# Statistics Canada weekly 

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## EINANC1ALELOWACCOUNTS

Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1971 - Advance information
The easing of fincncial conditions that commenced in the spring of 1970 Was sustained through the first quarter of 1971. The rapid rate of money supply growth, established in 1970, accelerated sharply this year and liquidity in the chartered banking system reached a very high level. Short-tem interest rates continued to decline rapidly up to the end of the first quarter, in line with rates in the United States and Europe. Long-term rates which had declined much less turned up slightly during the quarter. The exceptionally large spread between long-and short-term rates that developed last year increased further in 1971.

The aggregations of financial flows data ralating to final borrowing and lending in major credit markets by the non-financial sector of the economy in the first quarter of 1971 , indicated a substantial pick-up in activity relative to the same period of the previous year and also to the year 1970 as a whole, after allowing for the seasonal influence of the fourth quarter Canada Savings Bond sales.

The bulk of increased first quarter borrowing relative to a year ago was effected via shorter term instruments in contrast to the very limited net change in this area last year. Nothwithstanding the increased activity at the short end of the market, the amount of longer term borrowing continued to daminate market activity. In this connection, bond issues by governments and corporations were the primary factor. The lending role of financial institutions was particularly pronounced inthe first quarter 1971, compared with early 1970.

For further information, order Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1971 (13-002, \$1/\$4).
(see table on next page).

## Credit Market Activity

Borrowing via Credit Market Instruments by Non-financial Sectiors

| $\begin{aligned} & 1969 \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | I | II | $\begin{array}{r} 1970 \\ \text { IL I } \end{array}$ | IV | Year | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { I } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market instrunent: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer credit ......... 1,265 | - 349 | 367 | 199 | 363 | 580 | - 164 |
| Bank loans .............. 1,155 | 24 | - 130 | 31 | 264 | 9 | 245 |
| Other loans ............. 717 | 178 | 364 | 81 | 217 | 406 | 625 |
| Comercial paper.......... 302 | 54 | 161 | - 155 | 20 | 40 | 225 |
| Treasury bills ........... 70 | -- | 410 | 160 | 160 | 730 | 110 |
| Sub-total shorter term obligations: ...... $(3,509)$ | (-93) | ( 992) | ( 316) | 550) | $(1,765)$ | $(1,041)$ |
| Mortgages ................ 2,366 | 435 | 575 | 602 | 655 | 2,267 | 592 |
| Bonds (gov.) ............ 2, 448 | 342 | 137 | 947 | 1,826 | 3,252 | 838 |
| Bonds (Other) ............ 787 | 249 | 280 | 283 | 395 | 1,207 | 519 |
| Stocks .................. 1, 342 | 435 | 60 | 100 | 88 | 683 | 34 |
| Sub-total longer term obligations:....... $(6,943)$ | (1,461) | $(1,052)$ | $(1,932)$ | $(2,964)$ | $(7,409)$ | $(1,983)$ |
| Total borrowing: . . . . 10,452 | 1,368 | 2,044 | 2,248 | 3,514 | 9,174 | 3,024 |
| Lending via Marketable Instruments to Non-financial Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lending sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chartered banks.......... 1, 588 | 124 | 600 | 510 | 1,417 | 2,651 | 735 |
|  | 1,424 | 1,166 | 951 | 896 | 4,437 | 1,738 |
| Foreign sector .......... 2,073 | 332 | 90 | 216 | 81 | 719 | 4 |
| Govermment and associated non- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| financial activities ${ }^{2}$. 2,016 | 378 | 406 | 656 | 251 | 1,691 | 333 |
| Monetary authorities . $3 . .169$ | - 178 | 27 | 128 | 203 | 180 | 131 |
| Other domestic sectors ${ }^{3}$.. 1,015 | - 712 | - 245 | - 213 | 666 | - 504 | 91 |
| Total lending: ......10,452 | 1,368 | 2,044 | 2,248 | 3,514 | 9,174 | 3,024 |

1. Private and public financial institutions.
2. Non-financial government enterprises, general government and social security.
3. Persons, unincorporated business and non-financial private corporations.

I: $N A C$ I $R A D E$ 5

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 197l-Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Canada's \$193 million merchandise trade surplus in July was $37 \%$ less than in July 1970. Exports were down $2.3 \%$ and imports up $6.7 \%$. However, the positive trade balance for the seven months of 1971 at $\$ 1,402 \mathrm{million}$ was less than $10 \%$ below the year earlier figure. Imports in July totalled $\$ 1,250$ million, up $\$ 79$ million, or $6.7 \%$ from the corresponding month of 1970; United States and Japanese shipments accounted for $87 \%$ of the overall increase.

Cumulative imports for the seven months of 1971 reached $\$ 8,786$ million, up $\$ 392$ million or $4.7 \%$ from 1970 , with purchases from the U.S. and Japan again representing the major part of the gain.

July imports of crude oil, iron and steel fabricated shapes, tractors, and aircraft accounted for close to two-thirds of the increase over 1970.

Seasonally adjusted imports were $\$ 1,317 \mathrm{million}$ versus $\$ 1,344 \mathrm{million}$ in June 1971.

Canada's seasonally adjusted trade surplus amounted to $\$ 205$ million in July. The cumulative trade surplus for May, June and July at $\$ 596$ million was the same as for February, March and April.

