

# Statistics Canada

## weekly

Friday, June 29, 1973

### CONTENTS

	Page
<b>Balance of Payments – First Quarter 1973</b> .....	1
<b>Consumer Prices, May 1973 – Advance Information</b> .....	3
<b>Labour Income, April 1973 – Advance Information</b> .....	3
<b>Selected Manufacturing Statistics, 1970 and 1971 – Advance Information</b> .....	5
<b>Railways – Advance Information</b> .....	6
<b>Heating Systems, 1971 Census – Advance Information</b> .....	7
<b>Dwellings, 1971 Census – Advance Information</b> .....	8
<b>Imports, April 1973 – Advance Information</b> .....	8
<b>Building Permits, April 1973 – Advance Information</b> .....	9
<b>Security Price Indexes, June 1973 – Advance Information</b> .....	8
<b>Industries – Advance Information</b> .....	9
<b>Other Publications Released</b> .....	10

#### Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1973 (67-001, 75¢/\$3).

The strong growth of the Canadian economy in the first quarter of 1973 as measured by the 4.4% rise in the Gross National Product in current dollars was accompanied by a weakening of the current account of the balance of payments. The seasonally adjusted deficit increased to \$293 million from \$53 million in the fourth quarter of 1972. Most of this change represented a decline in the merchandise trade surplus of \$390 million as growth in merchandise imports outpaced that for exports. Imports of consumer goods and machinery were particularly strong. Some impact was probably felt from the budget measures introduced in 1972 as well as from those introduced in February 1973. These effects should become clearer in succeeding quarters.

Export increases were recorded for a number of major commodities including automotive products, forest products (excluding lumber) and crude petroleum. The effective depreciation of the Canadian dollar against major overseas currencies in the quarter should, after price and volume effects have been realized, improve Canada's international competitive position. Among the service accounts the largest movement by far was the increase in the deficit on travel to \$130 million.

Capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, led to a net inflow of \$388 million, a swing of \$584 million from a net outflow of \$196 million in the 1972 fourth quarter. This increase, together with a current account deficit of \$470 million, unadjusted for seasonal variations, led to a decrease in Canada's official monetary assets of \$82 million.

(continued)



Transactions in long-term forms recorded a net inflow of \$199 million compared with \$538 million in the previous quarter. The drop was due mainly to a large fall in sales of new Canadian issues abroad and a swing in transactions in outstanding portfolio securities to a net outflow from a net inflow in the previous period, when there were relatively large sales of outstanding provincial bonds to non-residents.

Capital movements in short-term forms resulted in a net inflow of \$189 million, a swing of \$923 million from a net outflow of \$734 million. Hedged interest rate differentials between Canada and the United States encouraged U.S. investment in Canadian money market instruments as well as the running down of Canadian bank claims on U.S. residents and an increase in liabilities to them. The increased demand for funds in Europe which could be switched into strong currencies bid up Eurodollar deposit rates, inducing an increase in Canadian net positions in this market.

High Eurodollar rates are often associated with pressures on foreign exchange markets. In the latest quarter there was a flight from the U.S. dollar which reached crisis proportions by the end of the week of February 5. This was followed by the February 12 announcement by the U.S. government of its intention to devalue the dollar by 10% in terms of gold and SDRs. Speculative attack on the system of fixed exchange rates built up new momentum in the latter

part of February, reaching a climax March 1, when an estimated U.S. \$3.5 billion was bought by European central banks in an effort to defend the new structure of exchange rates. Most overseas foreign exchange markets remained officially closed March 2-16, reopening March 19 under a new set of ground rules. Under these rules six members of the European Economic Community, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands, joined later by Sweden and Norway, decided to maintain the maximum margin between their currencies at 2.25%. Their central banks, however, no longer undertook to maintain rates for their currencies against the U.S. dollar within margins. The Deutsche mark was revalued by 3% in terms of SDRs, and thus in terms of other European currencies. The Canadian dollar, pound sterling, Italian lira, Japanese yen and Swiss franc continued, under the agreements, to float independently.

With interest rates at Canadian banks relatively low, there was a sustained demand for loans. The pattern of movements in the balance of payments was consistent with the relative attractiveness of Canadian financing on an unhedged basis as there was a decline in long-term direct investment inflows, an outflow from the reduction of net intercompany accounts payable, and an increase in dividend payments.

