



1010763103

Statistics Canada

weekly

	Page		Friday, June 31, 1972
Balance of International Payments	1	Merchandising	9
Labour	5	Transportation	10
Prices	7	Industries	10
Agriculture	9	Other publications released	11

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1972 (67-001, 75¢/\$3).

Different stages of cyclical developments between Canada and many overseas countries in the first quarter of 1972, contributed to a rapid increase in imports while exports rose only slightly. The merchandise trade surplus, on a seasonally adjusted basis, thus fell to \$163 million - the lowest surplus since the third quarter of 1969. The reduced merchandise trade surplus together with the persistent net payments balance on non-merchandise transactions produced a seasonally adjusted current account deficit of \$367 million. The adjustment process within the current account to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar since mid-1970 will probably be lengthened and changed by the subsequent appreciation of overseas currencies in the latter part of 1971.

(continued)

(Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

Item	Summary Statement		1971				197
	1970	1971	1Q	11Q	111Q	1VQ	1Q
			(\$ millions)				
Merchandise exports	16,750	17,785	4,065	4,665	4,348	4,707	4,356
Merchandise imports	13,833	15,556	3,398	4,126	3,753	4,279	4,190
Merchandise trade balance .	+2,917	+2,229	+667	+539	+595	+428	+166
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-1,857	-1,967	-589	-436	-269	-673	-698
Current account balance ...	+1,060	+262	+78	+103	+326	-245	-532
Capital movements in long-term forms	+738	+491	+263	+27	+5	+196	+281
Capital movements in short-term forms (1).....	-268	+24	-293	-123	-189	+629	+312
Net capital movement (excluding monetary items below)	+470	+515	-30	-96	+184	+825	+593
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	+133	+119	+119	-	-	-	+117
Net official monetary movements	+1,663	+896	+167	+7	+142	+580	+178

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

Capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, led to a net inflow of \$593 million, a decline of \$232 million from the fourth quarter of 1971. Transactions in long-term forms recorded a net inflow of \$281 million, \$85 million more than in the previous quarter, while those in short-term forms resulted in a net inflow of \$312 million, down \$317 million.

There was a \$532-million current account deficit, unadjusted for seasonal variations, in the first quarter. This deficit combined with the net capital inflow of \$593 million and the allocation of Special Drawing Rights equivalent to \$117 million produced an increase in net official monetary assets of \$178 million.

The seasonally adjusted deficit of \$367 million in the first quarter of 1972 continued the deteriorating trend in the current account balance which had emerged in the first quarter of 1971. Thus over a period of fifteen months the current account balance swung by over \$900 million from a surplus of \$539 million in the fourth quarter of 1970, (when special factors boosted net receipts to the relatively high deficit).

The rise of \$140 million in the current account deficit from the previous quarter lay totally in the \$258-million reduction in the merchandise trade surplus which fell mainly from an upsurge in imports to \$163 million -- by far the lowest quarterly surplus in the last two years.

Imports, on a balance of payments basis, surged upwards over 7% to \$4,426 million, nearly twice the rate of growth recorded in the previous two quarters. This expansion reflected the increase in domestic economic activity and was probably encouraged by the continued strength of the Canadian dollar. Imports increased from virtually all areas. There were increases in purchases of automotive products (particularly parts), machinery and miscellaneous equipment and tools, crude petroleum (linked to the start up of new refineries on the east coast), chemicals, personal and household goods and scientific equipment. There were reductions in imports of communication equipment, fabricated steel, office machines, tractors and non-ferrous ores and alloys.

Merchandise exports rose marginally to \$4,589 million. Exports to overseas countries dropped from the previous quarter as economic activity slowed in a number of those countries and an unusually severe winter in Canada reduced wheat shipments. In addition exports were probably still adjusting to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar since mid-1970 (when the trade balance was very strong) and the subsequent appreciation of overseas currencies. With the United States economy picking up, exports to that market increased.

