Friday, July 10, 1970

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1. Security Transactions

International portfolio security transactions in the first quarter gave rise to a considerable net inflow of \$551 million, up sharply from the \$289 million net inflow in the fourth quarter of 1969 although slightly less than the \$563 million inflow recorded for the corresponding period in the previous year. The net inflow from transactions in Canadian securities, at \$434 million, was substantially down from the first quarter of 1969 figure of \$621 million but transactions in foreign issues resulted in a net inflow of \$117 million this quarter compared with a net outflow of \$58 million in the first quarter of 1969. Geographically, 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 of 1969 but were still substantially less than the figure of \$637 million for the first quarter of 1969. There were increased sales of all issues except those of the Government of Canada. 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 abroad as a proportion of gross new Canadian issues fell to less than 30% from almost 40% in the first quarter of 1969. There was evidence of a gradual easing of bond yields following the very tight conditions prevailing at the end of 1969. On a geographical basis, inflows from continental Europe, mainly Germany, declined, with a compensating increase in inflows from the United States. Sales in continental Europe of \$60 million in the first quarter, or approximately 12% of total foreign borrowing by Canadians, compared with sales in the first quarter of 1969 of \$193 million, some 30% of total borrowing abroad. Conversely, inflows of \$442 million from the United States were slightly more than the \$434 million recorded for the same period in 1969 despite the decline in total new issues abroad in the first quarter. On a proportional basis the inflows from the United States represented approximately 85% of total borrowing abroad compared with 68% in 1969. Inflows from the United Kingdom, at \$18 million, were \$10 million higher than in the first quarter of 1969.

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 or to net movement of funds in the first quarter.

Retirements of Canadian bonds and debentures held abroad were slightly higher than a year earlier in all sectors except corporate, giving rise to outflows of approximately \$86 million compared with \$70 million in the first quarter of 1969.

An 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. In comparison trading in

outstanding foreign securities in the first quarter of 1969 resulted in a net outflow of \$49 million, while in the fourth quarter a net inflow of \$101 million was recorded. 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.

Geographically, net inflows of \$99 million, \$12 million and \$7 million resulted from trading in all outstanding securities with residents of the United States, United Kingdom, and other European countries respectively, and a net outflow of almost \$1 million took place in trading with residents of all other countries. Gross trading in the first quarter, at \$1,316 million, was down from the corresponding figure for 1969 of \$1,777 million, reflecting to some extent reduced share volume on stock exchanges generally as investors appear to have adopted a more cautious attitude towards economic prospects.

2. Securities Between Canada and Other Countries

A series of successive inflows dating from October 1969 was reversed in April when international transactions in outstanding securities gave rise to a net outflows of \$5.4 million. Net sales of foreign securities were more than offset by net purchases of Canadian issues, and gross trading increased in value by some 11% over March's level as stock price indexes in both Canada and the United States declined. Geographically net outflows of \$3.5 million and \$3.8 million resulted from trading with the United States and the United Kingdom, and outflows of \$1.6 million and \$0.3 million with other European countries and all other countries respectively.

Transactions in Canadian securities gave rise to a net outflow of \$17 million. Trading in debt issues was relatively high, comprising close to 30% of all transactions and led on balance to outflows of \$4.8 million. Transactions with the United States in both stocks and bonds accounted for approximately half of gross trading, giving rise to a net outflow of \$12.9 million, while transactions with the United Kingdom, and other European countries produced respectively a net outflow of \$6.6 million and a net inflow of \$2.0 million. Minor trading with all other countries led to a net inflow of \$0.5 million.

Transactions in outstanding foreign securities led to a net inflow of \$11.6 million, \$3.3 million more than in March, but still significantly lower than the net inflows experienced in December 1969 and the first two months of 1970. Net inflows of \$6.8 million arose from trading in United States equities, and of \$3.4 million in equities of the United Kingdom. Trading in all types of foreign securities led to net inflows of \$9.4 million from the United States and \$2.8 million from the United Kingdom, while net outflows of \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million occurred in trading with other European countries and the rest of the world respectively.