#### Summary Statement

	1971	1972	1972				1973
			I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	I Q
			(\$ millions)				
			Seasonally adjusted				
Merchandise trade balance			238	479	244	536	390
Balance on non-merchandise transactions			-542	-493	-452	-589	-683
Current account balance			-304	-14	-208	-53	-293
			Not seasonally adjusted				
Current account balance	401	-579	-453	-88	-65	27	-470
Capital movements in long-term forms	394	1,773	336	632	267	538	199
Capital movements in short-term forms	-18	-978	177	-222	-199	-734	189
Net capital movement*	376	795	513	410	68	-196	388
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	119	117	117	-	-	-	-
Net official monetary movements	896	333	177	322	3	-169	-82

\* Excluding items shown below.

#### Capital Movements (Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

	1971	1972	1972				1973
			I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q	I Q
			(\$ millions)				
Foreign direct investment in Canada	885	680	235	195	130	120	90
Canadian direct investment abroad	-305	-385	-95	-90	-130	-70	-60
Portfolio transactions	311	1,758	245	611	314	588	165
Other capital movements in long-term forms	-497	-280	-49	-84	-47	-100	4
Resident holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad	874	565	573	580	-583	-5	39
Non-resident holdings of Canadian short-term paper	77	-196	254	-242	-109	-99	313
Other capital movements in short-term forms	-969	-1,347	-650	-560	493	-630	-163
Net capital movement	376	795	513	410	68	-196	388



**Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities, May 1973 - Advance Information.**

*Commencing with the May 1973 index, regional city consumer price indexes incorporate the latest in a series of periodic updatings. A feature of the latest revision is the inclusion of revised weights to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns (and, within the food component, 1969 spending habits), replacing the 1957 weights used previously (1964 for Quebec City and Thunder Bay). Another innovation is the introduction of home-ownership costs (property taxes, mortgage interest, owner repairs, new houses and dwelling insurance) into housing indexes. The tenancy component has been revised to include both rents and tenant repairs. The time reference base, 1961=100, remains unchanged. To maintain a continuous, long-term series, the revised indexes are linked to the previously published indexes for April 1973. Thus, the published indexes up to and including April 1973 remain the official measure of consumer prices to that month, and subsequent price movements are measured by the revised index.*

*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 14 of the monthly Prices and Price Indexes.*

Between April and May, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations, with increases ranging from 0.4% in Montreal to 1.1% in Ottawa. Food indexes advanced in all cities except Saint John, N.B., reflecting increased quotations for dairy products, particularly fresh milk, butter and ice cream, fresh produce items and frozen and convenience foods, together with higher restaurant meal prices. Beef, poultry and egg prices registered mixed movements, while prices for pork cuts, bread and breakfast cereals were generally lower across the country.

Housing components rose in all cities and city-combinations, chiefly in response to increased home-ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, furniture and household supplies such as detergents, toilet paper and garden supplies. Clothing indexes moved up in all cities with higher prices for footwear and a number of men's and women's wear items. Transportation components increased in all cities and city-combinations except Saskatoon-Regina where they were unchanged. The rises were caused by increases in plane and train fare indexes together with higher prices for new cars imported from outside North America, gasoline, tires, motor oil and batteries. Health and personal care indexes rose in all cities, reflecting increased charges for men's haircuts and women's hairdressing and higher prices for non-prescribed medicines and toiletry supplies. Increases in tobacco and alcohol components in all cities except Winnipeg were mainly attributable to higher prices for beer and liquor served on licensed premises. Recreation, education and reading indexes registered mixed movements.

For further information, order the May issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. B. Holliday (613-992-1853), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

**Labour Income, April 1973 - Advance Information.**

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at \$5,174.0 million in April, an increase of 13.5% over the revised figure (\$4,560.4 million) for a year earlier.

Seasonally-adjusted, the April estimate of \$5,236.8 million was up \$56.2 million or 1.1% from March with both the goods-producing and service-producing industries advancing at about the same rate.