(continued)

Exports also increased to the European Economic Community, but those to the United Kingdom and to Japan declined. On a commodity basis, there were increased sales of motor vehicles, parts, and engines, newsprint, lumber, crude petroleum and natural gas, industrial machinery and iron and steel products; but reduced exports of wheat, metals and minerals, meat and dairy products, wheat flour, woodpulp, whisky and chemicals.

The deficit on services declined by \$91 million to \$593 million. Service payments were down from the previous quarter by 7% to \$1,682 million and receipts dropped by 3% to \$1,089 million, the same level as in the second quarter of 1971. Net payments in interest and dividends dropped by \$98 million to \$257 million from the unusually high fourth quarter 1971 total. Another significant decline in the deficit occurred in travel expenditures where a reduction of 6% in receipts to \$319 million was more than offset by a decline of 13% in payments to \$355 million, both amounts being affected by the shutdown of airports during the quarter due to the air traffic controllers' strike. These reductions in the deficit were partly offset by a swing of \$46 million in the balance on freight and shipping which moved to a deficit of \$40 million. This was the first deficit in this account since the fourth quarter of 1969. With the expansion in imports, payments on freight and shipping went up by over 12% to \$335 million, while receipts fell by 3% to \$295 million. Both receipts and payments on "other service transactions" declined marginally, the former by \$5 million and the latter by \$8 million, the deficit thus remaining practically unchanged at \$209 million. Gold production available for export declined slightly to \$19 million. Service payments included \$70 million of tax withheld by Canada on service payments and income distributions to non-residents.

The surplus on transfers, inclusive of tax withheld, doubled to \$63 million largely as a result of a drop of \$17 million in official contributions to \$51 million and a \$14-million increase to \$70 million in the surplus on migrants' funds. Receipts of immigrants' funds at \$118 million were, apart from the first quarter of 1971, the highest on record. Personal and institutional remittances remained practically unchanged with receipts at \$30 million while payments dropped by about 5% to \$56 million, resulting in a deficit of \$26 million.

The deficit of \$603 million on service transactions, combined with the surplus of \$73 million for transfers, produced a non-merchandise deficit of \$530 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the first quarter current account deficit was \$532 million. Total current receipts were \$5,383 million and payments \$5,915 million. Merchandise exports totalled \$4,356 million, and imports \$4,190 million, producing a commodity trade surplus of only \$166 million -- the lowest first quarter surplus since 1967. Non-merchandise transactions yielded a deficit of \$698 million as a deficit of \$739 million on services was partly offset by a \$41-million surplus on transfers. The main contributors to the services deficit were net payments of \$249 million on interest and dividends, \$222 million on "other services" and \$203 million on travel.

Canada's unadjusted balance on current transactions deteriorated with each of the five main areas in the first quarter of 1972 compared with a year earlier. The merchandise trade balance with every region except the United States continued the decline which began in 1971. With the United States the current account deficit (excluding gold production available for export) edged up to \$216 million from \$212 million, as the increase in the non-merchandise deficit more than offset the expansion in the commodity trade surplus.

A net capital inflow of \$281 million in long-term forms was up \$85 million from a \$196-million inflow in the fourth quarter of 1971. The major contributing factors in the increase were a \$240-million net inflow in portfolio
(continued)

security transactions, (\$139 million higher than for the previous quarter) and a \$53-million reduction in outflows arising from advances by the Canadian Government to foreign governments and international agencies. Inflows for direct investment in Canada declined \$40 million to \$250 million from \$290 million and direct investment abroad by Canadians increased \$30 million to \$95 million.

(Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

Item	Capital Movements						1972 1Q
	1970	1971	1971				
			1Q	11Q	111Q	1VQ	
			(\$ millions)				
Foreign direct investment in Canada	+770	+905	+320	+165	+130	+290	+250
Canadian direct investment abroad	-280	-315	-165	-75	-10	-65	-95
Net sales of Canadian securities	+550	+204	+133	-16	+16	+71	+164
Net purchases of foreign securities	+61	+196	+42	+62	+62	+30	+76
Other capital movements in long-term forms	-363	-499	-67	-109	-193	-130	-114
Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad (excluding official reserves) ..	-376	+992	+582	-41	+206	+245	+559
Other capital movements in short-term forms	+108	-968	-875	-82	-395	+384	-247
Net capital movements ...	+470	+515	-30	-96	-184	+825	+593

