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MAJOR RELEASES

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

(continued on page 2)

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAJOR RELEASES

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade
May 1993

Following three monthly increases, seasonally adjusted exports declined by $299 million in May to $14.5 billion. In spite of this decrease, year-to-date exports stood 16.4% higher than for the first five months of 1992. Contributing most to the monthly decline in exports were automotive products (-$384 million) and agricultural and fishing products (-$254 million). Forestry products also registered a $41 million decrease. The largest increase came from energy products, which were up by $244 million.

Seasonally adjusted imports increased by $293 million to $13.9 billion. There were increased imports of machinery and equipment ($165 million), industrial goods ($147 million) and special transactions trade ($110 million). Although there were small decreases for agricultural and fishing products (-$9 million) and forestry products (-$11 million), the largest decrease was for imports of automotive products, which fell by $131 million.

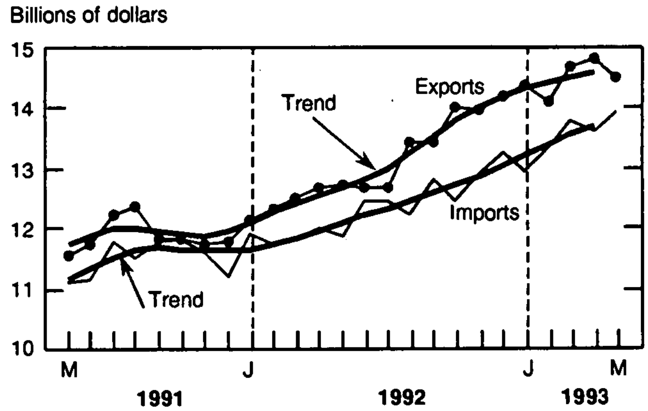
The decrease in exports combined with the rise in imports resulted in a decline in the merchandise trade surplus, from $1.2 billion in April to $612 million in May.

Trends

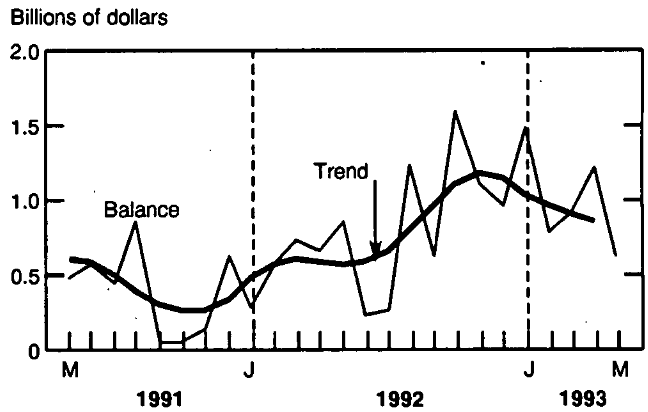
Despite the drop in seasonally adjusted exports in May, the trend rose for the seventeenth consecutive month to a level 16.5% higher than in April 1992. This increase was due to continued strength in the trends for exports to Japan and the United States, as exports to all other major trading partners have been declining since the latter part of 1992.

Virtually all commodity groupings registered increases. In contrast with the seasonally adjusted data for May, the trend for agricultural and fishing products increased for the third month in a row. There was continued growth in the trends for both natural gas (up 6% over the last three months) and other energy products (up 23% in the last seven months). The trend for forestry products continued to increase, and now stands almost 23% higher than a year ago. In the aggregate, exports of machinery and equipment have been increasing for 16 months. The only area of weakness was exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment, which began to decline two months ago.

Merchandise Trade
Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



Merchandise Trade Balance
Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



Although automotive exports fell in May, their trend continued to move upwards, to a level 30% above that observed a year ago. Exports of parts have enjoyed the longest period of sustained growth (16 months), largely because of the earlier economic upturn in the United States. Miscellaneous consumer goods have risen by 55% over the past 27 months, but their monthly rate of growth has slowed during the last year. The only downward movement was for exports of industrial goods, which fell for the fifth month in a row. However, export levels remain some 4% higher than a year ago.

The import trend has been increasing for 16 months, and now stands almost 15% higher than in April 1992. There were continued increases for most commodity groupings, the only exception being imports of forestry products. Imports of agricultural products have been increasing for 20 months, and now stand 17.5% above their level a year ago. Industrial goods have behaved similarly, rising by 22% over the past 18 months and 16.8% since last April.

