



1010763119

Statistics Canada

weekly



Friday, August 25, 1972

page

Prices	1	External Trade	10
Merchandising	6	Education	10
Labour.....	7	Transportation	12
Population	9	Industry	12
Agriculture	9	Other Publications Released.....	13

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, July 1972 - Advance information.

NOTE: A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movements in prices, faced by consumers, within the specified city. Thus, consumer price indexes for regional cities cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. Inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 13 of Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-002 monthly Prices & Price Indexes.

Between June and July, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations with increases ranging from 0.1% in Edmonton - Calgary and Vancouver to 1.3% in Toronto. The larger increases were generally recorded in eastern cities, reflecting sizable advances in food prices between June and July. Food indexes advanced by over 1.5% in all major cities surveyed east of Winnipeg, while those for western cities recorded only fractional increases. Generally higher prices were recorded for beef, pork, eggs and fresh produce. Housing components, by contrast, registered marginal increases in most cities except Toronto, which recorded a 0.7% increase attributable to increased electricity rates and higher wages for household help. Clothing indexes recorded mixed movements ranging from a 1.6% decline for Quebec City to a rise of 0.9% in Toronto. The timing of summer sales contributed to much of the diversity of clothing movements since the preceding month. Transportation, and health and personal care indexes each registered a mixture of minor advances and declines. Recreation and reading indexes were unchanged in all cities except St. John's and Saskatoon - Regina which recorded increases of 1.2% and 1.0% respectively. Tobacco and alcohol indexes were unchanged in all cities except St. John's which recorded a rise of 2.0%.



City indexes are not as comprehensive in price content as the Canada consumer price index and may underestimate slightly the degree of price movements occurring. In this connection, the shelter component of the city indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas changes in both rents and home-ownership costs are included in the Canada index. As a result of homeownership costs having increased more rapidly than rents, the housing and all-items indexes for cities have tended to underestimate somewhat the rates of price increase, particularly over longer periods. Studies are under way to incorporate home-ownership prices in city indexes.

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

(see table on page 3)

Prices and Price Indexes: - Advance information.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, July 1972.

The industry selling price index for total manufacturing (1961=100) moved 0.4% higher in July to 127.4 from 126.9, in June. It was 4.2% higher than the July 1971 index of 122.3. Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 52 were higher, 12 declined and 37 were unchanged.

In terms of the relative contribution of the overall change in the total manufacturing indexes the more notable changes were increases recorded in the wood products group. Each industry within this group showed an upward movement, the most significant being in the sawmills and planing mills industry where prices rose 3.3%. Advances were also recorded in the foods and beverages industries as further advances in prices in slaughtering and meat packing, and fish products industries outweighed a sharp rollback in the sugar refining industries price index.

The overall effect of those industries recording decreases during the period was small.

(see table on page 4)

General Wholesale Price Index, July 1972.

The general wholesale price index (1935=100) moved up 0.5% in July to 308.2 from 306.7 in June. It was 5.9% higher than the July 1971 index of 291.0. Four major group indexes were higher, while three declined and one was unchanged.

The animal products group index rose 1.3% in July to 377.4 from 372.7 mainly on higher prices for fishery products, cured meats, livestock, eggs, fresh meats and hides and skins. An advance of 1.3% to 430.7 from 425.3 in the wood products group index reflected price increases for spruce, wood pulp, cedar shingles, pine, fir, hemlock and hardwoods. Higher prices for soaps and detergents, paint materials and fertilizer materials were chiefly responsible for an increase of 0.6% to 246.9 from 245.5 in the chemical products group index. The vegetable products group index moved up slightly to 240.3 from 239.6. Small declines were recorded for three major group indexes; non-ferrous metals products to 262.4 from 264.0, non-metallic mineral products to 234.7 from 235.3, textile products to 278.2 from 278.4.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES OF CANADA

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)

