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BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

1. Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Estimates - Second Quarter 1970 - Advance information

The impressive performance of the Canadian foreign trade account which emerged in the first quarter of this year was maintained through the second quarter. Merchandise exports at \$4,528 million rose about 20% above the second quarter level of 1969 while merchandise imports were up only 4% to \$3,851 million. The trade balance thus produced a record surplus of \$677 million as against a surplus of \$99 million in the second quarter of last year. The strength in the merchandise export account partly reflects buoyant economic conditions in overseas markets, particularly the European Common Market and Japan, as well as a return to normal production in a number of Canadian mineral resource industries in which labour disputes had curtailed exports in the previous year. Increases in exports occurred in wheat, iron ore, nickel, copper, petroleum, wood-pulp, newsprint, iron and steel and automotive products. The relatively low rate of growth of imports in turn pointed to a sluggish domestic economy, with a marked weakening in construction, a hesitancy in industrial production, a rising rate of unemployment and work stoppages in manufacturing, construction, transportation and the postal service.

Total invisible receipts rose by 8% to \$1,094 million while total invisible payments increased by 10% to \$1,559 million over the corresponding period last year. The deficit in non-merchandise trade thus widened to \$465 million from \$410 million. Increased net payments on interest and dividends, travel and business services accounted for the bulk of the increase in this deficit.

The strength of the merchandise trade account gave rise to a current account surplus of \$212 million, a swing of \$523 million from the second quarter deficit last year of \$311 million. This raises the current account surplus for the first six months of 1970 to \$262 million, a change of more than three quarters of a billion dollars from the current account deficit of \$569 million recorded in the first six months of 1969.

Seasonally adjusted, the current account positive balance of \$268 million, marks a small reduction from the previous quarter due to an increase of some 5% in the invisible trade deficit. At \$4,270 million and \$3,563 million merchandise exports and imports remained practically unchanged from the first quarter, the surplus balance increasing marginally to \$707 million. On the other hand, both invisible receipts and payments were below those in the first quarter; with receipts falling more than payments, the deficit on invisibles rose to \$439 million. Advance estimates show some decline in travel expenditures in Canada from the unusually high first quarter level and a reduced level of interest and dividend payments.

Capital transactions during the second quarter gave rise to a net inflow of about \$570 million. First indications show that new issues of Canadian securities sold abroad, although down considerably from the previous quarter, accounted for a large part of this total. There were however large retirements of Canadian debt and on balance capital movements in long-term forms are likely to be sharply lower than in the recent past. A reduction in the Canadian chartered banks' net foreign asset position vis-à-vis non-residents also led to a significant capital inflow. The major part of capital movements in short-term forms are however unidentified at this time but it is clear that they reflect large receipts in contrast to the large payments implied in recent previous quarters. Conditions prevailing in the second quarter suggest that part of this positive flow might have resulted from relatively small changes in the usual terms of settlement, with accelerated payments to Canada and delays in settling foreign claims. Small shifts in the usual patterns would give rise to substantial dollar amounts.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS (concluded)

Concomitant with large current and capital account inflows the tempo of foreign exchange accumulation by the authorities in both the spot and forward markets quickened in May. In the face of this pressure, and to avoid both an undue expansion of domestic liquidity and speculative capital flows the Canadian dollar was unpegged at the end of May from its parity of 92.5 US cents and allowed to float on the foreign exchange market. At the end of June the spot Canadian dollar was quoted at about 96.3 US cents. During the quarter Canada's holdings of international reserves rose by \$781 million.

First Estimates of Canadian Balance of Payments

Second Quarter 1970

	1969			1970	
	II	III	IV	I	II
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
	(\$ millions)				
<u>Unadjusted for Seasonal</u>					
Merchandise exports(adjusted) ...	3,805	3,557	4,055	3,936	4,528
Merchandise imports(adjusted) ...	3,706	3,316	3,766	3,314	3,851
Balance on merchandise trade	+ 99	+ 241	+ 289	+ 622	+ 677
Other current receipts	1,010	1,329	931	863	1,094
Other current payments	1,420	1,537	1,406	1,435	1,559
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	- 410	- 208	- 475	- 572	- 465
Total receipts	4,815	4,886	4,986	4,799	5,622
Total payments	5,126	4,853	5,172	4,749	5,410
Current account balance	- 311	+ 33	- 186	+ 50	+ 212
Net capital movements, long and short-term (1), (excluding monetary items below).....	+ 257	- 38	+ 348	+ 344	+ 569
Allocation of special drawing rights	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+ 133	-
Net official monetary movements .	- 54	- 5	+ 162	+ 527	+ 781
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>					
Merchandise exports(adjusted) ...	3,607	3,650	3,911	4,263	4,270
Merchandise imports(adjusted) ...	3,423	3,481	3,631	3,565	3,563
Balance on merchandise trade	+ 184	+ 169	+ 280	+ 698	+ 707
Other current receipts	1,009	995	1,025	1,141	1,095
Other current payments	1,400	1,425	1,419	1,559	1,534
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	- 391	- 430	- 394	- 418	- 439
Total receipts	4,616	4,645	4,936	5,404	5,365
Total payments	4,823	4,906	5,050	5,124	5,097
Current account balance	- 207	- 261	- 114	+ 280	+ 268

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

N.A. Not applicable.

2. Review of Foreign Trade, first half of 1970 - Advance information

Canada had an overall surplus of \$1,244 million on merchandise trade in the first half of 1970 -- equalling the surplus for the entire year 1968, and almost double that for all of 1969.

All areas contributed to this improvement. A moderate deficit with the United States in the first six months of 1969 changed to a surplus of nearly \$350 million in the corresponding period of 1970. The surplus with the U.K. rose to \$377 million from \$173 million, that with Japan climbed to \$115 million from \$83 million, and the surplus with the European Economic Community jumped to \$176 million from \$28 million. A \$19 million trade deficit with Latin America was down sharply from \$69 million in the first half of 1969. Canada's trade surplus with other countries increased to \$186 million from \$25 million, partly due to the resumption of wheat shipments to the U.S.S.R.

Exports in the first half of 1970 rose by 16% to \$8,440 million, compared with \$7,278 million in the corresponding period of 1969, with increased sales to all destinations. Exports to the United States rose by 9% to \$5,621 million; to the United Kingdom and Japan by 29% each to \$748 million and \$388 million, respectively; and to the European Economic Community by 39% to \$551 million. The United States' share of total Canadian exports, however, declined from 71% to 67%, more in line with first-half-year averages since 1966.

