

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, July 24, 1970

*C.S.D. Branch  
Library*

## Contents

### AGGREGATE PRODUCTIVITY

1. Preliminary 1969 Aggregate Productivity Estimates

### PRICES

2. Security Price Indexes, July 9, 1970
3. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, June 1970

### TRANSPORTATION

4. Railway Carloadings, June 30, 1970
5. Railway Operating Statistics, February 1970

### CREDIT

6. Consumer Credit, May 1970

### LABOUR

7. Local Government Employment, January-March 1970
8. The Labour Force, June 1970

### HOSPITAL

9. Hospital Statistics, Vol. V - Hospital Revenues, 1968

### DISEASES

10. Notifiable Diseases

### CIGARETTES

11. Production and Disposition of Cigarettes, June 1970

### SERVICES

12. Restaurants, May 1970

### BREWERIES

13. Breweries, May 1970

OPERATIONS & SYSTEMS  
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH  
LIBRARY

JUL 28 1970

*AMS*

(continued over)

0804-503

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND COMMERCE

E N E R G Y

14. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1970
15. Gas Utilities, May 1970

M I N I N G

16. Copper and Nickel Production, May 1970
17. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, May 1970
18. Gold Production, May 1970

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

19. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1970
20. Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1970

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

21. Motor Vehicle Production, June 1970
22. Concrete Products, May 1970
23. Cement, May 1970
24. Shipments of Prefabricated Buildings of Own Manufacture, 1969
25. Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorate Laminate Sheet,  
Second Quarter 1970
26. Iron Ore, May 1970
27. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, May 1970
28. Gypsum Products, May 1970
29. Asphalt Roofing, May 1970
30. Particle Board, May 1970
31. Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1970
32. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, May 1970
33. Census of Manufactures, Wood Industries, 1968
34. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1970
35. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended July 18, 1970
36. Specified Chemicals, May 1970
37. Products Made from Canadian Clays, April 1970
38. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May 1970
39. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British  
Columbia, May 1970
40. Refrigerators and Freezers, April and May 1970

A G R I C U L T U R E   A N D   F O O D

41. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1970
42. Stocks of Meat Products, July 1970
43. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1970
44. Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 11: Telegraphic Crop Report
45. The Wheat Review, June 1970

S E R V I C E   B U L L E T I N S

46. Service Bulletins

R E L E A S E D   T H I S   W E E K

47. Summarized in the Weekly earlier



## AGGREGATE PRODUCTIVITY

### 1. Preliminary 1969 aggregate productivity estimates

This release presents preliminary\* productivity estimates for 1969 and revisions for 1968 covering the sectors for which historical data are available in the 1946-68 issue of the publication "Aggregate Productivity Trends" (DBS Catalogue No. 14-201).

Present data indicate that the upswing in production continued for a second year, after a temporary slowdown in 1967, and the 1969 output increases in most cases were somewhat higher than in 1968. While employment growth was moderate, or in some cases even negative, during 1968, a sharp gain in employment was registered in 1969 in the non-agricultural industries. The growth of employment, once again with the exception of agriculture, was to some extent counter-balanced by the general decrease in average hours per person employed.

The combined effect of these developments was a greatly reduced output per man-hour growth rate in 1969 as compared to the preceding year in most sectors of the non-agricultural economy. With average hours decreasing, the slowdown in output per person was even more pronounced than in output per man-hour.

The commercial non-agricultural industries registered a 2.4% gain of output per man-hour during 1969, in comparison to the 4.7% growth in 1968. With a 1.9% decrease in average hours, output per person increased by only 0.5% (3.9% a year before). As a result of above-average productivity gains in agriculture, which forms a part of the commercial industries, output per man-hour in this latter sector increased by 2.9%, while output per person employed was 1.2% higher than in the preceding year. Corresponding data for 1968 were 5.4% and 4.3%.

In manufacturing, output per man-hour grew by 4.8% in 1969. As average hours decreased by 1.8%, output per person increased 2.9% in contrast to the 5.3% gain in 1968.

In the non-manufacturing industries, and the service-producing industries, two overlapping sectors, employment increases were greater than gains in output. As a result, output per person employed declined in both these sectors by 0.8% in 1969. This followed a year of above average productivity increases in these areas.

During 1969, productivity increases were also small in the United States. Output per man-hour grew in the U.S. private economy by 0.9% and in the private non-farm sector by 0.4% in 1969 as compared to 1968.

\*Data in this release are preliminary for the following two reasons:

1. As explained on page 4 of the June 30, 1970 issue of the DBS Daily, the final phase of the historical revisions to the industry real output system is not yet complete. It is expected that the revised output data will become available this winter.
2. A departure was made from the usual methodology in estimating a segment of the 1969 employment and, consequently, man-hour components of the productivity ratios. In previous years, the source of employment data for "trade" and "commercial services", which form part of several aggregates shown in this release, was the Estimates of Employees, the monthly series published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. As the 1969 data for these industries in that part of the Estimates of Employees which samples establishments whose normal employment is below 20 shows unusually great increases, it was decided that, until completion of an investigation into these increases, only the ES 1 component of the Estimates of Employees, which exhibits increases of somewhat smaller magnitudes, would be used for productivity measurement purposes with respect to the above noted two industry divisions. The ES 1 survey employs full coverage of those establishments having 20 or more employees in any month of the year.

