## Friday, May 21, 1971

## Contents

B A A C C E OF PAYMENTS Page
Quaterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1971 ..... 3
First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1971 ..... 5
BUSINESS FINANCE
Building Permits Issued in Canada ..... 6
EXTERNALTRADE
Canada's Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts, First Quarter 1971 ..... 7
Canada's Foreign Trade in the First Quarter of 1971 ..... 8
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1971 ..... 9
Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities, Preliminary Figures for April 1971 ..... 10
Trade of Canada, Exports and Imports, Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months ..... 13
PRICES
Prices and Price Indexes, Weekly Security Price Indexes, May 1971 ..... 14
Prices and Price Indexes, Wholesale Price Indexes, April 1971 ..... 16
Prices and Price Indexes, Consumer Price Indexes for Re- gional Cities, April 1971 ..... 16
TRANSPORTATION
Passenger Bus Statistics - Intercity and Rural, March 1971 ..... 21
Weekly Railway Carloadings, Period ended April 30, 1971 ..... 21
COMMUNICATION
Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1970 ..... 21
LABOUR Page
The Labour Force, Week ended April 17, 1971 ..... 22
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, Februa- ry 1971 ..... 22
MERCHANDISING
Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1971 ..... 22
Rotail Trade, March 1971 ..... 23
Retail Chain Stores, 1969 ..... 23
Retail Trade, March 1971 ..... 23
Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business and Province ..... 24
MANUFACTURING
Footwear Statistics, March 1971 ..... 25
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing In= dustries, March 1971 ..... 25
Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin ..... 27
Stoves and Ranges, March 1971 ..... 27
Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1971 ..... 27
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawnills in British Columbia, March 1971 ..... 27
Production and Shipments of Plastic Film, 1970 ..... 28
Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended May 15, 1971 ..... 28
Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter ended March 31, 1971 ..... 28
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1971 ..... 28
Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1969 ..... 28
OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED. ..... 29

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First quarter 1971e- Advance information

Advance estimates indicated a current account surplus of $\$ 70$ million, not adjusted for seasonal influences, in the first quarter of 1971. The surplus, which was similar in size to that of the first quarter 1970, resulted from a $\$ 682$ million surplus on trade and an offsetting $\$ 612$ million deficit on non-merchandise transactions.

Substantial capital inflows and outflows largely balanced, so that only a small net outward movement of capital of $\$ 22$ million was recorded. The build up in official international reserves of $\$ 167$ million during the first quarter was to a large extent due to the allocation of Special Drawing Rights amounting to $\$ 119$ million at the beginning of the year.

The continued relatively strong balance of payments position in the first quarter and the demand for Canadian dollars which it engendered caused a further appreciation in the dollar. The closing rate for the US dollar in terms of Canadian funds was 101.13 cents at the end of the fourth quarter and 100.75 cents at the end of March.

Merchandise exports rose by $4 \%$ on a year-to-year basis, to $\$ 4,099$ million; with imports climbing $3 \%$ to $\$ 3,417$ million, a trade surplus of $\$ 682$ million emerged, higher by $\$ 51$ million than that earned in the first quarter of 1970. At $4 \%$ however, the rate of growth of exports fell well below the $13 \%$ recorded a year earlier. This slower rate of growth partly reflected the absence of unusual events such as the recovery from the protracted strikes in the metal industries which boosted first quarter 1970 exports. Despite the General Motors strike in the closing months of 1970 automobile exports increased by only about the same rate as in the corresponding period last year and sales in the United States showed a relatively small year-to-year increase. Shipments of wheat fell by about $5 \%$ and there were reductions in uxports of iron ore, copper, aluminum, newsprint, woodpulp and fertilizers. There were, however, increases in exports of nickel ores, crucle petroleum and natural gas. Exports to the United States rose at a higher rate than total exports and accounted for nearly the whole of the increase, reversing the situation which emerged last year when the United States only accounted for about $40 \%$ of the increase in merchandise exports.

At $\$ 3,417$ million, imports increased $3 \%$ over the first quarter of 1970. This change reflected a sharp increase of $13 \%$ in imports in March following declines of $4 \%$ in January and $1 \%$ in February. It is not yet clear whether the surge in imports which occurred in March marks a change in trend. Over the three-month period there were increased imports of crude petroleum, organic and inorganic chemicals and automobiles and parts, and lower purchases from abroad of food, metal ores, fabricated iron and steel, industrial machinery, communication equipment and office machines, including computers.

Non-merchandise transactions resulted in an estimated deficit of $\$ 612 \mathrm{million}$, about $6 \%$ more than last year's deficit. Receipts increased marginally by $1 \%$ due mainly to higher interest and dividends and freight and shipping earnings, while payments, principally on account of business services, interest and dividends and personal and institutional remittances rose $3 \%$. With travel receipts remaining practically unchanged from last year and increased travel payments overseas being nearly offset by reduced expenditures in the United States, there was hardly any change in the balance on travel. Part of the lack of growth in both travel receipts and payments was probably attributable to an unusually severe winter, some slackness in economic conditions in both Canada and the United States and the seasonal impact
of Easter which will not be reflected until the second quarter in 1971.

Seasonally adjusted the current account surplus at $\$ 265$ million was markedly lower than the exceptional surplus recorded in the final quarter of 1970. But it remained in line with the average of the first nine months of that year. The principal element which brought about this decline was the recovery in merchandise imports from their sharp drop in the fourth quarter. In the first quarter, although exports increased by $4 \%$ imports rebounded by $14 \%$, reducing the trade surplus by $\$ 270$ million to $\$ 714$ million. But the first quarter surplus was still the second highest on record, second only to that of the previous quarter. The deficit on non-merchandise transactions increased by $\$ 29$ million to $\$ 449$ million because of a higher deficit on services (mainly in net interest and dividend payments), which was partly offset by a reduction in net transfers abroad. The effect of the increase in net payments of interest and dividends, which contributed over $\$ 50 \mathrm{million}$ to the increase in the deficit on invisibles, was mitigated by an improvement of $\$ 22 \mathrm{million}$ in the balance on travel (largely because travel payments were the lowest since the second quarter of 1970).

Capital account transactions produced a net outflow of $\$ 22$ million in the first quarter of 1971 . This was a substantial reduction from outflows of $\$ 252$ million and $\$ 383$ million experienced during the last two quarters of 1970. Preliminary indications suggested that largely offsetting long-term inflows and short-term outflows were in the magnitude of $\$ 400 \mathrm{million}$.

Proceeds in excess of $\$ 275$ million from the sale to non-residents of new Canadian issues and an outflow of about $\$ 80 \mathrm{million}$ for the retirement of Canadian bonds held by non-residents were the main components of the long-term portfolio capital inflow. Provincial bonds (both direct and guaranteed) represented the bulk of new issue activity, giving rise to inflows of almost $\$ 200$ million. As in 1970 , a relatively high proportion - almost $9 \%$ - of total new issue inflows represented purchases by non-residents of domestic Canadian issues. Transactions in outstanding securities resulted in no net movement of funds, as net purchases of Canadian securities almost exactly offset net sales of foreign securities. Available data suggests that direct investment movements will result in a net inflow in excess of $\$ 200$ million.