Further details will be published in *Estimates of Labour Income*, April 1973 (72-005, 20¢/\$2) and additional information is available on request to Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on page 6)

# 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.\*

	All items	Food	Housing**	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, education and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
	(1961=100)							
<b>St. John's</b>								
May 1973 index	138.5	146.8	128.1	140.1	127.7	152.7	120.4	161.8
April 1973 index	137.2	144.1	126.7	139.7	127.5	151.8	120.4	161.4
change from April 1973	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.6		0.2
change from May 1972	8.2	17.5	3.6	3.1	0.9	2.1	4.5	10.4
<b>Halifax</b>								
May 1973 index	138.3	155.7	127.0	134.4	129.0	155.3	145.7	134.7
April 1973 index	137.4	154.2	126.3	133.9	128.2	150.9	145.5	134.2
change from April 1973	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.9	0.1	0.4
change from May 1972	6.2	15.5	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.8
<b>Saint John</b>								
May 1973 index	138.8	157.1	124.9	142.0	132.8	148.1	147.6	130.6
April 1973 index	138.1	157.2	124.0	141.3	131.9	147.2	147.0	129.6
change from April 1973	0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8
change from May 1972	6.9	15.9	3.1	5.5	1.6	5.8	4.2	2.8
<b>Montreal</b>								
May 1973 index	137.7	152.8	122.8	134.2	132.9	147.6	154.0	135.4
April 1973 index	137.2	152.4	122.2	133.3	132.4	146.3	153.5	134.8
change from April 1973	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.4
change from May 1972	5.4	13.0	2.1	3.9	0.3	3.6	2.8	2.4
<b>Ottawa</b>								
May 1973 index	144.0	155.6	132.9	143.2	136.7	159.8	149.6	144.9
April 1973 index	142.5	154.4	131.4	140.7	136.2	156.0	148.1	144.7
change from April 1973	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.4	2.4	1.0	0.1
change from May 1972	6.9	13.6	4.0	6.8	2.6	6.1	5.8	1.8
<b>Toronto</b>								
May 1973 index	142.5	154.7	130.3	142.4	141.7	158.4	140.5	143.1
April 1973 index	141.3	153.2	129.8	140.4	140.1	153.1	139.4	142.7
change from April 1973	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.4	1.1	3.5	0.8	0.3
change from May 1972	6.8	15.7	3.8	5.9	0.9	6.6	2.9	2.1
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
May 1973 index	140.3	152.9	124.2	145.6	137.8	168.2	142.9	137.9
April 1973 index	139.3	151.3	123.3	145.2	136.9	167.0	143.1	137.9
change from April 1973	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	-0.1	
change from May 1972	6.0	13.1	3.3	5.1	1.0	5.3	3.0	2.8
<b>Saskatoon-Regina</b>								
May 1973 index	134.8	153.8	121.0	138.8	126.0	142.4	143.2	125.6
April 1973 index	133.6	150.8	120.1	138.3	126.0	140.9	141.9	125.5
change from April 1973	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.4		1.1	0.9	0.1
change from May 1972	6.1	12.8	3.8	5.2	1.0	3.1	5.8	2.1
<b>Edmonton-Calgary</b>								
May 1973 index	140.1	155.5	127.5	138.6	133.9	159.6	146.1	133.7
April 1973 index	139.2	153.9	126.3	138.2	133.7	158.7	145.7	133.5
change from April 1973	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1
change from May 1972	5.7	9.9	2.5	4.5	3.1	3.8	4.9	6.7
<b>Vancouver</b>								
May 1973 index	139.5	160.4	126.0	139.9	135.7	150.3	129.2	125.2
April 1973 index	138.6	158.3	125.3	139.8	135.2	149.8	129.1	125.1
change from April 1973	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
change from May 1972	5.8	11.7	3.3	4.4	3.5	4.7	2.2	2.1
	(1969=100)							
<b>Quebec City</b>								
May 1973 index	113.0	120.8	109.7	107.5	114.7	109.6	111.3	107.8
April 1973 index	112.0	120.1	108.4	106.0	114.0	108.8	111.2	107.5
change from April 1973	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3
change from May 1972	5.6	13.0	2.6	3.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.1
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
May 1973 index	113.2	122.6	110.3	105.9	110.7	119.7	112.1	107.8
April 1973 index	112.2	121.9	109.3	104.7	109.1	117.7	111.0	107.4
change from April 1973	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.4
change from May 1972	5.7	12.3	4.9	4.0	0.8	5.3	2.1	1.8

\* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002,404/\$4).