AGGREGATE PRODUCTIVITY (concluded)

Preliminary\*Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1968-69  
(1961=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
<u>Commercial Industries</u>					
1968 .....	147.1	118.0	112.0	124.6	131.4
1969 .....	154.2	122.3	114.1	126.1	135.2
Per cent change	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.2	2.9
<u>Agriculture</u>					
1968 .....	133.5	80.2	74.9	166.5	178.2
1969 .....	145.2	78.6	74.6	184.8	194.8
Per cent change	8.8	- 2.0	- 0.5	11.0	9.3
<u>Commercial Non-agricultural Industries</u>					
1968 .....	147.9	124.5	120.5	118.8	122.7
1969 .....	154.8	129.7	123.2	119.4	125.7
Per cent change	4.7	4.2	2.2	0.5	2.4
<u>Manufacturing</u>					
1968 .....	159.4	121.4	121.1	131.3	131.6
1969 .....	168.5	124.7	122.1	135.1	138.0
Per cent change	5.7	2.7	0.8	2.9	4.8
<u>Non-manufacturing Industries (Commercial Non-agricultural)</u>					
1968 .....	142.7	126.0	120.2	113.2	118.7
1969 .....	148.6	132.2	123.7	112.4	120.1
Per cent change	4.1	4.9	2.9	- 0.8	1.2
<u>Commercial Goods-Producing Industries</u>					
1968 .....	154.8	109.6	104.7	141.3	147.9
1969 .....	162.7	111.5	105.1	145.9	154.8
Per cent change	5.1	1.8	0.4	3.2	4.7
<u>Commercial Non-agricultural Goods-Producing Industries</u>					
1968 .....	157.3	119.7	119.1	131.4	132.1
1969 .....	164.7	122.9	119.8	134.0	137.5
Per cent change	4.7	2.7	0.6	2.0	4.1
<u>Commercial Service-Producing Industries</u>					
1968 .....	138.9	129.1	121.8	107.6	114.0
1969 .....	145.4	136.3	126.3	106.7	115.1
Per cent change	4.7	5.6	3.7	- 0.8	0.9

\*See footnotes in text.

PRICES

2. Security Price Indexes, Week ended July 9, 1970 - Advance information

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended July 9/70	Week ended July 2/70	Week ended June 11/70
		(1956=100)		
Investors price index .....	114	163.3	164.8	166.2
Industrials .....	80	167.4	169.2	170.1
Industrial mines .....	4	192.1	194.0	192.6
Foods .....	10	228.9	233.6	235.3
Beverages .....	7	277.4	273.6	276.2
Textiles and clothing ....	5	102.9	98.7	91.4
Pulp and paper .....	7	108.8	110.4	110.9
Printing and publishing ..	4	643.0	655.1	659.6
Primary metals .....	8	83.8	83.5	83.8
Metal fabricating .....	9	102.2	104.3	105.6
Non-metallic minerals ....	4	106.0	103.8	103.2
Petroleum .....	7	137.0	140.6	142.8
Chemicals .....	4	63.7	63.0	65.6
Construction .....	4	47.4	48.0	47.6
Retail trade .....	7	186.1	192.0	197.8
Utilities .....	20	145.1	145.3	144.8
Pipelines .....	5	167.3	168.9	162.4
Transportation .....	4	165.9	165.1	177.0
Telephone .....	3	98.8	99.2	99.5
Electric power .....	3	112.5	113.1	111.7
Gas distribution .....	5	321.2	317.8	312.0
Finance .....	14	167.4	169.2	174.9
Banks .....	6	181.3	183.1	190.5
Investment and loan .....	8	139.9	141.9	144.1
Mining stock price index:	24	97.9	100.5	98.8
Golds .....	6	102.3	107.7	105.3
Base metals .....	18	95.5	96.6	95.3
Uraniums price index .....	4	111.3	109.3	113.5
Primary oils and gas .....	6	146.3	140.9	153.5

More information will be released in the monthly publication "Price Movements" catalogue 62-001, 10¢/\$1.00



PRICES (continued)

3. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, June 1970 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00

Consumer price indexes rose in all ten regional cities and city combinations in June, with increases over May ranging from 0.1% in Halifax to 0.8% in Ottawa. Higher prices for fresh produce and increased shelter costs, were largely responsible for the rise in food and housing indexes in eight cities. Clothing components moved up in six cities and declined in four others. The transportation index rose in most cities across the country reflecting seasonally higher rail fares and increased inter-city bus fares in several centres. Components for health and personal care, and for recreation and reading each registered mixed movements, while tobacco and alcohol indexes remained unchanged in all cities except Halifax where a 0.2% decline was registered.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES OF CANADA

JUNE 1970 (1)

(Base 1961=100)

Group Indexes - June 1970

All-Items									
June 1970	May 1970	Food	Housing (2)	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol	
St. John's	122.2	121.8	123.7	115.1	129.1	116.0	132.7	112.5	144.2
Halifax	125.3	125.2	132.5	118.1	125.0	119.1	142.3	129.9	127.6
Saint John	124.1	123.6	131.7	115.6	128.6	120.2	134.6	130.0	126.1
Montreal	125.0	124.4	128.6	117.1	123.7	125.7	131.8	139.1	128.4
Ottawa	128.4	127.4	134.3	119.6	128.4	125.9	143.1	136.6	132.2
Toronto	127.8	127.5	129.7	121.1	130.8	131.4	140.4	126.6	130.3
Winnipeg	127.6	127.3	133.7	115.3	135.2	128.6	145.6	130.2	128.8
Saskatoon									
- Regina	122.5	122.2	130.0	114.5	127.9	117.2	127.4	129.6	122.1
Edmonton-									
Calgary	125.2	124.7	129.3	118.9	126.1	121.2	143.5	132.8	124.2
Vancouver	123.8	123.4	130.5	117.7	126.6	122.8	134.0	123.5	113.5

(1) All-items Indexes for June/70 and May/70 and component indexes for June/70 are shown in the above table. These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue 62-002).

(2) Includes shelter and household operation.

P R I C E S (continued)

St. John's

The all-items index moved up by 0.3% to reach a level 1.9% higher than in June 1969. The food index advanced by 1.0% on higher quotations for most beef and pork cuts, poultry, butter and fresh produce. An increase of 0.5% in the clothing component was caused by higher prices for men's and boys' dress slacks, and men's and women's footwear. Lower prices for toilet soap contributed to a decline of 0.2% in the health and personal care index, while the remaining components were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

Halifax

The consumer price index edged up by 0.1% in June to reach a level 4.4% higher than twelve months previously. The food index dipped by 0.1% as lower prices for pork cuts, eggs, oranges and onions outweighed higher quotations for beef and most fresh produce items. Increased rents contributed to a 0.2% rise in the housing index, while the health and personal care component moved up by a similar amount in response to higher prices for razor blades and toothpaste. Higher rail fares and automobile operation prices contributed to an increase of 0.3% in the transportation index. The components for clothing and for recreation and reading each crept up by 0.1%, while the tobacco and alcohol index declined by 0.2% in response to marginally lower liquor prices.

