## fork summen Sknertorn

STATIETE GTATETIQUE

## Balance of Payments

Second quatter estimates of the batance of international payments show the seasonally-adjusted current account deficit at $\$ 1,357$ miltion, up from revised $\$ 504$ million in the previous quarter. Unadjustec: the deficil was $\$ 1.352$ million. Capital movements - which are not seasonally adjusied - led to a net inflow of \$1,951 million and the balancing item representing net errors and omissions in the recorded estumates of the current and capital ac counts was equivalent to a net outlow of $\$ 23$ million. The surplus led to a net increase in official monetary assets of \$576 imillion.

Main quarlerly movements

- a sharp contraction of over $\$ 900$ million in the seasonally-adjusted surplus on merchandise trade to $\$ 554$ million as the value of merchandise imports rose faster ihan exports. Export and import prices beth rose about $1 \%$ while the volume of axports and imports increased about $1.3 \%$ and $0.4 \%$ respectively. The $10.8 \%$ the in the value of imports was the strongest since third quarter 1974
- among exports, large increases , a seasonally-adjusted basis, for automolive products, wheat, aluminum, lumber. industrial machinery and agricultural machinery. Decreases were recorded for iron ore, barley, crude petroleum, newsprint. fish, natural gas and nickel ore. Import commodities rising the most were automotive producis, industrial machinery, coal, chemicals, agricultural machinery, olfice machinery, and communicalions equipment. There was a large tecline for crude petroleum
- a small $\$ 60$ million decline in the scasonally-adjusted non-merchandise tade balance as receipts rose faster than payments
- a $\$ 1,651$ million jump $10 \$ 2.346$ mittion in the net inflow from capital movements in long-term forms compared with the previous quarter
- rises in Canadian new issues abroad. wans from toreign banks (largely reflec(ling Government of Canada borrowing) sid a swing to a net sales balance from [73nsactions in outstanding Canadian bonds which accounted for the increase in: long-term capital inflows.
Parlly offselting these movements was a swing to a net outflow from foreign direct investment augmented by increased net


## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$) .......................... June
Lathti inceme (\$ mittion).............................. June
Permons with Jobs (million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . July
Unemplonde
July

## INVENTORIES

Wrpastman: Store ( $\$$ million) ........................ May
Matulat turers Owned (\$ million). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June
Wholutale (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June

## ORDERS

Mamincturers New Orders (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . June
Marndicturers Unfilled Orders (\$ million). . . . . . . . . . . June

## PRICES

Comsumer Price Index $(1971=100)$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . July
infustry Selling Price Index (1971=100) . . . . . . . . . . . June
Wholesale Price Index ( $1935-39=100$ ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . June

## CONSTRUCTION

ENERGY Purts - ( Urban Centres (units) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June July ${ }^{-}$

## ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tons) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours) . . . . . . . . . . . . . May
Natural Gas Prasuction (billion cu. ft.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . May
FOREIGN TRADE
FOREIGN TRADE
Fxpuris - Customs Basis ( $\$$ million) . ................. July
imports - Customs Basis (\$ million). . . . . . . . . . . . . July

## PRODUCTION

Moror Vehicles (thousand units) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June

## sinet (Ingots - thousand lons). July

## SALES

i)duarment Store Sales (\$ millon) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Juty* Whinacturers' Shipments (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June New Motor Vehicle Sales ( $\$$ milion). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . July* Retail Sales (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June Wholesale Sales (\$ million)
Statistics are not seasonally adiusted p. preliminary.

|  | Previon: Mon!!! | Bo Change <br> From Year Ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 268.80 p \\ 11.2735 p \\ 10.64 \\ 927.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26421 \\ 10.8730 \\ 1040 \\ 903.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2.0428 \\ 19.649 .8 \mathrm{p} \\ 8.130 .4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.0201 \\ 19.5104 \\ 7,2998 \end{array}$ | 3.1 9.8 11.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11.7396 p \\ & 11.830 .9 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4227 r \\ & 11.7396 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ 12.4 \end{array}$ |
| 177.7 <br> 187.0 <br> 60400 | $\begin{aligned} & 1751 \\ & 1862 \\ & 6005 \end{aligned}$ | 9.8 7.5 8.0 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1.305 .8 \\ 16.388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 5.942 .7 \\ 102.160 \end{array} \quad 0.4 .$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,730.4 \\ 251 \\ 270.4 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14.01 \\ 14 \\ 1.52 \\ 31 \\ \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}6.5 & -2.4 \\ 6.1 & 8.9 \\ 24.6 & -2.6 \\ 6.8 & -3.8\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3.782 .8 \\ 3.836 .2 \end{array}$ | 29.19 27.91 | $\begin{array}{ll} 97.2 & 14.3 \\ 19.1 & 73.8 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 182.6 \\ 1.345 .5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 89.6 & -1.0 \\ 53.9 & 11.3 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5504 p \\ & 11.6483 \mathrm{p} \\ & 812.1 \\ & 6.271 .5 p \\ & 5.708 .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.69 \\ 62.17 \\ 51.91 \\ 31.97 \\ 30.09 \end{array}$ | $9.4 p$ 8.9 <br> $6.3 p$ 14.6 <br> 8.6 13.5 <br> $8.4 p$ 12.6 <br> 0.9 9.0 |
| revised. | now this | week. |

