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BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

1. Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1970 (67-001, 50¢/\$2.00)

(Editor's note: Advance estimates for the second quarter were published in the DBS Daily of August 17, 1970)

Continued strength in Canada's merchandise trade position, together with a significant decline in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions, produced an increased surplus of almost \$250 million on the current account of the Canadian balance of payments in the second quarter of 1970. On the capital account, there was also a large net inflow of \$535 million - almost entirely the result of a sharp gain of capital in short-term forms, as the net inflow of capital in long-term forms virtually dried up.

Summary Statement

Item	1968	1969	1969			1970	
			IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ	IIQ
			(\$ millions)				
Merchandise exports	13,537	14,874	3,809	3,545	4,053	3,936	4,525
Merchandise imports	12,162	13,987	3,706	3,303	3,752	3,303	3,862
Merchandise trade balance	+1,375	+ 887	+ 103	+ 242	+ 301	+ 633	+ 663
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-1,482	-1,678	- 437	- 236	- 491	- 592	- 417
Current account balance -	107	- 791	- 334	+ 6	- 190	+ 41	+ 246
Capital movements in long-term forms	+1,654	+2,257	+ 532	+ 596	+ 569	+ 655	+ 7
Capital movements in short-term forms	-1,198	-1,401	- 252	- 607	- 217	- 302	+ 528
Net capital movement (1) (excluding monetary items below).....	+ 456	+ 856	+ 280	- 11	+ 352	+ 353	+ 535
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+ 133	-
Net official monetary movements	+ 349	+ 65	- 54	- 5	+ 162	+ 527	+ 781

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

N.A. Not applicable.

In the face of the mounting pressure in both the spot and forward foreign exchange markets the Canadian dollar was unpegged at the end of May from its parity of 92.5 U.S. 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 U.S. cents. During the quarter Canada's net holdings of international reserves rose by \$781 million.

Strong demand for Canadian exports over the first half of 1970 helped to lessen the impact of restrained demand in some sectors of the domestic economy, especially personal spending and housing. Over the year ended June 30, Canada's real growth rate was about 3%, whereas in the United States the volume of total output declined slightly. In the second quarter of 1970, however, even the high export volume did

B A L A N C E O F P A Y M E N T S (continued)

not add to total demand and Canada experienced little or no growth in output and a slight decline in industrial activity. Unemployment rose sharply. Under these conditions, there was some easing of price pressures. The conflicting requirements of both domestic and international situations have complicated the management of monetary policy. Since early in 1970 this policy has been aimed at producing an easing in the very tight credit conditions that prevailed at the beginning of the year.

Merchandise Trade. Canada's export surplus was \$1,276 million in the first half of 1970, quadruple the surplus in the same period last year. Exports rose 16% to \$8,461 million. Among the most important factors in this gain were the relatively buoyant conditions in overseas markets (particularly Europe and Japan), and the return to normal production in a number of Canadian mineral industries where output was curtailed last year due to labour disputes. Canadian imports at \$7,165 million in first-half 1970 were up only 3% from a year earlier, the slight gain reflecting the generally sluggish tempo of the domestic economy.

Non-merchandise Trade. The first-half deficit on international transactions in invisibles was \$1,009 million, up 6% from a year earlier. The increase was due almost entirely to a one-fifth rise in net payments of interest and dividends. This was only partly offset by an improved balances on freight and shipping and other service transactions. The travel deficit was unchanged at \$273 million. While increased travel receipts were mostly from U.S. travellers in Canada, there was also a 38% gain in receipts from overseas travellers, mainly from Britain and Western Europe. A 10% rise in Canadian travel outlays was due almost entirely to increased spending in Europe and the Caribbean.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the second quarter 1970 deficit on service transactions fell by 13% to \$369 million, the lowest such deficit since the third quarter of 1968.

Capital Movements. The net capital inflows of \$535 million in the second quarter was almost \$200 million more than in the first quarter. The composition of the inflow changed dramatically. Capital movements in long-term forms totalled only \$7 million compared with \$655 million in the first quarter while there was a swing of \$830 million in short-term capital movements resulting in an inflow of \$528 million. With the sharp improvement in the current account balance there was a further sharp increase in Canada's net official monetary assets total-ling \$781 million in the quarter under review.

Sales of Canadian new issues to non-residents at \$213 million, although down over \$300 million from the first quarter level, were again a prominent factor leading to net inflows. Inflows for direct investment in Canadian concerns declined slightly to \$165 million. The major element contributing to outflows was the tripling in retirements of Canadian securities to \$244 million. The retirement of the Canadian government lira debt was the principal factor in this increase.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (concluded)

Capital Movements

Item	1968	1969	1969			1970	
			IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ	IIQ
			(\$ millions)				
Foreign direct investment in Canada	+ 590	+ 655	+233	+ 79	+187	+190	+165
Canadian direct investment abroad	- 225	- 255	-103	- 25	- 75	-130	- 20
Net sales of Canadian securities	+1,530	+1,726	+430	+496	+214	+438	-140
Net purchases of foreign securities	- 467	+ 106	- 8	+ 62	+102	+115	+ 81
Other capital movements in long-term forms	+ 226	+ 25	- 20	- 16	+141	+ 42	- 79
Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad (excluding official reserves)	- 401	-1,604	-568	-621	-259	+209	- 13
Other capital movements in short-term forms	- 797	+ 203	+316	+ 14	+ 42	-511	+541
Net capital movements	+ 456	+ 856	+280	- 11	+352	+353	+535

The net inflow of \$528 million arising from capital movements in short-term forms in the second quarter more than reversed a net outflow of \$302 million in the first quarter. The most prominent transactions were net inflows of \$279 million and \$171 million in the "other short-term capital transactions" and the "finance company paper" categories, respectively.

EXTERNAL TRADE

2. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, August 1970 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Canadian exports totalled \$1,208 million in August 1970, up \$160 million or some 15% over the same month in 1969. The United States and all major overseas destinations shared in this gain, but the United Kingdom's increase was small, owing in part to the dock strike in July in that country. Shipments of iron ores, copper and nickel recovered substantially from the low levels of August 1969. Wheat exports (including donations to India) rose appreciably above the depressed level of a year ago, while those of petroleum, natural gas, lumber, newsprint and fertilizer materials advanced moderately. On the other hand, shipments of pulp, automotive products and aircraft were lower.

Cumulatively, Canadian exports increased \$1,575 million or 16 1/2% to \$11,125 million in the first 8 months of 1970 from \$9,550 million in the same period of 1969. Gains included an 8% increase in exports to the United States; roughly 25% to Latin America and other Commonwealth and Preferential countries; and more than 30% to the United Kingdom, Japan, E.E.C. and other countries. During the first 8 months of 1970, United States' share of Canadian exports declined to about 65% from 70%.

Following fluctuations in the first 7 months of 1970 around the average level of some \$1,420 million (seasonally-adjusted), total exports declined 7% to \$1,322 million in August. Reduced exports to the United Kingdom accounted for a major share of this change.

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - August 1970
(Domestic Exports plus Re-Exports)

	Value in Millions		Percentage Change 1969-1970 %
	1969	1970	
<u>MONTH OF AUGUST</u>			
United Kingdom	102.5	105.0	+ 2.4
Other C ¹ wealth & Pref.	45.8	70.2	+ 53.3
United States	710.8	740.8	+ 4.2
Japan	43.2	64.3	+ 48.8
European Economic Community	68.5	87.5	+ 27.7
Latin America	38.3	43.2	+ 12.8
Other Countries	<u>39.2</u>	<u>97.4</u>	<u>+ 148.5</u>
Total C ¹ wealth & Pref.	148.2	175.2	+ 18.2
Total Others	<u>899.9</u>	<u>1,033.2</u>	<u>+ 14.8</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,048.1</u>	<u>1,208.4</u>	<u>+ 15.3</u>
<u>JANUARY-AUGUST</u>			
United Kingdom	765.0	1,007.6	+ 31.7
Other C ¹ wealth & Pref.	400.8	509.0	+ 27.0
United States	6,679.7	7,232.1	+ 8.3
Japan	414.7	543.1	+ 31.0
European Economic Community	537.1	761.3	+ 41.7
Latin America	286.4	356.5	+ 24.5
Other Countries	<u>466.0</u>	<u>715.4</u>	<u>+ 53.5</u>
Total C ¹ wealth & Pref.	1,165.8	1,516.6	+ 30.1
Total Others	<u>8,383.9</u>	<u>9,608.3</u>	<u>+ 14.6</u>
Grand Total	<u>9,549.8</u>	<u>11,124.9</u>	<u>+ 16.5</u>

Note: Figures may not add because of rounding.

Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities

Preliminary Figures for August 1970

Class Group X.C.C.	Description	1969 (\$ millions)	1970	Percentage Change 1969-70
61-61 to -69	Wheat	31.7	68.4	+ 115.8
173-40	Whisky	16.0	11.2	- 30.0
251	Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	32.3	59.7	+ 84.8
253	Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	17.9	21.2	+ 18.4
255	Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	23.3	36.5	+ 56.7
264-10	Crude petroleum	45.1	51.4	+ 14.0
264-31	Natural gas	14.1	16.4	+ 16.3
271	Asbestos, unmanufactured	16.2	18.4	+ 13.6
331	Lumber	46.7	52.5	+ 12.4
340	Wood pulp and similar pulp	59.0	55.8	- 5.4
351-09	Newsprint paper	81.4	88.6	+ 8.8
416	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	9.1	13.0	+ 42.9
451	Aluminum including alloys	32.2	31.5	- 2.2
452	Copper and alloys	20.1	38.4	+ 91.0
454	Nickel and alloys	15.7	42.0	+ 167.5
581	Passenger automobiles and chassis	86.2	37.1	*
583-587	Other motor vehicles	39.3	52.7	+ 34.1
588	Motor vehicle engines and engine parts	20.0	20.3	+ 1.5
589	Other motor vehicle parts	44.1	51.6	+ 17.0
600	Aircraft and parts	26.4	19.5	- 26.1
a)	All selected commodities	676.5	786.2	+ 16.2
b)	Total Domestic Exports	1,009.4	1,178.6	+ 16.8
a)	as percent of b)	67.0%	66.7%	

* August 1969 figure not comparable to current figure due to change in statistical reporting of automobile exports.

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

Exports (including re-exports)

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

	<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other</u>
		(\$ millions)		<u>Countries</u>
1969 Third Quarter	3,639	2,585	271	783
Fourth Quarter	3,882	2,817	258	807
1970 First Quarter	4,260	2,787	368	1,105
Second Quarter	4,264	2,812	390	1,062
1970 January	1,447	938	111	398
February	1,403	929	106	368
March	1,410	920	151	339
April	1,439	907	119	413
May	1,434	969	145	320
June	1,391	936	126	329
July	1,423	888	135	400
August (preliminary)	1,322	817	118	387

EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

3. Total Exports, July 1970 - Advance information

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$1,476,802,000 in July 1970 from \$1,220,072,000 and \$1,160,579,000 in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively. January-to-July exports increased to \$9,916,529,000 in 1970 from \$8,501,612,000 in 1969 and \$7,698,972,000 in 1968.

	July		January-July	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	(\$ thousands)			
SELECTED COUNTRIES				
United States	802,095	870,311	5,968,957	6,491,288
United Kingdom	84,476	154,857	662,545	902,559
Japan	69,281	90,450	371,490	478,717
Germany, West	22,735	39,510	155,960	210,221
Netherlands	14,414	31,864	98,508	154,117
Australia	21,052	22,751	104,124	122,183
Belgium & Luxembourg	8,319	17,367	61,852	113,137
Italy	14,405	20,963	73,548	103,965
People's Republic of China	29,182	18,486	98,853	100,732
France	9,097	13,490	78,728	92,354
Norway	19,728	3,586	82,325	86,775
Venezuela	8,577	11,671	53,299	59,238
India	3,948	15,252	60,373	56,198
ALL COUNTRIES	1,220,072	1,476,802	8,501,612	9,916,529

SELECTED COMMODITIES

<u>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</u>	133,351	179,512	811,093	975,042
Wheat	53,781	75,769	302,844	364,138
Whisky	13,155	10,118	90,201	86,178
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u>	211,992	288,213	1,379,096	1,756,738
Crude petroleum	42,585	50,057	292,942	376,989
Iron ores and concentrates	17,379	57,039	123,445	254,050
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	22,112	30,745	164,041	209,892
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u>	431,068	521,932	3,091,275	3,550,401
Newsprint paper	98,068	95,124	640,390	653,664
Wood pulp, similar pulp ..	61,155	61,164	430,733	477,879
Lumber, softwood	55,101	56,023	432,460	382,135
Aluminum, including alloys	38,797	51,418	275,031	300,745
Copper and alloys	22,688	42,682	187,475	283,725
<u>End products, inedible</u> ...	436,451	475,894	3,168,368	3,572,630
Passenger automobiles and chassis	121,160	114,078	1,001,862	1,144,990
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	57,596	65,330	411,482	493,375
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	38,909	38,604	316,204	334,768
Other motor vehicles	10,572	12,949	42,547	58,517
Motor vehicle engines and parts	16,972	23,210	177,155	171,136
Aircraft parts, except engines	12,587	22,567	104,274	114,886

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Summary of Exports (65-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

PRICES

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

The consumer price index (1961=100) for Canada remained unchanged in August from its July figure of 130.5, to stand 2.8% above its level of August 1969. The absence of change from the preceding month contrasts with a 0.3% average July to August increase over the past five years. Increases of 0.2% in the food component, 0.3% in health and personal care and 0.1% in both the transportation and the recreation and reading components were offset by declines of 0.6% in clothing and of 0.1% in tobacco and alcohol. The housing index was unchanged in August. Since the beginning of 1970, the all-items consumer price index rose by 1.8%, compared to a rise of 3.5% over the same period in 1969 and a 2.2% in 1968. The latest index continues to reflect a slowing down in the rate of retail price rise which became evident earlier in the year, with the major contributors to this deceleration being food for home consumption, clothing, tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index			% change	
		1970		1969	Aug. 1970 from	
		Aug.	July	Aug.	July 1970	Aug. 1969
All-items	100	130.5	130.5	126.9	-	+ 2.8
Food	27	131.9	131.6	130.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Housing(2)	32	131.5	131.5	125.4	-	+ 4.9
Clothing	11	126.2	126.9	125.0	- 0.6	+ 1.0
Transportation ...	12	125.3	125.2	120.5	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Health and person- al care	7	140.2	139.8	134.2	+ 0.3	+ 4.5
Recreation and reading	5	132.5	132.4	127.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Tobacco and alcohol	6	126.4	126.5	126.4	- 0.1	-

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 increased by 0.2% to 131.9 in August from 131.6 in July, a movement considerably less than the average July to August advance of over 1% in recent years. Since the beginning of 1970, food prices have risen by 1.4%, thereby registering the smallest increase over the identical period since 1962. Among staple items which registered price increases since the preceding month, fresh milk rose by 1.7%, largely as a result of higher quotations in several Ontario cities, and ground and instant coffee advanced by 1.5% and 1.9%, respectively. The average retail price of bread, however, declined by 0.5% in August, mainly reflecting supermarket specials in Vancouver, Montreal and Toronto. Sugar and butter prices also moved downwards. Eggs recorded their first price increase of 1970 by an advance of 6.8%, but a rise in egg prices is normal between July and August. Among meat items, beef and poultry registered declines of 0.6% and 2.0%, respectively, but pork prices rose by 1.0%. Fresh produce prices were generally lower. Oranges and grapefruit fell in price while apples and bananas rose.

P R I C E S (continued)

Most fresh vegetable items decreased in price, with declines of 10% or more from the preceding month recorded for potatoes, cabbage, celery, and turnips. The food price level in August 1970 was only 1.0% above its level of twelve months earlier, contrasting with an average August-to-August increase over the last five years of 3.5%. Over four-fifths of the increase in the food index in the latest August-to-August period was attributable to restaurant meals which advanced 5.8% compared to 0.2% for the food at home component. Over the past twelve months, among specific food items consumed in the home, fresh milk prices rose by 2.0%, bread by 2.3%, sugar by 1.8% and ground coffee by 21.0%. During this same period, egg prices fell by 6.6%, poultry by 7.8% and pork items by 4.7%, while the average price of beef remained virtually unchanged.