\*\* Includes shelter and household operation. Until April 1973, the shelter element of regional cities' housing indexes moved on the basis of changes in rents only. However, from May 1973 on, home ownership has been included in the shelter element of regional cities' housing indexes, so that the Canada and regional city shelter indexes now contain the same elements.

1971 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province, 1970 and 1971\* — Correction.

Province		Manufacturing Activity								Total Activity		
		Production and related workers								Total employees		
		Estab-lish-ments	Number	Man-hours paid	Wages	Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and sup-plies used	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added, manufac-turing activity	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added, total activity
Newfoundland	1970	252	10,641	23,007	55,663	13,458	128,671	263,304	123,624	12,873	72,219	136,079
	1971	245	10,399	21,826	55,284	12,320	130,987	261,931	121,019	12,580	72,757	135,496
Prince Edward Island	1970	150	2,207	4,462	8,001	1,022	41,955	62,680	20,535	2,698	10,681	21,793
	1971	153	1,795	3,698	7,527	1,010	38,748	58,024	20,153	2,290	10,464	22,384
Nova Scotia	1970	818	24,641	51,580	121,568	17,882	437,609	757,992	308,072	31,812	172,704	318,484
	1971	795	24,253	49,988	129,170	26,348	481,528	798,152	297,754	31,958	188,792	311,757
New Brunswick	1970	612	22,148	46,762	112,228	28,312	437,950	730,223	270,674	28,751	158,281	283,364
	1971	609	22,053	47,065	123,853	34,843	497,389	806,806	280,416	28,565	173,118	296,802
Quebec	1970	10,176	369,896	783,775	2,057,512	264,849	7,072,888	13,083,969	5,797,861	514,150	3,285,035	6,091,819
	1971	10,136	366,198	774,113	2,171,882	289,628	7,513,331	13,833,179	6,054,856	508,591	3,459,043	6,406,236
Ontario	1970	12,736	562,858	1,182,424	3,711,437	417,851	13,226,000	24,009,636	10,524,756	806,638	5,942,507	11,459,488
	1971	12,740	563,864	1,183,045	4,020,624	455,775	14,257,095	26,256,254	11,575,679	800,023	6,326,544	12,516,413
Manitoba	1970	1,350	35,553	74,023	194,259	26,335	745,381	1,260,416	497,221	48,707	294,625	522,667
	1971	1,356	35,527	73,345	207,031	27,627	788,264	1,344,855	534,472	48,325	310,760	558,920
Saskatchewan	1970	737	10,139	21,474	64,361	12,413	342,021	544,611	191,983	14,703	97,985	200,623
	1971	723	10,177	21,478	69,461	12,166	356,713	578,039	209,965	14,578	103,147	217,941
Alberta	1970	1,813	35,902	75,458	230,190	29,036	1,194,894	1,900,206	692,885	51,331	356,653	716,885
	1971	1,821	36,517	76,158	251,644	30,953	1,297,115	2,080,617	755,246	51,941	384,480	785,347
British Columbia	1970	3,253	92,853	186,633	675,556	92,024	2,067,782	3,760,567	1,617,392	125,088	971,301	1,663,113
	1971	3,303	96,827	197,279	781,068	109,416	2,301,671	4,235,968	1,864,409	129,308	1,099,080	1,912,561
Yukon	1970	16	82	166	432	19	1,233	2,356	1,095	90	498	1,094
	1971	15	66	133	426	24	1,253	2,285	1,035	77	514	1,074
Northwest Territories	1970	15	143	292	1,049	63	3,616	4,976	1,703	160	1,222	2,339
	1971	14	134	292	1,081	134	3,700	5,432	1,719	144	1,200	2,158
Canada	1970	31,928	1,167,063	2,450,058	7,232,256	903,264	25,699,999	46,380,935	20,047,801	1,637,001	11,363,712	21,417,748
	1971	31,910	1,167,810	2,448,419	7,819,050	1,000,243	27,667,795	50,261,541	21,716,722	1,628,380	12,129,897	23,167,090

\* Preliminary Figures.

For further information, order the 1971 *Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins* (\$3.50 for the series).



