

Weekly Bulletin

## Department Store Sales and Stocks

Department store sales reached $\$ 438.8$ million in March, an increase of $14.7 \%$ from $\$ 382.6$ million in March 1975 LIPRARY

Sales rose in 33 of the 40 departmentrsit the latest month; the largest gains were recorded by plumbing, heating and building materials ( $49.1 \%$ ) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (43.3\%),

All provinces reported increased sales over March 1975 with a high of $28.2 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Increases for metropolitan areas included: Winnipeg, 14.3\%; Vancouver, 13.4\%; Toronto, 10.2\%; and Montreal, 3.3\%.
Inventories held in March (at selling price) were valued at $\$ 1.56$ billion, up $18.1 \%$ from a year earlier

For further information, order the March (1076 issue of Department Store Sales and Frochs ( $63-002,404 / \$ 4$ ), or contact the Retail frate Section (613-996-9304). Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A OV4.

## Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers

Canada's seven major scheduled airlines showed a combined net loss of $\$ 20.3$ million in 1975 compared with the loss of $\$ 2.7$ million posted in 1974.
Total operating revenues rose $15.9 \%$ to $\$ 1.54$ billion in the latest year; operating expenses climbed $17.6 \%$ to $\$ 1.49$ billion.
Passenger traffic - in terms of passenger-miles for all services - totalled $17,628.0$ million during 1975 , a $5.3 \%$ increase over the $16,741.5$ million recorded in 1974. Goods ton-miles for all services rose $5.1 \%$ to 507.5 million in 1975.
For further information, order Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 22 (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year).

## Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1946-74

Output per man-hour for all commercial industries decreased by $0.5 \%$ in 1974 - the first decline in labour productivily since 1957.

Unit labour cost rose $12.5 \%$ in 1974, retlecting a $16.7 \%$ increase in labour compensation and a 3.7\% increase in output.

For further information, order Aggregate Produclivity Measures, 1946-1974 (14-201. \$1.05).


Estimated Mortgages Outstanding by Selected Financial Institutions (Fourth Quarter 1975)


Sounce: Financial Institutions, Financial Suatistics (61.006)

## Rallway Carloadings

Canada's railways carried a total of 21.6 million tons of revenue treight in April, up $0.5 \%$ from a year earlier. Rail shipments received from United States connections (included above) rose $5.5 \%$ to 2.1 million tons.

On a commodily basis, significant increases were noled in loadings of potash (up $22.1 \%$ ) and iron ore (up 20.0\%). Logs registered a $49.0 \%$ tonnage decrease in the latest month and wheat and other grains were off $41.9 \%$.

Cumulatively, rail freight traffic in the first four months of 1976 aggregated 79.5 million tons, an increase of $0.2 \%$ from January-April 1975. Notably higher in the latest period were movements of coal, copper-nickel ores and concentrates and iron ore; declines were recorded for sulphur, pulpwood, logs, newsprint paper. manufactured iron and steel products and wheat.

For further information, order the April 1976 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001. 306/\$3).

## Refined Petroieum Products

Canadian refineries produced 52.24 million barrels of refined petroleum products in January, up 1.6\% from a year earlier.

Net sales of refined petroleum products at 55.57 million barrels in the latest month showed an increase of $5.8 \%$ from January 1975.

For further inlormation, order the January 1976 issue of Relined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40థ/\$4), or contact G.P. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manulacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ove.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

Production of coal in Canada increased $20.5 \%$ in February to 2.49 million tons from 2.07 million tons in February 1975. Landed imports declined to 12,048 tons from 63,385 tons.

Industrial consumers used 1.99 million tons of coal in the latest month (up 56,699 tons from a year earlier) and 457,388 tons of coke (down 6,294 tons).

For further information, order the February 1976 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45$002,40 ¢ / \$ 4$ ), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021). Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## HOW TO ORDER Slatistics Canada Pubilications

## Send initial order to:

Publications Distribution,
Room 1200. Main Building,
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## State:

Title of Report,
Month, Quarter or Year of issue. Catalogue Number.
Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of: Receiver-General for Canada.