Saint John

The consumer price index for Saint John rose by 0.4% to a June level of 124.1, 3.2% higher than a year earlier. An advance of 1.1% in the food component was attributable to higher quotations for most meats, poultry, butter, and fresh produce. The housing index increased by 0.3% in response to higher rents, while increased prices for laundry and men's shoe repairs contributed to a 0.5% rise in the clothing index. The recreation and reading index moved up by 0.2% in response to higher prices for sporting goods. The remaining components registered no movement since May.

Montreal

The all-items index rose by 0.5% and stood 2.0% higher than in June 1969. Increased quotations for most beef cuts, chicken, butter, eggs and fresh produce items contributed to an advance of 0.9% in the food index. The housing component rose by 0.8% in response to increased rents and higher prices for many home furnishing items. Increased train and inter-urban bus fares were chiefly responsible for an upward movement of 0.2% in the transportation index. The remaining components registered little or no movement.

Ottawa

Higher prices for food and household operation were chiefly responsible for a 0.8% increase in the Ottawa consumer price index. At its June level of 128.4, it was 4.0% higher than a year earlier. The food index advanced by 1.9% in response to higher quotations for most beef cuts, pork chops, chicken, eggs and fresh fruits and vegetables. An increase of 0.9% in the housing component was mainly caused by substantially higher electricity rates. Increased prices for some toiletry items contributed to a rise of 0.2% in the health and personal care index, while the clothing component declined by a similar amount in response to lower prices for men's suits and ladies' coats and dresses. The remaining indexes are virtually unchanged.



Toronto

The all-items index moved up by 0.2% in June to reach a level 2.7% higher than a year earlier. Increased prices for most beef cuts, chicken, cereal products and fresh produce contributed to a rise of 0.6% in the food index. The components for housing and for transportation each moved up by 0.2% in response to increased rents and travel fares respectively. A decrease of 0.4% in the recreation and reading component reflected lower prices for radios, television sets, phonograph records and bicycles. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement.

Winnipeg

Higher prices for clothing services were mainly responsible for a 0.2% rise in the Winnipeg consumer price index. At its June level of 127.6, it stood 3.2% higher than a year earlier. The clothing component advanced by 1.6% in response to increased prices for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. Lower prices for radios, portable television sets and bicycles contributed to a 0.3% decline in the recreation and reading component, while the remaining indexes registered little or no movement.

Saskatoon-Regina

An increase of 0.2% in the all-items index was mainly caused by higher food prices. The June 1970 consumer price index of 122.5 was 2.0% higher than a year before. The food index increased by 0.9% in response to higher prices for beef and pork cuts, turkey, bread, sugar and fresh vegetables. The housing and the clothing indexes each dipped by 0.1% while the components for health and personal care and for recreation and reading each crept up by 0.1%. The transportation and the tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary

The consumer price index for Edmonton-Calgary increased by 0.4% in June to reach a level 2.5% higher than a year earlier. An advance of 1.3% in the food index was chiefly caused by higher quotations for beef, pork, poultry, sugar and fresh produce. The housing component moved up by 0.3% in response to increased rents, while a similar rise in the recreation and reading index reflected higher prices for console television sets and sports equipment. Increased prices for laundry, dry cleaning and men's shoe repairs contributed to a 0.2% rise in the clothing index. The remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Vancouver

The all-items index reached a level of 123.8 in June 1970. This was 0.3% higher than the previous month and 3.3% above its level in June 1969. The food index increased by 0.4% in response to higher quotations for beef cuts, bacon, chicken, butter, sugar and most fresh produce. Increased rents contributed to a 0.2% rise in the housing component, while the clothing index dipped by a similar amount in response to lower prices for men's and ladies' suits, women's dresses and some items of children's apparel. Higher rail and inter-urban bus fares together with increased automobile operation costs contributed to a 0.3% rise in the transportation component. The recreation and reading index advanced by 3.3% mainly in response to increased prices for news-



# PRICES (concluded)

paper subscriptions and partly to higher prices for console television sets and sports equipment. The remaining components registered little or no movement.

Regional consumer price index point increases in June were as follows: Ottawa 0.8 to 128.4; Montreal 0.5 to 125.0; Saint John 0.4 to 124.1; Edmonton-Calgary 0.4 to 125.2; St. John's 0.3 to 122.2; Vancouver 0.3 to 123.8; Toronto 0.2 to 127.8; Winnipeg 0.2 to 127.6; Saskatoon-Regina 0.2 to 122.5; Halifax 0.1 to 125.3.

## TRANSPORTATION

### 4. Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 9-day period ended June 30 totalled 106,346 carloads, up 36.7% from June 1969 total of 77,803. Loadings in Eastern Canada were up 39.7% to 63,550 cars, while loadings West of the Lakehead rose 32.5% to 42,796 cars. It should be noted that 1969 carloads in Eastern Canada were adversely affected by a strike at iron ore mines in Northeastern Quebec.

January-June total carloadings were up 3.1% to 1,873,991 cars from 1,818,483 cars in the 1969 period. This increase reflects a rise in Western loadings of 6.3% to 717,297 cars, while Eastern loadings rose 1.1% to 1,156,694 cars.

#### Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

		<u>Year</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Canada</u>
<u>9-day Period ending June 30</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	63,550	42,796	106,346
All traffic	- cars	1969	45,496	32,307	77,803
All traffic	- tons	1970	3,627,734	2,239,671	5,867,405
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	3,620	1,835	5,455
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	67,018	37,675	104,693
<u>Year-to-Date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	1,156,694	717,297	1,873,991(1)
All traffic	- cars	1969	1,143,662	674,821	1,818,483 *
All traffic	- tons	1970	61,348,382	37,218,539	98,566,921(1)
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	69,359	36,807	106,166
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	1,289,964	758,189	2,048,153

\* Revised.