	All items	Food	Housing(2)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
base 1961=100								
St. John's								
July 1972 index	130.6	129.4	124.2	135.6	126.6	149.6	116.9	158.5
June 1972 index	129.2	126.2	123.9	136.4	126.7	149.1	115.5	155.4
% change from June 1972	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 0.2	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 2.0
% change from July 1971	+ 5.2	+ 6.9	+ 4.0	+ 1.5	+ 4.5	+ 9.2	+ 2.5	+ 9.2
Halifax								
July 1972 index	131.5	138.8	123.9	130.7	125.2	150.6	140.6	132.1
June 1972 index	130.3	134.3	123.9	130.3	125.3	150.6	140.6	132.1
% change from June 1972	+ 0.9	+ 3.4	-	+ 0.3	- 0.1	-	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.1	+ 6.2	+ 1.5	+ 2.0	+ 2.5	+ 2.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.9
Saint John								
July 1972 index	131.0	138.7	121.5	135.6	131.0	140.4	141.2	127.0
June 1972 index	130.3	136.0	121.5	136.0	130.8	140.6	141.2	127.0
% change from June 1972	+ 0.5	+ 2.0	-	- 0.3	+ 0.2	- 0.1	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.9	+ 6.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.0	+ 3.6	+ 2.8	+ 5.5	- 0.5
Montreal								
July 1972 index	131.7	137.9	120.9	129.5	132.7	143.1	149.7	132.2
June 1972 index	130.5	134.0	120.7	129.4	132.7	142.4	149.7	132.2
% change from June 1972	+ 0.9	+ 2.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	-	+ 0.5	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.5	+ 5.7	+ 1.4	+ 2.6	+ 2.9	+ 7.8	+ 6.2	+ 2.7
Ottawa								
July 1972 index	136.1	141.2	128.4	134.5	133.1	151.4	141.4	142.4
June 1972 index	134.9	137.4	128.1	134.5	132.8	150.8	141.4	142.4
% change from June 1972	+ 0.9	+ 2.8	+ 0.2	-	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.3	+ 4.7	+ 2.5	+ 3.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.9	+ 2.0	+ 5.5
Toronto								
July 1972 index	135.7	139.9	126.7	135.2	141.2	148.8	137.2	140.2
June 1972 index	133.9	135.2	125.8	134.0	140.9	148.6	137.2	140.2
% change from June 1972	+ 1.3	+ 3.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 4.2	+ 7.2	+ 2.3	+ 2.5	+ 2.8	+ 4.8	+ 4.7	+ 5.6
Winnipeg								
July 1972 index	133.1	136.7	120.6	138.8	136.9	159.2	138.4	135.6
June 1972 index	132.5	135.2	120.3	138.4	136.8	159.8	138.4	135.6
% change from June 1972	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.3	+ 5.7	+ 2.3	+ 0.5	+ 2.5	+ 4.3	+ 1.4	+ 4.4
Saskatoon-Regina								
July 1972 index	128.0	138.8	116.9	132.6	124.9	137.9	136.8	123.0
June 1972 index	127.6	137.5	116.8	132.6	124.9	138.4	135.4	123.0
% change from June 1972	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	-	-	- 0.4	+ 1.0	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.5	+ 6.5	+ 1.8	+ 1.2	+ 3.5	+ 7.1	+ 5.0	- 0.2
Edmonton-Calgary								
July 1972 index	133.1	141.6	125.0	132.9	131.2	153.4	139.6	125.4
June 1972 index	133.0	141.4	124.8	132.7	131.1	153.6	139.6	125.4
% change from June 1972	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.8	+ 6.3	+ 3.6	+ 3.2	+ 4.9	+ 3.9	+ 1.7	+ 0.1
Vancouver								
July 1972 index	131.8	142.9	122.4	134.4	131.2	142.9	126.4	122.6
June 1972 index	131.7	142.8	122.2	134.2	131.1	143.0	126.4	122.6
% change from June 1972	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 3.5	+ 7.2	+ 1.9	+ 3.0	+ 2.7	+ 3.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
Quebec City								
base 1969=100								
July 1972 index	106.9	107.0	107.4	101.2	112.6	107.5	109.1	105.6
June 1972 index	106.7	105.3	107.4	102.8	112.6	107.7	109.1	105.6
% change from June 1972	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	-	- 1.6	-	- 0.2	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 2.2	+ 4.5	+ 1.0	-	+ 3.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	+ 3.0
Thunder Bay								
July 1972 index	107.2	109.6	105.2	101.5	110.0	113.5	110.2	105.9
June 1972 index	106.6	107.0	105.4	101.3	109.8	113.4	110.2	105.9
% change from June 1972	+ 0.6	+ 2.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	-	-
% change from July 1971	+ 2.9	+ 4.1	+ 2.1	- 0.9	+ 3.2	+ 5.5	+ 3.9	+ 4.9

