Catalogue 11-001-XIE (Français 11-001-XIF) ISSN 1205-9137

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 19, 2010
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

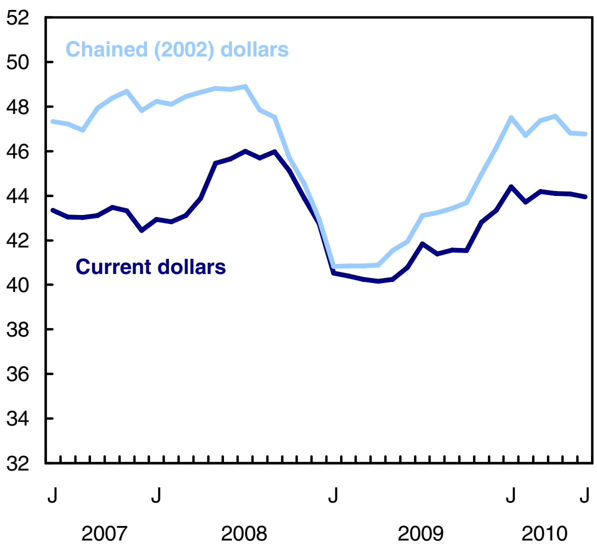
Releases

Releases

Wholesale trade
June 2010

Wholesale sales declined 0.3% to $43.9 billion in June, with four of the seven wholesale subsectors posting declines.

Wholesale sales down in June



In volume terms, wholesale sales were down 0.1% in June.

The largest decrease came in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector, which fell 2.3% to $8.9 billion in June. Declines were reported in all four industries in this subsector, with the other machinery, equipment and supplies industry (-4.5%) posting the largest drop.

The building material and supplies subsector fell 2.0%, posting its second monthly decrease since August 2009. All three of its component industries declined, with the largest decrease in metal service centres (-4.9%).

The largest increase in dollar terms for the month was in the miscellaneous subsector (+3.2%), which includes agricultural supplies, non-agricultural chemicals, paper products, and recycled materials industries. This increase was largely attributable to agricultural supplies, which rose 18.0% in June following a 28.6% decline in May.

Note to readers

All the data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Wholesale trade sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using import and industry product price indexes. Since many of the goods sold by wholesalers are imported, fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar can have an important influence on the prices of the goods bought and sold by wholesalers.

The wholesale sales series in chained (2002) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

Starting with the April 21, 2010 release of February 2010 data, the presentation of results makes direct use of the North American Industry Classification System instead of its trade group variant (see concordance table).

Wholesale sales down in most provinces

Wholesale sales were down in seven provinces in June, with Quebec and British Columbia accounting for most of the decline.

Quebec (-1.2%) registered the largest provincial decline in dollar terms, posting its first decrease in three months. Despite the decline in June, sales were 4.3% higher than in June 2009.

Wholesale sales in British Columbia fell 2.4% in June, following a 5.2% increase in May.

In Saskatchewan, sales declined 1.9%, the third consecutive decrease. Lower sales in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector contributed to the decline.

Alberta (+1.6%) posted the largest sales increase, following a 1.2% decline in May.

Ontario, which accounts for approximately half of total wholesale sales, edged up 0.1% in June, posting its fourth consecutive increase.

Inventories grow for the fourth time in five months

Wholesale trade inventories climbed 0.6% to $52.7 billion in June, their highest level since September 2009.

Overall, 13 of the 25 wholesale trade industries reported higher inventory levels.

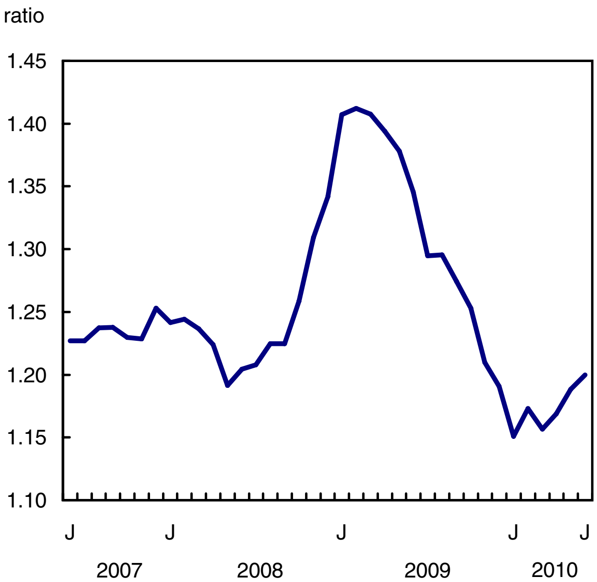
Wholesalers of motor vehicles, agricultural supplies, and food posted the biggest inventory gains in dollar terms.