In the first four months of 1970, net sales of \$112 million took place, compared with net purchases of \$44 million during the same period in 1969. Net sales of approximately \$95 million, \$8 million and \$9 million resulted from trading with residents of the United States, United Kingdom and other European countries respectively, while transactions with residents of other countries gave rise to almost no net movement of capital. By comparison net inflows of \$44 million occurred in the first four months of 1969 comprised of net purchases of \$24 million from trading with the United States, and net sales of \$15 million, \$36 million and \$17 million from trading with the United Kingdom, other European countries and all other countries respectively.

PRICES

3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended July 2/70	Week ended June 25/70	Week ended June 4/70
		(1956=	100)	
Investors price index	114	164.8	166.5	167.9
Industrials	80	169.2	170.5	172.5
Industrial mines		194.0	193.2	196.1
Foods		233.6	238.3	230.5
Beverages		273.6	276.0	279.1
Textiles and clothing		98.7	96.4	97.5
Pulp and paper		110.4	111.3	114.3
Printing and publishing		655.1	674.1	666.5
Primary metals		83.5	83.9	84.5
Metal fabricating		104.3	104.5	108.5
Non-metallic minerals		103.8	103.8	103.3
Petroleum		140.6	142.1	144.1
Chemicals		63.0	63.6	73.1
Construction		48.0	46.9	50.5
Retail trade		192.0	195.1	199.1
Utilities	. 20	145.3	146.4	144.9
		168.9	167.4	159.5
Pipelines		165.1	170.3	178.1
Telephone		99.2	100.7	99.9
Electric power		113.1	115.1	110.7
Gas distribution		317.8	315.3	318.5
Finance	. 14	169.2	173.5	175.9
Banks		183.1	187.7	191.3
Investment and loan		141.9	145.6	145.5
Mining stock price index:	24	100.5	99.5	98.0
Golds	. 6	107.7	104.9	96.4
Base metals		96.6	96.6	98.8
Uraniums price index	. 4	109.3	113.1	115.5
Primary oils and gas	. 6	140.9	152.6	162.4

4. Industry Selling Price Indexes

In 39 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1961= 100) were higher in May than in April. Industries showing declines numbered 21, while 39 were unchanged.

Taking into account the relative importance of industries within manufacturing, the most significant price changes were decreases recorded in the indexes for the primary metals group, principally the smelting and refining industry, which reflected sharply lower export prices for copper. Price decreases registered in the sawmills industry outweighed the slight gains shown for the remaining industries in the wood products group.

The more notable increases in May occurred in the foods and beverages group, particularly for the pasteurizing plants, miscellaneous foods, and sugar refineries industries, despite lower prices recorded for the slaughtering and meat packing industry.

The arithmetic average of 99 industry indexes was 119.8 in May, unchanged from April. The average increase for those industries showing price rises was 0.6%, while the comparable figure for those showing declines was also 0.6%.

April to May Changes in Industry Indexes

		May/April			jor Grandexes	oup
	Number	r of Indust	ries	May		May
		Decreases			1970	
All industries	39	21	39	(1)	(1)	(1)
Foods and beverages	9	6	8	124.6		121.6
Tobacco and tobacco						
products	~	-	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rubber products	1	-	1	104.6	104.3	101.8
Leather products	2	- 13	1	125.6	125.4	123.7
Textile industries .	1	2	5	104.7	104.8	104.9
Knitting mills	-	1	1	99.8	99.8	102.3
Clothing industries	1	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wood industries	4	2		131.2	131.7	155.8
Furniture and fixture						
industries	2	-	1	120.4	120.3	115.5
Paper and allied						
industries	2	2	2	118.5	118.5	113.4
Primary metal						
industries	2	3	2	140.1	141.6	126.6
Metal fabricating						
industries	2	-	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Machinery industries	00	**	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Transportation						
equipment industries	2		1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Electrical products						
industries	3	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Non-metallic products						
industries	2	2	5	124.2	124.1	120.7
Petroleum and coal						
products industries		-	2	102.6	102.6	99.2
Chemical and chemical						
products industries	5		2	101.7	101.6	101.5
Miscellaneous manufact						
uring industries	1	1	3	(1)	(1)	(1)

⁽¹⁾ Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

5. General Wholesale Index

The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) declined 0.3% in May to 288.6 from 289.5 in April, and was 1.9% higher than the May 1969 index of 283.1. Five of the eight major group indexes were lower while three advanced.