Capital movements in short-term forms resulted in a net inflow of \$312 million, down \$317 million from \$629 million in the previous quarter. Positive covered interest rate differentials between Canada and the United States and Europe encouraged reduction in short-term assets abroad held by Canadians and an increase in short-term liabilities of Canadians to non-residents. Net reductions of \$559 million in resident holdings of foreign bank balances and other short-term funds abroad gave rise to an inflow \$314 million larger than during the previous quarter. Transactions in money market instruments also resulted in a large net inflow, increasing \$84 million to \$266 million. The major offsetting outflow occurred in the category "Other short-term transactions" which was principally reflected in the balancing item representing transactions not yet identified.

Canada's net official monetary assets totalled US \$5,748 million on March 31, 1972 an increase of US \$178 million over the quarter. On January 1, 1972, Canada received its third allocation (US \$117 million) of Special Drawing Rights. Holdings of reserve assets, other than foreign currencies, continued to be based on a gold value of US \$35 per ounce pending completion of action by the United States to alter the gold parity of the United States dollar.

The spot value of the Canadian dollar on the foreign exchange markets rose moderately in the quarter reaching a peak in mid-March as the United States dollar dipped to 99.50 Canadian cents. The highest price during the quarter was 100.94 Canadian cents in early January. The spot value of the United States dollar closed the quarter at 99.75 Canadian cents.

Employment Earnings and Hours, April 1972 - Advance information

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the estimated industrial composite index of employment for Canada rises lightly in April. All industrial components reported gains except construction and service, which declined. There were advances in all regions except the Atlantic.

(Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employees having 20 or more employees in any month of the year.)

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the composite index also rose in April, with gains in all industry divisions and all regions.

The composite average of weekly earnings (unadjusted) also increased, as all regions and all industries except forestry gained.

Average weekly hours rose for manufacturing and construction and declined in mining, while hourly earnings rose for all three industries.

The preliminary March seasonally-adjusted industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) at 129.9 was 0.6% higher than in February. The largest gains, in percentage terms, were in forestry (10.2%), mining (2.5%) and construction (1.8%). There were increases in the level of employment in all provinces except Newfoundland, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, all of which recorded declines.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the composite employment index for Canada rose 1.2% in March. All industry divisions increased except forestry; all provinces rose except Newfoundland and Manitoba.

Average weekly earnings, not adjusted, rose 1.2% to \$146.42. All industry divisions, except forestry and construction, contributed to this increase. The largest gains were in finance, insurance and real estate (\$3.58), service (\$2.88) and transportation, communication and other utilities (\$2.59). Gains were recorded in all provinces, ranging from \$0.96 in Newfoundland to \$4.57 in Prince Edward Island.

In mining, average weekly hours declined to 40.7 from 40.9 in February while average hourly earnings gained 3¢ to \$4.24. Compared to March 1971, hours were down 0.4 hours and earnings were up 24¢.

Average weekly hours in manufacturing rose 0.4 hours to 40.0 in March (up 0.1 hours over the year). Average hourly earnings increased to \$3.46 in March from \$3.43 in February (a year-over-year gain of 25¢).

In construction, average weekly hours dropped to 39.5 hours from 40.3 hours and average hourly earnings were down 1¢ to \$4.99. The March 1971 levels were 39.5 and \$4.69.

(see table on next page)

Detailed information for February and March will be available in the April issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 40¢/\$4).

Salaries of Full-time Faculty Members in Nursing Programs, 1970-1971 -
Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

The median salary of 2,531 full-time faculty members in diploma programs of nursing in hospitals and community colleges across Canada was \$8,377 in 1970-71. This was 8% more than a year earlier.

The median salary of 351 full-time faculty members in university programs of nursing was \$10,756, up 7%.

For further information, contact Mr. Rodger James, Teacher Information Section, Education Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5 (613/994-5097).

