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Consumer Price Movements, October 1972 (62-001, 10¢/\$1).

The consumer price index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.1% to 142.0 in October from 141.8 in September, the same percentage increase as was recorded between these two months in 1970 and 1971. Food prices, which usually move downward between September and October, declined 1.0% in the latest month. However, the index for all items excluding food increased 0.6% mainly as a result of advances in the clothing index of 1.5% and in the components for housing and for health and personal care of 0.8%. The recreation and reading index rose 0.1%, but the transportation component decreased 0.2%. No change was recorded in the tobacco and alcohol index. Between October 1971 and October 1972, the all-items index advanced 5.3%.

The food index, which normally declines at this time of year, fell 1.0% to 145.3 in October from 146.7 in September. In the latest month, the price level of food consumed at home fell 1.3% mainly in response to lower quotations for fruit, vegetables and beef, but restaurant meal prices rose 0.6% as increases were recorded in a number of cities across the country. Fruit prices, on average, moved down 4.9% mainly as a result of seasonally lower quotations for apples and some other fresh fruit; in contrast, most canned, dried and frozen fruit rose in price. The vegetable index declined 3.0% as lower prices for many of the fresh items surveyed outweighed increases for a number of canned and frozen vegetables. Over the twelve month period since October 1971, the vegetable and fruit indexes increased by more than 13% and 7%, respectively. In the latest month, the meat, fish and poultry index advanced 0.5%. Pork rose 1.6% with most cuts contributing to the advance and chicken prices increased 3.0%. Beef, however, fell 1.2% as special prices took effect on some cuts in a number of cities. Since October 1971, the meat, fish and poultry index rose over 15% with pork prices advancing, on average, more than 28%. Between September and October, egg prices fell 1.7%, but were nevertheless over 14% above their level of a year previous. The bakery and cereal products index rose 0.3% in the latest month as most items surveyed, including bread, recorded increases. Small price advances were also registered for some dairy products, including fluid milk which rose in Winnipeg and St. John's. Most other foodstuffs, including sugar, coffee, soft drinks and infants' food recorded increases in the latest month, but there were some decreases in a few items including jam, pickles and tea bags. In the twelve months to October 1972, the food index advanced 9.2%, with the price of food consumed at home increasing 9.5% and that for restaurant meals 7.4%.

The housing index advanced 0.8% to 145.2 in October from 144.1 in September as a result of increases of 1.0% and 0.2% in the shelter and in the household operation components, respectively. The shelter advance was mainly attributable to a 1.5% increase in the homeownership element; rents, in

contrast, rose 0.2%. Among household operation items, a number of household supplies, including detergent, soap flakes and toilet paper were higher in price, and furniture quotations, on average, rose 0.2%. The telephone index registered a marginal increase as higher rates were recorded in Saint John. On the other hand, the level of prices for household textiles, utensils and equipment moved down slightly since the preceding month. Between October 1971 and October 1972, the housing index advanced 4.8%.

The clothing index advanced 1.5% to 134.4 in October from 132.4 in September, reflecting an upward movement in prices that usually occurs between these two months. Both women's and children's wear price levels advanced, on average, 2.6% in the latest month, partly as a result of higher quotations for a number of outerwear items and partly because of the discontinuation of sales which had been in effect in September on a range of non-seasonal apparel. The men's wear index advanced 0.8% because of higher prices for such items as suits, slacks, socks and both work and sport shirts; on the other hand, the price level for business shirts was lower owing to sales in some cities. Footwear prices rose 0.5% chiefly as a result of higher quotations for men's shoes. Piece goods' prices and jewellery prices also advanced in the latest month. In the twelve months to October 1972, the clothing index rose 3.1%.

The transportation index moved down 0.2% to 134.1 in October from 134.4 in September as a result of lower price levels for inter-city travel and for automobile operation. A 1.1% reduction in the travel component was entirely due to a decline in the train fares index which normally occurs between these two months, and which more than offset some increases in air and in inter-city bus fares. A 0.2% decrease in the automobile operation component, resulting from lower gasoline quotations in a number of Quebec and Ontario cities, brought gasoline prices to an average level slightly below that of twelve months earlier. On the other hand, motor oil quotations in the latest month were higher in many centres across the country and stood 4.3% above their level of a year ago. In the twelve months to October 1972, the transportation index rose 2.3%.

