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Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, October $1970(67-002,20 c / \$ 2.00)$

During October, there was a net outflow of $\$ 52.9$ million on portfolio transactions in outstanding securities between Canadians and non-residents. Net outflows to the United States totalled $\$ 53.4$ million, and to the United Kingdom, $\$ 2.8$ million. There were net inflows from other European countries of $\$ 1.9$ million and from all other countries $\$ 1.4$ million.

Stock prices reached their highest level in five months during the second week of October and then drifted downward. On the DBS Investors. Index, the overall October level of stock prices was slightly higher than in September. Gross trading was also up from the comparatively high September level and purchase of foreign stocks increased markedly, possibly indicating that investors, especially institutions, were converting relatively liquid assets to longer term investments. In October, this resurgence of buying pressure resulted in net outflows from the purchase of foreign securities and net inflows from the sale of Canadian securities to non-residents.

A sales balance of $\$ 3.7$ million was the first inflow from transactiors in outstanding Canadian securities since March 1970. Gross sales to nonresidents climbed $20 \%$ from the September level, while repurchases from non-residents declined slightly. Trading in Canadian equities led to a net inflow of $\$ 4.4$ million, as gross transactions with residents of the U.S. and of European countries other than the U.K. were especially high. Transactions in outstanding bonds and debentures declined both in value and proportion, representing $24 \%$ of trading in all types of Canadian securities, compared with $30 \%$ in September.

Transactions in foreign securities resulted in net purchases of $\$ 56.6$ million. Gross transactions increased by $8 \%$. Purchases of U.S. common and preference stocks gave rise to net outflows of $\$ 49.0$ million, and accounted for $88 \%$ of gross trading in all foreign securities. Net purchases of outstanding U.S. bonds and debentures resulted in an outflow of $\$ 4.0$ million, while trading in issues of all other countries gave rise to outflows of $\$ 3.6$ million.

In the first ten months of 1970 the net purchase balance of $\$ 38 \mathrm{million}$ was accounted for by outflows to the U.S. ( $\$ 10$ million), U.K. ( $\$ 15$ million) and other European countries ( $\$ 21$ million), partly offset by a net inflow of $\$ 8$ million from all other countries. By comparison, in the first ten months of 1969 the net sales balance of $\$ 115$ million was made up of inflows of $\$ 33$ million from the U.S., $\$ 20$ million from the U.K., $\$ 40$ million from other European countries, and $\$ 22$ million from all other countries.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts, since 1965 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

The deficit in Canada's trade in motor vehicles and parts has steadily decreased since 1965. From 1965 to 1969 , exports 10 all countries expanded 10 times from $\$ 356$ million to $\$ 3,545 \mathrm{million}$, while imports more than tripled to $\$ 3,835$ million from a larger base of $\$ 1,114 \mathrm{million}$. The growth in the exports of motor vehicles from $\$ 183 \mathrm{million}$ to $\$ 2,533$ million far outpaced the rise in the imports from $\$ 295$ million to $\$ 1,341$ million, yielding a surplus each year after 1965.

The absolute increases over this period were about $\$ 840$ million in the case of exports of automotive parts and some $\$ 1,675 \mathrm{million}$ for their imports. Relatively, however, the gain in the exports of automotive parts from $\$ 173$ million to $\$ 1,011 \mathrm{milli}$ was much higher than that of the imports of parts from $\$ 819$ million to $\$ 2,494 \mathrm{million}$.

It must be noted that additional motor vehicle parts (i.e. outside the traditional automotive division 58 of the 1 mport Commodity Classification) were identified through the compilation of relevant tariff items and included in the summary tables. These supplementary items amounted to nearly $\$ 290$ million in 1969 . It is, however, not possible to identify similar parts in exports outside commodity division 58 due to the absence of tariffs; and the export totals are thus understated. With reference to the United States statistics of automotive parts imported from Canada, this short-fall might approach $\$ 100$ million in a normal year.

In the first 10 months of 1970 (affected by a major strike in the automotive industry on both sides of the border), the deficit further narrowed to a level below $\$ 100$ million. When account is taken, however, of the exports of non-traditional automotive parts, Canada's international trade in motor vehicles and parts could approach a close balance.

As a matter of record, an earlier version of this summary appeared in the DBS Daily of September 24, 1969. Following a review, the series have been made more comprehensive and consistent. Further information may be obtained by contacting the External Trade Division.


| 1969 |  |  |  | 1968 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United | Other | A. 1 | United | Other | All |
| States | Countries | ntries | States | Countries | Ountries |


| 1967 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| UnitedOther <br> States <br> Countries Countries |  |  |


| 1966 |  |  | 1965 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United | Ouher | Al1 | United | Other | All |
| States | Countries | Countries | States | Countries | Countries |
| 346.4 | 83.2 | 429.6 | 66.2 | 82.4 | 148.6 |
| 146.5 | 26.8 | 173.3 | 24.4 | 10. 2 | 34.6 |
| 134.4 | 3.5 | 137.9 | 42.0 | 2.4 | 44.4 |
| 213.6 | 39.2 | 252.8 | 98.7 | 29.7 | 128.4 |
| 840.9 | 152.7 | 993.6 | 231.3 | 124.7 | 356.0 |
| 292.5 | 95.6 | 388.1 | 114.4 | 112.9 | 227.3 |
| 105.7 | 15.3 | 121.0 | 56.0 | 11.7 | 67.7 |
| 194. 1 | 9.5 | 203.6 | 128.3 | 7.4 | 135.7 |
| 831.0 | 14.0 | 845.0 | 669.7 | 13.4 | 683.1 |
| 111.7 | 9.9 | 121.6 | - | - | - |
| 1,535.0 | 144.3 | 1,679.3 | 968.4 | 145.4 | $1,113.8$ |
| -694.1 | 8,4 | -685. 7 | -737.1 | -20.7 | -757.8 |