## Farm Input Price Index

(1961=-100)
The Farm Input Price Index for Canada rose $0.8 \%$ in the first quarter of 1976 , moving to 222.6 from the revised fourth quarter 1975 level of 220.9. On a regional basis, the western index increased $0.3 \%$ while the eastern index advanced $1.2 \%$.

Higher prices were recorded for mortgage credit, machinery, petroleum products, repairs, building replacement and hired farm labour. These increases were somewhat offset by lower prices for seed, small tools and supplies, feed and fertilizer.

Over the 12 months from March 1975, the Canada index showed an increase of $6.1 \%$. During this period, production costs rose $5.2 \%$ for farmers in Eastern Canada and $7.1 \%$ for western larmers.
For further information, order Farm Input Price Indexes, First Quarter 1976 (62-004, 35§/\$1.40).

## The Wheat Review

Total exports of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August 1975-February 1976 period amounted to $1,294.9$ million bushels, up $17 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Canadian wheal exports rose to 263.8 million bushels from 219.2 million bushels.

Total supplies of wheat remaining in Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina at March 1, 1976 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to $1,881.2$ million bushels, an increase of $26 \%$ from $1,493.3$ million bushels on hand at the same date in 1975.

Supplies were held as follows, in millions of bushels and with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 866.7 (626.2); Canada, 481.8 (463.5); Australia, 363.1 (312.5): and Argentina, 169.6 (91.1).

For further information, order the March 1976 issue of The Wheat Review (22-005, $55 ¢ / \$ 5.50)$.

## Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)
The seasonally-adjusted index of coat domestic product rose $0.6 \%$ to 120.0 is March from the upwardly-revised ievel t 119.3 in February.

Output of goods-producing industries advanced $0.9 \%$ with significant increases in manufacturing, utilities, forestry and construction. Within manufacturing, pulp and paper mills recorded the largest gain as more mills resumed operations following lengthy strikes. Increases were also shown by manufacturers of lobacco products, chemical products and motor vehicle parts and accessories. In utilities, both electric power and gas distribution registered strong gains. Forestry operations increased $17.6 \%$, due mainly to higher export and domestic demand. Increases in both residential and non-residential building activity accounted for an 0.8\% rise in construction.

After two months of virtually no growth, service-producing industries advanced $0.3 \%$ in March; increases were recorded in communications, retail and wholesale trade, and community, business and personal services.

In the first quarter of 1976, real domestic product grew by $1.7 \%$.

Output of goods-producing indust:ie rose for the third consecutive quarter, in most significant gains occurred in manufacturing ( $2.6 \%$ ), mining ( $1.9 \%$ ), utilities ( $3.0 \%$ ), agriculture $(0.2 \%)$, forestry ( $14.8 \%$ ), fishing and trapping ( $21.3 \%$ ) and construction ( $4.1 \%$ ). In non-durables manufacturing (up $3.6 \%$ ), pulp and paper mills recorded the first quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1974. Settlements were reached in most of the labour disputes affecting the industry, accounting for a $27 \%$ production gain in the quarter. Significant increases were also recorded by manufacturers of food and beverage products and chemicals and chemical products. In durables manufacturing (up 1.6\%), increases were shown by manufacturers of transportation equipment, wood products, furniture and fixtures, metal products and electrical products.

The service-producing industries grew 1.0\% in the first quarter with increases in all components except public administration and defence. Transportation, storage and communication output increased $3.0 \%$, mostly due to strike recovery in the post office and increased air and railway transport. Trade was up 1.5\%, reflecting a $4.7 \%$ rise in wholesale trade that was partly offset by an 0.5\% decline in retail trade

For further information, order the Marc 1976 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the index of industrial production), (61-005. 40థ (\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

## Building Permits

Building permits taken out in Canada in March totalled $\$ 945.0$ million, up $50.4 \%$ from $\$ 628.1$ million in March 1975
Higher totals were recorded in the latest month for residential permits at $\$ 595.6$ million ( $\$ 360.2$ million a year earlier), commercial permits at $\$ 208.1$ mittion ( $\$ 120.8$ million) and industrial permits at $\$ 64.3$ million ( $\$ 46.5$ million). The value of instifutional and government building permits dropped to $\$ 77.0$ million from $\$ 100.6$ million.