Energy imports have been on an upward trend for six months, as a result of sustained increases for crude petroleum, as well as for refined petroleum and coal products.

With the exception of aircraft and other transportation equipment, imports of machinery and equipment continued to increase.

Automotive products have contributed substantially to the overall increase in the imports trend. With consumer demand only recently starting to pick up, car and truck imports have shown relatively modest growth over the past few months. However, imports of parts have been very strong, growing by 28% over the past year and by 36% since their turning point 17 months ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718-3720, 3887-3913.

Current account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics, trade in services and capital account movements, are available on a quarterly basis in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001, $27.50/$110).

For further information on international trade statistics, order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, $10/$100), now available. For more timely receipt of the data, a fax service is available on the morning of release (10-002, $250). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the May 1993 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, $18.20/$182), available the first week of August, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Client Services Section, International Trade Division. □

Merchandise Trade of Canada Balance of Payments Basis

	Exports				Imports			
	May 1993	April 1993	March 1993	May 1992	May 1993	April 1993	March 1993	May 1992
	seasonally adjusted							
	$ millions							
United States	11,757	11,955	11,722	9,825	10,328	9,731	9,959	8,330
Other Trading Areas	2,757	2,857	2,958	2,873	3,574	3,877	3,812	3,517
Total	**14,513**	**14,812**	**14,680**	**12,698**	**13,901**	**13,608**	**13,771**	**11,848**
Agricultural and Fishing Products	1,079	1,333	1,164	1,060	932	941	883	756
Energy Products	1,636	1,392	1,471	1,330	644	632	653	493
Forestry Products	1,947	1,988	1,995	1,691	119	130	133	113
Industrial Goods and Materials	2,532	2,476	2,484	2,430	2,637	2,489	2,462	2,170
Machinery and Equipment	2,942	2,878	2,775	2,587	4,366	4,201	4,312	3,862
Automotive Products	3,719	4,103	4,163	3,066	3,077	3,208	3,308	2,593
Other Consumer Goods	381	368	375	310	1,715	1,707	1,712	1,500
Special Transactions Trade	317	314	296	264	433	323	333	330

Merchandise Trade of Canada, Monthly Variation of the Trend

	Exports				Imports			
	April 1993	March 1993	February 1993	April 1992	April 1993	March 1993	February 1993	April 1992
	% change							
Agricultural and Fishing Products	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.6
Energy Products	2.4	1.9	1.0	2.7	2.8	3.6	4.5	3.7
Forestry Products	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.9	1.6
Industrial Goods and Materials	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8
Machinery and Equipment	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Automotive Products	1.3	2.1	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.3
Other Consumer Goods	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7
Special Transactions Trade	-4.1	-5.3	-5.1	1.6	3.1	2.1	0.9	-0.2

■

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

May 1993

Shipments decreased 1.2% in May, the second decline in a row, following six consecutive increases. A large portion of the drop was due to the motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries; the rest of manufacturing showed little change for April and May.

Seasonally Adjusted

The value of shipments decreased 1.2% in May, the second monthly decline, following six consecutive increases. This was the first back to back decline since January 1992. Only eight of the 22 major groups recorded lower shipment levels. However, a large drop of 7.3% in the motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries which was affected by temporary and permanent closings of some plants accounted for most of the decline . Shipments for the rest of manufacturing were relatively flat over the last two months. Unfilled orders decreased 1.6% in May, due to some cancelled orders. Inventory levels edged up for the third month in a row.

The short-term trend smooths out irregular month-to-month movements which are not sustained over a longer period. The trend for shipments has increased for more than a year; however, the pace of the overall trend has slowed considerably since January 1993. This reflected a slowing down in the growth of the trends for a number of major groups, notably the motor vehicle, parts and accessories as well as the wood industries.

The trend for unfilled orders, after falling since October 1989, increased over the seven most recent periods, but at a slower rate since February. After declining for five months, the inventories trend showed no change in the most recent period. The new orders trend continued to rise, but has slowed from a peak of 1.7% a month in December 1992 to 0.2% a month in the most recent period.

