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# Statistics Canada

## weekly

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### The Labour Force, Week ended June 17, 1972 — Advance information

Between May and June, there were increases in both employment and unemployment. These were somewhat more than usual for this time of year, causing increases in the seasonally-adjusted levels for both series. Thus the adjusted unemployment rate remained at 6.2 between these months, near the average of the past two years.

The actual size of the labour force increased to 9,149,000 in June from 8,897,000 in May, a greater-than-usual gain.

The increase of 236,000 in employment was distributed among all industries. There was a larger-than-usual gain in manufacturing and a below average gain in public administration.

The unadjusted unemployment rate, representing actual unemployment as a percent of the labour force, also stayed at 6.2 between May and June. There were 568,000 unemployed persons in June.

### Estimates (not adjusted for seasonality)

	June 1972	May 1972	June 1971
Labour Force (000's) .....	9,149	8,897	8,859
Employed (000's) .....	8,581	8,345	8,308
Unemployed (000's) .....	568	552	551
Unemployment Rate (Unemployment as a percentage of labour force) .....	6.2	6.2	6.2

Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up 290,000 (3.3%); employment was up 273,000 (3.3%); and unemployment was up 17,000.

For further information, order the June issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 20¢/\$2).

Consumer Price Movements, June 1972 (62-001, 10¢/\$1).

The consumer price index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.1% to 138.5 in June from 138.3 in May, which compares with May-to-June increases of 0.2% in the preceding two years. In the latest month, both the housing and the transportation components moved up 0.3%, while the tobacco and alcohol index rose 0.2%. The components for recreation and reading and for food each edged up 0.1%. On the other hand, clothing prices dipped 0.2% and the health and personal care index edged down 0.1%. In June 1972, the all-items index stood 1.6% above its level of six months earlier and 4.1% higher than its June 1971 level.

The food index edged up 0.1% to 137.5 in June from 137.4 in May, as a 0.8% advance in restaurant meal prices outweighed a 0.1% decline in the index of food for home consumption. The slight decline in the level of prices of food consumed at home was mainly attributable to a seasonal fall in egg quotations and lower prices, due to specials, for a number of miscellaneous grocery items. Egg prices fell 10.8% between May and June and stood more than 5% below their level of a year earlier. Meat, fish and poultry prices, however, were 0.9% higher than in May. Beef rose 0.8% with most cuts contributing to the advance. Chicken prices advanced 1.4% whereas pork, on average, rose 0.3%. Since June 1971, the meat, fish and poultry index increased over 11%. Fruit prices, on average, rose only fractionally in the latest month in contrast to increases of over 3% between May and June in the preceding three years. Mixed movements were recorded for fresh fruits, but most canned, dried and frozen fruit quotations were marginally lower. The vegetable index, in advancing 0.6%, also recorded a smaller increase than that between May and June in recent years. Higher prices for potatoes, tomatoes and carrots, and some other fresh vegetables more than offset decreases in celery, lettuce and cabbage quotations in the latest month. The dairy products component rose mainly as the result of the removal of earlier specials on butter, ice cream, and powdered and evaporated milk, and also because of a general increase in the Winnipeg fluid milk price. The bakery and cereal index rose marginally as higher bread prices were not quite offset by lower quotations, due to specials, on items such as cereal and cookies. Amongst other food-stuffs, lower prices were recorded for various items including instant and ground coffee, vegetable soup, catsup, jelly powder, and margarine. In June 1972, the food index stood 5.4% above its level of a year previous, with the price of food consumed at home increasing 5.3% and that of restaurant meals, 6.3%.

The housing index rise of 0.3% to 142.6 in June from 142.2 in May was attributable to increases in both the shelter and the household operation components. The shelter index rose 0.1% mainly because of a 0.6% increase in new house prices: rents and homeowner repair charges each edged up 0.1%. Within the household operation component, which rose 0.5%, household service charges advanced 1.9% because of increased telephone rates in a number of centres in Ontario and Quebec. A 0.7% advance in appliance prices mainly resulted from higher quotations for sewing machines, electric frying pans and electric stoves. Both the furniture and the household textile indexes rose 0.2%, the former mainly because of increased living-room suite prices, the latter chiefly as a result of higher towel and sheet quotations. Among other household operations items, floor coverings, dishes, light bulbs, alarm clocks and garbage cans registered price increases while cleaning supplies were generally lower in price due to supermarket sales. Between June 1971 and June 1972, the housing index increased 4.6%.