For further information order the July issues of Sumary of Exports (65-002, 20c/\$2.00) and Summary of Imports ( $65-005,20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ ).


|  | Total Exports |  | Imports |  | Trade Balance |  |  | Percentage Change 1970 to 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1970$ | 1971 | 1970 |  | 1971 | $\frac{\text { Exports }}{\%}$ | $\frac{\text { Imports }}{\%}$ |
|  | 1970 (\$ mil110ns) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Month of July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 153.9 | 119.8 | 72.0 | 75.1 |  | 81.9 | 44.7 | - 22.2 | $+4.3$ |
| Other C'wealth \& Pref. | 81.7 | 58.3 | 54.2 | 50.9 | + | 27.5 | 7.5 | - 28.6 | - 6.1 |
| United States .... | 870.4 | 922.7 | 804.8 | 856.3 | + | 65.6 | 66.4 | + 6.0 | + 6.4 |
| Japan | 90.7 | 78.3 | 50.7 | 67.7 | + | 40.0 | 10.6 | - 13.7 | $+33.5$ |
| European Economic Community | 123.2 | 99.6 | 74.4 | 76.5 | $+$ | 48.8 | 23.1 | - 19.2 | + 2.8 |
| Latin America .......... | 58.1 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 54.7 | + | 13.3 | 10.5 | - 23.9 | + 22.1 |
| Other Countries | 98.2 | 119.0 | 70.1 | 68.3 | + | 28.1 | 50.7 | +21.2 | - 2.6 |
| Total C'wealth \& Pref. | 235.6 | 178.2 | 126.1 | 126.0 | + | 109.4 | 52.2 | - 24.4 | - 0.1 |
| Total Others | 1,240.6 | 1,263.9 | 1,044.8 | 1.123 .5 | + | 195.9 | 140.3 | + 1.2 | $\underline{+} 7.5$ |
| Grand Total | 1,476.2 | 1,442.0 | 1,170.9 | 1,249.5 | + | 305.3 | 192.5 | $-2.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 6.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| January - July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 893.9 | 802.4 | 443.5 | 464.0 | + | 450.5 | 338.4 | - 10.2 | $+4.6$ |
| Other C'wealth \& Pref. | 438.8 | 398.7 | 345.4 | 317.0 |  | 93.5 | 81.7 | 9.1 | - 8.2 |
| United States ..... | 6,519.6 | 6,932.5 | 6,107.9 | 6,298.0 |  | 411.6 | 634.5 | + 6.3 | + 3.1 |
| Japan .. | 479.0 | 447.1 | 324.2 | 398.7 | + | 154.7 | 48.5 | - 6.7 | + 23.0 |
| European Economic Community | 673.8 | 656.4 | 450.5 | 497.0 |  | 223.3 | 159.5 | - 2.6 | $+10.3$ |
| Latin America............. | 313.3 | 310.2 | 318.7 | 346.5 | - | 5.4 | 36.2 | - 1.0 | $+\quad 8.7$ |
| Other Countries | 618.0 | 640.5 | 403.9 | 465.0 | + | 214.1 | 175.5 | + 3.6 | +15.1 |
| Total C'wealth \& Pref. | 1,332.8 | 1,201.2 | 788.9 | 781.0 | + | 543.9 | 420.1 | - 9.9 | 1.0 |
| Total Others | 8,603.7 | 8,986.8 | 7,605.3 | 8,005.1 | + | 998.4 | 981.7 | $+4.5$ | + 5.3 |
| Grand Total | 9.936.5 | 10,187.9 | 8,394.1 | $8,786.2$ |  | 542.3 | $1,401.8$ | + 2.5 | + 4.7 |

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

## Exports (including re-exports)

## Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

|  |  | Total | $\frac{\text { U.S. }}{(\$}$ | $\frac{U . K_{.}}{1 i o n s)}$ | Other <br> Countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | First Quarter | 4,256 | 2,829 | 350 | 1,077 |
|  | Second Quarter | 4,217 | 2,807 | 358 | 1,042 |
|  | Third Quarter | 4,209 | 2,659 | 392 | 1,158 |
|  | Fourth Quarter | 4,204 | 2,693 | 389 | 1,122 |
| 1971 | First Quarter | 4,343 | 2,891 | 323 | 1,129 |
|  | Second Quarter | 4,408 | 3,071 | 337 | 1,000 |
| 1971 | January | 1,442 | 915 | 140 | 387 |
|  | February | 1,395 | 966 | 91 | 338 |
|  | March | 1,506 | 1,010 | 92 | 404 |
|  | April | 1,397 | 999 | 104 | 294 |
|  | May | 1,464 | 1,026 | 102 | 336 |
|  | June | 1,550 | 1,046 | 132 | 372 |
|  | July (preliminary) | 1,522 | 995 | 124 | 403 |

## Imports

Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

|  |  | Total | $\frac{U . S .}{(\$}$ | $\frac{\text { U.K. }}{\text { (ions) }}$ | 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 Quarter | 3,648 | 2,561 | 191 | 896 |
|  | Second Quarter | 3,804 | 2,694 | 194 | 916 |
| 1971 | January | 1,128 | 760 | 63 | 305 |
|  | February | 1,182 | 840 | 61 | 281 |
|  | March | 1,338 | 961 | 67 | 310 |
|  | April | 1,182 | 854 | 59 | 269 |
|  | May | 1,279 | 903 | 62 | 314 |
|  | June | 1,344 | 938 | 73 | 333 |
|  | July (preliminary) | 1,317 | 933 | 71 | 313 |

EX TERNAL TRADE(conclusion) - 8-
Canada's Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts, Half-Year 1971 Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly - Advance information.

The Canadian balance of trade in motor vehicles and parts was estimated to be a deficite of $\$ 20$ million in the first half of 1971 - down from a surplus of $\$ 81$ million a year earlier.

Actual exports of automotive products as defined in division 58 of the Trade of Canada Commodity Classifications increased $10.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,149.6$ million. Imports were up $14.8 \%$ to $\$ 2,034.3$ million, and the surplus fell to $\$ 115.3$ million from $\$ 178.7$ million for these products.

Imports of automotive parts not defined in division 58, but identifiable through tariff item classification (such as ignition and other electrical parts, radio receivers, vehicle furniture, etc.), totalled $\$ 196.7$ million in the first half of 1971

Similar parts not identifiable in exports were estimated at about $\$ 100$ million in the full year 1970. If these comodities followed the same trend as division 58 exports of parts, the total first-half 1971 balance of trade in motor vehicles and parts would have been the deficit of about $\$ 20$ million.