## Corporation Profits (Before Taxes)



[^0]outflows for direct investment abroad and trading in outstanding equities, the latter movement reflecting the establishment of a controlling interest in a major Canadian oil company through the purchase of United States portfolio holdings. In addition, there was a $\$ 112$ million decline to $\$ 395$ million in the net outflow from short-term capital movements and an overall surplus of $\$ 576$ million with reserve assets and liabilities increasing by $\$ 871$ million and $\$ 295$ million, respectively. (Increase in reserve assets includes proceeds of borrowings of U.S. $\$ 750$ million, 1.5 billion Deutsche marks and a net increase in drawings under the standby tacility with Canadian chartered banks.)
The dollar closed the quarter valued at 89.08 U.S. cents, up from a first quarter close of 88.19 U.S. cents. During Aprilit had dropped to 86.63 U.S. cents, its lowest value in United States dollar terms since the early 1930s.

For further information, contact D.K. MCAlister (613-995-0743). Balance of Payments Division. Statistics Canada. Oltawa K1A OT6.

## Household Facilities/Equipment

Adjustments have been made in estimates derived from surveys taken in 1972-1976 to reflect revisions in original projections of total households. The revisions are designed to improve comparability to the 1976 Census base. Revised estimates for all or for individual tables and for all five years or for particular years are available.

Please direct requests fo Penny Barclay (613-992-4742) or Donna Chan (613-9924743). Consumer Income and Expendifure Division, Stalistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Commercial Failures

Preliminary total of failures recorded under provisions of the Bankruptcy and Windingup Acts was 1,343 during second quarter 1978 (888, 1977). Estimated total of liabilities: $\$ 153,525,201$ ( $\$ 213,573,342$ ).

For further information, order the second quarter 1978 issue of Commercial Failures (61-002, 70c $/ \$ 2.80$ ), or contact R.R. Rotor (613-996-6631).

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in July rose 6.0\% to 115,260 from 1977. Automobiles made in the United States and Canada rose $9.7 \%$ to 67,821 and Canadian and U.S. commercial vehicles $12.5 \%$ to 31,277
Automobiles from overseas tell $15.5 \%$ to 15,001 from 1977 and overseas-made commercial vehicles fell $17.0 \%$ to 1.161 . Value of the cars rose $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 91.3$ million and the commercial vehicles $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 7.0$ million. Value of U.S. and Canadian cars sold rose $18.9 \%$ to $\$ 447.8$ million: commercial vehicles rose $27.3 \%$ to $\$ 273.0$ million

Sales value of all vehicles increased $192 \%$ to $\$ 8121$ million, including 387 coaches and buses valued at $\$ 8.8$ million. Seasonally-adjusted sales of automobiles manufactured in Canada and the U.S. fell $0.2 \%$ from June to 70.524 and those of cars from overseas fell $5.6 \%$ to 13,602 . Seasonally-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles fell $1.7 \%$ to 32,397 .
For seven months of 1978 sales reached 853,344 units ( 831,112 in 1977), value $\$ 5.918 .6$ million. up $13.5 \%$ from 1977.
For further information. see the July 1978 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007. 304/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-9969304). Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division. Statistics Canada.

## Cable Television 1977

Cable television revenue to August 31, 1977 increased $16.9 \%$ to $\$ 232.9$ million from $\$ 199.2$ million in 1976. Net income before depreciation interest and other adjustments rose $16.4 \%$ to $\$ 106.0$ million from $\$ 91.1$ million. Depreciation: $\$ 43.3$ million ( $\$ 39.6$ million). Interest expense: $\$ 19.7$ million ( $11.3 \%$ ). Before tax profit: $\$ 45.0$ million ( $\$ 36.0$ million, up $25.0 \%$ ).
Provision for income taxes was estimated at $\$ 20.2$ million leaving an estimated profit after tax of $\$ 24.8$ million ( $\$ 18.6$ million, up $33.3 \%$ ).
For further information, contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Communications Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa.