Information identifying short-term capital movements is not yet available in any detail. Preliminary indications are that international trading in the Canadian money market was active during the first quarter. Some reduction of the large holdings of Canadian paper acquired by non-residents during the third and fourth quarters of 1970 may have occurred. Large reductions in Canadian chartered bank claims on nonresidents led to substantial inflows, which were offset, in part, by a build-up of chartered banks' Canadian dollar deposits abroad.

Canada's net official monetary assets totalled US $\$ 4,845 \mathrm{million}$ on March 3l, 1971 an increase of US $\$ 166$ million over the quarter.

On January 1, 1971, Canada elected to accept its second allocation (US \$117.7 million) of Special Drawing Rights, bringing Canada's total SDR's to US $\$ 299.8$ million at the end of the quarter.

Other changes affecting Canada's international reserves were an increase in United States dollar holdings of US $\$ 130$ million over the quarter, increases of slightly less than half a million in both other convertible currencies and gold and a decrease in Canada's reserve position with the International Monetary Fund of US $\$ 83.3$ million.

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (concluded)

The latter item was due to repayments to the IMF by the United Kingdom and other countries for previous purchases of Canadian dollars.
In Canadian dollar terms. these transactions led to an overall increase of $\$ 167$ million in Canada's net official monetary assets during the quarter.

For further information and revised figures order first quarter issue of Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, 50c/\$2).

First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments First Quarter 1971

| 1970 | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10 | 110 | 1110 | IVQ | 10 |


| Merchandise exports (adjusted).... | 16,841 | 3,936 | 4,525 | 4,048 | 4,332 | 4,099 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise imports (adjusted) | 13,839 | 3,305 | 3,875 | 3,317 | 3,342 | 3,417 |
| Balance on merchandise trade | +3,002 | +631 | +650 | 3.731 | +990 | + 682 |
| Other current receipts | 4,739 | 911 | 1,183 | 1,559 | 1,086 | 924 |
| Other current paymen | 6,444 | 1,487 | 1,581 | 1,812 | 1,564 | 1,536 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions............. | -1,705 | -576 | - 398 | - 253 | - 478 | - 612 |
| Total receipts..................... | 21,580 | 4,847 | 5,708 | 5,607 | 5,418 | 5,023 |
| Total payments | 20,283 | 4,792 | 5,456 | 5.129 | 4,906 | 4,953 |
| Current account balance | +1,297 | + 55 | + 252 | + 478 | + 512 | + 70 |

Net capital movements, long and short-term* (excluding monetary
items below).......................... $233+339+529-252-383-22$
Allocation of Special Drawing
Rights................................. $+133+133-119$
Net official monetary movements... $+1,663+527+781+226+129+167$


Seasonally Adjusted

| Merchandise exports (adjusted).... | 4,261 | 4,250 | 4,151 | 4,179 | 4,347 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise imports (adjusted).... | 3,559 | 3,586 | 3,506 | 3,188 | 3,633 |
| Balance on merchandise trade. | +702 | + 664 | + 645 | +991 | +714 |
| Other current receipts. | 1,166 | 1,173 | 1,196 | 1,204 | 1.194 |
| Other current payment | 1,592 | 1,563 | 1,665 | 1,524 | 1,643 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions. | - 426 | - 390 | - 469 | - 420 | - 449 |
| Total receipts..................... | 5,427 | 5,423 | 5,347 | 5,383 | 5,541 |
| Total payments. | 5,151 | 5,149 | 5,171 | 4,812 | 5,276 |
| Current account balance | + 276 | + 274 | + 176 | + 571 | + 265 |

bUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN CANADA


METROPOLITAN AREAS

| Calgary | 1,030 | 12,744 | - | 12,744 | 504 | 6,549 | 6,443 | 26,240 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Edmonton | 964 | 13,477 | 122 | 13,599 | 893 | 1,783 | 1,352 | 17,627 |
| Halifax | 74 | 1,336 | 105 | 1,441 | 21 | 270 | 206 | 1,938 |
| Hamilton | 302 | 3,953 | 128 | 4,081 | 298 | 862 | 113 | 5,354 |
| Hull | 141 | 1,576 | 20 | 1,596 | - | 127 | - | 1,723 |
| Kitchener | 325 | 3,787 | 18 | 3,805 | 508 | 156 | 125 | 4,594 |
| London | 1,681 | 13,378 | 55 | 13,433 | 126 | 1,837 | 988 | 16,384 |
| Montreal | 2,362 | 23,014 | 311 | 23,325 | 1,172 | 8,508 | 10,291 | 43,296 |
| Ottawa | 170 | 2,868 | 52 | 2,920 | 74 | 10,913 | 10,460 | 24,367 |
| Quebec | 633 | 6,701 | 151 | 6,852 | - | 776 | 3,869 | 11,497 |
| Regina | 70 | 1,242 | 59 | 1,301 | - | 322 | 817 | 2,440 |
| Saint John | 14 | 249 | 29 | 278 | 85 | 115 | 37 | 515 |
| St. Johns | 187 | 2,873 | 80 | 2,953 | - | 30 | 1,146 | 4,129 |
| Saskatoon | 22 | 261 | 39 | 300 | 16 | 113 | 20 | 449 |
| Sudbury | 320 | 4,273 | 45 | 4,318 | - | 32 | 2,091 | 6,441 |
| Toronto | 2,258 | 41,517 | 235 | 41,752 | 7,727 | 19,172 | 15,717 | 84,368 |
| Vancouver | 727 | 9,570 | 197 | 9,767 | 211 | 2,145 | 709 | 12,832 |
| Victoria | 185 | 2,514 | 90 | 2,604 | - | 325 | 239 | 3,168 |
| Windsor | 76 | 2,106 | 211 | 2,317 | 238 | 214 | 6,032 | 8,801 |
| Winnipeg | 670 | 7,433 | 131 | 7,564 | 205 | 3,395 | 2,734 | 13,898 |

Preliminary figures.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts, First Quarter 1971 Published only in DBS Daily and Weekly - Advance information

Imports of motor vehicles and parts expanded nearly $20 \%$ to $\$ 1,005.0$ million in the first quarter of 1971 , from $\$ 839.4$ million a year earlier. Imports of vehicles rose by $33 \%$ to $\$ 361.3$ million: those of other automotive products by $13 \%$ to $\$ 643.7$ million.
Measurable exports of vehicles and parts rose $11 \%$. They totalled $\$ 1,016.8$ million (excluding a number of parts and accessories for which export figures were not available, but which were included in the above import figures. Exports of this group were estimated at about $\$ 100$ million in 1970.) Exports of vehicles increased 4\% $1.0 \$ 687.5$ million: measurable exports of other automotive products ose $29 \%$ to $\$ 329.3$ million.

Unmeasurable exports include such items as ball bearings, which could be used in a variety of end products. Customs requires that the end use of all such items be specified (making them measurable) when they are imported, but no such requirement is placed on products leaving the country so there is no way of measuring the exports of these items for use in motor vehicles.

