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Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments,
Fourth Quarter 1970 - Advance information

A \$995-million merchandise trade balance led to an unprecedented fourth-quarter surplus of \$502 million in the current account of the Canadian balance of international payments. This was the first fourth-quarter surplus since 1952. It was the highest quarterly surplus of 1970, swinging \$700 million above the 1969 fourth-quarter deficit of \$190 million. With a net capital outflow of \$373 million the \$129-million increase in Canada's net holdings of international reserves was the smallest quarterly rise of the year. The Canadian dollar remained strong, closing the year at about 99¢ U.S.

The \$995-million surplus in merchandise trade in this quarter was more than 12% above the trade surplus for the whole of 1969. Despite the sustained rise in the value of the Canadian dollar, merchandise exports continued to grow in the fourth quarter to reach \$4,332 million, but the rate of growth was substantially lower than in the first three quarters of the year. The stimulative effects on imports provided by the increased value of the floating Canadian dollar were outweighed by hesitancy in domestic consumer expenditure and capital investment. Merchandise imports in fact declined from the comparable period in 1969 by 11% to \$3,337 million, the lowest fourth quarter level in the last three years.

The increase in exports arose mainly from larger sales to the European Economic Community, the United Kingdom and Japan while there was a decline of about 5% in exports to the United States. Shipments of wheat, petroleum, nickel, copper and lumber increased. Exports of motor vehicles, engines and parts declined by some 17%, one of many results of the protracted strike at the Canadian plants of General Motors. Sales of aluminum newsprint paper and iron ore also fell in value below last year's performance. Details for the first two months of the quarter indicate that imports of motor vehicles, engines and parts declined substantially, as also did imports of steel. There was a relatively large increase in deliveries of coal from abroad. A reduction in total purchases from the United States by far exceeded the increase in imports from the United Kingdom, Japan and the European Economic Community.

Total invisible receipts of \$1,033 million and payments of \$1,526 million, produced a deficit of \$493 million, which was just about the same as in the corresponding quarter of 1969. Preliminary figures indicated that there were improved balances on interest and dividends (due to higher receipts and lower payments) and on freight and shipping. These were, however, practically offset by increased foreign aid grants and net payments on miscellaneous service transactions, and by reduced net receipts from inheritances and migrants' funds due to lower immigration. The payments balance on travel remained almost unchanged at about \$50 million.

Capital account transactions produced a net outflow of \$373 million in the fourth quarter of 1970. Preliminary indications suggest that the inflow in long-term forms declined to perhaps \$25 million, so that capital movements in short-term forms led to a net outflow of \$398 million.

In the long-term category, inflows of foreign direct investment in Canada appear to have risen sharply. Deliveries of new issues of Canadian securities, even with a re-financing issue (which produced an offset elsewhere in the accounts) fell, however, by 50% from the previous quarter level to about \$150 million. The quarter also saw a spurt to some \$100 million in the net outflow to increase Canadian holdings of foreign

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

securities, principally United States equities. Purchases by institutional investors were important in this movement as they reinvested cash holdings in the stock market.

Transactions through the Canadian banking system probably accounted for about \$315 million of the total short-term outflow of almost \$400 million. Also some further moderation in the inflow from abroad into Canadian short-term instruments probably occurred. Although interest rates dropped more in the United States than in Canada to produce a small unhedged yield differential in favour of Canadian instruments this factor was reduced by a slight discount on the forward Canadian dollar which had developed by the end of the year.

Official monetary movements produced an increase in net international reserves equivalent to \$129 million in Canadian dollars. Holdings increased in all three months of the quarter. The last of the forward contracts entered into in May 1970, just before the unpegging of the Canadian dollar, matured in December. As of December 29, 1970, Canada's quota in the International Monetary Fund was increased by US \$360 million to US \$1.1 billion. Of this increase, 25% was paid in gold, leading to a reduction of US \$90 million in the gold holdings of the Exchange Fund Account, and to an equivalent increase in Canada's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. The remaining portion of the quota increase was paid in Canadian currency.

The seasonally adjusted fourth-quarter current account balance of \$567 million was the highest quarterly surplus ever recorded. Although merchandise exports increased only marginally to \$4,179 million, the trade surplus soared to \$996 million over 50% more than in the third quarter, as imports fell by 9% to \$3,183 million. Due principally to an improved travel balance the deficit on services fell by 16% to about \$380 million while the balance on transfers, despite a reduction in official contributions, deteriorated by \$9 million mainly on account of a reduced balance on inheritances and migrants' funds. The marginal reduction in total invisible receipts, which went down to \$1,146 million, was more than offset by a decline of about 4% in payments which dropped to \$1,575 million, principally through a downturn in Canadian travel expenditures abroad and a lower level of interest and dividend payments.

For further information, order publication 67-001, 50¢ a copy, \$2.00 a year.
(see table on next page)

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

First Estimates of Canadian Balance of Payments
Fourth Quarter 1970

	1970				
	I	II	III	IV	Year
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	
	(\$ millions)				
<u>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variations</u>					
Merchandise exports (adjusted)	3,950	4,540	4,056	4,332	16,878
Merchandise imports (adjusted)	3,305	3,875	3,317	3,337	13,834
Balance on merchandise trade .	+ 645	+ 665	+ 739	+ 995	+3,044
Other current receipts	870	1,137	1,522	1,033	4,562
Other current payments	1,462	1,554	1,785	1,526	6,327
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	- 592	- 417	- 263	- 493	-1,765
Total receipts	4,820	5,677	5,578	5,365	21,440
Total payments	4,767	5,429	5,102	4,863	20,161
Current account balance	+ 53	+ 248	+ 476	+ 502	+1,279
Net capital movements, long and short-term* (excluding monetary items below)	+ 341	+ 533	- 250	- 373	+ 251
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	+ 133	-	-	-	+ 133
Net official monetary movements	+ 527	+ 781	+ 226	+ 129	+1,663
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>					
Merchandise exports (adjusted)	4,275	4,262	4,162	4,179	16,878
Merchandise imports (adjusted)	3,560	3,583	3,508	3,183	13,834
Balance on merchandise trade .	+ 715	+ 679	+ 654	+ 996	+3,044
Other current receipts	1,133	1,127	1,156	1,146	4,562
Other current payments	1,584	1,522	1,646	1,575	6,327
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	- 451	- 395	- 490	- 429	-1,765
Total receipts	5,408	5,389	5,318	5,325	21,440
Total payments	5,144	5,105	5,154	4,758	20,161
Current account balance	+ 264	+ 284	+ 164	+ 567	+1,279

* Includes errors and omissions.

FINANCIAL FLOW ACCOUNTS

Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1970 - Advance information

In the third quarter of 1970, credit markets added \$5.4 billion of new funds to the economy. This was a substantial \$0.7 billion more than was added in the third quarter of 1969, a period in which the flow of new funds through the financial intermediaries was at a relatively low level. Changes in the composition of instruments used as financing vehicles reflected to some extent the impact of a more expansionary policy stance.

The financial intermediaries and governments sectors replaced the non-financial private sector as major sources of funds. The contribution of financial intermediaries increased during the quarter to 30.6% of the total supply of funds from 24.6% a year earlier. As a result of a heavy inflow of deposits, the chartered banks' role in credit expansion increased substantially. Credit supplied by the governments sector also increased substantially to 27.6% of total funds from 16.7%. The government sector flow of \$1.5 billion was larger than in any third quarter since 1962. The proportion of funds raised through the rest of the world was down by more than half from the 1969 quarter.

Third quarter changes in the financing pattern of instruments were dominated by an easier monetary stance and the financing activities of governments and corporations. Business loan demand was slack in response to the corporate sector's decided preference for longer term liabilities. The chartered banks increased their holdings of federal government bonds by \$243 million. Large net issues of provincial, municipal and corporate bonds were taken up by the market.

The share of bond financing to total financing increased to 23.0% in the third quarter from 9.9% a year earlier. This substantial increase in bond market activity reflected both the corporate sector's need for long-term financing and increased government demand for funds through bond financing. Another related development was the small rise of equity and short-term commercial paper financing. Although improved, the overall performance of the stock market in the third quarter did not encourage substantial increases in new equity issues. Credit raised by commercial paper was negligible reflecting the clear preference of corporations for longer term liabilities.

For further information, order publication 13-002, \$1.00 per copy.
(see table on next page)

Supply and Demand for Funds

	III Quarter				I, II and III Quarters			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	Demand for funds (net asset acquisition by category)							
	\$000,000		%		\$000,000		%	
Categories								
Official monetary reserves ...	- 5	226	- 0.1	4.2	- 97	1,534	- 0.7	10.4
Currency and deposits	136	652	2.9	12.1	1,552	2,359	11.5	16.0
Foreign currency and deposits	867	621	18.3	11.5	2,025	244	15.0	1.7
Consumer credit	201	201	4.2	3.7	848	204	6.3	1.4
Trade receivables	400	371	8.4	6.9	953	1,633	7.1	11.1
Loans	-107	197	- 2.2	3.6	1,501	507	11.1	3.4
Short-term paper and treasury bills	236	26	5.0	0.5	629	680	4.7	4.6
Mortgages	769	595	16.2	11.0	1,724	1,611	12.8	10.9
Bonds	472	1,244	9.9	23.0	1,685	2,387	12.5	16.2
Life insurance and pensions ..	362	292	7.6	5.4	1,228	1,147	9.1	7.8
Claims on associated enter- prises	1,430	1,011	30.2	18.7	1,280	1,731	9.5	11.7
Stocks	55	-109	1.2	- 2.0	444	- 77	3.3	- 0.5
Foreign investments	- 58	14	- 1.2	0.3	- 6	-141	- 0.1	- 1.0
Other financial assets	- 18	62	- 0.4	1.1	-292	923	- 2.1	6.3
Total	4,740	5,403	100.0	100.0	13,474	14,742	100.0	100.0
Supply of funds (net asset acquisition by category)								
	\$000,000		%		\$000,000		%	
Sectors								
Persons	1,364	979	28.8	18.1	1,696	715	12.6	4.8
Unincorporated business	- 37	128	- 0.8	2.4	368	529	2.7	3.6
Non-financial private corporations	936	537	19.7	9.9	1,895	2,039	14.1	13.8
Non-financial government enterprises	-117	68	- 2.5	1.3	154	282	1.1	1.9
The monetary authorities	61	248	1.3	4.6	- 93	1,559	- 0.7	10.6
Chartered banks	-236	393	- 4.9	7.3	591	1,036	4.4	7.0
Other financial institutions ..	1,397	1,259	29.5	23.3	4,271	4,080	31.7	27.7
Governments	791	1,491	16.7	27.6	2,464	3,310	18.3	22.5
Rest of the world	581	300	12.2	5.5	2,128	1,192	15.8	8.1
Totals	4,740	5,403	100.0	100.0	13,474	14,742	100.0	100.0

PRODUCTIVITY AND PRODUCTION

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, 1961-69 (1961=100) (61-510, \$1.00)

Monthly Real Domestic Product Indexes were introduced by DBS in April 1970 to provide more immediate measures of trends in industry production than the previous quarterly series. They are now available for the entire 1961-1969 period. (Complete data for 1970 will be contained in the December issue of the DBS publication Index of Industrial Production no. 61-005, 20¢ a copy, \$2.00 a year)

The indexes, covering close to 130 individual series, include statistical revisions incorporating new data estimates. Revisions have also been made to the industry weighting system, to seasonal adjustments and to general methodology. As a result, the revised figures show that the economy, as measured by RDP, expanded at a slightly higher average rate of growth, compounded annually than was previously indicated: 5.8% vs. 5.4%. The higher rate of growth applies particularly to trade and to community, business and personal services.