(1) For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40c./94).

(2) Includes shelter and household operation

June to July Changes in Industry Indexes

	July/June			Major Group Indexes		
	Number of Industries			July	June	July
	In-creases	De-creases	Un-changed	1972	1972	1971
All industries	52	12	37	127.4	126.9	122.3
Foods and beverages industries	12	3	8	137.3	136.7	127.0
Tobacco and tobacco products industries	—	—	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rubber products industries	1	—	1	110.6	110.4	108.8
Leather industries	1	—	2	145.0	144.9	130.0
Textile industries	4	1	4	107.2	107.2	103.5
Knitting mills industries	1	—	1	99.5	99.0	98.7
Clothing industries	1	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wood industries	6	—	—	171.8	167.0	150.0
Furniture and fixture industries	3	—	—	130.5	130.2	123.8
Paper and allied industries	4	—	2	119.9	119.2	119.8
Primary metal industries	3	2	2	133.2	133.2	134.0
Metal fabricating industries	4	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)
Machinery industries	1	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)
Transportation equipment industries	1	—	2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Electrical products industries	2	3	2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Non-metallic mineral products industries ...	4	—	5	134.2	133.8	127.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	1	1	—	115.2	116.2	115.2
Chemical and chemical products industries ..	2	1	4	105.1	104.6	102.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	1	3	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, August 1972 — Advance information
Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Aug 17/72	Aug 10/72	July 20/72
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
1961=100				
Investors price index	114	183.4	182.0	171.9
Industrials	80	190.5	188.1	176.9
Utilities	20	157.4	156.9	153.9
Finance	14	187.6	189.8	175.2
Mining stock price index	24	114.0	114.6	113.6
Uraniums price index	4	186.1	183.9	180.8
Primary oils and gas	6	551.8	536.5	498.2

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

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

(1961 = 100)

	July 1972	June 1972	July 1971	June 1971	Change %		
					July 1972 June 1972	July 1971 June 1971	July 1972 July 1971
Residential Building Materials	161.1	158.0	148.4	144.8	+2.0	+2.5	+ 8.6
Lumber and Lumber Products	176.9	171.9	158.1	152.6	+2.9	+3.6	+11.9
Plumbing and Heating Equipment	133.8	134.1	134.4	133.9	-0.2	+0.4	- 0.4
Wallboard and Insulation	139.9	137.8	131.2	131.2	+1.5	-	+ 6.6
Concrete Products	138.4	138.2	130.3	130.0	+0.1	+0.2	+ 6.2
Other	139.6	139.1	135.3	133.9	+0.4	+1.0	+ 3.2
Non-residential Building Materials	142.5	141.5	135.0	133.8	+0.7	+0.9	+ 5.6
Steel and Metal Work	139.4	139.5	133.6	132.5	-0.1	+0.8	+ 4.3
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	146.1	145.6	141.5	141.4	+0.3	+0.1	+ 3.3
Electrical Equipment	109.0	109.6	106.5	106.2	-0.6	+0.3	+ 2.3
Concrete Products	140.2	140.0	131.3	131.2	+0.1	+0.1	+ 6.8
Lumber and Lumber Products	193.7	187.7	167.2	162.5	+3.2	+2.9	+15.8
Other	136.1	134.7	130.7	129.1	+1.0	+1.2	+ 4.1
Wages	235.5	235.5	209.0	208.8	-	+0.1	+12.7
Fixed-weighted composite indexes of building materials and wage rates							
Residential	196.9	195.3	177.5	175.6	+0.8	+1.1	+10.9
Non-residential	184.3	183.7	168.2	167.5	+0.3	+0.4	+ 9.6

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00).