The wood products group index moved 1.5% lower in May to 377.5 from 383.1 in April in response to price decreases for fir and hemlock. A decline of 0.7% to 292.8 from April's 294.8 in the non-ferrous metals products group index was attributable to lower prices for silver and tin. The animal products group index moved down 0.6% to 329.8 from 331.7 on price decreases for fresh and cured meats, and fishery products. Declines of 0.2% or less occurred in the textile products group index to 257.7 from 258.1, and the non-metallic minerals products group index to 214.3 from 214.4.

The vegetable products group index moved up 0.5% to 239.3 in May from 238.1 in April on higher prices for potatoes, and sugar and its products. Slight advances were recorded for two major groups: iron products to 307.0 from 305.8, and chemical products to 224.5 from 224.3.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

	% Change
Commodity group and sub-group	May 1970 May 1969 May 1970 April 1970 April 1969 May 1969
Wood products group Fir Hemlock Paper board	- 1.5 - 1.9 - 4.2 - 8.6 - 0.2 - 15.9 - 3.8 + 3.6 - 26.9
Cedar	
Non-ferrous metals products group Silver	- 0.7 + 1.7 + 13.2 - 10.2 - 0.5 - 5.5 - 1.6 + 0.2 + 15.9
Animal products group Hides and skins Meats, cured Fishery products Meats, fresh Livestock	- 14.2 + 2.1 - 12.8 - 2.8 + 1.5 + 3.8
Vegetable products group Potatoes Sugar and its products Fruits, dried Fruits, canned Fruits, fresh	+ 0.5 + 22.0 + 6.3 + 69.1 + 3.3 - 0.9 + 3.4 + 2.0 + 0.1 + 4.2 + 2.0 - 1.0 + 5.4 - 2.5 - 4.6 + 4.1

6. Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded into railway cars in Canada during the 7-day period ended June 14 totalled 79,653 carloads, up 13.2% from a total of 70,391 in the comparable period in 1969. This increase may be attributed mainly to Eastern Canadian loadings which rose 17.6% to 47,750 cars, while loadings West of the Lakehead rose 7.1% to 31,903 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 loadings were up 0.9% to 1,687,638 cars from 1,672,233 cars in the 1969 period. This increase reflects a rise in Western loadings of 4.4% to 641,773, while Eastern loadings dropped 1.1% to 1,045,865 cars.

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

			Year	East	West	Canada
7-day Period ending June 14						
All traffic	pas .	cars	1970	47,750	31,903	79,653
All traffic	-	cars	1969	40,612	29,779	70,391
All traffic	-	tons	1970	2,646,256	1,661,626	4,307,882
Piggyback traffic	-	cars	1970	2,797	1,532	4,329
Piggyback traffic	an	tons	1970	49,498	31,831	81,329
Year-to-date						
All traffic	-	cars	1970	1,045,865	641,773	1,687,638
All traffic	-	cars	1969	1,057,622	614,611	1,672,233*
All traffic	-	tons	1970	55, 255, 441	33, 294, 320	88,549,761
Piggyback traffic	-	cars	1970	62,913	33,449	96,362
Piggyback traffic	-	tons	1970	1,168,113	688,710	1,856,823

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

COMMERCIAL FAILURES

7. Commercial Failures

During the first quarter of 1970 there were 862 failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts as compared with 720 during the same period of 1969. Estimated liabilities involved mounted to \$61,174,000, lower by 8% than the fist quarter 1969 total of \$67,045,000. The average value of liabilities per failure was \$71,000, appreciably lower than last year's first quarter average of \$93,100.

There were 448 business failures in Quebec in the first quarter of 1970 as compared with 415 for the same period of 1969. Liabilities increased from \$34,088,000 to \$39,939,000. In Ontario the number of insolvencies increased from 216 to 298 and the defaulted liabilities rose from \$14,259,000 to \$15,077,000. In the Prairies Provinces the number of business failures increased from 53 to 63 while the liabilities declined from \$4,069,000 to \$2,454,000. The number of bankruptcies in British Columbia increased from 26 to 43 but the liabilities showed a sharp decline from \$14,262,000 to \$3,072,000.

VITAL STATISTICS

8. Vital Statistics

Registered May births came to 29,525 bringing the year-to-date total for 1970 to 151,327. This is a decrease of 0.9% from the 152,719 registrations for the corresponding months last year. The birth rate for May was 16.3 per 1,000 population.