Half-Year Domestic Exports
Passenger automobiles and chassis
Other motor vehicles (trailers included) Engines and engine parts
Other parts* TOTAL

## Imports

Passenger automobiles Other motor vehicles
(trailers and motorcycles included)
Engines and engine parts
Other parts*
Other parts and accessories** TOTAL

| 1971 | 1970 | Change 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S.A. Other Total | U.S.A. Other Total | to 1971 |
| (\$ milli | ons) | $\%$ |
| $1,098.7 \quad 35.61,134.3$ | $1,010.8 \quad 39.31,050.1$ | 8.0 |
| $297.9 \quad 35.8 \quad 334.7$ | $309.4 \quad 37.7 \quad 347.1$ | - 3.6 |
| $(0.7)(0.1) \quad(0.8)$ | (2.2) (0.2) (2.4) | (-68.6) |
| $217.5 \quad 1.0 \quad 218.4$ | $139.6 \quad 4.4 \quad 144.0$ | 51.7 |
| $428.2 \quad 34.0 \quad 462.2$ | $364.2 \quad 45.3 \quad 409.6$ | 12.9 |
| $2,042.2107 .4 \quad 2,149.6$ | 1,824.0 126.8 1,950.9 | 10.2 |
| $521.4146 .6 \quad 668.0$ | $380.3 \quad 109.3 \quad 489.5$ | 36.5 |
| $191.7 \quad 27.5 \quad 219.2$ | $158.2 \quad 19.0 \quad 177.2$ | 23.7 |
| $(17.9)(18.2)(36.0)$ | (14.5) (10.4) (25.0) | (44.3) |
| $178.8 \quad 20.9 \quad 199.7$ | $184.4 \quad 24.4 \quad 208.8$ | - 4.3 |
| $927.2 \quad 20.2947 .4$ | $883.4 \quad 13.3 \quad 896.7$ | 5.7 |
| $179.6 \quad 17.1 \quad 196.7$ | $142.25 .4 \quad 147.6$ | 33.2 |
| 1,998.6 232.4 2, 231.0 | $1,748.5 \quad 171.41,919.8$ | 16.2 |

* As defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications
** Not defined in division 58 of Import Commodity Classifications
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.


## PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, August 1971 - Advance information

| Index | Number <br> stocks <br> priced | Aug. 19/71 | Aug. 12/71 | July $22 / 71$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | This week | Week ago | Month ago |
|  |  |  | $61=100$ |  |
| Investors price index | 114 | 147.7 | 149.2 | 150.9 |
| Industrials | 80 | 150.2 | 152.2 | 154.3 |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 118.3 | 121.9 | 128.6 |
| Foods ... | 10 | 130.7 | 134.1 | 132.5 |
| Beverages | 7 | 186.2 | 193.6 | 192.0 |
| Textiles and clothing | 5 | 111.7 | 113.1 | 118.6 |
| Pulp and paper ...... | 7 | 89.9 | 93.6 | 92.0 |
| Printing and pub. | 4 | 245.1 | 250.9 | 260.0 |
| Primary metals. | 8 | 88.4 | 92.7 | 96.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 165.4 | 158.9 | 161.6 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 141.0 | 139.9 | 141.8 |
| Petroleum. | 7 | 235.2 | 231.4 | 228.2 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 95.1 |
| Construction | 4 | 60.7 | 63.2 | 63.2 |
| Retall trade | 7 | 132.2 | 132.8 | 132.6 |
| Utilities | 20 | 145.7 | 146.4 | 147.8 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 169.7 | 168.2 | 167.6 |
| Transportation | 4 | 245.6 | 250.4 | 248.7 |
| Telephone | 3 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 95.5 |
| Electric power | 3 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 118.3 |
| Gas distribution. | 5 | 218.4 | 221.0 | 228.5 |
| Finance | 14 | 140.9 | 141.0 | 141.9 |
| Banks | 6 | 164.9 | 164.9 | 165.4 |
| Investment and loan .......... | 8 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 106.1 |
| Mining stock price index .......... | 24 | 105.1 | 107.4 | 110.1 |
| Golds | 6 | 98.0 | 101.9 | 103.4 |
| Base metals ................. | 18 | 109.9 | 111.3 | 114.8 |
| Uraniums price index .............. | 4 | 142.1 | 144.4 | 144.2 |
| Primary oils and gas .............. | 6 | 480.7 | 491.1 | 491.7 |

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

Between June and July, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations, with increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in Quebec City and Winnipeg to $0.7 \%$ in Ottawa. The major factor in nearly all these rises was an increase in the city's food index. Food indexes increased at least 1.0\% in all cities except St. John's and Vancouver, where increases of $0.8 \%$ were recorded, and Winnipeg for which a decline of $0.2 \%$ was recorded. However, in the twelve months to July 1971, food indexes for all cities, except Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver, had increased no more than $1.0 \%$. The advances in the latest month were mainly as a result of higher quotations for beef cuts and fresh vegetables. The housing components moved up in all cities, while clothing indexes rose in ten cities, declined in one and remained unchanged in one other. Components for transportation and for health and personal care registered mixed movements across the country. Recreation and reading indexes rose in two cities, because of increased newspaper subscription rates. The components for tobacco and alcohol in all cities were unchanged from the preceding month.