Consumer Credit, June 1972 - Advance information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$10,667 million outstanding on their books at the end of June - 16.0% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$6,469 million, up 23.2% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 1.9% to \$788 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 15.3% to \$398 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$970 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 6.9% from June 1971, and the \$1,161 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 15.9%.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores, and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores rose 11.1% to \$882 million over the year.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$12,811 million at the end of the first quarter of 1972; 13.7% higher than in the corresponding quarter last year.

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

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1972 - Advance information.

Department stores registered sales of \$299.0 million during June 1972, an increase of 18.9% from \$251.4 million a year earlier.

Sales increased in all departments ranging from a high of 77.5% for furs to a low of 5.7% for women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms. All provinces registered increases, the largest in Nova Scotia (26.5%) followed by Alberta (24.0%) and Quebec (22.8%).

The selling value of stocks held at the end of June 1972 was \$858.5 million, up 15.7% from June 1971. Inventory increases were led by housewares and small electrical appliances (32.5%) followed by photographic equipment and supplies (32.4%) and draperies, curtains and furniture coverings (28.7%). Declines were recorded in stocks of meals and lunches (5.5%) and food and kindred products (1.3%).

Further details will be contained in Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1972 (63-002, 20¢/\$2).

Wholesale Trade, June 1972 - Advance information

Sales by wholesale merchants for June 1972 were estimated at \$2,486 million representing a 9.3% increase over a year earlier.

In the consumer goods trades the most significant sales change was an increase of 29.5% in the motor vehicles component. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of 23.3% in the farm machinery category.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$3,776 million, up 12.4% over June of last year.

Further details will be published in Wholesale Trade (63-008, 10¢/\$1).

Traveller Accommodation, 1970 - Advance information.

Hotel receipts increased 8.1% to \$1,128.4 million in 1970 from \$1,044.3 million in 1969.

Further information will be published in Traveller Accommodation (63-204, 75¢), and other advance information is available from Mr. E. Yablonski, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4 (tel. 613-992-7344).

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

A total of 182,000 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were received in June. This represented an increase of 7,000 or 4% from the previous month.

At the end of June, 753,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, down 61,000 or 8% from the May count.

Benefit paid to claimants in June decreased to \$138.3, or 26% less than the \$185.7 million disbursed in May.

Comparisons with a year ago are not meaningful as the former Unemployment Insurance Act, with different qualification requirements and benefit payment scales, was in effect in June 1971.

Province	Initial and Renewal Claims Received			Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices			Benefit Paid(b) (\$000)		
	June 1972	May 1972	June 1971	June 30 1972	May 31 1972	June 30 1971	June (p) 1972	May (r) 1972	June 1971
Newfoundland	4,552	3,783	2,742	27,029	32,166	10,970	4,638	7,398	1,086
Prince Edward Island	567	627	544	3,837	5,469	1,356	537	1,237	113
Nova Scotia	6,461	5,887	4,641	29,676	34,471	16,718	4,558	7,017	1,695
New Brunswick ...	4,981	5,182	3,515	29,128	36,791	12,819	4,908	7,966	1,273
Quebec	57,122	48,381	44,023	232,223	248,217	128,092	42,738	56,997	15,061
Ontario	64,006	63,536	54,296	245,458	254,523	148,920	44,847	59,070	18,413
Manitoba	5,674	6,238	4,440	25,043	29,301	16,806	4,411	6,523	2,464
Saskatchewan	3,957	3,966	2,593	18,333	22,436	9,551	3,147	4,961	1,181
Alberta	10,576	12,057	7,464	43,129	49,105	24,271	8,226	11,099	3,015
British Columbia	24,159	24,955	17,511	98,592	101,078	50,257	20,215	23,392	4,880
Outside Canada ..	59	70	74	180	179	182	33	42	18
Canada	182,114	174,682	141,843	752,628	813,736	419,942	138,258	185,702	49,200

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% to 25% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.