A total of 13,178 marriages were filed in May giving a rate of 7.3 per 1,000 population. The total marriages for the first five months exceeded the corresponding period of 1969 by 4.5%.

During May there were 12,118 deaths registered giving a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population. The cumulative death total for the five months was 1.7% higher than in the same period last year.

TRAVEL

9. Non-Resident(1) Vehicles Entering Canada

A total of 1,054,979 vehicles registered in other countries entered Canada during May, an increase of 2.0% above the 1969 figure. Vehicles remaining one or more nights numbered 290,990, an increase of 1.1%. Total cumulative data for the period January to May are 4.7% above last year's total while long-term traffic increased by 7.5%.

(1) Non-resident refers to vehicles registered in countries other than Canada and includes automobiles, taxis, motorcycles, bicycles and all other vehicles except trucks used commercially.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

10. Unemployment Insurance

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 690,723 on April 30, 1970, a decrease of 2% from the 705,100 recorded at the end of March. On April 30, 1969 the claimant count was 526,522.

There were 208,900 initial and renewal claims filed during April 1970 in local offices across Canada, 202,800 in March and 155,400 in April 1969.

The average number of beneficiaries per week during April 1970 was estimated at 513,100 as compared to 528,000 in March 1970 and 392,200 in April 1969. Benefit payments totalled \$81.0 million, \$84.0 million and \$61.9 million respectively for the three periods, and average weekly benefit payments were \$35.08, \$35.36 and \$31.56.

Further details, along with a quarterly survey of claims by industry and province, are included in this monthly publication.

11. Funeral Directors

In 1968, there were 1,392 firms operating 1,903 business locations primarily engaged in funeral directing with reported receipts of \$97,056,229 and a payroll of \$21,587,271, according to data contained in the DBS report "Funeral Directors, 1968" catalogue number 63-511 to be released soon. Comparable figures for the last such survey (1964) showed 1,418 firms operating 1,849 business locations with receipts of \$73,961,122 and a payroll of \$15,605,063.

Reports submitted by funeral directors indicate that the average cost of all types of funerals in Canada was \$554 and ranged from a low average of \$371 in Newfoundland to a high of \$689 in the province of Quebec. In 1964, the average cost of all types of funerals in Canada was \$448 ranging from \$257 in Newfoundland to \$551 in Quebec. The average funeral cost in Canada for 1964 and 1968 by type of service is shown in the table below.

Average Funeral Cost, by Type of Service, Canada 1964 and 1968

Type of Service	1964	19682
Canada	448	554
Stillborn infants	22	26
Infants up to three years	53	75
Children 4-10 years	156	198
Adults (over 10 years)	525	631
D.V.A., D.N.D., etc	172	208
Ship-ins	135	175

- Includes cost of caskets but excludes vaults, liners, cases, and extra charges.
- Includes cost of caskets, cases, and liners, but excludes vaults and extra charges.
- Includes services for municipal and county idigents, provincial cases, Indian affairs cases, etc.

ENERGY

12. Oil Pipe Line Transport

Net receipts of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products by Canadian oil pipe lines during April increased 6.4% to 1,830,900 B/D from 1,721,300 B/D for the same period of the preceding year; domestic oils amounted to 1,407,000 B/D (up 2.9%) and imported oils were 423,900 B/D (up 19.8%).

Detailed information on oil pipe line movements in Canada will be released shortly in DBS publication number 55-001.

13. Preliminary Electric Power Statistics

Net generation in May rose 6.2% to 16,448,052 thousand kwh. from 15,488,083 thousand kwh. in May 1969. There were increases in net generation in all provinces. The largest increases occurred in Newfoundland and Yukon Territory where they were 25.0% above May 1969. Thermal generation increased 22.1%.

14. Production of Soft Drinks

Production of soft drinks for May was 24,532,587 gallons compared to 23,542,734 gallons in 1969. This is down from April's total of 24,677,158.