JULY 1971
The indexes in both tables 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. (1)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | Food | Hous- ing (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Trans-portation | Health \& Personal care | Recreation \& Reading | Tobacco and Al cohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | BASE 19 | $=100$ |  |  |  |
| St. John's | 124.1 | 123.7 | 121.1 | 119.4 | 133.6 | 121.2 | 137.0 | 114.1 | 145.1 |
| Halifax | 127.6 | 126.8 | 130.7 | 122.1 | 128.1 | 122.2 | 146.3 | 138.7 | 129.7 |
| Saint John | 126.1 | 125.5 | 130.7 | 117.7 | 131.6 | 126.4 | 136.6 | 133.8 | 127.6 |
| Montreal | 127.2 | 126.5 | 130.5 | 119.2 | 126.2 | 129.0 | 132.8 | 140.9 | 128.7 |
| Ottawa | 131.8 | 130.9 | 134.8 | 125.3 | 130.0 | 132.4 | 144.3 | 138.6 | 135.0 |
| Toronto | 130.2 | 129.5 | 130.5 | 123.8 | 131.9 | 137.3 | 142.0 | 131.0 | 132.8 |
| Winnipeg | 128.9 | 128.7 | 129.3 | 117.9 | 138.1 | 133.5 | 152.6 | 136.5 | 129.9 |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Regina | 123.7 | 123.2 | 130.3 | 114.8 | 131.0 | 120.7 | 128.8 | 130.3 | 123.3 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Calgary | 128.2 | 127.6 | 133.2 | 120.6 | 128.8 | 125.1 | 147.7 | 137.3 | 125.3 |
| Vancouver | 127.3 | 126.8 | 133.3 | 120.1 | 130.5 | 127.8 | 138.0 | 125.8 | 122.4 |

BASE $1969=100$
Quebec
City (3)
Thunder
Bay (3)
$104.6 \quad 104.4 \quad 102.4 \quad 106.3$
$101.2 \quad 109.2 \quad 106.6 \quad 107.5$
102.5
$104.2 \quad 103.7 \quad 105.3 \quad 103.0$
102.4106 .6
107.6
106.1
101.0
(1) For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (Statistics Canada Catalogue 62-002).
(2) Includes shelter and household operation.
(3) Historical Consumer Price Indexes for Quebec City and Thunder Bay are available with explanatory notes, on request, from: Retail Prices Section, Prices Division.

Prices and Price Indexes,
Frices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Price Indexes), July 1971 - Advance information

Indexes
Percent changes


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

Industry Selling Price Indexes ( $1961=100$ )
Industry selling price indexes were higher in July than in June for 42 manufacturing industries, lower for 16 and unchanged for 42 .

In terms of the relative importance of industries within manufacturing, the more notable changes in July were increases recorded in the wood industries group due mainly to substantial price rises in the samills and shingle mills industries. Increases were also evident in the foods and beverages and primary metals groups principally iron and steel mills. Decreases for the period were of small magnitude.

The arithmetic average of the 100 industry indexes increased in July to 123.3 from 122.4 in June. The average increase for those industries showing higher price movements was $1.5 \%$, while the comparable figure for those showing decreases was $0.4 \%$,
July/June Major Group Indexes

Number of Industries

|  |  |  | July | June | July |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increases | Decreases | Unchanged | 1971 | 1971 | 1970 |


| All industries | 42 | 16 | 42 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foods and beverages industries | 9 | 3 | 11 | 126.9 | 126.3 | 224.5 |
| Tobacco and tobscco products industries | 1 | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Rubber products industries | - | 1 | 1 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 105.1 |
| Leather industries | - | - | 3 | 130.0 | 129.8 | 126.8 |
| Textile industries | 2 | 2 | 5 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 104.0 |
| Knitting mills industries | - | - | 2 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.6 |
| Clothing industries | - | - | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Wood industries ... | 5 | 1 | - | 149.8 | 144.5 | 130.9 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 2 | - | 1 | 123.7 | 122.9 | 120.1 |
| Paper and allied industries | 2 | 1 | 3 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 117.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 5 | 2 | - | 134.2 | 133.1 | 135.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries | 2 | - | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Machinery industries | - | 1 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Transportation equipment industries | 1 | - | 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Electricel products industries ......... | 4 | 1 | 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Non-metallic mineral products inductries | 5 | 1 | 3 | 127.2 | 126.9 | 124.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 1 | - | 1 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 102.6 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 3 | 1 | 3 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 101.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | - | 2 | 3 | (1) | (1) | (1) |

(1) Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

General Wholesale Index, July 1971 - Advance information
The General. Wholesale Index $(1935-39=100)$ moved up $0.6 \%$ in July to 291.0 from the revised June index of 289.4 . It was $1.7 \%$ higher than the July 1970 index of 286.0. Each of the eight major group indexes were higher than in June 1971. The wood products group index advanced 1.0\% in July to 399.0 from 394.9 on higher prices for fir, spruce and cedar. A rise of $0.8 \%$ to 317.9 from 315.5 in the iron products group index was mainly attributable to price increases for rolling mill products, wire and pipe and tubing, offset only partially by the continuing decline in scrap. Higher prices for milk and its products and cured meats were the principal items responsible for an increase of $0.5 \%$ to 322.5 from 321.0 in the animal products group index. The non-metallic mineral products group index moved up $0.5 \%$ to 226.7 from 225.5 on higher prices for asbestos and lime. Increases of $0.3 \%$ or less occurred in four major group indexes; vegetable products to 238.0 from 237.4 , textile products to 262.2 from 261.5 , chemical products to 240.5 from 239.8 and non-ferrous metals to 263.0 from 262.4. For further information, order the July issue of General Wholesale Index ( $62-002,40 ¢ / \$ 4$ ).