The balance of trade in those items for which both export and import figures and available, dropped $25 \%$ to $\$ 109.0$ million from $\$ 146.0$ million. If the unmeasurable exports followed the same trend as the measured exports of parts, the total first quarter balance of trade in motor vehicles and parts would have been about $\$ 44$ million, down $56 \%$ from the correspending quarter of 1970.

|  | First Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 |  |  | 1970 |  |  |
|  | U.S.A. | Other |  |  | Other | Total |
| Domestic Exports (\$ miliions) | $(\$ \text { millions })$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 519.2 | 19.0 | 538.2 | +71.7 | 22.7 | 494.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 135.2 | 14.1 | 149.3 | 154.2 | 11.5 | 165.7 |
| (trailers included above) | (0.2) | (-) | (0.2) | (1.1) | ( - ) | (1.1) |
| Engines and Engine parts | 104.0 | 0.5 | 104.5 | 62.0 | 2.1 | 64.1 |
| Other parts * | 203.4 | 21.4 | 224.8 | 168.1 | 22.5 | 190.6 |
| Total ..... | 961.8 | 55.0 | 1,016.8 | 856.0 | 58.8 | 914.8 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger automobiles | 208.6 | 64.9 | 273.5 | 144.8 | 48.2 | 193.0 |
| Other motor vehicles. | 76.9 | 10.9 | 87.8 | 70.8 | 7.5 | 78.3 |
| (trailers and motorcycles included above) | (5.0) | (7.7) | (12.7) | (4.9) | (4.3) | (9.2) |
| Engines and engine parts | 82.4 | 9.0 | 91.4 | 82.7 | 9.0 | 91.7 |
| Other parts * | 443.9 | 11.2 | 455.1 | 399.1 | 6.7 | 405.8 |
| Other parts and accessories ** | 85.9 | 11.3 | 97.2 | 66.5 | 4.1 | 70.6 |
| Total | 897.7 | 107.3 | 1,005.0 | 763.9 | 75.5 | 839.4 |

[^0]Canada's Foreign Trade in the First Quarter of 1971 - Advance information
A strong trade performance in March lifted first quarter exports to $\$ 4,092$ millinn and imports to $\$ 3,433$ million. Addition of $\$ 242 \mathrm{million}$ and $\$ 219$ million for seasonal adjustment brings these totals to $\$ 4,334 \mathrm{mil}$ lion and $\$ 3,652$ million. The trade balance before seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 660$ million, up $\$ 40$ million from a year earilier: after seasonal adjustment, the balance was $\$ 682$ million, down $\$ 37$ million. Last year's trade surplus of nearly $\$ 3$ billion came from a $13 \%$ rise in exports and a $1 \%$ decline in imports.

Unofficial forecasts for 1971 called for increases of about $8 \%$ in exports and $10 \%$ in imports. However, should the trend in exports (from the fourth quarter of 1970 to the first quarter of 1971) and the trend in imports (from the third quarter to the first) hold through 1971, exports would increase by $7 \%$ and imports $9 \%$.

Canada-United States transactions accounted for the overall unadjusted trade balance increase of $\$ 40$ million for the quarter. After seasonal correction, the higher balance on Canada-United States trade was outweighed by less favourable balances in other areas.

First Quarter

|  | Seasonally Unadjusted Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & 19711970 \\ & \text { SMillion } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1971 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 163 | 144 | 166 | 135 |
| United States | 163 | 275 | 292 | 336 |
| Other countries | 294 | 241 | 261 | 211 |
| Total | 620 | 660 | 719 | 682 |

The surge in Canadian automotive sales, exceeding $\$ 100$ million, accounted for almost three-fourths of the rise in the dollar value of Canadian exports over year-earlier levels. Other rising exports, adding $\$ 61$ million, included crude petroleum, nickel, natural gas, asbestos, and wheat. Declining exports included iron ore, copper, newsprint, fertilizers, aircraft, and wood pulp.

Leading imports included automotive goods, up $\$ 114$ million; petroleum and coal products, apparel-accessories-footwear, and chemicals, up a total of $\$ 28$ million over the year. Lagging imports included aircraft and parts, down $\$ 52$ million; industrial machinery, metal ores and concentrates, and office machinery, down $\$ 28$ million.

Looking at major trading areas, the change in level of trade with the United States was dominated by automotive goods. This reflected a return to more normal auto trade following the strike at General Motors and the upsurge in activity in the American economy. Exports of crude petroteum and natural gas, whisky, lumber, communications equipment, and rolling mill products also gained over year-earlier levels. But exports of newsprint, wood pulp, aluminum, nickel, silver, asbestos, sulphur, nonfarm machinery, and iron ores declined.

Canadian exports to the United Kingdom increased over the first quarter of 1970 in barley, wheat and flour, nickel, aircraft and parts, communication equipment, and rolling mill products. For the same period Canadian shipments of newsprint, wood pulp, lumber, aluminum, molybdenum, copper, and chemicals slackened.

Exports to the European Economic Community rose for barley and rapeseed wood pulp, molybdenum, and asbestos. Sales of most metals dropped from the high levels of first quarter 1970.

Canadian sales in Japanese markets fell $3.5 \%$, while Japanese sales in (continued over)

Canadian markets rose by some $10 \%$ over the year. Canadian exports of wheat and floor decreased sharply.

The value of trade with Commonwealth and Preferential Rate countries decreased for both exports and imports. Declining exports of motor vehicles and parts to Australia and South Africa, chemicals to Pakistan, and sulphur and fertilizers to India outweighed rising exports of newsprint to Australia, and non-farm machinery to India.

Leading exports to Latin America included newsprint to Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela; wheat and flour to Peru; and aircraft to Brazil.

While overall exports rose by $3.5 \%$ over the same quarter of 1970 , sales to markets in the United States, the Common Market, Latin America, and "Other Countries", rose more sharply, and sales declined to markets in the United Kingdom, Japan, and Other Commonwealth and Preferential Rate countries. Similarly, while overall imports climbed by $3 \%$ over the year, supplies from Japan, the Common Market, and "Other Countries" rose at a faster rate; supplies from the United Kingdom and the United States rose at a lower rate; and supplies from Latin America and Other Commonwealth and Preferential Rate countries declined.

Average prices of Canada's domestic exports fell in the first quarter of 1971 by over one percentage point from their level in the corresponding period of 1970 , continuing the declining trend since May 1970. There was a marked upsurge in the volume of exports over the yearearlier quarter, however, by nearly $6 \%$, taking place mostly in March.

For further information order the March issues of Summary of Exports $(65-002,20 c / \$ 2)$ and Summary of Imports (65-005, 20c/\$2).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1971. Advance information
The External Trade Division reports a $\$ 152$ million merchandise trade surplus for the month of April 1971. The January to April 1971 Lrade balance at $\$ 813$ million was slightly higher than that for the comparable period in 1970. Exports during the month, at $\$ 1,427$ million were $3 \%$ below the 1970 level. Shipments to all countries except to the United States contributed to this decline. The largest drops were recorded in our sales to Japan, down by $25 \%$ to $\$ 50$ million, and to "other countries", down by $26 \%$ to $\$ 69$ million. Shipments to the United Kingdom of $\$ 104$ million were down by nearly $12 \%$, those to the other Commonwealth and Preferential Countries down by nearly $11 \%$, to Latin America by $31 \%$, and to the European Economic Community by $9 \%$. Partly offsetting these declines, exports to the U.S. advanced by nearly $4 \%$ to $\$ 1,028$ million.