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P R I C E S
Security Price Indexes, Week ended January 7, 1971 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly


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

Wholesale Price Indexes, December 1970 - Advance information
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. * } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov。* } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.$1969$ | Nov.$1969$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dec. 170 | Dec. 170 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nov. 170 | Dec. 169 |
| General Wholesale Index | 284.1 | 283.8 | 286.2 | 283.0 | + 0.1 | -0.7 |
| Vegetable products ... | 240.3 | 239.3 | 236.6 | 237.9 | $+0.4$ | $+1.6$ |
| Animal products ...... | 313.9 | 315.7 | 327.3 | 322.2 | - 0.6 | - 4.1 |
| Textile products ..... | 256.8 | 256.5 | 256.6 | 256.7 | $+0.1$ | $+0.1$ |
| Wood products | 373.4 | 375.2 | 382.9 | 378.1 | - 0.5 | - 2.5 |
| Iron products | 312.6 | 305.5 | 297.7 | 294.1 | $+2.3$ | + 5.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals ... | 262.5 | 268.0 | 288.7 | 274.8 | - 2.1 | - 9.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 221.3 | 220.1 | 210.3 | 210.1 | $+0.5$ | $+5.2$ |
| Chemical products .... | 229.7 | 229.3 | 223.7 | 221.6 | + 0.2 | $+2.7$ |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) | 345.5 | 345.4 | 354.6 | 342.0 | - | - 2.6 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 257.2 | 258.6 | 265.0 | 261.2 | -0.5 | - 2.9 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods . . | 299.2 | 298.0 | 298.1 | 295.1 | $+0.4$ | $+0.4$ |

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

Railway Carloadings, Period ended December 21, 1970 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Loadings of revenue freight on railways in Canada declined $1.3 \%$ to 72,598 cars during the week ended December 21 , as compared with 73,533 cars in the comparable 1969 period. Eastern loadings declined 8.0\% to 42,224 cars, while loadings West of the Lakehead rose $9.8 \%$ to 30,374 .

Year-to-date loadings were up $6.1 \%$ to $3,790,984$ cars from $3,754,211$ in the same period of 1969. Western loadings advanced $10.4 \%$ to $1,498,087$ while Eastern loadings totalled 2,292,897, up 3.4\%.

## Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

|  | Year | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-Day Period |  |  |  |  |
| ended December 21 |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 42,224 | 30,374 | 72,598 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 45,877 | 27,656 | 73,533* |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 2,247,760 | 1,635,164 | 3,882,924 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 2,560 | 1,547 | 4,107 |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | 51,775 | 33,862 | 85,637 |
| Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 2,292,897 | 1,498,087 | 3,790,984 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 2,216,886 | 1,357,325 | 3,574,211* |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 124,553,696 | 78,498,925 | 203,052,621 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 138,241 | 73,835 | 212,076 |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | 2,600,437 | 1,529,320 | 4,129,757 |

* Revised

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20c/\$2.00).

T R A V EL
Travel Between Canada, the United States and Other Countries, September 1970 (66-001, 30c/\$3.00)

Estimates of travel expenditures for the first nine months of 1970 indicate that Canada continued to record a favourable position on balance with the United States. Canada attained a surplus of $\$ 141$ million, up $\$ 84$ million over the surplus in the same period in 1969 $(+147 \%)$. Canada's position with overseas countries on travel account has traditionally been unfavourable, and this year is no exception, with a recorded deficit of $\$ 325$ million with overseas countries $(+44 \%$ higher than last year). The overall travel account balance with the United States and overseas countries was a deficit of $\$ 184$ million.

Canadian payments on travel to the United States during January September this year at $\$ 783$ million show a moderate increase of $\$ 16$ million but receipts from United States visitors travelling in Canada have risen by $\$ 100$ million to reach $\$ 924$ million, up $12 \%$ over the similar periad of last year. Canadian payments to overseas countries on travel account rose by $\$ 123$ million (39\%) over the January-September period. Receipts from overseas visitors, on the other hand, advanced at a more moderate rate $(25 \%)$ to $\$ 116$ million as compared with $\$ 93$ million in the same period of 1969.

The number of United States visitors to Canada during January-September increased by $4.7 \%$, whereas the number of Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States advanced by only $1.6 \%$ over the same time period.

Overseas visitors to Canada for the period January-September 1970 increased by $16.2 \%$, while Canadian residents visiting overseas countries increased by $38.4 \%$ over the same time period of 1969 .

