The

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## Releases

Consumer Price Index, June 2014
Consumer prices rose $2.4 \%$ in the 12 months to June, following a $2.3 \%$ increase in May. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index increased 0.3\% in June, after rising 0.2\% in May.

Wholesale trade, May 2014

Wholesale sales rose $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 52.6$ billion in May, a second consecutive increase. While higher sales
were recorded in four subsectors, which together represent $72 \%$ of wholesale sales, the motor vehicle
and parts subsector accounted for most of the gain. Excluding this subsector, wholesale sales
rose 0.7\%.

Natural gas sales, May 2014
Cement, May 2014

New products and studies

Release dates: July 21 to 25, 2014

## Releases

## Consumer Price Index, June 2014

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose $2.4 \%$ in the 12 months to June, following a $2.3 \%$ increase in May.
Chart 1
The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index


## 12-month change in the major components

Prices increased in all major components in the 12 months to June. Higher prices for shelter, food and transportation contributed the most to the rise in the CPI.

Chart 2
Prices increase in all major components


Shelter costs rose $2.9 \%$ on a year-over-year basis in June, following a $3.4 \%$ increase in May. Consumers paid more for natural gas and property taxes in June compared with the same month a year earlier. Prices for electricity rose $4.2 \%$ in the 12 months to June, a slower increase than in May (+7.0\%).

Food prices increased $2.9 \%$ in the 12 months to June, after advancing $2.3 \%$ in May. Prices for food purchased from stores rose 3.2\% year over year in June, following a 2.5\% gain the previous month. Consumers paid $9.4 \%$ more for meat and $9.5 \%$ more for fresh vegetables. Prices for food purchased from restaurants increased $2.3 \%$ on a year-over-year basis.

The transportation index increased 2.2\% year over year in June, following a $2.7 \%$ rise in May. Gasoline prices advanced $5.4 \%$ in the 12 months to June, after increasing $6.3 \%$ in May. As well, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles rose $1.6 \%$ on a year-over-year basis, following a $2.0 \%$ increase the previous month.

Prices for clothing and footwear rose $1.6 \%$ in the 12 months to June, after posting a $0.6 \%$ gain in May. This faster increase was largely attributable to fewer discounts observed this June compared with the same month a year ago.

The index for alcoholic beverages and tobacco products increased $4.1 \%$ in the 12 months to June. This rise was mainly attributable to a $10.3 \%$ year-over-year advance in cigarette prices. Quebec's tobacco tax increased in June. Previously in 2014, the federal excise tax on tobacco, as well as the tobacco taxes in Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario and British Columbia increased.

## 12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in every province in the 12 months to June. Ontario posted the largest increase, while Quebec recorded the smallest.

Chart 3
Ontario records the largest increase in consumer prices


In Ontario, consumer prices rose $3.0 \%$ in the 12 months to June, following a $2.8 \%$ gain in May. Among the provinces, Ontario recorded the largest year-over-year price increases for natural gas (+38.4\%) and gasoline (+9.4\%) in June.

Quebec's CPI increased $1.7 \%$ on a year-over-year basis in June. The indexes for natural gas, clothing, and homeowners' home and mortgage insurance rose at slower year-over-year rates in Quebec compared with Canada as a whole in June.

## Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index increases

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI increased $0.3 \%$ in June, marking the eighth consecutive rise. The June increase followed a 0.2\% advance in May.

Chart 4
Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index


In June, six of eight major components increased on a seasonally adjusted monthly basis. The indexes for shelter as well as health and personal care were the exceptions.

The seasonally adjusted index for transportation (+0.8\%) posted the largest monthly rise. Before seasonal adjustment, the transportation index rose $0.3 \%$, led by a $2.0 \%$ gain in gasoline prices.

The clothing and footwear index increased $0.5 \%$ in June on a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, while on an unadjusted basis this index declined $1.9 \%$. This indicates that the decrease in clothing and footwear prices was smaller than the usual seasonal decline for June.

The seasonally adjusted food index rose $0.5 \%$ in June. On an unadjusted monthly basis, prices for both fresh vegetables (+3.5\%) and meat (+1.5\%) rose more this June compared with the price changes typically observed for these components in June.