Among export commodities, automotive products contributed roughly 20% of the \$1,162 million gain in the first six months' total exports over those of the same period of 1969. Shipments of nickel advanced about \$130 million, and those of iron ores and copper increased almost \$100 million each. Exports of crude petroleum were some \$75 million above the total for the first half of 1969, and those of pulp were nearly \$50 million more. Wheat shipments to all overseas markets rose nearly \$40 million, while barley and rapeseed shipments were each about \$20 million higher. During the last few months, grain shipments, of barley in particular, have been made to Syria, the United Arab Republic, Peru and Brazil.

The absence of the large-scale work stoppages in 1970 is contributing to the increase in exports, but this is being moderated to some extent by the rise in the floating exchange rate of the Canadian dollar since the beginning of June.

Imports during the first six months rose by only 2% to \$7,196 million from \$7,069 million in 1969, reflecting the state of the economy and of business capital investment in machinery and equipment, much of which is imported. Canada's imports from major overseas sources rose moderately, except for a 9% decline (of \$34 million) to \$371 million from the United Kingdom. Imports from the United States (at \$5,278 million) showed no significant change, and the U.S. share of Canada's imports narrowed slightly to 73%. Imports from Japan rose by \$53 million or 24% to \$273 million, while those from other Commonwealth and Preferential Countries increased by \$49 million or 20% to \$291 million.

The small increase in total Canadian imports reflects offsetting changes for many commodities. Imports of aircraft, electronic computers and inorganic chemicals each increased within a range of \$20 million to \$30 million. Imports of agricultural machinery declined nearly \$30 million and those of bulldozers about \$20 million.

Canada's average export prices were about 4% higher in the first half of 1970 than they were in the comparable period of 1969, while average import prices increased somewhat less.

EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

In June, Canada's exports and imports with allowance for seasonal variations, both declined 3% after fluctuation within a fairly narrow range in the first five months of 1970. Exports of \$1,394 million were at about the same level as in February, while imports of \$1,172 million approximated the seasonally adjusted estimate for April.

Seasonally adjusted exports for the second quarter rose only slightly from the first quarter to \$4,267 million, while imports declined by \$18 million to \$3,571 million. The merchandise surplus accordingly widened by \$25 million to \$696 million from \$671 million. The surplus with the United Kingdom increased by \$25 million to \$208 million, while the gain of \$52 million (to \$261 million) in the surplus with the United States was counterbalanced by an equal decline to \$227 million in the trade balance with other countries.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Review of Foreign Trade 1970 (64-205, \$1.00).

SECURITIES

3. Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries
May 1970 (67-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

International transactions in outstanding securities in May resulted in a net inflow of \$14.1 million. Net sales of foreign securities more than offset net purchases of Canadian issues, as gross trading decreased in value by some 9% from the April level. Stock price indexes in both Canada and the United States were approximately 12% below April indexes. Geographically, the net inflow of \$28.9 million resulting from trading with the United States was only partially offset by net outflows from trading with the United Kingdom (\$1.0 million) other European countries (\$9.3 million) and all other countries (\$4.5 million).

Transactions in Canadian securities resulted in a net outflow of \$34.7 million. This was much above the April outflow and due mainly to reduced inflows as sales fell. Gross trading in both debt issues and common and preferred stocks showed relatively sharp declines. In absolute amounts the decline was mainly due to the fall-off in sales of common and preferred stocks. Transactions in both stocks and bonds resulted in net outflows of \$23.6 million to the United States, \$2.8 million to the United Kingdom, \$8.2 million to other European countries and \$0.1 million to all other countries. The sales value of outstanding Canadian common and preferred stock was only half the April level.

Transactions in outstanding foreign securities in May produced a net inflow for the eight successive month. The \$48.8 million net inflow, with the United States a significant increase over April, was almost entirely the result of trading in United States common and preferred stock. Trading in all types of foreign securities led to net inflows of \$52.5 million from the United States and \$1.8 million from the United Kingdom and to net outflows of \$1.1 million to other European countries and \$4.4 million to the rest of the world. The net inflow from the United States, which was more than \$40 million higher than in April, was largely the result of the very sharp drop in purchases; sales were maintained at about the April level.

In the first five months of 1970, net sales of Canadian and foreign securities of \$126 million were recorded, substantially above the corresponding 1969 figure of \$5 million. Net sales of approximately \$124 million and \$7 million resulted from trading with residents of the United States and the United Kingdom respectively. All other countries including the "other European" category accounted for a net purchase of \$5 million. By comparison, the net inflows of \$5 million which occurred in the first five months of 1969 arose from net purchases of \$58 million from trading with the United States and net sales of \$15 million from trading with the United Kingdom and \$48 million from trading with all other countries.

PRICES

4.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	* July 1970	* June 1970	July 1969	June 1969	% Change	
					July/70 June/70	July/70 July/69
General Wholesale Index	286.7	286.2	282.7	284.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Vegetable products	238.8	237.2	238.5	238.9	+ 0.7	+ 0.1
Animal products	323.9	325.5	333.1	338.6	- 0.5	- 2.8
Textile products	256.9	257.3	256.8	257.1	- 0.2	- -
Wood products	383.1	378.1	383.0	390.8	+ 1.3	- -
Iron products	306.0	306.2	285.1	284.4	- 0.1	+ 7.3
Non-ferrous metals	277.9	281.0	258.8	258.4	- 1.1	+ 7.4
Non-metallic minerals	214.4	214.5	209.9	210.1	- -	+ 2.1
Chemical products	224.9	225.3	219.7	218.6	- 0.2	+ 2.4
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	352.8	354.9	324.6	324.0	- 0.6	+ 8.7
Raw and partly manufactured goods	264.8	265.3	262.2	263.2	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	298.9	297.9	294.1	296.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

PRICES (continued)

5. Price Movements, July 1970 (62-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

The consumer price index for Canada (1961=100) rose by 0.5% to 130.5 in July from 129.9 in June. The latest increase was marginally lower than the average June-to-July rise recorded in the past five years, and left the index 3.2% above its level of twelve months previous. This slower rate of increase compared to twelve-month periods ending in the earlier part of the year is largely attributable to a deceleration in the advance of the food and clothing indexes, although other major components also registered slower rates of increase in recent months. Between June and July the major contributor to the rise was the housing and food components which rose by 0.6% and 0.5% respectively. The less important recreation and reading index advanced by 1.6% largely as a result of higher newspaper prices. The transportation index edged up by 0.1%, while the remaining major components were unchanged from the preceding month.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index			% change	
		1970		1969	July 1970 from	
		July	June	July	June 1970	July 1969
All-items	100	130.5	129.9	126.4	+ 0.5	+ 3.2
Food	27	131.6	130.9	128.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Housing(2)	32	131.5	130.7	125.2	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Clothing	11	126.9	126.9	124.8	-	+ 1.7
Transportation .	12	125.2	125.1	120.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.7
Health and						
personal care .	7	139.8	139.8	134.2	-	+ 4.2
Recreation and						
reading	5	132.4	130.3	127.4	+ 1.6	+ 3.9
Tobacco and						
alcohol	6	126.5	126.5	126.3	-	+ 0.2

All-items consumer price index converted to 1949=100 is 168.6.