The clothing index decreased 0.2% to 131.3 in June from 131.5 in May because of lower prices for men's wear, women's wear, children's wear, and piece goods. The men's wear decrease of 0.5% mainly resulted from sales prices for suits, trousers, and socks, while sales on spring coats and

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dressess were the main cause of a 0.4% decline in the women's wear index. On the other hand, price increases of 0.3% and 1.2%, respectively, were registered for footwear and clothing services, the latter because of generally higher shoe repair, dry cleaning and laundry charges. Between June 1971 and June 1972, the clothing index rose 2.1%.

The transportation index rose 0.3% to 133.6 in June from 133.2 in May as a result of increases of 3.2% and 0.3% in the inter-city travel and local transportation components, respectively. With respect to inter-city travel, train fares increased because of both seasonal and non-seasonal factors, and some inter-urban bus fares were raised in Quebec and Ontario. The local transportation index also rose as adoption of a cash-only payment system effectively increased Edmonton bus fares. No change was recorded in the automobile operation component as marginally higher new car prices, together with widespread advances in chassis lubrication charges, offset gasoline price reductions in a number of cities. In the twelve months to June 1972, the transportation index rose 2.7%.

The health and personal care index edged down 0.1% to 148.9 in June from 149.0 in May owing to lower prices for some personal care supplies such as toilet soap, cleansing tissues and razor blades. Between June 1971 and June 1972, the health and personal care index advanced 4.7%.

The recreation and reading index edged up 0.1% to 139.3 in June from 139.2 in May. Price increases were recorded for phonograph records, bicycles, sports equipment and black and white television sets. On the other hand, color television sets and stereo combinations decreased in price. In the twelve months to June 1972, the recreation and reading index advanced 2.9%.

The tobacco and alcohol index rose 0.2% to 132.8 in June from 132.5 in May as a result of similar increases of 0.2% for both the tobacco and the alcoholic beverage elements. The tobacco increase mainly resulted from higher tax levies in Newfoundland. Beer prices rose in Nova Scotia, and some higher liquor prices were recorded in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta. In the twelve months to June 1972, the tobacco and alcohol index increased 3.2%.

Consumer price index items, when classified by commodities and services, offer another view of the incidence of the change in prices. Between May and June, the services index moved up 0.3% mainly because of increased telephone rates and higher clothing service and chassis lubrication charges together with increased train and local and inter-city bus fares. The total commodities index edged up 0.1% as rises of 0.4% for durables and 0.1% for food, outweighed 0.1% lower prices for non-durables excluding food. The durables increase was chiefly attributable to higher prices for bicycles, furniture, floor coverings, appliances, and some other household utensils and equipment. The decline for non-durables excluding food was mainly the result of reductions for garments, household cleaning supplies, toiletries and gasoline outweighing increases quotations for tobacco, alcoholic beverages, footwear, phonograph records and sports equipment.

(see table on next page)

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component weight(1)	Index			Per cent change	
		1972		1971	June 1972 from	
		June	May	June	May 1972	June 1971
All-items .....	100	138.5	138.3	133.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.1
Food .....	27	137.5	137.4	130.4	+ 0.1	+ 5.4
Restaurant meals .....		169.9	168.5	159.8	+ 0.8	+ 6.3
Food at home .....		133.2	133.3	126.5	- 0.1	+ 5.3
Housing .....	32	142.6	142.2	136.3	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
Shelter .....		157.1	156.9	148.8	+ 0.1	+ 5.6
Household operation .....		123.1	122.5	119.6	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Clothing .....	11	131.3	131.5	128.6	- 0.2	+ 2.1
Transportation .....	12	133.6	133.2	130.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.7
Health and Personal Care .....	7	148.9	149.0	142.2	- 0.1	+ 4.7
Recreation and Reading .....	5	139.3	139.2	135.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Recreation .....		131.0	130.7	128.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Reading .....		164.3	164.3	155.4	-	+ 5.7
Tobacco and Alcohol .....	6	132.8	132.5	128.7	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Tobacco .....		141.1	140.8	137.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.5
Alcohol .....		127.2	126.9	122.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.8
<u>Supplementary Classification</u>						
All-items .....	100	138.5	138.3	133.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.1
Total commodities .....	70	129.2	129.1	124.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
Food .....	27	137.5	137.4	130.4	+ 0.1	+ 5.4
Non-durables (excl. food) .....	31	129.4	129.5	126.3	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Durables(2) .....	12	109.7	109.3	108.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Total Services .....	30	160.1	159.6	151.8	+ 0.3	+ 5.5
Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar .....	-	.72	.72	.75		