Passenger Bus Statistics, November 1970 - Advance information
A total of $3,383,517$ ( $3,582,909$ in 1969) passengers were carried by 53 intercity and rural bus companies during November, a decrease of $5.6 \%$.

Vehicle miles totalled $8,967,537$, an increase of $2.3 \%$ from the $8,762,202$ in November 1969.

The consumption of diesel oil increased to $1,202,308$ gallons from $1,123,698$, and gasoline consumption increased to 80,141 gallons from 75,915.

Total operating revenue was $\$ 5,612,465$, an increase of $3.8 \%$ from the $\$ 5,407,783$ reported in 1969 .

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Passenger Bus Statistics (53-002, 10c/\$1.00).

Urban Transit, November 1970 - Advance information
A total of $87,655,370(87,281,556$ in 1969$)$ initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 62 systems during November, an increase of $0.4 \%$. Initial passenger fares on motor buses decreased to $60,558,509$ from $58,369,644$ in November 1969. Trolley coaches carried $6,238,850$ initial fare passengers $(8,433,370)$; street cars, $5,607,716$ $(5,714,876)$; and subway cars, $14,446,275(13,884,694)$.

Vehicle miles travelled by all vehicles totalled $20,768,971$ compared with $20,537,349$ in November 1969.

The consumption of diesel oil increased to $2,627,215$ gallons from $2,557,364$, gasoline consumption increased to 350,141 from 257,647 and the consumption of liquified petroleum gases increased to 18,580 from 14,963 gallons.

Total operating revenue was $\$ 20,845,403$, an increase of $2.2 \%$ from the $\$ 20,399,466$ reported in 1969 .

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Urban Transit (53-003, 10c/\$1.00).

## TRAFFICACCIDENTS

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, September 1970 - Advance information Deaths from motor vehicle traffic accidents dropped $2.2 \%$ in September 1970 compared with September 1969. During the month, accidents on Canada's streets and highways claimed 483 lives versus 494 in 1969. Through the first nine months of 1970 , there were 48 motor vehicle accident deaths in Newfoundland (66 in the corresponding period in 1969); 27 in Prince Edward Island (32 a year earlier), 141 in Nova Scotia (173);153 in New Brunswick (178); 1,246 in Quebec (1,256); 1,085 in Ontario (1,209); 110 in Manitoba (130); 151 in Saskatchewan (165); 302 in Alberta (312); 418 in British Columbia (375); and 14 in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (15 the previous year).

Further information will be contained in the DBS quarterly publication Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents (53-001, 50¢/\$2.00).
(see table on next page)

(1) Minimum value of accident reported: $\$ 200$ in 1970 except in Quebec and Manitoba where miniamm is $\$ 100$.
$\rightarrow$ (2) Estimated figures.
(3) Figures as shown in DBS quarterly: Catalogue No. 53-001.

- Nil.

Estimated Population by Sex and Age Group for Canada and the Provinces, Jume 1, 1970 (91-202, 25c)

The population of Canada as of June 1 , was estimated at $21,377,000$. This figure is subject to revision when the data from the June 1, 1971 census is available for comparison. In Canada as a whole, males siightly outnumbered females -- $10,712,600$ males as compared to $10,664,400$ females; however, among the provinces the percentage male vas $53.7 \%$ in the Yukon; $51.0 \%$ in Newfoundland; around $50.8 \%$ in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia; 50.4\% in Prince Edward Island; $50.1 \%$ in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; $50.0 \%$ in Manitoba; $49.2 \%$ in Ontario and $49.8 \%$ in Quebec.

The percentage male in the population also changes from age group to age group. There are more male than female babies born each year (in 1968 there were 1,060 male births to every 1,000 female births) giving the high rate of $51.3 \%$ for males in the age group $0-4$. However, the heavier male mortality rates lowers this ratio to $51.1 \%$ in the age group 5-14; 50.7\% for persons $15-24 ; 50.4 \%$ for those 25-44; down to $49.5 \%$ for those $45-64 ; 47.7 \%$ for those $65-69$; and $44.0 \%$ for persons over 70 years of age.

The steady drop in the birth rate during the 1960's is reflected in the decreasing numbers in the age group 0-4. In 1961, there were $2,256,400$ in this age group, in 1966, 2,197,400, and in 1969, an estimated $1,868,300$, a drop of 388,000 or $17 \%$, since 1961. The lower birth rates of the early 60 's are also reflected in the very slight increase in age group 5-9 between 1966 and 1970. There would have been a decrease but for the addition of immigrants to this group during the period. The effects of the high birth rates of the years 1946-1959 are now showing in the age groups from 10 to 24 , where the increase in population is still affecting high school and college attendance and showing also an increase in marriages.
$\frac{\text { Population by Selected Age Groups } 2 \text { for Canada }}{1961,1966 \text { and } 1970}$

|  | 1970 | 1966 | 1961 | Percentage $1966-1970$ | Increase 1961-1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 21,377.0 | 20,014.9 | 18,238.2 | 6.8 | 17.2 |
| $0-4$ | 1,868.3 | 2,197.4 | 2,256.4 | -15.0 | -17.2 |
| $5-9$ | 2,301.4 | 2,300.9 | 2,079.5 | - | 10.7 |
| $10-14$ | 2,297.1 | 2,093.5 | 2,856.0 | 9.7 | 23.8 |
| 15-19 | 2,068.2 | 1,837.7 | 1,432.6 | 12.5 | 44.4 |
| 20-24 | 1,851.8 | 1,461.3 | 1,183.6 | 26.7 | 56.5 |
| 25-44 | 5,369.8 | 5,026.7 | 4,871.0 | 6.8 | 10.2 |
| 45-64 | 3,944.3 | 3,557.9 | 3,168.0 | 10.9 | 24.5 |
| $65+\ldots$ | 1,676.1 | 1,539.5 | 1,391.1 | 8.9 | 20.5 |