Shipments

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' shipments decreased 1.2% to $25.1 billion in May. Eight of the 22 major groups (accounting for 37% of shipment values) decreased, while 14 increased. A drop of 7.3% in the motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries contributed most to the decline, though significant decreases were also recorded in wood (-4.9%), tobacco (-26.4%) and primary metals (-2.8%) industries. Most of the increases in the 14 major groups were marginal, other than for food (+1.8%).

Trend for Shipments

The trend for shipments has been rising for more than a year, but at a significantly slower pace over the last four periods. The trend for 17 of the 22 major groups (accounting for 78% of shipment values) increased in the most recent period, though the pace has slowed for nine of them. A considerable dampening influence on the overall trend was exerted by the motor vehicle, parts and accessories as well as the wood industries.

Inventories (owned)

Inventories (owned) rose 0.4% in May to $34.4 billion. The largest increases were recorded in the wood (+3.2%), and refined petroleum and coal products (+4.2%) industries. Other than for paper and allied products (-1.5%) industries, declines were small. The trend for inventories (owned) showed no change after declining during the previous five periods.

Inventories to Shipments Ratio

The inventories to shipments ratio increased to 1.37 in May, from 1.35 in April. This was the second consecutive increase from the historical low of 1.34 recorded in March. The trend however, continued to decline from a peak of 1.52 in January 1992 to 1.35 in the most recent period.