Index of Industrial Production, December 1970 - Advance information

The seasonally adjusted Index of Industrial Production fell to 169.8 in December, a decline of 0.2 % from the November level of 170.2.

Most of the decline originated in manufacturing where a decrease in non-durables more than offset the first durables advance since June. Mining fell by 1.0 % while utilities advanced by 3.2 %. Further detail, both analytical and tabular, will be published in the Index of Industrial Production, DBS Catalogue No. 61-005, for December.

Users should note that all previously published figures, from January, 1961 to date have now been revised to incorporate revised 1961 industry weights, new annual index levels, improvements to the monthly projectors, extension of the total activity concept to manufacturing and mining, and up-to-date seasonal factors. The new data for the period January, 1961, to December, 1969 may be found in Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, 1961-1969, (1961=100), DBS Catalogue No. 61-510.

Data for the period January 1970 to December 1970 will be published in the December issue of the Index of Industrial Production. (Those requiring the 1970 data earlier may obtain it upon request.)

(see table on next page)

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PRODUCTIVITY AND PRODUCTION (continued)

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(1961=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	1970			% Change
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	168.6	170.2	169.8	- 0.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	175.4	181.6	179.8	- 1.0
Metal mines	2.484	148.0	148.8	144.0	- 3.2
Mineral fuels	1.281	237.9	252.7	265.5	+ 5.0
Non-metal mines except coal mines	0.377	202.1	215.9	187.0	-13.3
Manufacturing	24.943	164.3	165.3	164.4	- 0.5
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	152.0	155.0	152.3	- 1.7
Foods and beverages	3.605	147.1	151.0	146.6	- 2.9
Tobacco products industries	0.220	131.8	138.9	132.8	- 4.4
Rubber industries	0.419	205.1	202.3	188.7	- 6.7
Leather industries	0.308	90.0	85.8	88.5	+ 3.1
Textile industries	0.919	156.6	158.7	160.9	+ 1.4
Knitting mills	0.218	154.6	153.4	154.1	+ 0.5
Clothing industries	0.862	127.9	129.0	129.4	+ 0.3
Paper and allied industries	2.701	127.8	137.1	134.0	- 2.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	136.4	139.2	133.2	- 4.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	152.3	149.8	150.0	+ 0.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	198.4	199.8	196.5	- 1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	198.4	194.6	200.3	+ 2.9
Durable manufacturing	11.010	179.9	178.3	179.6	+ 0.7
Wood industries	1.114	145.1	143.3	141.6	- 1.3
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	169.1	168.2	167.7	- 0.3
Primary metal industries	2.207	165.4	169.6	164.6	- 2.9
Metal fabricating industries (except ma- chinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.835	187.2	187.9	184.6	- 1.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	0.981	205.8	211.4	212.5	+ 0.5
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	201.6	190.8	205.8	+ 7.9
Electrical products industries	1.560	196.5	187.9	191.1	+ 1.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	0.882	143.4	147.5	144.3	- 2.2
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.908	195.0	194.8	201.0	+ 3.2

PRODUCTIVITY AND PRODUCTION (continued)

Aggregate Productivity Trends, 1961-69, Revised Indexes - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

The revision of the 1961-69 indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry announced in this issue of the DBS Daily necessitates a corresponding amendment of aggregate productivity indexes which are directly related to the Real Domestic Product data.

The revised productivity indexes are included in the tables on the following pages. This opportunity was also used to update some of the labour input data utilized in productivity measurement.

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1961-69
(1961=100)

	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
<u>Commercial Industries</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	107.3	102.2	102.0	105.0	105.2
1963	113.5	104.2	103.2	109.0	110.0
1964	121.5	107.8	106.2	112.7	114.4
1965	130.5	112.3	109.8	116.2	118.9
1966	139.6	116.1	112.1	120.2	124.5
1967	143.2	118.4	113.7	121.0	126.0
1968	150.4	118.8	112.6	126.6	133.6
1969	157.4	123.3	115.3	127.6	136.5
<u>Agriculture</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	122.0	96.9	96.3	125.9	126.7
1963	136.9	95.3	93.5	143.7	146.4
1964	123.9	92.5	89.4	133.9	138.6
1965	127.6	87.2	83.3	146.3	153.2
1966	145.9	79.9	77.5	182.6	188.2
1967	118.6	82.1	78.5	144.5	151.1
1968	125.1	80.2	75.2	156.0	166.3
1969	131.0	78.6	74.2	166.7	176.5
<u>Commercial Nonagricultural Industries</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	106.4	103.1	103.3	103.2	103.0
1963	112.2	105.7	105.4	106.2	106.5
1964	121.4	110.4	110.0	110.0	110.4
1965	130.7	116.5	115.7	112.1	112.9
1966	139.3	122.2	119.9	114.0	116.2
1967	144.6	124.5	121.6	116.2	118.9
1968	151.8	125.3	121.0	121.2	125.5
1969	158.8	130.8	124.5	121.4	127.5
<u>Manufacturing</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	109.0	102.7	103.8	106.1	105.0
1963	116.2	105.2	106.7	110.4	108.9
1964	127.4	110.0	112.0	115.8	113.7
1965	138.8	115.7	117.7	119.9	117.9
1966	148.7	121.2	122.4	122.7	121.5
1967	152.3	121.7	122.1	125.2	124.8
1968	161.1	120.7	121.1	133.4	133.1
1969	168.4	124.1	122.2	135.6	137.8

PRODUCTIVITY AND PRODUCTION (concluded)

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1961-69
(1961=100)

	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
<u>Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural)</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	105.2	103.3	103.2	101.8	102.0
1963	110.4	105.9	104.8	104.3	105.4
1964	118.7	110.6	109.0	107.3	108.9
1965	127.1	117.0	114.8	108.7	110.7
1966	135.1	122.7	118.7	110.1	113.8
1967	141.2	125.9	121.3	112.2	116.4
1968	147.7	127.6	121.0	115.8	122.1
1969	154.5	134.2	125.6	115.1	123.0
<u>Commercial Goods-Producing Industries</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	109.3	101.3	101.5	107.9	107.6
1963	116.1	102.3	101.8	113.5	114.0
1964	124.9	105.0	103.9	119.0	120.2
1965	134.9	108.1	106.2	124.8	127.0
1966	145.0	110.1	107.5	131.7	134.9
1967	145.6	110.4	106.9	131.9	136.2
1968	154.1	109.2	104.8	141.1	147.0
1969	160.3	111.2	105.1	144.1	152.5
<u>Commercial Nonagricultural Goods-Producing Industries</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	107.8	102.8	104.1	104.8	103.6
1963	113.7	104.7	105.8	108.6	107.5
1964	125.0	109.3	110.8	114.4	112.8
1965	135.7	115.3	117.0	117.7	115.9
1966	144.9	120.5	121.7	120.2	119.0
1967	148.7	120.1	120.3	123.8	123.6
1968	157.4	119.2	118.8	132.1	132.5
1969	163.7	122.5	119.8	133.6	136.7
<u>Commercial Service-Producing Industries</u>					
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	105.1	103.4	102.7	101.7	102.3
1963	110.7	106.6	105.1	103.9	105.4
1964	117.9	111.5	109.3	105.8	107.9
1965	125.9	117.7	114.5	106.9	109.9
1966	133.9	123.8	118.2	108.2	113.3
1967	140.8	128.6	122.8	109.5	114.7
1968	146.3	131.1	123.0	111.6	118.9
1969	154.2	138.7	128.8	111.1	119.7

EXTERNAL TRADE

Canada's Foreign Trade in 1970 - Advance information

Canada's unprecedented merchandise trade surplus in 1970 of nearly \$2,950 million more than doubled the previous peace-time record of \$1,266 million in 1968 and was three-and-half times the trade surplus of \$801 million in 1969. Exports jumped to a new high of \$16,886 million - 13 % more than in 1969. At \$13,939 million, however, the imports declined by over 1%, marking the first yearly decrease since 1960.

The strong acceleration of Canadian exports to overseas countries contrasted with lack-lustre sales to the United States. Exports to the European Economic Community rose by 41% to \$1.2 billion, to the United Kingdom by 35% to \$1.5 billion, and to other Commonwealth Countries by 27% to \$777 million and to Japan by 27% to \$796 million. On the other hand, exports to the U.S.A. rose only by 3 1/2% to \$11.0 billion reflecting the general weakness of the U.S. economy. The share of the U.S. market in Canadian exports thus fell from 71% in 1969 to 65% in 1970, while the proportion of exports to overseas countries increased correspondingly.

Metals accounted for a major part of the gain in exports. About \$800 million or roughly two-fifths of the total gain in exports was accounted for by larger shipments of copper, nickel, zinc and iron and steel products. Wheat, barley and rapeseed contributed to a gain of well over \$300 million, with substantial wheat sales notably to the Soviet Union, to countries in the Mediterranean area, including Syria, Algeria and the United Arab Republic and Latin American countries such as Brazil, Peru and Cuba. Sharper demand in the U.S. for natural gas and in particular for crude oil was reflected in gains of some \$150 million in Canadian exports. Other areas of buoyancy were in the categories of aircraft and parts, fertilizers, and non-farm machinery with year-to-year increases in the order of \$50 million each.

In contrast, there was virtually no increase in the export of automotive goods even though at \$3 1/2 billion this was still by far the biggest group of exports. This was partly due to the General Motors strike late in the year, which affected both imports and exports. Newsprint and lumber combined were down by nearly \$50 million.

The 1970 decline in imports was in sharp contrast to the increase of nearly 15% in 1969, reflecting the slowdown of the Canadian economy, particularly in the demand for capital goods. This decline, which was concentrated in Canada's imports from the U.S. and U.K. was in part offset by increased imports from other overseas countries. Canada's imports from Japan rose more than 17% to \$580 million in 1970.

All major countries and trading areas contributed to the extraordinary trade surplus of 1970. In recording a favourable balance with the U.S. for the third successive year, Canada's surplus exceeded the \$1 billion level for the first time in 1970, some \$710 million higher than in 1969.

The 35% rise in exports to the United Kingdom, combined with a decline of 7% in imports yielded a record surplus of some \$760 million. The surplus in 1969 was well below the average for recent years largely because of large scale strikes in the Canadian mining industry. The major strength in exports in 1970 was in copper, nickel, iron and steel products, forestry products, aluminum, chemicals, aircraft and communications equipment. The U.K. accounted for 9% of total Canadian exports in 1970 compared with 7 1/2% in 1969. Lower imports of British motor vehicles and parts owing to recurring disruptions in production constituted an important element of the overall decline.

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

The European Economic Community was one of the most buoyant markets for Canadian products in 1970. Exports advanced by more than 40% compared with only a minor rise in imports. The EEC accounted for 7% of Canada's exports as against 5 1/2% the previous year. Major commodity gains were made in nickel, copper, iron ore, aircraft, wood pulp, aluminum and barley. The trade surplus with EEC rose to \$400 million from \$68 million in 1969.

At \$796 million, exports to Japan were up 27% while imports advanced 17% to \$580 million. Japan accounted for nearly 5% of Canadian exports compared with 4% the year before. Copper and nickel contributed notably to the increase in exports, and were followed by barley, rapeseed, lumber, zinc and coal. The export surplus with Japan rose by \$84 million to \$214 million.

Exports to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries increased by more than one-quarter to \$777 million, accounting for 4 1/2% of total exports in 1970. Increased exports of non-farm machinery, motor vehicles and parts, newsprint paper, and aluminum went to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and other countries. Shipments (including economic aid) rose sharply to both India and Pakistan: zinc, copper, asbestos and resins, and plastics to India; and wheat, fertilizers, aluminum, wood pulp, chemical products and aircraft and parts to Pakistan.

