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Friday, October 1, 1971

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REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, July 1971 - Advance Information

In July, Canada's real domestic product, seasonally adjusted, declined 0.3%, following the relatively steady expansion in the first half of the year. The two dominating movements in the July were a recovery in agriculture and a more-than-offsetting decrease in trade.

The fall-off in the trade industries, which occurred after five consecutive months of expansion, was most marked for wholesale trade. Decreased output of wholesale merchants reflected declines in a majority of components, including grain products, construction materials, and industrial and transportation equipment. Retail trade output in July decreased to its May level, with declines reported by most store-types, particularly department stores and motor vehicle dealers.

Agriculture output rose on the strength of an increase in livestock production, and an advance in poultry production. (It should be noted that the August forecast of production of principal field crops has been incorporated into the agriculture index calculation. The revised monthly agriculture indexes for January to April and changed indexes for a few of the non-agricultural series in this period are available in request.)

The majority of the remaining industry divisions registered relatively minor decreases in July. Transportation, storage and communication output declined as transportation and communication fell and storage rose. In transportation, significant declines were recorded in water and rail transport (reduced carriage of logs, coal and ores). Pipeline transport (particularly of gas) increased in the month. Metal mining was the main contributor to the decrease in mining output. Construction was also lower, in spite of the twelfth consecutive monthly increase in residential construction. Forestry output fell again in July (its fifth decline in seven months). Within public administration and defence, both federal and provincial administration decreased for the second month in a row. Manufacturing output was almost unchanged from June, as were the community, business and personal service industries.

One of the few industry aggregates in which output rose in July was the electric power, water and gas utilities, all three components increased. An increase in finance, insurance and real estate was similarly broadly based.

For further information, order the July issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, 30¢/\$3).

(see table on next page)

REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (concluded)

INDEXES OF REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1961=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	1971			% Change
		MAY	JUNE	JULY	
Real Domestic Product	100.000	166.6	167.5	167.0	-0.3
Agriculture	4.525	153.6	138.2	150.4	8.8
Forestry	1.231	143.7	143.7	137.7	-4.2
Fishing and trapping	0.259	102.3	108.3	97.8	-9.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	179.3	181.6	179.2	-1.3
Manufacturing	24.943	171.2	172.0	171.8	-0.1
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	154.1	155.1	154.7	-0.3
Durable manufacturing	11.010	192.8	193.5	193.5	-
Construction	5.803	159.6	163.5	161.8	-1.0
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	176.3	179.5	178.4	-0.6
Transportation	6.873	177.7	181.7	180.0	-0.9
Air transport	0.463	338.0	342.7	338.2	-1.3
Railway transport	2.859	175.0	178.5	173.7	-2.7
Bus transport, interurban and rural	0.096	189.9	183.7	193.2	5.2
Urban transit systems	0.303	100.4	99.9	96.4	-3.5
Pipeline transport	0.451	273.8	278.8	292.5	4.9
Storage	0.299	124.5	123.8	132.2	6.8
Grain elevators	0.211	115.9	115.4	126.9	10.0
Communication	2.738	178.3	180.1	179.4	-0.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	197.4	198.6	202.1	1.8
Trade	12.973	171.9	176.2	170.5	-3.3
Wholesale trade	4.906	193.0	200.7	189.4	-5.6
Wholesale merchants	3.491	206.4	216.2	202.2	-6.5
Retail trade	8.067	159.0	161.4	159.0	-1.5
Food stores	1.552	147.4	150.4	151.3	0.6
Department stores	1.161	178.2	179.6	172.0	-4.2
General stores	0.239	101.9	104.6	101.1	-3.3
Variety stores	0.301	191.4	187.5	184.7	-1.5
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	186.8	190.5	184.4	-3.2
Clothing stores	0.507	156.7	156.3	153.4	-1.8
Shoe stores	0.119	136.6	135.7	128.1	-5.6
Hardware stores	0.167	128.7	129.7	127.6	-1.6
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	135.5	131.8	136.9	3.9
Drug stores	0.343	169.4	171.5	177.1	3.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.831	148.3	148.3	148.8	0.3
Community, business and personal service industries	13.821	179.1	180.5	180.7	0.1
Education and related services	3.450	238.2	240.6	241.0	0.2
Health and welfare services	3.476	168.3	169.3	169.4	0.1
Motion picture and recreational services	0.400	184.0	182.0	183.0	0.5
Services to business management	1.616	177.2	179.8	178.0	-1.0
Personal services	3.766	127.2	128.9	129.3	0.3
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.212	132.1	133.2	134.3	0.8
Public administration and defence	7.232	133.6	133.2	132.2	-0.8