**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**  
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Feb./73P	Mar./73P	Apr./73 <sup>f</sup>	Apr./72
	(\$ millions)			
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture . . . . .	22.0	24.5	28.5	27.0
Forestry . . . . .	51.6	50.8	45.4	33.0
Mining . . . . .	114.7	115.8	115.6	103.3
Manufacturing . . . . .	1,211.0	1,231.7	1,243.9	1,111.1
Construction . . . . .	307.6	316.5	345.0	321.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities . . . . .	504.5	509.5	540.6	478.5
Trade . . . . .	649.6	662.9	680.8	597.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate . . . . .	257.4	264.1	267.4	236.5
Service . . . . .	1,209.7	1,178.5	1,190.2	1,034.3
Public Administration and Defence* . . . . .	397.9	411.6	399.1	343.1
Total Wages and Salaries** . . . . .	4,727.7	4,769.5	4,860.4	4,288.9
Supplementary Labour Income . . . . .	312.0	315.3	313.5	271.5
<b>Total Labour Income** . . . . .</b>	<b>5,039.7</b>	<b>5,084.8</b>	<b>5,174.0</b>	<b>4,560.4</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture . . . . .	34.3	34.3	34.3	32.5
Forestry . . . . .	60.5	63.7	62.0	45.4
Mining . . . . .	114.7	114.6	118.2	105.5
Manufacturing . . . . .	1,234.9	1,249.0	1,260.5	1,125.8
Construction . . . . .	365.0	368.5	375.5	351.0
Transportation, Storage & Communication and Other Utilities . . . . .	526.2	527.6	553.1	490.1
Trade . . . . .	667.9	676.6	686.5	603.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate . . . . .	259.5	264.5	266.1	235.3
Service . . . . .	1,197.0	1,158.4	1,166.8	1,013.6
Public Administration and Defence* . . . . .	403.8	419.3	408.3	351.2
Total Wages and Salaries** . . . . .	4,868.6	4,885.1	4,938.2	4,358.0
Supplementary Labour Income . . . . .	291.0	295.5	298.6	258.2
<b>Total Labour Income** . . . . .</b>	<b>5,159.7</b>	<b>5,180.6</b>	<b>5,236.8</b>	<b>4,616.2</b>

<sup>f</sup> First estimates.

P Preliminary figures.

\* Excludes military pay and allowances.

\*\* Includes fishing and trapping.

**Railway Transport Part III, 1972 — Advance Information.**

A fleet of 186,541 owned and leased freight cars were in service on Canadian railway lines at the close of 1972. This was 765 units fewer than at the beginning of the year.

The average carrying capacity of these cars advanced slightly during the year to 59.9 tons from 59.1 tons and continued the unbroken upward trend extending back through the 1920s.

A breakdown of rail freight cars, by type, reflected shifting preferences during 1972. Increases were recorded in the number of flat cars, covered hoppers, automobile rack cars and ore cars. Boxcar fleets and refrigerator cars declined.

Passenger cars in service at the close of 1972 numbered 2,383, down 5.3% from the earlier year. Of the 1972 total, 808 were baggage, postal and express cars (a decline of 7.1%), while 1,575 were passenger-carrying units (down 4.3%).

There were more than 3,600 locomotives in service as 1972 ended, nearly all diesels. Fourteen electric locomotives remained in service on Canadian National

lines. Compared with 1971, there were 149 more locomotives of all types reported by the railways at December 31, 1972.

The mileage of first main track declined by 128.2 miles during 1972 to 44,024.9 miles at year end, while total miles of all track in Canada, including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings rose 326.9 miles to 60,037.4.

Fuel consumption rose 4.3% to 490.7 million gallons of diesel oil, and some 12.6 million kilowatt hours of electrical energy were used by electric locomotives and electric-powered, self-propelled passenger cars. The average cost of diesel fuel rose to 16.2 cents a gallon from 15.0 cents in 1971.

Of the total diesel fuel consumed in 1972, only 3.7% was imported as opposed to 4.0% in the earlier year.

For further information order the 1972 issue of *Railway Transport Part III* (52-209, 50¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

# **Railway Operating Statistics, April 1973 - Advance Information.**

Based on statistics reported by six major carriers, railway operations for April produced revenues of \$168.5 million, up 10.6% over those of the year-earlier period. Total expenses (including tax accruals) more than offset this increase, however, rising 14.7%. As a result, net income for the month at \$7.1 million dropped 38.9%.