Canada's trade balance with Latin American countries changed from a deficit of \$100 million in 1969 to a surplus of \$20 million, as exports advanced 28% while imports remained unchanged. This economic area provided a market for goods valued at \$566 million, up \$123 million over 1969. The largest export gain of some \$30 million was made in motor vehicles and parts to Venezuela, Argentina and Mexico. Wheat shipments to Brazil, Peru and Cuba were also up by about \$30 million; and rolling mill products to Mexico and newsprint to Brazil rose more moderately.

Canada's exports to the remaining countries advanced nearly 60% and accounted for over 6% of total exports, as compared with 4 1/2% in 1969. The resumption of large scale deliveries of wheat to the Soviet Union accounted for more than \$80 million of the overall export increase and shipments to the Mediterranean countries referred to above contributed another \$60 million.

After allowance for seasonal variations, Canada's exports, which remained unchanged in the second quarter of 1970, declined 2 1/2% in the third quarter, but picked up 1 1/2% in the final quarter. The rate in the fourth quarter was still about 1% below that of the first quarter. Seasonally adjusted imports declined 1 1/2% in the third quarter before dropping 9% in the last quarter. Imports thus in the final quarter were more than 10% below the level of the first quarter of 1970. Due to these movements, the merchandise surplus in the final quarter stood at nearly \$1 billion as compared with some \$670 million in the first quarter and only about \$240 million in the October-December quarter of 1969.

The average prices of Canada's exports in 1970 were about 3% higher than in 1969, as compared with an increase for the year of 2% for average import prices. The rate of increase, however, slowed down appreciably in the second half of 1970 following the unpegging of the fixed exchange value of the Canadian dollar. In the last several months of the year, the overall import prices were below the level of the corresponding period in 1969.

For more information, order catalogue 65-205, \$1.00 a year.

E X T E R N A L T R A D E (continued)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1971 - Published only in the DBS Daily & Weekly

A 4.6% decline in January imports combined with the previously reported 2.9% fall in exports produced a record favourable trade balance of \$286.7 million. This was only \$9.4 million over the January 1970 balance but it greatly exceeded the January 1969 balance of \$21 million.

The External Trade Division reports that January merchandise imports, at \$1,019.1 million, were 4.6% down from January 1970 and 8.6% below the record for the month established in 1969. For the second successive year January imports from the United States and the United Kingdom declined. Shipments from the US decreased by 7.7% to \$715.1 million, but the changes affecting overseas countries were much smaller. Imports from the UK were off by 1.8% to \$54.4 million, from Japan by 3.3% to \$47.6 million, and from Latin America by 2.6% to \$48.8 million.

Imports from the European Economic Community increased by \$4 million to \$56.5 million. Shipments from Commonwealth and preferred countries (excluding UK) increased by 4.7% to \$40.1 million. The largest relative increase, 18.4% to \$56.5 million, was registered by shipments from Other Countries. Among leading commodities, declines outnumbered increases. A downward trend continued for non-ferrous metals and alloys, which decreased by 24.9% to \$14.8 million and for motor vehicle parts, including engines, down 20% to \$138.9 million. Declining from the unusually high levels of January 1970, imports of iron and steel fabricated shapes fell by 12.8% to \$31.9 million and those of metals in ores, concentrates and scrap by 37.8% to \$16.6 million. Purchases of tractors and parts declined by 20.9% to \$12.5 million.

Imports of automobiles recovered partly from the low January 1970 level, increasing by 16.5% to \$62.9 million. Purchases of crude petroleum were up 11.2% to \$42.7 million.

Seasonally adjusted imports increased to \$1,122 million in January, 10% more than in December, which had the lowest rate in the final quarter of 1970.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - January 1971

	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>		<u>Percentage Change 1970 to 1971</u>	
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Total Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
	(\$ millions)						<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Month of January</u>								
United Kingdom	109.4	138.7	55.4	54.4	+ 53.9	+ 84.4	+ 26.8	- 1.8
Other C'wealth & Pref.	73.2	53.5	38.3	40.1	+ 34.9	+ 13.4	- 26.9	+ 4.7
United States	877.8	827.8	774.7	715.1	+ 103.1	+ 112.7	- 6.0	- 7.7
Japan	77.5	52.3	49.2	47.6	+ 28.4	+ 4.6	- 32.5	- 3.3
European Economic Community	86.5	103.9	52.5	56.5	+ 34.0	+ 47.3	+ 20.1	+ 7.6
Latin America	41.9	46.7	50.1	48.8	- 8.2	- 2.1	+ 11.5	- 2.6
Other Countries	79.0	82.9	47.7	56.5	+ 31.3	+ 26.4	+ 4.9	+ 18.4
Total C'wealth & Pref.	182.6	192.2	93.7	94.5	+ 88.8	+ 97.8	+ 5.3	+ 0.9
Total Others	<u>1,162.7</u>	<u>1,113.5</u>	<u>974.2</u>	<u>924.6</u>	<u>+ 188.5</u>	<u>+ 188.9</u>	<u>- 4.2</u>	<u>- 5.1</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,345.2</u>	<u>1,305.7</u>	<u>1,067.9</u>	<u>1,019.1</u>	<u>+ 277.3</u>	<u>+ 286.7</u>	<u>- 2.9</u>	<u>- 4.6</u>

Note: Export and Import values for 1971 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

TRADE OF CANADA
Exports (including re-exports)

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

		<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u> (\$ millions)	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other Countries</u>
1969	Fourth Quarter	3,899	2,834	258	807
1970	First Quarter	4,277	2,806	368	1,103
	Second Quarter	4,265	2,814	390	1,061
	Third Quarter	4,159	2,683	367	1,109
	Fourth Quarter	4,207	2,686	377	1,144
1970	July	1,423	888	135	400
	August	1,321	821	118	382
	September	1,415	974	114	327
	October	1,416	908	116	392
	November	1,479	903	150	426
	December	1,312	875	111	326
1971	January (preliminary)	1,438	912	141	385

TRADE OF CANADA
Imports

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

		<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u> (\$ millions)	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>Other Countries</u>
1969	Fourth Quarter	3,623	2,643	184	796
1970	First Quarter	3,592	2,580	185	827
	Second Quarter	3,595	2,577	182	836
	Third Quarter	3,539	2,538	190	811
	Fourth Quarter	3,218	2,215	181	822
1970	July	1,188	849	69	270
	August	1,162	832	51	279
	September	1,189	857	70	262
	October	1,066	739	65	262
	November	1,132	775	64	293
	December	1,020	701	52	267
1971	January (preliminary)	1,122	756	63	303

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES
Preliminary Figures for January 1971

Class Group M.C.C.	Description	1970 (\$ millions)	1971	Percentage Change 1970 - 1971
011 to 146	Food	63.8	63.1	- 1.1
251 to 258	Metals in ores, concentrates, scrap	26.7	16.6	- 37.8
264-10	Crude petroleum	38.4	42.7	+ 11.2
371 to 377	Broad woven fabrics	17.4	14.2	- 18.4
400 to 413	Chemicals, organic and inorganic	16.2	18.6	+ 14.8
423 to 425	Plastic materials and shapes	15.9	14.2	- 10.7
431 to 439	Petroleum and coal products ..	17.2	14.8	- 14.0
441 to 449	Iron and steel fabricated shapes	36.6	31.9	- 12.8
451 to 459	Non-ferrous metals and alloys	19.7	14.8	- 24.9
501 to 529	Industrial machinery	114.8	113.2	- 1.4
551	Tractors and parts	15.8	12.5	- 20.9
581	Passenger automobiles	54.0	62.9	+ 16.5
583 to 587	Trucks and other motor vehicles	22.5	23.6	+ 4.9
588	Motor vehicle engines, engine parts	30.1	23.3	- 22.6
589	Motor vehicle parts, except engines	142.6	115.6	- 18.9
601 to 605	Aircraft and parts	17.8	16.8	- 5.6
634 to 639	Communication, related equipment	32.0	29.0	- 9.4
771	Office machines, including computers	25.5	23.0	- 9.8
781 to 790	Apparel, footwear and accessories	18.7	19.2	+ 2.7
891 to 895	Books and other printed matter	19.7	18.1	- 8.1
a) All selected commodities		745.2	688.3	- 7.6
b) Total Canadian Imports		1,067.9	1,019.1	- 4.6
a) as percent of b)		69.8%	67.5%	

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

Summary of Imports, December 1970 - Advance information

During December, Canada's imports decreased to a value of \$1,045,802,000 from \$1,241,911,000 in the same month of 1969 and \$1,089,522,000 in 1968. January-December imports decreased to \$13,939,371,000 in 1970 from \$14,130,282,000 in 1969 and \$12,357,982,000 in 1968.

	December		January-December	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	(\$ thousands)			
SELECTED COUNTRIES				
United States	882,034	703,707	10,243,147	9,905,110
United Kingdom	59,891	56,419	790,973	738,261
Japan	61,027	49,390	495,704	581,715
Germany, West	31,296	28,863	354,715	370,934
Venezuela	29,384	32,232	345,596	339,212
France	13,132	14,421	151,841	158,358
Australia	9,339	18,239	96,285	146,148
Italy	11,982	10,489	141,193	144,973
Sweden	6,966	10,289	84,506	105,888
Switzerland	7,993	6,281	83,930	80,831
Netherlands	6,957	7,007	78,678	78,923
Hong-Kong	8,070	5,936	72,942	78,486
Mexico	5,126	2,831	64,085	47,344
ALL COUNTRIES	1,241,911	1,045,802	14,130,282	13,939,371
SELECTED COMMODITIES				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco .	104,621	93,339	1,043,951	1,085,099
Coffee	9,940	9,265	82,105	97,956
Sugar, raw	8,149	12,122	70,287	85,275
Crude materials, inedible	95,724	100,309	1,085,460	1,171,572
Crude petroleum	30,254	35,511	393,453	415,161
Coal	11,297	14,305	114,603	150,832
Aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap	11,971	7,973	102,942	99,590
Fabricated materials, inedible	257,239	231,712	2,905,331	2,885,422
Fuel oil	17,115	15,898	131,436	122,225
Organic chemicals	11,341	9,542	138,030	133,543
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	17,210	8,646	155,519	128,875
Plastics materials, not shaped	9,959	7,437	114,830	112,190
End products, inedible	769,030	595,978	8,884,839	8,605,477
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	158,615	106,593	1,764,793	1,653,049
Sedans, new	76,953	54,023	908,483	781,531
Aircraft, complete with engines ...	32,854	1,975	202,649	205,883
Motor vehicle engines	29,390	16,797	313,491	270,006
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	19,649	13,197	236,991	232,574
Electronic computers	15,909	11,539	160,527	176,290

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Summary of Imports (65-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Exports, January 1971 - Advance information

The External Trade Division reports that January merchandise exports, at \$1,306 million, were 3% down from January 1970. Performance by trading areas was mixed. Exports to the United Kingdom increased 27%; to the European Economic Community, 20%; and to Latin America, 11%. Offsetting these increases, trade with Japan dropped 32% and with Other Commonwealth and Preferential Countries 27%. Continued lack of buoyancy in the United States demand was reflected in a 6%, or \$50-million decline from January 1970.

The performance of leading commodities was uneven. Crude and fabricated nickel were strong, rising from \$55 million in January 1970 to \$76 million in January 1971. Petroleum and natural gas were up from \$71 million to \$86 million. Whisky exports increased by 48%. Less impressive increases were registered by asbestos (13%) and aircraft and parts (11%).

Many other commodities fared less well. Lumber exports were down sharply from \$62 million to \$43 million. Wood pulp and newsprint were down marginally. Iron ores decreased by 36%, copper in ores 34% and aluminum 28%. Wheat shipments declined from \$53 million to \$37 million due to much reduced deliveries to Russia and China.

