$423 million; notwithstanding an almost equally large relative increase in the receipts which rose to \$115 million there was a rise of \$60 million in the deficit on interest and dividends to \$308 million. For the first time in recent years there was a small surplus of \$2 million on freight and shipping, produced by an increase of 4 per cent in receipts and a decline of 2 per cent in payments.

A small reduction in the deficit on service transactions resulted from an improvement of about 12 per cent in "other service receipts", which was only partially offset by an increase of 7 per cent on the payments side. The balance on transfers reversed from a surplus of \$2 million in the fourth quarter to a deficit of \$9 million due mainly to a rise of \$14 million in payments.

Transactions by Areas With the United States, in the first quarter of 1970, the over-the-year rate of growth in the merchandise trade surplus was even more marked than the relatively high growth rate in the overall trade surplus. Thus, with exports rising by 7 per cent to \$2,637 million and imports remaining nearly unchanged at \$2,461 million, the surplus rose by \$170 million to \$176 million. The improvement in the balance on merchandise trade more than offset the increase in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions, which rose by 15 per cent to \$451 million, and led to a reduction of about 30 per cent in the current account deficit with the United States which fell to \$275 million.

Transactions with the United Kingdom, led to higher total current account receipts of \$480 million and higher total payments of \$299 million, producing a surplus of \$181 million, up 57 per cent from the first quarter last year. Merchandise exports rose by 16 per cent to \$335 million and merchandise imports increased by about 5 per cent to \$181 million. There was in addition a significant improvement on non-merchandise transactions where last year's small deficit was changed into a surplus of \$27 million.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (continued)

The current account surplus with all other countries including the Rest of the Sterling Area and other OECD countries in Europe rose sharply from \$12 million in the first quarter of 1969 to \$144 million in the first quarter of 1970, largely as a result of higher merchandise exports.

Capital Movements in the first quarter gave rise to an inflow of \$344 million, or about the same amount as in the fourth quarter of 1969. Reflected in this figure was a higher inflow of capital in long-term forms as well as an increased outflow of short-term capital to almost double the fourth quarter's level. A sharp improvement in the current account balance resulted in a surplus of \$50 million and, in addition, in January Canada received its allocation of \$133 million of Special Drawing Rights from the International Monetary Fund. On balance, therefore, a substantial \$527 million was added to Canada's net official monetary assets during the quarter.

Capital Movements							
Item	1968	1969	1969				1970
			IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ
millions of dollars							
Foreign direct investment in Canada .....	+610	+625	+130	+240	+95	+160	+165
Canadian direct investment abroad.....	-135	-255	-55	-110	-30	-60	-110
Net sales of Canadian securities .....	+1,581	+1,745	+621	+425	+508	+191	+434
Net purchases of foreign securities .....	-468	+96	-58	-8	+64	+98	+117
Other capital movements in long-term forms .....	+2	-49	-95	-64	-13	+123	+36
Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad (excluding official reserves).....	-409	-1,609	-156	-569	-622	-262	+241
Other capital movements in short-term forms .....	-772	+234	-167	+343	-40	+98	-539
Net capital movements .....	+409	+787	+220	+257	-38	+348	+344

Sales of Canadian new issues to non-residents, at \$520 million, were again the major factor contributing to the net inflow of long-term capital during the quarter. Transactions in outstanding securities gave rise to a large net inflow of \$118 million resulting almost entirely from net sales of United States equities. Inflows for direct investment in Canadian concerns totalled \$165 million, but were largely offset by increased outflows for direct investment abroad. Retirements of foreign held Canadian securities declined to \$86 million.



BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (continued)

A net outflow of \$298 million resulted from capital movements in short-term forms in the first quarter. The more prominent transactions were net outflows of \$467 million in the "other short-term capital transactions" category (including changes in loans and accounts receivable and payable as well as the balancing item) and an inflow of \$241 million resulting from a decrease in residents' holdings of foreign bank balances and other short-term funds abroad.

The net capital inflow for direct investment in foreign-controlled enterprises totalled \$165 million or about the same level as in the final quarter of 1969. About three quarters of the flow originated in the United States while the bulk of the remainder came from Sweden and other countries of continental Europe. Takeovers of existing assets and reclassifications accounted for a fifth of the total inflow. The mining industry received the largest share of the net inflow although the petroleum and manufacturing industries also received significant amounts. Direct investment abroad by Canadians during the quarter under review led to an exceptionally large net outflow of \$110 million. Almost three quarters of the flow was destined for the United States and most of the balance to overseas countries other than the United Kingdom. The manufacturing industries in Canada notably the non-ferrous industry contributed almost two thirds of the net outflow.

At \$551 million, the first quarter inflow from international portfolio security transactions was sharply higher than the \$289 million net inflow recorded for the fourth quarter of 1969. Net inflows of \$460 million, \$27 million and \$67 million came from the United States, United Kingdom and continental European countries respectively, and an outflow of \$3 million took place in transactions with residents of all other countries. Sales abroad of new Canadian issues recovered in the first quarter to \$520 million, up from \$335 million in the fourth quarter 1969. Provincial government issues both direct and guaranteed, at \$255 million, again represented the bulk of new sales, but sales of corporate and municipal bonds were also significantly higher at \$190 million and \$50 million, respectively. Borrowing in the United States accounted for \$442 million or 85 per cent of the proceeds of new issues abroad. A sizeable net inflow in March from transactions in outstanding Canadian securities reversed a series of outflows dating back to November 1969, and led on balance to no net movement of funds in the first quarter. Retirements of Canadian bonds and debentures held abroad gave rise to outflows of approximately \$86 million.

A unusually large net inflow of \$118 million from trading in outstanding foreign securities during the first quarter was the largest quarterly inflow on record, and exceeded the net inflow from outstanding security transactions for the whole of 1969. The inflow in the current period was due almost exclusively to net sales of United States equities, amounting to some \$116 million. New issues of foreign securities sold in Canada and retirements of foreign securities held by Canadians gave rise to small capital movements of \$3 million and \$2 million respectively, compared with new issues of \$6 million and retirements of \$3 million in the fourth quarter of 1969.