The railways carried approximately 20.0 million tons of freight, up 7.9%, during April and generated 10,526.8 million ton-miles, up 8.3%. Freight earnings rose 9.3% to \$147.4 million, an average of \$13,709

for each of the 42,228 miles of road operated. In the previous year the average earned per mile of road was \$12,062. The revenue received per ton of freight was unchanged at 1.4 cents in both years.

Passenger-miles were off 0.4% in the month, a decline shared by both commuter and intercity traffic. The revenue earned per passenger-mile was up slightly to 3.4 cents from 3.1 cents.

For further information order the April 1973 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 20¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681) Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada K1A 0V5.

## **Weekly Railway Carloadings, June 14 1973 - Advance Information.**

Railways in Canada loaded 5.6 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending June 14. This was 20.0% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 13.7%.

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

7-day period ending June 14	East	West	Canada
<b>Total Carload Traffic:</b>			
Tons, 1973 . . . . .	3,338,807	2,289,653	5,628,460
Tons, 1972 . . . . .	2,399,948	2,291,709	4,691,657
% change . . . . .	39.1	-0.1	20.0
Cars, 1973 . . . . .	55,019	37,190	92,209
Cars, 1972 . . . . .	44,345	38,765	83,110
% change . . . . .	24.1	-4.1	10.9
<b>Piggyback traffic*:</b>			
Tons, 1973 . . . . .	111,120	51,746	162,866
Tons, 1972 . . . . .	108,688	43,605	152,293
% change . . . . .	2.2	18.7	6.9
Cars, 1973 . . . . .	4,981	2,462	7,443
Cars, 1972 . . . . .	4,444	2,148	6,592
% change . . . . .	12.1	14.6	12.9
<b>Year-to-date</b>			
<b>Total Carload Traffic:</b>			
Tons, 1973 . . . . .	57,329,411	48,217,823	105,547,234
Tons, 1972 . . . . .	50,643,968	42,207,274	92,851,242
% change . . . . .	13.2	14.2	13.7
Cars, 1973 . . . . .	1,063,026	788,230	1,851,256
Cars, 1972 . . . . .	957,322	724,422	1,681,744
% change . . . . .	11.0	8.8	10.1
<b>Piggyback traffic*:</b>			
Tons, 1973 . . . . .	2,832,216	1,082,935	3,915,151
Tons, 1972 . . . . .	2,127,663	956,160	3,083,823
% change . . . . .	33.1	13.3	27.0
Cars, 1973 . . . . .	118,367	53,958	172,325
Cars, 1972 . . . . .	95,309	46,166	141,475
% change . . . . .	24.2	16.9	21.8

\* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

## **Occupied Dwellings Showing Principal Fuel Used for House Heating, Water Heating and Cooking, 1971 Census - Advance Information.**

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census for occupied dwellings show that oil was the most commonly used fuel for house heating for the nation but electricity had a higher usage with respect to

water heating and cooking. Gas was the second most-used fuel for all three purposes.

The 1971 figures provided below are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data), (93-745, 50¢) and *Principal Fuels and Heating Equipment* (93-733, \$1.50).

# **Occupied Dwellings Showing Principal Heating Equipment, 1971 Census - Advance Information.**

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census show 81% of all occupied Canadian dwellings in 1971 were heated by a furnace or an installed electric heating system and 19% were heated by stoves, space heaters or other methods.

The 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data), (93-745, 50¢) and *Principal Fuels and Heating Equipment* (93-733, \$1.50).

# **Occupied Dwellings Showing Period of Construction and Length of Occupancy, 1971 Census - Advance Information.**

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census for occupied dwellings indicate that 28.8 per cent of the occupied housing stock was built after 1960.

An indication of the mobility of Canadians is evident in that 66.8% of all households lived for less than 10 years in the dwelling in which they were enumerated. In fact, 17.8% of the dwellings were occupied by their current household for less than one year.

The Northwest Territories had the highest percentage of dwellings built after 1960 at 65.3, while Prince Edward Island had the lowest at 19.0.

These 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data) (93-745, 50¢) and *Period of Construction and Length of Occupancy* (93-731, \$1).