## Canadian Production of Motor Vehicles



## Industry Selling Price Index

The Industry Selling Price Index, manufacturing, rose $0.3 \%$ to 187.9 in July from revised June's 187.3 and $7.3 \%$ from 1977 (175.1). Major groups with most effect:

- primary metal industries: $0.7 \%$ reflecting increases of $3.7 \%$ for steel pipe and tube mills, $0.6 \%$ for iron and steel mills and $0.5 \%$ for smelting and refining
- wood industries: $0.6 \%$ due largely $100.8 \%$ for sawmills and planing mills
- textile products: $1.1 \%$ mainly from a $3.1 \%$ increase for cotton yarn and cloth mills
- chemical and chemical products industries: $0.4 \%$ due largely to $0.7 \%$ for manufacturers of industrial chemicals (organic). $0.6 \%$ for manufaciurers of pharmaceuticals and medicines and $1.4 \%$ for manułacturers of toilet preparations.
The index for food and beverage industries declined $0.1 \%$ with decreases of $0.6 \%$ for slaughtering and meat processors, 5.7\% for cane and beet sugar processors and $1.2 \%$ for the feed industry. Fish products: up $1.8 \%$ poultry processors, $2.5 \%$.
For further information, order the July 1978 issue of Industry frice Indexes (62-011, $\$ 1.40 \$ 5.60$ ) or contact the information unit (613-995-5761). Industrial Sub-division. Prices Division.


## International Travel

Juy saw 5.7 million United States visitors, down $1.6 \%$ from 1977. Canadian residents returning rose $3.6 \%$ to 5.2 million (mainly due 10 a large increase in same-day automobile travel). Visitors from countries other than the U.S. totalled 328.000 up 21.9\%. Canadian travellers returning from these countries rose $0.4 \%$ to 154,000 .

Year to date, 17.9 million United States visitors entered - down $1.2 \%$ trom 1977 and Canadian residents returning from the U.S. decreased $0.5 \%$ to 22.2 million Visitors from other countries rose $15 \%$ to 918,000 and residents relurning rose $3.2 \%$ to 1.1 million.
For further inlormation, order the July 1978 issue of International Travel (66-002, 156. $\$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section. Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Labour Income

Total wages and salaries. June, rose 8.6\% lo $\$ 10,412.4$ million from $\$ 9,587.7$ million,

Breakdowns for wages and salaries (millions of dollars) were: primary industries $\$ 123.6$; forestry $\$ 131.2$; mines, quarries, oil wells \$258.5; manutacturing $\$ 2,343.7$ : construction \$839.7; transportation. communication. other utilities $\$ 1.074 .6$ : trade \$1,349.3. finance, insurance, real estate \$667.1: commercial, personal service \$977.5; education, related services $\$ 1,018.3$; health, welfare services $\$ 649.7$ : federal administration, other government offices $\$ 400.3$; local administration $\$ 250.8$ and provincial administration $\$ 327.9$.

Supplementary income for June reached $\$ 861.1$ million.
See detailed estimates in the April-June 1978 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067).

## GNP (Consumer Demand)

Personal expenditure, seasonally adjusled. serond quarter. on goods and services. expanded $3.0 \%$. After accounting for price changes, real personal expenditure rose $0.9 \%$, continuation of the gradual expansion oi conisumer demand after weak performance through most of 1977 . Expenditures Oit semi-durable goods registered the largest improvement rising $4.3 \%$ in volume on the strength of purchases of clothing. foolwear and household furnishings. Spending on durable goods slowed to a $1.9 \%$ rate of real growth. Sharply increased expenditure on new cars, furniture and household appliances helped to buttress this component against large declines in purchases of most recreational goods. Consumption of non-durable goods fell $0.8 \%$ in constant dollars as a result of widespread declines. Purchases of food and non-alcoholic beverages, household fuels, alcohol and gasoline all fell. Real personal expenditure on services advanced $0.5 \%$ as a decline in net travel expenditure abroad was partly compensated for by increased expenditures on air transportation, rents, and communications.

The implicit price index for personal expenditure rose $2.1 \%$ - slight accelera. tion over the increase in the first quarter. Although retail sales tax cuts reduced many prices for durable and semi-durable goods an extremely large 6.5\% advance in food phites. with increased taxes on alconol and tobacco and price increases for most servious, prevented any slowing of inflation in the consumer sector. Improved price performance of durable and semi-durable goceds relative to non-durable goods and services may help to explain the strength of these purchases when compared with nondurable consumption.