The largest inventory decreases in dollar terms came in pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies, and the other machinery, equipment and supplies industries.

The growth in inventories, combined with the decline in sales, translated into an increase in the inventory-to-sales ratio from 1.19 in May to 1.20 in June.

The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

The inventory-to-sales ratio increases



Available on CANSIM: tables 081-0011 to 081-0013.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The June 2010 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-X, free) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade data for July will be released on September 20.

To obtain data, or for more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; *wholesaleinfo@statcan.gc.ca*). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Steve Chadder (613-951-0303; *steve.chadder@statcan.gc.ca*), Distributive Trades Division.

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Wholesale merchants' sales by industry

	June 2009	May 2010[r]	June 2010[p]	May to June 2010	June 2009 to June 2010
	Seasonally adjusted				
	$ millions			% change	
Total, wholesale sales	**40,779**	**44,077**	**43,938**	**-0.3**	**7.7**
Total, excluding motor vehicle and parts wholesalers	**34,701**	**36,739**	**36,447**	**-0.8**	**5.0**
Farm product	**478**	**547**	**565**	**3.2**	**18.1**
Food, beverage and tobacco	**8,049**	**8,522**	**8,437**	**-1.0**	**4.8**
Food	7,134	7,608	7,495	-1.5	5.1
Beverage	406	392	413	5.4	1.8
Cigarette and tobacco product	509	523	528	1.1	3.8
Personal and household goods	**6,954**	**7,037**	**6,979**	**-0.8**	**0.4**
Textile, clothing and footwear	814	885	904	2.2	11.1
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	718	700	693	-1.0	-3.5
Home furnishings	477	488	500	2.4	4.7
Personal goods	898	823	824	0.1	-8.3
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	3,416	3,460	3,433	-0.8	0.5
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	F	681	626	-8.0	F
Motor vehicle and parts	**6,079**	**7,337**	**7,490**	**2.1**	**23.2**
Motor vehicle	4,485	5,766	5,868	1.8	30.8
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	1,550	1,530	1,579	3.3	1.9
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	F	42	43	1.0	F
Building material and supplies	**5,414**	**6,277**	**6,149**	**-2.0**	**13.6**
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	1,808	1,972	1,965	-0.4	8.7
Metal service centres	999	1,284	1,220	-4.9	22.2
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	2,607	3,021	2,964	-1.9	13.7
Machinery, equipment and supplies	**8,630**	**9,114**	**8,907**	**-2.3**	**3.2**
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	1,123	972	953	-2.0	-15.2
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	2,484	2,880	2,844	-1.3	14.5
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	2,607	2,948	2,901	-1.6	11.3
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	2,416	2,314	2,210	-4.5	-8.5
Miscellaneous	**5,176**	**5,242**	**5,411**	**3.2**	**4.5**
Recyclable material	453	628	570	-9.3	25.8
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	644	678	659	-2.8	2.4
Agricultural supplies	1,273	1,032	1,218	18.0	-4.3
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	950	985	995	1.0	4.8
Other miscellaneous	1,857	1,919	1,969	2.6	6.0

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
F *too unreliable to be published*
Note: *Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.*

Wholesale merchants' sales by province and territory

	June 2009	May 2010r	June 2010p	May to June 2010	June 2009 to June 2010
	Seasonally adjusted				
	$ millions			% change	
Canada	**40,779**	**44,077**	**43,938**	**-0.3**	**7.7**
Newfoundland and Labrador	254	295	283	-4.0	11.4
Prince Edward Island	38	39	38	-1.4	1.2
Nova Scotia	564	662	649	-2.0	15.1
New Brunswick	462	497	492	-1.0	6.4
Quebec	8,087	8,538	8,435	-1.2	4.3
Ontario	20,364	22,683	22,708	0.1	11.5
Manitoba	1,124	1,023	1,026	0.2	-8.8
Saskatchewan	1,294	1,322	1,297	-1.9	0.2
Alberta	4,632	4,892	4,969	1.6	7.3
British Columbia	3,898	4,060	3,961	-2.4	1.6
Yukon	13	12	12	-6.7	-7.8
Northwest Territories	47	48	49	2.8	5.6
Nunavut	4	6	20	253.4	414.3