Disbursements by the Canadian Government under intergovernmental loan programs totalled over \$20 million in the first quarter of 1970 - all under the development loan program. Geographically almost all of the disbursements went to Asia. In addition Canada subscribed over \$2 million to international development agencies and became a member of the Bank for International Settlements by subscribing almost \$3 million for shares of BIS capital stock.



BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (concluded)

Transactions during the quarter arising from the financing of medium and long-term export credits extended from Canada directly or indirectly at the risk of the Government led to a net capital inflow of \$12 million.

The remaining capital movements in long-term forms, which include bank and other long-term loans, mortgage investments and movements of insurance funds, led to a net inflow of \$49 million compared with a somewhat higher inflow of \$64 million in the fourth quarter of 1969.

Capital movements in short-term forms led to a net capital outflow of \$298 million in the first quarter of 1970 or \$134 million more than in the previous quarter. A decrease by Canadian residents of their holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad (excluding official reserves) produced a net capital inflow of \$241 million. A decline of about \$220 million in the Canadian chartered banks foreign currency net spot position with non-residents was a significant factor in this movement. Canadian holdings of swapped deposits rose on balance in the quarter by about \$63 million to \$1,614 million after reaching a peak on January 21 of \$1,728 million. Non-resident holdings of Canadian dollars in the form of bank deposits, treasury bills and Government of Canada demand liabilities rose by \$34 million. A net outflow of \$78 million from transactions in finance company paper, mostly with United States residents, represented the largest quarterly movement from such transactions since the first quarter of 1969. Other finance company obligations (including borrowings from foreign banks and inter-company accounts) resulted in a net outflow (\$34 million) for the first time since the third quarter of 1968. International transactions in other money market instruments led to a net inflow of \$6 million.

All other short-term transactions led to a net capital outflow of \$467 million. Among identifiable items the bulk of the net capital outflow reflected changes in intercompany accounts. About half of the overall net outflow represented amounts which have not yet been identified.

Official International Monetary Assets and Liabilities Canada's net official monetary assets increased by a substantial US \$492 million during the first quarter to US \$3,597 million. Included in this increase was an amount equivalent to US \$124 million, representing Canada's share of the US \$3.5 billion of Special Drawing Rights which the International Monetary Fund allocated to participating member countries on January 1, 1970. Canada's subsequent transactions in Special Drawing Rights increased its total holdings to US \$133 million by the end of the quarter.

Holdings of United States dollars and other convertible currencies increased by US \$313 million and US \$2 million to levels of US \$2,057 million and US \$14 million respectively. Monetary gold holdings increased by US \$7 million to US \$879 million largely as a result of International Monetary Fund gold sales to Canada.

Canada's reserve position with the International Monetary Fund totalled US \$515 million at the end of March an increase of US \$37 million for the quarter. Drawings by France and Fund use of Canadian dollars accounted for US \$63.8 million in the period. Canada also augmented the Fund's Canadian dollar resources by making a loan under the General Arrangements to Borrow equivalent to US \$24.5 million. Repayments in Canadian dollars by foreign countries for previous drawings amounted to US \$18.1 million in the quarter.

The total of the above transactions provided for an overall increase in Canada's net official monetary assets in the first quarter expressed in Canadian dollars of \$527 million.

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - May 1970

	Total Exports		Imports		Trade Balance		Percentage Change 1969 to 1970	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	Total Exports	Imports
	(Millions of dollars)						%	%
<u>Month of May</u>								
United Kingdom .....	120.6	173.9	82.4	64.9	+ 38.2	+ 109.0	+ 44.2	- 21.2
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	65.7	54.6	55.8	57.8	+ 9.9	- 3.1	- 16.9	+ 3.6
United States .....	902.2	971.4	940.6	924.0	- 38.4	+ 47.4	+ 7.7	- 1.8
Japan .....	60.0	298.7	42.7	48.8	+ 17.3	+ 65.0	+ 22.8	+ 14.3
European Economic Community .....	72.4		74.8	73.3	- 2.4			- 2.0
Latin America .....	37.0		41.7	45.2	- 4.6			+ 8.4
Other Countries .....	73.8		61.2	66.4	+ 12.6			+ 8.5
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	186.3	228.5	138.2	122.6	+ 48.1	+ 105.9	+ 22.7	- 11.3
Total Others .....	1,145.4	1,270.1	1,160.9	1,157.7	- 15.5	+ 112.3	+ 10.9	- 0.3
Grand Total .....	1,331.7	1,498.6	1,299.1	1,280.4	+ 32.6	+ 218.2	+ 12.5	- 1.4
<u>January-May</u>								
United Kingdom .....	493.8	624.3	318.4	303.7	+ 175.4	+ 320.6	+ 26.4	- 4.6
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	240.0	298.9	190.7	214.2	+ 49.3	+ 84.7	+ 24.5	+ 12.3
United States .....	4,253.6	4,598.2	4,343.0	4,354.9	- 89.4	+ 243.3	+ 8.1	+ 0.3
Japan .....	247.2	1,389.9	181.7	226.4	+ 65.5	+ 352.8	+ 38.2	+ 24.6
European Economic Community .....	323.7		292.3	311.8	+ 31.4			+ 6.7
Latin America .....	155.3		222.7	226.6	- 67.3			+ 1.8
Other Countries .....	279.7		255.3	272.3	+ 24.4			+ 6.7
Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	733.7	923.2	509.1	517.9	+ 224.7	+ 405.2	+ 25.8	+ 1.7
Total Others .....	5,259.5	5,988.1	5,294.9	5,392.1	- 35.4	+ 596.0	+ 13.9	+ 1.8
Grand Total .....	5,993.2	6,911.3	5,803.9	5,910.0	+ 189.3	+ 1,001.3	+ 15.3	+ 1.8