## Bank of Canada's core index

The Bank of Canada's core index rose $1.8 \%$ in the 12 months to June, after increasing $1.7 \%$ in May.
The seasonally adjusted core index rose $0.2 \%$ on a monthly basis in June, matching the increase in May.

## Note to readers

A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonally adjusted data - Frequently asked questions.

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

The travel tours index, which is part of the recreation, education and reading major component, underwent a methodology update effective with the September 2013 CPI. Therefore, until the release of the September 2014 CPI, the 12-month rate of change for this index should be interpreted with caution as it compares periods before and after the update.

Table 1
Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada - Not seasonally adjusted

|  | Relative importance ${ }^{1}$ | June 2013 | May 2014 | June 2014 | May to June 2014 | June 2013 to June 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | $(2002=100)$ |  |  | \% change |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) | $100.00^{2}$ | 123.0 | 125.8 | 125.9 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Food | 16.60 | 132.5 | 135.7 | 136.4 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Shelter | 26.26 | 128.5 | 132.6 | 132.2 | -0.3 | 2.9 |
| Household operations, furnishings and equipment | 12.66 | 114.2 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Clothing and footwear | 5.82 | 91.2 | 94.5 | 92.7 | -1.9 | 1.6 |
| Transportation | 19.98 | 130.2 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| Health and personal care | 4.93 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 119.0 | -0.2 | 0.5 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 10.96 | 106.6 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products | 2.79 | 140.9 | 146.2 | 146.7 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core CPI ${ }^{3}$ | 84.91 | 121.0 | 123.3 | 123.2 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| All-items CPI excluding energy | 91.44 | 119.9 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Energy ${ }^{4}$ | 8.56 | 162.1 | 172.7 | 173.0 | 0.2 | 6.7 |
| Gasoline | 4.62 | 188.5 | 194.8 | 198.7 | 2.0 | 5.4 |
| All-items CPI excluding food and energy | 74.85 | 117.2 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Goods | 48.18 | 114.8 | 117.9 | 117.8 | -0.1 | 2.6 |
| Services | 51.82 | 131.1 | 133.6 | 133.9 | 0.2 | 2.1 |

1. 2011 CPI basket weights at January 2013 prices, Canada, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).
2. Figures may not add up to $100 \%$ as a result of rounding.
3. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, consult the Bank of Canada website
(www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).
4. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

Table 2
Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit - Not seasonally adjusted

|  | Relative importance ${ }^{1}$ | June 2013 | May 2014 | June 2014 | May to June 2014 | June 2013 to June 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | (2002=100) |  |  | \% change |  |
| Canada | $100.00^{2}$ | 123.0 | 125.8 | 125.9 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1.36 | 126.0 | 129.2 | 129.1 | -0.1 | 2.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 0.36 | 127.9 | 130.6 | 130.5 | -0.1 | 2.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 2.59 | 126.4 | 129.5 | 129.2 | -0.2 | 2.2 |
| New Brunswick | 1.96 | 122.5 | 125.3 | 124.9 | -0.3 | 2.0 |
| Quebec | 22.04 | 121.8 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Ontario | 39.05 | 123.2 | 126.5 | 126.9 | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| Manitoba | 3.16 | 123.6 | 126.2 | 126.0 | -0.2 | 1.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 2.94 | 126.2 | 129.2 | 129.0 | -0.2 | 2.2 |
| Alberta | 12.32 | 129.8 | 132.8 | 132.3 | -0.4 | 1.9 |
| British Columbia | 14.05 | 117.6 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Whitehorse | 0.08 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 125.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Yellowknife | 0.07 | 126.5 | 128.7 | 128.8 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100) | 0.02 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 |