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data, April 1972

Industry Division and Area	Total Number of Employees					Average Weekly Earnings				
	Larger Firms Only(1)									
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variations									
	April 1972(a)	March 1972(p)	February 1972(p)	January 1972(r)	April 1971	April 1972(a)	March 1972(p)	February 1972(p)	January 1972(r)	April 1971
			(000)					(\$)		
Industry Division:										
Forestry	33.4	35.3	37.0	36.3	30.6	169.19	174.80	175.94	165.90	163.15
Mining .....	..	117.9	114.5	114.5	115.1	..	187.85	186.86	183.01	177.15
Manufacturing	1,501.0	1,489.4	1,472.2	1,465.8	1,473.2	156.23	153.08	151.33	151.34	142.30
Durables	736.7	732.2	724.1	721.5	714.9	168.81	164.74	162.89	162.60	153.08
Non-durables	764.3	757.2	748.1	744.3	758.3	144.11	141.81	140.13	140.42	132.13
Construction	195.4	185.2	181.2	182.2	208.3	213.20	201.40	204.36	198.03	187.55
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities .....	..	595.2	591.1	595.2	593.8	..	166.92	164.33	162.47	148.79
Trade	677.7	672.1	660.7	667.2	654.1	116.86	114.86	113.56	112.78	107.12
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	..	255.0	253.8	252.0	252.5	..	140.09	136.51	135.36	131.14
Service	380.4	377.0	373.3	367.8	370.6	106.14	105.71	102.83	103.14	97.64
Industrial Composite	3,758.3	3,727.1	3,683.8	3,681.1	3,698.2	148.44	146.42	144.66	143.68	135.69
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	235.3	233.6	231.2	234.0	235.5	126.45	125.78	123.99	122.66	113.77
Newfoundland	52.0	51.2	51.5	52.7	53.7	136.40	134.94	133.98	130.20	122.19
Prince Edward Island ...	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	102.19	101.55	96.68	98.76	89.29
Nova Scotia	94.5	94.3	92.3	92.4	94.3	122.13	121.74	119.65	119.82	111.91
New Brunswick	80.3	79.9	79.4	80.7	79.3	127.68	127.14	125.26	123.40	112.75
Quebec	1,004.6	995.1	983.0	981.9	986.2	141.28	139.33	137.00	136.84	130.41
Ontario	1,624.0	1,611.5	1,597.4	1,604.4	1,618.6	154.23	151.77	150.76	149.81	141.10
Prairie Region	491.3	490.9	486.9	482.2	481.2	141.77	139.84	137.64	135.60	127.72
Manitoba	159.2	167.4	167.6	167.2	168.7	134.76	133.33	130.23	129.54	120.82
Saskatchewan	79.7	79.1	78.7	77.8	79.1	135.70	130.62	129.08	127.03	118.55
Alberta	242.3	244.4	240.5	237.2	233.3	148.67	147.29	145.62	142.70	135.83
British Columbia	395.5	388.8	378.3	371.3	369.7	163.14	162.00	159.61	156.40	149.39
Yukon	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	211.50	209.92	189.47	191.20	190.89
Northwest Territories ...	5.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	192.16	193.92	191.81	187.71	185.50
Canada	3,758.3	3,727.1	3,683.8	3,681.1	3,698.2	148.44	146.42	144.66	143.68	135.69

.. Figures not available. a Advance figures. p Preliminary figures. r Revised figures.
 (1) Statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year.

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April 1972 — Advance information.

A total of 175,000 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were received in April. This represented 7,000 or 4% fewer claims than in the previous month and also 33,000 or 16% less than a year earlier.

At the end of April, 874,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, down 40,000 or 4% from the previous month, but 55,000 or 7% more than a year earlier.

Benefit paid to claimants in April decreased to \$174,291,000, 13% less than the \$200,093,000 disbursed in March but 74% more than the \$100,005,000 in April 1971. The increase over a year earlier is due mostly to the upward adjustment of benefit rates under the new Act.

For further information, order the April 1972 issue of Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 20¢/\$2).