SCIENCE

Personnel by Major Department and Agency and by Activity
1969-70 (full-time equivalent)

		R & D			
Major department and Agency	Scientists and Engineers	Other	Total	Other Scientific Activities	Total
Agriculture	847	3,044	3,891	287	4,178
AECL	591	2,608	3,199	85	3,284
Energy, mines and					
resources	732	1,089	1,821	1,898	3,719
Fisheries and					
forestry	844	1,909	2,753	351	3,104
National defence	396	1,468	1,864	63	1,927
National research					
council	7 20	1,658	2,378	498	2,876
Others	524	866	1,390	3,020	4,410
Total	4,654	12,642	17,296	6,202	23,498

The fifth and final special statement will soon be released with data from the 1970 survey of the Federal Government's scientific activities. The statement, "Personnel Engaged in the Federal Government's Science Programme, 1969-70", will be available from M. Bertrand Dionne of the Business Finance Division (992-3348). All the data contained in this series of special statements will also be included in the annual report "Federal Government Expenditures on Science, Fiscal Year 1968-69", DBS catalogue number 13-202.

16.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON SCIENCE

Total Expenditures on Science by Application, 1968-69 to 1970-71

(millions of dollars) 1958-69 Application 1969-70 1970-71 Unoriented basec research 58.3 63.7 65.0 Agriculture 53.6 59.3 60.5 Construction 4.6 5.1 5.4 Defence 76.8 76.9 77.8 Fisheries 16.6 19.5 20.2 27.5 24.7 Forestry 24.3 47.6 Health 40.7 52.5 Manufacturing industry 82.5 90.7 113.8 Meteorology and weather 29.5 35.1 37.5 Numeral location and extraction 22.8 28.7 31.1 Northern development 8.6 7.1 9.5 18.0 Pollution 10.4 13.8 Power: nuclear energy 47.1 49.3 51.2 Other 4.6 3.4 3.6 9.7 10.3 9.3 Space Telecommunication 4.1 4.3 2.4 20.5 Transportation 14.8 17.9 Water resources 10.4 12.8 13.4 64.2 Other 53.6 60.5 Total 570.2 635.2 681.7

A fifth advance statement will soon be released with data from the 1970 survey of the Federal Governments' scientific activities. The statement, "Federal Government Expenditures on Science, by Application Category of R & D and Field of Science, 1968-69 to 1970-71", will be available from M. Bertrand Dionne of the Business Fimance Division: (992-3348).

t E R C H A N D I S I N C (concluded)

17. Direct Selling in Canada

Direct selling by-passes regular retail outlets and therefore information on it forms a supplement to retail sales and to estimates of consumer expenditure on consumer goods and services for the national accounts of Canada.

Of the entire retail trade totalling \$26,396 million in 1968 (sales through retail outlets, vending machines and direct selling operations), direct selling accounted for almost \$700 million or 2.65%. From 1967 to 1968, there was an 8.2% increase in direct sales. Three-quarters of all direct sales in 1968 were made by canvassing from door-to-door and another 16% were obtained through mail-order channels. A further 7% were counter sales at manufacturing premises while the remaining 2% occurred through such other channels as exhibitions and house-parties.

Details of direct sales in 1968 will soon be released in the DBS report "Direct Selling in Canada" (catalogue number 63-218).

The following table shows the advance results of the 1968 survey of direct selling with comparable results for earlier surveys.

Direct Selling in Canada for Selected Lines, 1961, 1966, 1967 and 1968 1961 1966 1967 thousands of dollars 21,799 Frozen food plans ... 23,072 27,754 . . 168,653° 177,937 178,152° 175,302 Dairy products 80,812 67,269 64,152 Bakery products 56,400 Books 41,494 45,332 51,164 52,290 Newspapers and 110,050 76,479 103,743 125,928 magazines Kitchenware and utensils 5,460 16,315 18,431 26,137 Electrical appliances 20,246 32,279 34,617 44,626 Pharmaceuticals and medicines 5,219 11,164 5,377 5,423 Brushes, brooms, mops and household cleaners and soaps 15,408 17,414 17,428 20,398 Cosmetics 33,389 50,102 54,353 64,314 Phonograph records ... 8,308 14,453 18,140 16,852 All other* 41,392 65,069 67,820 84,284 617,089¹ 502,805 642,605 Total 699,708

^{*} Includes other foods and beverages, clothing, furniture, nursery seeds and stock, leather goods, boats, jewellery and silverware, aluminium windows, screens and doors, etc.

r Revised figures.