ALL-ITEMS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100 ..... 178.9

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) Includes such items as new passenger car, refrigerator, stoves, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, television and radio set, furniture, floor coverings, and dishes.

Note: For comprehensive detail on these and other price statistics, see Prices and Price Indexes (Monthly), Catalogue No. 62-002. Price: \$4.00 per year; single copies 40 cents.



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

<u>Advanced Information</u>				
<u>Index</u>	<u>Number stocks priced</u>	<u>July 6/72 This Week</u>	<u>June 29/72 Week ago</u>	<u>June 8/72 Month ago</u>
(1961=100)				
Investors price index ....	114	172.4	169.8	172.1
Industrials .....	80	177.3	175.1	178.3
Utilities .....	20	155.7	154.4	155.5
Finance .....	14	174.2	167.7	167.5
Mining Sstock price index	24	116.2	118.0	123.2
Uraniums price index .....	4	197.2	200.3	183.6
Primary oils and gas .....	6	510.5	503.0	471.7

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

Prices and Price Indexes (Wholesale Price Indexes), June 1972 - Advance information  
(1935-39=100)

	<u>June *</u> <u>1972</u>	<u>May *</u> <u>1972</u>	<u>June</u> <u>1971</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1971</u>	<u>% Change</u>	
					<u>June/72</u> <u>May/72</u>	<u>June/72</u> <u>June/71</u>
<u>General Wholesale Index</u> .....	306.5	305.7 <sup>r</sup>	289.3	288.3	+ 0.3	+ 5.9
Vegetable products .....	239.6	239.0	237.4	237.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Animal products .....	372.7	369.0	321.5	319.3	+ 1.0	+15.9
Textile products .....	278.4	277.6	261.3	260.4	+ 0.3	+ 6.5
Wood products .....	425.2	425.4 <sup>r</sup>	394.3	392.3	--	+ 7.8
Iron products .....	323.2	323.0	315.3	314.8	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Non-ferrous metals .....	264.0	265.5	262.0	262.3	- 0.6	+ 0.8
Non-metallic minerals .....	233.3	232.5	225.5	225.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.5
Chemical products .....	245.5	244.4	239.9	238.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.3
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold) .....	350.9	352.2	346.5	347.0	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Raw and partly manufactured goods .....	267.5	267.2	256.3	254.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.4
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods .....	328.5	326.8	307.9	307.5	+ 0.5	+ 6.7

\* These indexes are preliminary.

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

Summary of Exports, May, 1972 - Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$1,914 million in May, 1972 from \$1,558 million a year earlier; January-to-May total exports rose to \$7,810 million in 1972 from \$7,051 million in 1971. Area and commodity detail are shown below for domestic exports only.