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



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> (Monthly Averages)	<u>Other Countries</u>
1970				
January .....	1,447	938	111	398
February .....	1,403	929	106	368
March .....	1,410	920	151	339
April .....	1,439	907	119	413
<sup>P</sup> May .....	1,435	969	145	321
1969 Q 3 .....	3,638	2,584	270	784
Q 4 .....	3,882	2,816	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> (Monthly Averages)	<u>Other Countries</u>
1970				
January .....	1,117	766	61	290
February .....	1,231	911	63	256
March .....	1,242	901	61	280
April .....	1,192	857	60	275
<sup>P</sup> May .....	1,211	865	59	287
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

3. Weekly Security Price Indexes (1956=100)

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended June 18/70	Week ended June 11/70	Month ended May 21/70
Investors price index ..	114	169.0	166.2	163.6
Industrials .....	80	173.6	170.1	170.2
Industrial mines .....	4	200.3	192.6	185.2
Foods .....	10	237.9	235.3	220.1
Beverages .....	7	282.3	276.2	271.2
Textiles and clothing .....	5	95.2	91.4	101.0
Pulp and paper .....	7	112.8	110.9	128.2
Printing and publish- ing .....	4	654.0	659.6	677.9
Primary metals .....	8	84.2	83.8	82.0
Metal fabricating .....	9	103.8	105.6	110.9
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	106.2	103.2	104.9
Petroleum .....	7	149.9	142.8	145.0
Chemicals .....	4	63.9	65.6	71.2
Construction .....	4	48.3	47.6	45.4
Retail trade .....	7	196.2	197.8	189.1
Utilities .....	20	146.7	144.8	141.5
Pipelines .....	5	167.1	162.4	161.4
Transportation .....	4	174.7	177.0	173.2
Telephone .....	3	100.8	99.5	94.3
Electric power .....	3	114.3	111.7	114.1
Gas distribution .....	5	314.8	312.0	298.0
Finance .....	14	175.6	174.9	160.1
Banks .....	6	191.1	190.5	173.8
Investment and loan ..	8	145.1	144.1	133.0
Mining stock price index:	24	99.7	98.8	98.9
Golds .....	6	102.3	105.3	106.6
Base metals .....	18	98.2	95.3	94.7
Uraniums price index ...	4	114.4	113.5	110.7
Primary oils and gas ...	6	159.0	153.5	137.0



# TRANSPORTATION

## 4. Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 7-day period ended June 7 totalled 76,710 carloads, up 13.5% from 67,586 in the comparable period in 1969. Eastern Canadian loadings were up 17.2% to 46,133 cars, while loadings West of the Lakehead rose 8.3% to 30,577 cars. It should be noted that 1969 carloads in Eastern Canada were adversely affected by a strike at iron ore mines in Northeastern Quebec.

Year-to-date total carloadings were up 0.4% to 1,607,985 cars from 1,601,842 cars in 1969. This increase reflects a rise in Western loadings of 4.3% to 609,870 cars while Eastern loadings dropped 1.9% to 998,115 cars.

The following tables show carloadings and tonnages for total traffic and for piggyback traffic for the first period of June 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>June 7</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	46,133	30,577	76,710
All traffic	- cars	1969	39,356	28,230	67,586
All traffic	- tons	1970	2,510,235	1,590,243	4,100,478
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	2,826	1,355	4,181
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	49,953	27,167	77,120
<u>Year-to-Date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	998,115	609,870	1,607,985
All traffic	- cars	1969	1,017,010*	584,832*	1,601,842*
All traffic	- tons	1970	52,609,185	31,632,694	84,241,879
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	60,116*	31,917*	92,033*
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	1,118,615*	656,879*	1,775,494*

\* Revised

## 5. International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries

According to advance information to be released later in the 1969 issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries", total operating revenues increased by 10.5% from 17.2 million dollars in 1968 to 19.0 in 1969. Operating expenses increased by 1.0 million dollars or 11.2% from 8.9 million dollars in 1968 to 9.9 million in 1969. Net operating revenues increased by 9.6% from 8.3 million dollars in 1968 to 9.1 million in 1969. Salaries increased from 4.2 million dollars in 1968 to 4.4 million in 1969, an increase of 4.8%.

# GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

6.

## Federal Government Expenditures on Science

### Total Expenditures, by Major Department and Agency,

1963-64 to 1970-71

(millions of dollars)

	1963-64 <sup>r</sup>	1964-65 <sup>r</sup>	1965-66 <sup>r</sup>	1966-67 <sup>r</sup>	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>r</sup>	1969-70 <sup>p</sup>	1970-71 <sup>p</sup>
Department of Agriculture ....	34.5	35.2	41.6	44.7	52.9	61.7	63.4	61.7
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. ....	45.6	53.0	54.9	62.5	70.3	70.9	71.1	71.3
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources .....	39.1	43.8	53.4	64.5	75.1	83.2	100.5	111.9
Department of Fisheries and Forestry .....	20.8	25.1	30.3	38.6	48.7	57.7	62.1	60.6
Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce ...	19.4	21.0	24.9	28.0	32.6	47.0	54.0	74.5
Department of National Defence	65.7	70.5	94.7	84.7	86.3	85.4	81.3	79.6
National Research Council .....	46.6	53.8	67.3	89.9	111.1	126.1	134.0	135.6
Other .....	45.4	57.6	70.7	71.4	97.9	121.3	140.5	154.6
TOTAL .....	317.2	360.0	437.8	484.3	575.0	653.4	707.0	749.7

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

Some aggregated preliminary data will soon be available from the 1970 survey of scientific activities of the Federal Government. These data are contained in the advance statement "Federal Government Expenditures on Science, 1963-64 to 1970-71". Copies of this statement may be obtained by contacting M. Bertrand Dionne of the Business Finance Division (992-3348). Other statements will be released as they are completed.

## LABOUR

7.