18. New Motor Vehicle Sales

In May, 79,703 new motor vehicles were sold, valued at \$290.8 million. Total sales from January to May, amounted to 330,225 units and \$1,216.1 million.

May 1970 is the sixth successive month in which sales were below those of corresponding months a year earlier. Unit sales in May were 14.9% lower and dollar sales 14.3% lower than in May 1969. From January to May, unit sales of motor vehicles were 18.6% below those of a year ago; dollar sales were 17.6% lower.

Comparing May 1970 to May 1969, only the Atlantic Provinces showed a sales increase: 8% in units and 16.3% in dollars, principally due to a sharp rise in Nova Scotia. Sharp decreases were recorded in the Prairie Provinces, particularly in Alberta, and in British Columbia.

Both passenger car sales and commercial vehicle sales declined. In units, passenger cars declined by 14.0% and commercial vehicles by 19.2%. In dollars, the corresponding declines were 14.5% and 13.6%.

The decline in sales from May 1969 to May 1970 was, as before, confined to vehicles of Canadian and U.S. manufacture. Overseas manufactured vehicles increased their sales, continuing the trend of past months. North American vehicle sales declined by 20.2% in units, and by 18.0% in dollars, while overseas manufactured vehicles increased their sales by 21.9% in units and 24.9% in dollars.

From January to May 1970 one in five passenger cars sold in Canada was manufactured overseas. In terms of dollars, the share of overseas manufactured passenger cars was 14.7% of total passenger car sales. A year ago, overseas manufactured passenger vehicles had a market share of 13.4% of unit sales and 9.3% of dollar sales.

MANUFACTURING

19. Mineral Wool

May production of granulated wool came to 424,138 cubic feet, while the year-to-date total was 2,558,664 cubic feet.

20. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather

Raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners in May 1970 numbered: cattle hides, 233,157; calf and kip skins, 149,940. May receipts of cattle hides numbered 188,540 and wettings amounted to 185,971. Production of upper leather totalled 6,141,193 square feet.

21. Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oil

During May, retail sales (20 pounds and less) of these products were: margarine, 15,682 thousand pounds; shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 2,641 thousand pounds; and salad oil,3,262 thousand pounds. Commercial sales (21-450 pounds) were as follows: margarine, 388 thousand pounds; shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 12,710 thousand pounds and salad oil, 1,241 thousand pounds.

22. Steel Warehousing

Sales of concrete reinforcing bars for April were 6,964 tons compared to 7,866 tons last year. Total 1970 sales to date are 25,676 tons while last year's total was 24,671 tons. April inventories of concrete reinforcing bars stood at 22,302 tons compared to last year's 18,426 tons.

23. Steel Ingots

Steel ingot production for the week ended July 4 totalled 209,384 tons, a decrease of 7.8% from the preceding week's total of 227,073 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 202,134 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 218 in the current week, 236 a week earlier and 210 one year ago.

24. Census of Manufactures

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

Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers (S.I.C. 334)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	22	21	20	- 4.7
Production and related workers No.	4,588	4,327	4,412	+ 1.9
Man-hours paid '000	9,615	8,670	9,142	+ 5.4
Wages\$'000	17,435	16,362	19,810	+21.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	129,510	126,743	138,636	+ 9.4
Value of shipments\$'000	183,825	189,377	207,473	+ 9.6
Value added\$'000 TOTAL ACTIVITY	60,581	55,185	68,745	+24.6
Total employees No.	7,145	6,918	7,003	+ 1.2
Total salaries and wages\$'000	33,608	34,175	39,289	+14.9
Total value added\$'000	79,225	74,445	88,150	+18.3

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Electrical Products Industries (Major Group 16)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P % change 1968/1967		
Establishments No. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	639	667	689	+ 3.3	
Production and related workers No.	77,753	78,309	76,406	- 2.4	
Man-hours paid '000	165,340	162,947	161,093	- 1.1	
Wages\$'000	363,433	377,416	401,345	+ 6.3	
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	1,149,149	1,186,291	1,220,109	+ 2.9	
Value of shipments\$'000	2,186,554	2,312,519	2,407,081	+ 4.1	
Value added\$'000 TOTAL ACTIVITY	1,101,899	1,106,808	1,171,850	+ 5.9	
Total employees No.	124,498	127,561	124,207	- 2.6	
Total salaries and wages\$'000	670,340	718,584	748,046	+ 4.1	
Total value added\$'000	1,215,149	1,217,877	1,296,015	+ 6.4	