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:
Percentage changes
Commodity group and sub-group

| July 1971 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 1971 | July 1970 |
| June 1970 | July 1971 |
| July 1970 |  |


| Wood products group ......... | $+1.0$ | - 0.9 | + 5.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spruce . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+4.8$ | 0.3 | $+25.1$ |
| Cedar | $+4.5$ | $+3.2$ | +19.5 |
| Fir | + 3.1 | - 5.0 | + 1.5 |
| Hemlock | + 1.2 | - 8.7 | $+14.7$ |
| Building board | 1.4 | 1.6 | + 9.8 |
| Iron products group | $+0.8$ | 0.2 | + 4.3 |
| Rolling mill products | + 2.0 | - | $+6.5$ |
| Wire | + 1.2 | - | + 6.4 |
| Pipe and tubing | + 0.6 | - 0.2 | + 4.3 |
| Scrap iron and steel | - 1.7 | - 5.2 | - 12.3 |
| Arimal products group | + 0.5 | - 0.5 | - 0.6 |
| Milk and its products. | + 2.7 | - | + 5.8 |
| Fowl, dressed | + 2.0 | - 0.6 | - 12.7 |
| Animal oils and fats | + 1.7 | + 3.7 | - 8.4 |
| Meats, cured | + 0.5 | - 0.2 | - 15.8 |
| Hides and skins | - 7.9 | + 0.3 | - 6.7 |
| Eggs | - 1.1 | $+\quad 3.9$ | - 15.4 |
| Livestock | - 0.6 | - 2.3 | - 1.8 |
| Meats, fresh ............. | - 0.6 | - 1.0 | - 0.9 |

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1971. Mid-Iear Review (61-206, 35c).

The latest estimated total of intended capital expenditures for 1971 , at $\$ 19,622$ million, is almost $2 \%$ higher than the January estimate of $\$ 19,321$ million and $11 \%$ higher than the preliminary level of $\$ 17,640$ million estimated for 1970 . This new total represents a continuance of the strength in spending indicated earlier for both new construction and new machinery and equipment.

Some of the more significant upward adjustments to earlier estimates for 1971 were for the mining group of industries (oil and gas and metal mining), real estate developers, hotels and institutions. The programme for new housing is indicated as continuing at the level of $\$ 3,806$ million. Totals for agriculture and fishing, utilities and governments were not revised significantly and while manufacturing is shown with a smaller decrease from 1970 than was previously envisaged ( $4 \%$ instead of $6 \%$ ), the adjustment to its total results from a mixed pattern of offsetting changes. There was some counter-balancing of the increases mainly for paper products and wood products manufacturing and for printing and publishing, by decreases mainly for the chemical products group and for oil refineries.

Provincially, the revised estimates show further increases at mid-1971 for most provinces except Prince Edward island, which remained virtually unchanged, and for New Brunswick and Manitoba where planned capital. expenditures now indicate small reductions from earlier intentions. The comparison of 1971 expectations with 1970 by province are now as follows: Newfoundland $(+15 \%)$, Prince Edward Island ( $+19 \%$ ) Nova Scotia ( $+4 \%$ ), New Brunswick (no change), Quebec ( $14 \%$ ), Ontario ( $+95 \%$ ), Manitoba ( $7 \%$ ), Saskatchewan ( $+6 \%$ ), Alberta $(+10 \%)$, British Columbia ( $+26 \%$ ).

The rate of increase at mid-year compared with the estimates of intended 1971 capital spending at the beginning of the year is very similar to that observed in the recent past. As in earlier years, the accomplishment of the programme indicated at this time also depends upon a variety of conditions external and internal to the organizations formulating these capital spending intentions.

Revised estimates in current dollars of 1971 capital spending intentions are now reported in "Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1971-Mid-Year Review', ( $61-206,35 \%$ ). The new totals are derived from a recent survey in May and June to up-date earlier estimates of expected spending for 1971 reported between November last year and January this year and published in April in "Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1971" (61-205, 50c).

Railway Transport, 1970, Part IV (Operating and Traffic Statistics Advance information.
Common carrier railways (for the first time including GO transit) carried $23,849,112$ passengers in 1970 . This was $0.6 \%$ more than in 1969. Passenger miles, however, dipped $6.0 \%$ to $2,272,136,000$.

Freight ton-miles rose $14.1 \%$ to 110.1 million, but 1969 figures had been lowered by a major mining strike. Freight train mileage increased $4.0 \%$ to 63.0 million miles while freight car mileage rose $9.0 \%$ to 4,250 million.

For further information order Railway Transport, 1970, Part IV (Operating and Traffic Statistics) - (52-210, 50¢).

## Weekly Railway Carloadings, Aug. 7, 1971 - Advance information <br> Railways loaded 4,321,785 tons of revenue freight in Calada during the 7 -day period ended Aug. 7. This was $16.4 \%$ more than in the comparable period of 1970. Year-to-date loadings increased $1.8 \%$. <br> For further information, order the August issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20¢/\$2.00).

| 7-Day period ending Aug. 7 | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All traffic: |  |  |  |
| Tons, 1971 | 2,569,814 | 1,751,971 | 4,321,785 |
| 1970........... | 2,264,869 | 1,448,634 | 3,713,503 |
| \% change | +13.5 | +20.9 | +16.4 |
| Cars, 1971 | 40,733 | 32,239 | 72,972 |
| 1970 | 39,974 | 27,485 | 67,459 |
| \% change | +1.9 | +17.3 | +8.2 |
| Piggyback traffic (1) : |  |  |  |
| Tons, 1971.......... | 48,125 | 34,272 | 82,397 |
| 1970 | 40, 183 | 20,372 | 60,555 |
| \% change | +19.8 | +68.2 | +36.1 |
| Cars, 1971 | 2,234 | 1,573 | 3,807 |
| 1970 ............. | 2,249 | 1,087 | 3,336 |
| \% change . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\bigcirc 0.7$ | $+44.7$ | +14.1 |
| Year to date |  |  |  |
| All traffic: |  |  |  |
| Tons, 1971 | 72,780,368 | 50,009,377 | 122,789,745 |
| 1970 | 74,836,605 | 45,786,210 | 120,622,815 |
| \% change | -2.7 | +9.2 | +1.8 |
| Cars, 1971 | 1,342,873 | 932,812 | 2,275,685 |
| 1970 | 1,396,851 | 881,070 | 2,277,921 |
| \% change | -3.9 | +5.9 | -0.1 |
| Piggyback traffic (1): |  |  |  |
| Tons, 1971 | 1,798,386 | 1,157,580 | 2,955,966 |
| 1970 | 1,543,357 | 901,405 | 2,444,762 |
| \% change | +16.5 | +28.4 | +20.9 |
| Cars, 1971 | 89,997 | 53,313 | 143,310 |
| 1970 | 83,496 | 43,405 | 126,901 |
| \% change | +7.8 | +22.8 | +12.9 |

(1) I cludes trailers and containers on flat cars.