	May		January - May	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
<u>DOMESTIC EXPORTS</u>		\$ millions		
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States .....	1,031.7	1,259.7	4,693.4	5,493.7
United Kingdom .....	132.1	167.3	546.3	517.6
Japan .....	67.2	111.9	314.6	331.3
Netherlands .....	16.8	20.2	86.3	121.4
Germany, West .....	32.6	26.7	139.1	100.5
Italy .....	15.4	22.8	84.9	72.9
Australia .....	10.5	14.0	82.6	64.5
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	16.1	23.3	71.8	61.0
Venezuela .....	16.9	27.5	57.2	60.2
People's Republic of China .....	24.9	23.7	65.8	56.2
France .....	14.7	15.9	59.0	55.1
Norway .....	14.5	1.0	80.8	53.6
India .....	6.0	6.2	36.4	35.2
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u> .....	1,523.8	1,870.2	6,884.8	7,621.9
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</u> .....	169.6	208.9	659.5	659.3
Wheat .....	64.6	76.0	219.8	218.5
Whisky .....	15.3	15.7	63.3	65.1
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> .....	265.1	341.2	1,257.1	1,311.4
Crude petroleum .....	61.0	78.6	327.4	402.7
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap .....	49.7	46.4	124.8	90.0
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap .....	24.0	36.0	154.6	145.9
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u> .....	534.1	641.0	2,389.7	2,660.2
Newsprint paper .....	92.8	119.2	442.2	475.3
Wood pulp, similar pulp .....	67.9	77.1	343.1	331.6
Lumber .....	75.7	107.3	296.8	437.5
Aluminum, including alloys .....	48.7	35.2	200.5	174.2
Copper and alloys .....	36.4	37.6	160.8	153.1
<u>End products, inedible</u> .....	545.8	665.7	2,541.5	2,945.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis .....	194.7	214.2	894.3	969.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines .....	77.2	116.2	380.6	488.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis .....	47.0	60.5	211.0	272.5
Other motor vehicles .....	5.3	7.1	24.1	25.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts .....	39.5	44.5	182.2	220.2
Aircraft and parts .....	30.5	58.7	139.8	218.1
<u>RE-EXPORTS</u> .....	34.5	44.1	166.1	188.3
<u>TOTAL EXPORTS</u> .....	1,558.4	1,914.3	7,050.9	7,810.2

Further information will be contained in Summary of Exports (65-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY STAGE OF FABRICATION

	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>								
	\$ millions							
May	1,523.8	1,870.2	391.4	507.1	552.1	655.0	580.3	708.1
January to May	6,884.8	7,621.9	1,701.1	1,773.9	2,480.9	2,730.4	2,702.9	3,117.6
<u>UNITED STATES</u>								
May	1,031.7	1,259.7	179.2	209.8	360.5	455.3	492.0	594.7
January to May	4,693.4	5,493.7	778.8	910.6	1,614.6	1,922.8	2,300.0	2,660.4

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.



Summary of Imports, May 1972 - Advance Information

During May, Canada's imports increased to a value of \$1,798 million from \$1,387 million a year earlier, and \$1,283 million in the same month of 1970. Imports for the five months increased to \$7,525 million in 1972 from \$6,094 million in 1971 and \$5,924 million in 1970.

	<u>May</u>		<u>January - May</u>	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
\$ millions				
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States .....	988.2	1,239.5	4,432.2	5,225.4
Japan .....	64.0	107.5	261.6	438.1
United Kingdom .....	69.3	97.7	311.0	408.6
Germany, West .....	37.3	53.0	154.4	197.9
Venezuela .....	31.4	34.9	148.0	168.1
France .....	17.2	23.6	74.9	100.2
Italy .....	15.5	17.5	59.1	81.1
Australia .....	11.6	19.9	44.7	65.4
Sweden .....	11.6	13.8	44.8	58.8
Hong Kong .....	7.1	7.5	30.2	40.1
Switzerland .....	6.8	7.3	32.7	38.4
Netherlands .....	5.4	7.5	25.5	34.8
Mexico .....	6.7	7.0	26.1	26.2
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u> .....	1,387.3	1,798.0	6,094.4	7,525.2
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</u> .....	100.6	120.7	390.4	474.8
Coffee .....	8.8	8.4	38.0	38.2
Sugar, raw .....	12.3	9.7	27.2	35.3
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> .....	113.6	154.5	470.4	597.2
Crude petroleum .....	37.8	57.0	189.4	288.1
Coal .....	20.6	23.1	33.4	41.3
Aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap .....	7.2	9.2	35.6	29.8
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u> .....	285.4	347.4	1,215.3	1,450.9
Fuel oil .....	15.5	15.9	48.7	39.4
Organic chemicals .....	11.6	16.6	55.0	69.1
Plate, sheet and strip, steel .....	13.7	17.4	48.2	70.0
Plastics materials, not shaped .....	10.5	14.5	48.3	64.0
<u>End products, inedible</u> .....	869.8	1,147.6	3,925.6	4,903.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines .....	168.5	214.1	776.9	971.1
Sedans, new .....	120.6	135.4	475.3	538.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts .....	38.1	54.9	180.0	227.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis .....	29.2	44.8	119.9	178.5
Aircraft and parts .....	26.3	37.3	147.9	122.7
Office machines, including computers .....	29.3	40.1	126.0	190.5