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Canvas Products Industry (S.I.C. 221)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	140	143	140	- 2.1
MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY				
Production and related workers No.	1,519	1,540	1,474	- 4.3
Man-hours paid '000	3,166	3,207	2,999	- 6.9
Wages\$'000	4,723	5,099	5,175	+ 1.5
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	14,683	15,290	14,695	- 3.9
Value of shipments\$'000	26,405	28,002	27,111	- 3.2
Value added\$'000	11,897	12,363	12,292	- 0.6
TOTAL ACTIVITY				
Total employees No.	2,002	1,985	1,940	- 2.3
Total salaries and wages\$'000	7,344	7,733	8,114	+ 4.9
Total value added\$'000	12,455	13,052	12,916	- 1.0

p Preliminary.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

25. Farm Wages in Canada

Average hourly wages of male help as of May 15 was \$1.32 with board and \$1.58 without. Last year's May figures were \$1.27 with board and \$1.51 without, and May 1968 wages per hour were \$1.22 and \$1.41 respectively.

26. Production of Eggs

Egg production in May amounted to 43,025 thousand dozen compared to 40,930 thousand dozen in May 1969, an increase of 5.1%. The average number of layers rose by 3.4% to 27,741 thousand from 26,830 thousand and the number of eggs per 100 layers increased by 1.7% to 1,862 from 1,831. The farm price of eggs sold for market was 3.1% lower at 34.6¢ per dozen compared to 39.8¢ per dozen in May a year ago.

27. Salt

Total production of dry salt for May was 380,117 tons with a year-to-date total of 1,527,686 tons. Quantity of salt shipped or used by producers for the month was 317,543 tons and 1,561,383 tons for the year.

28. Sugar Sales of refined beet and cane sugar during May amounted to 167,622 thousand pounds compared to 162,171 thousand pounds in May 1969. Cumulative sales January-to-May totalled 817,275 thousand pounds compared to 807,008 thousand pounds last year.

29. Coarse Grains

Data recorded up to May 20, 1970 indicate that deliveries of oats amounted to 13.3 million bushels,63% less than the 35.9 million at the same period a year ago while marketings of barley, at 97.4 million bushels, were 72% above the comparable 1968-69 figure of 56.6 million. In addition to oats and barley, farmers in the Prairie Provinces marketed 4.8 million bushels of rye up to May 20 this year, compared with the 1.7 million delivered at the same time a year ago.

Shipments of oats, barley and rye to domestic markets up to May 20 this year are placed at some 81.4 million bushels, 26% above last year's comparable total of 64.8 million. Increases were recorded for the movement of oats and barley while those of rye were unchanged. These figures represent shipments to domestic channels from the licensed elevator system and include grains entering the milling and malting industries for subsequent export as processed products.

Total exports of oats as grain, barley and rye during the first three quarters of the 1969-70 crop year, at 40.7 million bushels, represented a substantial increase over the 18.6 million exported during the same period of 1968-69 and were 10% more than the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) August-April average of 37.1 million bushels.

30. Stock and Poultry Feeds

Shipments of dehydrated alfalfa, clover and grass meals in April came to 3,795 tons, compared to 4,024 tons in April 1969. For the year to date, shipments totalled 15,201 tons compared to 18,191 tons last year at this time. End-of-month inventories stood at 3,592 tons (5,807 in 1969).

ACKICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

31. Forage Seed Report
The following figures are reported by major seed processing firms in Canada for May 1970. C indicates
commercial seed, P indicates pedigreed seed.