Automotive exports decreased to \$272 million from \$309 million in January 1970. Automobiles were down 21% to \$135 million. Other motor vehicles declined 23% to \$47 million. Conversely, motor vehicle parts, including engines, rose from \$79 million to \$90 million.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, total exports rose to \$1,438 million in January 1971 from \$1,312 million in December 1970.

For further information order DBS catalogue number 65-004, 75c./\$7.50.

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	Fourth Quarter	3,882	2,817	258	807
1970	First Quarter	4,277	2,806	368	1,103
	Second Quarter	4,265	2,814	390	1,061
	Third Quarter	4,159	2,683	367	1,109
	Fourth Quarter	4,207	2,686	377	1,144
1970	July	1,423	888	135	400
	August	1,321	821	118	382
	September	1,415	974	114	327
	October	1,416	908	116	392
	November	1,479	903	150	426
	December	1,312	875	111	326
1971	January (preliminary)	1,438	912	141	385

EXTERNAL TRADE (continued)

Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities

Preliminary Figures for January 1971

Class Group X.C.C.	Description	1970 (\$ millions)	1971	Percentage Change 1970-1971
61-61 to -69 173-40	Wheat	53.0	37.2	- 29.8
	Whisky	9.1	13.5	+ 48.4
251	Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	27.2	17.4	- 36.0
253	Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	22.0	14.5	- 34.1
255	Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	30.5	45.4	+ 48.9
264-10	Crude petroleum	53.5	64.5	+ 20.6
264-31	Natural gas	17.5	21.3	+ 21.7
271	Asbestos, unmanufactured	20.5	23.2	+ 13.2
331	Lumber	62.2	43.2	- 30.5
340	Wood pulp and similar pulp	68.8	68.5	- 0.4
351-09	Newsprint paper	97.4	93.2	- 4.3
416	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	13.7	10.6	- 22.6
451	Aluminum including alloys	42.6	30.8	- 27.7
452	Copper and alloys	30.5	35.3	+ 15.7
454	Nickel and alloys	24.4	30.5	+ 25.0
581	Passenger automobiles and chassis	169.8	134.8	- 20.6
583-587	Other motor vehicles	61.1	47.3	- 22.6
588	Motor vehicle engines and engine parts	20.5	26.2	+ 27.8
589	Other motor vehicle parts	58.1	63.5	+ 9.3
600	Aircraft and parts	30.9	34.3	+ 11.0
a)	All selected commodities	913.4	855.2	- 6.4
b)	Total Domestic Exports	1,315.8	1,270.8	- 3.4
a)	as percent of b)	69.4%	67.3%	

EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - January 1971
(Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

<u>Month of January</u>	<u>Value in Millions</u>		<u>Percentage Change 1970-1971 %</u>
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
United Kingdom	109.4	138.7	+ 26.8
Other C'wealth & Pref.	73.2	53.5	- 26.9
United States	877.8	827.8	- 6.0
Japan	77.5	52.3	- 32.5
European Economic Community	86.5	103.9	+ 20.1
Latin America	41.9	46.7	+ 11.5
Other Countries	<u>79.0</u>	<u>82.9</u>	<u>+ 4.9</u>
Total C'wealth & Pref.	182.6	192.2	+ 5.3
Total Others	<u>1,162.7</u>	<u>1,113.5</u>	<u>- 4.2</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,345.2</u>	<u>1,305.7</u>	<u>- 2.9</u>

Note: Figures may not add because of rounding.

SECURITIES

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

Portfolio transactions in outstanding securities during November resulted in a net outflow of \$24.5 million, comprising \$13.2 million to the United States, \$8.7 million to the United Kingdom, \$1.0 million to other European countries, and \$1.6 million to all other countries. Net purchases by Canadians from non-residents occurred in trading in both Canadian and foreign securities. The level of international trading dropped 21% from October, in line with a general decline in stock market activity.

Trading in Canadian securities gave rise to net purchases of \$15.5 million. Of this amount, \$14.6 million represented repatriation by Canadians of common and preference stock. Although accounting for less than \$1 million of the trading balance, bonds and debentures constituted a substantial 32% of gross transactions.

Trading in foreign securities resulted in net purchases of \$9.0 million, down from \$56.6 million in October. Trading in foreign equities was responsible for net outflows totalling \$16 million, which was reduced by inflows of \$7 million from transactions in debt issues. Transactions in United States equities represented 85% of total transactions in all foreign securities.

In the eleven months ended November 30, 1970 trading in outstanding securities between Canadians and non-residents gave rise to net outflows of \$62 million. Net outflows of \$23 million to the United States, \$23 million to the United Kingdom, and \$22 million to other European countries were reduced by net inflows of \$6 million from all other countries. Of the total capital movements, net outflows of \$175 million resulted from trading in Canadian securities, and net inflows of \$112 million from trading in foreign securities. By comparison, international security trading for the same period in 1969 led to net inflows of \$115 million; \$25 million came from the United States, \$29 million from the United Kingdom, \$41 million from other European countries, and \$20 million from all other countries. Canadian securities accounted for net inflows of \$79 million, and foreign securities for net inflows of \$36 million.

P R I C E S

Prices and Price Indexes (Wholesale Price Indexes), January 1971 - Advance information

(1935-1939=100)

	Jan. 1971	* Dec. 1970	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	% Change	
					Jan./71 Dec./70	Jan./71 Jan./70
General Wholesale Index	285.6	283.9r	287.8	286.2	+ 0.6	- 0.8
Vegetable products	243.0	240.3	236.6	236.6	+ 1.1	+ 2.7
Animal products	317.1	313.9	333.2	327.3	+ 1.0	- 4.8
Textile products	257.8	256.8	257.0	256.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Wood products	377.7	373.4	380.0	382.9	+ 1.2	- 0.6
Iron products	312.0	311.6r	301.3	297.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.6
Non-ferrous metals	259.9	262.5	290.9	288.7	- 1.0	- 10.7
Non-metallic minerals	221.5	221.3	212.9	210.3	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Chemical products	229.1	229.7	223.2	223.7	- 0.3	+ 2.6
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	343.4	344.9r	358.9	354.6	- 0.4	- 4.3
Raw and partly manufactured goods	258.2	256.9r	269.0	265.0	+ 0.5	- 4.0
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	300.9	299.2	298.2	298.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.9

* These indexes are preliminary.

r Revised

PRICES (continued)

Consumer Price Movements, January 1971 (62-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

The consumer price index for Canada (1961=100) increased by 0.4% to 130.3 in January from 129.8 in December. This marked the largest month-to-month rise since July 1970 and brought the index to a level 1.6% higher than a year earlier. Between December and January, all major index components recorded increases with the exception of clothing, which declined in response to mid-winter sales, and health and personal care which was unchanged. Among the components that registered increases, the food index advanced 0.7% to record its first rise since August 1970. The housing index continued its upward movement by increasing 0.5% in the latest month due to higher shelter and household operation prices. The tobacco and alcohol index also rose 0.5% mainly in response to increased cigarette prices. Higher newspaper subscription rates pushed up the recreation and reading index by 0.4%, while the transportation component edged up 0.2%.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component weight*	Index			Per Cent Change	
		1971	1970		Jan. 1971 from	
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec. 1970	Jan. 1970
All items	100	130.3	129.8	128.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.6
Food27	126.5	125.6	130.1	+ 0.7	- 2.8
Housing**	32	134.1	133.4	128.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.7
Clothing	11	127.0	127.9	125.5	- 0.7	+ 1.2
Transportation .	12	126.4	126.1	122.7	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
Health and personal care .	7	140.7	140.7	136.8	-	+ 2.9
Recreation and reading	5	134.2	133.6	128.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.8
Tobacco and alcohol	6	127.0	126.4	126.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.4

The all-items consumer price index converted to 1949=100 is 168.3.

* Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

** This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index rose 0.7% to 126.5 in January from 125.6 a month earlier. Restaurant meal prices rose 0.3% while the level of prices for food consumed at home increased 0.8%. The overall food increase, which was partly attributable to seasonal advances, recovered one-seventh of the index declined of the previous four months but left the average level of food prices still 4.1% below their August 1970 peak. Higher prices were recorded on a wide range of items, but were especially notable for beef, poultry and fresh produce. The retail price of beef rose 3.9% in the latest month largely as the result of the removal of specials on choice cuts, while chicken prices moved up 4.3% in the same period. Partially offsetting these rises, pork prices fell another 1.8% in January to reach their lowest level since mid-1965 and one which was almost 20% below that of twelve months previous. Among produce items in the latest month, both vegetables and fruits increased in price by about 1.5%. Higher quotations for cabbage, potatoes, carrots, onions and celery outweighed a decline for tomatoes, while higher prices for

P R I C E S (continued)

fresh fruits more than offset reductions on a number of canned fruits and juices. Among staple foods, bread, butter and fresh milk prices recorded fractional increases, while egg prices declined 1.2% to reach a level nearly 28% below a year earlier. Among miscellaneous groceries, jelly powders rose in price by 6.5% and infants' food by 2.9%, partially reflecting the removal of the previous month's specials. Price increases of about 2% were recorded for sugar, flour, cake, soup and chocolate bars, while soft drink prices went up by nearly 1%. The food index in January 1971 stood 2.8% below its level of a year earlier.

The housing index increased 0.5% to 134.1 in January from 133.4 in December. The shelter prices advanced 0.7% with the home-ownership element continuing to rise more rapidly than that for tenants. Home-ownership prices went up by 1.0% due to increases in mortgage interest costs, new house prices and repairs. Rents in the latest month edged up by only 0.2%. The household operation component moved up 0.3% mainly as a result of price rises for floor coverings and household services. Price increases of 2.3% for linoleum and 0.9% for carpets moved the floor coverings index up 1.3%, its largest month-to-month advance since 1963. Among household services, telephone prices increased by 2.1% as a result of rate changes in Quebec and Ontario. In addition, higher wage rates for household help were recorded in a number of cities surveyed. The fuel price index moved up 0.5% owing to higher domestic gas rates in Winnipeg and Montreal and increased fuel oil prices in Vancouver. The household supplies index remained unchanged as higher prices for scouring powder and toilet paper offset specials on laundry detergents, bleaches and light bulbs. Price declines were recorded for furniture (0.7%), household textiles (0.2%) and utensils and equipment (0.1%). In the twelve months since January 1970 the housing index advanced 4.7%.

The clothing index declined 0.7% to 127.0 in January from 127.9 in December, equalling the decline between the same two months a year earlier. Price decreases of 1.1% for men's wear, 1.0% for women's wear, and 1.4% for children's wear reflected mid-winter sales on many items. Among articles of men's wear, overcoats, sweaters and ski parkas each decreased by about 5%, while seasonal price reductions caused a drop of over 6% for boys' parkas and sport shirts. Sale prices for coats, skirts and sweaters were the major contributors to the reduction in the women's wear index. The piece goods index moved up 0.3% between December and January due to higher prices for woollen dress material in Ottawa and Vancouver. The footwear index edged up only 0.1% in the latest month, but was 3.9% higher than a year earlier, the largest twelve-month rate of increase among clothing components. In January 1971, the clothing index stood 1.2% above its level of January 1970.

The transportation index rose 0.2% to 126.4 in January from 126.1 in December. A 0.3% increase in the automobile operation component was mainly due to a rise in gasoline prices in some Ontario and Prairie cities. Minor price advances were registered in scattered outlets for other automobile operation items such as motor oil and muffler replacement. Within the public transportation sector, inter-city train fares increased seasonally by 4.2%, while local bus and taxi fares increased in Hull. Between January 1970 and January 1971 the transportation index moved up 3.0%.

The health and personal care index remained unchanged in January from its December level of 140.7, as increased dentists' fees in British Columbia offset a general 0.2% decrease in personal care supplies prices. Among toiletry items, price declines for cleansing tissues (2.5%) and toilet soaps (0.7%) outweighed price rises for toothpaste (1.6%) and razor blades (0.4%). The latest twelve-month increase of 2.1% in the personal care index was the smallest since the year ending October 1963. In January 1971 the health and personal care index stood 2.9% above its level of twelve months previous.