## Preliminary Population Counts, Release 1,1971

Most smaller municipalities had less population on June 1,1971 than five years earlier. It is evident that population growth is continuing its long-term trend toward movement away from the small centres and rural municipalities to the larger urbanized areas - the extent of this trend will be covered in future releases in this series.

To receive this release(preliminary population counts for smaller municipalities)and subsequent releases order Preliminary Population Counts, 1971 - no charge.

LABOUR
The Labour Force, Week ended July 24, 1971 - Advance information
The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate eased marginally to 6.3 in July from 6.4 in June. The seasonally-adjusted employment level rose to $8,111,000$ from $8,049,000$, with increases confined to Quebec and Ontario.

Not adjusted, employment was $3.0 \%$ (253,000) higher than in July $\$ 970$ and the labour force increased $2.8 \%(249,000)$.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \underline{1} 97 \underline{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1971 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1970 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labour Force (000's) | 9,068 | 8,859 | 8,819 |
| Employed (000's) | 8,554 | 8,308 | 8,301 |
| Unemployed (000's) | 514 | 551 | 518 |
| Unemployment Rate (Unemployed as a percentage of labour force). | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.9 |

for further information order Labour Force, June 1971 (71-001, 20c/\$2).

Estimates of Labour Income, Second Quarter 1971 - Advance information
Total labour income, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, advanced $3.2 \%$ during the second quarter. This compared with an increase of $1.9 \%$ in the first quarter and an average quarterly gain of about $2.0 \%$ in 1970.

Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries advanced $2.9 \%$ compared with a gain of $2.2 \%$ in the first quarter. In the serviceproducing industries, wages and salaries rose $3.5 \%-1.8$ percentage points more than in the first quarter - accounting for about two-thirds of the total second quarter growth.

Manufacturing, construction, service, and public administration and defence accounted for avout three-quarters of the total second quarter gain. Manufacturing rose $2.4 \%$, while construction advanced $4.3 \%$ after recording a $0.7 \%$ increase in the first quarter. Most of the gain in service ( $3.9 \%$ ) was the result of an acceleration in the non-commercial sector as the commercial sector increased at about the same rate as in the first quarter.

Retroactive payments in the second quarter accounted for about threequarters of the $7.2 \%$ increase in public administration and defence. If the effect of retroactive payments were removed from the first and second quarter estimates, the gain in the second quarter would have been slightly less than that of the first quarter. Transportation, storage, commuication, and other utilities advanced $1.9 \%$. Trade rose $2.3 \%$ : wholesale, $1.3 \%$, and retail $2.9 \%$. Finance increased $2.8 \%$ - about the same rate as in the first quarter. The primary industries advanced $2.3 \%$ with gains of $9.8 \%$ in forestry and $2.9 \%$ in mining.

For further information order Estimates of Labour Income, June 1971 (72-005, 20¢/\$2).

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard industrial classification
(\$ millions)


## Adjusted for seasonal variation

| Agriculture | 31.8 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 30.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forestry | 38.8 | 40.8 | 43.4 | 34.1 |
| Mining | 99.5 | 99.4 | 97.5 | 92.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,064.6 | 1,049.6 | 1,039.8 | 998.9 |
| Construction | 311.8 | 309.6 | 308.9 | 271.2 |
| Transportation, storage and communication and other |  |  |  |  |
| utilities | 436.4 | 436.6 | 433.1 | 405.8 |
| Trade | 533.1 | 530.8 | 5.36.0 | 496.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate....................... | 236.6 | 233.9 | 230.1 | 213.2 |
| Service | 974.0 | 962.4 | 955.6 | 868.0 |
| Public administration and defence* $\qquad$ | 310.6 | 342.7 | 306.2 | 280.1 |
| Total wages and salaries**... | 4,039.8 | 4,040.5 | 3,974.9 | 3,593.4 |
| Supplementary labour income $\qquad$ | 219.7 | 2217.9 | 216.5 | 201.2 |
| Total labour income** | 4.259 .5 | 4,258.4 | 4,191.4 | 3,894.6 |

[^0]Earnings and Hours of Work in Canada, Retail Trade Industry, September 1970 Advance information.

A new survey showed that in September $1970,70.1 \%$ of all employees in the retail trade industry worked full-time in retail outlets, $26.9 \%$ worked on a part-time or casual basis, and $3.0 \%$ were head office staff. In the full-time and head office categories, male employees were in the majority, where as in the part-time and casual category there were nearly twice as many females as males.

Average weekly earnings were $\$ 85.30$; $\$ 105.85$ for males and $\$ 62.75$ for females. Head office employees including executives averaged $\$ 137.83-\$ 172.53$
for males and $\$ 97.11$ for females. In retail outlets, full-time employees averaged $\$ 102.15$ : males worked an average of 40.7 hours per week at $\$ 2.95$ per hour to receive $\$ 120.38$ per week, while females worked 37.9 hours at $\$ 2.02$ to receive $\$ 76.93$. Part-time and casual employees in retail outlets averaged $\$ 35.50$ : males averaged 19.4 hours at $\$ 1.85$ for $\$ 35.97$, females averaged 20.5 hours at $\$ 1.71$ for $\$ 35.22$.