(1) Includes retroactive adjustment.

TRANSPORTATION (concluded)

5. Railway Operating Statistics, February 1970 - Advance information

Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$125.0 million in February, up 1.0% from February 1969. Railway operating expenses, at \$120.0 million, were 0.7% higher, resulting in a net income of \$5,079,843, up 9.8% from \$4,625,516 a year earlier.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income  
February 1970

	<u>Total 24 railways</u>	<u>C.N.R.</u>	<u>C.P.R.</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Operating revenues ...	125,043,501	64,686,472	46,975,670
Freight .....	107,446,836	53,667,892	41,482,834
Passenger .....	3,671,741	2,709,345	664,475
Payments relating to National Transport- ation Act .....	5,609,670	3,249,540	2,284,861
Operating expenses ...	119,963,658	62,342,406	44,890,618
Road and equipment maintenance .....	49,198,712	26,127,626	17,926,687
Transportation .....	46,785,198	24,763,850	17,933,636
Net operating income .	5,079,843	2,344,066	2,085,052
Operating ratio .....	95.94	96.38	95.56

Revenue freight handled by railways in Canada during February totalled 17.1 million tons, a decrease of 0.1% from February 1969. The average haul (456 miles) decreased by 9 miles and ton-miles decreased to 7,779 million from 7,945 million. The average number of miles of road operated (first main track) increased to 44,149.9 miles from 44,077.6.

The number of revenue passengers carried decreased 2.2% to 1,818,676; commuter travel increased 2.5% and non-commuter passengers declined 12.0% from February 1969. The average passenger journey declined 13 miles to 72 miles. Employment in the industry dropped to 113,996 persons from 117,107.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication "Railway Operating Statistics", February 1970 (catalogue number 52-003, price 10¢/\$1.00).

CREDIT

6. Consumer Credit, May 1970 - Advance information

The following table summarizes the credit situation as the end of May 1970. It shows balances outstanding reported in millions of dollars for selected holders of credit with amounts for the corresponding period last year and the percentage change.

	May 1969	May 1970	% change
	(\$ millions)		
<u>Selected Credit Holders</u> (reporting monthly)			
Sales finance and consumer loan companies:			
Instalment financing:			
consumer goods .....	1,269	1,199	- 5.5**
commercial goods* .....	669	891	+ 33.2**
Personal cash loans (small) ..	595	561	- 5.7
Personal cash loans (over \$1,500) .....	894	1,169	+ 30.8
Chartered banks (personal loans):			
Fully-secured* .....	628	528	- 15.9
Home improvement* .....	65	56	- 13.8
Other unsecured .....	4,086	4,206	+ 2.9
Quebec savings bank loans .....	25	24	- 4.0
Life-insurance companies (policy loans) .....	577	..	..
Department stores .....	574	610	+ 6.3
Furniture and appliance stores:			
Instalment credit .....	163	164	+ 0.6
Charge accounts .....	34	36	+ 5.9
Motor vehicle dealers (instalment credit only) .....	16	16	..
Sub-total of monthly reporters	(9,595)	..	..
<u>Sub-total: consumer credit ...</u>	<u>8,233</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>
	1st Qr./69	1st Qr./70	
<u>Other Credit Holders</u> (reporting quarterly)			
Other retail dealers:			
Instalment credit .....	89	93	+ 4.5
Charge accounts .....	352	369	+ 4.8
Oil companies (credit cards) ..	119	145	+ 21.8
Credit unions and caisses populaires .....	1,224	1,352	+ 10.5
Sub-total of quarterly reporters	1,784	1,959	+ 9.8
<u>TOTAL CONSUMER CREDIT .....</u>	<u>9,676</u>	<u>10,467</u>	<u>+ 8.2</u>

\* These outstanding balances not included in consumer credit totals.

\*\* In order to refine the consumer component of sales financing, passenger cars financed for commercial purposes (e.g. fleet sales to businesses, etc.) have been transferred from consumer goods to commercial goods commencing January 1970. Consequently this discontinuity impairs comparison with earlier corresponding periods.

.. Not available.

Note More information will be released in the monthly publication "Credit Statistics" number 61-004.



## LABOUR

7. Local Government Employment, January-March 1970 (72-009), 50¢/\$2.00  
The number of employees involved in general services reported at the end of March 1970, by urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 was 140,055. The payrolls reported by these same municipalities amounted to \$229,236,000 for the January-March 31, 1970 quarter.
8. The Labour Force  
Employment increased seasonally by 196,000 to 8,148,000 between May and June. The number of unemployed persons increased by 16,000 to 529,000, whereas it usually goes down at this time of year. The labour force increased by 212,000 to 8,677,000.  
Compared to June 1969, the labour force was up by 274,000, or 3.3%, and employment by 128,000, or 1.6%. The number of unemployed persons was 146,000 higher than a year ago.

## HOSPITAL

9. Hospital Statistics, Vol. V - Hospital Revenues, 1968 (83-214, 75¢)  
Revenue fund income of Canadian public general and allied special hospitals reached \$1,657.8 million in 1968, a rise of 17.1% over the comparable 1967 figure of \$1,415.9 million. Net earnings from services to in-patients accounted for 88.7% of the total (89.1% in 1967). Net earnings from out-patient services were 6.3%, up from 5.5%. Grants and "other" income both declined slightly to 1.5% and 3.5% respectively.  
Provincial hospital insurance plans were the source of 94.6% of the gross earnings from general services to in-patients as against 94.3% in 1967. Percentages ranged from 85.7% in Alberta to 98.6% in Quebec in 1968.

## DISEASES

10. Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1969 (82-201, 75¢)  
The most common notifiable diseases among Canadians in 1969 were: venereal diseases (29,563 cases), measles (11,720 cases), streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever (11,156 cases), infectious and serum hepatitis (10,754 cases), and rubella (8,934 cases). Reports of venereal disease increased from 119.6 cases per 100,000 population in 1968 to 140.4 cases per 100,000 population in 1969. Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever reports decreased from 64.6 in 1968 to 53.0 in 1969, while the notification rate for infectious and serum hepatitis eased down to 51.1 cases per 100,000 population, after rising from 29.4 in 1966 to 54.0 in 1968.  
The Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1969 contains an appendix giving a historical summary of mortality from notifiable diseases from 1921 to 1968.