### The Labour Force

There was a greater-than-usual increase in employment between April and May. The number of employed persons increased by 298,000 to 7,952,000 in May. The unemployment estimate was 513,000, or 31,000 less than in April, a much smaller decline than is usual between these months. The labour force increased by 267,000 to 8,465,000, an above-average increase for the April-May period.

Compared to May 1969, the labour force was up by 217,000, or 2.6%. Employment went up by 90,000 or 1.1%. These year-to-year gains in labour force and employment are considerably greater than in recent months. The number of unemployed persons was 127,000 higher than a year ago.



## HOSPITAL

### 8. Hospital Indicators - 1968

This report is the eighth of an annual series which began with the reporting year 1961. The 1968 volume contains 172 tables of hospitals indicators or ratios measuring hospital activity. The report is structured in sections corresponding to the organization of services and departments within hospitals. The table order within sections coincides as closely as possible with the order of data presentation in Volumes I-VI of the Institutions Section's annual publication series, dealing first with beds and patient movement and then services, followed by personnel, balance sheets, revenues and expenditures. The preface, the glossary of terms and the classification and organization charts also provide supplementary information for the user.

## BREWERIES

### 9. Breweries

April shipments of brewed products amounted to 26,354,000 gallons, while year-to-date shipments totalled 88,440,000 gallons. Tax-exempt shipments were 384,000 gallons in April and 1,168,000 during the year to date. (Tax-exempt shipments include export sales, sales to ships' stores, embassies and similar transactions).

## MIGRATION

### 10. Internal Migration

This report examines some features of the pattern of migration in Canada over the 1956-61 period, as determined by the 1961 Census. Streams of migration flowing among provinces, urban and rural areas are described; as are selected characteristics of Canadian migrants. Much of the text of this report is drawn from the first volume of the forthcoming 1961 Census monograph<sup>(1)</sup> on internal migration in Canada.

(1) Leroy O. Stone. "Migration in Canada: Some Regional Aspects", draft 1961 Census Monograph, 1968.

## CONSTRUCTION

### 11. New Residential Construction

Construction starts in centres of 10,000 population and over during March numbered 7,345; completions amounted to 8,882 and dwellings under construction numbered 104,551.

## CIGARS

### 12. Production and Disposition of Cigars

Production of cigars during May came to 46,133,000; the opening inventory was 90,802,000 and the closing inventory, 84,627,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 51,869,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies), 83,000; and ex-warehoused for export, 356,000.

## MINING

### 13. Silver, Lead and Zinc

April production of silver amounted to 3,503,899 troy ounces compared to 3,387,421 in April 1969. This brought the cumulative total to 14,423,551 troy ounces from 13,406,998 in the 1969 period.

Refined production of primary lead amounted to 20,058 tons in April (17,965 in April 1969), bringing the year-to-date total to 74,586 tons (67,783).

Refined production of primary zinc in April was 38,731 tons versus 38,788 tons in April 1969. Year-to-date figures were 155,976 tons and 152,567 tons in 1970 and 1969 respectively.

### 14. Copper and Nickel

April production of primary copper amounted to 51,457 tons compared to 55,307 in April 1969. The year-to-date production was 206,503 tons (209,888). Nickel production in April was 24,528 tons (24,083 tons in April 1969) while the year-to-date production was 99,940 tons in 1970 and 93,769 in 1969.

## ENERGY

### 15. Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load

Preliminary figures indicate that total net generating capability in 1969 for firms which generate over 10 million kwh. per year increased 3,129,000 kw. or 9.09% to 37,552,000 kw. Although the percentage increase is somewhat lower than the 1968 record of 9.73, the absolute net increase in generating capability is the largest in Canada's history. The forecast years 1969-74 indicate an anticipated growth of 16,370,000 kw. to 53,922,000 kw., a compound growth of 16,370,000 kw. to 53,922,000 kw. and a compound growth rate of 7.5% as compared with the 1959-1969 growth rate of 6.39%. Thermal capability is expected to grow at an annual rate of 11.93% in this period compared with an actual annual rate of 13.86% in the previous ten year period, while hydro-electric capability is expected to increase at 5.32% compared with 4.34% in the previous ten years.



E N E R G Y (concluded)

16. Electric Storage Batteries

April factory sales of automobile type electric storage batteries amounted to 100,079 for initial installation and 109,873 for replacement. In 1969 these figures were 115,962 for initial installation and 124,629 for replacement. Year-to-date sales totalled 326,744 for initial installation (431,293 in the same period of 1969) and 632,339 for replacement (641,528).

17. Sales of Natural Gas

April sales of natural gas to Canadian consumers by distribution companies amounted to 87.4 billion cubic feet. Detailed information on natural gas movements in Canada will be released shortly in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication number 55-002.

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

18. Department Store Sales and Stocks

Department stores registered sales of \$215,736,000 during April, an increase of 5.4% from the \$204,691,000 in April 1969.

Sales increases were recorded in 24 departments and decreases in 13. Highest sales increases were reported in draperies, curtains and furniture coverings (21.5%) and floor coverings (18%). Largest decreases appeared in toys and games (-14.4%) and men's and boy's footwear (10.6%).

End-of-month stocks at \$800,455,000 selling value were 15.0% higher than in April 1969. Largest changes of inventory occurred in hardware, paints and wallpaper, etc. (up 43.2%); floor coverings (up 39.6%); food and kindred products (down 15.2%); and millinery (down 14.4%).

19. Chain Store Sales and Stocks

Chain stores reported total sales of \$804,936,000 during April, a gain of 9.4% over the April 1969 result of \$735,836,000. Largest sales growth was experienced by fuel dealers (+61.4%), followed by service stations and garages (+30.6%) and men's clothing stores (+21.7%). The largest decline occurred in sales of food stores (excluding grocery stores with and without fresh meat), which fell 29.4% below the April 1969 result. Other kinds of business in which sales fell included motor vehicle dealers (-8.8%), furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-7.5%) and shoe stores (-2.4%).