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
Note: *Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.*

Wholesale merchants' inventories

	June 2009	May 2010r	June 2010p	May to June 2010	June 2009 to June 2010
	Seasonally adjusted				
	$ millions			% change	
Inventories	**54,875**	**52,378**	**52,716**	**0.6**	**-3.9**
Farm product	161	171	167	-2.1	4.1
Food	4,322	4,075	4,210	3.3	-2.6
Beverage	241	236	255	8.1	5.7
Cigarette and tobacco product	258	234	229	-2.2	-11.1
Textile, clothing and footwear	1,788	1,700	1,647	-3.2	-7.9
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	819	723	738	2.1	-9.9
Home furnishings	961	940	935	-0.5	-2.7
Personal goods	1,561	1,540	1,499	-2.7	-4.0
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	4,063	4,158	3,965	-4.6	-2.4
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	609	613	640	4.3	5.0
Motor vehicle	3,539	3,585	3,737	4.2	5.6
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,193	3,005	3,026	0.7	-5.2
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	F	78	76	-2.0	F
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	3,055	2,817	2,836	0.7	-7.2
Metal service centres	2,665	2,527	2,579	2.0	-3.2
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	4,160	4,481	4,476	-0.1	7.6
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	3,242	3,081	3,150	2.2	-2.9
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	7,993	7,154	7,243	1.2	-9.4
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	1,510	1,560	1,591	2.0	5.4
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,577	3,200	3,116	-2.6	-12.9
Recyclable material	F	341	356	4.5	F
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	638	591	589	-0.3	-7.7
Agricultural supplies	2,736	2,428	2,568	5.8	-6.2
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,113	938	920	-1.9	-17.3
Other miscellaneous	2,235	2,202	2,167	-1.6	-3.1

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
F *too unreliable to be published*
Note: *Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.*

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Livestock estimates

As of July 1, 2010

Inventories of major livestock on Canadian farms (cattle, hogs and sheep) all declined between July 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010.

The Canadian cattle herd fell by 4.9% to 14.0 million and has been in a steady decline since its peak of 16.9 million in 2005.

At the same time, the hog inventory fell 2.4% to 11.8 million, while the number of sheep on Canadian farms decreased 1.9% to 1.0 million head.

Cattle

As of July 1, 99,026 farms reported beef or dairy cattle, down 3.5% from the same date in 2009.

During this period, the Canadian dairy herd fell 1.3%, while the total beef herd declined 5.5%. Indications are that the beef herd is not rebuilding as farmers reported a 5.1% decline in the total number of beef cows and a 2.3% drop in replacement heifers. The total number of dairy cows (-0.1%) and replacement dairy heifers (-1.6%) also declined compared with 2009.

From January to July 2010, an estimated 1.9 million head of Canadian cattle and calves were sent to slaughter. This was a 6.5% increase from the same period in 2009, but 0.3% below levels reported for the period from July to December 2009. During the first six months of 2010, exports of live cattle and calves totalled 613,100 head, up 1.5% from the same period in 2009.

Cattle inventories

	July 1 2009	January 1 2010[r]	July 1 2010	January to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
	thousands of head			% change	
Canada	**14,735.0**	**13,013.0**	**14,011.0**	**7.7**	**-4.9**
East	3,460.0	3,308.0	3,399.0	2.8	-1.8
Atlantic	252.7	255.1	243.1	-4.7	-3.8
Quebec	1,380.0	1,310.0	1,362.0	4.0	-1.3
Ontario	1,827.3	1,742.9	1,793.9	2.9	-1.8
West	11,275.0	9,705.0	10,612.0	9.3	-5.9
Manitoba	1,430.0	1,230.0	1,350.0	9.8	-5.6
Saskatchewan	3,310.0	2,800.0	3,100.0	10.7	-6.3
Alberta	5,830.0	5,150.0	5,506.0	6.9	-5.6
British Columbia	705.0	525.0	656.0	25.0	-7.0