The housing index was unchanged in August from its level of 131.5 in July, thereby reflecting the first month that this index failed to advance since the spring of 1965. Though there was a rise during August in the shelter component which was mainly attributable to fractional increases in rent and home-ownership costs, this was offset by a decline in the household operation group. Amongst household operation items, higher coal prices caused the fuel and lighting sub-group to rise marginally. On the other hand, home-furnishings prices fell as lower quotations for furniture, floor coverings and textiles outweighed higher prices for a variety of utensils and equipment items. Household supplies also declined in price largely because of lower quotations for detergent powder. Over the twelve month period following August 1969, the housing index advanced by 4.9%, with the level of shelter prices increasing at more than twice the rate of household operation items.

The clothing index declined by 0.6% to 126.2 in August from 126.9 in July, thus recording the largest July to August decrease in this element of the budget for many years. Men's, women's and children's wear as well as footwear contributed to this decline, with only piece goods prices registering an increase. Among items which fell in price were men's shirts, trousers, windbreakers and shoes, and women's hosiery and dresses. The latest clothing index, at 1.0% above its August 1969 level, registered its lowest rate of advance in any twelve month period since September 1962.

The transportation index rose by 0.1% to 125.3 in August from 125.2 in July. The inter-city travel element, which went up because of plane fare increases on domestic flights, was the major contributor, but the price level for local transportation also rose due to higher taxi fares in a number of cities. Offsetting these rises to some extent, however, there was a marginal decline in the retail price of new cars as the 1970 model year neared its end. Gasoline prices remained unchanged for the fifth consecutive month, but there were scattered rises in motor oil prices. In August 1970, the transportation index was 4.0% higher than in August 1969.

The health and personal care index rose by 0.3% to 140.2 in August from 139.8 in July. The rise was attributable to increased prices for some pharmaceuticals as well as to generally higher prices for a number of toiletry items, including toilet soap and toothpaste. The health and personal care index stood 4.5% above its level in August last year.

PRICES (continued)

The recreation and reading index rose by 0.1% to 132.5 in August from 132.4 in July mainly as a consequence of higher admission charges to football games in Toronto and Vancouver, and some increases in camera film and processing charges in a number of major cities. Bicycle prices, on the other hand, recorded a decline, reflecting sales in scattered outlets. Over twelve months, the recreation and reading index increased by 3.8%, as compared with a rise of 6.4% from August 1968 to August 1969.

The tobacco and alcohol index declined by 0.1% to 126.4 in August from 126.5 in July largely as a result of scattered price decreases for cigarettes. The latest index was unchanged from its level of a year earlier, thereby reflecting the first consecutive twelve month period of price stability for tobacco and alcohol since October 1963.

5.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	Aug. 1970*	July 1970*	Aug. 1969	July 1969	% Change	
					Aug./70 July/70	Aug./70 Aug./69
<u>General Wholesale Index</u>	284.8	286.2 ^r	282.8	282.7	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Vegetable products	236.2	238.8	236.6	238.5	- 1.1	- 0.2
Animal products	321.6	323.9	328.8	333.1	- 0.7	- 2.2
Textile products	257.0	256.9	256.9	256.8	--	--
Wood products	378.8	379.9 ^r	387.1	383.0	- 0.3	- 2.1
Iron products	305.8	306.0	285.3	285.1	- 0.1	+ 7.2
Non-ferrous metals	275.6	277.9	264.0	258.8	- 0.8	+ 4.4
Non-metallic minerals	214.4	214.4	210.4	209.9	-	+ 1.9
Chemical products	224.6	224.9	221.3	219.7	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	351.3	352.8	328.7	324.6	- 0.4	+ 6.9
Raw and partly manufactured goods	261.7	264.8	261.7	262.2	- 1.2	-
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	297.7	298.1 ^r	294.6	294.1	- 0.1	+ 1.1

* These indexes are preliminary.

P R I C E S (continued)

6. Security Price Indexes, Week ended September 17, 1970 - Advance information

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended		
		Sept.17/70	Sept.10/70	Aug.20/70
		(1961=100)		
Investors price index	114	134.9	133.6	128.2
Industrials	80	139.5	138.4	133.1
Industrial mines	4	143.4	141.1	139.2
Foods	10	141.4	140.1	136.7
Beverages	7	183.2	179.4	175.0
Textiles and clothing	5	87.0	89.5	80.4
Pulp and paper	7	102.2	102.7	99.5
Printing and publishing ..	4	217.1	218.2	203.0
Primary metals	8	88.1	89.2	85.2
Metal fabricating	9	126.5	119.7	114.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	114.8	113.8	110.5
Petroleum	7	160.3	161.1	151.2
Chemicals	4	81.7	80.6	73.2
Construction	4	45.3	45.3	42.5
Retail trade	7	114.2	112.6	107.4
Utilities	20	131.9	128.9	124.2
Pipelines	5	146.2	143.5	139.7
Transportation	4	234.3	221.3	213.1
Telephone	3	88.7	87.9	86.1
Electric power	3	99.3	98.6	92.8
Gas distribution	5	194.0	191.4	181.2
Finance	14	119.1	119.5	112.2
Banks	6	140.4	141.5	133.1
Investment and loan	8	86.0	85.0	79.3
Mining stock price index:	24	108.9	108.9	107.0
Golds	6	104.2	104.9	101.7
Base metals	18	112.4	112.1	110.9
Uraniums price index	4	148.4	152.9	166.0
Primary oils and gas	6	363.6	364.0	349.8

P R I C E S (continued)

7. Prices and Price Indexes, August 1970 - Advance information

During August, consumer price indexes for regional cities and combined cities registered a mixture of minor advances and declines ranging between +0.2% and -0.4%. Food indexes recorded no consistent pattern, increasing in Maritime and Prairie cities, and declining from -0.2% in Toronto to -1.3% in Ottawa. Housing indexes were lower in the majority of cities surveyed, reflecting sales on a number of homefurnishing items. Summer sales on many men's and women's wear items contributed to the decreases recorded in clothing indexes in all cities except Vancouver and Saint John. Transportation indexes, by and large, registered marginal increases, due mainly to a general rise in domestic air fares, but in Halifax and Montreal these increases were outweighed by declines in new car prices associated with the close of the 1970 model year. Health and personal care indexes recorded increases in all cities surveyed as a result of mainly higher prices for pharmaceutical and toiletry items. Recreation and reading components in Toronto and Vancouver rose by 0.6% and 0.2% respectively, largely due to increased football admission prices; other cities recorded a mixture of marginal advances and declines. Tobacco and alcohol indexes decreased by 0.2% in Montreal and St. John's due to specials on cigarettes, but were virtually unchanged in other cities.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada
August 1970*
(Base 1961=100)

	<u>All-items</u>		<u>Group Indexes - August 1970</u>						
	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Food	Hous- ing**	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's ...	122.6	122.3	124.7	115.2	129.4	116.4	132.6	112.4	143.9
Halifax	125.3	125.2	133.0	118.5	123.3	118.8	142.6	129.8	117.6
Saint John ...	124.0	123.8	130.9	115.5	128.6	120.8	134.7	130.1	126.3
Montreal	124.8	125.3	128.0	117.1	123.2	125.8	132.0	139.6	128.2
Ottawa	128.0	128.5	131.8	120.5	127.6	126.2	143.3	136.6	132.2
Toronto	127.7	127.8	129.3	121.4	129.2	131.8	140.9	127.4	130.3
Winnipeg	127.4	127.3	132.1	115.3	135.1	128.8	146.7	135.0	128.7
Saskatoon-									
Regina	122.4	122.4	130.2	114.2	127.8	117.0	128.1	129.1	122.1
Edmonton-									
Calgary	125.7	125.5	130.5	118.9	126.4	121.2	144.0	134.3	124.1
Vancouver	123.4	123.6	128.8	117.8	127.0	122.5	134.7	123.7	113.4

* All-items indexes for August 1970 and July 1970 and component indexes for August 1970 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 (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00).

** Includes shelter and household operation.

PRICES (continued)

St. John's

The consumer price index for St. John's moved up by 0.2%, from July to August, to reach a level 1.7% higher than a year earlier. The food index moved up by 1.1% largely in response to higher prices for fresh and canned vegetables. Increased plane fares were the major contributors to a 0.3% rise in the transportation index. Partially offsetting these increases, the housing and clothing indexes each declined 0.3%, the former due to decreased rents and the latter due to sales on some men's wear items. The tobacco and alcohol index moved down by 0.2% as a result of scattered price cuts on cigarettes.