The recreation and reading index increase of 0.4% to 134.2 in January from 133.6 in December was entirely due to a 2.7% advance in newspaper subscription prices, with home delivery rates rising in a number of cities in Eastern and Central Canada. Newspaper prices in January were at a level over 15% above January 1970, reflecting their largest twelve-month increase in many years. The recreation and reading index advanced 4.8% between January 1970 and January 1971.

The tobacco and alcohol index went up by 0.5% to 127.0 in January from 126.4 in December because of a 1.2% increase in the tobacco component. Cigarette prices rose in all major cities across Canada, with the average 1.3% rise being attributable to higher manufacturers' selling prices. In the twelve months to January 1971 the tobacco and alcohol index advanced by only 0.4%.

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

The index of farm prices of agricultural products (1961=100), for December decreased by 1.4 percentage points from November and 5.9% from December 1969. The index for hogs again decreased, bringing about a decline in total livestock index. Poultry and potato prices increased while those for eggs dropped.

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

Railway Carloadings, Period ended January 31, 1971 - Published only in DBS Daily and Weekly

A 7.5% decrease in tonnage of revenue freight loaded was reported by railways in Canada during the ten-day period ending January 31. Actual volume loaded was 4,877,486 tons, compared with 5,270,717 tons in the same period of January 1970. Carloads decreased by 10.8% to 91,676 cars. (There were 6 working days in the period this year compared with 7 working days in the same period last year).

In eastern Canada tonnage eased 12.0% to 2,842,346 tons while volume west of the Lakehead was down 0.3% to 2,035,140.

Piggyback traffic rose 2.5% to 119,154 tons from 116,275.

Year-to-date loadings were down 3.4% to 14,593,748 tons, compared with 15,113,639 in January 1970. Carloads decreased 3.5% to 281,170 cars.

In eastern Canada loading declined 10.5% to 8,584,445 tons. Volume west of the Lakehead rose 8.8% to 6,009,303 tons.

Piggyback traffic rose 8.3% to 345,572 tons from 319,211 tons in the year earlier period.

TRANSPORTATION (concluded)

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

	<u>Year</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Canada</u>
<u>10-day Period</u>				
<u>ending January 31</u>				
All traffic	- cars 1971	53,310	38,366	91,676
All traffic	- cars 1970	63,027	39,710	102,737*
All traffic	- tons 1971	2,842,346	2,035,140	4,877,486
All traffic	- tons 1970	3,229,176	2,041,541	5,270,717*
Piggyback traffic	- cars 1971	3,678	2,063	5,741
Piggyback traffic	- cars 1970	4,153	2,082	6,235*
Piggyback traffic	- tons 1971	73,948	45,206	119,154
Piggyback traffic	- tons 1970	73,559	42,716	116,275*
<u>Year-to-date</u>				
All traffic	- cars 1971	167,328	113,842	281,170**
All traffic	- cars 1970	183,842	107,557	291,399*
All traffic	- tons 1971	8,584,445	6,009,303	14,593,748**
All traffic	- tons 1970	9,590,480	5,523,159	15,113,639*
Piggyback traffic	- cars 1971	10,641	6,044	16,685
Piggyback traffic	- cars 1970	11,281	5,566	16,847*
Piggyback traffic	- tons 1971	211,628	133,944	345,572
Piggyback traffic	- tons 1970	203,421	115,790	319,211*

* Revised

** Includes retroactive adjustments in respect of prior periods.

Further details will be contained in the D.B.S. monthly publication
Railway Carloadings (Catalogue number 52-001 - 20¢/\$2.00).

C E N S U S

Estimated Population of Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1971 - Published only in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Canada's population on January 1, 1971 was estimated at 21,561,000, an increase of 301,000 or 1.4% since January 1, 1970. The increase in 1969 was 320,000 or 1.5%; in 1968, 310,000 or 1.5% and in 1967, 378,000 or 1.9%.

The growth pattern of the 4th Quarter of 1970 was compiled from these components: 1 birth every 1 minute 27 seconds; 1 immigrant every 3 minutes 51 seconds; 1 death every 3 minutes 26 seconds; and one emigrant every 8 minutes 10 seconds. This gave a growth rate of 1 person every 1 minute 51 seconds. On this basis the projected population of Canada at 2:30 p.m., Friday, February 12 will registered 21,593,752 on the Canada Population Clock.

Ontario with an increase of 186,000 or 2.5% in 1970 had the largest increase among the provinces. British Columbia was next with 62,000 or 2.9%. Alberta gained 40,000 or 2.5%; Quebec, 17,000 or 0.3%; Newfoundland, 5,000 or 1%; Manitoba, 4,000 or 0.4%; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick gained 3,000 each; Prince Edward Island remained the same and Saskatchewan lost 22,000.

C E N S U S (concluded)

The starting point of these estimates is the population count of the Census of June 1, 1966. These estimates are subject to revision as soon as data is available from the 1971 Census of Canada to be taken on June 1, this year.

Province	Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces							
	Census June 1 1966	Jan. 1 1967	Jan. 1 1968	Jan. 1 1969	July 1 1969	Jan. 1 1970	July 1 1970	Jan. 1 1971
	(in thousands)							
Canada .	20,015	20,252	20,630	20,940	21,089	21,260	21,406	21,561
Nfld. ..	493	497	502	512	514	516	519	521
P.E.I. .	109	109	110	110	110	110	110	110
N.S. ...	756	755	760	763	764	765	767	768
N.B. ...	617	618	623	626	626	623	625	626
Que. ...	5,781	5,833	5,910	5,962	5,986	6,004	6,016	6,021
Ont. ...	6,961	7,078	7,252	7,392	7,467	7,567	7,652	7,753
Man. ...	963	959	968	976	980	978	981	982
Sask. ..	955	956	959	961	959	948	940	926
Alta ...	1,463	1,476	1,511	1,547	1,563	1,584	1,604	1,624
B.C. ...	1,874	1,927	1,990	2,045	2,072	2,116	2,142	2,178
Yukon ..	14	14	15	15	16	16	16	17
N.W.T. .	29	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

T O B A C C O

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigars), January 1971 - Advance information

Canadian cigar manufacturers produced 54,935,000 cigars during January up from 48,595,000 cigars in January 1970.

Further details will be contained in the DBS Service Bulletin 6507-774 No. 46, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1971.

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigarettes), January 1971 - Advance information

During January, 4,087,356,000 cigarettes were produced, up from 4,000,564,000 a year earlier.

Further details will be contained in the DBS Service Bulletin 6507-774 No. 46, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1971.

L A B O U R

The Labour Force, Week ended January 16, 1971 - Advance information

The seasonally-adjusted rate of unemployment fell to 6.2 in January from 6.6 in December. The actual estimates of persons unemployed rose to 668,000 in January from 538,000 in December, representing the smallest percentage increase between these two months for many years. The unadjusted rate of unemployment rose from 6.5 to 8.0.

Total employment in Canada was estimated at 7,668,000, a drop of 123,000 from the December 1970 level. This seasonal reduction was much smaller than normal because of strength in part-time employment, especially among women.

For further information order publication 71-001, 20¢ a copy, \$2.00 a year.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, December 1970 -
Advance information

Advance estimates of average weekly wages in mining, manufacturing and construction declined in December. Increased average hourly earnings in all three industry divisions were more than offset by large holiday-season decreases in average weekly hours.

In November, average weekly wages in manufacturing rose \$0.54 (0.4%) to \$123.21. The increase resulted from a 3-cent gain in average hourly earnings partly offset by a 0.2-hour decline in average weekly hours. Both durables and non-durables contributed to this change. Average weekly wages increased \$2.58 in the Atlantic Region; \$2.50 in British Columbia; \$0.73 in the Prairie Region and \$0.54 in Quebec. Ontario, however, registered a small decrease of \$0.15. Compared with 1969, average weekly wages rose 6.0% or \$7.03 and average hourly earnings rose 7.3% or by 21 cents whereas average weekly hours were down 0.3 hours.

In mining, average weekly wages climbed \$1.54 (1.0%) to \$159.70 and were \$17.61 (12.4%) higher

than in November 1969. The gain from October was the result of a 3-cent increase in average hourly earnings combined with a 0.1-hour rise in average weekly hours. When compared with the corresponding November figures of last year, average hourly earnings advanced 38 cents (11.0%) and average weekly hours increased by 0.4 hours.

In construction, a 12-cent (2.8%) increase in average hourly earnings in November was largely offset by a 0.5-hour decline in average weekly hours. Although average hourly earnings were higher in both components of construction, engineering suffered a relatively larger drop (6.0%) in average weekly hours than building (2.0%), resulting in a 4.3% decline in average weekly wages in engineering. Over the year, average hourly earnings in construction rose 54 cents (13.7%) from November 1969; average weekly hours were up 0.6 hours and average weekly wages higher by \$18.03 (11.3%).

For further information order DBS publication (72-003, 40¢/\$4.00).

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

Industry division and area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Wages			
	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Dec.
	1970a	1970p	1970	1969	1970a	1970p	1970	1969	1970a	1970p	1970	1969
	number								\$			
<u>Industry division</u>												
Mining including milling ..	40.8	41.7	41.6	39.9	3.86	3.83	3.80	3.51	157.29	159.70	158.16	140.04
Manufacturing	38.7	39.9	40.1	37.2	3.15	3.09	3.06	2.92	122.14	123.21	122.67	108.68
Durables	39.7	40.4	40.7	37.5	3.40	3.33	3.30	3.10	134.79	134.69	134.39	116.28
Non-durables	37.8	39.3	39.5	36.9	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.73	109.70	112.45	111.70	100.78
Construction	30.1	39.5	41.0	30.3	4.55	4.47	4.35	3.96	136.87	176.75	176.38	119.90
Building	29.5	38.2	39.0	28.8	4.63	4.63	4.50	4.10	136.34	176.80	175.46	118.29
Engineering	31.9	42.6	45.3	34.3	4.33	4.15	4.07	3.62	138.38	176.63	184.53	124.32
<u>Manufacturing</u>												
Atlantic region	39.1	39.5	39.2	37.6	2.52	2.55	2.51	2.45	98.71	100.97	98.39	92.07
Quebec	38.9	40.7	40.9	37.1	2.81	2.75	2.72	2.61	109.24	112.00	111.46	97.03
Ontario	38.9	40.0	40.2	37.4	3.32	3.25	3.23	3.05	129.29	129.82	129.97	113.97
Prairie region	38.0	39.0	39.2	37.4	3.09	3.07	3.03	2.85	117.71	119.57	118.84	106.62
British Columbia	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.3	3.91	3.86	3.80	3.61	144.61	143.26	140.76	131.00

a advance figures. p preliminary figures.

Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1970 - Advance information

The advance estimate of the unadjusted index of employment for the industrial composite was lower in December than in November 1970. It was also lower than in December 1969.

Seasonally-adjusted, however, the composite index of employment was higher than in November. Increases in mining, manufacturing and services were only partly offset by decreases in construction, trade and in finance, insurance and real estate. All regions reported gains.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the industrial composite level were lower than in November. This was mainly the result of short-time associated with the year-end holiday season. All industry divisions declined except trade and finance, insurance and real estate and service which gained slightly. Average weekly wages and salaries in all regions were lower than in November.