D I S E A S E S (concluded)

Notifiable Diseases in Canada in Order of Frequency

Rank <sup>1</sup> 1969		Cases		Rates per 1,000 population	
		1969	1968	1969	1968
1.	Venereal diseases (090-099.2) .....	29,563	24,756	140.4	119.3
2.	Measles (055) .....	11,720		64.2	
3.	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever (034) .....	11,156	13,405	53.0	64.6
4.	Hepatitis, infectious (including serum hepatitis) (077, 999.2) .....	10,754	11,198	51.1	54.0
5.	Rubella (056) .....	8,934		47.3	
6.	Tuberculosis <sup>2</sup> (010, 011, 012-019) ..	4,438	4,824	21.1	23.3
7.	Salmonella infections, other (003.0, 003.9) .....	2,909	2,197 <sup>3</sup>	13.8	10.6 <sup>3</sup>
8.	Dysentery bacillary (004) .....	1,878	1,560	8.9	7.5
9.	Whooping cough (033) .....	1,242	2,505	5.9	12.1
10.	Diarrhoea of the newborn, epidemic (009.1) .....	288	29	2.1	0.2
11.	Food poisoning, bacterial (005.0, 005.1) .....	277	272	1.3	1.3
12.	Meningitis, aseptic, due to entero- viruses (045.0, 045.1, 045.9) .....	163	174	1.2	1.3
13.	Meningococcal infections (036) .....	153	96	0.7	0.5
14.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever (001, 002) .....	119	93	0.6	0.4
15.	Amoebiasis <sup>4</sup> (006) .....	73	24	0.3	0.1
16.	Diphtheria (032) .....	48	61	0.2	0.3
17.	Brucellosis <sup>4</sup> (023) .....	16	19	0.1	0.1
18.	Trichinosis <sup>4</sup> (124) .....	7	14	--	0.1
18.	Tetanus <sup>4</sup> (037) .....	7	9	--	0.1
19.	Psittacosis (ornithosis) <sup>4</sup> (073) .....	5	7	--	--
19.	Tularaemia <sup>4</sup> (021) .....	5	12	--	0.1
20.	Leprosy <sup>4</sup> (030) .....	2	3	--	--
20.	Malaria <sup>4</sup> (084) .....	2	1	--	--
20.	Poliomyelitis <sup>4</sup> (040,043) .....	2	--	--	--
21.	Encephalitis, western equine (062.1)	1	13	--	0.1
	Total .....	83,762	61,272	396.2	295.4

1 Order of rank shown more than once due to same number of cases for three diseases.

2 New active cases only.

3 Excludes Salmonella without mention of food as vehicle (003.9) in 1968.

4 Included on Federal List of rare diseases.

## CIGARETTES

11. Production and Disposition of Cigarettes, June 1970 - Advance information  
Production of cigarettes during June 1970 came to 4,912,765 thousand; the opening inventory was 4,024,871 thousands and the closing inventory, 4,459,152 thousand. Sales were as follows: domestic, 4,422,034 thousand; ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies), 20,828 thousand; and ex-warehoused for export, 35,622 thousand.

## SERVICES

12. Restaurants, May 1970 (63-011, 10¢/\$1.00)  
Estimated restaurant receipts in May were \$102,419,000, an increase of 1.9% over receipts in May 1969. Chain restaurants received \$11,106,000 while independent businesses received \$91,313,000. The greatest increase in total receipts was in Nova Scotia (10.7%).

## BREWERIES

13. Breweries, May 1970 (32-019), 10¢/\$1.00  
May shipments of brewed products amounted to 28,917,000 gallons, while January-to-May shipments totalled 117,357,000 gallons. Tax-exempt shipments were 336,000 gallons in May and 1,504,000 gallons during the year-to-date. (Tax-exempt shipments include export sales, sales to ships' stores and embassies and similar transactions).

## ENERGY

14. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1970 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00  
May factory sales of automobile-type electric storage batteries amounted to 101,013 for initial installation and 92,940 for replacement. In May 1969 these figures were 109,631 for initial installation and 142,856 for replacement.  
January-to-May sales totalled 540,924 for initial installation and 784,384 for replacement.
15. Gas Utilities, May 1970 - Advance information  
Distribution companies sold 66.9 billion cubic feet of natural gas to Canadian consumers in May 1970, compared with 60.0 billion cubic feet in May 1969. This brought the cumulative January-through-May total to 460.5 billion cubic feet in 1970 versus 425.3 in 1969.  
Further details will be contained in the DBS publication "Gas Utilities" (catalogue number 55-002, 20¢/\$2.00).



M I N I N G

16. Copper and Nickel Production, May 1970 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00

Primary production of copper for May 1970 amounted to 60,265 tons compared to 54,449 tons for May 1969 and January-May production totalled 266,768 tons versus 264,337 tons last year. Nickel production in May was 26,061 tons (24,679 tons in May 1969) while the year-to-date production was 125,705 tons and 118,448 tons in 1969.

17. Silver, Lead and Zinc, May 1970 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00

May production of silver amounted to 3,735,839 troy ounces compared to 4,140,305 troy ounces in May 1969. January-May production was 18,158,215 troy ounces (17,547,303 in the 1969 period). Refined production of primary lead in May rose to 20,396 tons from 16,795 in May 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to 94,982 tons (84,578 tons in the 1969 period). Refined production of primary zinc in May was 40,658 tons compared to 40,782 tons in May 1969. Year-to-date production totalled 196,634 tons (193,349 in the 1969 period).

18. Gold Production, May 1970 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00

The value of gold production in May 1970, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$7,558,705. Gold production for the month fell to 201,306 troy ounces from 211,684 troy ounces in May 1969, while the January-May production fell to 990,989 troy ounces from 1,062,934 in 1969.