Building Permits Issued in Canada, November 1970-Advance information

| November$1970$ | Total number of dwelling units | Value of residential and non-residential |  |  |  |  | Eonstruction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Residential |  |  | Indus- <br> trial | Commer = <br> cial | Inst1tutional and Government | Total |
|  |  | New | Repair | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfound 1 and | 86 | 1,000 | 72 | 1,072 |  | 134 | 642 | 2,110 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | 154 | 19 | 173 | 75 | 206 | 2,958 | 3,412 |
| Nova Scotia | 265 | 3,416 | 451 | 3,867 | 231 | 1,222 | 379 | 5,699 |
| New Brunswick | 161 | 1,744 | 128 | 1,872 | 692 | 3,467 | 2,378 | 8,409 |
| Quebec | 4,881 | 52,448 | 1,021 | 53,469 | 6,208 | 8,112 | 12,98 r | 80,770 |
| Ontario | 7,339 | 98,828 | 2,067 | 100,895 | 16,513 | 23,770 | 78,626 | 219,804 |
| Manitoba | 1,059 | 10,605 | 166 | 10,771 | 326 | 1,001 | 5,098 | 17,196 |
| Saskatchewan | 97 | 1,425 | 134 | 1,559 | 243 | 1,031 | 3,203 | 6,036 |
| Alberta | 3,225 | 33,522 | 276 | 33,798 | 1,695 | 4,011 | 15,824 | 55,328 |
| British Columbia | 2,705 | 34,274 | 737 | 35,011 | 1,940 | 10,389 | 1,716 | 49,056 |
| Camada | 19,827 | 237,416 | 5,071 | 242,487 | 28,185 | 53,343 | 123,805 | 447,820 |

## METROPOLITAN AREAS

| Calgary | 1,677 | 17,086 | 82 | 17,168 | 120 | 1,190 | 15,585 | 34,063 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Edmonton | 1,137 | 11,484 | 81 | 11,565 | 1,237 | 1,959 | 48 | 14,809 |
| Halifax | 96 | 1,262 | 100 | 1,362 | 51 | 1,081 | 335 | 2,829 |
| Hamilton | 399 | 4,813 | 208 | 5,021 | 706 | 384 | 7,224 | 13,335 |
| Hull | 62 | 716 | 29 | 745 | - | 108 | 2 | 855 |
| Kitchener | 357 | 4,211 | 48 | 4,259 | 252 | 614 | 1,180 | 6,305 |
| London | 224 | 2,754 | 65 | 2,819 | 682 | 131 | 7,550 | 11,182 |
| Montreal | 2,855 | 30,108 | 387 | 30,495 | 3,288 | 3,560 | 5,347 | 42,690 |
| Ottawa | 787 | 9,632 | 82 | 9,714 | 119 | 831 | 1,956 | 12,620 |
| Quebec | 404 | 5,071 | 130 | 5,201 | 108 | 690 | 941 | 6,940 |
| Regina | 38 | 598 | 57 | 655 | 15 | 554 | 1,896 | 3,120 |
| Saint John | 28 | 396 | 72 | 468 | 387 | 110 | 157 | 1,122 |
| St. Johns | 42 | 583 | 37 | 620 | - | 27 | 98 | 745 |
| Saskatoon | 20 | 231 | 53 | 284 | 67 | 74 | 1,241 | 1,666 |
| Sudbury | 289 | 3,414 | 31 | 3,445 | - | 325 | 894 | 4,664 |
| Toronto | 3,061 | 43,079 | 413 | 43,492 | 11,798 | 12,901 | 31,800 | 99,991 |
| Vancouver | 1,620 | 19,212 | 351 | 19,563 | 773 | 7,473 | 461 | 28,270 |
| Victoria | 164 | 2,689 | 100 | 2,789 | 58 | 776 | 163 | 3,786 |
| Windsor | 147 | 3,008 | 139 | 3,147 | 269 | 166 | 1,807 | 5,389 |
| Winnipeg | 912 | 8,918 | 149 | 9,067 | 313 | 698 | 2,068 | 12,146 |

Preliminary figures.

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1968 (61-207, 75c)
Total assets of Canadian corporations rose by almost $10 \%$ to $\$ 189.8$ billion in 1968. The statistics contained in the publication are based on financial statements for 1968 filed with the Department of National Revenue for income tax purposes by 192,764 active corporations in Canada.