Special industry groupings

Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	167.2	168.9	167.8	-0.7
Goods-producing industries	44.233	169.3	169.0	169.7	0.4
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	171.0	172.5	171.9	-0.4
Service-producing industries	55.767	164.5	166.4	164.9	-0.9
Commercial industries	85.478	167.2	168.2	167.6	-0.3
Commercial industries less agriculture	80.953	168.0	169.9	168.6	-0.8
Non-commercial industries	14.522	162.7	163.6	163.3	-0.2
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	174.7	175.7	175.6	-0.1

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments,
Second Quarter 1971 (67-001, 75¢/§3)

The \$114-million surplus on the current account of the Canadian balance of international payments in the second quarter of 1971, unadjusted for seasonal variation, was up slightly from the previous quarter. When allowance is made for seasonal factors, however, there was a sharp fall in the surplus between the first and second quarters of 1971. The principal feature in the current account in the second quarter (both seasonally adjusted and not adjusted) was the rise in merchandise imports.

The net movement of capital between Canada and other countries in the second quarter of 1971 gave rise to an outflow of \$107 million, an increase of \$49 million from a \$58 million outflow in the previous quarter. Capital movements in long-term forms resulted in a net inflow of \$66 million while those in short-term forms led to a net outflow of \$173 million. In the long-term account there were decreased flows compared with the previous quarter, for both foreign direct investment in Canada and Canadian direct investment abroad; increases were recorded for sales of Canadian new issues to non-residents and retirements of Canadian securities held abroad. Among short-term forms, transactions in Canadian holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad swung by almost \$600-million to a small net outflow, from a massive inflow. This was offset by a drop of over \$600 million in the net outflow attributed to "other short-term capital transactions" which comprise chartered bank Canadian dollar claims on non-residents, short-term foreign currency bank borrowing by Canadians, accounts receivable and payable, and the balancing item representing the difference between recorded measures of the current and capital accounts.

With current account transactions producing a surplus of \$114 million, which was almost completely counterbalanced by the capital account outflow of \$107 million, official net monetary assets rose by \$7 million in the second quarter of 1971.

Summary Statement

Item	1969	1970	1970			1971	
			IQ	IIIQ	IVQ	IQ	IIIQ
			(\$ millions)				
Merchandise exports ...	14,868	16,840	4,513	4,051	4,342	4,107	4,694
Merchandise imports ...	14,007	13,833	3,872	3,318	3,340	3,399	4,130
Merchandise trade balance	+861	+3,007	+641	+733	+1,002	+708	+564
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-1,777	-1,874	-440	-324	-475	-602	-450
Current account balance	-916	+1,133	+201	+409	+527	+106	+114
Capital movements in long-term forms	+2,105	+805	-28	+127	+73	+244	+66
Capital movements in short-term forms	-1,124	-408	+608	-310	-471	-302	-173
Net capital movement (1) (excluding monetary items below)	+981	+397	+580	-183	-398	-58	-107
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	N.A.	+133	-	-	-	+119	-
Net official monetary movements	+65	+1,663	+781	+226	+129	+167	+7

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

N.A. Not applicable.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

The tempo of economic activity in Canada as measured by the change in the Gross National Product in constant dollars, accelerated in the second quarter of 1971. This increased production appears to have been largely obtained through more efficient use of already employed resources; although there was some increase in non-agricultural employment this was matched by the growing labour force and unemployment rates remained relatively high. Short-term interest rates remained at relatively low levels, well below those prevailing in the United States, as the Canadian dollar money supply continued to expand substantially. The presentation of the budget and tax reform package by the Minister of Finance on June 18 reduced the uncertainty felt by some Canadian tax-payers. The recurring malaise of the international financial system which culminated in the introduction of new United States balance of payments measures on August 15, was heralded by the May crisis which saw the appreciation of a number of European currencies vis-à-vis the United States dollar. These appreciations had little or no discernible effect on the pattern of Canadian current account or long-term capital transactions in the second quarter of 1971.