Chain store stocks (at cost) reached a value of \$1,373,991,000 in April, 7.7% higher than in the comparable month of last year. Largest increases in inventory occurred in men's clothing stores (+34.8%), family clothing stores (+15.4%), drug stores (+14.9%) and women's clothing stores (+10.5%). There was only one kind of business in which stocks declined during March, hardware stores (-0.5%).

MERCHANDISING (continued)

20. Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

Kind of business	April 1970	March 1970	February 1970	January 1970
millions of dollars				
Grocery and combination stores .....	543.7	546.2	542.4	537.7
All other food stores .....	78.2	82.5	83.2	82.6
Department stores .....	234.8	220.9	221.6	222.0
General merchandise stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
General stores .....	80.4	80.4	80.9	80.9
Variety stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers .....	324.0	312.4	302.1	321.3
Service stations and garages .....	219.3	213.8	218.8	217.6
Men's clothing stores .....	33.5	33.1	35.2	33.6
Women's clothing stores .....	39.9	39.8	40.8	40.9
Family clothing stores .....	29.0	31.1	30.7	31.4
Shoe stores .....	25.3	24.3	26.0	25.6
Hardware stores .....	35.0	35.6	35.3	36.4
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	70.4	69.9	71.5	75.6
Fuel dealers .....	42.7	35.3	34.3	37.2
Drug stores .....	63.9	65.1	66.9	68.7
Jewellery stores .....	19.8	19.3	21.4	20.3
All other stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total, all stores .....	2,263.2	2,243.0	2,257.5	2,290.2

Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland .....	41.1	39.8	42.1	39.6
Prince Edward Island .....	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.6
Nova Scotia .....	78.6	75.2	76.8	78.3
New Brunswick .....	56.1	55.7	55.6	58.1
Quebec .....	571.2	569.5	576.6	577.8
Ontario .....	905.9	884.4	869.7	880.2
Manitoba .....	97.5	100.4	102.5	101.9
Saskatchewan .....	77.6	78.0	85.0	84.5
Alberta .....	178.5	176.9	183.9	193.5
British Columbia(1) .....	252.5	254.4	256.3	268.2

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

MERCHANDISING (continued)

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

Canada

April 1970

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	April 1970 April 1969 %
		\$'000		
Grocery and combination stores .....	282,438	248,387	530,825	+ 9.6
All other food stores .....	4,914	72,542	77,455	--
Department stores .....	215,736	-	215,736	+ 5.4
General merchandise stores .....	49,992	16,434	66,425	+ 0.2
General stores .....	6,971	69,297	76,267	+ 4.3
Variety stores .....	21,777	6,674	28,451	- 2.1
Motor vehicle dealers .....	4,508	363,824	368,332	- 10.6
Service stations and garages .....	12,883	210,247	223,129	+ 4.7
Men's clothing stores .....	4,943	23,311	28,254	+ 3.0
Women's clothing stores .....	11,557	24,352	35,908	+ 2.1
Family clothing stores .....	6,889	20,293	27,182	- 1.4
Shoe stores .....	10,980	14,897	25,877	- 1.2
Hardware stores .....	5,158	24,869	30,027	+ 0.9
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	9,589	59,038	68,627	- 4.9
Fuel dealers .....	7,102	34,279	41,381	+ 13.7
Drug stores .....	8,419	52,415	60,835	+ 0.8
Jewellery stores .....	4,686	10,574	15,260	+ 0.1
All other stores .....	136,394	180,410	316,804	+ 5.8
Total, all stores .....	804,936	1,431,843	2,236,775	+ 2.2

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland .....	10,983	27,426	38,408	+ 3.3
Prince Edward Island .....	2,379	7,342	9,723	+ 6.5
Nova Scotia .....	23,217	54,142	77,357	+ 12.3
New Brunswick .....	19,434	35,630	55,065	+ 8.5
Quebec .....	168,149	406,335	574,483	+ 1.1
Ontario .....	353,823	527,725	881,547	+ 4.1
Manitoba .....	36,635	61,741	98,377	+ 1.7
Saskatchewan .....	23,021	57,987	81,009	- 13.4
Alberta .....	63,633	116,304	179,938	- 2.1
British Columbia(1) .....	103,663	137,206	240,870	+ 2.8

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.



## MERCHANDISING (concluded)

### 21. Retail Chain Stores

In 1968, retail chain stores reported record total sales of over \$6.3 billion, a gain of 6.1% over the 1967 results, according to an advance release of data to be published shortly in the DBS report "Retail Chain Stores, 1968" (catalogue number 63-210). Chain store organizations accounted for one quarter of the approximately \$25.6 billion in total retail sales reported in 1968.

All provinces except Quebec registered increased sales through chain store outlets during 1968, ranging from a high of 16.6% in Prince Edward Island to a low of 2.3% in New Brunswick. In Quebec, however, chain store sales declined by 2.3% below the 1967 level.

During the year, 666 chain store firms operated 13,728 retail outlets, up from 13,395 in 1967.

### 22. Retail Trade

Retail sales during April reached a level of \$2,236,775,000, an increase of 2.2% over April 1969. Largest increases and decreases were reported by fuel dealers (up 13.7%), grocery and combination stores (up 9.6%), motor vehicle dealers (down 10.6%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (down 4.9%).

The 10.6% drop in sales by motor vehicle dealers during April marks the sixth successive month in which sales were lower than in the same corresponding month of the previous year. Previous months' declines were: November, 6.4%; December, 1.6%; January, 9.9%; February, 18.4%; and March 14.2%.

Provincially, retail business ranged from a 12.3% increase in Nova Scotia to a 13.4% decline in Saskatchewan. Gains were reported in New Brunswick (8.5%), Prince Edward Island (6.5%) and Ontario (4.1%); declines appeared only in Alberta (2.1%) and Saskatchewan.

### 23. Wholesale Trade

Preliminary estimates indicate that during April the value of wholesale sales rose by 1.6% to \$1,552,725,000 from \$1,527,700,000 in April 1969. The highest rise occurred in junk and scrap (35.2%). In the January-April period, sales rose by 1.8% to \$5,603,195,000 from \$5,504,436,000 in the same period last year, the highest gain again in junk and scrap (28.0%).