The health and personal care index advanced 0.8% to 151.2 in October from 150.0 in September. The health care component increased 1.5% in response to generally higher dentists' fees, while the personal care index rose 0.3% owing to increased prices for toilet soap, toothpaste and razor blades. Between October 1971 and October 1972, the health and personal care index advanced 5.3%.

The recreation and reading index edged up 0.1% to 140.3 in October from 140.2 in September because of higher charges for admission to sporting events. In particular, hockey ticket prices rose in Halifax, Montreal, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton, while bowling fees increased in a number of cities including Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. In October 1972, the recreation and reading index stood 2.9% above its level of October 1971.

(Continued)

Consumer price index items, when classified by commodities and services, offer another view of the incidence of the change in prices. In the latest month, the services index advanced 0.7% because of higher charges for shelter services and for admission to sporting events, together with increased dentists' fees.

In October 1972, the tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged from its September 1972 level of 132.9 and stood 2.5% above its level of October 1971.

On the other hand, the total commodities index declined 0.2% as the 1.0% reduction in the food price level outweighed a 0.6% advance in the price of non-durable commodities other than food which was chiefly attributable to higher quotations for clothing, household cleaning supplies and toiletries. Between October 1971 and October 1972, the index for total services advanced 5.3% and for total commodities 5.2%.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component weight ¹	Index		Per cent change		
		1972		1971	Oct. 1972 from	
		Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept. 1972	Oct. 1971
All-items	100	142.0	141.8	134.9	0.1	5.3
Food	27	145.3	146.7	133.0	-1.0	9.2
Restaurant meals		175.3	174.2	163.2	0.6	7.4
Food at home		141.3	143.1	129.0	-1.3	9.5
Housing	32	145.2	144.1	138.6	0.8	4.8
Shelter		160.5	158.9	152.0	1.0	5.6
Household		124.5	124.2	120.6	0.2	3.2
Clothing	11	134.4	132.4	130.3	1.5	3.1
Transportation	12	134.1	134.4	131.1	-0.2	2.3
Health and Personal Care	7	151.2	150.0	143.6	0.8	5.3
Recreation and Reading	5	140.3	140.2	136.3	0.1	2.9
Recreation		131.8	131.6	128.8	0.2	2.3
Reading		165.8	165.8	158.7	—	4.5
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	132.9	132.9	129.6	—	2.5
Tobacco		141.3	141.3	138.1	—	2.3
Alcohol		127.2	127.2	123.9	—	2.7

Supplementary Classification

All-items	100	142.0	141.8	134.9	0.1	5.3
Total commodities	70	132.9	133.1	126.3	-0.2	5.2
Food	27	145.3	146.7	133.0	-1.0	9.2
Non-durables (excl. food)	31	131.1	130.3	127.5	0.6	2.8
Durables ²	12	109.6	109.6	108.0	—	1.5
Total services	30	163.1	162.0	154.9	0.7	5.3
Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar	—	0.70	0.71	0.74		

ALL-ITEMS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100

183.5

¹ Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

² Includes such items as new passenger car, refrigerator, stoves, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, television and radio set, furniture, floor coverings, and dishes.

Note: For comprehensive detail on these and other price statistics, see *Prices and Price Indexes* (62.002, 40¢/\$4).

Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1972 - Advance Information.

First estimates for the third quarter 1972 indicate that on a seasonally adjusted basis at quarterly rates the current account of the Canadian balance of international payments was in deficit by \$408 million - a sharp rise from \$17 million in the previous quarter. This was the largest deficit since the third quarter of 1959.

Almost all of the decline in the current account position in the quarter was due to a fall in the merchandise trade surplus, which, at \$50 million on a balance of payments basis, was at its lowest level since the fourth quarter of 1967. This resulted from both a drop of over \$280 million in exports and a rise of about \$100 million in imports. Most of the drop in exports occurred in July. While sluggishness in a number of foreign markets for Canadian products and the level of economic activity in Canada accounted in part for this behaviour of merchandise trade, a number of special factors were also evident in the quarter. These included an extended shut down of a major automobile plant in Canada to switch its product line, as well as dock strikes on the Canadian west coast and in the United Kingdom. There were declines in exports to the United States, to the United Kingdom and to a number of other countries. Imports from the United Kingdom fell slightly, but there were increased imports from the United States and from other sources of supply.