Further information will be contained in Summary of Imports (65-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

IMPORTS BY STAGE OF FABRICATION

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Crude materials</u>		<u>Fabricated materials</u>		<u>End products</u>	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
\$ millions								
<u>All Countries</u>								
May	1,387.3	1,798.0	168.9	224.2	307.2	369.3	911.2	1,204.5
January to May	6,094.4	7,525.2	707.2	864.9	1,284.7	1,534.5	4,102.5	5,125.8
<u>United States</u>								
May	988.2	1,239.5	85.2	109.0	183.9	218.2	719.0	912.4
January to May	4,432.2	5,225.4	336.7	373.9	828.0	953.4	3,267.5	3,898.1

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries,  
February 1972 (67-002, 20¢/\$2)

International transactions in outstanding securities during the month of February resulted in a net capital inflow of \$32 million as net sales to non-residents were recorded for both Canadian and foreign securities. Geographically, the trading pattern was unchanged from the previous month with net inflows of \$22 million from the United States, \$14 million from "other Europe" and \$3 million from "other countries" and a net outflow of \$7 million to the United Kingdom.

Trade in Canadian securities between Canadians and non-residents led to a net capital inflow of \$4 million, the first such inflow since October, 1970. The largest single change from the previous month occurred in trading with residents of the United States in common and preferred stocks as net outflows to the United States fell to \$3 million from \$12 million. Transactions in both bonds and debentures, and common and preferred stocks resulted in net outflows to the United States of \$8 million and the United Kingdom of \$6 million, but these were partially offset by the net inflows from "other Europe" of \$14 million and "other countries" of \$3 million.

Transactions in outstanding foreign securities led to a net inflow of \$27 million, up \$11 million from the previous month. This change was the result of \$3-million increase in sales to non-residents and a decrease of \$8 million in purchases. Particularly significant was the trading in United States common and preferred stocks which resulted in a net inflow of \$27 million from the United States.

In the first two months of 1972, a capital inflow of \$40 million resulted from trading in all outstanding securities. Net inflows of \$23 million from the United States, \$24 million from European countries other than the United Kingdom, and \$4 million from "other countries" were partly reduced by a net outflow to the United Kingdom of \$11 million. A year earlier, the trading pattern was similar (although the net inflow was only \$12 million) as net inflows of \$31 million from the United States, \$2 million from European countries other than the United Kingdom and \$6 million from "other countries" were partly offset by a \$26-million net outflow to the United Kingdom.

(This issue introduces a number of changes in the data on selected capital market statistics, and more comprehensive descriptive notes to facilitate the use of the series.)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1972 - Advance information.

New motor vehicle sales in May 1972 more than made up for the somewhat disappointing sales performance in April. While unit sales in April were 2.0% less than a year earlier, May sales of 126,619 vehicles were up 23.8% over May 1971, and 32.7% higher than in April 1972. In dollar value May 1972 sales reached \$509.7 million, or 33.6% more than a year earlier. Year-to-date sales increased 16.0% to 440,003 units (or 24.1% to \$1,764.9 million).

Unit sales of Canadian and U.S. manufactured motor vehicles rose 26.5% to 102,877 units and vehicles from overseas by 13.2% to 23,742. Strong sales performance of North American passenger cars increased their share of the market in units to 78.1% in May from 74.0% in April, although their 76.6% share over the entire five months of 1972 was still marginally lower than a year earlier. Unit sales of commercial vehicles rose 36.4% to 23,771.

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Seasonally adjusted total vehicle sales in May were 17.6% above those of the preceding month and 18.2% above those of May 1971.