## MANUFACTURING

### 24. Asphalt Roofing

Shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over during April amounted to 285,576 roof squares compared to 320,789 in April 1969. For the year to date, shipments totalled 804,056 roof squares (945,976 in the same period of 1969).

MANUFACTURING (continued)

25. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in April 1970 were estimated at \$3,776.1 million, 1.8% higher than the revised March estimate of \$3,708.8 million and 4.9% higher than the April 1969 estimate of \$3,600.8 million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1970, estimated at \$14,299.9 million, were 2.7% higher than the \$13,921.6 million reported for the same period in 1969. The seasonally adjusted estimate of shipments for April 1970 was \$3,704.7 million, 2.7% higher than the revised March estimate of \$3,607.6 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in April 1970 was estimated at \$7,522.7 million, 0.4% lower than the revised March estimate of \$7,553.5 million but 7.4% higher than the April 1969 estimate of \$7,003.9 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers in April, estimated at \$8,061.0 million, was 0.3% lower than the revised March estimate of \$8,088.3 million and 6.9% higher than the April 1969 estimate of \$7,537.8 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory held for April 1970 was \$8,030.9 million, 0.5% lower than the revised March estimate of \$7,989.6 million. Seasonally adjusted estimates of raw materials, goods in process and finished products increased 0.5%, 0.6% and 0.4% respectively. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.03 in April and 2.07 in March. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.76 in April and 0.77 in March.

New orders in April 1970 were estimated at \$3,721.5 million, fractionally lower than the revised March estimate of \$3,727.2 million but 3.2% higher than the April 1969 value of \$3,606.8 million. Unfilled orders in April 1970 were estimated at \$3,995.9 million, 1.3% lower than the revised March estimate of \$4,050.5 million and 6.8% higher than the April 1969 value of \$3,740.0 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of new orders in April 1970 was \$3,661.6 million, 1.6% higher than the revised March estimate of \$3,604.3 million. The estimate of unfilled orders for April, seasonally adjusted, was \$3,938.2 million, 1.1% below the revised March estimate of \$3,981.3 million.

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

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Apr./70 <u>Preliminary</u>	Mar./70 <u>Revised</u>	February 1970	April 1969
	millions of dollars			
Shipments				
- Total .....	3,776.1	3,708.8	3,451.0	3,600.8
New orders				
- Total .....	3,721.5	3,727.2	3,408.7	3,606.8
- Non-durable ...	1,962.7	1,974.5	1,810.4	1,897.9
- Durable .....	1,758.9	1,752.7	1,598.2	1,708.9
Unfilled orders				
- Total .....	3,995.9	4,050.5	4,032.2	3,740.0
- Non-durable ...	517.8	513.9	477.1	509.5
- Durable .....	3,478.1	3,536.6	3,555.1	3,230.6
Inventory owned				
- Total .....	7,522.7	7,553.5	7,518.2	7,003.9
Inventory held				
- Total .....	8,061.0	8,088.3	8,045.0	7,537.8
Raw materials ...	3,020.9	3,061.7	3,066.6	2,798.1
Goods in process	2,192.8	2,194.1	2,186.4	2,112.7
Finished products	2,847.3	2,832.5	2,792.0	2,627.0



MANUFACTURING (continued)

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
	Apr./70	Mar./70	February	April
	Preliminary	Revised	1970	1969
millions of dollars				
Shipments				
- Total .....	3,704.7	3,607.6	3,762.5	3,509.6
New orders				
- Total .....	3,661.6	3,604.3	3,695.5	3,539.1
- Non-durable ...	1,951.3	1,964.8	1,975.0	1,888.4
- Durable .....	1,710.3	1,639.5	1,720.5	1,650.7
Unfilled orders				
- Total .....	3,938.2	3,981.3	3,984.6	3,685.2
- Non-durable ...	509.5	514.4	476.3	506.8
- Durable .....	3,428.7	3,466.9	3,508.3	3,178.4
Inventory owned				
- Total .....	7,505.7	7,486.1	7,450.7	6,985.9
Inventory held				
- Total .....	8,030.9	7,989.6	7,968.9	7,505.5
Ratio of total inventory owned to shipments .....	2.03	2.07	1.98	1.99
Ratio of finished products to shipments .....	0.76	0.77	0.73	0.74

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

Provincial Shipments

The estimated value of manufacturers' shipments in April 1970 was 1.8% higher than the revised March estimate with increases ranging from 7.1% in Alberta to 0.7% in British Columbia. Four provinces showed declines ranging from 6.6% in Manitoba to a fractional decrease in Quebec. All listed provinces excluding Prince Edward Island and the Territories, showed increases for the first four months of 1970 as compared to the same period in 1969.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	April	April	%	March	January-	January-	%
	1970(p)	1969	change	1970(r)	April	April	change
	millions of dollars			millions of dollars			
Nfld. ...	15.5	11.5	+34.8	15.0	59.9	52.7	+13.7
N.S. ....	55.8	54.2	+ 3.0	53.7	221.9	219.1	+ 1.3
N.B. ....	45.9	45.2	+ 1.5	46.9	178.9	178.2	+ 0.4
Que. ....	1,024.9	982.9	+ 4.3	1,026.1	3,953.0	3,802.6	+ 4.0
Ont. ....	2,028.3	1,914.7	+ 5.9	1,965.5	7,558.0	7,410.1	+ 2.0
Man. ....	92.6	94.4	- 1.9	99.1	377.2	360.0	+ 4.8
Sask. ...	43.7	40.0	+ 9.3	45.0	172.0	146.0	+17.8
Alta ....	140.0	132.1	+ 6.0	130.7	529.8	507.9	+ 4.3
B.C. ....	325.5	322.2	+ 1.0	323.1	1,233.3	1,230.5	+ 0.2
CANADA(1)	3,776.1	3,600.8	+ 4.9	3,708.8	14,299.9	13,921.6	+ 2.7

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

(p) Preliminary.