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index rose by 0.5% to 131.6 in July from 130.9 in June. The movement in the latest month marked the fifth consecutive month in which the level of food prices registered smaller increases than in the corresponding month a year earlier. Between January and July 1970, the food index moved up by only 1.2%, whereas in the same six-month period last year it advanced by 3.0%. Since July 1969, the food index increased 2.2%, which compares with an average rise of 3.8% in the previous five July-to-July periods. In the last twelve months the price level of food for home consumption moved up by 1.7%, while restaurant meal prices, reflecting a higher service content, advanced by 5.7%. Between June and July, about two-fifths of the rise in the food index was attributable to a 1.4% advance in the price of restaurant meals. Food at home, by contrast, recorded an average price increase of 0.4% with mixed movements of component items. Among staples which registered price increases, bread rose 1.4% mainly reflecting higher prices in Toronto, while butter and margarine increased 0.3 and 0.7%, respectively. Fresh milk prices were unchanged, while sugar prices declined by 0.6% to register the first decrease in several months. Ground coffee prices continued to increase,

advancing 2.9% in the latest month and 18.7% since a year earlier. Instant coffee also advanced in price by 2.2% since June to stand 6.4% above its level of twelve months previous. Among meat items, beef and pork prices registered declines of 0.2 and 1.7%, respectively, in the latest month to levels somewhat below those of a year earlier. Poultry prices declined by 1.7% since June and stood 2.7% below their level of twelve months previous. Egg prices also declined, for the seventh consecutive month, to a level 30% below their peak of December 1969. Among produce items, fresh fruit prices were generally higher, while fresh vegetables registered a mixture of advances and declines. Oranges, apples and grapefruits increased in price in the latest month, while bananas registered an 11% decline in response to numerous specials. Grapefruit prices have risen markedly in the last five months and in July were over 40% higher than a year earlier. Fresh vegetable prices were mixed with lettuce, potatoes and tomatoes registering increases while celery, cabbage, onions and turnips were lower.

The housing index rose 0.6% to 131.5 in July from 130.7 in June, exceeding somewhat the rate of increase in this component between these two months in recent years. Higher mortgage interest rates were the major cause of a 0.7% rise in the shelter index, with rents and the cost of new houses increasing fractionally. Among household operation items, a rise in electricity rates in a number of Ontario cities advanced this component by 1.3% from the preceding month to a level over 11% higher than a year earlier. Some increases were also recorded in the prices of household textiles, dishes, lightbulbs and a number of cleaning supplies since the preceding month. On the other hand, price declines occurred for floor coverings, garbage cans and lawnmowers. Higher wage rates for household help in Regina and Ottawa were partially offset by lower ones in Saint John, New Brunswick. Since July 1969 the price level for shelter and for household operation rose by 6.3% and 2.6%, respectively, to advance the total housing index by 5.0% over the twelve-month period.

The clothing index at 126.9 in July was unchanged from its June level. While prices of women's wear and footwear rose fractionally since the preceding month these advances were offset by a decline in men's wear prices, particularly for men's shirts, slacks and windbreakers, as well as for children's wear, and for piece goods. The latest clothing index was 1.7% above its July 1969 level.

The transportation index went up by 0.1% to 125.2 in July from a level of 125.1 a month earlier, largely as a result of a seasonal increase in train fares. Marginally lower new car prices in most cities reduced the automobile operation component by 0.1% although there was evidence of scattered increases in the price of motor oil. Gasoline prices, on average were unchanged for the fourth consecutive month. Over the year since July 1969, the transportation index increased by 3.7% which was the average such rise in the past five years.

The health and personal care index was unchanged in July from its level of 139.8 in June, which was 4.2% higher than in July of last year.

The recreation and reading index rose 1.6% to 132.4 in July from 130.3 in June largely as a result of higher newspaper subscription rates which, advancing for the third consecutive month, pushed the reading component up to a level more than 10% above that of twelve months earlier. The recreation and reading index as a whole increased by 3.9% over the past twelve months.

PRICES (continued)

The tobacco and alcohol component did not change in July from its level of 126.5 in June. Its advance of only 0.2% from July 1969 is the lowest for any previous consecutive twelve-month period since October 1963.

Security Price Indexes

The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) rose 3.0% to 169.8 in the four-week period July 2nd to July 30th. Indexes for the three major groups increased, with industrials, utilities and finance up 2.5, 5.8 and 1.9% respectively. Within industrials, indexes for ten sub-groups increased and three decreased. Most sub-groups ended the month higher than they began, with textiles and clothing up 12.9% and petroleum up 11.2% registering the largest increases. Beverages rose 4.7%, followed by non-metallic minerals up 4.4% and by pulp and paper up 4.3%. Retail trade, printing and publishing, and industrial mines showed decreases of 2.2, 0.5 and 0.1% respectively. In utilities, indexes for the five sub-groups increased with gas distribution registering the largest increase of 9.4%, followed by pipelines up 9.3%. Electric power showed the smallest increase at 2.7%. In finance, banks and investments and loan rose 2.6% and 0.1% respectively.

In the same period of time, the index of mining stock prices eased 0.8% to 99.7 as golds dropped 3.7% to 103.7.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, uraniums rose 9.7% to 119.9 and primary oils and gas advanced 35.1% to 190.4.

Wholesale Price Indexes¹

The price index of thirty industrial materials, calculated as an un-weighted geometric average (1935-1939=100), declined 0.2% to 272.3 from 272.8 in the four-week period June 26th to July 24th. Prices were lower for eleven commodities, higher for six and unchanged for thirteen. Principal changes included decreases for raw rubber, steel scrap, beef hides, tin, domestic lead and sisal while increases occurred for unbleached sulphite pulp, bleached sulphite pulp, steers, linseed oil, raw wool and hogs.

In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 1.4% to 277.2 from 273.4. The field products index moved 4.0% higher to 204.0 from 196.2 reflecting price increases for potatoes on both Eastern and Western markets, and for barley and hay in the East. Lower prices were shown for oats and wheat on the Eastern market and for flax in the West. The animal products index declined 0.1% to 350.4 from 350.7 on lower prices for raw wool and poultry in the East, for calves on both Eastern and Western markets and for lambs, hogs and steers in the West. Higher prices were shown for eggs on both Eastern and Western markets, for lambs, steers and hogs in the East and for raw wool in the West.

¹ All 1970 indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian Farm Products, indexes subsequent to July 1969 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for Western grains.