On a commodity basis there were small increases in exports of motor vehicle engines and parts, agricultural machinery, aircraft engines and parts, scientific equipment, woodpulp, lumber and wheat. There were major reductions in shipments of motor vehicles, nickel and copper, while smaller declines were recorded for aluminium, newsprint, communication equipment, wood products and meat and dairy produce. There appear to have been increases in imports of industrial machinery, communication equipment, apparel and footwear and motor vehicles and decreases for motor vehicle engines and parts, chemicals, non-ferrous alloys and fabricated steel materials.

At \$1,358 million, the seasonally adjusted total of non-merchandise receipts showed an increase of \$32 million. The largest rise of about \$70 million occurred on interest and dividends, due to an irregular stock dividend received by one company. There was a partly offsetting decrease on travel receipts. Non-merchandise payments also showed a relatively small increase of about \$40 million to \$1,816 million.

(see table on next page)

Payments on account of business services, freight and shipping and interest and dividends rose in total by \$70 million; this was partly offset by reduced expenditures on travel.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations the current account balance recorded a deficit of \$103 million made up of a surplus of \$53 million with the United States and a deficit with overseas countries of \$156 million. Total current receipts amounted to \$6,167 million while total payments were \$6,270 million. With merchandise exports, on a balance of payments basis, at \$4,502 million and imports at \$4,337 million, there was a trade surplus of \$165 million. Non-merchandise receipts amounted to \$1,665 million while payments were \$1,933 million; the \$268 million deficit on non-merchandise thus more than offset the merchandise trade surplus. The largest components of non-merchandise receipts were travel, "other service receipts" and freight and shipping, which together accounted for about 75% of the total. On the payments side the three largest components, responsible for about 71% of the total, were "other service payments", travel and interest and dividends.

The current account deficit of \$103 million, together with a small movement of \$3 million into Canada's international reserves, were financed by a capital account inflow of \$106 million. Among movements so far identified Canadian new issues sold abroad led to an inflow of about \$270 million, down about \$400 million from the high level of the previous quarter. Trade in outstanding Canadian and foreign securities continued to produce significant capital inflows. A net capital inflow of about \$150 million resulting from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks was substantially below the inflow for the second quarter. The inflow in part reflected the continued rundown of resident holdings of swapped deposits. There does not appear to have been any significant inflow to increase non-resident holdings of Canadian money market instruments. In the United States short-term interest rates rose in the quarter to eliminate a hedged yield advantage which United States residents investing in Canadian finance company paper could obtain at the beginning of the quarter.

Further information will be contained in the Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1972 (67-001, 75¢/\$3), or through Mr. D.K. McAlister, Balance of Payments Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6 (613-996-2545).

First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1972

	1971		1972		
	III	IV	I	II	III
	(\$ millions)				
Seasonally Adjusted					
Between Canada and All Countries:					
Merchandise exports ¹	4,558	4,547	4,593	4,982	4,697
Merchandise imports ¹	3,953	4,165	4,424	4,553	4,647
Balance on merchandise trade	605	382	169	429	50
Non-merchandise receipts ²	1,305	1,360	1,304	1,326	1,358
Non-merchandise payments ²	1,808	1,997	1,798	1,772	1,816
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-503	-637	-494	-446	-458
Total receipts ²	5,863	5,907	5,897	6,308	6,055
Total payments ²	5,761	6,162	6,222	6,325	6,463
Current account balance	102	-255	-325	-17	-408
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations					
Between Canada and All Countries:					
Merchandise exports ¹	4,347	4,711	4,356	5,334	4,502
Merchandise imports ¹	3,747	4,266	4,182	4,943	4,337
Balance on merchandise trade	600	445	174	391	165
Non-merchandise receipts ²	1,644	1,276	1,030	1,354	1,665
Non-merchandise payments ²	1,951	1,927	1,674	1,818	1,933
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-307	-651	-644	-464	-268
Total receipts ²	5,991	5,987	5,386	6,688	6,167
Total payments ²	5,698	6,193	5,856	6,761	6,270
Current account balance	293	-206	-470	-73	-103
Net capital movements, long and short-term ³ (excluding monetary items below)	-151	786	530	395	106
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	-	-	117	-	-
Net official monetary movements	142	580	177	322	3
Between Canada and the United States ⁴					
Merchandise exports ¹	2,867	3,193	3,224	3,720	3,075
Merchandise imports ¹	2,560	2,886	2,884	3,455	2,897
Balance on merchandise trade	307	307	340	265	178
Non-merchandise receipts	1,093	693	552	754	1,029
Non-merchandise payments	1,180	1,235	1,061	1,123	1,154
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-87	-542	-509	-369	-125
Total receipts	3,960	3,886	3,776	4,474	4,104
Total payments	3,740	4,121	3,945	4,578	4,051
Current account balance	220	-235	-169	-104	53