(b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.

(p) Preliminary figures.

(r) Revised figures.

For further information, order the June issue of Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 20¢/\$2) or contact Mr. George Fincham at (613-992-7461).

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Second Quarter 1972 - Advance information

In the second quarter of 1972 there were 46,600 full-time job vacancies in Canada. This was 23% more than in the previous quarter and 37% more than a year earlier.

All regions except the two coastal regions showed noticeable increases from last year. Ontario, with a 6,500 increase, was closely followed by Quebec with 5,800.

Vacancies in all major occupational groups were up from last year. In the white-collar group, the clerical and sales category was up most with a 2,800 increase. The largest increase in the blue-collar group was in food and beverage occupations (up 1,100).

Four-fifths of the year-to-year aggregate rise originated in three industrial sectors: manufacturing (up 4,100), trade (up 3,800) and services (up 2,800).

Current Full-time Job Vacancies in Canada and Regions

	1972		1971
	2nd quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter
CANADA	46,600	37,800	33,900
Atlantic	3,800	3,300	4,400
Quebec	11,200	10,300	5,400
Ontario	18,600	12,400	12,100
Prairie	8,700	6,800	6,700
Pacific	4,400	4,900	5,300

Current Full-time Job Vacancies by Selected Occupations, Canada

	1972		1971
	2nd quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter
All Occupations	46,600	37,800	33,900
<u>White-collar</u>	19,100	15,200	15,600
Professional, technical and managerial	7,100	6,000	6,500
Clerical and sales	12,000	9,200	9,200
<u>Blue-collar</u>	27,500	22,700	18,200
Services	6,100	5,300	4,000
Machine Trades	4,300	3,800	2,300
Bench Work	3,500	4,800	3,200
Structural Work	5,000	3,400	3,400
Other	8,800	5,400	5,300

Current Full-time Job Vacancies by Selected Industries, Canada

	1972		1971
	2nd quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter
All Industries	46,600	37,800	33,900
<u>Goods-producing</u>	16,000	14,400	11,000
Forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells	1,300	1,200	1,400
Manufacturing	12,200	11,600	8,100
Construction	2,400	1,600	1,600
<u>Service-producing</u>	30,500	23,200	22,900
Transportation, communication and other utilities...	2,300	2,800	2,000
Trade	9,400	6,800	5,600
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,200	2,900	2,700
Community, business and personal services.....	11,800	8,200	9,000
Public administration and defence	2,800	2,600	3,500

For further information, order Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, (71-002, 75¢), or contact Job Vacancy Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V1 (613-992-4586).

Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1972 - Advance information.

Total Labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at \$4,565.6 million in April, \$4,719.0 million in May, and \$4,877.8 million in June. Seasonally-adjusted labour income rose by 0.2% in April to \$4,630.2 million, 0.8% in May to \$4,669.5 million and 1.2% in June to \$4,723.3 million. The second quarter estimate, seasonally-adjusted, increased by 2.4%, as compared to a 3.1% increase in the first quarter of 1972. The most noteworthy developments within the second quarter included a large and widespread increase in manufacturing and adverse effects from industrial disputes in both Quebec and British Columbia.

For further information contact Mrs. G. Gauthier, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1 (tel. 613-992-3868).

Estimated Population of Canada by Province, June 1, 1972 (91-201, 25¢)

	June 1	
	1972	1971
	(Estimate)	(Census)
	(in thousands)	
Canada	21,830	21,569
Newfoundland	532	522
Prince Edward Island .	113	112
Nova Scotia	794	789
New Brunswick	642	635
Quebec	6,059	6,028
Ontario	7,825	7,703
Manitoba	992	988
Saskatchewan	916	926
Alberta	1,655	1,628
British Columbia.....	2,247	2,185
Yukon	19	18
Northwest Territories	36	35

Census-farms by Size, Area and Use of Farmland (96-721, 75¢).