The November unadjusted index of employment for the industrial composite (1961=100) was 127.6, 1.0% lower than the 129.0 reached in October 1970. This was also 1.9% below the November 1969 level of 130.1. Most industry divisions declined from October: forestry by 7.9%, construction by 6.2%, service by 1.6% and manufacturing by 1.5% - but trade increased 2.2%. All regions reported declines in employment ranging from 0.4% in Ontario to 2.2% in the Atlantic region.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment declined 0.3% from the October level. The only industry divisions to record gains were service (0.7%) and finance, insurance and real estate (0.3%). Mining maintained its October level and the remaining industry divisions declined. All regions declined except Quebec where employment was unchanged and British Columbia where it increased 0.4%.

November average of weekly wages and salaries for the industrial composite was down to \$129.91. This was \$0.31 (0.2%) less than in October, but \$8.49 or 7.0% higher than in November 1969.

October-to-November increases in mining, manufacturing, finance, insurance and real estate and service were more than offset by decreases in construction, forestry, transportation, communication and other utilities. Average weekly wages and salaries declined slightly in all regions.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries (72-002, 30¢/\$3.00).

(see table on next page)

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

Industry division and area	Employment Index Numbers						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			
	Unadjusted				Seasonally- adjusted					
	Dec. 1970a	Nov. 1970p	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1970a	Nov. 1970p	Dec. 1970a	Nov. 1970p	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969
	1961=100						\$			
<u>Industry division</u>										
Forestry	84.7	85.5	96.6	..	78.1	..	148.67	133.27	140.79
Mining	114.1	114.9	111.2	111.4	117.0	116.2	170.43	171.70	153.28	153.91
Manufacturing	120.6	120.7	123.3	126.4	123.3	120.2	135.97	136.30	122.47	127.18
Durables	131.0	128.4	136.5	139.5	132.5	127.5	146.95	147.20	129.80	137.13
Non-durables	112.2	114.4	112.6	115.9	116.0	114.2	125.61	126.41	115.26	117.49
Construction	97.5	118.9	106.8	126.0	112.1	114.5	150.25	177.54	130.09	160.00
Transportation, communication and other utilities	113.7	109.9	112.5	..	113.4	..	145.39	133.50	137.00
Trade	145.0	144.7	145.8	145.2	137.7	138.6	102.12	100.81	94.97	94.79
Finance, insurance and real estate	143.1	143.9	141.9	141.8	143.7	143.9	124.29	122.60	115.95	115.07
Service	173.7	179.1	169.3	175.3	181.5	180.9	92.36	92.08	86.35	86.34
Industrial composite .	125.8	127.6	126.5	130.1	128.0	126.1	128.29	129.91	116.89	121.42
<u>Industrial composite</u>										
Atlantic region	117.6	121.8	115.4	120.5	120.6	119.5	108.15	109.04	97.80	101.01
Newfoundland	119.1	126.1	113.5	122.4	125.4	122.3	119.55	119.92	107.15	111.14
Prince Edward Island	134.9	141.1	126.1	132.8	134.6	130.6	81.78	83.88	79.77	82.76
Nova Scotia	115.0	118.1	115.5	118.5	116.7	116.5	104.45	106.88	94.14	97.99
New Brunswick	116.9	121.5	115.4	120.5	120.1	120.3	107.81	106.87	98.00	99.71
Quebec	117.5	120.1	117.9	122.2	120.2	118.4	124.06	125.88	113.14	118.41
Ontario	131.1	131.6	131.8	134.9	132.2	129.7	132.65	134.31	120.43	125.21
Prairie region	123.3	125.6	125.5	128.6	126.0	125.1	122.84	124.51	112.26	115.12
Manitoba	114.9	117.6	117.0	120.6	117.6	116.5	116.70	117.63	105.86	108.57
Saskatchewan	113.1	114.0	114.7	116.9	115.5	112.5	116.31	117.25	108.99	110.39
Alberta	134.6	137.0	137.2	140.2	137.7	137.3	129.35	131.96	117.99	121.51
British Columbia	137.9	141.0	139.6	142.4	141.8	141.4	140.47	142.27	129.42	134.23
Yukon	155.2	132.1	136.0	..	161.7	..	182.07	162.74	167.88
Northwest Territories	..	125.5	117.0	120.0	..	132.2	..	179.03	162.67	173.26
Canada	125.7	127.6	126.5	130.1	127.9	126.1	128.29	129.91	116.89	121.42

.. figures not available.

a advance figures.

p preliminary figures.

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, December 1970 - Advance information

The advance unadjusted estimate of employees in non-agricultural industries was lower in December 1970 than in November but higher than in December 1969. All industry divisions for which data are available reported lower employment in December except finance, insurance and real estate which showed little change. Employment declined in all provinces.

The seasonally-adjusted December advance estimate was higher than that of November. All industry divisions reported increases except construction and trade which declined and community, business and personal services which remained unchanged. Employment was higher in all provinces except New Brunswick where a slight decrease occurred.

The November unadjusted preliminary estimate of 6,727,800 employees in non-agricultural industries was 0.8% (52,900 employees) lower than the October total of 6,680,700. Decreases were recorded in all industry divisions with the exception of a 2.3% gain (25,200 employees) in trade. The largest relative decline occurred in construction (6.6% or 27,200 employees), reflecting seasonal layoffs in all components. All provinces showed lower employment except Prince Edward Island where an increase occurred.

Compared to November 1969, employment was 0.7% (48,400 employees) higher. Over the year all industry divisions showed gains except forestry, manufacturing, and construction where decreases occurred. The decline in manufacturing was mainly due to an industrial dispute in motor vehicle manufacturing. The largest rise was 5.1% or 93,700 employees in community, business and personal services. Most provinces recorded higher employment over the year; Manitoba and British Columbia remained virtually unchanged and Saskatchewan showed a decline.

Seasonally-adjusted, the November estimate of 6,656,200 employees was 0.3% lower than the October level of 6,674,700 employees. Small decreases occurred in all industry divisions except transportation, communication and other utilities and trade which showed slight rises. Newfoundland, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia reported declines but employment increased in the other provinces.

For further information, order publication 72-008, 10¢ a copy, \$1.00 a year.

(see table on next page)

Estimates of Employees by Industry, Canada and by Province, December 1970

	<u>Seasonally-Adjusted</u>		<u>Unadjusted</u>			
	<u>Dec./70a</u>	<u>Nov./70p</u>	<u>Dec./70a</u>	<u>Nov./70p</u>	<u>Dec./69</u>	<u>Nov./69</u>
	in thousands					
<u>Canada</u>	..	60.0	..	64.5	60.5	72.2
Forestry	129.4	128.6	125.4	127.1	122.9	124.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1,676.2	1,637.7	1,632.5	1,642.1	1,665.3	1,709.0
Manufacturing	879.2	865.6	846.6	866.2	847.7	873.2
Non-durables	799.0	771.2	786.0	775.9	817.5	835.8
Durables	363.3	371.3	316.5	384.8	340.9	401.7
Construction	680.5	..	683.6	654.6	670.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1,092.0	1,102.6	1,122.9	1,132.6	1,122.1	1,126.5
Trade	307.6	305.4	304.9	304.7	305.2	304.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,921.1	1,921.8	1,913.0	1,937.3	1,839.3	1,843.6
Community, business and personal services	1,206.0	1,196.1	1,227.8	1,223.3	1,165.3	1,144.5
Non-commercial sector*	717.0	727.4	685.2	714.0	674.0	699.1
Commercial sector**	454.7	451.7	441.0	446.2	422.5	422.7
Public administration and defence***	6,712.2	6,656.2	6,596.5	6,727.8	6,538.3	6,679.4
Grand total						
<u>Grand total</u>						
Newfoundland	104.9	102.6	101.4	105.4	96.7	101.6
Prince Edward Island	24.2	24.1	23.5	24.5	20.9	21.2
Nova Scotia	207.4	205.2	202.6	207.5	196.4	202.9
New Brunswick	162.2	163.4	158.2	164.6	156.2	159.5
Quebec	1,803.8	1,799.6	1,779.5	1,824.3	1,753.4	1,799.1
Ontario	2,747.6	2,732.5	2,713.9	2,751.0	2,697.3	2,740.0
Manitoba	298.7	298.1	293.0	299.2	292.8	299.1
Saskatchewan	191.4	186.8	187.9	188.5	190.0	194.1
Alberta	475.1	472.9	465.6	472.0	465.1	471.4
British Columbia	675.5	670.5	657.9	673.2	657.1	672.9

(concluded) Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding. Data for the Northwest Territories and the Yukon and for fishing and trapping are included in the Canada total.

U R .. not available.

O B * Includes hospitals, education and related services, welfare and religious organizations and private households.

L A ** Includes health services excluding hospitals, motion picture and recreational services, services to business management, personal services except domestic and miscellaneous services.

*** Excludes non-civilian employees.

a Advance figures. p Preliminary figures.

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1970 - Advance information

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$1,375,563,000 during December 1970, up 9.0% from November 1969. The largest growth was reported by service stations and garages (45.4%), followed by jewellery stores (14.3%), and grocery and combination stores (12.2%). Declines were greatest in sales by motor vehicle dealers (39.4%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (9.1%).

In December 1970, stocks (at cost) were valued at \$1,661,464,000, an increase of 4.4% from December 1969. The largest increases were registered in jewellery stores (24.0%) and in men's clothing stores (18.5%). The only decline occurred in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (16.6%).

The sales estimates shown have been adjusted on the basis of the 1966 Census of Merchandising results. The revised monthly estimates for 1970 will be published as a supplement in the December issue of Retail Trade, catalogue no. '63-005.

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

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1970 - Advance information

Department stores reported sales of \$438,896,000 during December 1970 up 9.4% from \$401,135,000 in December 1969.

Sales increased in 30 departments and fell in 5. Major appliances increased (27.6%), sporting goods and luggage (17.4%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (17.0%). Largest growth was in New Brunswick (26.6%) and Newfoundland (17.0%).

Sharpest declines were reported in furs (21.1%) and women's and girls' hosiery (13.2%). None of the provinces showed declines.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1970 was \$684,933,000, up 5.8% from December 1969. Inventory increases were led by sporting goods and luggage (25.7%) and draperies, curtains, and furniture coverings (21.3%). Sharpest declines were reported in furs (27.3%) and millinery (25.5%).

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

Retail Trade, December 1970 - Advance information

Retail sales in December 1970 rose 3.0% from December 1969 to \$3,010,265,000. The sharpest increases occurred in sales by fuel dealers (14.2%), followed by department stores (9.4%). All provinces registered increased sales ranging from a high of 7.1% in New Brunswick to a low of 0.7% in British Columbia. Prince Edward Island remained unchanged.

The only sales decreases in December 1970 were those reported by motor vehicle dealers, down 21.6% and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (3.0%).

The 21.6% drop in sales by motor vehicle dealers during November marks the fourteenth successive month in which sales declined compared to the same month of the previous year.

N.B. The sales estimates shown have been adjusted on the basis of the 1966 Census of Merchandising results. The revised monthly estimates for 1970 are contained in a special supplement in the December issue of Retail Trade (63-005, 30¢/\$3.00).