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

	May 1972	April 1972	May 1971	April 1971 (1961=100)	May 1972 April 1972	May 1971 April 1971	May 72 May 71
Residential Building Materials ..	156.6	155.2	142.6	141.9	+0.9	+0.5	+9.8
Lumber and Lumber Products	169.7	167.3	149.3	148.1	+1.4	+0.8	+13.7
Plumbing and Heating Equipment ..	134.4	134.9	133.9	133.9	-0.4	—	+0.4
Wallboard and Insulation	137.8	137.8	131.2	131.2	—	—	+5.0
Concrete Products	138.0	137.7	131.1	131.1	+0.2	—	+5.3
Other	138.5	138.6	132.0	131.9	-0.1	+0.1	+4.9
Non-residential Building Materials	141.1	140.3	133.2	132.8	+0.6	+0.3	+5.9
Steel and Metal Work	139.5	137.3	132.0	132.0	+1.6	—	+5.7
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	146.0	146.0	141.2	141.0	—	+0.1	+3.4
Electrical Equipment	109.9	109.5	106.5	106.7	+0.4	-0.2	+3.2
Concrete Products	139.7	139.4	132.2	132.2	+0.2	—	+5.7
Lumber and Lumber Products	186.1	184.0	159.0	157.7	+1.1	+0.8	+17.0
Other	133.2	133.4	128.3	127.3	-0.1	+0.8	+3.8
Wages	235.0	226.7	208.1	207.3	+3.7	+0.4	+12.9
Fixed weighted composite indexes of building materials and wage rates							
Residential	194.3	189.6	174.1	173.4	+2.5	+0.4	+11.6
Non-residential	183.3	179.1	166.8	166.1	+2.3	+0.4	+9.9

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

Prices and Price Indexes - Advance information

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1961=100)

The industry selling price index (total manufacturing) moved 0.2% higher in May to 126.5 from the April index of 126.3. It was 4.4% higher than the May 1971 index of 121.2. Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 45 were higher, 20 declined and 36 were unchanged.

In terms of the relative contribution to the overall change in the total manufacturing index, the more notable changes were increases recorded in the foods and beverages group, mainly in response to higher prices recorded in the distilleries, fish products, and slaughtering and meat packing industries. Advances also occurred in the wood products group reflecting price increases registered for the sawmills and planing mills, and veneer and plywood mills industries. Declines during the period were relatively insignificant.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The general wholesale index moved up 0.6% in May to 305.3 from the April index of 303.4. It was 5.9% higher than the May 1971 index of 288.3. Seven major group indexes were higher, while one declined.

The animal products group index rose 2.2% in May to 369.0 from 361.2 mainly on higher prices for livestock, fishery products and leather. Higher prices for raw cotton and raw wool were chiefly responsible for an increase of 0.8% to 277.6 from 275.5 in the textile products group index. Less significant advances were registered for five major group indexes; non-metallic mineral products to 232.5 from 231.6, non-ferrous metal products to 265.5 from 264.6, vegetable products to 239.0 from 238.6, wood products to 422.3 from 422.0, and iron products to 323.0 from 322.7.

The chemical products major group moved 0.2% lower in May to 244.4 from the revised April index of 245.0.

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

Prices and Price Indexes, May 1972 - Advance information.

Thirty Industrial Materials Price Index (1935-39=100).

				% change	
May 1972(p)	April 1972(p)	May 1971	April 1971	May 1972 April 72	May 1972 May 1971
294.5	290.6	266.1	267.6	+1.3	+10.7

(p) preliminary figures.