Total land area used by Canadian farmers dropped to 170 million acres in 1971 from 174 million in 1966, to produce the lowest acreage figures recorded since 1931. Despite this reduction in total acreage the trend to larger farms continued. Of the 366,128 farms covered by the 1971 Census of Agriculture, 17% were 760 acres or more in size, compared with 13% five years earlier.

For the first time, Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported decreased acreage in comparison with the previous census, although the decreases were relatively slight. Manitoba had 75,558 fewer acres and Saskatchewan 352,488.

Alberta and British Columbia continued to show increased farm acreage, following historic trends. Newfoundland also reported an increase as the result of unimproved land being brought into agriculture for the development of community pasture land.

Improved pasture land increased over past censuses to a peak of 11 million acres in 1966. The 1971 census reported a decline to 10 million acres with increases reported only in Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Summerfallow acreages have shown small fluctuations since 1941. In 1971 there was an increase to 27 million acres from 26 million in 1966.

Unimproved land on Canadian farms, which had decreased steadily since 1941, fell to 62 million acres last year. Of this total, 12 million acres were woodland and 50 million acres consisted of unimproved hay land, native pastures, marshes, etc.

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

Preliminary estimates indicated that during the January-June period of 1972 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$2,300.4 million, 19.4% more than the \$1,926.4 million realized during the same period of 1971. 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.

	January-June	
	1971	1972
	(thousand dollars)	
P.E.I.	20,527	21,494
N.S.	28,462	31,243
N.B.	26,828	29,183
Quebec	295,423	346,973
Ontario	625,888	716,372
Man.	150,462	188,346
Sas.	351,450	472,974
Alb.	343,375	396,557
B.C.	83,977	97,271
Canada	1,926,392	2,300,413

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

At \$1,521 million, seasonally adjusted imports in July were slightly below the level for June and the average for the second quarter of 1972. Imports from the United States and the United Kingdom declined but imports from the remaining countries increased. With the much sharper fall in exports to \$1,491 million, a deficit of \$30 million was recorded for July, the first seasonally adjusted monthly deficit since January 1972.

Not adjusted, July imports reached \$1,407 million. This was 12% more than a year earlier, with the United States accounting for nearly half of the increase. Some of the commodities contributing to the increase were automotive products (\$44 million), industrial machinery (\$22 million), food products (\$17 million) and communications equipment and office machines (\$17 million). Imports of aircraft and parts were \$20 million less than the relatively high level reached in July 1971.

Imports in the first seven months of 1972 totalled \$10,593 million, 20% more than a year earlier, but exports gained only 10% to \$11,139 million. Accordingly, the trade surplus for the 7-month period was reduced by about \$800 million to \$547 million. Trade balances moved from a surplus in 1971 to a deficit in 1972 with Other Commonwealth and Preferential Countries (from +\$80 million to -\$76 million), the EEC (from +\$160 million to -\$39 million) and Japan (from +\$63 million to -\$116 million). Automotive products contributed some \$480 million, and industrial machinery \$170 million, to the increase in imports of \$1.8 billion over the same 7-month period in 1971. Food, crude petroleum and communications equipment each increased by more than \$100 million. (see table on next page)

Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1971 (Education Service Bulletin 81-001, \$1 a year).