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

19. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1970 - Advance information

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$883,779,000 during May, an increase of 3.4% from May 1969. The largest growth occurred in service stations and garages (40.9%) followed by men's clothing stores (19.5%), and motor vehicle dealers (12.1%). Sales declines were greatest in general merchandise stores (8.2%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (5.6%).

In May 1970, stocks (at cost) stood at a value of \$1,474,767,000, an increase of 10.6% from May 1969. The largest increases were registered in men's clothing stores (30.5%) and drug stores (19.6%). The sharpest declines occurred in hardware stores (2.2%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (1.7%).

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication "Chain Store Sales and Stocks", May 1970 (catalogue number 63-001, 10¢/\$1.00).

## MERCHANDISING (concluded)

20. Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1970 - Advance information  
Department stores registered sales of \$226,786,000 during May, a decrease of 2.2% from the \$231,945,000 in May 1970.

Sales decreased in 24 departments and rose in 4. Highest sales were in food and kindred products (67.3%), followed by plumbing, heating, and building materials (25.7%). Sharpest declines were reported in photographic equipment and supplies (20.5%) and toys and games (19.8%).

The selling value of stocks held in May was \$768,233,000, up 3.9% from May 1969. Inventory increases were lead by food and kindred products (56.8%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (35.8%). Sharpest declines were recorded in photographic equipment and supplies (20.5%) and infant's and children's wear and nursery equipment (18.8%).

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication "Department Store Sales and Stocks", May 1970 (catalogue number 63-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

## MANUFACTURING

21. Motor Vehicle Production, June 1970 (42-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Preliminary figures indicate that June motor vehicle production totalled 140,563 units compared to 132,639 units in June 1969. For the first half year, production reached 740,127 units (723,988 in the 1969 period).

22. Concrete Products, May 1970 (44-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

May production of ready-mixed concrete dropped to 996,701 cubic yards from 1,381,333 cubic yards in May 1969. Year-to-date production totalled 3,625,684 cubic yards (4,497,279 in 1969).

23. Cement, May 1970 (44-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Shipments of cement in May amounted to 683,556 tons compared to 762,754 tons in May 1969. This brought the year-to-date total to 2,321,298 tons (2,525,974 in 1969).

24. Shipments of Prefabricated Buildings of Own Manufacture, 1969  
- Advance information

The total value of shipments of prefabricated buildings of own manufacture increased approximately 32% to \$131,071,000 in 1969 from \$99,297,000 in 1968.

The value of houses shipped rose to \$79,070,000 from \$54,647,000 in 1968.

Further information will be released in publication number 35-215.



MANUFACTURING (continued)

25. Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter ended June 30, 1970  
Factory shipments to domestic customers of high pressure laminate sheet during the quarter ended June 30, 1970 were: 1/8 inch thickness and less, 15,934 thousand square feet, valued at \$4,685 thousand; backing laminates, 3,590 thousand square feet, \$208 thousand.  
Further information will be contained in Special Statement number 6507-752.
26. Iron Ore, May 1970, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00  
Producers' shipments of iron ore in May amounted to 5,845,648 tons compared to 2,817,522 tons in May 1969. This brought the January-May total to 16,231,746 tons (11,549,225 in the same period of 1969).
27. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, May 1970 (41-008), 10¢/\$1.00  
Factory shipments of oil burners in May amounted to 4,143 units, at a value of \$280,234. January-May shipments totalled 23,484 units, at \$1,562,530. Shipments of oil-fired hot water heaters in May numbered 3,352, valued at \$629,734, bringing the year-to-date total to 16,701 units, valued at \$3,111,239.
28. Gypsum Products, May 1970, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
May production of gypsum wallboard was 59,424,451 square feet compared to 83,858,131 square feet in May 1969. The January-May total was 334,028,616 square feet (357,873,027 square feet in the 1969 period).
29. Asphalt Roofing, May 1970, (45-001), 10¢ /\$1.00  
May shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over amounted to 336,764 roof squares, down from the 409,271 roof squares shipped in May 1969. Year-to-date totals were 1,140,820 squares in 1970 and 1,355,247 squares in 1969.
30. Particle Board, May 1970, (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
May production of particle board came to 17,692 million square feet (5/8 inch basis) compared to 15,068 million square feet in May 1969. January-May production totalled 82,114 million square feet compared to 76,373 million square feet in 1969.
31. Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1970, (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00  
May shipments of motor vehicles amounted to 134,960 units compared to 136,686 units in May 1969. For the first five months of the year, shipments totalled 597,944 units (581,739 in the same period in 1969).



MANUFACTURING (continued)

32. Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries - Advance Information

Manufacturers' shipments in May at an estimated value of \$3,788.1 million, edged over the revised April estimate of \$3,777.6 million and increased 0.6% from the May 1969 estimate of \$3,764.1 million. Cumulative January-through-May shipments were valued at an estimated \$18,089.5 million, 2.3% over the corresponding 1969 estimate of \$17,685.7 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of shipments for May 1970 was \$3,695.6 million, fractionally lower than the revised April estimate of \$3,705.8 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in May was estimated at \$7,490.7 million, 0.5 % lower than the revised April estimate of \$7,527.1 million but 6.6% higher than the May 1969 estimate of \$7,025.6 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers at an estimated value of \$8,042.8 million was slightly lower than the revised April estimate of \$8,073.7 million but showed an increase of 6.2% over the May 1969 estimate of \$7,570.7 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory held was \$8,015.9 million, 0.3% below the revised April estimate of \$8,042.9 million. The seasonally adjusted estimates of goods in process and finished products increased 0.5% and 0.3% respectively while seasonally adjusted raw materials decreased 1.5%. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.03 in both May and April. The seasonally adjusted ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.76 in May and 0.75 in April.

New orders in May were valued at an estimated \$3,745.9 million, 1.0% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,710.4 million but slightly lower than the \$3,749.9 million estimated in May 1969. Unfilled orders in May were estimated at \$3,941.1 million, 1.1% below the revised April estimate of \$3,983.3 million and 5.8% higher than the May 1969 estimate of \$3,725.8 million. Seasonally adjusted new orders in May were estimated at \$3,668.9 million, 0.5% higher than the revised April estimate of \$3,649.9 million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders for May were estimated at \$3,898.7 million, 0.7% below the revised April estimate of \$3,925.4 million.