Provincial totals for building permits taken out in March, with year-earlier figures in brackels:

- Ontario, $\$ 358.7$ miltion (\$259.1 million); Quebec, $\$ 246.6$ million ( $\$ 152.5$ million); Alberta, $\$ 159.0$ million ( $\$ 72.5$ million): British Columbia, $\$ 77.1$ million ( $\$ 77.6$ million); Manitoba. $\$ 36.8$ million ( $\$ 17.4$ million); Saskatchewan, $\$ 35.9$ million ( $\$ 17.7$ million); Nova Scolia, $\$ 15.2$ million ( $\$ 21.3$ million); New Brunswick. $\$ 11.0$ million ( $\$ 5.5$ million); Prince Edward Island, $\$ 2.5$ million ( $\$ 1.7$ million); and Newfoundland, $\$ 1.9$ million ( $\$ 2.8$ million).
For the first three months of 1976 , building permits taken out in Canada reached $\$ 2.11$ billion, up $29.6 \%$ from $\$ 1.63$ billion in January-March 1975.
For further information, order the March 1976 issue of Building Permits (64-001. 70c/\$7).


## Household Goods

Moving and Slorage, 1974
Gross operating revenues of $\$ 153.2$ million for 1974 were reported by 568 household goods moving firms in Canada. In 1973 gross operating revenues of $\$ 14 \uparrow .6$ million were reported by 535 firms in this industry.

For further information, contact the Chial (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section. Transportation and Communicalions Division. Statistics Canada. Ottawa KIA OT6.

## Local Govemment FInance, 1974 and 1975

Local governments in Canada had estimaled 1975 revenues of \$13.8 billion, up 13.5\% over 1974. Expenditures rose $15.8 \%$ and exceeded $\$ 15.1$ billion.
Pending publication of Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1974 and Estimates 1975 (68-203, \$1.40), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables appearing in the publication are available upon request from G.A. Mart (613-995-0713), Chiel, Local Government Section, Public Finance Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Federal Government Finance, 1974-75
Canada's federal government posted a surplus of $\$ 1.30$ billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1975. Gross general revenue receipts amounted to $\$ 32.19$ billion while gross general expenditure totalled $\$ 30.89$ billion.

The publication Federal Government Finance, 1974-75 (68-211, \$1.05), will be released at a later date. For turther information, contact G.M. Mclveen (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A otg.

## Canadian Production of Motor Vehicles



## Statement of Canadian Trade

Canadian exports on a balance-ofpayments basis, after seasonal adjusiment. rose $3.5 \%$ in Aprit to $\$ 3.10$ billion while imports increased marginally to $\$ 3.04$ billion. Canada's merchandise trade balance thus swung to a surplus of $\$ 62$ million from the revised deficit of $\$ 27$ million in March. For the three-month period from February to April. the trade balance was in surplus by $\$ 6$ million, an improvement over the $\$ 237$ million deficit for the three-month period ended in January.
Seasonally-adjusted exports, on a customs basis, gained 5\% over March to a level of $\$ 3.05$ billion in April. The value of shipments to the United States increased $7.5 \%$ to $\$ 2.12$ billion, but exports to overseas countries remained virtually unchanged at $\$ 930$ million.

Newsprint exports increased some $\$ 40$ million, following the earlier settlement of strikes in the industry, Exports of passenger vehicles rose about $\$ 25$ million, but the combined fall in shipments of trucks and vehicle parts was more substantial. A recovery by some $\$ 20$ million in April restored the value of shipments of metallic ores and concentrates to the February level.