In establishments with 20 employees or more. $96.3 \%$ of the employees worked in retail outlets $-69.5 \%$ full time and $27.2 \%$ part time. In the small fims, $77.2 \%$ of the employees were full-time and $22.8 \%$ part-time or casual (separate data for head office staff of small firms were not requested).

Average weekly and hourly earnings were higher in the larger establishments; hours were higher for full-time employees in the smaller firms. On the average, part-time and casual employees in the small firms worked fewer hours per week (18.6) than thase in the large establishments (20.2).

Further information will be contained in the first issue of the new publica tion Earnings and Hours of work in Canada, (Retail Trade Industry) September 1970 (72-601,\$1.).

Earnings and Hours of Work of Employees in the Retail Trade Industn in Canada, September 1970 - Advance information

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Eamings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Percentage of Reparted Emplovees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Emale | Total |
| ```All Establishments in Retail Trade``` |  | \$ ) |  |  | ( \$ ) |  |  | man-hour |  |  | (\% |  |
| rull-time employees......................... | 120.38 | 76.93 | 132.15 | 2.95 | 2.02 | 2.58 | 40.7 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 77.8 | 61.7 | 70.1 |
| Part-time \& Casual employees ............ | 35.97 | 35.22 | 35.50 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 35.4 | 26.9 |
| Full-time, part-time \& casual employees.. | 103.73 | 61.73 | 83.69 | 2.84 | 1.95 | 2.45 | 35.5 | 31.6 | 34.2 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.0 |
| Head office employees(2) ................. | 172.53 | 97.11 | 137.83 | 4.47 | 2.60 | 3.62 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 38.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| All employees . ............................. | 105.85 | 62.75 | 85.30 | 2.89 | 1.97 | 2.48 | 36.6 | 31.7 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 130.0 | 100.0 |
| Large Establishments (20 or more empl) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time employees ...................... | 121.62 | 77.59 | 102.72 | 3.01 | 2.05 | 2.61 | 40.4 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 77.2 | 61.3 | 69.5 |
| Part-time employees ...................... | 36.56 | 35.53 | 35.90 | 1.87 | 1.72 | 1.78 | 17.5 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 17.4 | 35.6 | 27.2 |
| Full-time, part-time \& casual employees.. | 104.55 | 62.14 | 83.90 | 2.88 | 1.97 | 2.47 | 36.2 | 31.5 | 33.9 | 96.6 | 96.9 | 96.7 |
| Head office employees (2)................ | 172.53 | 97.11 | 137.83 | 4.47 | 2.60 | 3.52 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 38.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Al1 employees . ......................... | 106.88 | 63.22 | 85.66 | 2.94 | 1.99 | 2.51 | 3t. 3 | 31.6 | 34.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Small Establishments (less than 20 empl.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time employees...................... | 110.30 | 68.60 | 96.64 | 2.52 | 1.72 | 2. 28 | 43.6 | 39.7 | 42.4 | 83.2 | 67.2 | 77.2 |
| Part-time \& casual employees ............ | 30.06 | 30.59 | 30.35 | 1.68 | 1.58 | 1.62 | 17.9 | 19.3 | 13.6 | 16.7 | 32.8 | 22.7 |
| All employees . ............................. | 96.86 | 56.15 | 81.55 | 2.46 | 1.70 | 2.20 | 39.3 | 33.0 | 37.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 130.0 |

(1) For small establishments, data for head office employees were not collected.
(2) Head office staff were tabulated separately from all other groups.

## Consumer Credit, June 1971 - Advance information

Selected credit holders reported $\$ 9,191$ million outstanding on their books at the end of June.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to $\$ 5,250$ million, $22.0 \%$ more than a year earlier, and life insurance policy loans were up 5.9\% to $\$ 758$ million, but personal casin loans under the Small Loans Act fell $15.3 \%$ to $\$ 471$ million.

In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$911 million balances of sales paper and $\$ 97$ million outstandings of unregulated personal cash loans. Since these accounts do not include unearned income, they cannot be compared directly with last year's figures of $\$ 1,221$ million and $\$ 1,193$ million, respectively.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Department stores, Furniture and appliance stores and Motor Vehicle dealers - rose $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 830$ million.

Commencing with the May issue a new table showing seasonally-adjusted data for this statistical series is included.

For further information order the June issue of "Consumer Credit" (61-004, 20¢/\$2).

UTILITIES
Gas Utilities, June 1971 - Advance information
Canadian consumers purchased 58.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas in June, up from 53.2 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 69.6 billion cubic feet from 61.0 billion.

For further information order June 1971 issue of Gas Itilities, 55-002, 20¢/\$2; or Energy Service Bulletin Vol. 6, No. 40 (57-002, \$5 a year).

MANUFACTURING
Steel Ingots, Week ended August 21, 1971 - Advance information
Steel Ingot production for the week ended August 21, 1971, totalled 215,525 tons, anincrease of $2.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 220,412 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 212,530 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 117.6 in the current week, 120.3 a week earlier and 116.0 one year ago.

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1971 - Advance Information
June coal production rose $8.3 \%$ to $1,341,831$ tons from 1,238,452 tons a year earlier. Imports increased to $2,596,571$ tons from $2,245,119$. Industrial consumers used $1,112,266$ tons of coal (down by 65 tons) and 522,601 tons of coke, (down 12,411).

For further information, order the June issue of Coal and Coke Statistics,(45-002 at 30 / $\$ 3.00$ ) or Energy Service Bulletin(57-002, $\$ 5.00$ ) June 1971- Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in June 1971 to 325,480,000 feet board measure from 300,541,000 feet board measure in June 1970.

Stocks on hand at end of June 1971 totalled 778,590,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the June issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 20c/\$2)

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

Sawnills in British Columbia in June produced 805.1 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in 1971 compared to 582.2 million feet in 1970. For the first six months, production increased to 4296.9 million feet board measure from $3,765.5$ million a year earlier.
for further information, order the publication Production Shipments \& Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 20¢/\$2).