PRICES (concluded)

6. Prices and Price Indexes, Week ended August 6 - Advance information

In accordance with the new DBS policy adopting 1961 as the common base year for indexes, the Security Price Index has been arithmetically converted so that 1961=100. The composition of the index remains as set out in the February 1970 issue of Prices and Price Indexes.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended		
		Aug. 6/70	July 30/70	July 9/70
		(1961=100)		
Investors price index ...	114	128.9	128.0	123.1
Industrials	80	134.8	133.5	128.8
Industrial mines	4	144.6	140.1	138.8
Foods	10	137.6	135.6	130.4
Beverages	7	179.6	179.6	173.9
Textiles and clothing	5	85.3	82.9	76.6
Pulp and paper	7	97.6	98.4	93.0
Printing and publishing	4	201.8	199.8	197.0
Primary metals	8	85.8	85.0	85.2
Metal fabricating	9	113.4	113.1	109.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	113.1	111.4	108.9
Petroleum	7	151.8	152.4	133.5
Chemicals	4	74.1	73.1	71.5
Construction	4	45.3	43.7	42.4
Retail trade	7	106.5	105.9	105.0
Utilities	20	122.9	122.3	115.3
Pipelines	5	136.4	135.3	122.7
Transportation	4	203.0	205.0	198.2
Telephone	3	86.3	87.4	84.4
Electric power	3	90.9	90.4	87.5
Gas distribution	5	185.3	181.7	167.9
Finance	14	111.0	111.7	108.5
Banks	6	131.0	132.1	127.5
Investment and loan ..	8	79.7	80.2	79.0
Mining stock price index:	24	108.2	107.8	105.8
Golds	6	99.1	99.1	97.8
Base metals	18	114.2	113.5	111.2
Uraniums price index	4	166.0	167.0	155.0
Primary oils and gas	6	327.2	322.2	247.5

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

7. Index of Industrial Production, June 1970 - Advance information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production registered a fractional decline in June, falling by 0.2% to 170.2 from the revised May level of 170.5. The decline was confined to manufacturing as both mining and utilities advanced.

Further details and a complete analysis will be contained in the DBS publication "Index of Industrial Production" (1961=100), June 1970 (61-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (concluded)

Seasonally Adjusted Index of Industrial Production

(1961 = 100)

	1961 percentage weights	Apr.	May	June	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	31.851	172.4	170.5	170.2	- 0.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.298	164.2	166.6	169.4	+ 1.7
Metal mines	2.463	145.9	149.0	153.5	+ 3.0
Mineral fuels	1.030	182.6	190.8	198.8	+ 4.2
Non-metal mines except coal mines	.385	258.0	248.3	218.8	-11.9
Manufacturing	24.741	170.0	167.5	166.4	- 0.7
Non-durable manufacturing	13.608	154.8	155.0	152.1	- 1.9
Foods and beverages	3.547	148.4	147.3	143.0	- 2.9
Tobacco products industries .	.233	125.4	141.2	126.9	-10.1
Rubber industries411	142.6	170.1	167.1	- 1.8
Leather industries293	98.5	96.9	98.2	+ 1.3
Textile industries904	188.6	182.9	186.9	+ 2.2
Knitting mills218	136.2	138.1	131.1	- 5.1
Clothing industries854	118.1	121.1	123.4	+ 1.9
Paper and allied industries .	2.675	153.6	150.5	145.7	- 3.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.353	144.5	147.6	145.6	- 1.4
Petroleum and coal products industries583	152.3	166.9	157.9	- 5.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.682	182.4	175.5	173.2	- 1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries855	186.9	189.6	189.8	+ 0.1
Durable manufacturing	11.133	188.6	182.8	183.8	+ 0.5
Wood industries	1.117	140.8	127.8	122.0	- 4.5
Furniture and fixtures industries448	147.6	148.6	143.1	- 3.7
Primary metal industries	2.256	165.8	159.4	168.7	+ 5.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.857	169.0	168.5	167.5	- 0.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)995	222.1	213.4	215.7	+ 1.1
Transportation equipment industries	2.001	260.3	256.2	256.0	- 0.1
Electrical products industries	1.572	208.2	200.7	198.0	- 1.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries887	134.6	127.6	130.9	+ 2.6
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.812	206.4	202.7	205.2	+ 1.2

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

8. Airline Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics Transborder Report, 1968 (51-205, \$4.50)

The first integrated set of Canada-United States airline passenger origin and destination statistics has just been published in the report, Airline Passenger Origin and Destination, Transborder. The current issue gives data for 1968; a report for 1969 is expected later in the year. A feature of the report is that the statistics may be used to indicate the relative community of interest between Canadian and United States centres.

Data cover all itineraries in the surveys of the two countries which have both a U.S. point and a Canadian point in them or which involve a U.S. carrier to a Canadian point or a Canadian carrier to a U.S. point.

The data are composed of three elements. Itineraries which have solely Canadian carriage content and those with mixed Canadian-U.S. carriage content are taken from the Canadian survey; itineraries with solely U.S. carriage are derived from the U.S. survey.

9. Shipping Statistics, May 1970 - Advance information

Canadian ports received or shipped 28,370,902 tons of domestic and international cargo during May 1970, an increase of 18.9% from 23,858,390 tons in 1969.

Heavier grain traffic and uninterrupted iron ore shipments in the east made the gain, in spite of a towboat strike in British Columbia. During the month cargo transported along the Pacific coast by Canadian-registered ships had fallen to 704,354 tons from 2,119,557 tons in 1969.

The cumulative January-to-May total for Canadian ports stood at 82,725,668 cargo tons, up 11.4% from 74,281,787 tons in 1969 and 8.0% above the 76,600,666 tons in 1968.

Further details will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication Shipping Statistics, May 1970 (catalogue number 54-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

T R A V E L

10. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, June 1970 (66-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

During June, 1,366,100 vehicles of foreign registration entered Canada, 3.5% more than in June 1969. Of these, 475,278 vehicles remained one or more nights, an increase of 6.0%. During the first half of 1970, 4.4% more vehicles entered Canada than in the same period of 1969, and 6.9% more remained one or more nights.