(see tables on next pages)

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

Canada

December 1970

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	December 1970 December 1969
		\$'000		%
Grocery and combination stores	329,232	315,345	644,577	+ 6.8
All other food stores	7,465	50,157	57,622	+ 2.2
Department stores	438,896	-	438,896	+ 9.4
General merchandise stores	82,950	35,001	117,951	+ 1.0
General stores	10,020	54,943	64,963	+ 6.0
Variety stores	80,026	13,461	93,487	+ 0.8
Motor vehicle dealers	3,626	266,132	269,758	- 21.6
Service stations and garages	9,404	208,112	217,517	+ 9.2
Men's clothing stores	9,528	53,044	62,572	+ 3.3
Women's clothing stores	27,930	41,705	69,636	+ 4.9
Family clothing stores	15,582	44,106	59,687	+ 4.0
Shoe stores	21,193	18,595	39,787	+ 7.2
Hardware stores	10,003	37,670	47,673	+ 2.2
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	14,993	65,600	80,594	- 3.0
Fuel dealers	8,461	67,821	76,283	+ 14.2
Drug stores	15,483	77,545	93,028	+ 4.0
Jewellery stores	22,469	31,716	54,185	+ 6.7
All other stores	268,302	253,747	522,049	+ 6.6
Total, all stores	1,375,563	1,634,700	3,010,265	+ 3.0

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland	19,771	39,748	59,518	+ 1.6
Prince Edward Island	4,887	8,880	13,765	--
Nova Scotia	46,116	63,653	109,768	+ 6.4
New Brunswick	35,059	44,016	79,074	+ 7.1
Quebec	294,843	461,650	756,493	+ 5.1
Ontario	571,744	609,666	1,181,409	+ 2.3
Manitoba	61,626	61,613	123,240	+ 2.0
Saskatchewan	44,573	63,621	108,193	+ 3.2
Alberta	118,798	122,177	240,973	+ 0.7
British Columbia(1)	178,149	159,679	337,828	+ 1.1

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

"Revised Series Based on the 1966 Census"

Kind of business	December 1970	November 1970	October 1970	September 1970
millions of dollars				
Grocery and combination stores	586.2	590.7	568.4	573.2
All other food stores	54.0	50.4	52.1	53.4
Department stores	259.1	239.8	242.1	239.6
General merchandise stores	74.9	74.1	68.3	73.8
General stores	53.9	51.3	53.7	53.9
Variety stores	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers	295.6	318.7	357.9	364.9
Service stations and garages	216.4	210.3	190.5	205.7
Men's clothing stores	37.2	36.5	36.0	37.5
Women's clothing stores	47.4	47.0	43.8	43.7
Family clothing stores	34.9	31.7	31.4	33.1
Shoe stores	27.7	27.8	28.6	29.2
Hardware stores	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.0
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	66.3	73.1	72.2	72.6
Fuel dealers	47.1	41.1	42.2	44.6
Drug stores	70.1	71.8	69.8	68.6
Jewellery stores	19.9	17.8	18.3	20.6
All other stores	377.5	364.0	359.3	355.2
Total, all stores	2,400.0	2,312.3	2,327.0	2,344.3

"Revised Series Based on the 1966 Census"

Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland	45.7	41.6	44.7	44.1
Prince Edward Island	11.2	12.1	11.4	11.6
Nova Scotia	82.4	77.6	79.2	80.0
New Brunswick	63.0	62.8	62.4	62.1
Quebec	623.0	582.6	592.1	596.9
Ontario	916.1	904.7	897.1	916.8
Manitoba	102.2	97.2	97.9	100.0
Saskatchewan	90.1	86.1	86.6	86.0
Alberta	192.7	189.7	188.1	187.5
British Columbia(1)	272.8	265.7	262.3	263.4

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

Steel Ingots, Week ended February 13, 1971 - Advance information

Steel ingot production for the week ended February 13, totalled 207,962 tons, a decrease of 0.1% from the preceding week's total of 208,189 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 237,734 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 113.5 in the current week, 113.6 a week earlier and 129.7 one year ago.

Particle Board, December 1970 (36-003, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian manufacturers produced 14,724,000 square feet (5/8 inch basis) of particle board in December, up from 13,480,000 in December 1969. This brought the annual total to 190,307,000 square feet, up from 171,087,000 in 1969.

Asphalt Roofing, December 1970 (45-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian manufacturers shipped 168,798 roof squares of shingles of 210 pounds and over in December, down from 178,112 square in December 1969, bringing the annual total to 3,886,978 squares, a drop from 3,937,706 in 1969.

Production and Consumption of Rubber, December 1970 - Advance information

December production of rubber decreased by 15.7% to 36,257,000 pounds from 43,011,000 pounds in December 1969. For the whole of 1970, production increased by 1.7% to 479,667,000 pounds from 471,476,000 pounds in 1969. December consumption of rubber was 9.5% lower in 1970, standing at 37,710,000 pounds compared to 41,675,000. For the whole year, consumption increased by 3.2% to 446,083,000 pounds from 432,368,000 in 1969.

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

Footwear Statistics, December 1970 - Advance information

December 1970 production of all types of footwear increased to 4,017,318 pairs from 3,950,252 in December 1969. January-through-December production decreased to 53,442,099 pairs in 1970 from 58,043,486 in 1969.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Footwear Statistics (33-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

Iron Ore, December 1970 (26-005, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian mines shipped 2,860,689 tons of iron ore in December down from 3,254,786 tons a year earlier. But the annual total still reached 52,333,327 tons, up from 38,417,749 tons in 1969.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1970 - Advance information

On December 31, 1970, packers, dealers and tanners held 297,341 cattle hides, up from 247,665 in 1969, and 163,225 calf and kip skins up from 149,422 in 1969. During December, they received 155,925 cattle hides compared to 168,146 in 1969 and wettings were 152,187 down from 185,119 in 1969.

Production of upper leather totalled 5,782,524 square feet compared to 6,529,836 square feet in 1969.

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

Plastic Bottles, Quarter ended December 31, 1970 - Advance information

There were 92,041,000 plastic bottles produced during the quarter ended December 31, 1970, up from 81,625,000 in the same quarter of 1969. Of these, 60,860,000 were shipped to outside customers (57,293,000 in 1969). These shipments were valued f.o.b. plant at \$4,452,000 in 1970 and \$4,211,000 in 1969.

Detailed information is available in special statement 6507-756 on request.

Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, January 1971 (42-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian manufacturers produced 98,143 motor vehicles in January 1971, compared to 105,125 in January 1970.

Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes, December 1970 - Advance information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,329,953 phonograph records in December 1970 compared to 4,678,011 in December 1969. This brought the total 1970 production to 42,813,322 records (48,304,625 in 1969).

Net shipments were 4,177,411 for December 1970 (4,225,328 a year earlier) and 39,884,563 for the whole year (41,277,077 in 1969).

In December 1970, 190,621 pre-recorded tapes were produced, bringing the total 1970 production to 3,193,025.

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

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1970 - Advance information

Roundwood produced in December 1970 decreased by 10% to 1,377,832 cunits from 1,531,737 cunits in December 1969. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 1.5% to 2,042,464 cunits from 2,012,818 cunits and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 4.0% to 11,024,066 cunits from 10,596,417. Receipts of wood residue increased by 6.8% to 619,460 cunits from 580,280 in the 1969 month.

For further information order publication no 25-001, 10¢ a copy, \$1.00 a year.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Miscellaneous Food Preparations (Tea and Coffee), Quarter ended December 31, 1970 - Advance information

Canadian manufacturers produced 24,163,000 pounds of roasted coffee during the quarter ended December 31, 1970 compared to 26,489,000 a year earlier. Production of instant coffee rose to 7,099,000 pounds from 7,035,000 and that of tea bags to 11,428,000 pounds from 9,070,000 pounds a year earlier.

For further information, order catalogue no. 32-018, 25¢ a copy, \$1.00 a year.

Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1970 (42-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

December motor vehicle shipments decreased to 76,530 units from 115,224 in December 1969. The annual total declined to 1,191,401 units from 1,362,406 in 1969.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1970 - Advance information

Manufacturers' shipments in December, estimated at \$3,704.5 million, were 2.5% less than the revised November estimate of \$3,800.7 million and down 1.5% from the \$3,760.3 million estimated for December 1969. Estimated shipments for the year 1970 at \$45,313.0 million increased 0.4% from the 1969 estimate of \$45,110.8 million. Seasonally adjusted shipments in December, estimated at \$3,715.2 million decreased 1.0% from the revised seasonally adjusted November estimate of \$3,754.4 million.

Total inventory owned in December, estimated at \$7,936.3 million, increased 0.4% from the revised November estimate of \$7,901.2 million and was 1.9% higher than the December 1969 estimate of \$7,788.1 million. Total inventory held in December was estimated at \$8,487.1 million, 0.2% higher than the revised November estimate of \$8,467.0 million and 2.8% higher than the \$8,254.8 million estimated for December 1969. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held decreased fractionally to \$8,509.4 million in December from the revised November estimate of \$8,513.5 million. Seasonally adjusted raw materials in December decreased 1.2% from the revised November estimate while goods in process increased 1.3% and finished products 0.2%. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.13 in December and 2.11 in November. The ratio of seasonally adjusted finished products to shipments was 0.77 in December and 0.76 in November.

New orders in December 1970, estimated at \$3,750.3 million showed a 0.9% increase over the revised November estimate of \$3,718.5 million but decreased 3.0% from the December 1969 estimate of \$3,867.7 million. Unfilled orders in December estimated at \$4,250.1 million rose 1.1% from the revised November estimate of \$4,204.3 million but decreased 3.3% from the \$4,393.7 million estimated in December 1969. Seasonally adjusted new orders in December 1970, estimated at \$3,755.2 million increased 1.8% from the revised seasonally adjusted November estimate of \$3,688.6 million. Unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted were estimated at \$4,326.6 million in December, 0.9% higher than the revised seasonally adjusted November estimate of \$4,286.6 million.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Estimated Values of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

	Not Adjusted For Seasonal Variation			
	December 1970 Preliminary	November 1970 Revised (\$ Million)	October 1970	December 1969
Shipments - Total	3,704.5	3,800.7	3,942.1	3,760.3
New Orders				
- Total	3,750.3	3,718.5	3,885.2	3,867.7
- Non-Durable	2,029.0	2,093.6	2,152.3	1,990.1
- Durable	1,721.3	1,624.9	1,732.9	1,877.6
Unfilled Orders				
- Total	4,250.1	4,204.3	4,286.4	4,393.7
- Non Durable	594.5	591.5	579.2	610.0
- Durable	3,655.6	3,612.8	3,707.2	3,783.7
Inventory Owned - Total	7,936.3	7,901.2	7,877.2	7,788.1
Inventory held - Total .	8,487.1	8,467.0	8,435.6	8,254.8
Raw Materials	3,336.6	3,300.5	3,269.6	3,334.4
Goods in Process	2,360.3	2,363.2	2,372.3	2,253.7
Finished Products	2,790.2	2,803.3	2,793.8	2,666.7
<u>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</u>				
Shipments - Total	3,715.2	3,754.4	3,719.2	3,767.4
New Orders				
- Total	3,755.2	3,688.6	3,696.8	3,869.1
- Non-Durable	2,060.5	2,083.6	2,021.7	2,037.8
- Durable	1,694.7	1,605.0	1,675.1	1,831.3
Unfilled Orders				
- Total	4,326.6	4,286.6	4,352.4	4,464.2
- Non-Durable	604.7	615.0	592.7	620.4
- Durable	3,721.9	3,671.6	3,759.7	3,843.8
Inventory Owned - Total .	7,919.2	7,926.6	7,914.4	7,768.5
Inventory Held - Total ..	8,509.4	8,513.5	8,500.9	8,265.4
Ratio of Total Inventory owned to Shipments	2.13	2.11	2.13	2.06
Ratio of finished pro- ducts to Shipments	0.77	0.76	0.77	0.73