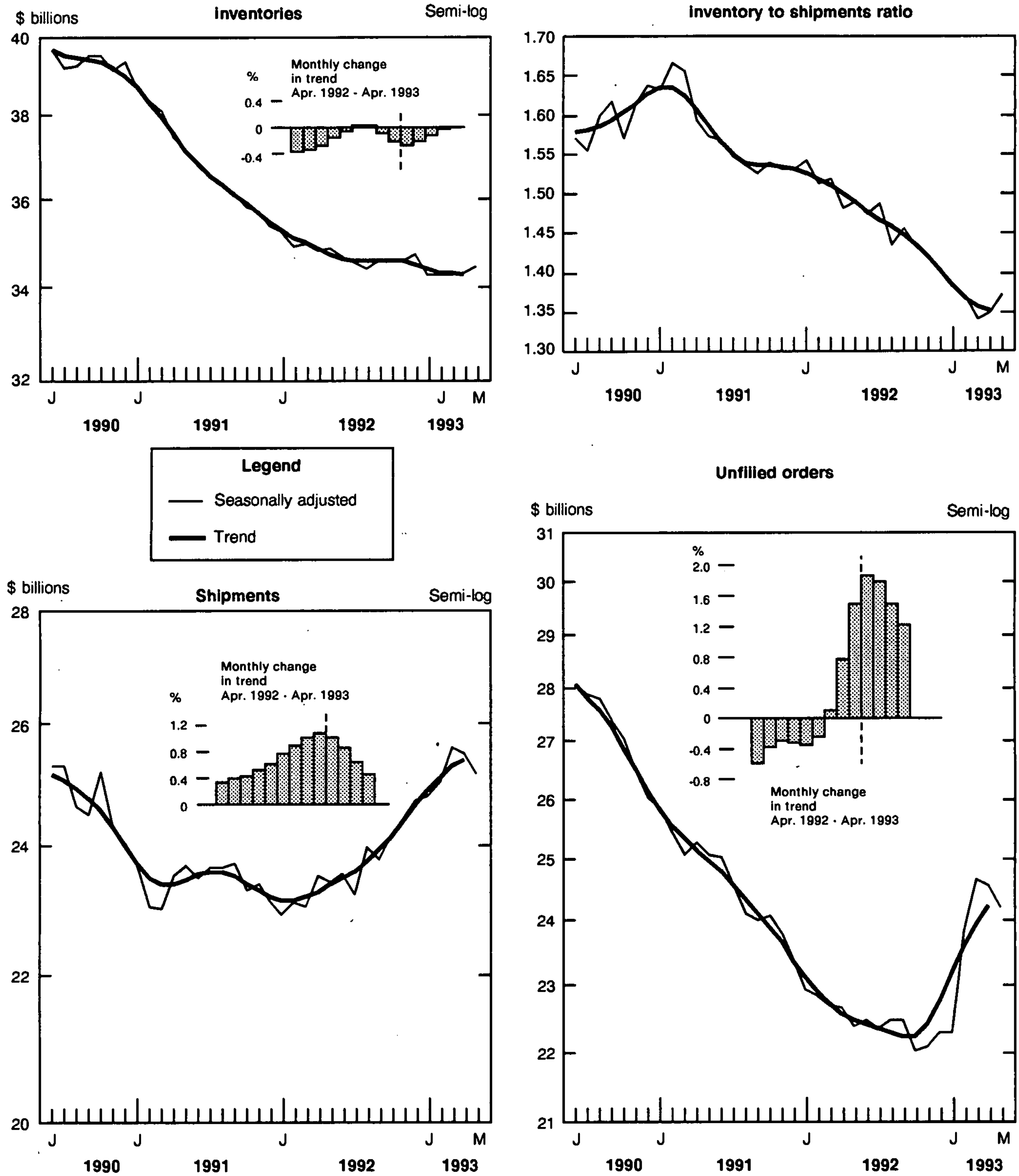
Unfilled Orders

Unfilled orders decreased 1.6% to $24.2 billion, the second decrease in a row following five consecutive gains. The largest decrease in dollar terms was in transportation equipment (-3.2%), largely due to cancellations in the aircraft industry. Despite the recent monthly declines, the trend increased over the seven most recent periods, but at a slower pace since February 1993.

Unfilled orders are a stock of orders which will contribute to future shipments, assuming that orders are not cancelled.

New orders are defined as the sum of shipments for the current month (i.e., orders received this month and shipped within the same month) plus the change in unfilled orders.

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, Seasonally Adjusted, May 1993



New Orders

New orders decreased 2.4% to $24.8 billion, the third consecutive decline since the large increase of 7.2% in February. The trend for new orders has continued to rise since March 1992, but the pace has slowed from a peak of 1.7% per month in December 1992, to 0.2% per month in the most recent period.

Year-to-date

Manufacturers' shipments for the first five months of 1993 were estimated at $125.9 billion, 8.7% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

For more information, please consult the May 1993 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, $17.30/$173), available shortly.

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, please contact Bob Traversy, Information and Classification Section (613-951-9497) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division. □

Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

Period	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders
	unadjusted				seasonally adjusted			
	$ millions							
May 1992	24,404	35,064	22,659	24,119	23,403	34,838	22,401	23,114
June 1992	25,571	34,465	22,557	25,469	23,529	34,654	22,516	23,645
July 1992	21,378	34,093	22,373	21,194	23,219	34,488	22,381	23,084
August 1992	23,489	34,150	22,649	23,765	23,960	34,361	22,514	24,093
September 1992	25,020	34,160	22,427	24,798	23,769	34,569	22,495	23,750
October 1992	25,677	34,125	21,917	25,167	24,146	34,545	22,053	23,704
November 1992	24,557	34,262	21,856	24,496	24,387	34,575	22,101	24,434
December 1992	23,088	33,986	21,912	23,144	24,711	34,656	22,309	24,919
January 1993	21,677	34,451	22,249	22,014	24,747	34,212	22,323	24,761
February 1993	23,254	34,854	23,875	24,880	25,003	34,211	23,864	26,544
March 1993	27,379	34,976	24,899	28,403	25,583	34,230	24,688	26,407
April 1993	25,785	34,789	24,849	25,735	25,451	34,288	24,592	25,355
May 1993	26,186	34,636	24,392	25,729	25,141	34,436	24,207	24,756

	seasonally adjusted									
	Shipments		Inventories		Inventory to shipments ratio		Unfilled orders		New orders	
	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend
	month to month % change				ratio		month to month % change			
May 1992	-0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.3	1.49	1.49	-1.3	-0.4	-1.5	0.6
June 1992	0.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.3	1.47	1.48	0.5	-0.3	2.3	0.5
July 1992	-1.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	1.49	1.47	-0.6	-0.3	-2.4	0.5
August 1992	3.2	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	1.43	1.46	0.6	-0.3	4.4	0.6
September 1992	-0.8	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.45	1.45	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4	0.9
October 1992	1.6	0.9	-0.1	0.0	1.43	1.43	-2.0	0.1	-0.2	1.2
November 1992	1.0	1.0	0.1	-0.1	1.42	1.42	0.2	0.8	3.1	1.6
December 1992	1.3	1.1	0.2	-0.2	1.40	1.40	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.7
January 1993	0.1	1.0	-1.3	-0.3	1.38	1.38	0.1	1.9	-0.6	1.4
February 1993	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.2	1.37	1.37	6.9	1.8	7.2	0.8
March 1993	2.3	0.7	0.1	-0.1	1.34	1.36	3.5	1.5	-0.5	0.4
April 1993	-0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.35	1.35	-0.4	1.2	-4.0	0.2
May 1993	-1.2	*	0.4	*	1.37	*	-1.6	*	-2.4	*