Merchandise Trade

In the first six months of 1971, with increased signs of economic revival in Canada and some recovery from the 1969-70 recession in the United States, the pattern of merchandise trade between Canada and its trading partners was markedly different from that in the same period last year. Reaching \$8,801 million, merchandise exports rose 4%, about 1 percentage point less than the rise in imports -- which went up to \$7,529 million. The increase in exports was concentrated in the United States.

The increase of about 5% in imports in the first six months of 1971 masks a 3% increase in the first quarter and an increase of about 7% in the second quarter. The strength of imports in the second quarter was consistent with the sharp pace of expansion in domestic demand as reflected particularly in investment and consumer expenditure.

Non-merchandise Transactions

In the first half of 1971 non-merchandise receipts rose by 1% to \$2,176 million compared with the same period in 1970 while payments remained practically unchanged at \$3,228 million so that the deficit fell slightly to \$1,052 million. The reduction in the deficit balance occurred principally on transfers.

The deficit on service transactions at \$1,032 million was only marginally below that in the same period last year. Both total service receipts of \$1,928 million and payments of \$2,960 million remained at about the same level levels as in 1970. Within this part of the current account a relatively large reduction in the deficit balance on interest and dividends was practically offset by the change in "other current transactions", mainly business services and miscellaneous income. Transfer payments were also little changed at \$268 million but receipts increased by 9% to \$248 million largely from higher inflows of immigrant funds.

Transactions by Area

During the first half of 1971 the current account deficit with the United States decreased compared with the same period in 1970 by about 50% to \$227 million as total current receipts increased by 6%, while payments went up by only 3%. This change resulted from merchandise trade transactions on which the surplus expanded by 67% to \$592 million. Merchandise exports grew at a rate of 7% to \$6,031 million while imports recorded a more moderate advance of 3% to \$5,439 million. There was a marginal decrease in non-merchandise receipts to \$1,294 million while payments crept up to \$2,113 million.

(continued)

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

If the credit representing gold production available for export were excluded Canada's current account deficit with the United States in the second quarter of 1971 would have been \$92 million. Capital movements between the two countries produced a net inflow of \$63 million as a net influx of capital in long-term forms of \$243 million was substantially offset by a net short-term capital outflow of \$180 million. In sum these transactions with the United States gave rise to net payments by Canada of \$29 million.

Total current and capital account transactions by Canada with the United Kingdom and other overseas countries in the second quarter of 1971 resulted in net receipts by Canada of \$15 million. The current account surplus of \$185 million resulted from a positive merchandise trade surplus of \$281 million which was partly offset by a deficit on service transactions of \$96 million. Capital movements between Canada and these countries led to a net outflow of \$170 million. A relatively large net outflow of \$177 million from capital movements in long-term forms was slightly reduced by a net short-term inflow of \$7 million.

Capital Movements

The net movement of capital between Canada and other countries in the second quarter of 1971 gave rise to an outflow of \$107 million, an increase of \$49 million from a \$58 million outflow in the first quarter. This movement, together with a small rise in the current account surplus from \$106 million in the first quarter to \$114 million in the quarter under review resulted in an increase in Canadian net official monetary assets of \$7 million. Capital movements in long-term forms resulted in a net inflow of \$66 million, down \$178 million from the first quarter inflow of \$244 million. Principal factors contributing to this change were the \$155 million decrease in the net inflow to augment foreign direct investment in Canada and the increase of over \$200 million in the outflow to retire Canadian securities. The main changes in the opposite direction were the \$90 million decline in the outflow to increase Canadian direct investment abroad and the rise of over \$70 million in the inflow from sales to non-residents of Canadian new issues.