Many mafor commodities were also down during April. Wheat exports at $\$ 26$ million were down by $44 \%$. Nickel and alloys, copper in ores, concentrates and scrap declined by $24 \%$ to $\$ 14$ million. Copper and alloys dropped $29 \%$ to $\$ 27$ million. Other principal comodities with decreased sales were newsprint paper, wood pulp, lumber and commercial motor vehicles. These declines were only partially offset by substantial increase in exports of motor vehicle engines and engine parts plus smaller increases in shipments of natural gas, crude petroleum, aluminum including alloys other motor vehicle parts and aircraft and parts.

At $\$ 1,275$ million, April imports were lower than a year earlier by over $2 \%$.
With the exception of Japan and "other countries", all principal trading areas showed declines during April. Imports from the U.S. declined by $2 \%$ to $\$ 927$ million; from the U.K. by about $2 \%$ to $\$ 68$ million; and from the EEC, by nearly $12 \%$ to $\$ 69$ million.

Imports were also lower from Other Commonwealth and Preferential Countries,

EXTERNALTRADE (continued)
and from Latin America.
Although the commodity picture for imports was mixed, the declines outweighed the increases. Imports of inorganic and organic chemicals (\$18 million) were down by $20 \%$; those of motor vehicle engines and engine parts ( $\$ 36$ million) and of food ( $\$ 74$ million) by $17 \%$; and purchases of broad woven fabrics ( $\$ 15$ million) by $15 \%$. Declines were also recorded for office machines and computers, apparel, footwear and accessories, industrial machinery and motor vehicle parts, except engines.

Seasonally adjusted, both exports and imports were down. Exports, at \$1,392 million, fell \$111 million from the previous month whereas imports at $\$ 1,178$ million dropped by $\$ 161$ million.

For further information order the April issues of Summary of Exports ( $65-003,20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ ) and Summary of Imports ( $65-005,20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ ).

## Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities




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

## CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

## Preliminary Figures for April 1971



EXTERNAL TRADE (concluded)

## TRADE OF CANADA

## Exports (including re-exports)

## Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

|  |  | Total | $\frac{\text { U.S. }}{\text { (s }}$ | $\frac{\text { U.K. }}{\text { Ilions) }}$ | Other Countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | First Quarter | 4,256 | 2,829 | 350 | 1,077 |
|  | Second Quarter | 4,217 | 2,807 | 368 | 1,042 |
|  | Third Quarter .. | 4,209 | 2,659 | 392 | 1,158 |
|  | Fourth Quarter. | 4,204 | 2,693 | 389 | 1,122 |
| 1971 | First Quarter | 4,334 | 2,891 | 327 | 1,116 |
| 1970 | October | 1,420 | 913 | 118 | 390 |
|  | November | 1,476 | 894 | 157 | 425 |
|  | December | 1,307 | 886 | 114 | 307 |
| 1971 | January | 1,440 | 915 | 142 | 383 |
|  | February | 1,391 | 966 | 92 | 333 |
|  | March . | 1,503 | 1,010 | 93 | 400 |
|  | April (preliminary) | 1,392 | 1,001 | 101 | 290 |

## TRADE OF CANADA

Imports

Seasonally Adiusted Quarters and Months

|  |  | Total | $\underline{\text { U.S. }}$ | $\frac{U . K}{11 i 0}$ | Other Countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | First Quarter | 3,537 | 2,537 | 184 | 816 |
|  | Second Quarter | 3,599 | 2,593 | 182 | 824 |
|  | Third Quarter | 3,558 | 2,551 | 185 | 822 |
|  | Fourth Quarter | 3,245 | 2,225 | 186 | 834 |
| 1971 | First (ruarter | 3,649 | 2,562 | 191 | 896 |
| 1970 | October | 1,086 | 746 | 65 | 275 |
|  | November | 1,120 | 765 | 64 | 291 |
|  | December | 1,039 | 714 | 57 | 268 |
| 1971 | January | 1,128 | 760 | 63 | 305 |
|  | February | 1,182 | 840 | 61 | 281 |
|  | March | 1,339 | 962 | 67 | 310 |
|  | April (preliminary) | 1,178 | 853 | 58 | 267 |

Prices and Price Indexes, May 1971 - Advance infomation
Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Index | Number stocks priced | May 13/71 | May 6/71 | April 15/71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | This week | Week ago | Month ago |
|  |  | $(1961=100)$ |  |  |
| Investors price index... | 114 | 149.6 | 149.6 | 155.2 |
| Industrials | 80 | 152.9 | 152.3 |  |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 144.8 | 146.7 | 162.8 |
| Foods . . | 10 | 133.4 | 134.4 | 142.8 |
| Beverages | 7 | 188.6 | 188.9 | 189.1 |
| Textiles and clothing. | 5 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 109.1 |
| Pulp and paper ....... | 7 | 91.8 | 93.1 | 103.0 |
| Printing and pub. .. | 4 | 253.0 | 247.2 | 256.3 |
| Primary metals. | 8 | 100.1 | 98.0 | 102.4 |
| Metal fabricating.... | 9 | 162.6 | 158.7 | 165.2 |
| Non-Metallic minerals. | 4 | 137.8 | 138.6 | 145.5 |
| Petroleum. | 7 | 201.3 | 197.7 | 197.6 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 87.5 | 91.9 | 93.4 |
| Construction | 4 | 64.1 | 63.7 | 62.4 |
| Retail trade. | 7 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 121.1 |
| Utilities.. | 20 | 149.0 | 150.2 | 155.0 |
| Pipelines .. | 5 | 165.8 | 168.6 | 171.6 |
| Transportation. | 4 | 259.6 | 260.2 | 271.8 |
| Telephone.. | 3 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 101.6 |
| Electric power. | 3 | 118.9 | 120.9 | 123.2 |
| Gas distribution. | 5 | 220.8 | 221.3 | 228.3 |
| Finance.. | 14 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 137.8 |
| Banks . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 158.0 | 158.8 | 156.7 |
| Investment and loan... | 8 | 106.0 | 108.1 | 110.5 |
| Mining stock price index: | 24 | 115.1 | 117.9 | 121.8 |
| Golds.. | 6 | 111.2 | 116.5 | 113.1 |
| Base metals. | 18 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 127.7 |
| Uraniums price index. | 4 | 177.0 | 175.9 | 196.5 |
| Primary oils and gas ..... | 6 | 449.4 | 437.8 | 437.7 |

Prices and Price Indexes, May 6, 1971 - Advance information

## Weekly Security Price Indexes




Prices and Price indexes, April 1971. - Advance information WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | March <br> 1970 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Apr. } 171}{\text { Mar. } / 71}$ | $\frac{\text { Apr. } 171}{\text { Apr. } 170}$ |
| General Wholesale Index | 288.4 | $286.7^{r}$ | 288.5 | 289.9 | + 0.6 | -- |
| Vegetable products. | 240.2 | 240.9 | 238.5 | 237.8 | - 0.3 | + 0.7 |
| Animal products .. | 319.7 | $320.8^{\text {r }}$ | 331.5 | 337.4 | - 0.3 | - 3.6 |
| Textile products | 259.5 | 261.2 | 257.4 | 257.1 | - 0.7 | + 0.8 |
| Wood products . . | 388.0 | 379.6 | 376.7 | 382.4 | + 2.2 | + 3.0 |
| Iron products | 314.1 | 312.5 | 305.4 | 304.7 | + 0.5 | + 2.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 263.5 | 260.3 | 294.8 | 294.5 | + 1.2 | - 10.6 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 225.7 | 223.6 | 214.4 | 213.7 | + 0.9 | + 5.3 |
| Chemical products | 235.8 | 230.2 | 224.0 | 224.4 | + 2.4 | $+\quad 5.3$ |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) | 347.6 | $344.2^{\text {r }}$ | 363.8 | 363.3 | + 1.0 | - 4.5 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 257.4 | $257.1^{\text {r }}$ | 271.0 | 273.0 | $+0.1$ | - 5.0 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | 305.8 | 303.3 | 298.2 | 299.3 | + 0.8 | $+2.5$ |