* *The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.*

Building Permits

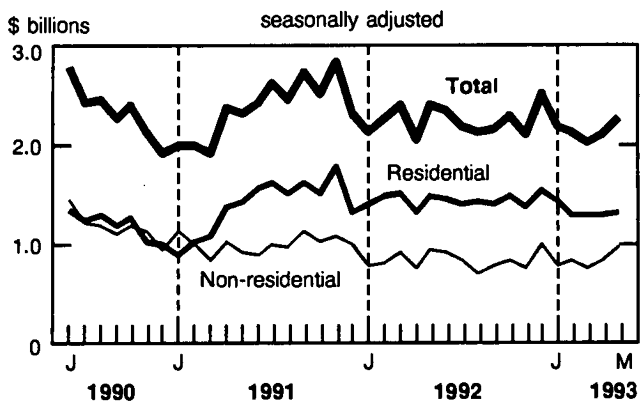
May 1993 (Preliminary)

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued in Canada totalled $2,253 million in May 1993, up 7.2% from April's revised level of $2,101 million. The non-residential sector (+16.0%) was the main contributor to this increase. The residential sector also recorded an increase of 1.6% in May. All the regions reported increases in the total value of building permits issued in May except British Columbia (-29.1%).

Residential Sector

The preliminary value of residential building permits increased 1.6% in May to $1,297 million, up from April's revised level of $1,277 million.

Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada



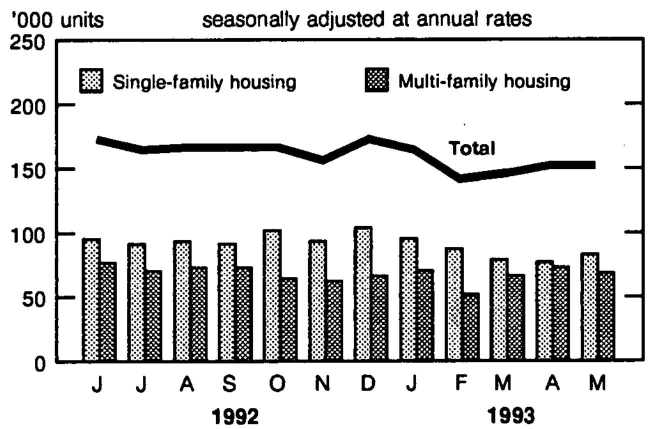
Note: Revised data for April, preliminary data for May.

The Atlantic (+10.5%), Quebec (+6.7%) and Prairie (+6.6%) regions recorded the largest increases in the value of residential building permits issued. Only the British Columbia region, which includes the Yukon and Northwest Territories, showed a decrease of 4.9%.

The value of building permits in the single-family dwelling sector rose 5.6% to $904 million, while the value in the multi-family dwelling sector decreased 6.7% to $393 million.

The total number of dwelling units authorized in May increased slightly by 0.2% to 151,000 units at an annual rate. The single-family dwelling sector (+5.8% to 82,000 units) was entirely responsible for this rise. However, the multi-family dwelling sector decreased 5.8% to 68,000 units; pratically offsetting the increase that occured in the single-family dwelling sector.

Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada



Note: Revised data for April, preliminary data for May.

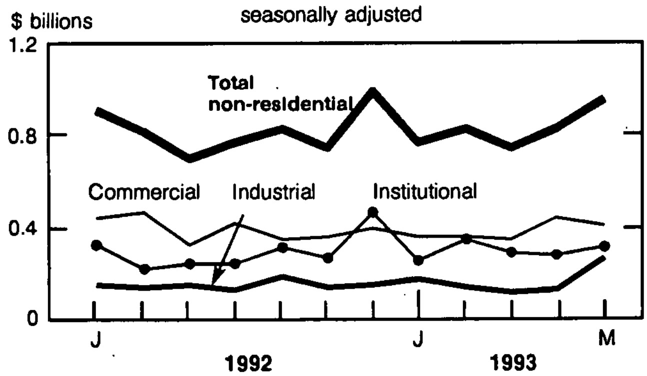
Non-residential Sector

The value of non-residential building permits for May jumped 16.0% to $956 million, up from $824 million in April.