Following a $7.5 \%$ decline in March, seasonally-adjusted imports (on a customs basis) rose $3.3 \%$ in April to $\$ 3.11$ billion. Moderate declines in imports from the United States, the United Kingdom and other EEC countries were outweighed by a sharp rise in imports from other overseas countries.

Imports of crude oil climbed by $\$ 140$ million in April. However, deliveries of motor vehicles and automotive parts dropped by about $\$ 100$ million. Imports of coal and industrial machinery were also higher, but those of agricultural machinery, other equipment, apparel and household goods were moderately lower in the latest month.

For further information, order the April 1976 issue of Summary of External Trade (65001, 404/\$4).

## Wholesale Trade

Wholesale merchants' sales in March were estimated at $\$ 4.34$ billion, up $19.1 \%$ from March 1975.
In the consumer goods trades, the lobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component showed a gain of $48.6 \%$. In the industrial goods trades, sales of other construction materials and supplies, including lumber rose $44.8 \%$ from a year earlier.
Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 6.78$ biltion in the latest month, up $6.8 \%$ from March 1975.
For further information, order the March 1976 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 154/\$1.50).

## Telephone Industry Statistics

Canadian telephone systems reported net operating revenue of $\$ 76.7$ million in March, an increase of $18.8 \%$ from March 1975.

Gross operating revenues of the 13 major telephone companies rose $24.1 \%$ to $\$ 272.2$ mitlion in the latest month; operating expenses advanced $26.3 \%$ to $\$ 195.5$ million.

Construction expendifures of these firms at $\$ 143.1$ million in March showed an increase of $2.9 \%$ from a year earlier.

For further information, order Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 12, Monthly Telephone Statistics, March 1976.

## THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Consumer Price Index, May
Department Store Sales by Regions, April
Estimates of Labour Income, March Gross National Product, First Quarter 1976
Motor Vehicle Production, April New Motor Vehicle Sales, April

## 1010761955 <br> THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED MAY $20-26$

AGRICULTURE
Farm Cash Receipts, March 1976
Field Crop Reporting Series -
No. 5, Telegraphic Crop Report,
Prairie Provinces, 1976
Fruit and Vegetable Production,
May 1976
Report on Livestock Surveys
Pigs, April 1. 1976
The Dairy Review, February 1976
The Wheat Review, March 1976

## BUSINESS FINANCE

Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, 1975
Cheques Cashed, March 1976 Industrial Corporations. Financial
Statistics, First Quarter 1976
(Preliminary Data)

## CENSUS CHARACTERISTICS

Prolile Studies: Fertility in
Canada, 1971 Census of Canada

## CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits, February 1976

## CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Canadian Statistical Review.
April 1976
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

## DIVISION

Service Bulletin - Vol. 5,
No. 3, Museums, Art Galleries and Related Institutions in Canada,
1974 and 1976: Preliminary Data
for Large Institutions
HEALTM
Hospital Indicators, January-
December 1975
$83-001$
84-001
$\$ 1.75 / \$ 7$
Vital Statistics, January-
March 1976

## INPUT-OUTPUT

Aggregate Productivity Measures,
1946-1974
14-201
$\$ 1.05$

## LABOUR

Advance Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, February 1976

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY

INDUSTRIES
Factory Sales of Electric
Storage Batteries, March
1976
43-005
$15 \$ / \$ 1.50$
Gas Utilities, February 1976
55-002
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries,
February 1976
31-001 55¢/\$5.50
ron Castings and Cast Iron
Pipe and Fittings, March
1976

Catalogue

| 21-001 | 30¢/\$3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22-002 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.60 \\ & \text { for } 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 22-003 | 404/\$3 |
| 23-005 | /\$1.40 |
| 23-001 | 40¢/\$4 |
| 22-005 | ¢/\$5.50 |

61-201 \$1.05
61-001 304/\$3

61-003-P N/C

99-706
$\$ 1.00$

$$
64-001 \quad 704 / \$ 7
$$

$$
\text { 11-003E } \quad 70 \oplus / \$ 7
$$