¹ Adjusted for valuation and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.

² Includes taxes withheld on service payments or income distributions to non-residents not distributed bilaterally amounting to, in the third quarter 1972, \$69 million (seasonally adjusted) and \$52 million (not seasonally adjusted).

³ Includes balancing item.

⁴ Excluding gold production available for export.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1972 - Advance Information.

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by 1.5% in September 195.2 from 194.2 in August. All three components, mining, manufacturing and utilities, contributed to the increase. The main contributor the the change was

mining, largely due to recovery from strikes in iron or mining. Elsewhere, in manufacturing and utilities, gains were wide-spread.

Further information will be provided in the September issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, 30¢/\$3).

(see table on next page)

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(1961=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	July	Aug.	Sept.	% change
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	194.0	192.4	195.2	1.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	185.3	184.2	194.6	5.6
Metal mines	2.484	132.2	123.3	143.1	16.1
Mineral fuels	1.281	293.0	304.9	310.6	1.9
Non-metal mines except coal mines	0.377	225.2	224.4	201.1	-10.4
Manufacturing	24.943	191.6	189.7	191.4	0.9
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	170.4	169.4	171.1	1.0
Foods and beverages	3.605	161.3	156.7	157.1	0.3
Tobacco products industries	0.220	128.4	121.3	127.1	4.8
Rubber industries	0.419	198.6	202.6	205.7	1.5
Leather industries	0.308	85.2	91.1	87.3	-4.2
Textile industries	0.919	192.9	189.9	198.6	4.6
Knitting mills	0.218	167.6	171.2	175.5	2.5
Clothing industries	0.862	127.8	130.4	135.2	3.7
Paper and allied industries	2.701	151.9	147.8	151.0	2.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	143.0	137.1	137.3	0.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	183.1	187.2	185.4	-1.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	223.7	230.9	229.6	-0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	237.4	242.3	245.2	1.2
Durable manufacturing	11.010	218.5	215.4	217.1	0.8
Wood industries	1.114	155.4	171.8	189.0	10.0
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	206.3	201.3	204.3	1.5
Primary metal industries	2.207	191.3	187.4	192.5	2.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.835	203.8	195.8	197.4	0.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	0.981	230.1	226.4	230.9	2.0
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	306.8	301.4	292.8	-2.9
Electrical products industries	1.560	232.9	224.0	218.1	-2.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	0.882	166.5	168.2	174.1	3.5
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.908	228.3	227.8	229.5	0.7

Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1972 (67-002, 204/\$2).

Transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and all other countries during July resulted in a net sales balance or capital inflow of \$53 million, not greatly changed from the revised net inflow of \$51 million recorded in the previous month. Total volume of trading during the month declined to \$453 million, a significant reduction from the earlier months of 1972 when total transactions averaged \$560 million. Net inflows resulted from trade with

each of the reported geographical areas: \$20 million from the United States, \$13 million from the United Kingdom, \$12 million from continental Europe and \$8 million from the rest of the world.

In the first seven months of the year trading in all outstanding securities led to a sales balance or a net capital inflow of \$255 million. Net inflows were recorded with all the selected geographic areas; \$147 million from the United States, \$3 million from the United Kingdom, \$61 million from continental Europe and \$44 million from all other countries.

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, September 1972 — Advance Information.

A total of 173,000 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were received in September. This represented an increase of 8,000 or 5% from the previous month. In September 1971, 144,000 claims were received.

At the end of September, 692,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, down 30,000 or 4% from the August count. On September 30, 1971, there were 433,000 claimants.

Benefit paid to claimants in September decreased to \$128,000,000, 11% less than the \$144,000,000 disbursed in August. In September 1971, the expenditure was \$51,000,000.