Increases in the value of non-residential building permits for May were recorded in Quebec (+100.9%), Atlantic (+56.6%), Prairies (+55.2%) and Ontario (+26.5%) regions. Only the British Columbia region (-62.2%) reported a decrease in May.

Two of the three components of the non-residential sector showed increases in building permits value: the industrial (+109.9% to $255 million) and the institutional (+11.8% to $305 million) sectors. The commercial sector went down 7.9% to $396 million.

Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada



Note: Revised data for April, preliminary data for May.

Building Permits Indices

The building permits index (excluding engineering projects) was up 9.8% in May 1993 to 97.5; this represents the second consecutive monthly increase.

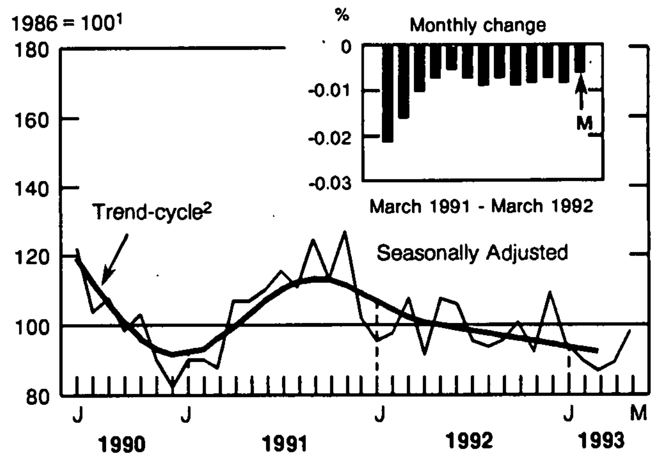
The building permits index short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) pursued its downward drift since October 1991, decreasing 0.6% in March 1993 to 92.0. The residential building permits index short-term trend continued its downtrend evident since November 1991, decreasing 1.6% in March 1993 to 99.0, while the non-residential trend increased 1.1% to 82.5.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 16-22), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The May 1993 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $22.10/$221) is scheduled for release the last week of July. The residential building permits advance estimate for June 1993 will be released July 30.

For further information on statistics, contact Monique Lavigne (613-951-2583). For analytical information, contact Nathalie Léveillé (613-951-2025), Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division. □

Building Permits Indices



1 *This series is deflated by using the construction input price index, which includes cost of material and labor.*
2 *The trend-cycle shows the seasonally adjusted value of building permits without irregular influences, which can obscure the short-term trend. In order to reduce the number of false signals in the construction activity series, the trend-cycle is published with a two-month lag.*