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Provincial Shipments

The estimated value of total shipments in December was 2.5% less than the revised November estimate. The decrease was reflected in all listed provinces except Newfoundland (up 1.1%) and British Columbia (up 1.4%). The decreases ranged from 7.7% in Nova Scotia to 2.3% in Manitoba. All listed provinces, except British Columbia showed increases in the preliminary estimate for the year 1970 over 1969 ranging from 9.1% in Saskatchewan to 0.1% in Ontario. British Columbia's estimated shipments for 1970 decreased 4.1%.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	December 1970(P) (\$Millions)	December 1969	Change %	November 1970(R)	January- December 1970 (\$Millions)	January- December 1969	Change %
Nfld ..	19.0	17.0	+ 11.8	18.8	235.3	216.4	+ 8.7
N.S. ..	58.5	62.0	- 5.6	63.4	733.3	719.5	+ 1.9
N.B. ..	55.4	56.3	- 1.6	57.2	674.4	659.9	+ 2.2
Que ...	1,090.8	1,084.9	+ 0.5	1,121.8	12,912.7	12,700.5	+ 1.7
Ont ...	1,878.9	1,913.0	- 1.8	1,928.8	23,439.6	23,426.4	+ 0.1
Man ...	97.8	95.1	+ 2.8	100.1	1,215.1	1,199.0	+ 1.3
Sask ..	43.2	42.7	+ 1.2	46.0	573.5	525.9	+ 9.1
Alta ..	140.3	148.1	- 5.3	148.8	1,820.0	1,801.6	+ 1.0
B.C. ..	315.2	336.6	- 6.4	310.9	3,646.2	3,801.9	- 4.1
Canada(1)	3,704.5	3,760.3	- 1.5	3,800.7	45,313.0	45,110.8	+ 0.4

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

(P) Preliminary

(R) Revised

Primary Iron and Steel, December 1970 - Advance informationNet Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

	Monthly Shipments		
	Domestic	Export	Total
	net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes ...	26,007	22,121	48,128
Rails	28,411	799	29,210
Wire rods	40,991	6,572	47,563
Structural shapes:			
Heavy	41,348	3,339	44,687
Bar-sized shapes	9,924	389	10,313
Concrete reinforcing bars	37,988	208	38,196
Other hot rolled bars:			
Flats	50,825**	6,859**	57,684**
Other			
Tie plates and track material	1,083	-	1,083
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	65,197	9,733	74,930
Hot rolled sheets	71,797	48,253	120,050
Hot rolled strip	22,668	728	23,396
Cold finished bars	4,399	287	4,686
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated (excluding tin)	82,944	44,398***	127,342
Galvanized sheets	29,239	7,148	36,387
Total	512,821	150,834	663,655

* Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.

** Separate breakdown not available.

*** Includes 308 tons exported for conversion and return.

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

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Census of Manufactures, 1969 - Advance information

Venetian Blind Manufacturers (S.I.C. 384)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969P	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	35	32	32	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	128	104	104	-
Man-hours paid '000	294	223	218	- 2.3
Wages\$'000	396	342	370	+ 8.2
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	1,171	1,019	1,131	+11.0
Value of shipments\$'000	2,666	2,290	2,499	+ 9.1
Value added\$'000	1,449	1,239	1,323	+ 6.8
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	183	165	163	- 1.2
Total salaries and wages\$'000	664	687	725	+ 5.5
Total value added\$'000	1,483	1,256	1,328	+ 5.7

p Preliminary.

Iron and Steel Mills (S.I.C. 291)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 P	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	44	43	45	+ 4.6
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	36,078	36,324	34,441	- 5.2
Man-hours paid '000	75,572	76,124	71,489	- 6.1
Wages\$'000	236,890	250,865	252,722	+ 0.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	565,034	630,974	666,242	+ 5.6
Value of shipments\$'000	1,228,999	1,367,087	1,423,256	+ 4.1
Value added\$'000	617,093	684,684	708,727	+ 3.4
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	44,203	44,634	42,954	- 3.8
Total salaries and wages\$'000	305,300	323,572	334,233	+ 3.3
Total value added\$'000	622,029	692,727	717,762	+ 3.6

p Preliminary.

Heating Equipment Manufacturers (S.I.C. 307)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969P	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	104	95	91	- 4.2
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	3,599	3,383	3,422	+ 1.1
Man-hours paid '000	7,644	7,144	7,210	+ 0.9
Wages\$'000	18,640	18,850	19,876	+ 5.4
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	57,167	61,001	64,482	+ 5.7
Value of shipments\$'000	107,647	114,948	118,893	+ 3.4
Value added\$'000	49,703	53,702	56,381	+ 5.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	5,461	4,930	5,061	+ 2.7
Total salaries and wages\$'000	31,145	30,495	32,692	+ 7.2
Total value added\$'000	54,526	59,019	63,575	+ 7.7

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (continued) - 42 -

Corrugated Boxes Manufacturers (S.I.C. 2732)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 ^p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	60	62	69	+11.3
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	6,148	6,233	6,549	+ 5.1
Man-hours paid '000	13,310	13,661	14,172	+ 3.7
Wages\$'000	32,362	35,887	40,167	+11.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	143,791	153,321	168,315	+ 9.8
Value of shipments\$'000	229,438	240,045	274,132	+14.2
Value added\$'000	83,886	84,847	104,338	+23.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	8,469	8,655	9,158	+ 5.8
Total salaries and wages\$'000	48,393	54,689	61,542	+12.5
Total value added\$'000	83,571	84,511	103,893	+22.9

p Preliminary.

Fibre Preparing Mills (S.I.C. 211)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 ^p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	30	33	29	-12.1
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	736	825	787	- 4.6
Man-hours paid '000	1,706	1,930	1,772	- 8.2
Wages\$'000	3,135	3,834	4,107	+ 7.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	10,064	11,744	12,399	+ 5.6
Value of shipments\$'000	17,639	21,284	22,670	+ 6.5
Value added\$'000	7,218	9,060	10,034	+10.8
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	863	978	924	- 5.5
Total salaries and wages\$'000	4,161	5,160	5,444	+ 5.5
Total value added\$'000	7,193	9,185	10,085	+ 9.8

p Preliminary.

Asphalt Roofing (S.I.C. 2720)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 ^p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	21	20	17	-15.0
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,368	1,181	1,179	- 0.2
Man-hours paid '000	2,931	2,643	2,624	- 0.7
Wages\$'000	7,515	7,573	7,809	+ 3.1
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	31,926	32,019	33,056	+ 3.2
Value of shipments\$'000	59,533	58,567	63,442	+ 8.3
Value added\$'000	27,366	26,076	29,777	+14.2
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	2,054	1,765	1,754	- 0.6
Total salaries and wages\$'000	12,075	11,878	12,426	+ 4.6
Total value added\$'000	30,012	29,267	33,164	+13.3

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (concluded)

Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers (S.I.C. 316)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 ^p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	35	40	40	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	1,812	1,881	2,005	+ 6.6
Man-hours paid '000	3,805	3,884	4,289	+10.4
Wages\$'000	8,717	9,904	11,973	+20.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	31,195	33,727	42,483	+25.9
Value of shipments\$'000	56,228	63,300	73,780	+16.6
Value added\$'000	24,620	28,751	31,494	+ 9.5
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	2,656	2,684	2,864	+ 6.7
Total salaries and wages\$'000	14,911	16,331	19,106	+16.9
Total value added\$'000	28,274	31,347	34,267	+ 9.3

p Preliminary.

Cordage and Twine Industry (S.I.C. 213)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969 ^p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	23	19	21	+10.5
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	991	779	751	- 3.6
Man-hours paid '000	1,992	1,556	1,491	- 4.2
Wages\$'000	4,133	3,529	3,552	+ 0.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	13,460	9,426	8,280	-12.2
Value of shipments\$'000	21,779	17,593	16,749	- 4.8
Value added\$'000	8,989	7,375	6,637	-10.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	1,198	972	932	- 4.1
Total salaries and wages\$'000	5,546	4,939	4,962	+ 0.5
Total value added\$'000	9,179	7,454	7,267	- 2.5

p Preliminary.

Rigid Insulating Board, December 1970 (36-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian manufacturers shipped 42,094,951 square feet of rigid insulating board (1/2 inch basis) in December compared with 47,769,686 square feet in December 1969. Annual shipments totalled 516,695,378 square feet (581,363,077 in 1969).

Products Made from Canadian Clays, November 1970 (44-005, 10¢/\$1.00)

The value of Canadian clay products decreased in November to \$3,746,301 from \$4,244,218 in November 1969. The year-to-date value was also lower -- \$39,442,918 in 1970 and \$46,866,682 in 1969.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Dairy Factory Production, January 1971 (32-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Production of creamery butter fell by 19% in 1971 to 13,654,000 pounds from 16,793,000 pounds in January 1970. Cheddar cheese production increased by 15% to 9,755,000 pounds from 8,495,000 and production of ice cream mix fell by 1% to 1,591,000 gallons from 1,608,000.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1971 (32-009, 20¢/\$2.00)

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter decreased 1.9% on February 1 to 81,745,000 pounds from 83,350,000 pounds at February 1, 1970. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 28.2% to 56,952,000 pounds this year from 79,287,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 45.7% to 73,921,000 pounds from 136,017,000 pounds on February 1, 1970. Evaporated whole milk stocks were down 32.9% to 25,577,000 pounds from 38,104,000.

Production and Value Estimate of Honey, 1970 (23-209, 25¢)

The estimate for the 1970 honey crop was 51.0 million pounds, a decrease of 2.3 million pounds from the 1969 record of 53.3 million pounds but well above the 1958-67 average of 37.5 million pounds.

Report on the Poultry Survey of December 1, 1970 (23-006, 25¢/50¢)

The total number of poultry on farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) on December 1, 1970 was estimated at 80.9 million birds, up 3.4% from the 78.3 million on December 1, 1969. There were 41,468,000 hens and chickens (up 3.7%); 34,243,000 broilers (up 0.7%); 4,709,500 turkeys (up 21.4%); 182,000 geese and 287,000 ducks.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Summarized in the Weekly earlier

The Labour Force, January 1971 (71-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1970 (72-008, 20¢/\$2.00)

Building Permits, November 1970 (64-001, 30¢/\$3.00)

Shipping Statistics, November 1970 (54-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1970 (63-001, 10¢/\$1.00)

Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing, 1969 (72-204, 75¢)

Export Commodity Classification, Volume II - Numeric Index, in Effect January 11, 1971 (12-522, \$3.00 including revision service)

Passenger Bus Statistics, December 1970 (53-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

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

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1970 (26-006, 20¢/\$2.00)

Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1970 (45-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

O T H E R P U B L I C A T I O N S R E L E A S E D (concluded)

Electric Power Statistics, December 1970 (57-001, 20¢/\$2.00)
Gas Utilities, November 1970 (55-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1970 (32-004,
20¢/\$2.00)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British
Columbia, November 1970 (35-003, 20¢/\$2.00)
Hardwood Flooring Industry, 1969 (35-203, 50¢)
Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section D: Ontario, 1967 (31-206, 50¢)
Report on Fur Farms, 1969 (23-208, 50¢)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, November 1970 (24-002,
30¢/\$3.00)
Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1968 (34-217, 50¢)
Estimates of Labour Income, November 1970 (72-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
November 1970 (35-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1970 (55-001, 20¢/\$2.00)
Stoves and Furnaces, November 1970 (41-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
Shopping Centres, 1968 (63-214, 50¢)
Exports by Commodities, December 1970 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50)
Gypsum Products, December 1970 (44-003, 10¢/\$1.00)
Preliminary Bulletins, 1969 Annual Census of Manufactures: Leather
Tanneries (33-202-P); Pen and Pencil Manufacturers (47-207-P);
Wineries (32-207-P); Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
Equipment Manufacturers (42-215-P); Distilleries (32-206-P, \$3.50
for annual series on manufacturing industries)
Service Bulletins: Food and Beverage Processing:
Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by
Canners by Geographical Areas, December 1970;
Pack of Canned Pears, 1970;
1970 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up
to end of December;
Aviation Statistics:
Vol. 2, No. 62: Civil Aviation - Preliminary -
Specialty Flying Hours;
Vol. 2, No. 63: Air Passenger Origin and Destination
for Third Quarters of 1968, 1969 and 1970;
Vol. 2, No. 64: International Air Charter Statistics,
Third Quarter 1970;
Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, December 1970;
Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies,
British Columbia, Canada, December 1970

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