Province	Initial and Renewal Claims Received			Claimants ^a Reporting to District Offices			Benefit Paid ^b (\$000)		
	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971	Sept. 30 1972	Aug. 31 1972	Sept. 30 1971	Sept. 1972	Aug. 1972	Sept. 1971
Newfoundland	5,622	4,341	4,032	24,864	24,772	11,495	3,762	4,317	1,179
Prince Edward Island	856	628	519	3,169	3,279	1,532	442	475	170
Nova Scotia	6,609	6,033	5,597	27,705	29,345	18,077	4,409	4,948	2,011
New Brunswick	5,857	5,088	5,452	25,907	26,950	13,963	3,918	4,557	1,387
Quebec	51,158	48,413	43,690	214,149	221,818	134,069	43,497	42,606	15,485
Ontario	58,311	58,461	49,948	230,294	245,109	159,617	42,919	50,594	19,932
Manitoba	6,110	6,227	5,596	23,828	23,925	16,409	3,866	4,674	1,897
Saskatchewan	4,619	3,695	3,285	16,385	16,080	8,774	2,436	3,270	999
Alberta	11,950	10,529	8,693	40,378	41,490	22,835	6,859	9,021	2,676
British Columbia	22,116	21,519	17,634	85,326	88,824	45,759	15,997	19,312	5,186
Outside Canada	73	100	52	207	167	218	33	32	14
Canada	173,281	165,044	144,498	692,212	721,759	432,748	128,138	143,807	50,937

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% to 25% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.

(b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.

For further information, order the September 1972 issue of Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. George Fincham, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6 (613-992-7461).

Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1970 — Advance Information.

Individuals convicted for offences against both persons and property each increased by 14% in 1970, according to the latest statistics available, which do not include the provinces of Quebec and Alberta.

The total increase in individuals convicted for crimes against persons was almost entirely confined to forms of assault (other than indecent) which increased 20% to 4,574 in the areas covered. Interestingly, the number convicted assault on peace officers and obstructing increased by the same 19%, accounting for 1,862 individuals convicted.

Individuals convicted of murder increased 100% to 40, with 3 for capital murder in 1970 but none in 1969. On the other hand, the number convicted of attempted murder convictions dropped 29% to 5, and manslaughter by 33% to 65.

The 14% increase in the "against property" category included a 15% increase in breaking and entering (to 6,417), one of 4% to 717 for robbery, and 49% to 79 for armed robbery; and a drop of 14% to 18 for

extortion and 17% to 10 for Forceable entry and detainer. Some 66% of those convicted in 1970 for these crimes against property were between the ages of 16 and 24, with convictions spread fairly evenly over the group. Only 8% were 25-29 years old, and the percentage decreased steadily through the older age groups. The pattern was similar in 1969.

For crimes involving automobiles, the number of individuals convicted dropped 23% in 1970. Those for dangerous driving dropped 30% to 82, and those involving negligence by 5% to 36. Here again, the ages of the convicted were significant: in 1970 14% were 16-19, 35% were 20-24, 17% were 25-29. Only four females were convicted of these crimes — all four for dangerous driving.

Convictions for crimes involving sex decreased 2% to 944.

Further information will be published in Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1970 (85-201, \$2); advance data is available from Mr. K. Holt, Judicial Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5 (613-994-9855).

Summary of Exports, September 1972 - Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$1,512 million in September 1972 from \$1,485 million a year earlier; January-to-September total exports rose to \$14,181 million in 1972 from \$13,042 million in 1971. Area and commodity detail are shown below for domestic exports only.