* These indexers are preliminary.
r Revised.
For further information, order Prices and Price Indexes (62-002,40c/\$4)

Prices and Price Indexes (Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities), April 1971 - Advance information

Between March and April, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations with the exception of Edmonton-Calgary whose index remained unchanged. The increases ranged from $0.2 \%$ in Winnipeg to $1.1 \%$ in St. John's and Halifax. Despite generally lower meat prices across the country, food indexes rose in nine cities as higher quotations were registered for fresh produce, cereal products, and powdered and evapore'ed milk. Housing indexes moved up in eight cities partly due to increased prices for home furnishings, while higher fuel oil prices were also an important factor in increases east of Toronto. All cities registered advances in clothing indexes, while higher gasoline prices and seasonally increased train fares contributed to rises in the transportation components of seven cities. Health and personal care indexes rose in eight cities reflecting higher dentists' fees and increased prices for many toiletry items. Components for recreation and reading moved up in two cities as a result of higher newspaper subscription rates, while tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged

St. John's
The consumer price index for St. John's advanced by $1.1 \%$ in April and stood $0.6 \%$ above its level of a year earlier. The food index increased by $0.9 \%$ as higher quotations for fresh produce, chicken and eggs outweighed lower prices for most pork cuts. The housing component rose by $1 . \%$ in response to increased fuel oil prices, while higher prices for men's and women's suits and footwear, women's spring coats, and girl's cotton dresses contributed to an increase of $1.4 \%$ in the clothing index. Increased gasoline prices were chiefly responsible for a $0.8 \%$ rise in the transportation index. Higher quotations for many toiletry items and increased dentists' fees resulted in an upward movement of $0.2 \%$ in the health and personal care component. The index for recreation and reading and for tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged from their March levels.

## Hal ifax

The all-items index increased by $1.1 \%$ in April to reach a level $1.0 \%$ higher than in April 1970. The clothing component advanced by $3.0 \%$ in response to higher prices for footwear, men's suits and pyjamas and most items of women's apparel. A rise of $0.8 \%$ in the food index was attributable to increased prices for cured pork, eggs, cheese and most fresh vegetables. Higher fuel oil and furniture prices contributed to a $1.0 \%$ rise in the housing index, while the recreation and reading component advanced by $3.0 \%$ in response to increased newspaper subscription rates. Both the transportation and the health and personal care indexes registered increases of $0.7 \%$; the former was caused by seasonally higher rail fares and increased gasolineprices, while the latter was attributable to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for many toiletries. The tobacco and alcohol component registered no change in the latest month.
Saint John
The Saint John consumer price index increased by $1.0 \%$ since March and by the same amount since April 1970. A inarked advance of $2.1 \%$ in the food index was chiefly attributable to higher quotations for pork products, hamburg, wieners, chicken, eggs and fresh produce. The housing component increased by $1.1 \%$ in response to higher fuel oil prices, while increased prices for new cars and gasoline contributed to a rise of $0.8 \%$ in the transportation index. The remaining components registered little or no movement since the preceding month.

## Montreal

The consumer price index for Montreal moved up $0.5 \%$ in the latest month to reach a level $1.0 \%$ higher than a year earlier. Increased prices for some beef and pork cuts, turkey, powdered milk, fresh fruit, tomatoes and celery contributed to a $0.5 \%$ rise in the food index. The housing and the transportation components each advanced by $0.8 \%$; the former in response to increased prices for fuel oil and home furnishings, and the latter because of increased rail fares and higher prices for gasoline and motor oil. The clothing index moved up by $0.2 \%$, the health and personal care component declined by a similar amount, while the remaining indexes were unchanged.

## Ottawa

At its April level of 129.7 , the Ottawa consumer price index vas $0.5 \%$ above its March level and $1.6 \%$ higher than its level of twelve months previous. Increased prices for men's suits and sweaters, women's coats and shoes, boy's trousers and girl's dresses contributed to an advance of $1.3 \%$ in the clothing index. The food index rose by $0.4 \%$ in response to higher quotations for most fresh produce items, some beef cuts, and powdered milk. A similar increase in the housing component
was attributable to higher prices for fuel oil and home furnishings. An increase of $0.8 \%$ in the transportation component reflected higher prices for gasoline, motor oil and seasonally increased rail fares. The health and personal care component moved up by $0.3 \%$ in response to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for shaving cream and razor blades. The remaining indexes registered no movement since March. Toronto

The all-items index increased by $0.5 \%$ in the latest month to a level $0.6 \%$ above that of a year earlier. Increased prices for men's suits and shirts, women's and girl's spring coats and dresses, and children's shoes contributed to an advance of $1.7 \%$ in the clothing index. An upward movement of $0.3 \%$ in the food index was attributable to increased prices for fresh produce and cereal products which outweighed lower quotations for most meats. A similar rise in the housing component reflected higher prices for many home furnishing items. The health and personal care component increased by $0.6 \%$ in response to higher dentists' fees, while a rise of $0.5 \%$ in the recreation and reading index was attributable to increased newspaper subscription rates. The remaining components were unchanged since March. Winnipeg

The Winnipeg consumer price index increased by $0.2 \%$ from the previous month, to 127.5 in April, a level $0.3 \%$ above that of a year earlier. An advance of $0.6 \%$ in the food index reflected higher quotations for fresh produce, evaporated and powdered milk, processed cheese and margarine. The clothing index moved up by $0.2 \%$ in response to higher prices for men's suits, women's coats and skirts, and men's and women's footwear, while a rise of $0.3 \%$ in the health and personal care component was attributable to increased dentists' fees and higher prices for toiletries. The remaining indexes registered no movement since the preceding month.

## Saskatoon-Regina

The all-items index increased by $0.3 \%$ since March and stood 0.2\% higher than in April 1970. Higher quotations for fresh produce, canned fruit juice, poultry and powdered milk contributed to an advance of $0.8 \%$ in the food index. The clothing component moved up by $0.2 \%$ in response to higher prices for men's suits and women's skirts, while increased dentists' fees and higher prices for cleansing tissue and razor blades contributed to a rise of $0.3 \%$ in the health and personal care component. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since the previous month.