CONSTRUCTION

11.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN CANADA

June 1970	Total number of dwelling units	Value of residential and non-residential construction						
		Residential			Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Insti- tutional and Govern- ment	Total
		New	Repair	Total				
thousands of dollars								
Newfoundland	90	1,398	192	1,590	—	187	—	1,777
Prince Edward Island	58	673	16	689	106	3	62	860
Nova Scotia	340	4,094	401	4,495	2,487	753	745	8,480
New Brunswick	130	1,720	273	1,993	224	790	1,726	4,733
Quebec	3,029	31,404	1,836	33,240	20,420	8,059	35,628	97,347
Ontario	7,837	106,666	4,166	110,832	23,403	59,873	60,576	254,684
Manitoba	678	7,829	296	8,125	10,286	2,319	6,593	27,323
Saskatchewan	56	1,035	125	1,160	134	628	1,912	3,834
Alberta	1,073	16,630	342	17,022	1,121	8,069	6,239	32,451
British Columbia	1,392	21,558	1,017	22,575	3,322	4,093	4,298	34,288
Canada	14,683	193,007	8,714	201,721	61,503	84,774	117,779	465,777

METROPOLITAN AREAS

Calgary	562	6,393	137	6,530	68	1,540	2,069	10,207
Edmonton	297	6,798	103	6,901	737	2,117	1,147	10,902
Halifax	100	1,385	138	1,523	2,240	374	218	4,355
Hamilton	327	4,114	467	4,581	1,538	823	2,245	9,187
Hull	230	2,361	67	2,428	—	215	18,839	21,482
Kitchener	228	3,033	85	3,118	487	420	4,729	8,754
London	480	4,627	120	4,747	171	628	1,927	7,473
Montreal	1,118	11,490	580	12,070	17,998	3,942	2,775	36,785
Ottawa	1,345	16,120	118	16,238	1,881	13,014	29,841	60,974
Quebec	523	5,439	341	5,780	72	2,328	1,953	10,133
Regina	30	492	45	537	47	54	214	852
Saint John	37	499	133	632	—	70	1,358	2,060
St. Johns	45	909	79	988	—	113	—	1,101
Saskatoon	1	92	26	118	7	359	580	1,064
Sudbury	125	2,239	122	2,361	3	107	92	2,563
Toronto	2,074	29,700	599	30,299	7,101	37,956	6,547	81,903
Vancouver	372	6,394	420	6,814	1,056	1,663	1,782	11,315
Victoria	86	1,863	144	2,007	7	415	300	2,729
Windsor	234	4,533	293	4,826	605	1,322	3,156	9,909
Winnipeg	535	5,754	215	5,969	321	1,992	6,213	14,495

Preliminary figures.

Cat. 64-001

LABOUR

12. The Labour Force, July 1970 - Advance information

Employment increased less than usual, and unemployment declined somewhat less than usual between June and July.

Total employment was 8,301,000 in July, an increase of 153,000, or 1.9% from June and a gain of 100,000, or 1.2%, over July 1969.

Unemployment remained high for this time of year. The level in July, at 518,000 unemployed, was down 11,000 from June. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose fractionally from 6.6 in June to 6.7 in July 1970. This continues to be the highest level since 1961.

The labour force at 8,819,000 was up 3.1% over the year.

An expansion of jobs for students during July was reflected in an employment gain of 220,000 among persons under 25. Since March, 595,000 persons in this age group found jobs, about the same as in preceding years. The employment level for this age group in July was not significantly higher than a year ago.

Employment among persons 25 and over decreased by 66,000 during the June-July period, reflecting in part an unusually large withdrawal of married women from the labour force. The employment reduction of 66,000 among persons 25 and over was greater than the average June-to-July decline of 44,000 during the previous five years.

Community, business and personal service showed a sizeable employment gain from July 1969 (180,000), followed by smaller gains in trade (31,000) and mines, quarries and oil wells (14,000). Employment declines were reported in manufacturing (59,000), agriculture (25,000), forestry (20,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (12,000).

Regionally, the largest June-to-July increase in employment took place in Quebec (56,000), followed by smaller expansions in the Prairies (36,000), British Columbia (29,000) and the Atlantic region (23,000). Employment in Ontario showed little change.

13. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, May 1970 (73-001), 20c/\$2.00

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 505,411 at the end of May 1970, a decrease of 27% from the 690,723 recorded at the end of April, but an increase of 66% over May last year.

Claims filed in Canada during May 1970 totalled 166,418 compared to 208,900 in April, a decrease of 20%.

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 529,600 during May, as compared to 513,100 in April 1970. This is a 25% increase over the 423,400 beneficiary estimate of May 1969, and a 6% increase over the April total.

Benefit payments totalled \$74.4 million in May 1970, \$52.8 million in May 1969 and \$81.0 million in April 1970: average benefit payments were \$35.13, \$31.20 and \$35.08 for the same periods.

C I G A R E T T E S

14. Production and Disposition of Cigarettes, July 1970 - Advance information

Production of cigarettes in July 1970 dropped to 2,886,458,000 from 3,050,874,000 in July 1969. The opening inventory was 4,459,152,000 (4,779,668,000 in 1969) and the closing inventory totalled 2,854,222,000 (3,799,114,000). Domestic sales were 4,430,235,000 (3,976,732,000 in 1969); 32,193,000 (24,520,000) were ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies) and 28,960,000 (30,176,000) were ex-warehoused for export.

E N E R G Y

15. Preliminary Electric Power Statistics, June 1970 - Advance information

Net electric power generation rose 8.6% to 15,789,733,000 kwh. in June, from 14,539,497,000 kwh. in June 1969. Increases occurred in all provinces except British Columbia where there was a decrease of 2.2%. The largest increases were in Yukon Territory (113.1%) and Newfoundland (50.8%). Hydro generation increased 6.7% over June of last year, while thermal generation increased 17.6%.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Electric Power Statistics, June 1970 (catalogue number 57-001, 10¢/\$1.00).

M I N I N G

16. Iron Ore, June 1970 (26-005, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian mines shipped 5,871,313 tons of iron ore in June 1970 (4,869,950 for export) compared with 1,381,126 tons (802,238 for export) in June 1969. This brought the cumulative January-through-June totals to 22,055,652 tons (17,607,872 for export) in 1970, versus 12,930,351 tons (9,320,641 for export) in 1969).

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

The value of gold production in June 1970, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$7,467,032. Gold production for the month fell to 205,475 troy ounces from 208,427 troy ounces in June 1969, while the January-to-June production fell to 1,196,464 troy ounces from 1,271,361 in 1969.

MERCHANDISING

18. Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1970 - Advance information

Department stores registered sales of \$223,310,000 during June, an increase of 6.1% from the \$210,400,000 in June 1969.

Sales increased in 30 departments and fell in 7. Highest increases in sales were in stationery, books and magazines (16.1%), followed by hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (14.3%) and women's and misses' sport-wear (12.9%).

Provinces showing the largest growth were Manitoba (16.6%) and New Brunswick (8.0%). Sharpest decline was reported in British Columbia (3.6%).

The selling value of stocks held in June 1970 was \$690,824,000, up 1.4% from June 1969. Inventory increases were led by meals and lunches (42.1%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and other home furnishings (13.5%). Sharpest declines were recorded in millinery (29.8%) and girls' and teen-age girls' wear (18.5%).

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

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

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$822,200,000 during June, an increase of 8.1% from June 1969. The largest growth occurred in service stations and garages (42.3%), followed by fuel dealers (20.2%) and men's clothing stores (18.0%). Sales declines were greatest in general merchandise stores (8.3%).