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

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	May 1970 Preliminary	April 1970 Revised	March 1970	May 1969
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total .....	3,788.1	3,777.6	3,708.8	3,764.1
New Orders - Total .....	3,745.9	3,710.4	3,727.2	3,749.9
- Non-Durable ....	1,989.8	1,966.8	1,974.5	1,948.0
- Durable .....	1,756.1	1,743.6	1,752.7	1,802.0
Unfilled Orders - Total .....	3,941.1	3,983.3	4,050.5	3,725.8
- Non-Durable .....	508.7	517.8	513.9	514.2
- Durable ...	3,432.4	3,465.5	3,536.6	3,211.6
Inventory Owned - Total .....	7,490.7	7,527.1	7,553.5	7,025.6
Inventory Held - Total .....	8,042.8	8,073.7	8,088.3	7,570.7
Raw materials .....	2,980.0	3,020.6	3,061.7	2,796.3
Goods in process .....	2,205.9	2,197.0	2,194.1	2,121.7
Finished products .....	2,857.0	2,856.1	2,832.5	2,652.7

## MANUFACTURING (continued)

## Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	May 1970 Preliminary	April 1970 Revised	March 1970	May 1969
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total .....	3,695.6	3,705.8	3,607.6	3,593.3
New Orders - Total .....	3,668.9	3,649.9	3,604.3	3,564.0
- Non-Durable .....	1,978.2	1,954.6	1,964.8	1,890.5
- Durable .....	1,690.7	1,695.3	1,639.5	1,673.5
Unfilled Orders - Total .....	3,898.7	3,925.4	3,981.3	3,655.9
- Non-Durable .....	495.9	509.5	514.4	500.5
- Durable .....	3,402.8	3,415.9	3,466.9	3,155.4
Inventory Owned - Total .....	7,483.6	7,509.7	7,486.1	7,018.8
Inventory Held - Total .....	8,015.9	8,042.9	7,989.6	7,544.3
Ratio of total inventory owned to shipments .....	2.03	2.03	2.07	1.95
Ratio of finished products to shipments .....	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.73

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding

Provincial Shipments

The preliminary estimated value of manufacturers' shipments in May 1970 increased fractionally from the revised April estimate with all provinces showing increases except Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia. These increases ranged from 14.1% in Saskatchewan to 1.4% in Quebec. Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia showed declines of 6.9, 0.9 and 3.3% respectively.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (catalogue number 31-001, 30¢/\$3.00).

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

	May 1970(p)	May 1969	% change	April 1970(r)	January- May 1970	January- May 1969	% change
	(\$ millions)				(\$ millions)		
Nfld.....	16.2	14.9	+ 8.7	17.4	78.0	67.6	+ 15.4
N.S. ....	61.8	61.8	-	56.4	284.3	280.9	+ 1.2
N.B. ....	50.8	49.6	+ 2.4	46.1	229.9	227.8	+ 0.9
Que. ....	1,042.4	1,017.0	+ 2.5	1,028.5	4,999.0	4,826.6	+ 3.6
Ont. ....	2,012.4	1,992.0	+ 1.0	2,030.4	9,572.5	9,402.1	+ 1.8
Man. ....	96.7	96.8	- 0.1	93.7	475.0	456.8	+ 4.0
Sask. ...	50.2	44.2	+ 13.6	44.0	222.5	190.2	+ 17.0
Alta ....	139.8	140.4	- 0.4	133.1	662.7	648.3	+ 2.2
B.C. ....	313.5	343.8	- 8.8	324.2	1,545.5	1,574.3	- 1.8
CANADA(1)	3,788.1	3,764.1	+ 0.6	3,777.6	18,089.5	17,685.7	+ 2.3

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

(p) Preliminary

(r) Revised.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

33. Census of Manufactures, 1968

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

Wood Industries (Major Group 8)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968 <sup>p</sup>	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	3,919	3,793	3,483	- 8.2
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	79,159	77,428	77,702	+ 0.4
Man-hours paid ..... '000	168,990	165,380	164,976	- 0.2
Wages .....\$'000	348,294	364,575	396,596	+ 8.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	879,931	912,692	1,052,390	+15.3
Value of shipments .....\$'000	1,592,797	1,675,642	1,966,339	+17.3
Value added .....\$'000	692,570	733,283	895,895	+22.2
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	91,937	89,873	90,354	+ 0.5
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	429,116	451,192	490,978	+ 8.8
Total value added .....\$'000	708,883	750,956	909,947	+21.2

p Preliminary.

34. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1970, (41-006), 10c/\$1.00

May shipments of coated, round, galvanized wire amounted to 4,043 tons compared to 3,910 tons in May 1969. Cumulative January-to-May totals were 19,296 tons in 1970 and 20,632 tons in 1969. Shipments of iron and steel nails in May were 8,461 tons (9,722 tons in May 1969), while the year-to-date total stood at 36,415 tons (47,238).

35. Steel Ingots, Week ended July 18, 1970 - Advance information

Steel ingot production for the week ended July 18, 1970 totalled 222,694 tons, a decrease of 3.7% from the preceding week's total of 231,341 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 205,355 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 232 in the current week, 241 a week earlier and 214 one year ago.

36. Specified Chemicals, May 1970 (46-002), 10c/\$1.00

In May 1970, 907,136 pounds of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid were produced compared to 13,099,345 pounds in May 1969. January-to-May totalled 55,976,757 pounds versus 53,390,405 for the same period of last year.