## Edmonton-Calgary

In April 1971, the Edmonton-Calgary consumer price index was unchanged from its March level and stood $2.1 \%$ above its level of a year earlier. The food index declined by $0.3 \%$ in the latest month as lower quotations for beef and pork cuts, poultry and most fresh vegetables outweighed higher prices for cereal products, powdered milk and fresh fruit. The health and personal care component rose by $0.5 \%$ in response to higher dentists' fees and increased prices for many toiletry items. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged since March. Vancouver

The all-items index rose by $0.3 \%$ in the latest month, and in the twelve months ending April 1971, the index has increased by $2.4 \%$. Higher prices for some beef cuts, powdered milk and fresh produce contributed to an increase of $0.5 \%$ in the food index. The clothing component advanced by $0.6 \%$ in response to higher prices for men's suits, underwear and shoes, women's coats, skirts and footwear, and boy's trousers. The housing index edged up by $0.2 \%$ in response to higher prices for furniture and floor coverings, while a decline of a similar amount in the health and personal care component was attributable to lower quotations for toothpaste and toilet soap. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since the preceding month.
(see figures on next page)

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES OE CANADA

APRIL 1971
(Base $1961=100$ )
These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

Al1-Items Group Indexes - April 1971
Apr. Mar.
1971 Food 1971 Hous-

ing (3) | Cloth- |
| :--- |
| ing |

Trans- Health \& Recre-
Tobacco porta- Personal ation $\&$ and tion Care Reading Alcohol

| St. John's | 123.1 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 119.4 | 133.1 | 121.0 | 136.4 | 116.0 | 144.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Halifax | 125.8 | 124.4 | 126.8 | 120.9 | 126.8 | 122.0 | 144.4 | 137.5 | 129.1 |
| Saint John | 124.7 | 123.5 | 127.6 | 117.3 | 129.5 | 126.0 | 135.6 | 131.8 | 127.6 |
| Montreal | 125.9 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 118.9 | 125.2 | 129.1 | 132.8 | 141.5 | 128.7 |
| Ottawa | 129.7 | 129.0 | 130.5 | 123.2 | 129.7 | 132.2 | 143.9 | 138.0 | 132.9 |
| Toronto | 128.3 | 127.7 | 126.8 | 123.1 | 130.5 | 134.5 | 141.4 | 130.5 | 130.9 |
| Winnipeg | 127.5 | 127.2 | 127.7 | 116.9 | 134.9 | 132.7 | 147.8 | 136.6 | 129.4 |
| Saskatoon | 122.4 | 122.0 | 126.9 | 114.3 | 129.2 | 120.8 | 128.5. | 130.3 | 123.2 |
| -Regina | 127.3 | 127.3 | 131.3 | 119.7 | 128.6 | 125.3 | 146.9 | 136.8 | 125.2 |
| Edmonton | 126.1 | 125.7 | 131.3 | 119.2 | 129.5 | 127.7 | 136.7 | 126.2 | 118.9 |
| -Calgary | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Consumer Price Indexes for Québec City and Thunder Bay ( $1969=100$ ) are now available with explanatory notes, on request, from: Retail Prices Section, Prices Division.
(2) For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue 62-002).
(3) Includes shelter and household operation. information

During March, 53 intercity and rural bus companies carried 4,054,060 passengers, $1.9 \%$ more than a year earlier. Their vehicles travelled $9,972,140$ vehicle miles (down $0.3 \%$ ) and their operating revenues declined 1. $4 \%$ to $\$ 6,393,189$.

For further information order the March issue of Passenger Bus Statistics - Intercity and Rural (53-002, 10c/\$1.00)

Weekly Railway Carloadings, Period ended April 30, 1971
Canadian railways loaded $5,535,470$ tons of revenue freight during the 9 day period ended April 30, up $4.5 \%$ from the corresponding period of 1970 . The number of cars loaded rose $1.8 \%$ to 103,955 .

Year-to-date tonnage loaded showed a decline of $1.6 \%$ to $60,482,493$ tons, while the number of cars loaded was lower by $2.9 \%$ at $1,164,181$.

For further details order Railway Transport Service Bulletin, (Catalqgue no. 52-004) and monthly Railway Carloadings, (Catalogue No.52-001, 20c/\$2).

COMMUNICATION
Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1970 - Advance information
The radio and television broadcasting industry earned an operating profit (in the private sector) of $\$ 30.8$ million in 1970 . This was $\$ 5.8$ million less than in 1969.

The industry's total operating revenue, including $\$ 164.7 \mathrm{million}$ in parliamentary grants to the CBC, increased $4.3 \%$ to $\$ 263.3 \mathrm{million}, 55.8 \%$ of which went to television. Sales of air time rose $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 244.3 \mathrm{million}$.

Total operating expenses increased by $\$ 15.2$ million to $\$ 397.2$ million.
For further information order the 1970 issue of Radio and Television Broadcasting (56-204, 50c).

The labour force, Week ended April 17, 1971 . Advance information
The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate went up sharply to 6.7 in April from 6.0 in March. The increase in employment between March and April was considerably less than usual for this time of year. Total employment in Canada stood at 7,737,000 in April, 51,000 higher than in March. The number of unemployed persons at 659,000 in April was slightly higher than the March total, whereas it usually decifnes during this period. The unadjusted rate of unemployment was 7.8 in both March and April.

Estimates (not adjusted for seasonality)

Labour Force ( 000 's)

| April | March | April |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 7 1}$ | $\underline{1971}$ | $\underline{1970}$ |
| 8,396 | 8,336 | $\mathbf{8 , 1 9 8}$ |
| 7,737 | 7,686 | 7,654 |
| 659 | 650 | 544 |

Unemployment Rate (Unemployed as $\begin{array}{llll}\text { a percentage of labour force) } & 7.8 & 7.8 & 6.6\end{array}$
Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up by 198,000 (2.4\%), and employment by $83,000(1,1 \%)$. The number of unemployed persons had increased by 115,000.

For further information order April issue of Labour Force (71-001, 20 © / $\$ 2.00$ ).

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, February 1971 - Correction
The February estimate, not adjusted, of employees in non-durable goods manufacturing was 837,100 , not 803,500 as appeared in the Daily of May 12: the goods-manufacturing estimate should have read 788,400, not 822,000.

MERCHANDISING

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1971 - Advance information
Department Stores reported dales of $\$ 205,204,000$ during March 1971, an increase of $9.1 \%$ from the $\$ 188,088,000$ in March 1970.

Sales increased in 25 departments and fell in 10. Highest increases in sales were in hardware, paints, wallpaper, ( $24.7 \%$ ), followed by women's and misses' sportwear ( $22.8 \%$ ) and toiletries, cosmetics and drugs (18.5\%).

Sharpest declines were reported in millinery ( $15.4 \%$ ) and women's and gitls' hosiery ( $15.1 \%$ ). All provinces registered increases ranging from $25.9 \%$ in Nova Scotia to $3.6 \%$ in Quebec.

The selling value of stocks held in March 1971 was $\$ 710,015,000$, up 4. 5\% from March 1970. Inventory increases were led by meals and lunches $(38.9 \%$ ) and toiletries, cosmetics and drugs ( $24.6 \%$ ). Sharpest declines were recorded in furs ( $26.9 \%$ ) and millinery ( $17.7 \%$ ).

Further detalls will be contained in the DBS publication "Department Store Sales and Stocks", March 1971 ( $63-002,20$ / $\$ 2.00$ ).

Retail Trade, March 17:1 - Advance information
Retail sales increased to $\$ 2,278,119,000$ in March 1971 , up $7.4 \%$ from March 1970. The sharpest increases occurred in sales by fuel dealers (18.6\%) and motor vehicle dealers (17.0\%). Sales increased in all provinces, from a high of $14.7 \%$ in Saskatchewan to a low of $4.5 \%$ in Quebec.