Halifax

The all-items index edged up by 0.1% during August and stood 3.2% above its level of a year earlier. The food index advanced by 0.8% as higher prices were recorded for beef, chicken, eggs, and some fresh vegetables. The housing index rose by 0.2% and the health and personal care component by 0.4%. The clothing component, by contrast, declined by 1.4% mainly reflecting sale prices on a number of men's wear items. The transportation index edged down by 0.3% as lower prices for new cars outweighed increases in air fares. The recreation and reading and the tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged from July.

Saint John

The August consumer price index for Saint John rose 0.2% above its July level, and was 2.0% above its corresponding level a year earlier. The food index edged up by 0.2% with increases recorded for eggs, bacon, chicken and potatoes. Higher plane fares pushed up the transportation index by 0.2% and increased cigarette prices moved the tobacco and alcohol index up by the same amount. The housing, the health and personal care, and the recreation and reading indexes each edged by 0.1% while the clothing index was unchanged.

Montreal

The all-items index in August declined by 0.4% from its July level but was still 1.3% higher than in August 1969. This was the smallest increase in any consecutive twelve month period since the year ending February 1965. All major components recorded declines in August except health and personal care. The food index decreased by 0.9% with lower prices for bacon, chicken, and many fresh vegetables. The clothing index decreased by 0.4% as lower prices were recorded for some men's and women's wear items. Reduced prices for cigarettes in some outlets accounted for a decrease of 0.2% in the tobacco and alcohol component. The housing, the transportation and the recreation and reading components each recorded marginal declines of 0.1%. Higher prices for some pharmaceutical and toiletry items accounted for the 0.2% rise in the health and personal care index.

Ottawa

The consumer price index for Ottawa, decreased by 0.4%, from July to August, reaching a level 3.0% higher than a year earlier. The decline was attributable to a 1.3% decrease in the food index and to a 0.9% reduction in clothing prices. Among food items, lower prices were recorded for fresh pork, and for most fresh fruits and vegetables. The decrease in clothing prices reflected sales on men's suits and dress trousers and on women's dresses. Housing rose by 0.2%, partially as a result of higher rents, while the health and personal care, and the recreation and reading indexes each edged up by 0.1%. The indexes for transportation and for tobacco and alcohol were unchanged.

P R I C E S (continued)

Toronto

The all-items index edged down by 0.1% in August, but in the twelve months ending August 1970 the index increased 1.5%. The clothing index declined 1.0% in the latest month mainly as a result of sales on footwear, men's suits, windbreakers and women's cotton dresses. The food index decreased by 0.2%, with declines recorded for beef, and most fresh vegetables. At its August 1970 level, the food index stood 0.5% below its level of a year earlier. The recreation and reading index advanced by 0.6% chiefly as a result of increased football admission charges, the health and personal care index moved up by 0.3% reflecting higher prices for some personal care supplies, and the housing index edged up by 0.2%, while the remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Winnipeg

The consumer price index for Winnipeg edged up by 0.1% during August to reach a level 2.8% higher than a year earlier. The food index rose by 0.4% with increased prices recorded for eggs, bacon and most fresh fruit items. The health and personal care index moved up by 0.7% reflecting higher prices for a number of personal care supplies, while increased prices for camera film and processing accounted for the 0.3% increase in the recreation and reading component. The transportation index edged up by 0.1% as higher air fares outweighed declines in the prices of new cars. Partially offsetting these increases, the housing and clothing indexes dipped by 0.2% and 0.3% respectively.

Saskatoon-Regina

The all-items index was unchanged in August, standing 1.4% above its level of twelve months earlier. The food and the health and personal care indexes each rose by 0.2%. Higher prices in some Regina beauty salons and increased pharmaceutical and toiletry prices in both cities moved the health and personal care index up 0.5%. Among the components that registered decreases, the housing index dipped by 0.3% mainly as a result of lower prices for some household equipment items. The clothing index declined by 0.1% while the index for tobacco and alcohol was unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary

The consumer price index for Edmonton-Calgary moved up by 0.2% in August and stood 2.7% above its level of August 1969. Virtually all of the movement in the latest month reflected a 0.8% increase in the food index. Higher prices were recorded in both cities for eggs, margarine, beef and poultry. The health and personal care index moved up by 0.3% as a result of increased prices for some pharmaceuticals and personal care supplies. The clothing index dropped by 0.2% due chiefly to sales on men's suits and windbreakers. The housing and the tobacco and alcohol indexes each dipped by 0.1%, while the transportation index was unchanged.

Vancouver

The all-items index declined by 0.2%, from July to August, to reach a level 2.7% higher than a year earlier. The level of food prices declined by 0.6% as lower quotations were recorded for beef, chicken, and most fresh vegetables. The housing, and the tobacco and alcohol component also contributed to the decline, each decreasing by 0.1%. The health and personal care index on the other hand rose by 0.4% reflecting higher prices for pharmaceutical and toiletry items. The recreation and reading index moved up by 0.2% mainly as a result of higher prices for football admissions. The clothing index also rose by 0.2%, while the remaining indexes were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

PRICES (concluded)

Regional consumer price index point changes, from July to August were as follows: Montreal, -0.5 to 124.8; Ottawa, -0.5 to 128.0; Vancouver, -0.2 to 123.4; Toronto, -0.1 to 127.7; Saskatoon-Regina remained unchanged at 122.4; Halifax, +0.1 to 125.3; Winnipeg, +0.1 to 129.3; Saint John, +0.2 to 124.0; Edmonton-Calgary, +0.2 to 125.7; St. John's, +0.3 to 122.6.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00).

8. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1970 (62-003, 10¢/\$1.00)

The index of farm prices of agricultural products (1961=100) was estimated at 114.3 for July, slightly below the revised estimate of 115.5 for June and 5.7 points below the July 1969 index of 120.0. Prices were lower for cattle, hogs and eggs, but higher for potatoes and poultry.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES

9. Commercial Failures, Second Quarter 1970 (61-002, 25¢/\$1.00)

During the second quarter of 1970, a total of 789 business failures were recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts, an increase of 40% from the revised total of 589 insolvencies recorded for the second quarter of 1969. The estimated total of the defaulted liabilities of bankrupt firms was \$69,757,000 as compared with \$37,960,000 for the same quarter of last year.

The largest number of failures occurred in the trade sector with 355 failures compared with 250 in the second quarter of 1969. In the manufacturing industries group, the number of bankruptcies increased to 87 from 63 and the liabilities to \$21,869,000 from \$9,473,000 in the 1969-70 comparison. The number of insolvencies in the construction industry increased slightly to 99 from 92 and the liabilities to \$7,973,000 from \$6,434,000. In the financial sector the number of failures increased to 35 from 25 and the liabilities to \$9,129,000 from \$4,067,000. In the service industry the number of bankrupt firms increased to 104 from 91 and the liabilities to \$6,568,000 from \$3,867,000.

TRANSPORTATION

10. Weekly Railway Carloadings, Week ended September 7, 1970 - Published only in DBS Daily and Weekly

Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the first week of September totalled 72,510 carloads, up 19.6% from 60,612 in the comparable period of 1969. Western Canadian loadings rose 25.3% to 27,618 cars. Loadings East of the Lakehead increased 16.4% to 44,892.

Year-to-date carloadings were up 6.1% to 2,602,364 cars from 2,452,822 in the 1969 period. Western loadings rose 7.4% to 1,004,220, while Eastern loadings increased 5.3% to 1,598,144.

TRANSPORTATION (concluded)

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

		Year	East	West	Canada
<u>7-day Period</u>					
<u>ending September 7</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	44,892	27,618	72,510
All traffic	- cars	1969	38,568	22,044	60,612
All traffic	- tons	1970	2,581,426	1,448,770	4,030,196
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	2,816	1,551	4,367
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	55,340	33,199	88,539
<u>Year-to-date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	1,598,144	1,004,220	2,602,364
All traffic	- cars	1969	1,517,382	932,440	2,452,822*
All traffic	- tons	1970	86,427,634	52,357,007	138,784,641
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	95,339	48,740	144,079
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	1,772,793	994,809	2,767,602

* Revised

Further details will be contained in the DBS monthly publication Carloadings (52-001, 20¢/\$2.00).

LABOUR

11. The Labour Force, Week ended August 22, 1970 - Advance information

The number of employed persons in August fell by 29,000 below the July level, to 8,272,000. A similar reduction occurred between July and August 1969 but in most recent years employment expanded in this period. The labour force in August, at 8,720,000, was 99,000 lower than in July. This was a much larger-than-usual drop for the time of year. There was also a larger-than-usual reduction in unemployment, down by 70,000 from July to a total of 448,000 in August.