MANUFACTURING (concluded)

37. Products Made from Canadian Clays, April 1970 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00  
The value of products made from Canadian clays during April was \$3,464,464 compared to \$4,090,324 in April 1969. Year-to-date values were \$10,030,553 in 1970 compared to \$12,191,825 in 1969.
38. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May 1970 (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
The value of May sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers amounted to \$20,916,228 compared to \$21,882,100 in May 1969. The cumulative January-to-May value of these sales was \$86,216,771 in 1970 and \$88,653,448 in 1969.
39. Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia - Advance information  
In May 1970, sawmills in British Columbia produced 527.2 million feet board measure of lumber and ties compared to 704.9 million in May 1969. January-through-May production totalled 3,172.0 million feet board measure versus 3,325.3 million in the same period of last year.  
Further details will be contained in the DBS publication "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia" (catalogue number 35-003, 20¢/\$2.00).
40. Refrigerators and Freezers, April and May 1970 - Advance information  
Canadian sales of domestic refrigerators numbered 36,367 units in April and 32,536 units in May. Exports were 372 in April and 265 in May. Canadian sales of home and farm freezers amounted to 10,084 in April and 10,231 in May, while April exports numbered 740 compared to 231 in May.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

41. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1970 (62-003), 10¢/\$1.00  
The index of farm prices of agricultural products (1961=100) is estimated at 115.4 for May 1970, only fractionally below the revised estimate of 115.6 for April 1970. Although prices were higher for potatoes and hogs there was some easing of cattle prices between mid-April and mid-May.

42. Stocks of Meat and Lard, July 1970 (32-012, 30¢/\$3.00)

Total frozen meat in cold storage on July 2, 1970 amounted to 78,399,000 pounds as compared with 81,866,000 pounds last month and 53,923,000 a year ago. The "out-of-storage" movement for June 1970 was 3.5 million pounds as compared with 8.4 million pounds last year.

43. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1970, (32-010), 20¢/\$2.00

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, 1970 totalled 44,595,000 pounds compared with last year's corresponding total of 37,003,000 pounds. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 55,939,000 pounds (56,490,000 pounds in 1969).

44. Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00

Preliminary estimates derived from the regular June DBS survey reveal sharp changes in land use patterns in the Prairie Provinces in 1970. Farmers have reduced wheat seeding to 12.0 million acres, less than half the 1969 acreage of 24.4 million and the smallest seeded acreage since 1964, when 9.3 million acres were sown.

Details are contained in the DBS publication Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 11, (catalogue number 22-002, 20¢/\$4.00), released at 3:00 p.m., July 16, 1970

45. Wheat Review, June 1970, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent from Argentina, Australia, Canada and U.S.A. during the August-May period of the current crop year have reached 1,040.5 million bushels, 12% more than the 932.2 million bushels exported during the same ten months of 1968-69, but 11% less than the ten-year (1958-59 to 1967-68) average of 1,171.3 million bushels.

Preliminary figures for the August 1969 to May 1970 period and revised figures for the corresponding period of the previous year show that Argentina's exports dropped to about 63.9 million bushels from 80.8, while Canada's rose to 257.5 from 250.2, Australia's jumped to 221.0 from 168.4, United States' increased to 498.1 from 432.8, and France's exports climbed to 174.9 from 168.2 million bushels.

Canadian wheat supplies for the 1969-70 (August-July) crop year are estimated at a record high of 1,536.1 million bushels (the previous record of 1,247.5 million bushels was set in the 1966-67 crop year). This is an increase of 17% over the 1,315.4 million of 1968-69. Domestic requirements are estimated to be 165.0 million bushels, leaving 1,371.1 million available for export and carryover during 1969-70. This is 18% more than the 1,157.7 million available in 1968-69.

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 257.5 million bushels during first ten months of the current crop year. This was 3% above the previous crop year's exports (250.2 million bushels), but 22% lower than the ten-year (1958-59 to 1967-68) average for this period of 329.1 million bushels.

Up to June 10 of the current crop year 257.2 million bushels were delivered by farmers to elevators compared with 299.0 million in the same period of the previous crop year.



S E R V I C E   B U L L E T I N S

46.   Service Bulletins  
Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 55: Preliminary Propane Statistics,  
January 1970 and January 1970  
Vol. 5, No. 57: Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas  
Production, March 1970 (57-002)  
\$5.00 a year

R E L E A S E D   T H I S   W E E K

47.   Summarized in the Weekly earlier  
Railway Operating Statistics, January 1970 (52-003), 20¢/\$2.00  
Railway Carloadings, April 1970 (52-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Shipping Statistics, February and March 1970 (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the  
Rockies, April 1970 (35-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1970 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00  
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1970 (63-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Guide to Federal Government Labour Statistics, 1969 (72-509),  
\$1.00  
Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1970 (72-005), 20¢/\$2.00  
Wholesale Trade, May 1970 (63-008), \$1.00 a year  
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April  
1970 (31-001), 40¢/\$4.00  
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, May 1970 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00  
Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1970 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00  
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, May 1970 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00  
Building Permits, April 1970 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00  
Electric Power Statistics, May 1970 (57-001), 20¢/\$2.00  
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1970 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00  
Footwear Statistics, May 1970 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1968 (41-220), 25¢  
Fibre Preparing Mills, 1968 (34-219), 25¢  
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1968 (44-211), 25¢  
Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays), 1968 (44-216), 25¢  
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1968 (44-210), 25¢  
Signs and Displays Industry, 1968 (47-209), 25¢  
Broom, Brush and Mop Industry, 1968 (47-201), 25¢  
The Labour Force, June 1970 (71-001), \$2.00 a year  
Retail Trade, May 1970 (63-005), 30¢/\$3.00  
Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1970 (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00  
Cement Manufacturers, 1968 (44-204), 25¢  
Motor Carriers - Freight (Common and Contract), Part I: Classes 1 and 2,  
1968 (53-222), 50¢  
Motor Carriers - Freight (Common and Contract), Part II: Classes 3 and 4,  
1968 (53-223), 50¢  
Flour Mills and Feed Mills in Canada (Including Prepared Feed Plants), 1970  
(32-401), 50¢  
Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Canvas Products  
Industry (34-202-P); Manufacturers of Radio and Television  
Receivers (43-205-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing  
industries  
  
Estimates of Specified Crop and Summerfallow Acreages, Prairie Provinces, 1970  
Supplement to the DBS Catalogue (11-204/4), free



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010762879