The largest sales decreases in March 1971 occurred in shoe stores ( $6.8 \%$ ) all other food stores (4.8\%) and family clothing stores (2.9\%)

Further details will be contained in the DBS publication, Retail Trade, March 1971 ( $63-005,39 \subset / \$ 3$.
(see tables on next page)

## Retail Chain Stores, 1969 - Advance information

A record of over $\$ 7$ billion in sales was reported by chain Etores in 1969. This was $10.0 \%$ more than the previous record set in 1968 , and represented one quarter of the nation's total retail sales. Sales inm creased in all provinces, froma high of $15.4 \%$ in Quebec to a low of $1.3 \%$ in New Brunswick.

For further information order the 1969 issue of Retail Chain Stores, (63-210, 50¢)

Retail Trade, March 1971 - Advance information
Seasonally adjusted total retail sales increased to $\$ 2.4$ billion in March from $\$ 2.3$ billion a year earlier.

For further information order the March issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $30 c / \$ 3 .(0)$.
(see tables on next page)

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business
Canada
March 1971


Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Prouince

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Footwear Statistics, March 1971 Advance information
March 1971 production of footwear of all types decreased to $4,038,329$ pairs from 4,164,098 in March 1970. January through March production decreased to $11,263,524$ pairs in 1971 from $11,654,187$ in 1970.

For further information, order catalogue Footwear Statistics (33-0)2, 20c /\$2).

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 71 Advance information.

The estimated $\$ 3,759.4$ million value of manufacturers' shipments for March 1971, seasonally adjusted, was $5.5 \%$ less than the revised February value. Shipments had increased through January and Februaly.

New orders, seasonally adjusted, were also down $4.3 \%$ to an estimated \$3,859.1 million.

But first quarter estimates of shipments encreased $3.5 \%$ from the last quarter of 1970 and of new orders, $6.4 \%$.

All 20 standard industrial classification groups showed March declines for seasonally adjusted shipments with the largest relative decreases reflected in the transportation equipment industries, off $13.3 \%$, and electrical products industries, off $11.6 \%$.

On the other hand, unfilled orders were estimated at $\$ 4,485.8 \mathrm{million}$ seasonally adjusted, $2.3 \%$ more than at the end of February - Primarily reflecting orders worth $\$ 110$ million received by three Canadian shipbuilding companies. This was the third consecutive month in which the backlog increased.

Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 8,329.2$ million, $0.5 \%$ higher than the revised February estimate. Raw materials increased $1.0 \%$ and finished products $1.2 \%$ while goods in process declined $1.3 \%$. Total inventory owned, increased $\$ 51.2$ million to $\$ 7,894.9$ million in March.

The shapp drop in shipments in March was responsible for the upwand swing of the ratio of the total inventory owned to shipments, to 2.10 from 1.97 in February. The finished-products-to-shipments ratio also rose to 0.77 from the revised February figure of 0.72 .

Cumulative shipments for the first quarter of 1971 , estinated at $\$ 11,038.6$ million before seasonal adjustments, were $1.8 \%$ higher than the year-earlier value of $\$ 10,838.4$ million. Although five provinces showed increases, led by New Brunswick with $5.8 \%$, four showed decreased, the largest, again $5.8 \%$, in British Columbia.

March shipment figures, not adjusted, when compared with revised figures for February, indicated increases in all provinces, ranging from $13.7 \%$ in Newfoundland to $4.1 \%$ in Manitoba.

For further information order March issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 30\&/\$3)
(see tables on next pages)

Estimated values of shipments, Inventories and orders in all
manufacturing industries.
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

|  | Maxch 1971 Priliminary | Fcbruary 1971 Revised | January $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & -\quad 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments - Total. | 3,974.7 | 3,648.9 | 3,415.0 | 3,832.9 |
| New orders 3, 3,832.9 |  |  |  |  |
| - Total. | 4,102.0 | 3,713.1 | 3,580.3 | 3,845.7 |
| - Non-Durable | 2,058.6 | 1,917.5 | 1,854.5 | 2,039.0 |
| - Durable | 2,043.3 | 1,795.6 | 1,725.9 | 1,806.7 |
| Unfilled orders |  |  |  |  |
| - Total. | 4,550.9 | 4,423.7 | 4,359.5 | 4,461.0 |
| - Non-Durable | 576.4 | 579.8 | 588.5 | 618.7 |
| - Durable | 3,974.5 | 3,843.9 | 3,771.0 | 3,842.3 |
| Inventory Owned - Total. | 7,956.2 | 7,944.5 | 7,941.5 | 7,972.5 |
| Inventory Held - Total.. | 8,406.6 | 8,388.7 | 8,433.3 | 8,484.1 |
| Raw Materials. | 3,230.9 | 3,243.5 | 3,266.1 | 3,289.3 |
| Goods in process | 2,247.3 | 2,249.5 | 2,297.0 | 2,324.1 |
| Finished products | 2,928.4 | 2,895.7 | 2,870.2 | 2,870.6 |
| Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |  |
|  | March 1971 Preliminary | February 1971 $\qquad$ Revised | January $1971$ | March $1970$ |
| Shipments - Total | 3,759.4 | 3,979.5 | 3,822.8 | 3,734.5 |
| New orders |  |  |  |  |
| -Total | 3.859 .1 | 4,033.7 | 3,884.7 | 3,682. 3 |
| - Non-Dura | 1,986.6 | 2,092.8 | 2,062.7 | $2,000.8$ |
| - Durable. | 1,872.5 | 1,940.9 | 1,822.0 | 1,681.5 |
| Unfilled orders |  |  |  |  |
| - Total.............. | 4,485.8 | 4,386.1 | $4,331.9$ | $4,383.2$ |
| - Non-Durable....... | $576.7$ | 602.5 | $597.2$ | $617.1$ |
| - Durable........... | 3,909.1 | 3,783.6 | 3,734.7 | 3,766.1 |
| Inventory-Owned-Total... | 7,894.9 | 7,843.7 | 7,891.4 | 7,892.1 |
| Inventory Held- Total... | 8,329.2 | 8,290.7 | 8,413.4 | 8,384.9 |
| Ratio of Total $8,329.2$, |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory owned to shipments.............. | 2.10 | 1.97 | 2.06 | 2.11 |
| Ratio of finished products to shipments. | 0.77 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.75 |

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

MANUEACTURING (continued) - 27 -
Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| March | March | \% | February | January- | January- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971 | 1970 | \% | 1971 | March | March |  |
| (P) | (P) | Change | (R) | 1971 | 1970 | Change |


| Nfld. | 18.3 | 17.3 | $+5.8$ | 16.1 | 51.5 | 50.9 | $+1.2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N.S | 59.6 | 56.7 | + 5.1 | 54.5 | 174.5 | 175.2 | - 0.4 |
| N.B. | 54.0 | 52.3 | + 3.3 | 51.8 | 156.0 | 147.5 | + 5.8 |
| Que. | 1,111.7 | 1,060.6 | + 4.8 | 1,004.4 | 3,071.2 | 3,014.2 | +1.9 |
| nt | 2,114.8 | 2,019.6 | + 4.7 | 1,956.7 | 5,863.4 | 5,673.2 | + 3.4 |
| Man. | 101.6 | 104.4 | 2.7 | 97.6 | 292.0 | 296.4 | -1.5 |
| Sask. | 44.7 | 46.0 | 2.8 | 41.5 | 127.7 | 131.6 | - 3.0 |
| lta | 156.8 | 145.5 | + 7.8 | 140.1 | 433.7 | 429.8 | $+0.9$ |
| B.C. | 308.8 | 326.3 | 5.4 | 281.7 | 854.6 | 907.1 | 5.8 |
| Canada (1) | 3,974.7 | 3,832.9 | + 3.7 | 3,648.9 | 11,038.6 | 10,838.4 | + 1.8 |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Nortliwest Territories
(P) Preliminary
(R) Revised

Stoves and Ranges, March 1971 - Advance information
Canadian manufacturers sold 36,383 , stoves and ranges in March 1971 $5.0 \%$ less than a year earlier. They held 66,288 units in stock at monthend ( $7.5 \%$ less).

