## DBS Weekly

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 quart er 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 $196 \%$. 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 Eirst 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 $\$ 190 \mathrm{million}$ and $\$ 50 \mathrm{million}$, Lespectively. Borrowing abroad as a proportion of gross new Canadian issues fell to less than $30 \%$ Erom 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 approwimately 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 Erom 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 securitiesreverseda 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 compsrison trading in

SEC UR I T I E S (continued)
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 $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{million}$. countries led to a net inflow of $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{million}$.

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 $\$ 2.8 \mathrm{million}$ 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 movenent of capital. By comparison net inflows of $\$ 44$ million occurred in the first four months of 1969 comprised of net purchases of $\$ 24 \mathrm{mil}$ lion from trading with the United States, and net sales of $\$ 15 \mathrm{million}$, $\$ 36$ 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 | 4 | 194.0 | 193.2 | 196.1 |
| Foods | 10 | 233.6 | 238.3 | 230.5 |
| Beverages | 7 | 273.6 | 276.0 | 279.1 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 98.7 | 96.4 | 97.5 |
| Pulp and paper ...... |  | 110.4 | 111.3 | 114.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 655.1 | 674.1 | 666.5 |
| Primary metals ........ | 8 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 84.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 104.3 | 104.5 | 108.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.3 |
| Petroleum. | 7 | 140.6 | 142.1 | 144.1 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 73.1 |
| Construction | 4 | 48.0 | 46.9 | 50.5 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 192.0 | 195.1 | 199.1 |
| Utilities | 20 | 145.3 | 146.4 | 144.9 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 168.9 | 167.4 | 159.5 |
| Transportation | 4 | 165.1 | 170.3 | 178.1 |
| Telephone .... | - 3 | 99.2 | 100.7 | 99.9 110.7 |
| Electric power | 3 | 113.1 | 115.1 | 110.7 |
| Gas distribution | - 5 | 317.8 | 315.3 | 318.5 |
| Finance | 14 | 169.2 | 173.5 | 175.9 |
| Banks | - 6 | 183.1 | 187.7 | 191.3 |
| Investment and loan | 8 | 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 | 18 | 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 |

P K I C E S (continued)
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 p:imary metals group, principally the smelting and refining industry, which reflected sharply lower export prices for copper. Price decreases registered in the sawnills 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 $0.6 \%$.

Apicil to May Changes in Industry Indexes

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

## PRICES (concluded)

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 Eor Eir and henlock. 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 $0.6 \%$ lo 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:

Coumodity group and sub-group

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 | - 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 | - 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 | - Lons | 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 $\$ 3,072,000$.

## VITALSTATISTICS

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 I NSURANCE
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 inftial 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 firns 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 Eunerals 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.

| Type of Service | $1964{ }^{1}$ | $1968{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 172 | 208 |
| Ship-ins | 135 | 175 |

```
1 Includes cost of caskets but excludes vaults, liners, cases, and
        extra charges.
2 Includes cost of caskets, cases, and liners, but excludes vaults
        and extra charges.
3 Includes services for municipal and county idigents, provincial
    cases, Indian affairs cases, etc.
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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 $1,830,900 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ from $1,721,300 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ for the same period of the preceding year; domestic oils amounted to $1,407,000$ B/D (up 2.9\%) and imported oils were $423,900 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ (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 <br> 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 occurced 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
15.

Federal Government Personnel Engaged in Science
Personnel by Major Department and Agency and by Activity 1969-70 (full-time equivalent)

| Major department and Agency | Scientists and Engineers | $R \& D$ Other | Total | Other Scientific Activities | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 847 | 3,044 | 3,891 | 287 | $\overline{4,178}$ |
| 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 ...... | 720 | 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 Govermment'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.

17. Direct Selling in Canada

Direct selling by-passes regular retail outlets and therefore information on 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 | $\frac{1966}{\text { thousands }}$ | $\frac{1967}{\text { dol1ars }}$ | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frozen food plans |  | 21,799 | 23,072 | 27,754 |
| Dairy products . . | 168,653 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 177,937 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 178,152r | 175,302 |
| Bakery products | 80,812 | 67,269 | 64,152 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 56,400 |
| Books | 41,494 | 45,332 | 51,164 | 52,290 |
| Newspapers and magazines .. | 76,479 | 103,743 | $110,050{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 125,928 |
| Kitchenware and utensils .... | 5,460 | 16,315 | 18,431 | 26,137 |
| Electrical appliances | 20,246 | 32,279 | 34,617 | 44,626 |
| Pharmaceuticals and medicines | 11,164 | 5,377 | 5,219 | 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 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 67,820 ${ }_{\text {r }}$ | 84,284 |
| Total | 502,805 | 617,089 | 642,605 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 699,708 |

[^0]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 Lo 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 cons 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 cons 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) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

P Preliminary.

Electrical Products Industries (Major Group 16)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 P | ange $3 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 639 | 667 | 689 | $+3.3$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 77,753 | 78,309 | 76,406 | - 2.4 |
| Man-hours paid .............. . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 1,101,899 | 1,106,808 | 1,171,850 | + 5.9 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $+6.4$ |

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

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | $1968{ }^{\text {P }}$ | \% 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{1} 000$ | 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 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 $\$ 1.58$ withnut. 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 c per dozen compared to 39.8 c per dozen in May a year ago.
27. Salt

Total production of dry salt for May was 380,117 tons with a year-todate 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 Lotalled 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 market ed 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 stuod at 3,592 Lons (5,807 in 1969).

31. Forage Seed Report

The Eollowimg Eigutes are inportind by majue seed procersing Efrms fon Canada fur May 1470 . C indicaters conmerelal sued. P' Indicates pedigtered seed.


[^1]S FRVICE BULLKTINS

## 32. Service Bulletins <br> Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia and Canade, May 1970 <br> 1969 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of <br> May 1970 <br> Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 52: Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1970 Vol. 5, No. 53: Crude Oil Kequirements, 1969-70 (57-002), \$5.00 a year <br> 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), $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1970 (43-003), 10c/\$1.00
Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1970 (72-007), 50c/\$2.00 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1970 (31-001), 40c/\$4.00
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, April 1970 (35-001), 20¢/\$2.00
Summary of Canal Statistics, April 1970 (54-001), 10 c $/ \$ 1.00$
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January, February and March 1970 ( $72-008$ ), 20c/\$2.00
Primary Iron and Steel, April 1970 (41-001), 30c/\$3.00
Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1970 (45-002), 20c/\$2.00
Fisheries Statistics of Canada, Canada Summary, 1968 (24-201), 50c
Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1968 (32-204), 25c
Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturers, 1968 (47-211), 25
Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, 1969 ( $61-201$ ), 50c
Index of Industrial Production, April 1970 (61-005), 20c/\$2.00
Prices and Price Indexes, April 1970 (62-002), 40c/\$4.00
Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, April 1970 (72-003), 40c/\$4.00
Refined Petroleum Products, March 1970 (45-004), 30c/\$3.00
Gas Utilities, April 1970 (55-002), 20c/ $\$ 2.00$
Credit Statistics, April $1970(61-004), 20 c / \$ 2.00$
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April $1970(35-003), 20$ c/\$2.00
Shipping Statistics, January 1970 (54-002), 20c/\$2.00
Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1968 (72-204), \$1.00



[^0]:    * Includes other foods and beverages, clothing, furniture, nursery seeds and stock, leather goods, boats, jewellery and silverware, aluminium windows, screens and doors, etc.
    $r$ Revtsed figures.

[^1]:    (!) indicate lese then 3 fLsm: repurting.