Domestic Exports				
	September		January to September	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
	(\$ millions)			
Selected Countries				
United States	990.8	1,087.5	8,570.6	9,736.5
United Kingdom	94.8	80.1	1,011.3	922.1
Japan	72.9	61.8	600.0	666.3
Germany, West	25.7	19.7	238.8	209.4
Netherlands	12.3	11.2	170.5	189.1
People's Republic of China	16.2	15.4	166.9	138.7
Italy	15.2	13.4	153.6	135.7
Belgium and Luxembourg	17.9	13.2	135.9	121.1
Australia	13.7	13.8	137.2	115.3
France	14.5	13.6	116.0	105.2
Venezuela	5.4	6.9	93.7	104.1
Norway	13.7	0.5	137.6	103.8
India	18.1	6.6	94.8	65.1
All Countries	1,450.2	1,469.5	12,737.3	13,832.2
Selected Commodities				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	187.4	169.0	1,411.9	1,467.4
Wheat	82.1	74.8	563.1	547.2
Whisky	15.0	16.3	116.9	127.9
Crude materials, inedible	259.6	243.0	2,386.3	2,486.7
Crude petroleum	65.8	86.7	585.0	738.4
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	36.1	28.4	315.0	242.8
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	28.9	12.3	288.0	251.1
Fabricated materials, inedible	463.4	490.7	4,343.2	4,745.8
Newsprint paper	92.6	94.3	800.0	860.4
Wood pulp, similar pulp	55.1	58.0	603.3	597.6
Lumber	79.6	93.2	615.4	815.1
Aluminum, including alloys	30.4	32.5	340.6	296.7
Copper and alloys	34.1	26.6	290.9	284.0
End products, inedible	532.3	556.9	4,518.8	5,044.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	187.9	148.5	1,510.3	1,519.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	80.2	118.3	688.0	863.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	50.0	39.8	387.9	457.3
Other motor vehicles	17.6	16.6	84.4	83.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	37.3	54.2	315.1	387.5
Aircraft and parts	21.4	31.5	255.9	365.3
Re-Exports	34.9	42.5	304.8	348.6
Total Exports	1,485.2	1,521.0	13,042.0	14,180.8

Further information will be contained in Summary of Exports (65-002, 20¢/\$2).

(see table on next page)

Domestic Exports by Stage of Fabrication

	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
	(\$ millions)							
All Countries								
September	1,450.2	1,469.5	396.3	363.4	484.6	506.9	569.4	599.3
January to September	12,737.3	13,832.2	3,402.7	3,558.0	4,511.6	4,892.0	4,823.0	5,382.1
United States								
September	990.8	1,087.5	160.5	185.8	328.6	370.8	501.8	530.9
January to September	8,570.6	9,736.5	1,483.4	1,685.6	2,972.1	3,435.9	4,115.1	4,615.0

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, October 31, 1972 — Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 6,558,038 tons of revenue carload freight during the 10-day period ending October 31. This was 5.9% more than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings decreased 1.6%.

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

10-day period ending Oct. 31	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1972	3,597,335	2,960,703	6,558,038
Tons, 1971	3,633,015	2,558,727	6,191,742
% change	- 1.0	15.7	5.9
Cars, 1972	63,796	50,900	114,696
Cars, 1971	62,974	46,400	109,374
% change	1.3	9.7	4.9
Piggyback traffic¹:			
Tons, 1972	127,677	66,539	194,216
Tons, 1971	122,083	63,559	185,642
% change	4.6	4.7	4.6
Cars, 1972	5,625	3,177	8,802
Cars, 1971	5,575	2,997	8,572
% change	0.9	6.0	2.7
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1972	90,597,898	83,606,326	174,204,224
Tons, 1971	104,151,732	72,950,061	177,101,793
% change	- 13.0	14.6	- 1.6
Cars, 1972	1,710,597	1,427,795	3,138,392
Cars, 1971	1,850,827	1,333,898	3,184,725
% change	- 7.6	7.0	- 1.5
Piggyback traffic¹:			
Tons, 1972	4,064,895	1,864,847	5,929,742
Tons, 1971	3,056,244	1,685,896	4,742,140
% change	33.0	10.6	25.0
Cars, 1972	179,182	90,262	269,444
Cars, 1971	145,188	77,497	222,685
% change	23.4	16.5	21.0

¹ Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Manufacturers' shipments in September 1972, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$4,498.8 million, 1.8% more than the revised August estimate of \$4,419.6 million. Durable goods shipments climbed 2.6% to \$2,170.9 million, while non-durable shipments rose 1.1% to \$2,327.9 million.

New orders, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$4,604.3 million, 4.6% above the revised August value of \$4,402.2 million, and contrasting with decreases in the two preceding months. New orders for the durable goods industries increased 9.4% in September to \$2,286.6 million, while non-durable new orders at \$2,317.7 million, were up 0.3%. Unfilled orders, estimated at \$4,963.8 million in September, were 2.2% higher than the revised August value of \$4,858.3 million.