Teachers and principals in Canada's public elementary and secondary schools increased 67% to 254,383 between 1961 and 1971. Canada's population increased 18.3% over the same period.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - July 1972

<u>Month of July</u>	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>		<u>Percentage Change 1971 to 1972</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>Total Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
		(\$ millions)					%	%
United Kingdom	119.7	99.0	75.6	73.7	+ 44.2	+ 25.3	- 17.3	- 2.5
Other C'wealth & Pref.	58.4	45.7	51.6	70.1	+ 6.7	- 24.4	- 21.7	+ 35.9
United States	910.7	965.3	860.8	932.4	+ 49.9	+ 32.9	+ 6.0	+ 8.3
Japan	82.3	73.5	67.8	82.4	+ 14.5	- 8.9	- 10.7	+ 21.5
European Economic Community	99.6	79.8	76.3	102.8	+ 23.3	- 23.0	- 19.9	+ 34.7
Latin America	44.2	51.8	51.7	52.0	- 7.4	- 0.2	+ 17.2	+ 0.6
Other Countries	119.2	136.3	71.7	93.7	+ 47.5	+ 42.6	+ 14.3	+ 30.7
 Total C'wealth & Pref.	 178.1	 144.8	 127.2	 143.8	 + 50.9	 + 1.0	 - 18.7	 + 13.1
 Total Others	 1,256.1	 1,306.8	 1,128.3	 1,263.3	 +127.8	 + 43.5	 + 4.0	 + 12.0
 Grand Total	 1,434.2	 1,451.5	 1,255.4	 1,407.1	 +178.7	 + 44.4	 + 1.2	 + 12.1
<u>January - July</u>								
United Kingdom	802.3	758.7	464.3	566.0	+338.0	+ 192.7	- 5.4	+ 21.9
Other C'wealth & Pref.	398.3	331.1	318.0	407.5	+ 80.3	- 76.4	- 16.9	+ 28.1
United States	6,860.0	7,904.2	6,298.2	7,326.9	+561.7	+ 577.3	+ 15.2	+ 16.3
Japan	461.5	501.3	398.6	616.9	+ 62.9	- 115.6	+ 8.6	+ 54.8
European Economic Community	656.9	604.6	497.3	644.0	+159.6	- 39.4	- 8.0	+ 29.5
Latin America	310.2	351.4	342.9	372.1	- 32.6	- 20.7	+ 13.3	+ 8.5
Other Countries	640.7	687.9	468.2	659.3	+172.5	+ 28.6	+ 7.4	+ 40.8
 Total C'wealth & Pref.	 1,200.6	 1,089.9	 782.3	 973.5	 +418.3	 + 116.4	 - 9.2	 + 24.4
 Total Others	 8,929.3	 10,049.5	 8,005.2	 9,619.2	 +924.1	 + 430.3	 + 12.5	 + 20.2
 Grand Total	 10,130.0	 11,139.3	 8,787.6	 10,592.7	 +1,342.4	 + 546.6	 + 10.0	 + 20.5

Note: Export and Import values for 1972 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, August 7, 1972 - Advance information.

Railways in Canada loaded 3,327,582 tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending August 7. This was 22.0% less than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings decreased 0.5%. Eastern loadings continued to be depressed by the strike at iron mines in Quebec and Labrador.

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

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1972 - Advance information.

Railway operating revenues increased 13.9% to \$159,199,101 in April from \$139,724,788 in April 1971 according to reports of Canadian operations filed by 24 common carrier railways. Operating expenses rose 8.8% to \$147,411,566 leaving net operating income 177.4% higher at \$11,787,535.

Revenue freight ton-miles recorded a gain of 19.3% to 9,967,199,000, however revenue passenger miles declined 11.3% to 135,368,000.

For further information order the April 1972 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 10¢/\$1).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, June 1972 - Advance information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,315,600 barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in June 1972. This was 11.7% more than the 2,073,700 B/D received a year earlier. Domestic oils increased 19.4% to 1,921,600 B/D, and imported oils decreased 15.2% to 394,000 B/D.

For further information, order the June issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 20¢/\$2), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7, No.62 (57-002, \$3).

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1972 - Advance information

June 1972 raw coal production increased 32.5% to 1,777,953 tons from 1,341,831 tons a year earlier. Imports decreased to 2,454,480 tons from 2,562,905 tons. Industrial consumers used 1,001,474 tons of coal (down by 110,792 tons) and 454,653 tons of coke, (down by 67,948 tons).