# **Occupied Dwellings Showing Number of Bedrooms, 1971 Census - Advance Information.**

Preliminary figures from the 1971 Census indicate that the average Canadian dwelling had 2.7 bedrooms, unchanged from 1961. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island had the highest average number of bedrooms per dwelling at 3.1 while the Yukon had the lowest at 2.2. Thirty-six per cent of all Canadian dwellings had three bedrooms while 55% had three or more.

These 1971 figures are subject to revision. Final data and more detailed geographic breakdowns will be released in *Summary Housing Characteristics* (sample data) (93-745, 50¢) and *Bedrooms per Dwelling* (93-729, 75¢).

# **Summary of Imports, April 1973 - Advance Information.**

The External Trade Division reports that during April Canada's imports increased to a value of \$1,813 million from \$1,528 million a year earlier and \$1,278 million in the same month of 1971. Imports for the four months increased to \$7,058 million in 1973 from \$5,755 million in 1972 and \$4,708 million in 1971.

# **Prices and Price Indexes June 1973 - Advance Information.**

## **Weekly Security Price Indexes**

Index	Number stocks priced	June 21/73 This week	June 14/73 Week ago 1961=100	May 24/73 Month ago
Investors Index-Total	114	177.8	180.5	175.4
Industrials-Total	80	188.5	191.5	185.1
Utilities-Total	20	146.4	148.7	147.2
Finance-Total	14	171.6	173.2	169.5
Minings Index-Total	22	135.0	133.2	126.6
Uranium	4	226.0	220.0	203.3
Primary oils and gas	7	389.8	400.7	401.0

For further information, order the June issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (63-003, 40¢ \$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.



# Building Permits, April 1973 - Advance Information.

April 1973	Total number of dwelling units	Value of residential and non-residential construction				Total
		Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	
				(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	133	3,124	51	832	302	4,309
Prince Edward Island	9	169	203	30	-	402
Nova Scotia	758	11,234	386	8,330	849	20,799
New Brunswick	527	6,864	14,181	1,572	3,465	26,082
Quebec	4,530	63,644	12,205	23,116	29,654	128,619
Ontario	8,817	176,360	29,313	60,148	31,427	297,248
Manitoba	1,461	17,116	1,100	2,990	2,313	23,519
Saskatchewan	473	8,381	176	3,305	1,483	13,345
Alberta	2,150	36,684	2,520	10,768	1,376	51,348
British Columbia	2,421	45,937	3,931	14,921	4,638	69,427
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	6	-	176	-	182
Canada - Unadjusted	21,279	369,519	64,066	126,188	75,507	635,280
Canada - Adjusted	-	322,036	63,900	137,617	84,887	608,440
Metropolitan Areas	13,717	231,967	50,808	96,356	55,873	435,004
Calgary	813	11,675	934	2,404	466	15,479
Chicoutimi/Jonquiere	197	2,961	19	152	-	3,132
Edmonton	714	13,224	335	4,453	1	18,013
Halifax	345	5,228	350	6,756	159	12,493
Hamilton	885	12,735	1,536	2,660	1,247	18,178
Hull	166	2,636	103	499	-	3,238
Kitchener	404	7,295	915	2,368	1,779	12,357
London	197	3,649	436	817	1,396	6,298
Montreal	2,242	27,368	9,173	13,766	23,442	73,749
Ottawa	1,026	18,753	207	4,221	4,171	27,352
Quebec	269	5,032	23	3,736	390	9,181
Regina	137	2,729	143	460	252	3,584
St. Catharines/Niagara	589	10,146	312	1,678	157	12,293
Saint John	141	1,688	14,075	396	153	16,312
St. John's	93	2,465	50	280	300	3,095
Saskatoon	176	2,749	23	62	381	3,215
Sudbury	89	2,302	155	1,341	44	3,842
Thunder Bay	68	1,573	465	483	721	3,242
Toronto	2,202	51,662	17,989	35,281	16,426	121,358
Vancouver	952	19,375	895	9,507	1,184	30,961
Victoria	492	7,935	801	1,147	1,246	11,129
Windsor	325	5,772	874	1,855	367	8,868
Winnipeg	1,195	13,015	995	2,034	1,591	17,635

Preliminary figures

For further information order *Building Permits, April 1973* (64-001, 30¢/\$3).

## Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2.97 million barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in March 1973. This was 17.0% more than the 2.53 million received a year earlier. Domestic oils increased 20.3% to 2.50 million B/D, and imported oils increased 2.3% to 469,600 B/D.

For further information, order the March issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 20¢/\$2), or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 7 (57-002, \$3 a year).

## Refined Petroleum Products, April 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian refineries produced 45.1 million barrels of refined petroleum products in April, 2.1 % more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 8, No. 42 (57-002, \$3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

**Steel Ingots, Week ended June 23, 1973 - Advance Information.**

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended June 23, totalled 278,862 tons, an increase of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 276,205 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 242,820 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 152.2 in the current week, 150.7 a week earlier and 132.5 one year ago.

**Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1973 - Advance Information.**

April coal production increased 6.5% to 1.9 million tons from 1.7 million a year earlier. Imports increased to 2.0 million tons from 1.6 million. Industrial consumers used 1.5 million tons of coal, down 171,891 tons, and 486,244 tons of coke, up 15,867 tons.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 30¢/\$3) or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, \$3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Publications Released**

- Exports by Commodities, April 1973 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50)**
- Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1972 (52-002, 75¢/\$3)**
- Miscellaneous Non-Metal Mines, 1971 (26-220, 50¢)**
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1973 (26-006, 20¢/\$2)**
- Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1971 (41-224, 50¢)**
- Clay Products Manufacturers From Imported Clays, 1971 (44-216, 50¢)**
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1973 (35-002, 20¢/\$2)**
- Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers, Quarter Ended March 31, 1973 (35-004, 25¢/\$1)**
- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, April 1973 (32-004, 20¢/\$2)**
- Farm Net Income, 1972 (21-202, 25¢)**
- New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1972 (63-208, 75¢)**
- Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1971 (41-216, 50¢)**
- Lime Manufacturers, 1971 (44-209, 50¢)**
- Retail Trade, April 1973 (63-005, 30¢/\$3)**
- Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1973 (63-002, 20¢/\$2)**
- New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1973 (63-007, 20¢/\$2)**
- Coarse Grains Review, May 1973 (22-001, 75¢/\$3)**
- Fluid Milk Sales, April 1973 (23-002, 10¢/\$1)**
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, April 1973 (35-001, 20¢/\$2)**
- Summary of Exports, April 1973 (65-002, 20¢/\$2)**
- Consumer Credit, April 1973 (61-004, 20¢/\$2)**
- United States Vehicles Entering Canada, April 1973 (66-002, 10¢/\$1)**
- Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to April 30, 1973 (63-009, \$1 a year)**
- Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales, 1971 (63-220, 75¢)**
- Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1972 (23-202, 50¢)**

(continued)

**Agriculture, Ontario, 1971 Census of Canada (96-707, \$3.50)**

**Canadian Statistical Review, June 1973 (11-003, 50¢/\$5)**

**Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1973 (72-002, 40¢/\$4)**

**National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1973 (13-001, 75¢/\$3)**

**Wholesale Trade, April 1973 (63-008, \$1 a year)**

**Preliminary Bulletins – 1971 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series):** Bakeries (32-203-p); Dairy Products Industry (32-209-p); Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers (33-203-p); Shoe Factories (33-203-p); Leather Glove Factories (33-204-p); Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants (35-205-p). Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers (33-205-p) Soft Drink Manufacturers (32-208-p); Feed Industry (32-214-p); Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers (32-218-p); Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills (34-208-p); Manufacturers of Pre-Fabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction) (35-205-p) Fish Products Industry (32-216-p); Miscellaneous Food Processors (32-224-p); Wineries (32-207-p); Poultry Processors (32-227-p); Leather Tanneries (33-202-p); Narrow Fabric Mills (34-210-p); Hosiery Mills (34-215-p); Women's Clothing Factories (34-217-p).

**Service Bulletins – Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 38, Crude Oil Requirements, 1972-73;**

**Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 5, Oil Filters and Cartridges, May 1973;**

**Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 10, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, May 1973;**

**Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 44, Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, May 1973.**

**Selected Dairy by-Products (32-024, \$1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 9, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, May 1973;**

**Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 7, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1973;**

**Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 4, Canadian Recording, Occasional Survey.**

**Merchandising and Services Division (63-012, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 2, Statistics on Large Hotels, 1970.**





1010762993