The growth in corporate assets of $\$ 16.9$ billion reflects increases of $\$ 2.8$ billion in investments in affiliated corporations (including short-term claims), $\$ 2.9$ billion in deposits and advances, $\$ 2.6$ billion in marketable securities, and $\$ 3.9$ billion in net fixed assets (investments in land, buildings, equipment and depletable assets after allowance for depreciation and depletion).

Total corporate liabilities expanded by $\$ 12.4$ billion to $\$ 122.1$ billion. This was in large part due to increases in short-term loans of $\$ 5.9$ billion (of which a major component, $\$ 3.4$ billion, was attributable to the banking sector) and an increase in long-term borrowing of $\$ 2.7$ billion. Shareholders' equity grew by $\$ 4.5$ billion or $7 \%$ to $\$ 67.7$ billion with increases in retained earnings of $\$ 2.3$ billion and capital stock of $\$ 1.4$ billion.

Net profits grew by $\$ 625$ million to $\$ 6.1$ billion, an increase of $11 \%$ compared with little change between the years 1966 and 1967. Dividends declared in 1968 were $\$ 3.1$ billion, an increase of about $\$ 180$ million, approximately the same as in 1967.

Sales of goods and services rose by $5 \%$ and $11 \%$ respectively to $\$ 99.6$ billion and $\$ 9.8$ billion. Gross profits on goods sold were $7 \%$ higher at $\$ 21.8$ billion.

Non-recurring items (net capital gains) remained relatively constant in aggregate, while provision for income taxes rose by $\$ 400 \mathrm{million}$ to $\$ 3.0$ billion, reflecting the overall incwease in profits.

Investment income increased at a relatively rapid rate of $15 \%$ to $\$ 5.6$ billion.

## Aggregate Financial Statement for All Corporations in Canada*

|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of corporations* ..... | $\overline{171,917}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overline{182,094} \\ (\$ \text { hillions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{192,764}$ |
| Accounts receivable | 18.8 | 20.5 | 22.0 |
| Inventories | 14.6 | 15.8 | 16.6 |
| Other current assets ........ | 40.2 | 42.5 | 49.0 |
| Net fixed assets | 45.9 | 50.1 | 54.0 |
| Investment in affiliates** | 18.9 | 20.6 | 23.1 |
| Other long-term assets ...... | 19.1 | 23.4 | 25.1 |
| Total assets ............... | 157.5 | 172.9 | 189.8 |
| Short-term loans ............ | 41.7 | 46.1 | 52.0 |
| Accounts payable | 11.1 | 12.7 | 13.8 |
| Other current liabilities ... | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.5 |
| Due to shareholders and affiliates*** ................. | 10.6 | 11.7 | 13.2 |
| Other long-term liabilities . | 28.4 | 32.4 | 35.6 |
| Total liabilities .......... | 99.0 | 109.7 | 122.1 |
| Capital stocks .............. | 23.7 | 25.0 | 26.4 |
| Retained earnings | 27.3 | 29.8 | 32.1 |
| Other surplus ............... | 7.5 | 8.4 | 9.2 |
| Total shareholders equity .. | 58.5 | 63.2 | 67.7 |
| Sales-products .............. | 86.7 | 94.8 | 99.6 |
| Less cost of sales .......... | 67.6 | 74.5 | 77.8 |
| Gross profit ............... | 19.1 | 20.3 | 21.8 |
| Sales-services .............. | 8.0 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| Rental income | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Investment income | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.6 |
| Other revenue | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Net revenue . ............... | 35.9 | 38.7 | 42.5 |
| Rent expense ................. | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Interest expense ............ | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Other expenses .............. | 24.7 | 26.9 | 28.9 |
| Operating profit ........... | 7.3 | 7.4 | 8.3 |
| Add non-recurring items ..... | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Less income taxes ............ | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Net profit . ................ | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| Dividends declared ......... | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 |

[^0]Research and Development Expenditures of Provincial Research Councils and Foundations, 1963-1970 - Advance information

The data shown below are partial results of the last survey of Research and Development. The tutals were obtained by aggregating the figures reported by the six research councils or foundations which have been involved in research and development in 1969. The table below shows their total annual expenditures for the years 1963 to 1970.

Total Expenditures on Research and Development 1963-1970

| Expenditures | 1963 | 1964 | $\frac{1965}{(\$}$ | $\frac{1966}{\operatorname{mill}}$ | $\frac{1967}{\text { ons) }}$ | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intramural Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and Salaries . | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| Other | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Sub-total | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 12.2 |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings .. | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| Equipment | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Sub-total | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
| Intramural - total | 6.3 | 6.9 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 13.9 |
| Extramural ............ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Total | 6.5 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 16.8 | 14.1 |

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

Inventory of Prime Mover and Electric Generating Equipment as at December 31, 1969 - Advance information

Total installed generating capacity in Canada on December 31, 1969 was $24,091,368 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~W}$. This indicated a compound growth rate of $6.4 \%$ per annum.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Electric Power Statistics, Vol. III: Inventory of Prime Mover and Electric Generating Equipment as at December 31, 1969 (57-504, \$1.50).