Personal income rose $3.1 \%$ but with only a slight increase in personal direct taxes personal disposable income rose $3.3 \%$. As personal expenditure on goods and services rose $3.0 \%$ the personal saving rate increased marginally from 11.5\% to $11.7 \%$ in the second quarter.

For further information. order National Income and Expenditure Accounts. Second Quarter 1978 (13.001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

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## Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose $6.7 \%$ to $\$ 268.80$ in June from $\$ 251.86$ in 1977. Average hourly earnings in manufaciuring reached $\$ 6.87$ (from $\$ 6.39$ ). in construction $\$ 10.04(\$ 9.79)$ and in mining $\$ 8.74(\$ 8.06)$.
Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia ( $\$ 304.91$ ) and followed by Alberta ( $\$ 278.01$ ). Ontario ( $\$ 268.11$ ), Québec (\$267.46). Saskatchewan (\$254.08). Newfoundland (\$245.11). Manitoba (\$240.34), New Brunswick (\$232.15). Nova Scotia (\$224.79) and Prince Edward Island (\$193.26).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction $\$ 393.79$; mining $\$ 373.39$; forestry $\$ 333.63$, transportation. communication and other utilities $\$ 311.29$; manufacturing $\$ 286.73$; finance, insurance and real estate $\$ 249.55$; trade $\$ 208.80$ and service $\$ 182.57$.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002. 70¢/\$7). or contact R. Ouellette (613-992-5613). Labour Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OV2.

## Railway Operating Statistics

Six major rallways June net income: $\$ 25.4$ million, down $7.2 \%$ from a earlier year; total operating revenues rose $5.8 \%$ to $\$ 314.2$ million and operating expenses $7.2 \%$ to $\$ 288.8$ million. Freight ton-miles tell $6.4 \%$ from 1977, freight train-miles declined $0.5 \%$, and freight car-miles $4.1 \%$. Passenger-miles: 9.5\% below the 1977 level, a result of losses incurred by intercity passenger services.

Half-year operating revenues: up 7.9\% from 1977; expenses rose $7.6 \%$, net income $12.0 \%$. Cumulative ton-miles were off $1.4 \%$ but passenger-miles showed a slight ( $0.7 \%$ ) gain.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003. 30c/\$3), or contact J.R. Stattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KTA OTG.

## Housing Starts

Residential building in July in centres of 10.000 population and above was marked by housing starts dropping $18.1 \%$ to 16.388 from 20.010 a year earlier.

Provincial figures with 1977 July totals in brackets: Ontario 6.309 (7.747), Québec 3.341 ( 5,042 ). Alberta 3.631 (2.697). British Columbia 1.352 (2.099). Manitoba 570 (1.041). Saskatchewan 549 (399), Nova Scotia 256 (238). New Brunswick 252 (334). Newfoundland 111 (364) and Prince Edward Island 17 (49).

For further information, order the July 1978 issue of Housing Starts and Completions 164. 002. 55c . $\$ 5.50$ ).

## Urban Transit

In July 56 urban transit systems collected $88,607.782$ initial passenger fares over 31.226 .973 miles ( 50254942 km ) with operating revenues of $\$ 32,473,297$.

For further information, contact Surface Transport Section (613-996-9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OTG.

Education, 1978-79
Enrolment, universitits and colleges, will decline $0.2 \%$. About 372,330 fullime postsecondary sludents in universities and 243.410 in colleges will be the second year in a row university enrolment declines and mark what seems to be a lurnaround in college enrolment. At the elementarysecondary level $5,237,915$ students are expected in September, 131,066 fewer than last year. (Enrolment at this level is projected to decrease by about $2 \%$ in each of the two subsequent years due to the low birth rate of the last decade.)

Size of the fulltime leaching staff will reflect enrolment - 264.507 elementarysecondary leachers a drop of 5,212 . 52.110 at the post-secondary level, up 75 from 1977-78.

Total expenditures are estimated to rise about $7.0 \%$ to $\$ 18.3$ billion. In 1977 spending on education reached $8.2 \%$ of the Gross National Product Nationally, average per capita expenditure in 1977 was \$733. Provincial breakdown: Québec (\$794). Alberta (\$793), Ontario (\$735). Maniloba (\$657). Brilish Columbia (\$652). Prince Edward Island (\$640). Saskatchewan ( $\$ 640$ ). Nova Scotia (\$632). New Brunswick (\$617) and Newtoundland (\$613).
Bachelor degrees granted are expected to decrease by 410 to 86,565 . Master degrees and doctorates will increase by 1251012,640 and 30 to 1,760.
Advance Statistics of Education 1978-79 gives actual 1976-77 clata, preliminary 1977. 78 data, current estimates, provincial projecfions to 1979-80 and national proiections to 1980-81 for enrolment teachers, institutions. degrees and education finance. For further information, contact $Z$. Zsigmond or $E$. Rechnitzer (613-995-9685). Prolections Section, Education, Scie 1 ce and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Non-residential Building Input Price Indexes