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigarettes), July 1971_Advance Information.

During July $1971,2,998,801,000$ cigarettes were produced, up from $2,886,458,000$ a year earlier.

Further details will be contained in Service Bulletin 6597-774
Wo. 54, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1971.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1971 - Advance Infomation
Canadian manufacturers sold 18,860 automatic washing machines domestically in 1971, up from 15, 213 in June 1970. They exported 12 ( 53 in 1970) and their stocks $i 1:$ the end of June were 44,079 units ( 44,957 in 1970).

Domestic sales of conventional washing machines fell to 8,688 from 12,790 in Jume 1970, exports decreased to 235 from 1,237 in 1970, and month-end stocks fell to 13,887 from 26,033 in 1970. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers increased to 13,244 units from 9,587 in June 1970, 5 were exported (nil 1970) and stocks increased to 41,694 Erom 37,844 in 1970. Gas dryers sales on the domestic market rose to 967 units from 365 in 1970 , but stocks at the end of the month were down at 3,879 units ( 5,881 in 1970). Exports for the month were nil (nil in 1970)

For further information order the June issue (43-002 10¢/\$1).

Stoves and Ranges, June 1971 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers sold 41,938 stoves and ranges in June 1971 $20.9 \%$ more than a year earliex. They held 67,790 units in stock at month end $11.6 \%$ less.

For further information order the June issue (no.4l-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
Manufacturing Industries-vograpinical Uistribution, 1968-Corrections
The cost of fuel and electricity used by manufacturing industries in 1968 was $\$ 9,264,000$, not $\$ 9,364,000$ as reported in the Daily of August 18 th .

Also the price of Manufacturing Industries - Geographical Distribution 1968 (31-209) is $\$ 3.50$ not $\$ 1.50$ as quoted.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1971 - Advance lnformation
Canadian firms sold 43,975 refrigerators in Canada compared to 33,052 in 1970,672 were sold for export ( 525 in 1970) and month-end stocks totalled 82,410 units down from 100,465 in 1970. Donestic sales of home and farm freezers increased to 22,499 from 14,766 in 1970, exports were down at 333 ( 406 in 1970) and month-end stocks increased to 19,633 in 1970.

For further Information order the June issue(43-001, 10c/\$1.00)

Plastic Bottles, June 30, 1971 - Advance Information
Cansfian Manufacturers produced 96.3 million plastic bottles in the quarter ended June 30 , 1971 , up from 85.9 million a year earlier. For further infomation $\Omega=\mathrm{de}$ : Special Statement (6507-756)

A GRICULTURE
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1,1971 (32-010, 20¢/\$2). Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on August 1,1971 totalled $44,787,000$ pounds compared with last year's corresponding total of $55,087,000$ poinds. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled $63,979,000$ pounds $(71,511,000$ pounds in 1970;

Fluid Milk Sales, June 1971
Sales of standard, special and two per cent. milk rose by $1 \%$ in June over Jute 1970 , reaching $138,711,000$ quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream rose by $2 \%$ to $5,926,000$ quarts.

For further infomation order the June issue of Fluid Mild Sales (23-002, 10c/\$1.00).

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASE|
    Exports by Commodities, June 1971 (65-004, 750/$7.50).
    Chainstore Sales and Stocks, June 1971 (63-001, 10c/$1).
    Passenger Bus Statistics, June 1971 (53-002, 10¢/$1).
    Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1971
        (41-006, 10c/$1).
    Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, June 1971
        (June 1971 (33-001, 10c/$1).
    Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, June 1971
        (33-001, 10c/$1)。
    Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, Junt 1971
        (43-005, 10c/$1).
    Steel Ingots and Pig lron, July 1971 (41-002, 10¢/$1).
    Gold Production, June 1971 (26-004, 10¢/$1).
    Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, June 1971
        (46-001, 10¢/$1).
    Breweries, June 1971 (32-019, 10c/s1).
    Particle Board, June 1971 (36-003, 10C/S1).
    Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1971 (25-001,
        10¢/$1).
    Production of Canada's Leading 'linevals: June (26-007, 100 S1)
    Service Bulletin: Communications (56-001, $'s a vear):
    Radio and Television broadcasting lndustry, 1970.
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Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1971 (63-002, 20¢/\$2). Urban Transit, June 1971 (53-003, 10¢/\$1). Grain Milling Statistics, June 1971 (32-003, \$1 a year). Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1969 (63-202, 50c).
Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1969 (32-208, 50¢)
Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1969 (44-211, 50¢)
Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants, 1969 (34-206, 50¢).
Family Food Expenditures in Canada, 1969 (62-531,\$2.00)
Canadian Statistical Review, August(11-003, 50¢/\$5)
Canadian Statistical Review Tape, August, \$150.
Prices and Price Indexes, June 1971 (62-002, 40c/\$4)
The Sugar Situation, June (32-013, 10¢/\$1)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, June 1971 ( $24-(\mathrm{K}) \mathrm{l}, 30$ / $\$ 3$ )
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, June (32-021, 10c/\$1)
Summary of Foreign Trade, June 1971 ( $65-001,10 ¢ / \$ 1$ ).
Production of Maple Products 1971 and value of Maple Products, 1970 (22-204, 25¢).
Wool Mills, 1969 (34-209, SOC).
Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics, (57-002, \$5.00)
Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, June 1971. Inventory of Prime Mover and Electric Generating Equipment, 1970.
Electric Lamp and Shade Industry, 1969 (35-214, 506).
Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1969 (46-209, 50c).
Indexes of Real Domestic Product, June 1971 ( $61-005,204 / 42$ ).
Acreage, Production and Farm Value of Commercial Vegetables 1970 (22-003, \$1.00).
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1971 (33-003, 20¢/\$2).


[^0]:    a Advance estimates
    p Preliminary figures
    r Revised figures

    * Excludes military pay and allowances
    ** Includes fishing and trapping