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1970 . Advance information
Coal production for October 1970 amounted to $1,676,844$ tons, an increase of $55.4 \%$ from the October 1969 production of $1,079,159$ tons. Landed imports were $2,048,374$ tons compared to $1,892,414$ tons in October 1969. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to $1,696,994$ tons of coal and 502,775 tons of coke, an increase of 270,948 tons of coal and an increase of 209,956 tons of coke from last year.
"Revised series based on the 1966 Cionsus"

| Kind of business | October <br> 1970 | September <br> 1970 | August <br> 1970 | July <br> 1970 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

"Revised series based on the 1966 Census"

Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

| Newifound 1 and . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.7 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 42.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edward Island ................ | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.0 |
| Nova Scotia ........................ | 79.2 | 80.0 | 76.7 | 79.3 |
| New Brunswick ......................... | 62.4 | 62.1 | 61.7 | 62.1 |
| Quebec . .................................. | 592.1 | 596.9 | 584.5 | 596.1 |
| Ontario. | 897.1 | 916.8 | 908.6 | 918.5 |
| Manitoba | 97.9 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 100.2 |
| Saskatchewan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.6 | 86.0 | 85.3 | 89.8 |
| Alberta ........................... | 188.1 | 187.5 | 183.2 | 193.7 |
| Britlsh Columbia(1) ............... | 262.3 | 263.4 | 249.8 | 259.3 |

(1) Includus Yukon and Nirthwest Territories.
(2) Not avallable.

MERCHANDIS ING (concluded)
Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1970 - Advance information
Motor vehicle sales in November totalled 57,310 units, a drop of $25.2 \%$ from a year ago. Total passenger car sales declined by $26.0 \%$ to 47,702 units and North American-manufactured passenger cars dropped by $33.8 \%$ to 35,557 units. A strike in the industry probably made the drop sharper than at any time since February 1970 , when sales showed a decline of 33.9\% from February 1969.

From January to November 1970, unit sales of motor vehicles totalled 727,676 , down $15.0 \%$ from the same eleven months in 1969. Total unit sales of passenger cars were 600,715 - a $15.3 \%$ drop, and North-Americanmanufactured passenger cars declined by $21.4 \%$ to 467,599 .

Meanwhile, overseas-made passenger car sales continued to increase; unit sales in November were 12,145 , an increase of $13.3 \%$ over a year ago, and from January to November they totalled 133,116 units, a $16.2 \%$ increase over the equivalent period in 1969. The market share to date of North American passenger cars is $77.8 \%$ (last year it was $83.9 \%$ ), while overseas-manufactured passenger cars captured $22.2 \%$ of the market (compared with $16.1 \%$ in the January-Lo-November period in 1969).

It is noteworthy that in November 1970, motor vehicle sales dropped more sharply in British Columbia than in any other province. Unit sales of North American passenger cars were down $45.4 \%$ and even overseas passenger car sales declined by $13.8 \%$. British Columbia was the oniy province where they declined, and Newfoundland was the only province where both North American and overseas imported passenger car sales increased over November 1969.

It is also noteworthy that the average unit price of North American passenger cars from January to November 1970 was $\$ 3,612$ - exactly the same as one year ago, while the average unit price of overseas imported passenger cars rose in the same period from $\$ 2,414$ to $\$ 2,529$.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, 20¢/\$2.00).

## JUVENILE MURDEK CASES

Juvenile Murder Cases, 1961-69-Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Between the first of January 1961 and the end of December 1969, 113 juvenile defendants appeared in court in cases involving murder. Juvenile status ranges from under 16 to under 18 in accordance with age limits established in each province.

Only 61 of these young defendants were dealt with in juvenile courts. Sixteen of their cases were still pending on December 1 , 1969; three were withdrawn; and five had stay of proceedings or were adjourned sine die. In the remaining cases, eleven juveniles were acquitted, seven because of insanity, and twenty-four were adjudged delinquant either as charged or of a lesser offence. Sentences handed down by the juvenile courts totalled 5 definite terms in training school, 12 indefinite terms, six probations and one adjournment sine die.

The other 52 cases were elevated to adult court. This procedure may be followed if the defendant is over 14 years of age, and if the judge

## JUVENILE MURDER CASES (concluded)

rules that it is in the best interests of the child and the community to elevate the case. With six cases still pending on December 31, 1969, the adult courts had found 32 of these defendants guilty $=-3$ of murder, 9 of non-capital murder and 20 of manslaughter. They had acquitted 14 - - 10 because of insanity. The adult courts handed down thirteen life sentences, four sentences ranging between 10 and 20 years, iive between 5 and 10 years, five between 2 and 5 years, one between 1 and 2 years, two of less than one year, and two suspended sentences of probation.

Further information will be available through the Judicial Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

MANUFACTURING

Steel Ingots, Week ended January 9, 1971 - Advance information
Steel ingot production for the week ended January 9, 1971 totalled 226,724 tons, an increase of $5.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 214,632 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 229,224 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 123.7 in the current week, 117.1 a week earlier and 122.6 one year ago.