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits

Regions and Type of Construction	April 1993r	May 1993p	May 1993/ 1992	May/ April 1993	April 1993r	May 1993p	May 1993/ 1992	May/ April 1993
	seasonally adjusted				unadjusted			
	$ thousands		% change		$ thousands		% change	
Canada								
Total Construction	**2,101,081**	**2,252,925**	**-6.0**	**7.2**	**2,503,101**	**2,780,272**	**-3.1**	**11.1**
Residential	1,276,972	1,296,946	-12.4	1.6	1,766,671	1,722,061	-8.8	-2.5
Non-residential	824,109	955,979	4.4	16.0	736,430	1,058,211	8.0	43.7
Industrial	121,435	254,927	89.1	109.9	100,397	284,217	143.5	183.1
Commercial	429,989	396,186	-22.9	-7.9	380,304	476,257	-16.8	25.2
Institutional	272,685	304,866	14.2	11.8	255,729	297,737	2.4	16.4
Atlantic								
Total Construction	**103,306**	**128,539**	**-8.4**	**24.4**	**115,458**	**180,979**	**-0.4**	**56.7**
Residential	72,093	79,663	-3.3	10.5	90,179	130,487	0.9	44.7
Non-residential	31,213	48,876	-15.8	56.6	25,279	50,492	-3.7	99.7
Industrial	1,560	1,524	-61.6	-2.3	2,682	3,845	-45.2	43.4
Commercial	18,862	21,346	-35.5	13.2	16,934	20,237	-35.2	19.5
Institutional	10,791	26,006	24.2	141.0	5,663	26,410	86.4	366.4
Quebec								
Total Construction	**414,227**	**577,520**	**16.6**	**39.4**	**592,510**	**771,745**	**22.0**	**30.3**
Residential	270,261	288,295	-10.6	6.7	453,659	414,759	-5.8	-8.6
Non-residential	143,966	289,225	67.1	100.9	138,851	356,986	85.8	157.1
Industrial	33,102	157,080	767.2	374.5	18,780	183,776	1193.5	878.6
Commercial	84,960	94,794	-13.1	11.6	83,574	125,932	1.5	50.7
Institutional	25,904	37,351	-18.6	44.2	36,497	47,278	-12.1	29.5
Ontario								
Total Construction	**729,850**	**813,107**	**-6.4**	**11.4**	**804,703**	**954,418**	**-1.3**	**18.6**
Residential	418,277	418,946	-23.5	0.2	546,177	550,620	-17.0	0.8
Non-residential	311,573	394,161	22.7	26.5	258,526	403,798	32.9	56.2
Industrial	65,824	50,505	-19.5	-23.3	56,991	64,564	-0.4	13.3
Commercial	185,303	181,912	8.5	-1.8	149,271	204,248	30.7	36.8
Institutional	60,446	161,744	77.9	167.6	52,264	134,986	63.2	158.3
Prairies								
Total Construction	**247,374**	**303,620**	**-6.2**	**22.7**	**306,506**	**349,876**	**-5.2**	**14.1**
Residential	165,337	176,298	-6.4	6.6	233,919	231,487	-8.0	-1.0
Non-residential	82,037	127,322	-6.0	55.2	72,587	118,389	0.7	63.1
Industrial	10,923	35,815	4.9	227.9	8,849	22,372	19.9	152.8
Commercial	50,078	56,519	-9.5	12.9	42,492	62,955	8.1	48.2
Institutional	21,036	34,988	-9.8	66.3	21,246	33,062	-18.8	55.6
British Columbia[1]								
Total Construction	**606,324**	**430,139**	**-24.3**	**-29.1**	**683,924**	**523,254**	**-27.0**	**-23.5**
Residential	351,004	333,744	-1.9	-4.9	442,737	394,708	-2.1	-10.8
Non-residential	255,320	96,395	-57.7	-62.2	241,187	128,546	-59.1	-46.7
Industrial	10,026	10,003	-37.1	-0.2	13,095	9,660	-19.8	-26.2
Commercial	90,786	41,615	-70.6	-54.2	88,033	62,885	-69.0	-28.6
Institutional	154,508	44,777	-36.5	-71.0	140,059	56,001	-43.6	-60.0

1 *Building permits issued for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are included in the British Columbia region.*
p *Preliminary figure*
r *Revised figure*

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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Export and Import Price Indexes
May 1993

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes (1986 = 100) on a balance of payments basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to May 1993 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs-based current and fixed-weighted U.S. price indexes (1986 = 100) are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to May 1993. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and U.S.-only SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651 and 3685.

The May 1993 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, $18.20/$182) will be available the first week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division. ■

Oil Pipeline Transport
April 1993

In April, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 2.4% from the same period last year to 15 078 932 cubic metres . Year-to-date receipts were 61 391 656 cubic metres, up 2.7% from 1992.

Pipeline exports of crude oil decreased 3.4% compared to April 1992 to 3 849 644 cubic metres. Pipeline imports rose to 799 208 cubic metres, up 6.8% over the same period last year. On a year-to-date basis, exports at the end of April were 15 681 854 cubic metres, down 1.2% from 1992, while year-to-date imports were 3 578 885 cubic metres, up 8.0%.

Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month were 4 542 937 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.5% from 1992. Deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products in April decreased 23.2% to 347 601 cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The April 1993 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, $10/$100) will be available the third week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

Steel Primary Forms
Week Ending July 10, 1993 (Preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending July 10, 1993 totalled 274 101 tonnes, up 1.6% from the week-earlier 269 906 tonnes and up 15.5% from the year-earlier 237 231 tonnes. The cumulative total at the end of the week was 7 517 319 tonnes, a 3.2% increase from 7 283 849 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin
July 1993

April 1993 marks the eighth consecutive month in which domestic passenger-kilometres on scheduled services of Canadian Level I air carriers have decreased in comparison to the same month of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

Regional and local scheduled services have stabilized at about 25% of the total enplaned/deplaned market. The 1992 share was nine percentage points higher than the 1987, pre-deregulation share.