Reports from respondents received too late for inclusion in this compilation indicate that final

September figures for total and durable goods new orders and unfilled orders will reflect a smaller increases than shown here.

Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$8,885.1 million, 0.3% more than the revised August estimate of \$8,862.9 million. Goods in process and finished products showed increases of 1.8% and 0.2%, while raw materials declined 0.7%. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.87 in September, down from the revised August ratio of 1.91 while the ratio of finished products to shipments was also down to 0.68 from 0.69.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in September were valued at \$4,670.3 million, 8.4% higher than the revised August estimate of \$4,307.4 million and 4.8% higher than the September 1971 value of \$4,463.6 million. Cumulative shipments for the first nine months of 1972 increased 8.8% to \$39,349.6 million, 8.8% more than a year earlier.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Sept. 1972P	Aug. 1972†	July 1972	Sept. 1971
	(\$ million)			
Shipments - Total	4,670.3	4,307.4	3,996.6	4,463.6
New Orders:				
- Total	4,713.4	4,312.2	4,102.7	4,534.9
- Non-Durable	2,416.5	2,376.8	2,194.4	2,286.1
- Durable	2,296.8	1,935.4	1,908.3	2,248.8
Unfilled Orders:				
- Total	4,920.7	4,877.7	4,872.8	4,755.4
- Non-Durable	641.6	653.2	665.8	573.4
- Durable	4,279.1	4,224.5	4,207.0	4,182.0
Inventory Owned - Total	8,369.9	8,388.5	8,225.9	7,993.4
Inventory Held - Total	8,846.5	8,850.0	8,704.0	8,433.3
Raw Materials	3,476.8	3,491.8	3,441.8	3,313.4
Goods in Process	2,353.1	2,322.8	2,269.7	2,219.9
Finished Products	3,016.7	3,035.4	2,992.5	2,900.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments - Total	4,498.8	4,419.6	4,381.1	4,203.8
New Orders:				
- Total	4,604.3	4,402.2	4,459.5	4,334.7
- Non-Durable	2,317.7	2,311.5	2,349.9	2,146.5
- Durable	2,286.6	2,090.7	2,109.6	2,188.2
Unfilled Orders:				
- Total	4,963.8	4,858.3	4,875.7	4,792.8
- Non-Durable	651.5	661.7	753.1	579.6
- Durable	4,312.3	4,196.6	4,222.6	4,213.2
Inventory Owned - Total	8,421.0	8,419.9	8,346.0	8,044.8
Inventory Held - Total	8,885.1	8,862.9	8,804.6	8,468.5
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.87	1.91	1.91	1.91
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.70

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Sept. 1972P	Aug. 1972†	% change	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
				Jan.-Sept. 1972P	Jan.-Sept. 1971	% change
				(\$ million)		
Newfoundland	24.4	26.4	-7.6	213.7	191.5	11.6
Nova Scotia	71.2	68.2	4.4	635.2	552.1	15.1
New Brunswick	77.5	76.9	0.8	622.4	559.4	11.3
Quebec	1,292.9	1,208.9	6.9	10,554.6	9,940.3	6.2
Ontario	2,446.5	2,154.2	13.6	20,773.3	19,028.1	9.2
Manitoba	122.8	130.6	-6.0	1,073.1	974.5	10.1
Saskatchewan	56.7	58.8	-3.6	476.4	462.9	2.9
Alberta	201.0	206.2	-2.5	1,663.3	1,450.9	14.6
British Columbia	371.8	370.9	0.2	3,283.0	2,956.1	11.1
Canada*	4,670.3	4,307.4	8.4	39,349.6	36,170.3	8.8

* Included Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

P Preliminary figures.

† Revised figures.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1972 - Advance Information.

September 1972 sales of 76,442 new motor vehicles were down 3.7% from September 1971. This brought sales for the first nine months of 1972 to 783,403 units, 13.7% more than a year earlier. Passenger car sales declined by 6.9% from September 1971 to 62,071 units, while commercial vehicles increased by 12.6% to 14,371 units. In dollar value, September 1972 sales increased 2.9% to \$306.6 million from the \$298.0 million reported a year earlier.