Note It should be noted that the base period for calculating the index of production has been revised, so that it now relates to the period 1967 rather than the average during the period 1957-1959, in effect unti1 January 1, 1971.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, November 1970 - Advance information
Packers, dealers and tanners at November 30,1970 held 285,834 cattle hides (282,525 in 1969). They held 168,595 calf and kip skins (145,172 in 1969). November receipts of cattle hides numbered $216,870(144,692$ the previous year) and wettings amounted to 215,760 ( 163,782 last year).

Production of upper leather totalled $6,622,010$ square feet compared to $6,254,218$ in 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, 10c/\$1.00).

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1970 . Advance information

November production of rubber increased by $6.7 \%$ to $42,840,000$ pounds from $40,144,000$ pounds in November 1969. For the year to date, production increased by $3.5 \%$ to $443,410,000$ pounds from $428,465,000$ pounds in 1969. November consumption of rubber was $2.9 \%$ lower in 1970 , standing at $39,564,000$ pounds compared to $40,736,000$. For the year to date, consumption increased by $4.5 \%$ to $408,372,000$ pounds from $390,693,000$ in 1969.

Furthor information will be contained in the DBS publication Consumption. Production and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 20c/\$2.00).

MANUEACTURING (continued)
Census of Manufactures, 1969 - Advance information

Candle Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3982)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969p | \% change $1969 / 1968$ $1969 / 1968$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 17 | 16 | 19 | +18.8 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 197 | 202 | 206 | + 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid .............. '000 | 441 | 422 | 433 | + 2.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {' }} 0000$ | 650 | 701 | 800 | + 14.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies \$'000 | 1,647 | 1,608 | 1,680 | + 4.5 |
| Value of shipments . .......... ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 000$ | 3,881 | 3,796 | 4,226 | +11.3 |
| Value added ................... ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 2,190 | 2,116 | 2,505 | + 18.4 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 324 | 317 | 318 | + 0.3 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 1,398 | 1,403 | 1,548 | $+10.3$ |
| Total value added............ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 2,492 | 2,439 | 2,811 | +15.3 |

p Preliminary.
Hair Goods Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3983)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 1969 / 1968 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fistahlishments ............... No. | 20 | 18 | 19 | + 5.6 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 149 | 141 | 114 | - 19.2 |
| Man-hours paid ............... '000 | 307 | 294 | 237 | - 19.4 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 440 | 455 | 374 | - 17.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 1,016 | 830 | 601 | - 27.6 |
| Value of shipments ........... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 2,116 | 1,893 | 1,730 | - 8.6 |
| Value added .................. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ '000 | 1,154 | 1,117 | 1,086 | 2.8 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ No. | 189 | 190 | 152 | - 20.0 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 679 | 738 | 609 | - 17.5 |
| Total value added . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {S }}$ '000 | 1,621 | 1,484 | 1,142 | - 23.1 |

p Preliminary.
Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3988)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969p | \% change $1969 / 1968$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 11 | 11 | 11 | - |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 397 | 379 | 398 | $+5.0$ |
| Man-hours paid ............... ' '000 | 855 | 820 | 842 | $+2.7$ |
| Wages ........................ \$ ${ }^{1000}$ | 1,523 | 1,614 | 1,913 | +18.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 6,425 | 6,600 | 7,493 | +13.5 |
| Value of shipments ........... ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 12,086 | 12,737 | 13,839 | +8.7 |
| Value added .................. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ '000 | 5,572 | 6,190 | 6,459 | $+4.3$ |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 604 | 605 | 622 | +2.8 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 2,889 | 3,161 | 3,521 | +11.4 |
| Total value added ........... \$'000 | 5,646 | 6,204 | 6,502 | $+4.8$ |

p Prellminary.

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 p | \% change 1969/196B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 20 | 19 | 19 | - |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 635 | 650 | 650 | - |
| Man-hours paid ............... '000 | 1,353 | 1,399 | 1,404 | $+0.36$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 3,440 | 3,776 | 4,042 | $+7.0$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 13,719 | 14,998 | 15,118 | $+0.8$ |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 30,741 | 33,173 | 35,452 | $+6.9$ |
| Value added ................... \$'000 | 16,132 | 16,924 | 19,759 | $+16.7$ |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 1,072 | 1,081 | 1,132 | $+4.7$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 6,637 | 7,011 | 7,896 | +12.6 |
| Total value added ............ \$'000 | 16,859 | 17,348 | 20,587 | +18.7 |

p Preliminary.

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 p | \% change $1969 / 1968$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 9 | 9 | 9 | - |
| MANUFACT ${ }^{\text {n ING ACTIVITY }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 801 | 780 | 818 | $+4.9$ |
| Man-hours paid .............. '000 | 1,841 | 1,821 | 1,847 | +1.4 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 5,084 | 5,327 | 5,990 | +12.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 10,299 | 10,756 | 12,618 | +17.3 |
| Value of shipments ........... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 31,775 | 34,184 | 39,063 | +14.3 |
| Value added................ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 20,540 | 21,808 | 24,748 | +13.5 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 1,090 | 1,029 | 1,074 | $+4.4$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 6,779 | 7,164 | 7,961 | +11.1 |
| Total value added............ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 20,745 | 22,043 | 25,003 | +13.4 |

p Preliminary.