Unemployment was 5.1% of the labour force in August. The seasonally-adjusted rate of unemployment in August was 6.7%, the same as in July.

Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

	Aug. 1970	July 1970	June 1970	Aug. 1969
The Labour Force (000's) ...	8,720	8,819	8,677	8,489
Employed (000's)	8,272	8,301	8,148	8,171
Unemployed (000's)	448	518	529	318

(Unemployed as a percentage of labour force)

Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.9	6.1	3.7
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Compared to August 1969, employment rose by 101,000, or 1.2%. The labour force was larger by 231,000, or 2.7%. The year-to-year increase in unemployment was 130,000.

12. Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July 1970 - Advance information

The unadjusted composite index of employment for July 1970 declined from June 1970 as well as from July 1969, according to advance estimates. The largest relative changes were increases in mining and construction and decreases in manufacturing and trade. With the exception of Quebec and Ontario which showed declines, all regions showed higher levels of employment.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment decreased from June to July 1970. With the exception of mining which showed an increase, all industry divisions recorded declines. All regions showed decreases except Ontario, which remained unchanged.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level were lower in July than in June. Increases were reported in construction, trade, and service; decreases in mining, manufacturing, and finance, insurance and real estate. With the exception of the Prairie Region, where a slight rise occurred, all regions recorded decreases.

In June, the unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) increased by 2.3% to 129.6 from 126.7 in May and was 0.5% lower than the June 1969 level of 130.2. Over the month, all industry divisions contributed to the rise with the largest increase (29.5%) in forestry. All regions recorded gains ranging from 1.4% in Ontario to 4.4% in the Atlantic Region.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index showed little change from 126.7 in May to 126.4 in June. Among the industry divisions, the largest change was a 1.8% increase in forestry. Small decreases were recorded in mining, transportation, communication and other utilities, in trade, and in service. Slight increases occurred in the remaining industries. With the exception of Quebec, which showed a slight gain, all regions recorded declines.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level rose to \$127.17 in June from \$126.07 recorded in May 1970. From June 1969, the increase over-the-year was \$9.56 (8.1%). Most industry divisions showed higher levels than in May 1970.

Small declines occurred in forestry and mining. All regions experienced increases from the May 1970 level of average weekly wages and salaries which ranged from 0.5% in Quebec to 1.2% in British Columbia.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries (72-001, 10¢/\$1.00).

Advance Employment Index Numbers and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July 1970

Industry division and area	Employment Index Numbers						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			
	Unadjusted				Seasonally- adjusted					
	July 1970a	June 1970p	July 1969	June 1969	July 1970a	June 1970p	July 1970a	June 1970p	July 1969	June 1969
	(1961=100)						dollars			
Industry Division										
Forestry	96.4	111.8	107.3	..	84.4	..	123.95	131.06	127.07
Mining	121.9	119.3	105.5	111.7	117.0	115.5	158.84	161.32	146.06	145.62
Manufacturing	122.9	125.3	125.3	128.9	122.4	122.7	132.17	133.40	122.18	122.63
Durables	130.4	135.0	134.1	141.1	132.5	132.2	141.89	143.97	131.14	131.75
Non-durables	116.9	117.5	118.2	119.0	114.0	114.9	123.37	123.56	113.93	113.86
Construction	121.0	119.8	131.1	121.6	107.8	111.4	167.33	166.69	153.31	147.80
Transportation, communication and other utilities	114.3	115.6	115.2	..	111.1	..	142.28	134.15	131.18
Trade	135.6	139.1	133.4	136.6	137.0	138.7	102.24	102.07	95.58	95.00
Finance, insurance and real estate	145.0	144.9	141.0	139.7	144.0	144.2	120.14	120.24	115.02	115.98
Service	183.2	183.8	181.8	178.5	174.4	176.8	91.88	90.52	84.38	84.22
Industrial composite	128.4	129.6	129.1	130.2	125.3	126.4	126.80	127.17	118.21	117.61
Industrial composite										
Atlantic region	123.7	122.9	126.4	124.0	115.3	117.2	105.88	106.08	97.17	96.57
Newfoundland	127.0	128.6	128.1	122.3	113.5	119.0	117.25	116.92	103.40	104.82
Prince Edward Island	146.3	138.8	149.3	142.7	129.9	129.1	81.12	83.05	82.71	78.69
Nova Scotia	117.8	116.4	123.3	122.7	113.4	113.1	103.92	104.77	95.92	95.05
New Brunswick	126.5	125.5	127.0	124.9	117.2	119.4	103.27	102.63	96.09	94.97
Quebec	120.5	122.2	123.0	122.8	117.3	118.9	121.97	122.32	115.20	114.10
Ontario	131.9	133.9	130.4	134.4	131.4	131.4	132.09	132.70	122.23	121.58
Prairie region	129.0	128.8	131.6	129.7	123.0	125.0	122.07	121.64	114.32	113.33
Manitoba	119.0	120.2	121.8	120.6	114.4	117.2	116.98	116.63	110.06	108.87
Saskatchewan	118.2	116.4	122.6	122.0	111.8	112.2	114.13	114.54	108.42	108.36
Alberta	142.0	141.1	143.6	140.5	135.2	136.7	128.37	127.63	119.45	118.35
British Columbia	140.7	139.2	140.8	140.1	134.4	135.7	136.96	137.37	131.29	129.31
Yukon	166.6	142.8	143.6	..	146.4	..	177.50	178.23	179.17
Northwest Territories	139.5	135.8	126.6	..	127.2	..	171.94	163.34	167.13
CANADA	128.4	129.6	129.1	130.2	125.3	126.4	126.80	127.17	118.21	117.61

.. figures not available; a advance figures; p preliminary figures.

LABOUR (continued)

13. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July 1970 - Advance information

Advance estimates indicated that average weekly wages increased sharply in construction and decreased in mining and manufacturing in July compared with June 1970. Average hourly earnings were lower in mining and manufacturing and higher in construction. Lower average weekly hours were recorded in all three industry divisions.

In June, average weekly wages in manufacturing rose by \$1.18 as a result of a 0.1-hour increase in average weekly hours and a 3-cent gain in average hourly earnings. A 0.3-hour rise in average weekly hours in the durables component offset a 0.1-hour decline in non-durable goods manufacturing. Both components contributed to the increase in average hourly earnings. Compared to June 1969, average weekly hours in manufacturing were 0.1 hours lower and average hourly earnings 24 cents higher.

In mining, average weekly wages fell by \$3.03 to \$148.14 in June from the May level of \$151.17. This drop resulted from a 0.1-hour decrease in average weekly hours and a 6-cent decline in average hourly earnings. In the year-over-year comparison average weekly hours were 0.3 hours lower and average hourly earnings 41 cents higher.

Average weekly wages in construction showed little change from May as a 0.5-hour increase in average weekly hours failed to offset a 5-cent decrease in average hourly earnings. Compared with June 1969, average weekly hours were 0.2 hours lower and average hourly earnings 47 cents higher.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings (72-003, 40¢/\$4.00).

Advance Estimates of Average Weekly Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners, July 1970

Industry division and area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Wages			
	July 1970a	June 1970p	May 1970	July 1969	July 1970a	June 1970p	May 1970	July 1969	July 1970a	June 1970p	May 1970	July 1969
	number				dollars							
<u>Industry division</u>												
Mining including milling ...	40.0	40.5	40.6	40.7	3.65	3.66	3.72	3.23	146.25	148.14	151.17	131.55
Manufacturing	39.5	40.1	40.0	39.9	3.00	3.02	2.99	2.77	118.26	120.87	119.69	110.57
Durables	39.7	40.6	40.3	40.4	3.23	3.27	3.24	2.98	128.28	132.56	130.64	120.25
Non-durables	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.5	2.78	2.77	2.74	2.57	109.06	109.55	108.91	101.37
Construction	40.3	40.5	40.0	41.6	4.11	4.09	4.14	3.64	165.95	165.55	165.47	151.37
Building	38.3	38.4	38.5	39.3	4.29	4.27	4.31	3.78	164.07	163.96	165.90	148.40
Engineering	44.3	44.5	43.2	46.2	3.83	3.79	3.81	3.41	169.57	168.66	164.53	157.22
<u>Manufacturing</u>												
Atlantic region	40.7	41.0	40.8	40.8	2.35	2.35	2.38	2.17	95.89	96.61	97.33	88.71
Quebec	40.0	40.6	40.7	40.3	2.68	2.69	2.67	2.50	107.09	109.42	108.70	100.69
Ontario	39.6	40.3	40.1	40.0	3.17	3.20	3.18	2.91	125.63	129.16	127.23	116.48
Prairie region	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.6	2.98	2.97	2.96	2.73	116.99	117.66	117.22	108.12
British Columbia	36.2	36.2	36.2	37.4	3.69	3.71	3.67	3.46	133.29	133.98	133.01	129.20

a advance figures.

p preliminary figures.