	Purchases from Growers and Primary Cleaners				Exparts			Inventory		
	May 1 31 70	Aug 1-69 to Nay 31-70	Aug 1-68 to May 31-69	May 1-31-70	Aug 1-69 to May 31-70	Aug 1-68 to May 31-69	May 31-70	May 31-69		
				*000 lbs						
c	1.48	1,117	1,268		(1)	459	821	1,612		
Arrabta	(1)	170	105	(1)	(1)	(1)	814	447		
Bentgrass			(1)				30	63		
C	(1)	600	588		423	240	37 146	22		
Birdfoot trefoilp	117	189	194		68	122	23	186		
Bluegrass, Kentucky		103	(1)		(1)	(1)	1,282	1,215		
Bluegrass, Canada			(1)			(1)	25	18		
Sluegrass, Other VarietiesP		(1)	(1)		(1)		287	233		
c c	(1)	2,241	6,219		214	1,639	858	4,012		
Bromegtassp	1.	399	H29		(1)	155	132	319		
Claves chailes C	141	8,755	7,632	176	6,219	5,493	1,278	2,697		
Clover, alsikeP		(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	34	72		
Clover, red, double cut	35	5,473	4,548	(1)	1,442	2,566	1,542	532		
(115	6,573	9,725	(1)	7,001	8,697	1,239	3,443		
Clover, red, single cutp		(1)	(11		(1)	(1)	8	60		
c c	(1)	1,339	828	(1)	413	650	527	381		
Clover, sweet, white blossomp		(1)					(1)	1		
Clover, sweet, yellow blossom .C -	510	18,678	11,902	386	10,068	11,390	6,870	1,277		
CI C		(1)					4	20		
Clover, white, tall growing P					(1)		33	12		
Clovec, white, low growingp	(1)	1 40	461	(1)	65	248	128	278		
i c		(1)	(1)				37	60		
Fescue, chewingp		(1)					(1)			
Fescue, creeping red	63	13,874	25,283	1,138	11,925	15,864	5,330	7,782		
	(1)	117	1.85	(4)	44	(1)	163	249		
Fescue, meadow	(1)	1,367	1,423	(1)	1,870	2,841	1,021	1,527 276		
The state of the s		100	223			11/	12	16		
Fescue, tall							(1)			
Orchard grass	(1)	(1)	15			(1)	108	76		
P. C.		12	28		(1)	(1)	1 20	24		
Red TopC		(1)	(1)				85	123		
C		(1)	29			(1)	118	73		
Reed Canary grassP			(1)				(1)			
Surgian wild superses	(1)	184	94				19	46		
Russian wild ryegrassp	(1)	96	76				9	57		
Ryegrass, annual							217	324		
C	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)		257	156		
Ryegrass, perennialp		(1)	137		70	181	42	35		
Timothy	246	5,233	5,176	(1)	2,606	1,182	3,096	2,776		
	(1)	2,537	3,486		1,024	1,435	1,263	2,625		
Wheatgrass, crested	(1)	523 614	791 576		283 290	(1)	176 118	701 500		
	(1)	31	(1)		270	(1)	38	45		
Wheatgrass, intermediate	17-14-					75	(1)	14		
Wheatgrass, pubescent	(1)	5	54			(1)	6	39		
Э			(1)				(1)			
Wheatgrass, slenderC	(1)	49	(1)		(1)	(1)	91	34		
Wheatgrass, tall	(1)	19	(1)				41	15		

⁽¹⁾ indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

32. Service Bulletins

Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia and Canada, May 1970 1969 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of May 1970

Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 52: Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1970 Vol. 5, No. 53: Crude Oil Requirements, 1969-70 (57-002), \$5.00 a year

Aviation Statistics, Vol. 2, No. 27, Airport Activity

RELEASED THIS WEEK

33. Summarized in the Weekly earlier

Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, April 1970 (65-001), 10c/\$1.00

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1970 (43-003), 10c/\$1.00

Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1970 (72-007), 50¢/\$2.00 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1970 (31-001), 40¢/\$4.00

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, April 1970 (35-001), 20¢/\$2.00 Summary of Canal Statistics, April 1970 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00 Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January, February and March 1970 (72-008), 20¢/\$2.00

Primary Iron and Steel, April 1970 (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00
Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1970 (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
Fisheries Statistics of Canada, Canada Summary, 1968 (24-201), 50¢
Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1968 (32-204), 25¢
Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturers, 1968 (47-211), 25¢
Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, 1969 (61-201), 50¢
Index of Industrial Production, April 1970 (61-005), 20¢/\$2.00
Prices and Price Indexes, April 1970 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, April 1970 (72-003), 40¢/\$4.00
Refined Petroleum Products, March 1970 (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
Gas Utilities, April 1970 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
Credit Statistics, April 1970 (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,

April 1970 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00 Shipping Statistics, January 1970 (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00 Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1968 (72-204), \$1.00