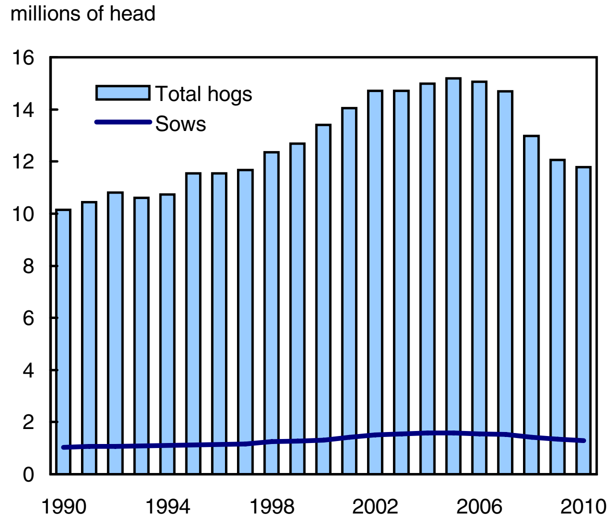
r *revised*

Hogs

As of July 1, there were 7,050 hog farms in Canada, down 10.6% from the same date in 2009. At July 1, Canadian hog producers reported an estimated 11.8 million hogs on their farms, down from 12.1 million hogs on the same date in 2009.

Farmers reported 1.3 million sows and gilts on their farms, down 4.8% from July 1, 2009, and 9.4% below levels as of July 1, 2008.

Total hog and sow inventory, quarterly, at July 1



Hogs that were sent to slaughter totalled 5.1 million during the second quarter, down 0.8% from the same period in 2009. Canadian hog slaughter peaked in the fourth quarter of 2004 at just over 6.0 million head.

During the second quarter, total hog exports amounted to 1.4 million head, down 14.1% from the same quarter in 2009. Second-quarter exports were 52.3% below the peak of 2.9 million head recorded in the first quarter of 2008.

Hog inventories

	July 1 2009	April 1 2010^r	July 1 2010	April to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
	thousands of head			% change	
Canada	**12,065.0**	**11,640.1**	**11,780.6**	**1.2**	**-2.4**
East	7,083.0	6,764.1	6,854.6	1.3	-3.2
Atlantic	148.2	129.0	130.4	1.1	-12.0
Quebec	3,870.0	3,900.0	3,925.0	0.6	1.4
Ontario	3,064.8	2,735.1	2,799.2	2.3	-8.7
West	4,982.0	4,876.0	4,926.0	1.0	-1.1
Manitoba	2,530.0	2,550.0	2,605.0	2.2	3.0
Saskatchewan	810.0	740.0	736.0	-0.5	-9.1
Alberta	1,530.0	1,490.0	1,495.0	0.3	-2.3
British Columbia	112.0	96.0	90.0	-6.3	-19.6

r *revised*

Sheep

Regionally, inventory levels of sheep fell across the country between July 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010, except in Alberta (+2.3%), the Atlantic region (+3.8%) and Saskatchewan, which was unchanged. The largest relative decline occurred in Manitoba, where the inventory declined 11.3%.

During the first six months of 2010, 325,900 sheep were sent to slaughter in Canada, down 4.5% from the same period in 2009. The export market for sheep has remained virtually non-existent since 2003.

Sheep inventories

	July 1 2009	January 1 2010^r	July 1 2010	January to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
	thousands of head			% change	
Canada	**1,062.6**	**803.0**	**1,042.2**	**29.8**	**-1.9**
East	642.6	489.0	629.2	28.7	-2.1
Atlantic	42.1	30.0	43.7	45.7	3.8
Quebec	285.5	240.0	275.5	14.8	-3.5
Ontario	315.0	219.0	310.0	41.6	-1.6
West	420.0	314.0	413.0	31.5	-1.7
Manitoba	71.0	54.5	63.0	15.6	-11.3
Saskatchewan	114.0	87.5	114.0	30.3	0.0
Alberta	177.0	127.0	181.0	42.5	2.3
British Columbia	58.0	45.0	55.0	22.2	-5.2

r *revised*

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0004, 003-0026, 003-0028, 003-0030 to 003-0032 and 003-0083 to 003-0098.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3460.

The reports *Cattle Statistics*, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 2 (23-012-X, free), *Hog Statistics*, second quarter 2010, Vol. 9, no. 3 (23-010-X, free), and *Sheep Statistics*, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 2 (23-011-X, free), are now available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects* then *Agriculture*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Robert Plourde (613-951-8716, *robert.plourde@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Leading indicators

July 2010

The composite leading index slowed to a 0.4% increase in July, after a gain of 0.7% in June. Most of the slowdown originated in the household sector, where three components fell. None of the seven other components decreased.