In June, stocks (at cost) stood at a value of \$1,441,826,000, an increase of 3.8% from June 1969. The largest increases were registered in men's clothing stores (30.0%) and in drug stores (19.2%). The sharpest declines occurred in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (8.3%) and hardware stores (6.3%).

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

MANUFACTURING

20. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended August 15, 1970 - Advance information

Steel ingot production for the week ended August 15, 1970 totalled 214,793 tons, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 215,119 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 223 in the current week, 224 a week earlier and 89 one year ago.

21. Asbestos, June 1970 (26-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian producers shipped 135,335 tons of asbestos in June 1970, compared with 124,811 tons in June 1969. This brought the cumulative January-through-June total to 699,382 in 1970, versus 679,790 in 1969.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

22. Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1970 - Advance information

Manufacturers' shipments for June 1970 were estimated at \$3,908.3 million, 3.7% higher than the revised May estimate of \$3,769.6 million and 3.4% higher than the June 1969 value of \$3,778.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the first half of 1970, estimated at \$21,979.3 million, were 2.4% higher than the \$21,464.2 million estimated for the same period in 1969. The estimate of seasonally adjusted shipments in June 1970 was \$3,668.8 million, fractionally lower than the revised May estimate of \$3,676.8 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers was estimated at \$7,421.4 million in June 1970, 1.1% lower than the revised May estimate of \$7,503.9 million but 5.9% higher than the June 1969 estimate of \$7,005.2 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers in June 1970, estimated at \$7,962.7 million, decreased 1.0% from the revised May estimate of \$8,040.6 million but increased 5.3% from the June 1969 estimate of \$7,563.8 million. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventory held, at \$7,998.6 million, decreased fractionally from the revised seasonally adjusted May estimate of \$8,013.1 million. Raw materials and finished products decreased 0.3% and 0.7% respectively while goods in process increased 0.6%. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.04 in both June and May and the seasonally adjusted ratio of shipments to finished products was also the same (0.76) in both months.

New orders in June 1970 were estimated at \$3,888.5 million, 4.2% higher than the revised May estimate of \$3,732.1 million and 2.0% higher than the June 1969 estimate of \$3,812.5 million. Unfilled orders in June 1970, estimated at \$3,925.9 million, decreased 0.5% from the revised May estimate of \$3,945.8 million but were 4.4% higher than the June 1969 estimate of \$3,759.8 million. Seasonally adjusted new orders in June 1970, estimated at \$3,678.5 million, increased 0.7% from the revised May estimate of \$3,653.9 million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders increased fractionally to \$3,912.2 million from the revised May estimate of \$3,902.5 million.

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

	Not adjusted for seasonal variation			
	June 1970 Preliminary	May 1970 Revised	April 1970	June 1969
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total ...	3,908.3	3,769.6	3,777.6	3,778.5
New orders - Total ..	3,888.5	3,732.1	3,710.4	3,812.5
- Non-durable	2,041.4	1,992.4	1,966.8	1,974.4
- Durable	1,847.1	1,739.7	1,743.6	1,838.1
Unfilled orders -				
- Total	3,925.9	3,945.8	3,983.3	3,759.8
- Non-durable	508.1	514.8	517.8	526.9
- Durable	3,417.9	3,431.0	3,465.5	3,232.9
Inventory owned -				
- Total	7,421.4	7,503.9	7,527.1	7,005.2
Inventory held -				
- Total	7,962.7	8,040.6	8,073.7	7,563.8
Raw materials	2,967.4	2,987.9	3,020.6	2,808.5
Goods in process ...	2,176.4	2,203.8	2,197.0	2,112.9
Finished products ..	2,818.9	2,848.9	2,856.1	2,642.4

MANUFACTURING (continued)

	Adjusted for seasonal variation			
	June 1970 Preliminary	May 1970 Revised	April 1970	June 1969
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total ...	3,668.8	3,676.8	3,705.8	3,652.7
New orders - Total ..	3,678.5	3,653.9	3,649.9	3,742.7
- Non-durable	1,950.9	1,979.0	1,954.6	1,954.5
- Durable	1,727.6	1,674.9	1,695.3	1,788.2
Unfilled orders -				
- Total	3,912.2	3,902.5	3,925.4	3,745.9
- Non-durable	483.1	501.5	509.5	500.9
-- Durable	3,429.1	3,401.0	3,415.9	3,245.0
Inventory owned -				
Total	7,475.7	7,496.7	7,509.7	7,042.2
Inventory held -				
Total	7,998.6	8,013.1	8,042.9	7,590.5
Ratio of total inventory owned to shipments .	2.04	2.04	2.03	1.93
Ratio of finished products to shipments	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.72

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding.

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

23. Primary Iron and Steel, June 1970 - Advance information

Summary of Net Shipments(1) of Rolled Steel Products

	Monthly Shipments		
	Domestic	Export	Total
	net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes ..	29,692	8,498	38,190
Rails	26,348	5,137	31,485
Wire rods	35,754	20,331	56,085
Structural shapes:			
Heavy	50,832	5,021	55,853
Bar-sized shapes	10,964	381	11,345
Concrete reinforcing bars	63,046	11,142	74,188
Other hot rolled bars:			
Flats	59,829(2)	6,761(2)	66,590(2)
Other			
Tie plates and track materials ...	12,608	88	12,696
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	102,117	10,622	112,739
Hot rolled sheets	89,587	15,096	104,683
Hot rolled strip	25,944	89	26,033
Cold finished bars	5,853	208	6,061
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated (excluding tin)	117,823	31,693(3)	149,516
Galvanized sheets	44,911	8,186	53,097
Total	675,308	123,253	798,561

(1) Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.

(2) Separate breakdown not available.

(3) Includes 77 tons exported for conversion and return.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Primary Iron and Steel, June 1970 (41-001, 30¢/\$3.00).

MANUFACTURING (continued)

24. Census of Manufactures, 1968 - Advance information

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

Synthetic Textile Mills (S.I.C. 201)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	77	83	81	- 2.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	16,065	16,549	15,700	- 5.1
Man-hours paid '000	35,214	35,535	33,854	- 4.7
Wages\$'000	66,068	69,979	75,496	+ 7.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	205,805	222,500	238,917	+ 7.4
Value of shipments\$'000	387,776	413,666	454,183	+ 9.8
Value added\$'000	176,242	184,714	204,163	+10.5
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	20,688	21,036	20,293	- 3.5
Total salaries and wages\$'000	94,489	98,413	108,357	+10.1
Total value added\$'000	176,306	186,908	206,859	+10.7

p Preliminary.