Capital movements in short-term forms gave rise to a net outflow of \$173 million, well down from the outflow of \$302 million recorded in the first quarter. Major shifts in short-term flows include a \$599 million reversal in transactions in resident holdings of foreign bank balances and other short-term funds abroad from an inflow of \$582 million in the first quarter to an outflow of \$17 million. International transactions in the Canadian money market during the second quarter gave rise to a net inflow of \$4 million after net outflows of \$146 million in the first quarter.

"Other short-term capital transactions", principally covering intercompany accounts, Canadian dollar claims on non-residents and the balancing item, resulted in an outflow of \$174 million. This is substantially less than the \$785 million outflow for this account recorded in the first quarter.

(see the table on next page)

Official International Monetary Assets and Liabilities

Canada's net official monetary assets totalled US \$4,852 million on June 30, 1971 an increase of US \$7 million over the quarter. The spot value of the Canadian dollar on the foreign exchange markets fell in the quarter from a peak in early April of 100.59 Canadian cents for one United States dollar to a level of 102.53 Canadian cents for one United States dollar in mid-June. The spot value of the United States dollar closed the quarter at 102.31 Canadian cents.

The forward Canadian dollar for delivery in 90 days went from a premium of about one quarter of one per cent (rate per annum) early in April to a premium of over 1 1/2 per cent in late June. A premium on the forward Canadian dollar increases a non-resident's yield on a Canadian dollar investment on a hedged basis. (continued)

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (concluded)

Item	Capital Movements					1971	
	1969	1970	IIQ	1970		IQ	IIQ
				IIIQ	IVQ		
				(\$ million)			
Foreign direct investment in Canada	+720	+770	+158	+106	+310	+320	+165
Canadian direct investment abroad	-370	-215	-20	+15	-60	-165	-75
Net sales of Canadian securities	+1,704	+550	-151	+183	+82	+118	+11
Net purchases of foreign securities	+102	+61	+77	-24	-106	+42	+61
Other capital movements in long-term forms	-51	-361	-92	-153	-153	-71	-96
Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad (excluding official reserves)	-1,587	-376	-5	-470	-107	+582	-17
Other capital movements in short-term forms	+463	-32	+613	+160	-364	-884	-156
Net capital movements	+981	+397	+580	-183	-398	-58	-107

TRANSPORTATION

Railway Carloadings, August 1971 - Advance information

Railways in Canada loaded 19,085,337 tons of revenue freight during August, 8.3% more than in August 1970. The number of carloads loaded rose 6.6% to 328,835. Receipts from U.S. connections declined 9.8% to 1,941,996 tons, leaving total tons carried up 6.3% at 21,027,333 tons.

Significant increases were recorded in loadings of wheat, other grain and logs, poles and other forest products, while major declines were posted by coal and pulpwood.

Year-to-date tonnage loaded was up 2.3% to 137,689,227 tons while carloads were ahead 0.5% to 2,447,721.

For further information, order the August issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20¢/\$2).

TRANSPORTATION (concluded)

Weekly Railway Carloadings, September 14, 1971 - Advance information

Canadian railways loaded 4,411,450 tons of revenue freight in the 7-day period ended September 14, 1971. This was 5.8% more than in the comparable period of 1970. Year-to-date loadings increased 2.5%.

For further information, order the September issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20¢/\$2).