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

Shorn Wool Production, 1972 (23-204, 25¢)

The 1972 Canadian wool clip is estimated at 3,435,000 pounds. This is 1% less than the revised estimated of 3,454,700 pounds for 1971. The 2,140,700 pounds Western clip is up 1%, and Eastern production is down 2% to 1,294,300.

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1972 - Advance information.

Canadian refineries produced 43,677,901 barrels of refined petroleum products in June, 1972. This was 7% more than a year earlier.

For further information order the June 1972 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7, No.63 (57-002, \$3).

Other Publications Released

Federal Government Employment, October-December 1971
(72-004, 50¢/\$2).

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

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and
Vegetables, June 1972 (32-011, 20¢/\$2).

Pulp and Paper Mills, 1970 (36-204, 50¢).

Cement Manufacturers, 1970 (44-204, 50¢).

Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, July
1972 (42-001, 10¢/\$1).

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1972 (41-002, 10¢/\$1).

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1972
(43-002, 10¢/\$1).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1972 (43-001, 10¢/\$1).

Cement, June 1972 (44-001, 10¢/\$1).

Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1971 (56-202,
25¢)

Mineral Wool, June 1972 (44-004, 10¢/\$1)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1972 (41-006,
10¢/\$1)

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1972 (45-004, 30¢/\$3)

Non-ferrous Scrap Metal, 1970 (41-229, 25¢)

Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1970 (32-208, 50¢)

Logging, 1970 (25-201, 50¢)

Gypsum Products, June 1972 (44-003, 10¢/\$1)

Concrete Products, June 1972 (44-002, 10¢/\$1)

Gold Production, June 1972 (26-004, 10¢/\$1)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, June 1972 (26-007,
10¢/\$1)

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, June 1972 (46-001,
10¢/\$1)

Products made from Canadian Clays, June 1972 (44-005, 10¢/\$1)

Specified Chemicals, June 1972 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)

Service Bulletins — Road Transport (53-006, \$2 a year) Vol.2,
No.8, Motor Carriers - Freight, 1971;
Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year) Vol.7, No.59, Sales
of Natural Gas, June 1972; Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural
Gas Statistics, May 1972; Vol.7, No.61, Electric and Gas
Meter Registrations, 1971;
Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 a year) Vol.1, No.10, Electric
Lamps, June 1972.

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations,
May 1972 (51-001, 30¢/\$3).

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1972 (52-003, 10¢/\$1).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of
the Rockies, May 1972 (35-002, 20¢/\$2).

Service Bulletins — Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year):
Vol.7, No.60, Retail Gasoline Sales Statistics by
Metropolitan Area, 1970-71.

Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$5 a year): Vol.4, No.42,
International Air Charter Passenger Origin and Destination,
April 1972.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1972 (63-007, 20¢/\$2).
Shipping Statistics, June 1972 (54-002, 20¢/\$2).
First Estimate of the Production of All Fruits, 1972
(22-003, \$1).
Primary Iron and Steel, May 1972 (41-001, 30¢/\$3).
Field Crop Report No.15, Stocks of Grain, July 1, 1972
(22-002, \$4 a year).
Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables, August 1972 (32-010, 20¢/\$2).
Service Bulletins - Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 per
year): Vol.1, No.6, Domestic and Farm Water Systems; Heating
Boilers and Radiators; Builders and Shelf Hardware;
Sanitaryware; Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools,
June 1972.
Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 per year): Vol.1, No.9,
Shipments of Candles, 1971.
Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year): Vol.7, No.58,
Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, June 1972.
Prices and Price Indexes, June 1972 (62-002, 40¢/\$4).
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, June 1972 (63-001, 10¢/\$1).
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, June 1972
(41-004, 10¢/\$1).
Copper and Nickel Production, June 1972 (26-003, 10¢/\$1).
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1972
(43-005, 10¢/\$1).
The Sugar Situation, June 1972 (32-013, 10¢/\$1).
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, June 1972
(33-001, 10¢/\$1).
Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, August 1972 (22-002, \$4 for
the series).
Fluid Milk Sales, June 1972 (23-002, 10¢/\$1).