The housing index continued to retreat from its recent highs, declining 4.1%. Both housing starts and sales contributed to the decline. The slump in house sales was reflected in a 0.6% drop in furniture and appliance sales. Demand for other durable goods posted a fifth straight decline.

The manufacturing sector continued to recover steadily. New orders for durable goods rose 2.2%, their sixth straight advance. Rising shipments led the steady recovery of the ratio of shipments to sales. These increases in manufacturing demand are consistent with the continued growth in the US leading indicator, although it too saw growth moderate to 0.4% due to slowing household demand.

Available on CANSIM: table 377-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1601.

This release will be reprinted in the September 2010 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Vol. 23, no. 9 (11-010-X, free). For more information on the economy, consult the *Canadian Economic Observer*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Francine Roy (613-951-3627; *ceo@statcan.gc.ca*), Current Economic Analysis Group.

Leading indicators

	February 2010	March 2010	April 2010	May 2010	June 2010	July 2010	Last month of data available
							% change
Composite leading indicator (1992=100)	**232.5**	**235.1**	**237.4**	**239.2**	**240.9**	**241.8**	**0.4**
Housing index (1992=100)[1]	138.1	138.1	138.8	136.4	132.8	127.4	-4.1
Business and personal services employment (thousands)	2,932	2,950	2,960	2,955	2,967	2,976	0.3
S&P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000)	11,366	11,591	11,744	11,747	11,787	11,804	0.1
Money supply, M1 ($ millions, 1992)[2]	211,503	212,990	214,194	215,554	216,896	217,585	0.3
US Conference Board leading indicator (1992=100)[3]	128.1	129.1	130.3	131.2	132.0	132.5	0.4
Manufacturing							
Average workweek (hours)	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	0.0
New orders, durables ($ millions, 1992)[4]	20,704	21,225	21,246	22,022	22,519	23,023	2.2
Shipments/inventories of finished goods[4]	1.73	1.77	1.81	1.85	1.88	1.90	0.02[5]
Retail trade							
Furniture and appliance sales ($ millions, 1992)[4]	2,879	2,907	2,930	2,957	2,970	2,953	-0.6
Other durable goods sales ($ millions, 1992)[4]	10,082	10,075	10,022	9,977	9,923	9,868	-0.6
Unsmoothed composite leading indicator	**237.4**	**238.8**	**243.7**	**243.2**	**241.3**	**241.9**	**0.2**

1. *Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (multiple listing service).*
2. *Deflated by the Consumer Price Index for all items.*
3. *The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the month immediately preceding.*
4. *The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the second preceding month.*
5. *Difference from previous month.*

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Travel between Canada and other countries

June 2010

Travel to Canada increased 1.5% from May to 2.0 million trips in June, while the number of trips by Canadian residents abroad declined 1.1%.

Travel by US residents to Canada rose 1.4% in June compared with May. Same-day car trips by American residents increased 1.1%, while overnight travel by US residents to Canada rose 1.7%. The largest increase was in overnight plane travel, which increased 4.4% from May to June.

Residents of countries other than the United States took 374,000 trips to Canada in June, up 1.6% from May.

Travel from 6 of the top 12 overseas markets to Canada rose in June. Japan (+11.9%) recorded the largest increase in travel to Canada.

Canadian travel abroad declined 1.1% in June, the result of fewer trips to the United States.

Canadian residents took 3.6 million trips to the United States in June, down 1.7% from May. Same-day car travel declined 1.6%, while overnight travel by Canadian residents to the United States decreased 2.0%.

Travel to overseas countries by Canadian residents increased 2.0% to 729,000 trips.

Note: Monthly data are seasonally adjusted.

Available on CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.

The June 2010 issue of *International Travel, Advance Information*, Vol. 26, no. 6 (66-001-P, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; *tourism@statcan.gc.ca*). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Frances Kremarik (613-951-4240; *frances.kremarik@statcan.gc.ca*), Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division.