Women's Clothing Factories (S.I.C. 2441)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	641	637	642	+ 0.8
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	26,198	26,587	27,075	+ 1.8
Man-hours paid '000	51,826	53,161	53,836	+ 1.3
Wages\$'000	83,169	89,498	97,401	+ 8.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	236,485	243,015	264,313	+ 8.8
Value of shipments\$'000	426,484	443,540	476,722	+ 7.5
Value added\$'000	190,354	199,146	215,047	+ 8.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	30,656	30,686	31,053	+ 1.2
Total salaries and wages\$'000	111,901	118,430	126,764	+ 7.0
Total value added\$'000	190,757	200,354	216,674	+ 8.1

p Preliminary.

Men's Clothing Factories (S.I.C. 2431)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	493	487	483	- 0.8
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	30,275	28,880	28,925	+ 0.2
Man-hours paid '000	60,043	57,762	58,168	+ 0.7
Wages\$'000	91,105	91,628	99,557	+ 8.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	231,157	222,861	241,788	+ 8.5
Value of shipments\$'000	409,958	408,682	441,194	+ 8.0
Value added\$'000	184,989	184,371	200,848	+ 8.9
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	34,842	33,377	33,201	- 0.5
Total salaries and wages\$'000	120,282	122,538	131,162	+ 7.0
Total value added\$'000	185,832	187,841	202,128	+ 7.6

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills (S.I.C. 183)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	35	37	34	- 8.1
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	13,376	14,131	11,814	-16.4
Man-hours paid '000	29,451	29,837	23,908	-19.9
Wages\$'000	52,433	57,620	49,625	-13.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	171,540	181,000	176,695	- 2.4
Value of shipments\$'000	281,448	296,965	297,227	+ 0.1
Value added\$'000	114,212	119,032	108,198	- 9.1
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	16,399	17,170	14,614	-14.9
Total salaries and wages\$'000	69,328	76,814	68,045	-11.4
Total value added\$'000	116,543	120,319	108,085	-10.2

p Preliminary.

Children's Clothing Industry (S.I.C. 245)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	183	172	167	- 2.9
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	7,200	7,037	6,925	- 1.6
Man-hours paid '000	14,331	14,161	13,997	- 1.2
Wages\$'000	19,295	20,437	21,764	+ 6.5
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	56,816	58,251	62,726	+ 7.7
Value of shipments\$'000	98,701	101,877	108,037	+ 6.0
Value added\$'000	42,425	43,523	45,992	+ 5.7
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	8,437	8,095	7,911	- 2.3
Total salaries and wages\$'000	26,603	27,369	28,843	+ 5.4
Total value added\$'000	43,009	44,061	46,565	+ 5.7

p Preliminary.

Miscellaneous Textile Industries (S.I.C. 2,299)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	230	241	235	- 2.5
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	5,101	5,329	5,393	+ 1.2
Man-hours paid '000	10,678	11,373	11,544	+ 1.5
Wages\$'000	15,722	17,778	19,947	+12.2
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	64,887	74,872	77,526	+ 3.5
Value of shipments\$'000	116,823	130,788	138,529	+ 5.9
Value added\$'000	51,816	56,256	61,559	+ 9.4
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	6,800	7,192	7,154	- 0.5
Total salaries and wages\$'000	27,385	30,744	33,715	+ 9.7
Total value added\$'000	55,066	60,607	65,352	+ 7.8

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Clothing Industries (Major Group 7)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	2,333	2,311	2,282	- 1.3
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	86,177	85,422	85,397	--
Man-hours paid '000	170,741	170,459	170,444	--
Wages\$'000	258,626	270,432	292,060	+ 8.0
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	617,003	614,267	661,945	+ 7.8
Value of shipments\$'000	1,152,575	1,176,755	1,258,268	+ 6.9
Value added\$'000	543,666	557,730	600,180	+ 7.6
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	99,708	98,263	97,592	- 0.7
Total salaries and wages\$'000	342,044	356,027	378,689	+ 6.4
Total value added\$'000	547,574	564,732	605,454	+ 7.2

p Preliminary.

Textile Industries (Major Group 5)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	980	990	967	- 2.3
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	59,928	60,161	57,839	- 3.9
Man-hours paid '000	130,255	129,425	123,257	- 4.8
Wages\$'000	230,609	243,351	253,900	+ 4.3
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	767,236	795,599	847,929	+ 6.6
Value of shipments\$'000	1,346,906	1,404,939	1,526,825	+ 8.7
Value added\$'000	576,469	601,581	652,454	+ 8.5
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	77,248	77,360	73,232	- 5.3
Total salaries and wages\$'000	341,414	359,553	364,093	+ 1.3
Total value added\$'000	585,232	612,500	661,221	+ 8.0

p Preliminary.

All Manufacturing Industries

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	33,377	33,267	32,662	- 1.8
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,172,943	1,168,651	1,160,314	- 0.7
Man-hours paid '000	2,498,012	2,478,916	2,457,036	- 0.9
Wages\$'000	5,575,206	5,869,085	6,279,892	+ 7.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	20,642,695	21,371,785	23,093,859	+ 8.1
Value of shipments\$'000	37,303,455	38,955,389	41,996,990	+ 7.8
Value added\$'000	16,351,740	17,005,696	18,262,627	+ 7.4
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	1,646,024	1,652,827	1,642,073	- 0.7
Total salaries and wages\$'000	8,695,890	9,254,190	9,911,193	+ 7.1
Total value added\$'000	17,260,256	18,049,639	19,479,300	+ 7.9

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

25. Rigid Insulating Board, June 1970 (36-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers shipped 47,249,260 square feet (1/2 inch basis) of rigid insulating board in June, compared to 47,614,167 square feet in June 1969. This brought the total for the first half of 1970 to 231,294,176 square feet (263,375,124 square feet in the 1969 period).
26. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, May 1970 (46-003, 10¢/\$1.00)
Manufacturers' domestic sales of toilet soaps bars in May decreased to 3,675,251 pounds from 4,398,646 pounds in May 1969. Manufacturers sold 16,650,475 pounds of granular synthetic detergents (including tablets but excluding automatic dishwasher products) versus 18,319,845 pounds in 1969.
27. Footwear Statistics, June 1970 - Advance information
Shoe factories produced 3,808,265 pairs of shoes in June compared to 4,043,665 pairs in June 1969. January-through-June production totalled 22,687,622 pairs (25,816,542 in 1969).
Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Footwear Statistics (33-002, 20¢/\$2.00).
28. Stoves and Furnaces, April 1970 (41-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
Shipments of 34,236 electric cooking stoves or ranges with ovens were made in April 1970, compared with 35,472 units in 1969.
For the January-April period, shipments totalled 119,490 units (122,588 in 1969).
Canadian manufacturers shipped 7,704 warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) in April 1970, versus 8,605 in April 1969. This brought the cumulative year-to-date total to 34,014 units in 1970 (35,402 in 1969).
29. Cement, June 1970 (44-001, 10¢/\$1.00)
Shipments of cement in June 1970 amounted to 858,195 tons compared to 846,822 tons in June 1969. This brought the year-to-date total to 3,179,636 tons compared to 3,372,796 tons in 1969.
30. Motor Vehicle Production, July 1970 (42-001, 10¢/\$1.00)
Preliminary figures indicate that July motor vehicle production totalled 58,731 units compared to 57,862 units in July 1969. Production for the January-to-July period was 800,788 units compared to 781,788 units in 1969.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

31. The Wheat Review, July 1970 (22-005, 30¢/\$3.00)

The highest wheat supplies on record, 2,471.3 million bushels, were held by Canada, United States, Australia and Argentina on or about July 1, 1970. This was 17% more than the 2,117.1 million bushels held a year ago. The previous record was set in 1961 at 2,219.5 million bushels.