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969p | \% change $1969 / 1968$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establıshments .............. No. | 16 | 15 | 15 | - |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 1,663 | 1,775 | 1,877 | $+6.0$ |
| Man-hours paid .............. ' 000 | 3,982 | 4,143 | 4,288 | + 3.5 |
| Wages ......................... \$ ${ }^{\text {'0 }} 000$ | 10,220 | 11,916 | 13,448 | +12.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 16,989 | 18,099 | 19,671 | $+8.7$ |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 42,334 | 49,197 | 50,278 | $+2.2$ |
| Value added ................... $\$ 1000$ | 23,811 | 29,350 | 31,135 | +6.1 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............... No. | 2,404 | 2,505 | 2,596 | $+3.6$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... $\${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 15,135 | 17,113 | 18,891 | +10.4 |
| Total value added ............ $\$ 1000$ | 26,164 | 31,599 | 33,058 | $+4.6$ |

[^1]| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 p | \% change 1969/1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............. No. | 15 | 15 | 15 | - |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 6,699 | 6,947 | 6,709 | - 3.4 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 15,220 | 14,989 | 14,671 | - 2.2 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ '000 | 37,879 | 40,979 | 44,534 | $+8.7$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 29,714 | 31,878 | 35,268 | $+10.6$ |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 103,718 | 131,272 | 140,344 | + 6.9 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 71,631 | 93,692 | 100,231 | $+5.0$ |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 7,798 | 8,222 | 8,052 | - 2.1 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$1000 | 44,376 | 49,508 | 54,491 | $+10.1$ |
| Total value added ........... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 73,227 | 95,124 | 103,978 | $+9.3$ |

p Preliminary.
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries (S.I.C. 359)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969p | \% change <br> 1969/1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 43 | 40 | 42 | $+5.0$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 464 | 444 | 471 | +6.1 |
| Man-hours paid .............. '000 | 1,006 | 991 | 1,014 | $+2.3$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 2,155 | 2,256 | 2,524 | +11.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 8,010 | 8,612 | 9,535 | +10.7 |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 17,200 | 18,924 | 21,203 | +12.0 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 8,914 | 9,895 | 11,074 | +11.9 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 710 | 698 | 744 | + 6.6 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ 000 | 3,850 | 4,118 | 4,746 | $+15.2$ |
| Total value added ........... \$ ${ }^{1} 000$ | 9,502 | 10,328 | 11,641 | +12.7 |

p Preliminary.

Cement Manufacturers (S.I.C. 341)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 p | \% change 1969/1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 24 | 24 | 25 | $+4.1$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 2,654 | 2,502 | 2,499 | - 0.1 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . ' 000 | 5,860 | 5,537 | 5,477 | - 1.1 |
| Wages ........................ ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 17,456 | 17,715 | 19,181 | $+8.3$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 21,038 | 22,681 | 25,568 | +12.7 |
| Value of shipments . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 139,772 | 150,814 | 164,941 | +9.4 |
| Value added ................... $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 100,496 | 107,088 | 117,521 | $+9.7$ |
| TOTAL ACTIVITX |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 3,972 | 3,747 | 3,778 | $+0.8$ |
| Total salaries and wages . .... ${ }^{\text {' }} 0000$ | 27,389 | 28,013 | 30,409 | $+8.5$ |
| Total value added ........... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 100,294 | 106,482 | 116,977 | + 9.8 |

p Preliminary.

Railway Transport, 1969, Part I: Comparative Sumary Staistics, 1965-69 (52-207, 50c)
Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1969, Domestic Report ( $51-204, \$ 2.00$ )
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1970 (43-002, 10¢ (\$1.00)
Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, October 1970 (72-001, 10c/\$1.00)
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1970 (61-003, \$1.00/\$4.00)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October 1970 (24-002, 30 (/\$3.00)
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, October 1970 (43-004, 20c/\$2.00)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1970 (55-001, 20c/\$2.00)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1970 (43-005, $10 c / \$ 1.00$ )
Hospital Morbidity, 1967 (82-206, \$1.50)
Service Bulletins: Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, No, 96: Preliminary Propane Statistics, September 1969 and 1970; Preliminary Report on Coal Production, November 1970; Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1969

Vol. 5, No. 97: Inventory of Prime Mover and Electric Generating Equipment as at December 31, 1971; Preliminary Data Refined Petroleum Products, October 1970; Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1970

Vol. 5, No. 98: Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1970
Aviation Statistics: Vol. 2, No. 57: Civil Aviation, October 1970 - Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers;

> Vol. 2, no. 58: Civil

Aviation, 2nd Quarter 1970-Air Carrier Operations in Canada Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1970, British Columbia and Canada
Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, November 1970

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[^0]:    * Reporting under the Canadian Income Tax Act within 12 months of the end of the reference year and excluding insurance carriers, foreign business corporations, inactive corporations and co-operatively owned and non-profit corporations.
    ** Excludes current claims against affiliates of $\$ 2.5, \$ 3.8$ and $\$ 4.1$ billions for 1965,1966 and 1967 respectively, which are included in current assets.
    *** Excludes current amounts owed to affiliates of $\$ 4.9, \$ 5.2, \$ 5.8$ billions for 1965,1966 and 1967 respectively, which are included in current liabilities.

[^1]:    p Preliminary.