Travel between Canada and other countries

	June 2009[r]	May 2010[r]	June 2010[p]	May to June 2010
	Seasonally adjusted			
	thousands			% change[1]
Canadian trips abroad[2]	**3,670**	**4,422**	**4,374**	**-1.1**
To the United States	3,006	3,707	3,644	-1.7
To other countries	663	715	729	2.0
Same-day car trips to the United States	1,550	1,985	1,954	-1.6
Total trips, one or more nights	2,087	2,396	2,376	-0.8
United States[3]	1,424	1,682	1,647	-2.0
Car	859	1,002	963	-3.9
Plane	479	584	595	1.9
Other modes of transportation	87	95	89	-6.6
Other countries[4]	663	715	729	2.0
Travel to Canada[2]	**1,887**	**1,976**	**2,006**	**1.5**
From the United States	1,550	1,608	1,632	1.4
From other countries	337	368	374	1.6
Same-day car trips from the United States	541	588	595	1.1
Total trips, one or more nights	1,255	1,293	1,317	1.8
United States[3]	925	935	951	1.7
Car	554	559	561	0.3
Plane	263	275	287	4.4
Other modes of transportation	109	101	103	2.3
Other countries[4]	329	358	366	2.0
Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin[5]				
United Kingdom	58	60	60	0.7
France	35	37	37	0.7
Germany	25	28	29	1.6
Japan	13	21	23	11.9
Australia	17	21	20	-3.1
China	13	16	17	6.7
South Korea	12	16	16	3.0
India	9	11	11	-2.6
Hong Kong	9	11	11	-4.9
Mexico	16	11	10	-10.1
Switzerland	9	9	9	-2.1
Italy	8	9	9	-0.9

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Percentage change is based on unrounded data.*
2. *Totals exceed the sum of "same-day car trips" and "total trips, one or more nights" because they include all of the same-day trips.*
3. *Estimates for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and estimated numbers for planes, trains, boats and other methods.*
4. *Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.*
5. *Includes same-day and overnight trips.*

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Quarterly Trucking Survey

Fourth quarter 2009

Trucking companies earned operating revenue of $9.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2009. During the same period, these businesses reported operating expenses of $8.9 billion. As a result, the operating ratio (operating expenses divided by operating revenue) was 0.898. A ratio greater than 1.000 represents an operating loss.

Among the specific expense categories obtained by the survey, salaries and wages accounted for 28% of total operating expenses, while fuel expenses represented 18% of the same total. All other operating expenses, such as payments to owner operators, purchased transportation services, maintenance and depreciation, represented more than half (54%) of the total operating expenses incurred during the fourth quarter of 2009.

Note: The Quarterly Trucking Survey replaces the Quarterly Motor Carriers of Freight Survey, which was discontinued following the release of data for the fourth quarter of 2008. The data from the two surveys are not strictly comparable as a result of the expanded coverage of the Quarterly Trucking Survey, which covers all businesses with annual revenue from trucking establishments of $30,000 or more. The Quarterly Motor Carriers of Freight survey covered only for-hire carriers with annual revenue of $1 million or more.

Revisions have been made to the data from the Quarterly Trucking Survey for the first three quarters of 2009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2748.

For more information, to order data tables, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; *transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca*), Transportation Division. ■

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

July 2010

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada was unchanged in July compared with June. The composite index increased 1.4% compared with July 2009.

Note: Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. Indexes on a 2007=100 time base are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0045.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.

The second quarter 2010 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available in October.

The construction union wage rate indexes for August will be released on September 23.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; *ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca*), Producer Prices Division. ■

Stocks of frozen eggs, poultry meats and edible dried egg products

August 1, 2010 (preliminary)

Data on stocks of frozen eggs, poultry meats and edible dried egg products in storage as of August 1 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0023 and 003-0024.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3425.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; *sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

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Canadian Economic Observer, August 2010, Vol. 23, no. 8
Catalogue number 11-010-X (Print, $25/$243)

Canadian Economic Observer: Historical Statistical Supplement, 2010/2011
Catalogue number 11-210-X (Print, $28)

Hog Statistics, second quarter 2010, Vol. 9, no. 3
Catalogue number 23-010-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Sheep Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 2
Catalogue number 23-011-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Cattle Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 2
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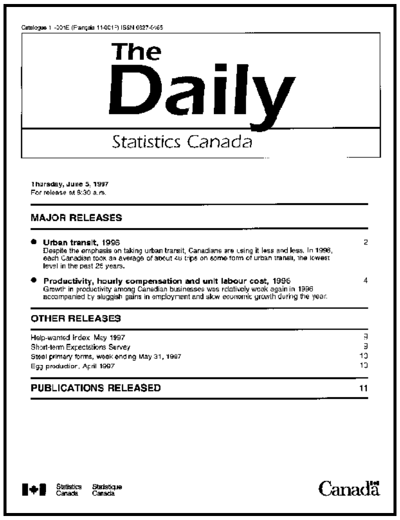
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997
For release at 8:30 a.m.

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- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4
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Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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