Both Canada, with 1,070.5 million bushels, and Australia with 427.6 million broke the records which they set last year, of 881.6 million bushels and 384.0 million respectively. Stocks also increased in the United States to 895.4 million bushels from 818.6 million in 1969, and in Argentina to 77.8 million bushels from 32.9 million.

Canada's total domestic supplies of wheat for the full 1969-70 crop year (August 1969 through July 1970) are expected to reach an all-time high of 1,536.1 million bushels, consisting of the 1969-70 crop, estimated at 684.3 million bushels, and the 851.8 million bushels carryover from the previous year. This would be 17% more than the 1,315.4 million bushels available in the 1968-69 crop year. If domestic requirements reach 165.0 million bushels, as anticipated, 1969-70 supplies available for export and carryover are expected to total 1,371.1 million bushels -- 18% more than the 1,157.7 million available in 1968-69.

Exports totalling 1,174.9 million bushels of wheat (and bushel equivalents of wheat flour) were made by Canada, United States, Australia and Argentina during the August-to-June period of the 1969-70 crop year. This was 13% more than the 1,042.9 million bushels they exported in the corresponding period of the previous year, but 9% less than the ten-year (1958-59 to 1967-68) average.

Canadian exports were 300.6 million bushels for the August-to-June period ending in 1970, slightly more than the 276.1 million exported a year earlier, but less than the previous ten-year average of 369.6 million.

Canadian farmers delivered 329.6 million bushels to elevators up to July 15, versus 361.7 million bushels the previous year.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat on July 15 was 407.8 million bushels, 5% less on the same date in 1969 (430.2 million bushels), and 3% less than in 1968 (419.7 million).

32. Acreage, Production and Farm Value of Commercial Vegetables, 1969 (22-003, No. 4, \$1.00 for 1970 series)

In 1969, a total of 245,810 acres of commercial vegetables were planted, 15,600 acres more than the 230,210 acres planted in 1968. Their value on the farm was \$82,165 million, an increase of about \$4.6 million over the 1968 value of \$72,619 million.

33. Contracted Acreages of Processing Vegetable Crops, 1970 (22-003, No. 5, \$1.00 for 1970 series)

The contracted acreage of beans rose to 23,850 acres in 1970 from 22,560 in 1969. In 1969, processors contracted 60,790 acres of peas, but the 1970 acreage was sharply lower, at 50,520. Corn and tomato acreages showed little change. This year 45,850 acres were contracted for corn (45,900 in 1969) and 21,010 for tomatoes (21,150 in 1969).

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

34. Dairy Factory Production, July 1970 (32-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Production of creamery butter fell by 8% in July to 40,937,000 pounds from 44,307,000 pounds in July 1969. Cheddar cheese production declined by 12% to 19,354,000 pounds from 22,025,000 and production of ice cream mix fell by 1% to 3,713,000 gallons from 3,739,000.
35. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, August 1, 1970 (32-009, 20¢/\$2.00)
Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 32.9% on August 1 to 106,435,000 pounds from 80,070,000 pounds at August 1, 1969. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 17.4% to 73,872,000 pounds this year from 89,473,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 33.6% to 139,256,000 pounds from 209,677,000 pounds on August 1, 1969. Evaporated whole milk stocks were down 23.6% to 35,424,000 pounds from 46,349,000.
36. Honey, Quarter ended June 30, 1970 - Advance information
Stocks of honey held by producers at the end of the second quarter of 1970 stood at 15,562,957 pounds, 81.6% more than the 8,568,247 pounds at the quarter ended June 30, 1969.
Further details will be contained in the DBS publication Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables (catalogue number 32-011, 20¢/\$2.00).
37. Grain Milling Statistics, June 1970 (32-003, \$1.00 per year)
The output of wheat flour in June 1970 was 3,268,000 cwt., a decrease of 6% from May (3,480,000 cwt.) but 13% above the June 1969 production of 2,902,000 cwt. The ten-year average (1960-69) for June was 3,277,000 cwt. During the eleven months of the crop year, Canadian mills produced 36,428,000 cwt. This was 6% over the 34,494,000 cwt. of the corresponding period last year, but 2% below the ten-year average.
Mills operated at an average of 74.8% of capacity for 26 days during June, compared with 82.8% for 25 days in May.
38. Stocks of Meat Products, August 1, 1970 (32-012, 30¢/\$3.00)
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of August 1970 amounted to 87,197,000 pounds as compared with 82,385,000 pounds last month and 48,431,000 a year ago.
The "in-to-storage" movement for July 1970 was 4.8 million pounds as compared with an opposite movement of 5.5 last year.
39. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1970 (32-010, 20¢/\$2.00)
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on August 1, 1970 totalled 54,609,000 pounds compared with last year's corresponding total of 54,231,000 pounds. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 70,944,000 pounds (72,015,000 pounds in 1969).

41. Summarized in the Weekly earlier
 New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1970 (63-007, 20¢/\$2.00)
 Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1970 (55-001, 20¢/\$2.00)
 Refined Petroleum Products, April 1970 (45-004, 30¢/\$3.00)
 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1968 (42-203, 50¢)
 Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1968 (41-225, 50¢)
 Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1968 (41-208, 50¢)
 Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1968 (34-204, 25¢)
 Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays), 1968 (44-215, 25¢)
 Miscellaneous Furniture Industries, 1968 (35-213, 50¢)
 Primary Iron and Steel, May 1970 (41-001, 30¢/\$3.00)
 Gas Utilities, May 1970 (55-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
 Railway Operating Statistics, February 1970 (52-003, 10¢/\$1.00)
 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1970 (41-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
 Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1970 (63-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
 May 1970 (35-003, 20¢/\$2.00)
 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
 May 1970 (35-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
 Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Hosiery Mills
 (34-215-P); Other Knitting Mills (34-215-P);
 1967 Annual Census of Manufactures: Size of
 Establishments (31-210-P, \$3.50 for annual
 series on manufacturing industries)