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

Prices and Price Indexes, Weekly Security Price Indexes, June 1972 - Advance information

Index	Number stocks priced	June 22/72	June 15/72	May 25/72
		This Week (1961=100)	Week ago	Month ago
Investors price index ...	114	172.4	174.3	174.3
Industrials	80	178.2	180.9	179.1
Utilities	20	156.0	157.3	154.8
Finance	14	169.3	168.8	180.8
Mining stock price index	24	117.8	117.9	122.0
Uraniums price index	4	197.4	189.3	180.3
Primary oils and gas	6	508.2	502.8	462.3

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

Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1972
(21-001, 20¢/\$2)

Farmers' January-April total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland were estimated at \$1,507.8 million, 26% more than the \$1,200.9 million realized a year earlier. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and supplementary payments to dairy producers. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Total Cash Receipts from
Farming Operations

	<u>January-April</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
	(\$000)	
P.E.I. ...	13,963	14,430
N.S.	19,515	21,940
N.B.	16,709	18,787
Que.	183,622	204,754
Ont.	428,158	476,893
Man.	91,307	118,888
Sask.	179,290	301,697
Alb.	212,868	284,848
B.C.	55,463	65,583
Canada ...	1,200,895	1,507,820

Net Farm Income, 1971 (21-204, 25¢)

Farm operators received an estimated \$1,359.6 million in net income from farming operations in 1971. This was 12.5 % higher than the revised 1970 value of \$1,209.0 million. This estimate was prepared by adding together farm cash receipts from farming operations, supplementary payments and the value of income in kind and deducting farm operating expenses and depreciation charges. An 8.6 % increase in cash receipts more than offset increased farm operating expenses and depreciation charges and decreased supplementary payments.

Total farm net income from farming operations (realized net income adjusted for value of inventory changes) in 1971 rose to an estimated \$1,593.5 million, 25% above the revised 1970 value of \$1,274.5 million. The value of inventory change at the end of 1971 was \$234.0 million and could be attributed mainly to increases in grain inventories and to a lesser extent, livestock inventories.

Total net income increased in British Columbia to \$97.3 million in 1971 from \$85.6 million in 1970, in Alberta to \$300.7 million from \$244.4 million, in Saskatchewan to \$489.6 million from \$208.0 million and in Manitoba to \$162.4 million from \$84.5 million. It decreased in Ontario to \$326.0 million from \$402.1 million, in Quebec to 183.5 from 195.7, in New Brunswick to \$10.3 million from \$17.1 million; in Nova Scotia to \$17.8 million from \$23.3 million and in Prince Edward Island to \$6.0 million from \$13.8 million.

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1972 — Advance information

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$1,013.8 million during April 1972, an increase of 5.8% from April 1971. All trades with the exception of hardware stores (down 1.1%) and "all other" food stores (7.0%), registered increased sales. These ranged from a high of 24.4% for general stores to a low of 0.3% for family clothing stores.

In April 1972, stocks stood at a cost value of \$1,623.3 million, up 12.2% from April 1971. All trades registered increases, from a high of 30.5% for family clothing stores to a low of 3.7% for women's clothing stores.

Further details will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication of Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1972 (63-001, 10¢/\$1).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, June 14, 1972 - Advance information

Railways in Canada loaded 4,691,600 tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending June 14. This was 3.7% more than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings increased 4.8%.

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

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1972 - Advance information.

April 1972 raw coal production rose 46.6% to 2,110,280 tons from 1,439,590 tons a year earlier. Imports increased to 1,572,327 tons from 1,231,908 tons. Industrial consumers used 1,652,975 tons of coal (up by 163,383 tons) and 470,377 tons of coke, (down 41,175 tons).

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

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1972 - Advance information

Canadian refineries produced 43,803,317 barrels of refined petroleum products in April, 20% more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1972 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7 (57-002, \$3).

1970, Census of Manufacturers - Advance information

The knitting mills industries (major group 6) shipped \$415 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 3.0% more than in 1969. The total value added by these industries decreased 1.2% to \$179 million, the number of employees decreased 3.9% to 23,735, and total salaries and wages increased 2.0% to \$107 million.

The electrical products industries (major group 16) shipped \$2,672 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 2.5% more than in 1969. The total value added by these industries decreased 0.5% to \$1,422 million, the number of employees decreased 4.7% to 121,054, and total salaries and wages increased 4.6% to \$850 million.