7-Day period ending September

<u>14</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Canada</u>
All traffic:			
Tons, 1971	2,549,679	1,861,771	4,411,450
1970	2,702,753	1,466,071	4,168,824
% change	-5.7	+27.0	+5.8
Cars, 1971	46,455	34,901	81,356
1970	47,718	28,800	76,518
% change	-2.6	+21.2	+6.3
Piggyback traffic (1):			
Tons, 1971	65,897	45,320	111,217
1970	54,435	30,292	84,727
% change	+21.1	+49.6	+31.3
Cars, 1971	3,505	2,046	5,551
1970	2,831	1,423	4,254
% change	+23.8	+43.8	+30.5

Year-to-date

All traffic:			
Tons, 1971	86,430,208	59,863,097	146,293,305
1970	88,957,929	53,769,383	142,727,312
% change	-2.8	+11.3	+2.5
Cars, 1971	1,583,089	1,117,019	2,700,108
1970	1,645,923	1,033,755	2,679,678
% change	-3.8	+8.1	+0.8
Piggyback traffic (1):			
Tons, 1971	2,134,987	1,393,200	3,528,187
1970	1,825,132	1,068,179	2,893,311
% change	+17.0	+30.4	+21.9
Cars, 1971	107,948	63,844	171,792
1970	98,077	51,172	149,249
% change	+10.1	+24.8	+15.1

(1) Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

New Residential Construction, August 1971 - Advance informationDwelling Starts and Completions
in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

August 1971	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	78	22	—	—	100	43	10	14	—	67
Prince Edward Island	6	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	70	72
Nova Scotia	62	8	30	149	249	95	26	—	91	212
New Brunswick	144	28	10	4	186	94	20	—	49	163
Quebec	1,076	132	26	1,249	2,483	947	116	95	1,173	2,331
Ontario	2,490	840	792	5,549	9,671	1,934	620	1,014	3,344	6,912
Manitoba	258	66	66	467	857	194	46	268	297	805
Saskatchewan	258	14	4	131	407	138	8	16	—	162
Alberta	641	87	211	1,239	2,178	642	76	366	411	1,495
British Columbia	600	46	188	684	1,518	629	44	336	572	1,581
Canada	5,613	1,243	1,327	9,472	17,655	4,718	966	2,109	6,007	13,800
METROPOLITAN AREAS										
Calgary	295	36	16	271	618	334	70	238	175	817
Edmonton	262	26	154	968	1,410	284	6	110	157	557
Halifax	37	8	30	131	206	60	14	—	91	165
Hamilton	261	13	117	267	658	269	20	45	134	468
Hull	113	6	—	50	169	57	4	—	80	141
Kitchener	143	54	80	6	283	90	21	3	63	177
London	104	12	76	48	240	91	19	12	—	122
Montreal	353	80	—	543	976	317	26	49	651	1,043
Ottawa	175	54	84	288	601	128	61	487	1,590	2,266
Quebec	152	20	26	302	500	202	—	40	162	404
Regina	124	8	4	127	263	78	3	16	—	97
Saint John	41	12	10	4	67	49	6	—	40	95
St. Johns	72	18	—	—	90	41	10	—	—	51
Saskatoon	78	—	—	—	78	45	—	—	—	45
Sudbury	164	17	—	227	408	107	39	106	48	300
Toronto	910	576	269	3,691	5,446	532	266	137	942	1,877
Vancouver	430	34	160	450	1,074	476	30	325	370	1,201
Victoria	116	—	5	158	279	67	—	—	91	158
Windsor	52	6	—	4	62	98	8	10	64	180
Winnipeg	243	64	66	467	840	173	44	268	224	709
Sub-Total	4,125	1,044	1,097	8,002	14,268	3,498	647	1,846	4,882	10,873
Major Urban Areas	763	127	128	799	1,817	719	190	196	583	1,688
Other Areas 10,000+	725	72	102	671	1,570	501	129	67	542	1,239
All Areas 10,000+	5,613	1,243	1,327	9,472	17,655	4,718	966	2,109	6,007	13,800

For further information, order the August issue of New Residential Construction (64-002, 30¢/\$3).

PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, September 23, 1971 — Advance information
Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Sept. 23/71	Sept. 16/71	Aug. 26/71
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
1961=100				
Investors price index	114	148.3	151.4	148.8
Industrials	80	149.9	154.0	151.8
Industrial mines	4	116.8	123.2	123.2
Foods	10	129.4	130.1	129.9
Beverages	7	189.9	194.6	189.4
Textiles and clothing	5	112.4	117.1	113.0
Pulp and paper	7	89.1	89.6	90.8
Printing and pub.	4	248.1	251.1	249.5
Primary metals	8	86.3	89.4	88.8
Metal fabricating	9	166.1	169.6	161.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	139.0	143.4	141.5
Petroleum	7	236.8	241.0	235.0
Chemicals	4	84.8	86.8	92.8
Construction	4	55.4	56.5	60.7
Retail trade	7	134.2	139.3	133.1
Utilities	20	146.5	147.7	145.6
Pipelines	5	170.3	172.1	170.5
Transportation	4	258.6	258.0	248.3
Telephone	3	91.3	91.6	92.2
Electric power	3	115.5	116.9	116.7
Gas distribution	5	216.5	221.5	214.7
Finance	14	145.9	147.1	141.4
Banks	6	169.9	172.2	164.9
Investment and loan	8	109.2	108.4	105.3
Mining stock price index	24	103.3	106.0	106.0
Golds	6	97.7	98.0	97.8
Base metals	18	107.3	111.4	111.5
Uraniums price index	4	143.4	145.8	141.6
Primary oils and gas	6	475.0	483.6	488.3

For further information, order the September issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

Prices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Price Indexes), August 1971 — Advance information

(1961=100)

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PRICES (concluded)

	Indexes				Percent changes		
	Aug. 1971	July 1971	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1971 July 1971	Aug. 1970 July 1970	Aug. 1971 Aug. 1970
Residential Building Materials	149.6	148.4	138.0	137.4	+ 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 8.4
Lumber and Lumber Products	159.7	157.9	142.2	141.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 12.3
Plumbing and Heating Equipment	135.4	135.0	134.8	134.8	+ 0.3	-	+ 0.4
Wallboard and Insulation	131.2	131.2	130.4	130.4	-	-	+ 0.6
Concrete Products	130.4	130.3	129.2	129.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Other	135.4	135.3	129.9	130.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Non-residential Building Materials	135.5	135.0	129.7	129.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.5
Steel and Metal Work	134.5	133.6	127.3	127.3	+ 0.7	-	+ 5.7
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	141.6	141.5	138.6	138.6	+ 0.1	-	+ 2.2
Electrical Equipment	106.8	106.5	106.8	106.8	+ 0.3	-	-
Concrete Products	131.4	131.3	130.3	130.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Lumber and Lumber Products	169.9	167.8	148.2	146.9	+ 1.3	+ 0.9	+ 14.6
Other	130.6	130.6	126.0	126.1	-	- 0.1	+ 3.6
Wages	209.7	209.0	190.8	190.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 9.9
Fixed-weighted composite indexes of building materials and wage rates							
Residential	178.5	177.5	163.4	162.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 9.2
Non-residential	168.8	168.2	157.1	156.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 7.4

For further information, order the publication Prices and Price Indexes, August 1971 (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, June 1971 (73-001, 20¢/\$2.00)

During June, 142,000 initial and renewal claims for benefit were filed. This was 9% less than the 155,000 claims filed in May but 3% more than the 138,000 filed in June 1970.

The 420,000 claimants registered for unemployment insurance benefit on June 30 were 15% fewer than the 496,000 reported one month earlier and 5% less than the June 1970 month-end count of 442,000.

Benefit payments amounted to \$49 million in June, \$78 million in May and \$41 million in June 1970. Average weekly benefit payments for these three months were \$35.25, \$35.26 and \$35.39, respectively.

The Supplementary Unemployment Insurance Benefit of 10%, effective January 3, 1971, is not included in the benefit payment data.

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1971 - Advance information

During August 1971, department store sales rose in Canada by 12.2% over the corresponding month last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 15.7%; Quebec, 9.9%; Manitoba, 7.0%; Ontario, 11.3%; Saskatchewan, 4.6%; Alberta, 17.8%; and British Columbia, 15.1%.

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

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1971 - Advance information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in July 1971 to 279,181,000 feet board measure from 272,460,000 feet board measure in July 1970.

Stocks on hand at end of July 1971 totalled 704,536,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the July issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 20¢/\$2).