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings for electrical industrial equipment for June 1970 was 150.5.

SCHOOLS

14. Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1968-69 - Advance information

In 1968-69, more than 7,700 students were enrolled in full-time day classes, 76 in privately-owned business colleges in Canada (excluding Quebec) and 8,350 took classes on a part-time basis. As well, 546 studied business subjects by correspondence courses conducted by these institutions. This was a drop of nearly 14% in the number of schools and nearly 15% in the number of students as compared with 1967-68. The number of schools has been steadily declining since 1962 and the number of students since 1964.

The average monthly fees for full-time instruction increased slightly and ranged from a low of \$35.00 in Manitoba to a high of \$72.00 in British Columbia. Annual salaries of 259 full-time teachers also increased slightly to a national median of \$4,211 in 1968-69 from \$3,895 in 1967-68.

The DBS report, Statistics of Private Business Colleges, 1968-69 (81-213, 25¢) will give further information including enrolment by age and sex, salaries and qualifications of teaching staffs and monthly fees.

15. Statistics of Private Trade Schools, 1968-69 - Advance information

Some 208 private trade schools reported more than 6,800 enrolments in full-time day classes during the school year 1968-69. In the same period, 6,290 students received part-time instruction during the evening hours. An additional 25,000 Canadians received vocational training through correspondence courses conducted by these schools and by 12 American schools registered in Canada.

Further information, including enrolments by sex and course specialization for each of the provinces, will be contained in the report Statistics of Private Trade Schools, 1968-69 (81-214, 25¢).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDUSTRY

16. Scientific Research and Development in Canadian Industry, 1970 - Published only in DBS Daily and Weekly

Shown below are preliminary results of the current survey of scientific research and development in Canadian industry. Expenditures of 43 firms are included.

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Total Expenditures on Intramural Research and Development</u>							<u>1970</u>
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967r</u>	<u>1968r</u>	<u>1969</u>	
	(\$ million)							
Current	88.0	106.8	141.0	145.5	150.9	153.3	162.5	149.8
Capital	16.2	23.8	30.4	28.8	26.4	12.4	15.7	14.6
Total	<u>104.2</u>	<u>130.6</u>	<u>171.4</u>	<u>174.3</u>	<u>177.3</u>	<u>165.7</u>	<u>178.2</u>	<u>164.4</u>
Respondents' % of all industrial R&D ..	57	56	60	55	53	49	-	-

Further details are available from Mr. Michel Trudelle of the Science Statistics Section, Business Finance Division.

CONSTRUCTION

17. New Residential Construction, August 1970 - Advance information

Dwelling Starts and Completions
in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

August 1970	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	29	12	—	—	41	23	2	9	—	34
Prince Edward Island	9	2	—	6	17	9	2	—	—	11
Nova Scotia	133	8	—	28	169	42	14	—	316	372
New Brunswick	91	18	54	6	169	46	4	22	21	93
Quebec	808	58	288	1,640	2,794	580	124	13	1,614	2,331
Ontario	1,308	320	996	4,949	7,573	1,491	342	478	5,157	7,468
Manitoba	113	34	45	235	427	172	40	108	939	1,259
Saskatchewan	78	—	—	—	78	51	6	2	75	134
Alberta	428	58	151	420	1,057	393	70	—	707	1,170
British Columbia	482	44	84	830	1,440	608	74	96	1,725	2,503
Canada	3,479	554	1,618	8,114	13,765	3,415	678	728	10,554	15,375
METROPOLITAN AREAS										
Calgary	215	50	38	290	593	203	36	—	197	436
Edmonton	193	6	113	100	412	159	30	—	498	687
Halifax	55	8	—	—	63	18	12	—	316	346
Hamilton	92	22	63	—	177	121	11	—	643	775
Hull	192	4	—	87	283	35	6	—	88	129
Kitchener	70	30	81	41	222	70	9	16	471	566
London	56	2	55	—	113	87	4	16	424	531
Montreal	312	28	167	917	1,424	250	40	13	1,019	1,322
Ottawa	115	24	159	1,379	1,677	120	5	129	457	711
Quebec	100	10	—	167	277	131	54	—	359	544
Regina	50	—	—	—	50	12	—	—	—	12
Saint John	42	10	—	6	58	23	2	—	—	25
St. Johns	29	12	—	—	41	23	2	9	—	34
Saskatoon	12	—	—	—	12	23	4	2	75	104
Sudbury	211	19	36	91	357	170	42	30	1	243
Toronto	270	154	176	3,177	3,777	368	155	131	2,612	3,266
Vancouver	349	42	42	737	1,170	461	50	96	1,701	2,308
Victoria	79	—	42	68	189	105	24	—	24	153
Windsor	51	4	196	53	304	107	33	—	150	290
Winnipeg	100	30	45	235	410	165	40	108	919	1,232
Sub-Total	2,593	455	1,213	7,348	11,609	2,651	559	550	9,954	13,714
Major Urban Areas	465	65	320	254	1,104	388	79	152	486	1,105
Other Areas 10,000+	421	34	85	512	1,052	376	40	26	114	556
All Areas 10,000+	3,479	554	1,618	8,114	13,765	3,415	678	728	10,554	15,375

MOTIVE FUEL SALES

18. The Motor Vehicle Part II: Motive Fuel Sales, 1969 - Advance information

Preliminary figures indicate that motive fuel sales of gasoline and diesel consumed on public roads and streets in 1969 increased by 5.9% to 5.4 billion gallons from 5.1 billion gallons in 1968.

Preliminary (1) Net Sales of Motive Fuels (Consumed on Public Roads and Streets) by Province, 1969

	(gallons)		
	Gasoline	Diesel	Total
Newfoundland	67,496,707(2)	4,915,200(2)	72,411,907
Prince Edward Island .	24,025,511	1,321,490	25,347,001
Nova Scotia	165,703,290	5,378,386	171,081,676
New Brunswick	132,840,917	7,717,360	140,558,277
Quebec	1,282,470,500	98,373,000(3)	1,380,843,500
Ontario	1,962,689,124	124,739,817	2,087,428,941
Manitoba	219,155,711	16,689,000(3)	235,844,711
Saskatchewan	230,003,289	18,395,741	248,399,030
Alberta	433,633,752	35,488,184	469,121,936
British Columbia	511,391,171	36,204,962	547,596,133
Yukon	7,435,995	5,466,465	12,902,460
Northwest Territories .	7,032,762	5,608,709	12,641,471
Canada Total - 1969 ...	5,043,878,729	360,298,314	5,404,177,043
- 1968 ...	4,758,075,934	343,414,011	5,101,489,945
% change .	6.0	4.9	5.9

(1) Subject to revision.

(2) Figures have been adjusted to compensate for unusual method of reporting.

(3) Estimated on-highway consumption.

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication "The Motor Vehicle Part II: Motive Fuel Sales, 1969" (53-218, 50¢).

TOBACCO

19. Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1970 - Advance information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,894,447,000 cigarettes in August, compared with 3,355,068,000 in August 1969. Opening inventory was 2,854,222,000 (3,799,114,000 in 1969) and closing inventory was 2,388,831,000 (versus 3,253,179,000 in August 1969). Domestic sales jumped to 4,292,643,000 cigarettes from 3,833,370,000 in August 1969, while 29,686,000 were ex-warehoused for ship's stores (20,859,000 in 1969) and 37,509,000 were ex-warehoused for export (46,774,000 in August 1969).

Further information will be contained in the DBS Service Bulletin Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, IND-SB-1-5-(40), \$5.00 per year.

T O B A C C O (concluded)

20. Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigars), August 1970 - Advance information

There were 43,291,000 cigars produced in August 1970, up from the 39,321,000 produced in August 1969. The opening inventory was 44,133,000 (54,361,000 in 1969) and the closing inventory was 46,243,000 (50,917,000). The number of cigars sold domestically was 40,372,000 (42,366,000); 200,000 (114,000) were ex-warehoused for ships' stores and embassies and 609,000 (285,000) were ex-warehoused for export.