1. 2011 Consumer Price Index basket weights at January 2013 prices, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).
2. Figures may not add up to $100 \%$ as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Consumer Price Index and major components - Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$

|  | April 2014 | May 2014 | June 2014 | April to May 2014 | May to June 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (2002=100) |  |  | \% change |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) | 124.9 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Food | 134.7 | 135.3 | 136.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Shelter | 132.4 | 132.6 | 132.2 | 0.2 | -0.3 |
| Household operations, furnishings and equipment | 115.4 | 115.8 | 116.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Clothing and footwear | 92.3 | 92.8 | 93.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Transportation | 130.7 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Health and personal care | 118.6 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 106.8 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products | 145.1 | 146.2 | 146.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core CPI ${ }^{2}$ | 122.6 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| All-items CPI excluding food and energy ${ }^{3}$ | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

1. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the January data release. Users employing CPI data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on the availability and uses of seasonally adjusted CPI data, please see the Definitions, data sources and methods section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).
2. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target).
3. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

Available in CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0020 and 326-0022.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.
For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication The Consumer Price Index. The June 2014 issue of The Consumer Price Index, Vol. 93, no. 6 (62-001-X), is now available from the Browse by key resource module of our website under Publications.

More information about the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index are also available online in Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index (62-557-X) from the Browse by key resource module of our website under Publications.

The Consumer Price Index for July will be released on August 22.
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Wholesale trade, May 2014

Wholesale sales rose $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 52.6$ billion in May, a second consecutive increase. While higher sales were recorded in four subsectors, which together represent $72 \%$ of wholesale sales, the motor vehicle and parts subsector accounted for most of the gain. Excluding this subsector, wholesale sales rose $0.7 \%$.

In volume terms, wholesale sales were up 2.2\%.

## Chart 1

## Wholesale sales increase in May

billions of dollars


## Higher sales in motor vehicles lead May gains

The motor vehicle and parts subsector, which rose $9.8 \%$ to $\$ 9.3$ billion, accounted for most of the gain in wholesale sales in May. Although all of the subsector's industries recorded higher sales, the motor vehicle industry ( $+13.2 \%$ ) drove the increase. This was the third gain in four months for the industry, and its largest monthly increase since November 2009. Motor vehicles also recorded strong growth in exports, imports and manufacturing sales in May.

For the 8th time in 12 months, sales increased in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector, rising $1.9 \%$ in May to $\$ 10.3$ billion. The food industry ( $+2.0 \%$ ) contributed the most to the gain, although sales were up in the subsector's other industries as well.

The machinery, equipment and supplies subsector rose $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 11.0$ billion in May, on the strength of higher sales in three of its four industries. This was the second highest level on record for the subsector, just below the peak of \$11.1 billion in November 2013.

Sales in the personal and household goods subsector rose $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 7.4$ billion in May. The home entertainment equipment and household appliance industry ( $+4.7 \%$ ) led the gain, following two consecutive declines.

Following five monthly gains, sales in the miscellaneous subsector decreased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 6.7$ billion in May, despite a 12th consecutive increase for the recyclable material industry.

The farm product subsector declined following five consecutive monthly gains, down $5.0 \%$ to $\$ 0.7$ billion.

## Sales up in six provinces

Sales increased in six provinces in May, which together represented $83 \%$ of wholesale sales in Canada. Ontario accounted for most of the gain.

Sales in Ontario increased for a second consecutive month, rising $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 25.6$ billion, the highest recorded level for the province. The motor vehicle and parts subsector accounted for most of the gain.

Quebec had the second largest increase in dollar terms, rising $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 9.5$ billion, the province's fourth increase in five months. Higher sales were recorded in most subsectors.

Sales in British Columbia increased for a third consecutive month, rising $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 5.2$ billion on the strength of higher sales in most subsectors.

In Saskatchewan, sales rose $4.3 \%$ to $\$ 2.1$ billion in May, more than offsetting April's decline. The machinery, equipment and supplies subsector and the miscellaneous subsector contributed the most to the increase.

Stronger sales in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector contributed to higher sales in both New Brunswick $(+8.0 \%)$ and Nova Scotia ( $+4.9 \%$ ). Both provinces also had their highest levels on record, reaching $\$ 525$ million and $\$ 749$ million respectively.

Sales declined $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 372$ million in Newfoundland and Labrador as a result of weaker sales in the miscellaneous subsector. This subsector was also a major factor in Manitoba's $0.7 \%$ decline to $\$ 1.4$ billion.