All provinces shared in the upsurge of sales. The only decreases were in overseas manufactured commercial vehicles West of the Maritime Provinces, and overseas manufactured passenger car sales in Manitoba. But the real reason for the relatively poorer performance of overseas passenger cars in May 1972 was to be found in Ontario, where sales increased by only 0.5% over May 1971.

For further information, order the May issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales, (63-007, 20¢/\$2).

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1972 (63-004, \$1).

During May 1972, department store sales rose in Canada by 16.8% over the corresponding month last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 16.4%; Quebec, 15.1%; Ontario, 19.7%; Manitoba, 12.2%; Saskatchewan, 13.3%; Alberta, 18.1% and British Columbia, 13.2%.

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1970 - Advance information

Sales of alcoholic beverages reached \$1,857 million in the year ended March 31, 1971. This was \$154 million or 9.0% more than the previous year. Sales volume increased to 394.5 million gallons from 368.2 million.

Imports increased to \$63 million from \$60 million while exports declined to \$192 million from \$196 million.

Provincial government revenues from the sales rose 8.3% to \$560 million, and those of the federal government were up 6.9% at \$424 million.

Further information will be contained in The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1970 (63-202, 50¢). Advance details can be obtained from Miss M.E. Lindsay, Governments Division (tel. 613-994-9867) Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1971 - Advance information

There were 401,500 federal government employees on December 31, 1971 - 600 fewer than at the end of the previous quarter. Total payroll decreased to \$851.3 million from \$883.1 million, with declines in agency and proprietary corporations offsetting increases in all other categories.

Further information will be published in Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1971 (72-004, 75¢/\$3).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, June 21, 1972 - Advance information

Railways in Canada loaded 4,284,445 tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending June 21. This was 6.4% less than in the comparable period of 1971. The decline in Eastern loadings was attributable to a strike at iron ore mines in Northern Quebec and Labrador.

Year-to-date loadings increased 4.2%.

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

Urban Transit, May 1972 - Advance information

In May, 57 urban transit systems collected 88,829,982 initial passenger fares, excluding transfers. This was 8.7% more than the 81,746,874 collected a year earlier. Their vehicles travelled 22,371,768 vehicle miles (up from 20,748,696), and their operating revenue increased 9.0% to \$20,897,012.

For further information, order the May issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 10¢/\$1).

Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1972 - Advance information

In May, 43 intercity and rural bus companies carried 3,293,785 passengers. This was 20.6% less than the 4,146,953 carried a year earlier. Their busses travelled 10,151,541 vehicle miles (down 3.6%) and consumed 1,322,296 gallons of diesel oil (up from 1,312,067) and 100,228 gallons of gasoline (up from 91,435). Total operating revenue decreased 0.7% to 7,093,350.

For further information, order the May issue of Passenger Bus Statistics (53-002, 10¢/\$1).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1972 - Advance information

Crude petroleum production for the month of April increased to 1,530,425 B/D, up 14.5% from 1,336,208 B/D a year earlier.

Natural gas production averaged 7,907,438 Mcf./D, an increase of 4.8% from 7,544,222 Mcf./D.

For further information, order the April issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 20¢/\$2) or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7, No.50 (57-002, \$3 a year).

Mineral Production, May 1972 - Advance information

The value of gold production was \$6,613,505 in May 1972, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, as compared to \$6,723,850 in May 1971.

Production decreased to 179,167 troy ounces in May 1972 from 190,413 troy ounces a year earlier. This brought the year-to-date output to 890,726 troy ounces from 958,674 troy ounces reported last year.

May production of silver decreased to 3,892,727 troy ounces from 3,935,026 troy ounces in May 1971. This brought the five months output to 19,950,888 from 19,270,116 troy ounces a year earlier.

May production of refined lead increased to 21,000 tons from 18,757 tons a year earlier. This brought the five months output to 96,959 from 83,759 tons a year earlier.

May production of refined zinc increased to 46,570 tons from 28,220 tons a year earlier. This brought the five months output to 205,674 from 151,878 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the May issue of Gold Production (26-004, 10¢/\$1), or Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. A.J. Symons, (tel. 613/992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KIA 0V6.