The textile industries (revised major group 5) shipped \$1,576 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 6.7% less than in 1969. The total value added by these industries decreased 7.0% to \$707 million, the number of employees decreased 7.5% to 69,714, and total salaries and wages decreased 1.6% to \$393 million. Data for the two years are not strictly comparable, largely due to the transfer out of this group of floor tile, linoleum and coated fabrics manufacturers which in 1970 had shipments of some \$100 million.

The wood industries (major group 8) shipped \$1,951 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 9.2% less than in 1969. The total value added by these industries decreased 16.8% to \$802 million, the number of employees decreased 5.1% to 87,829, and total salaries and wages increased 2.0% to \$552 million.

The metal fabricating industries (major group 13) shipped \$3,357 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 6.2% more than in 1969. The total value added by these industries increased 4.9% to \$1,789 million, the number of employees decreased 0.5% to 140,701, and total salaries and wages increased 6.5% to \$1,020 million.

(continued)

The transportation equipment industries (group 15) shipped \$5,757 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 11.2% less than in 1969. The total value added by these industries decreased 15.5% to \$2,195 million, the number of employees decreased 6.8% to 146,979, and total salaries and wages decreased 1.6% to \$1,209 million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV6.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED:

- Financial Flow Accounts, Advance Release No.1, First Quarter 1972 (free to subscribers to 13-002)
Industrial Migration in Ontario, 1961-65 (31-509, \$1)
Imports by Countries, January-March 1972 (65-006, \$1/\$4)
Canadian Statistical Review Tape, June 1972 (\$150)
Passenger Bus Statistics, April 1972 (53-002, 10¢/\$1)
Urban Transit, April 1972 (53-003, 10¢/\$1)
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1972 (63-001, 10¢/\$1)
Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1972 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, April 1972 (33-003, 20¢/\$2)
Bread and other Bakery Products, First Quarter 1972 (32-015, 25¢/\$1).
New Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms by Census Division in Canada, 1969-1970 (free to subscribers to 82-207)
Summary of Imports, April 1972 (65-005, 20¢/\$2)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, April 1972 (61-005, 30¢/\$3)
Econometric Study of Incomes of Canadian Families, 1967 (13-537, 75¢)
Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, 1970-1971 (81-203, \$1)
Refined Petroleum Products, March 1972 (45-004, 30¢/\$3)
Stoves and Furnaces, April 1972 (41-005, 20¢/\$2)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, April 1972 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins - Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1 a year) Vol.1, No.4, 1971 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables Reported to April 1972; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannery, April 1972;
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year) Vol.1, No.5, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, May 1972.
Preliminary Bulletins - 1970, Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers (44-211-P).
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1972 (35-002, 20¢/\$2).
Service Bulletin - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year): Vol.7, No.44, Preliminary Report on Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, May 1972.
Communications (56-001, \$5 a year): Monthly Telephone Statistics, April 1972. (continued)

Summary of Foreign Trade, April 1972 (65-001, 10¢/\$1)
Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter ended March 31, 1972
(32-017, 25¢/\$1)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British
Columbia, March 1972 (35-003, 20¢/\$2)
Electric Power Statistics, 1969 (57-202, \$1)
Service Bulletins — Road Transport (53-006, \$2 for the series)
Vol.2, No.12, Motor Carriers, Class I and II, Petroleum and
Chemical Products, 1971;
Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the series) Vol.7, No.40,
Retail Gasoline Statistics by Metropolitan Area, First Quarter
1972.
Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 (\$3.50 for
the series): Iron and Steel (41-203-P); Manufacturers of Soap
and Cleaning Compounds (46-214-P).
Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces (22-002, \$4 a year).
The Dairy Review, May 1972 (23-001, 20¢/\$2).
Fluid Milk Sales, April 1972 (23-002, 10¢/\$1).
Labour Force, May 1972 (71-001, 30¢/\$3).
Railway Transport, Part I, Comparative Summary, 1970
(52-207, 50¢)
Shipping Statistics, April 1972 (54-002, 20¢/\$2)
Service Bulletins — Communications (56-001, \$5 a year) Vol.2,
No.6, Cable Television, 1971;
Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year) Vol.7, No.42, Electric
Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1971.