C H E Q U E S

21. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, June 1970 (61-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

A total of \$70,109 million worth of cheques was cashed in 50 clearing centres in Canada during June, an increase of 10.6% above the value for the same month last year. All five economic areas showed a gain. Payments in the Atlantic Provinces increased by 20.4%, Ontario by 19.0% and the Prairies Provinces by 5.6%. Cheques cashed in Quebec and British Columbia increased only slightly.

Of the fifty clearing centres thirty four showed a higher value of cheques cashed than in June 1969. Payments in Montreal were fractionally lower and Toronto showed a gain of 22.5%. Winnipeg increased by 18.6% and Vancouver by 4.7%.

The value of cheques cashed in the first six months of 1970 was 8.8% higher than for the same period of 1969. The Atlantic Provinces showed an increase of 14.9%, Ontario 13.8%, the Prairie Provinces 9.2%, British Columbia 2.6% and Quebec 0.7%.

B R E W E R I E S

22. Breweries, July 1970 (32-019, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian brewers shipped 37,011,000 gallons of beer to domestic customers in July. Their tax-exempt shipments amounted to 415,000 gallons. During the seven-month period, they shipped 189,130,000 gallons domestically and 2,314,000 gallons tax-exempt.

E N E R G Y

23. Gas Utilities (Sales of Natural Gas), July 1970 - Advance information

In July, distribution companies sold 45.6 billion cubic feet of natural gas to Canadian consumers. Detailed information on natural gas movements in Canada will be released shortly in the DBS publication Gas Utilities (55-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

METER REGISTRATIONS

24. Electric and Gas Meter Registrations, 1969 - Advance information

At the end of 1969, 6,899,279 electric meters were registered in Canada compared with 6,718,933 one year earlier. This was an increase of 180,346 or 2.7% which is lower than the 3.1% compound growth rate experienced during the 10-year period between 1958 and 1968. Registrations of all types of gas meters increased to 1,902,343 in 1969 from 1,838,601 in 1968.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication *Electric and Gas Meter Registrations* (57-201, \$1.50).

MERCHANDISING

25. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, July 1970 (63-001, 10c/\$1.00)

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$839,424,000 during July, an increase of 14.4% from July 1969. The largest growth occurred in service stations and garages (40.3%), followed by men's clothing stores (36.3%) and fuel dealers (32.7%). Sales declines were greatest in general merchandise stores (-3.5%) and all other food stores (-3.2%).

In July 1970, stocks(at cost) stood at a value of \$1,369,704,000, an increase of 2.5% from July 1969. The largest increases were registered in men's clothing stores (26.3%) and in drug stores (20.3%). The sharpest declines occurred in hardware stores (-9.8%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-7.9%).

26. Retail Trade, July 1970 - Advance information

Retail trade was valued at \$2,334,992,000 in July 1970, an increase of 6.0% from July 1969. The sharpest increases occurred in sales made by grocery and combination stores (15.0%) and the "all other" stores group (9.9%). All provinces recorded increased sales with the largest gains in Nova Scotia (12.4%) and Prince Edward Island (9.7%).

The largest decreases were reported by furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-5.2%) and motor vehicle dealers (-3.6%). The 3.6% drop in sales by motor vehicle dealers during July, marks the ninth successive month in which sales declined compared to the same month of the previous year. Previous month-by-month percentage declines were: November, 6.9%; December, 1.6%; January, 9.9%; February, 18.4%; March, 14.2%; April, 10.6%; May, 10.0% and June, 4.4%.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication *"Retail Trade"*, July 1970 (63-005, 30c/\$3.00).

MERCHANDISING (continued)

Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

1970

Kind of business	July	June	May	April
	millions of dollars			
Grocery and combination stores	554.6	513.3	542.0	543.7
All other food stores	81.8	81.1	83.6	78.2
Department stores	232.2	236.2	239.7	234.8
General merchandise stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
General stores	82.6	81.0	81.5	80.4
Variety stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers	337.4	328.2	322.4	324.0
Service stations and garages	222.7	216.6	223.2	219.3
Men's clothing stores	34.0	35.4	35.7	33.5
Women's clothing stores	41.4	38.1	41.3	39.9
Family clothing stores	29.8	29.7	30.4	29.0
Shoe stores	25.8	25.3	26.3	25.3
Hardware stores	36.3	36.5	38.9	35.0
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	78.9	71.3	72.6	70.4
Fuel dealers	38.3	34.8	33.3	42.7
Drug stores	67.6	67.2	66.3	63.9
Jewellery stores	18.4	20.5	19.3	19.8
All other stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total, all stores	2,338.7	2,272.8	2,279.2	2,263.2

Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland	39.9	41.7	40.0	41.1
Prince Edward Island	10.5	10.2	9.5	9.9
Nova Scotia	82.0	74.0	79.1	78.6
New Brunswick	58.8	59.2	56.2	56.1
Quebec	588.9	584.6	582.3	571.2
Ontario	917.8	887.4	903.8	905.9
Manitoba	105.0	105.0	100.9	97.5
Saskatchewan	90.1	79.4	85.3	77.6
Alberta	190.3	171.8	176.0	178.5
British Columbia(1)	253.1	252.6	260.7	252.5

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

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

Canada

July 1970

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	<u>July 1970</u> <u>July 1969</u>
		\$'000		%
Grocery and combination stores	294,599	274,732	569,331	+ 15.0
All other food stores	5,480	79,507	84,987	+ 3.7
Department stores	212,216	-	212,216	+ 1.9
General merchandise stores	37,551	16,523	54,074	- 2.8
General stores	8,833	79,860	88,693	+ 5.2
Variety stores	29,444	8,879	38,323	+ 1.9
Motor vehicle dealers	5,610	328,427	334,037	- 3.6
Service stations and garages	11,912	242,605	254,518	+ 8.8
Men's clothing stores	7,150	24,253	31,402	+ 8.7
Women's clothing stores	14,885	25,201	40,086	+ 1.2
Family clothing stores	7,562	16,951	24,512	+ 4.8
Shoe stores	10,600	14,371	24,971	+ 4.2
Hardware stores	7,001	32,405	39,406	+ 1.8
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	11,517	63,944	75,462	- 5.2
Fuel dealers	4,339	11,505	15,844	+ 4.7
Drug stores	9,757	57,194	66,951	+ 7.2
Jewellery stores	4,197	11,238	15,435	- 2.0
All other stores	156,771	207,973	364,744	+ 9.9
Total, all stores	839,424	1,495,568	2,334,992	+ 6.0

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland	13,306	31,216	44,523	+ 4.1
Prince Edward Island	3,414	10,004	13,420	+ 9.7
Nova Scotia	25,096	60,052	85,147	+ 12.4
New Brunswick	19,055	43,275	62,331	+ 8.7
Quebec	172,001	408,067	580,067	+ 5.7
Ontario	367,240	552,137	919,378	+ 6.2
Manitoba	37,645	63,952	101,595	+ 4.5
Saskatchewan	25,833	61,320	87,156	+ 2.9
Alberta	66,689	116,377	183,072	+ 6.7
British Columbia(1)	109,142	149,160	258,303	+ 4.9

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

MERCHANDISING (concluded)

27. Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1970 - Advance information

Department stores registered sales of \$212,216,000 during July, an increase of 1.9% from the \$208,306,000 in July 1969.

Sales increased in 24 departments and fell in 15. Highest increases in sales were in stationery, books and magazines (16.5%), followed by millinery (14.2%) and infants' and children's wear (11.2%).

Provinces showing the largest growth were New Brunswick (18.7%) and Newfoundland (13.5%). Sharpest declines were reported in furs (-16.2%) and women's and misses' coats and suits, (-13.1%) and in the province of Manitoba (-11.5%) and Saskatchewan (-6.2%).

The selling value of stocks held in July 1970 was \$716,040,000, up 7.6% from July 1969. Inventory increases were led by food and kindred products (40.5%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (26.9%). Sharpest declines were recorded in millinery (-24.9%) and furs (-14.2%).