Iron Ore, May 1972 - Advance information

Canadian mines shipped 5,846,061 tons of iron ore in May 1972, compared to 6,283,406 tons a year earlier. This brought the five months output to 12,903,940 tons from 14,997,254 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the May issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 10¢/\$1).



Footwear Statistics, May 1972 - Advance information

May production of footwear of all types increased to 3,690,746 pairs from 3,570,095 a year earlier. January-through-May production decreased to 18,063,404 pairs in 1972 from 18,621,709 in 1971.

For further information, order the May issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 20¢/\$2).

Electric Power Statistics, May 1972 - Advance information

In May 1972 net generation rose 11.7% to 19,144,989 thousand kwh. from 17,137,507 thousand kwh. in May 1971. There were increases in net generation in all provinces but the Yukon was down 0.8% and the Northwest Territories (down 4.3%). The largest increases were 21.2% in Manitoba and 13.5% in New Newfoundland. Hydro generation increased 7.5% while thermal production rose 31.7%.

For further information, order the May issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 20¢/\$2) or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3).

First Estimates of Commercial Production of all Fruits, 1972 (Sour Cherries) - Advance information

The Niagara District sour cherry crop was estimated to be 25.0% smaller on July 4, 1972 than a year earlier.

For further information, order First Estimates of Commercial Production of all Fruits, 1972 (22-003, \$1 for the series) or contact Mr. G.O. Code, (tel. 613/994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, February 1972 (73-001, 20¢/\$2)

Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1971 (52-002, 75¢/\$3)

Gas Utilities, April 1972 (55-002, 20¢/\$2)

Fertilizer Trade, 1971 (46-207, 50¢)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1972 (35-003, 20¢/\$2)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, April 1972 (24-002, 30¢/\$3)

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, April 1972 (32-004, 20¢/\$2)

New Residential Construction, April 1972 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)

Service Bulletins - Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$5) Vol.4, No.35, Destination, 1971;

Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1) Vol.1, Fish Freezings and Stocks, May 1972: No.10, British Columbia; No.11, Maritimes; No.12, Ontario and Prairies; No.13, Canada; No.14, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, May 1972;

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2) Vol.1, No.5, Builders and Shelf Hardware, May 1972;

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1) Vol.1, No.5, Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, May 1972.

Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 (\$3.50): Plastics Fabricating Industry (47-208-P); Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (42-209-P); Paint and Varnish Manufacturers (46-210-P).

(continued)

Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, July 19, 1972 (22-002, \$4).  
Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, July 5, 1972 (22-002, \$4).  
Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, April 1972 (61-001, 20¢/\$2)  
Restaurant Statistics, May 1972 (63-011, 10¢/\$1)  
United States Vehicles Entering Canada, May 1972 (66-002, 10¢/\$1).  
Sales Financing, April 1972 (63-013, 20¢/\$2)  
Index of Farm Production, 1971 (21-203, 25¢)  
Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1972 (55-001, 20¢/\$2)  
Hardboard, May 1972 (36-001, 10¢/\$1)  
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, March 1972 (32-014, 50¢/\$2)  
Service Bulletin - Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1 for the series) Vol.1, No.6, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1972.  
Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 (\$3.50 for the series): Dairy Products Industry (32-209-P); Slaughtering and Meat Processors (32-221-P); Feed Industry (32-214-P).  
Consumer Price Movements, June 1972 (62-001, 10¢/\$1).  
Tuberculosis Statistics, Vol. II, 1970 (83-207, 75¢).  
Building Permits, February 1972 (64-001, 40¢/\$4).  
Oilseeds Review, June 1972 (22-006, 75¢/\$3).  
Service Bulletins - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the year): Vol.7, No.47, Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, April 1972.

Population of Urban Centres of 5,000 and over, Advance bulletin, AP-3 (92-754, 25¢).

Final population counts of the 1971 Census are presented in this bulletin for incorporated cities, towns and villages of 5,000 and over, and for the metropolitan areas of those cities so defined for census purposes. Comparable figures are shown for the 1966 Census.

Retail Trade, April 1972 (63-005, 30¢/\$3)  
New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, June 1972 (31-002, 75¢/\$1.50)  
Electric Power Statistics, April 1972 (57-001, 20¢/\$2)  
Confectionery Manufacturers, 1970 (32-213, 50¢).