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

Canadian cigar manufacturers produced 32,138,000 cigars during August 1971, down from 43,291,000 in August 1970.

Further details will be contained in the Service Bulletin, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1971 (\$5 a year).

Knitting Mills, 1970 - Advance information

Preliminary estimates indicate that shipments of sweaters by Canadian manufacturers were 1% higher in 1970 than in 1969. Employment was 1% lower.

For further information, order Knitting Mills, 1970 (34-215, 50¢). 50¢).

Rubber Footwear Manufacturers (S.I.C. 1624), 1970 (Census of Manufactures) - Advance information

The Rubber Footwear Manufacturers shipped \$37 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 2.5% more than in 1969. The total value added by the industry increased 2.5% to \$25 million, the number of employees decreased 1.0% to 3,259, and total salaries and wages increased 5.9% to \$16 million.

For further information, order 1970 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins (\$3.50 for the series) or the publication Rubber Industries, 1970 (33-206, 50¢).

Steel Ingots, Week ended September 25, 1971 - Advance information

Steel Ingot production for the week ended September 25, 1971, totalled 221,814 tons, a decrease of 2.7% from the preceding week's total of 228,059 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 225,008 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 121.1 in the current week, 124.5 a week earlier and 122.8 one year ago.

Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, August 1971 - Advance information

Canadian manufacturers produced 7,261 tons or 14,754,161 square feet of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in August 1971 compared to 5,719 tons or 12,407,781 square feet in 1970. Year-to-date production totalled 53,076 tons (113,300,950 square feet), compared to 46,489 tons (100,271,700 square feet) in 1970.

For further information, order the August issue of Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, 10¢/\$1).

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1971 - Advance information

July coal production rose 18.8% to 1,329,088 tons from 1,119,112 tons a year earlier. Imports increased to 2,105,167 tons from 1,695,807. Industrial consumers used 1,223,058 tons of coal (up by 217,397 tons) and 491,062 tons of coke, (down 32,264).

For further information, order the July issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin (57-002, \$5 a year).

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1971 - Advance information

Canadian refineries produced 44,469,230 barrels of refined petroleum products in July 1971, 14% more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the July issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin (57-002, \$5 a year).

Salt, August 1971 - Advance information

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine decreased to 378,160 tons from 476,935 in August 1970. This brought the year-to-date output to 3,440,515 tons from 3,375,461 a year earlier.

For further information, order the August issue of Salt (26-009, 10¢/\$1).

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1971 (21-001, 25¢/\$1)

Farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland, totalled \$1,926.2 million during the first six months of 1971. This was slightly above the revised value of \$1,906.1 million for the first six months of 1970. (These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board and supplementary payments to dairy producers. No allowance was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.)

While total cash receipts from crops during the first half of 1971 were considerably higher than a year earlier, this increase was almost entirely offset by a decline in returns from livestock and livestock products.

Reflecting the increase in receipts from the sale of crops -- especially oats, barley and the oilseeds -- farm cash receipts in the Prairie Provinces increased over the 1970 level. This was most noticeable in Saskatchewan where receipts rose 20.1% to \$351.4 million. In Manitoba they rose 2.9% to \$151.4 million, in Alberta 7.8% to \$343.3 million and British Columbia 2.4% to \$83.5 million.

Cash receipts were lower in all other provinces, with the largest percentage decreases in Prince Edward Island (19.3% to \$20.5 million) and New Brunswick (16.2% to \$26.9 million). Quebec receipts declined 7.0% to \$294.9 million, those for Ontario 5.5% to \$625.6 million, and for Nova Scotia 3.6% to \$28.6 million.

In addition to the above income, farmers received supplementary payments of \$8.8 million during the first half of 1971 compared to \$3.1 million a year earlier. For both years these payments consisted of those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and those made under the Lower Inventory for Tomorrow (LIFT) program. When added together farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$1,935.0 million, over \$25 million more than the estimated \$1,909.2 million for 1970.