## Inventories edge up in May

Inventories edged up $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 65.2$ billion in May. Gains were recorded in five of seven subsectors, which together represented $78 \%$ of wholesale inventories.

## Chart 2

## Wholesale inventories edge up in May

billions of dollars


Inventories continued to build in several subsectors, marking the fifth gain in six months for the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector ( $+0.5 \%$ ), the building material and supplies subsector ( $+0.6 \%$ ), the miscellaneous subsector ( $+0.5 \%$ ) and the personal and household goods subsector ( $+0.2 \%$ ).

Following two consecutive monthly gains, inventories declined $1.2 \%$ in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector.
The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.27 in April to 1.24 in May. The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

## Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonally adjusted data - Frequently asked questions.

Total wholesale sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using relevant price indexes. The wholesale sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see Sales in volume for Wholesale Trade.

The Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey covers all industries within the wholesale sector as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), with the exception of oilseed and grain merchant wholesalers (NAICS 41112), petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers (NAICS 412) and business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers (NAICS 419).

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2013 | April $2014^{\text {r }}$ | May $2014{ }^{\text {p }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April to May } \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | May 2013 to May 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale sales (current dollars) | 49,858 | 51,438 | 52,575 | 2.2 | 5.4 |
| Total, wholesale sales (2007 chained dollars) | 46,281 | 47,553 | 48,609 | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| Total wholesale sales (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts | 41,437 | 42,975 | 43,281 | 0.7 | 4.5 |
| Farm product | 555 | 693 | 659 | -5.0 | 18.7 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 9,891 | 10,058 | 10,254 | 1.9 | 3.7 |
| Food | 8,901 | 9,067 | 9,247 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Beverage | 483 | 487 | 490 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 508 | 504 | 516 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Personal and household goods | 7,025 | 7,309 | 7,384 | 1.0 | 5.1 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 884 | 934 | 963 | 3.1 | 9.0 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 748 | 755 | 791 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Home furnishings | 449 | 488 | 496 | 1.6 | 10.3 |
| Personal goods | 701 | 690 | 703 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 3,559 | 3,744 | 3,742 | -0.1 | 5.1 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 684 | 698 | 689 | -1.3 | 0.6 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 8,421 | 8,463 | 9,293 | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| Motor vehicle | 6,346 | 6,109 | 6,915 | 13.2 | 9.0 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 2,026 | 2,297 | 2,320 | 1.0 | 14.5 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 49 | 57 | 59 | 2.2 | 19.5 |
| Building material and supplies | 6,940 | 7,362 | 7,363 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 2,190 | 2,276 | 2,233 | -1.9 | 2.0 |
| Metal service centres | 1,501 | 1,643 | 1,680 | 2.2 | 11.9 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 3,249 | 3,443 | 3,450 | 0.2 | 6.2 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 10,547 | 10,825 | 10,955 | 1.2 | 3.9 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 1,314 | 1,263 | 1,320 | 4.5 | 0.5 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,554 | 3,819 | 3,816 | -0.1 | 7.3 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 3,339 | 3,309 | 3,331 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 2,340 | 2,434 | 2,489 | 2.2 | 6.3 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,478 | 6,728 | 6,667 | -0.9 | 2.9 |
| Recyclable material | 590 | 763 | 789 | 3.5 | 33.8 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 872 | 915 | 914 | 0.0 | 4.9 |
| Agricultural supplies | 2,085 | 1,977 | 1,954 | -1.1 | -6.3 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,119 | 1,235 | 1,197 | -3.1 | 7.0 |
| Other miscellaneous | 1,813 | 1,838 | 1,812 | -1.4 | -0.1 |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Table 2
Wholesale merchants' sales by province and territory - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2013 | April 2014r | May 2014p | April to May <br> 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2013 | April $2014{ }^{\text {r }}$ | May $2014{ }^{\text {p }}$ | April to May 2014 | May 2013 to May 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale inventories | 61,911 | 65,079 | 65,236 | 0.2 | 5.4 |
| Farm product | 179 | 224 | 231 | 3.2 | 29.1 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 5,562 | 5,810 | 5,739 | -1.2 | 3.2 |
| Food | 5,024 | 5,246 | 5,174 | -1.4 | 3.0 |
| Beverage | 332 | 320 | 317 | -0.8 | -4.4 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 206 | 244 | 247 | 1.4 | 20.1 |
| Personal and household goods | 10,662 | 11,175 | 11,201 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 1,782 | 2,026 | 2,078 | 2.5 | 16.6 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 811 | 818 | 798 | -2.5 | -1.6 |
| Home furnishings | 1,031 | 1,210 | 1,193 | -1.5 | 15.7 |
| Personal goods | 1,435 | 1,347 | 1,360 | 0.9 | -5.2 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 4,878 | 5,006 | 5,017 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 724 | 767 | 755 | -1.5 | 4.2 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 8,487 | 8,721 | 8,714 | -0.1 | 2.7 |
| Motor vehicle | 4,568 | 4,842 | 4,863 | 0.4 | 6.4 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3,811 | 3,766 | 3,738 | -0.7 | -1.9 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 108 | 112 | 113 | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| Building material and supplies | 11,482 | 11,652 | 11,720 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 3,140 | 3,171 | 3,230 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Metal service centres | 3,321 | 3,321 | 3,373 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 5,020 | 5,160 | 5,116 | -0.8 | 1.9 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 17,894 | 19,189 | 19,282 | 0.5 | 7.8 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 3,830 | 4,319 | 4,348 | 0.7 | 13.5 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 9,097 | 9,489 | 9,616 | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 1,617 | 1,700 | 1,699 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,350 | 3,681 | 3,619 | -1.7 | 8.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,645 | 8,308 | 8,349 | 0.5 | 9.2 |
| Recyclable material | 539 | 484 | 520 | 7.3 | -3.6 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 683 | 715 | 708 | -1.0 | 3.6 |
| Agricultural supplies | 2,965 | 3,440 | 3,505 | 1.9 | 18.2 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 989 | 1,146 | 1,163 | 1.5 | 17.7 |
| Other miscellaneous | 2,470 | 2,524 | 2,454 | -2.8 | -0.6 |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables 081-0011, 081-0012 and 081-0015.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.
The May 2014 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008-X) will soon be available.
Wholesale trade data for June will be released on August 20.
For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).
For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Elspeth Hazell (613-951-8090; elspeth.hazell@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade Division.