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

28. Wholesale Trade, July 1970 (63-008, \$1.00 a year)

During July, the estimated value of wholesale trade rose by 4.0% to \$1,610,107,000 from \$1,547,614,000 in July 1969. The largest increase was 82.9% in grain. For the January-July period, sales were estimated to have risen by 1.9% to \$10,459,633,000 from \$10,265,601,000 in 1969, with the largest gain occurring again in wheat (28.6%).

29. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1970 (63-004, \$1.00 a year)

During July, Canadian department store sales rose by 1.9% over July 1969, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 16.6%; Quebec, 7.4%; Ontario, 2.1%; Manitoba, -11.5%; Saskatchewan, -6.2%; Alberta, 4.1% and British Columbia, -2.9%.

M I N I N G

30. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, July 1970 (26-008, 10¢/\$1.00)

July production of silver increased to 3,512,675 troy ounces from 3,381,933 troy ounces in July 1969, bringing the January-July total to 24,414,780 troy ounces (24,516,722 troy ounces in 1969).

Refined production of primary lead jumped to 18,742 tons in July from 11,257 tons a year earlier, while year-to-date production increased sharply to 132,583 tons from 111,228 in the 1969 period.

Refined production of primary zinc decreased to 32,620 tons in July from 33,164 tons in July 1969, bringing the seven-month total to 268,724 tons (266,043 in 1969).

M I N I N G (concluded)

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

The value of gold production in July, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, was \$7,013,785. Production increased to 194,141 troy ounces in July 1970 from 192,800 troy ounces in July 1969, bringing the year-to-date total to 1,390,605 troy ounces (1,464,161 in the 1969 period).

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

July production of copper increased to 57,295 tons from 42,127 tons in July 1969. January-July production also rose to 386,288 tons from 359,110 in the same period in 1969.

Nickel production rose sharply in July 1970 to 25,556 tons compared with 15,513 tons in July 1969. Year-to-date production also climbed to 177,544 tons from 160,443 in the 1969 period.

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

33. Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes, July 1970 - Advance information

Phonograph records produced during July 1970 dropped to 2,252,480 from 3,380,985 in July 1969. January-July production also decreased to 22,919,044 records from 26,520,703 in 1969.

Pre-recorded tapes produced during July numbered 102,384 and during the year to date, 1,765,115.

Further information will be contained in Special Statement 6507-747.

34. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, August 1970 (42-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Preliminary figures show that Canadian manufacturers produced 50,438 motor vehicles in August 1970, down from 65,031 in August 1969. This brought the January-through-August total to 857,486 in 1970, versus 846,881 in 1969.

35. Asphalt Roofing, July 1970 (45-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Shipments of asphalt shingles, 210 pounds and over, reached only 481,225 squares in July 1970, compared with 504,344 in July 1969. January-through-July shipments totalled 2,081,217 squares in 1970, down from 2,267,143 in 1969.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

36. Rigid Insulating Board, July 1970 (36-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers shipped 46,649,909 square feet (1/2 inch basis) of rigid insulating board in July, down from 54,093,625 in July 1969. January-through-July shipments totalled 277,944,085 square feet in 1970, and 317,468,749 in 1969.
37. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, July 1970 (41-008, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers shipped 5,655 oil burners in July, a drop from the 7,174 shipped in July 1969. Year-to-date shipments also fell to 33,890 units from 38,718 in the 1969 cumulative period. Shipments of oil-fired hot water heaters, however, increased to 3,614 units in July from 2,981 in July 1969 and during the year to date, rose to 24,010 from 18,588.
38. Particle Board, July 1970 (36-003, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers produced 17,944,000 square feet (5/8 inch basis) of particle board in July, a sharp increase over the 12,970,000 square feet produced in July 1969. January-July production totalled 118,157 square feet, up from 102,689 square feet in the 1969 period.
39. Steel Ingots, Week ended September 19, 1970 - Advance information
Steel ingot production for the week ended September 19, 1970 totalled 218,134 tons, an increase of 10.8% from the preceding week's total of 196,834 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 85,297 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 227 in the current week, 205 a week earlier and 89 one year ago.
40. Specified Chemicals, July 1970 (46-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Canadian manufacturers turned out 97,389 tons of anhydrous ammonia (100%) in July, down from 108,457 tons in July 1969. Year-to-date production, however, rose to 721,419 tons from 712,561 in the 1969 period.
41. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, July 1970 (46-001, 10¢/\$1.00)
July sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers were valued at \$19,643,424, compared to \$19,295,119 in July 1969. January-July sales were valued at \$127,960,929, down from \$129,640,685 in the 1969 period.

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

42. Primary Iron and Steel, July 1970 - Advance information

<u>Summary of Net Shipments(1) of Rolled Steel Products</u>			
<u>Monthly shipments</u>			
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Total</u>
	net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	23,819	10,051	33,870
Rails	21,517	4,053	25,570
Wire rods	34,688	5,099	39,787
Structural shapes:			
Heavy	40,235	3,823	44,058
Bar-sized shapes	8,871	1,988	10,859
Concrete reinforcing bars	59,025	12,864	71,889
Other hot rolled bars:			
Flats	49,999(2)	8,046(2)	58,045(2)
Other			
Tie plates and track material	10,618	-	10,618
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) ...	95,365	9,529	104,894
Hot rolled sheets	79,263	25,122	104,385
Hot rolled strip	22,872	175	23,047
Cold finished bars	4,670	186	4,856
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated (excluding tin)	99,884	36,547(3)	136,431
Galvanized sheets	46,999	6,948	53,947
Total	597,825	124,431	722,256

(1) Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.

(2) Separate breakdown not available.

(3) Includes 1,602 tons exported for conversion and return.

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

43. Cement, July 1970 (44-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian manufacturers shipped 877,901 tons of cement in July 1970, compared with 920,219 tons in July 1969. January-July shipments totalled 4,057,537 tons (4,293,015 in the 1969 period).

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

44. Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1, 1970 (32-012, 30¢/\$3.00)

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of September 1970 amounted to 90,521,000 pounds as compared with 87,274,000 pounds last month and 48,194,000 a year ago. The "in-to-storage" movement for August 1970 was 3.2 million pounds as compared with an opposite movement of 237 thousand pounds last year.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (concluded)

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

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on September 1, 1970 totalled 59,737,000 pounds compared with last year's corresponding total of 64,264,000 pounds. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 107,214,000 pounds (104,517,000 pounds in 1969).

46. Fluid Milk Sales, July 1970 (23-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 4% in July over July 1969, reaching 135,354,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream were 5,873,000 quarts, virtually the same as in July 1969.

SERVICE BULLETINS

47. Service Bulletins

Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 73: Monthly Supply and Disposal of Electric Energy, 1969;
Vol. 5, No. 74: Preliminary Review of the Coal Mining Industry, 1969;
Vol. 5, No. 75: Preliminary Electric Power Statistics, July 1970; Preliminary Propane Statistics, May 1969 and May 1970 (57-002, \$5.00 a year)

RELEASED THIS WEEK

48. Summarized in the Weekly earlier

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1970 (63-004, \$1 per year)
Vital Statistics, 1968 (84-202, \$2.50)
Primary Iron and Steel, June 1970 (41-001, 30¢/\$3.00)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1970 (31-001, 40¢/\$4.00)
Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1970 (72-007, 50¢/\$2.00)
Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1968, Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth, Current Revenue and Expenditure (61-203, 50¢)
Refined Petroleum Products, May 1970 (45-004, 30¢/\$3.00)
Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, June 1970 (65-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, June 1970 (35-001, 20¢/\$2.00)
The Wheat Review, August 1970 (22-005, 30¢/\$3.00)
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1970 (41-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, May 1970 (72-008, 30¢/\$3.00)
Canadian National Railways, 1923-1969 (52-201, 50¢)
Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1969 (23-203, \$1.00)
Canadian Community Colleges, 1969-70 (81-222, 75¢)
Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1968 (46-209, 50¢)
Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1968 (41-204, 25¢)
Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1968 (43-203, 50¢)
Glass and Glass Products, 1968 (44-207, 50¢)
The Labour Force, August 1970 (71-001, 20¢/\$2.00)
Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1968 (43-203, 50¢)
Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1970 (45-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

R E L E A S E D T H I S W E E K (concluded)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1970 (63-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

Survey of Production, 1968 (61-202, 50¢)

New Residential Construction, July 1970 (64-002, 30¢/\$3.00)

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, June 1970 (51-001,
30¢/\$3.00)

Electric Power Statistics, July 1970 (57-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1970 (25-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, July 1970 (33-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

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

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 18: Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada
(22-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

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