The Wheat Review, August 1971 (22-005, 30¢/\$3)

In the crop year ended July 31, 1971, Canadian wheat shipments accounted for a 21% share of the highest world wheat trade in four years.

Total world trade in wheat (including wheat as flour) was estimated at 2,054 million bushels for the 1971 crop year, or 9% more than the previous year's 1,870 million. The four traditional exporters -- the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina -- contributed 1,570 million bushels to that total, an increase of almost 20% on the previous year's 1,310 million and 9% more than the most recent 10-year average.

The Canadian share was 435 million bushels, up about 22% on the 347 million shipped in the previous year. The United States shipped 735 million (up from 608 million), and Australian shipments reached 347 million (up from 272 million), but the Argentine share of 54 million bushels was sharply down from the previous year's 83 million.

Fluid Milk Sales, July 1971 (23-002, 10¢/\$1)

Sales of standard, special and two per cent milk rose by 4% in July over July 1970, reaching 140,565,000 quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream rose by 3% to 6,122,000 quarts.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, August 1971 (71-001, \$2 a year)
Retail Trade, July 1971 (63-005, 30¢/\$3)
Wholesale Trade, July 1971 (63-008, \$1 a year)
Facts about the Unemployed, 1960-71 (71-520, 75¢)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1971
(41-006, 10¢/\$1)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl
Alcohol, July 1971 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)
Asphalt Roofing, July 1971 (45-001, 10¢/\$1)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, July 1971
(33-001, 10¢/\$1)
Cement, July 1971 (44-001, 10¢/\$1)
Specified Chemicals, July 1971 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins (\$5 for the series):
 Energy Statistics (57-002); Natural Gas Pipe Line
 Mileage by Province, December 31, 1970
 Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1970
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, July 1971 (63-009, \$1 a year)
Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates Awarded by Degree-granting
Institutions, 1969-1970 (81-211, 75¢)
Travel between Canada, the United States and Other
Countries, May 1971 (66-001, 30¢/\$3)
Railway Operating Statistics, 1970 (52-206, 25¢)
Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1970 (56-204, 50¢)
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, June
1971 (32-014, 50¢/\$2)
Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1969 (41-216, 50¢)
Mineral Industries: Principal Statistics, 1968 (26-204, 25¢)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1971 (43-003,
10¢/\$1)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, July 1971 (32-020, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins (\$5 a year):
 Energy Statistics (57-002); Retail Gasoline Sales Statistics
 by Metropolitan Area, 1969
 Aviation Statistics (51-004); Operations of Trans-
 continental and Regional Air Carriers, July 1971
Canadian Statistical Review, September 1971 (11-003, 50¢/\$5)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, July
1971 (61-005, 30¢/\$3)
Summary of Exports, July 1971 (65-002, 20¢/\$2)
Summary of Imports, July 1971 (65-005, 20¢/\$2)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, September
1971 (32-009, 20¢/\$2)
Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1970
(72-004, 75¢/\$3)
Motor Carriers - Freight, Part II, 1969 (53-223, 50¢)
The Dairy Review, August 1971 (23-001, 20¢/\$2)
Convertibility Index of Customs Tariff Items to the
Import Commodity Classification, April 1971 (12-527,
\$1.50)

(continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (concluded)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1971 (31-001, 40¢/\$4)
Stoves and Furnaces, July 1971 (41-005, 20¢/\$2)
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1971 (43-004, 20¢/\$2)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, July 1971 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)
International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1971 (51-003, 75¢/\$3).
Prices and Price Indexes, July 1971 (62-002, 40¢/\$4)
Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1970 (52-002, 75¢/\$3)
Oils & Fats, July 1971 (32-006, 20¢/\$2).
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1971 (35-003, 20¢/\$2).
Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, August 1971 (47-001, 10¢/\$1).
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, (24-002, 30¢/\$3).
Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1971 (24-001, 30¢/\$3).
Advance Release of Fish Landings, B.C., Maritimes, Nfld
Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing (\$5 a year):
Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, B.C., Nfld., August 1971.
Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec, Ontario and Prairies August 1971.
Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk Powder, August.

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