For further information order March issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41$005,20 / \$ 2.00$ ).

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1971 Advance information

There were $99,304,000$ plastic bottles produced during the quarter ended March 31, 1971, up from 86,446,000 in the same quarter of 1970.

For further information order Special Statement No.6507-756, no charge.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1971 - Advance information.

Sawnills in British Columbia in March produced 794.7 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in 1971 compared to 675.4 million feet in 1970. For the January-March period, production increased to 2058.9 million feet board measure from $1,949.5$ million feet board measure for the same period last year.

For further information order March issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 20c/\$2)

Production and Shipments of Plastic Film, 1970-Advance information
Production of polyethylene film (sheeting and lay flat tubing, 3 to 10 mils) increased to 177.1 million pounds in 1970 from 150.8 million in 1969: that of polyvinyl chloride film decreased to 34.8 million pounds from 37.3 million.

For further information contact Miscellaneous Manufacturing Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, DBS, Ottawa 3 (telephone 992 2331).

Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended May 15, 1971 - Advance information
Steel ingot production for the week ended May 15, 1971 totalled 238,011 tons, decrease of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 238,309 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 242,225 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 129.9 in the current week, 130.1 a week earlier and 132.2 one year ago.

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations (Jam, Jellias and Marmalades) Quarter ended March 31, 1971 . Advance information


Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1971 - Advance information
Roundwood produced in March 1971 decreased by $21.3 \%$ to $1,119,418$ cunits from 1,422, 223 cunits in March 1970. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $1.0 \%$ to $2,158,214$ cunits from $2,179,120$ cunits.

For furt ir infonmation order March issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, 10c/\$1).

Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants (S.I.C. 2541) 1969(Census of Manufactures) - Advance information

The Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants shipped $\$ 329$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1969. This was $21.9 \%$ more than in 1968. The total value added by the industry increased $18.5 \%$ to $\$ 145 \mathrm{million}$, the number of employees increased $4.0 \%$ to 14,840 , and total salaries and wages increased $14.2 \%$ to $\$ 84$ million.

For further information, order 1969 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins ( $\$ 3.50$ for the series) or the publication Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants 1969 ( $35-205$, 50c).

Summarized in the Weekly Earlier:
Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, February 1971 (72-002 40¢/\$4)
Restaurant Statistics March 1971 (63-011, 10¢/1)
Mineral Wool, March 1971 (44-004, 10¢/\$1)
Gypsum, March 1971 (44-003, 10¢/\$1)
The Sugar Situation, March 1971 (32-013, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins:
Merchandising and Services: Vol. 1, No. 1:
Introduction; Christmas Rush in Chains and Independents ( $63-012, \$ 5$ for annual series)
Aviation: Vol. 3, No, 8 and 9: Alrport Activity, Third Quarter 1970 (51-004, $\$ 5$ for annual seifes)
Food and Beverage Processing: 1970 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables ( $\$ 5$ for annual series)
Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weckly Wages and Salaries, February ( $72-001,10 ¢ / \$ 1$ )
Consumer Price Movements, April (62-001, 10¢/\$1)
Gas Utilities, February (55-002, 20¢/\$2)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, March ( $46-001,10 c / \$ 1$ )
Retail Commodity Survey, 1968 (63-518, \$1)
Urban Transit, 1969 (53-216, 50c)
Cancrete Products, March (44-002, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins: Transportation: Water Transport (Port Activity) (54-003, $\$ 5$ a year) Railway Carloadings, April 21 (52-004, \$5 a year)
Preliminary Bulletins, 1969 Census of Manufactures ( $\$ 3.50$ for annual series):
Plastic Fabricators, N.E.S. (47-208-P)
Manufacturers of Printing Inks (46-216-P)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, 20¢/\$2)
Dairy Factory Production (32-002, $10 ¢ / \$ 1$ ).
The Wheat Review, April 1971 ( $22=005,30 ¢ / \$ 3.00$ )
Exports by Commodity, March 1971 ( $65-004,75 \mathrm{c} / \$ 7.50$ )
Federal Government Employment, September 1970 (72-004. 75c/\$3.00)
Copper and Nickel Production, March 1971 (26-003, 10c/\$1.00)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, March 1971 (26-008, 10c/\$1.00)
Particle Board, March 1971 (36-003, 10¢̣/\$1.00)
Passonger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural) ilarch 1971 (53-002, $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$ )
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1971 (62-003, 10c/\$1.00)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, March 1971 (33-001, $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$ )
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, March 1971 ( $63-001,10$ c/\$1.00)
Service Bulletin:
Food and Beverage Processing ( $\$ 5.00$ for annual series): Stocks of Cannad Fruits and Vegetables, March 1971
Stocks of Frozen Meal Products, May 1971 ( $32-012,30 \mathrm{c} / \$ 3.00$ ) ( continued over)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Indus= tries, February 1971 ( $31.001,40 ¢ / \$ 4.00$ )
Transcontinental and Regional Air-Carrier Operation, February 1971 (51-001, 30¢/\$3.00)
Water Transportation, $1969(54-205,50$ ç)
Fisheries Statistics in B.C. and Yukon, 1969 (24-208, 50c)
Fur Production, 1969-70 (23-207, 50¢)
Production, Shipment and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in B.C., February 1971(35-003, 20¢/\$2.00)
Production, Shipment and Stocks on Hand of Sawnills East of Rockies, February 1971 (35-002, 20c/\$2.00)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1971 (41-006, 10¢/\$1.00)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1971 (32-010, 20c./\$2).
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1971 ( $41-002,10 c / \$ 1.00$ )
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1971 (43-002, 10 c/\$1.00)
Preliminary Report on Production of Motor Vehicle, April 1971 (42.001, 10c/\$1.00)
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1971 (43-001, 10¢/\$1.00)
Cement, March 1971 (44-001, 10¢/\$1.00)
Gold Production, March 1971 ( $26-004,10$ c /\$1.00)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, March 1971 (26=007, 10¢/\$1.00)
Specified Ctemicals, March 1971 (46-002, 10¢/\$1.00)
Preliminary Bulletin; Census of Manufactures 1969 ( $\$ 3.50$ for the annual series):

Household Furniture Industry ( $35-211-\mathrm{P}$ )
Rigid Insulating Board, March 1971 (36-002, 10c/\$1.00).
New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1971 (63-007, 20c/\$2.00)
Shipping Statistics, February 1971 (54-002, 20c/\$2)



[^0]:    * As defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications.
    ** Not defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications.