After two consecutive annual decreases, the total international charter market recorded an increase of 9% in 1992 compared to 1991.

Preliminary data reported by Level I air carriers indicated that 67% of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services during the first three quarters of 1992 travelled on discount fares, up from 66% in 1991.

The Vol. 25, No. 7 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, $9.30/$93) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Lund at (819-997-6188), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

Financial and Operating Statistics for Canadian-domiciled Marine Carriers

1991 (Preliminary)

In 1991, 201 Canadian-domiciled marine carriers (for-hire, private or public) reported a total of $2.74 billion in revenues, compared with $2.65 billion in 1990. Vessel operating expenses grew by 2.1% to $2.33 billion over the same period.

Preliminary statistics for 1991 will be published in the Vol. 9 No. 6 issue of *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, $9.40/$75), available at the end of September. For further information on this release, contact Anna MacDonald (613-951-0291), Transportation Division. ■

Electric Lamps

June 1993

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 21,212,079 light bulbs and tubes in June 1993, an increase of 26.8% from the 16,732,395 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales at the end of June 1993 amounted to 128,407,770 light bulbs and tubes, down 0.1% from 128,484,311 sold during the same period in 1992.

The June 1993 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, $5/$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

Electric Lamps

Second Quarter 1993

Data on manufacturers' imports, production and inventories of electric lamps for the second quarter of 1993 are now available.

For more detailed information, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

Deliveries of Major Grains

May 1993

Deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers increased from May 1992, except for durum wheat and canola.

Deliveries of Major Grains

	May 1992	May 1993
Wheat (excluding durum)	1 151.3	1 426.6
Durum wheat	232.0	162.0
Total wheat	**1 383.3**	**1 588.6**
Oats	32.9	57.1
Barley	270.0	365.9
Rye	9.1	17.5
Flaxseed	19.2	21.9
Canola	164.1	101.8
Total	**1 878.6**	**2 152.8**

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The May 1993 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, $13.80/$138) is scheduled for release in July 1993. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Gail-Ann Breese (204-983-3445), Agriculture Division. ■

Canadian Potato Production – Seeded Area

1993

The preliminary estimate of 1993 Canadian area seeded to potatoes, by province, is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.

To order *Canadian Potato Production* ($21/year), contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039).

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Atlantic Regional Office, Barb McLaughlin (902-893-7251) or the Ottawa Office, Jacqueline LeBlanc (613-951-8715). ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1993.
Catalogue number 65-001P
(Canada: $10/$100; United States: US$12/US$120; Other Countries: US$14/US$140).

Tourlscope – International Travel: Advance Information, May 1993, Vol. 9, No. 5.
Catalogue number 66-001P
(Canada: $6.10/$61; United States: US$7.30/US$73; Other Countries: US$8.50/US$85).

How to Order Publications

Simplify your search for data with the Statistics Canada Catalogue 1993. *Using the keyword index, you'll find sources for statistics on all areas of Canadian social and economic activity. For easy access to over 900 Statistics Canada products and services, order the* Statistics Canada Catalogue 1993 *(11-204E, $13.95; United States: US$17; Other Countries: US$20).*

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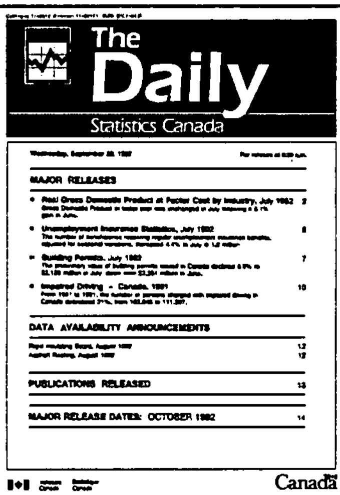
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MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of July 19 to 23

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
July		
19	Department Store Sales – Advance Release	June 1993
19	Sales of Natural Gas	May 1993
20	Neighbourhood Income and Demographics	1991
20	Construction Union Wage Rate Index	June 1993
22	Retail Trade	May 1993
22	Canada's International Transactions in Securities	May 1993
23	Wholesale Trade	May 1993