## Natural gas sales, May 2014

Natural gas sales totalled 5906 million cubic metres in May, up 6.4\% from May 2013.
The volumes of sales to the residential (+11.9\%), commercial (+10.0\%) and industrial (+4.7\%) sectors were up compared with the same month a year earlier.

Total sales in May were $21.7 \%$ lower compared with April.

## Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

## Table 1

Natural gas sales

|  | May 2013 | April 2014 | May 2014p | April to May <br> 2014 | May 2013 to May <br> 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ${ }^{p}$ preliminary

1. Gas sold for domestic purposes, including space heating, water heating and cooking, to a residential dwelling unit.
2. Gas sold to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, governments, institutions, office buildings, etc.
3. Gas sold to customers engaged in a process that creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. Includes mining and manufacturing establishments. Includes firm, interruptible and buy/sell agreements.
4. Represents direct, non-utility sales for consumption, where the utility acts solely as the transporter.

## Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Cement, May 2014

Data on cement are now available for May.

## Available in CANSIM: tables 303-0060 and 303-0061.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2140.
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## New products and studies

## New products

The Consumer Price Index, June 2014, Vol. 93, no. 6
Catalogue number 62-001-X (HTML | PDF)

## Release dates：July 21 to 25， 2014

（Release dates are subject to change．）

| Release <br> date | Title | Reference period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | Retail trade | May 2014 |
| 23 | Police－reported crime statistics | 2013 |
| 24 | Employment Insurance | May 2014 |

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year．

| ＋umumurn | Statistics Canada＇s official release bulletin |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 F | Catalogue 11－001－X． |
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