(r) Revised.



MANUFACTURING (continued)

26. Iron Castings, Pipe and Fittings

Shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings during April were 62,569 tons versus 61,743 tons in April 1969. This brought the cumulative total to 228,680 tons in 1970 and 231,574 in 1969.

27. Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers

The value of April sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers amounted to \$19,825,884 compared to \$20,188,666 in April 1969. The cumulative value of these sales was \$65,318,775 in 1970 and \$66,771,348 in 1969.

28. Cement

The quantity of cement shipped during April was 539,941 tons compared to 602,151 tons in April 1969. For the year to date, shipments totalled 1,637,742 tons (1,763,220 in the same period last year).

29. Motor Vehicle Shipments

April shipments of motor vehicles amounted to 136,076 units compared to 114,340 units in April 1969. For the first four months of the year, shipments totalled 462,984 units (445,053 in the same period in 1969).

30. Steel Wire and Wire Products

April shipments of coated, round, galvanized wire amounted to 3,750 tons compared to 3,952 in 1969. For the year to date, these figures were 15,253 tons in 1970 and 16,722 tons in 1969. Shipments of iron and steel wire nails in April were 8,581 tons (10,625 in April 1969), while the year-to-date total stood at 27,954 tons (37,516).

31. Production of Steel Ingots

Steel ingot production for the week ended June 20, totalled 230,707 tons, an increase of 0.5% from the preceding week's total of 230,581 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 224,267 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 240 in the current week, 240 a week earlier and 233 one year ago.

32. Wooden Doors

Shipments of flush type wooden doors during the quarter ended March 31 amounted to 629,714 in the Eastern provinces and 176,390 in the Western provinces.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

33. Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries

The total consumption of containers and packaging supplies reached almost \$1 billion in 1967, a 6.6% increase over the previous year. The consumption by the food and beverages group alone accounts for 56% of the total, or \$553,921,000. The fruit and vegetable canners and preservers dominate this group with a consumption valued at more than \$108 million, followed by the miscellaneous food manufacturers with \$59,779,000, the dairy factories with \$55,058,000 and the soft drink manufacturers with \$43,927,000 to name only the largest consumers.

34. Production of Lumber and Ties

Production of lumber and ties of sawmills in British Columbia in April 1970 came to 690.2 million feet board measure compared to 713.7 million in April 1969. For the year to date, production increased to 2,644.8(1) million feet board measure from 2,620.4 million feet board measure in the same period of last year.

(1) Includes revisions to date.

35. 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.

Food and Beverage Industries (Major Group 1)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	6,945	6,737	6,361	- 5.6
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	140,721	142,172	141,743	- 0.3
Man-hours paid ..... '000	298,392	303,247	300,873	- 0.8
Wages ..... \$'000	575,146	625,884	669,255	+ 6.9
Cost of materials and supplies \$'000	4,639,577	4,850,398	4,971,284	+ 2.5
Value of shipments ..... \$'000	7,061,996	7,429,270	7,674,259	+ 3.3
Value added ..... \$'000	2,386,001	2,516,832	2,638,847	+ 4.8
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	227,221	228,748	226,480	- 1.0
Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000	1,057,994	1,140,377	1,211,045	+ 6.2
Total value added ..... \$'000	2,498,537	2,644,474	2,774,417	+ 4.9

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (S.I.C. 223)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	29	30	30	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	870	845	816	- 3.4
Man-hours paid ..... '000	1,812	1,800	1,763	- 2.1
Wages .....\$'000	2,743	2,811	3,011	+ 7.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	24,909	22,547	20,259	-10.2
Value of shipments .....\$'000	33,324	30,544	28,664	- 6.2
Value added .....\$'000	8,185	7,782	8,129	+ 4.5
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	1,058	1,055	1,029	- 2.5
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	4,127	4,330	4,718	+ 9.0
Total value added .....\$'000	8,685	8,619	8,862	+ 2.8

p Preliminary.

Narrow Fabric Mills (S.I.C. 214)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	49	46	46	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	2,320	2,317	2,323	+ 0.3
Man-hours paid ..... '000	5,134	5,166	5,320	+ 3.0
Wages .....\$'000	7,569	7,749	8,345	+ 7.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	18,179	18,339	22,078	+20.4
Value of shipments .....\$'000	35,938	38,088	43,314	+13.7
Value added .....\$'000	18,060	19,744	21,118	+ 7.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	2,696	2,760	2,769	+ 0.3
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	9,730	10,499	11,187	+ 6.6
Total value added .....\$'000	18,485	20,267	21,617	+ 6.7

p Preliminary.

Sawmills and Planing Mills (2513)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	2,292	2,136	1,894	-11.3
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	43,242	42,431	42,860	+ 1.0
Man-hours paid ..... '000	92,983	91,346	92,228	+ 0.9
Wages .....\$'000	196,677	206,452	226,563	+ 9.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	512,822	529,723	634,164	+19.7
Value of shipments .....\$'000	917,661	959,782	1,179,572	+22.9
Value added .....\$'000	390,390	406,362	542,049	+33.3
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	49,057	47,463	48,031	+ 1.2
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	231,879	240,460	264,538	+10.0
Total value added .....\$'000	394,899	412,272	545,026	+32.2

p Preliminary.



MANUFACTURING (concluded)

Hat and Cap Industry (S.I.C. 247)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	108	105	102	- 2.9
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	2,401	2,276	2,026	-11.0
Man-hours paid ..... '000	4,813	4,508	4,045	-10.3
Wages .....\$'000	7,661	7,301	6,921	- 5.2
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	10,773	10,161	10,433	+ 2.7
Value of shipments .....\$'000	25,956	25,314	24,645	- 2.7
Value added .....\$'000	14,995	15,128	14,067	- 7.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	2,886	2,745	2,461	-10.4
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	10,674	10,287	9,755	- 5.2
Total value added .....\$'000	15,285	15,388	14,469	- 6.0

p Preliminary.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

36. Meat and Meat Preparations

Net distributive sales of fresh and frozen meats during April amounted to 174,100,000 pounds compared to 152,229,000 in April 1969. For the year to date, the quantities were 645,895,000 pounds in 1970 and 626,639,000 in 1969. Shipments of uncanned meat preparations amounted to 35,665,000 pounds in April (33,222,000 in April 1969) and during the year to date, totalled 134,109,000 pounds (133,006,000).