July's Non-residential Building Construbtion Input Price Index of 192.8 rose $0.4 \%$ from June's 192.0 and $5.7 \%$ from 182.4 a year earlier. The lathour component rose $0.2 \%(208.8 / 208.3)$ and $4.6 \%$ (199.7). A jump of $24.4 \%$ marks lumber and lumber products 12 months move from 180.4 to 224.4 and steel and metal work's 187.4 represents a $10.6 \%$ rise. Elnctrical equipment, at $2.3 \%$, suffered the biggest monthly increase of $1.8 \%$ (164.9/1620)

## Residential Building Input Price Indexes

Input Price Indexes for residential building construction in July saw the June level of 190.1 rise $0.5 \%$ to 191.1 with a $7.3 \%$ increase from the 178.1 level a year earlier.
Regionally, the At antic provinces level rose 0.3\% to 198.2 from June's 197.5. Québec's rose $11 \%$ to 199.1. Ontario's rose $0.7 \%$ to 184.6 , the Prarie provinces sank marginally to 199.3 and British Columbia increased $0.2 \%$ to 187.9 .

For further information, order the July 1978 issue of Construction Price Statistics Monthly Bulletin (62-007, 40c \$4), or contact Mrs. G.A. John (613-995-i757). Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Otrawa K1A OV5.

## These publications released September 1 - 7

| Cata- | Price per |
| :---: | :---: |
| logue | ssue/year |

## AGRICULTURE

| Farm Cash Receipts, June 1978 | 21-001 | 300/53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm Input Price Index, 2nd |  |  |
| Quanter 1978 | 62-004 | $354 / \$ 1.40$ |
| Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 15, |  |  |
| Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, |  | \$5.60/ |
| 1978 | 22-002 | series of 21 |
| Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry |  |  |
| Products, Alugus! 1978 | 32-009 | 304/\$3 |
| CENSUS |  |  |
| Supplementary Bulletins: Housing |  |  |
| 1976 Census of Canada | 93.831 | \$3 |

## CONSTRUCTION

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Construclion Statistics - Vol. 1.
No. 5. Regional Profile, 1951-1977
64-003

## EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE SERVICE BULLETIN

Science Statistics - Vol. 2, No. 6,
Federal Payments for Science, by
Region, 1976-77
$13-003$
$1 \$ 1.40$
EXTERNAL TRADE
Imports by Commodities, May 1978
65-007
$804 / \$ 8$
Summary of External Trade,
June 1978
65.001

## JUSTICE STATISTICS

SERVICE BULLETIN
Law Enforcement, Judicial and
Correctional Statistics - Vol. 6 .
No. 1. Preliminary Crime Statistics,
Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1977
$85-001$
$\mathrm{N} C$

## LABOUR

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, May 1978
73-001
N/C

## User Advisory Offices

When amplification of summaries would be helpful. additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statıstics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service. Ottawa (613-992-4734)

Toll free access to statistical information within the New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia region is available by direct dialing the User Advisory Services Halifax office, 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan. the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400

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Builders and Shelf Hardware,
July 1978
$41.014 \quad 150 . \$ 1.50$

Fish Freezings and Stocks.
June 1978
Fruit and Vegetable Preparations,
Quarter Ended June 30, 1978
Gypsum Products, July 1978
Hardboard, July 1978
Mineral Wool, July 1978
Oil Filters and Cartridges.
July 1978
Qils and Fats, June 1978
Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarler Ended June 30, 1978
Shipments of Prepared Stock and
Poultry Feeds, June 1978
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products,
Augusi 1978
The Sugar Siluation, July 1978

MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES
Department Store Sales and
Stocks, June 1978
63-002
$40 c / \$ 4$

63-220
$\$ 1.05$
Consumer Credit, June 1978
61-004
30c/\$3

## POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

Estimates of Population for the
Census Metropolitan Areas of Canadia
as of June 1. 1977
Quarterly Estimates of Population
for Canada and the Provinces,
Oclober 1977 January-April 1978
$91-001$
$35 \pi / 31,40$

TRANSPORTATION AND
COMMUNICATIONS
Telephone Statistics, June 1978
$56-00 e^{3}$
$150 / \$ 1.50$


[^0]:    Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)