37. Net Farm Income

Realized net income of farm operators amounted to \$1,379.5 million during 1969, 10% below the revised 1968 value of \$1,532.8 million. This estimate is prepared by adding together farm cash receipts from farming operations, supplementary payments and the value of income in kind, and deducting farm operating expenses and depreciation charges. It represents the amount of income from farming that operators have left for family living or investment after provision has been made for operating expenses and depreciation charges.

Total farm net income (realized net income adjusted for value of inventory changes) amounted to \$1,688.4 million in 1969, 3.1% below the 1968 level of \$1,743.1 million but 4.9% above the 1964-1968 average of \$1,609.4 million. This estimate is used in calculating the contribution of agriculture to National Income and in making comparisons with net income of non-farm business enterprises.

Farm net income in thousands of dollars with comparable 1968 data in brackets was: Prince Edward Island, 8,980 (9,097); Nova Scotia, 25,941 (18,765); New Brunswick, 11,130 (12,446); Quebec, 229,157 (200,520); Ontario, 446,743 (398,753); Manitoba, 123,408 (164,601); Saskatchewan, 450,986 (464,088); Alberta, 299,498 (373,581); British Columbia, 92,524 (101,282).

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (continued)

38. Wheat

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 924.2 million bushels, 11% over the 829.0 million bushels exported during the same three-quarters of the previous year but 11% less than the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) average shipments for the same period of 1,033.8 million. Canada, United States and Australia registered increases while exports from Argentina were lower. In addition exports of wheat and wheat flour from France during the period August-March 1969-70 amounted to some 161.0 million bushels.

Supplies of wheat held by the above four exporters at May 1, 1970 for export and carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,714.1 million bushels, 16% over the 2,330.5 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were higher in each of the four exporting countries.

With increases occurring in both carryover stocks and production, total domestic supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1969-70 (August-July) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 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 carryover during 1969-70 amount to 1,371.1 million bushels, 18% more than the 1,157.7 million in 1968-69.

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 219.4 million bushels during August-April of the current crop year, slightly above the previous year's corresponding total of 218.4 million but below the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) average for the period of 286.3 million bushels. The balance remaining on May 1, 1970 for export and carryover amounted to 1,151.7 million bushels, 23% above the May 1, 1969 total of 939.3 million.

Total deliveries of wheat by farmers to elevators (both east and west) up to May 13 of the current crop year have amounted to 223.6 million bushels compared with 265.6 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 34.2 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the three week's April 23 to May 13, 1970. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 32.3 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased slightly from 406.0 million at April 22, 1970 to a level of 407.9 million at May 13, 1970.

39. Fluid Milk Sales

Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 3% in April over April 1969, reaching 136,380,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream fell by 1% to 5,473,000 quarts.



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

40. Grain Milling

The output of wheat flour in Canada for April amounted to 3,194,000 hundredweight, a decrease of 1% from the March output of 3,233,000 hundredweight, 17% greater than the April 1969 total of 2,722,000 hundredweight and 3% below the ten-year (1960-69) average production for the month of April of 3,100,000 hundredweight. Production of wheat flour during the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to 29,680,000 hundredweight, 5% above the 28,299,000 hundredweight produced during the same period of the 1968-69 crop year, but 3% less than the ten-year average for the same period.

Mill operations during April averaged 73.3% of capacity when computed on a 26-day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 168,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for March 1970 operated at 77.3% of their combined rated capacity for 25 days.

41. Index Numbers of Physical Volume of Agricultural Production

The index of physical volume of agricultural production for Canada, excluding Newfoundland (1949=100), for 1969 is estimated at 179.7, about 5% above the revised estimate of 171.1 for 1968. The estimate for 1969 is the second highest on record being exceeded only by the revised figure of 183.3 for 1966. The increase in production between 1968 and 1969 is due in large part to greater production of grain crops, particularly in Saskatchewan. Lesser gains were also recorded for poultry meat, eggs, and dairy products. Production of livestock and potatoes was down.

SERVICE BULLETINS

42. Service Bulletins

Energy Statistics: Vol. 5, No. 47, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, Preliminary Data;  
Vol. 5, No. 28, Fuel and Electricity Purchased and Consumed by the Manufacturing Industry, by Major Group, by Region, 1967 (57-002), \$5.00 a year

Canadian Statistical Review, June 1970 11-003), 50¢/\$5.00

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43. Summarized in the Weekly earlier

Grain Trade of Canada, 1968-69 (22-201), \$1.50  
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1970 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Urban Transit, April 1970 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
Passenger Bus Statistics, April 1970 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00  
Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, March 1970 (72-002), 40¢/\$4.00  
Railway Carloadings, March 1970 (52-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Finances des entreprises publiques fédérales, 1967 (exercice financier terminé le plus près du 31 décembre), Actif, passif et valeur nette, revenus ordinaires et dépenses ordinaires (61-203F), 50¢  
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, March 1970 (35-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, April 1970 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00



Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the  
Rockies, March 1970 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1969 (26-006),  
20¢/\$2.00  
Electric Power Statistics, April 1970 (57-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Railway Operating Statistics, December 1969 (52-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
Motor Carriers - Freight Quarterly, October to December 1969 (53-005),  
25¢/\$1.00  
Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1969 (52-002), 50¢/\$2.00  
Cordage and Twine Industry, 1968 (34-203), 25¢  
Agricultural Implement Industry, 1968 (42-202), 50¢  
Shopping Centres in Canada (Retail and Service Trade), 1966-1967 (63-214),  
50¢  
Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, April 1970 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50

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