Sales of Canadian and U.S. passenger cars declined 9.1% to 43,930 units while those of overseas passenger cars declined 0.8% to 18,141 units. However, dollar sales of overseas passenger vehicles increased 7.3% to \$53.9 million, while those of Canadian and U.S. passenger vehicles declined by 5.3% to \$172.0 million. The largest increase in sales reported for overseas vehicles was in commercial vehicles which showed a rise of 133.8% in units to 1,749 units from 748 and 172.4% (to \$5.6 million from \$2.0 million) resulting in an increase in market share to 12.2%, from 5.9% in units and to 6.9% from 3.1% in dollars.

Seasonally adjusted, September 1972 unit sales of new motor vehicles dropped 0.6% below those of August 1972. The decrease was attributable mainly to Canadian and U.S. passenger cars which declined 1.2% and commercial vehicles which recorded a decrease of 10.4%. An increase of 12.5% in unit sales of overseas passenger cars helped to offset the decreases.

Full details will be provided in New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1972 (62-007, 20¢/\$2).

Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1971 - Advance Information.

Revenue freight carried by railways in Canada eased 0.7% to 60.5 million tons during the fourth quarter of 1971 from 60.9 million a year earlier. Major increases occurred in movements of inedible end products, especially automotive products, and in special types of traffic, especially piggyback traffic. The major decrease occurred in movements of inedible crude materials, with iron ore and coal the major contributors. Major gains were recorded by New Brunswick and the three Prairie provinces, while Quebec and Newfoundland had significant decreases.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1972 issue of Railway Freight Traffic (52-002, 75¢/\$3).

Railway Transport, Part III (Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics) 1971 - Advance Information.

Locomotive units in the service of common carrier railways in Canada at the end of 1971, there were 3,463, up 46 from the 1970 total. Freight cars in service decreased by 1,431 to 187,306, while passenger cars declined by 285 to 2,516.

Mileage of first main track (mileage of roadway) increased by 170.3 miles during 1971 to 44,153.1 at year end.

Consumption of diesel fuel increased 5.9% to 466.2 million gallons.

For further information order Railway Transport, 1971, Part III (Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics) (52-209, 50¢).

Building Permits, September 1972 Advance Information.

Value of residential and non-residential construction

September 1972	Total Number of dwelling units	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
				(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	73	1,500	20	570	15	2,105
Prince Edward Island	17	353	14	48	—	415
Nova Scotia	490	6,647	986	2,688	1,464	11,785
New Brunswick	466	6,285	103	2,465	1,036	9,889
Quebec	5,812	72,697	14,629	23,934	27,995	139,255
Ontario	9,075	152,368	31,947	50,950	32,967	268,232
Manitoba	1,184	12,760	966	6,600	2,688	23,014
Saskatchewan	547	8,532	647	2,091	142	11,412
Alberta	1,421	23,576	2,707	33,870	3,404	63,557
British Columbia	3,091	46,227	15,720	21,477	11,883	95,307
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	35	718	144	65	162	1,089
Canada — Unadjusted	22,211	331,663	67,883	144,758	81,756	626,060
Canada — Adjusted	—	306,254	67,251	135,528	73,094	582,127
Metropolitan Areas	13,570	196,725	47,353	108,142	37,995	390,215
Calgary	383	5,974	1,136	24,025	1,500	32,635
Edmonton	383	7,675	185	4,965	1,117	13,942
Halifax	134	1,359	185	1,163	5	2,712
Hamilton	594	9,694	1,845	4,755	1,308	17,602
Hull	438	4,913	49	10,989	1,697	17,648
Kitchener	612	7,790	621	1,894	151	10,456
London	247	3,186	82	976	381	4,625
Montreal	2,956	34,291	7,550	6,500	4,800	53,141
Ottawa	1,002	14,600	152	4,295	2,704	21,751
Quebec	884	12,290	533	1,671	1,014	15,508
Regina	226	3,582	204	331	98	4,215
Saint John	60	1,183	3	259	18	1,463
St. Johns	38	922	—	516	1	1,439
Saskatoon	100	1,384	127	215	44	1,770
Sudbury	38	1,024	11,263	549	749	13,585
Toronto	2,532	49,439	10,275	24,953	16,543	101,210
Vancouver	1,225	16,857	11,743	12,743	4,927	46,270
Victoria	620	7,780	778	1,111	201	9,870
Windsor	79	2,282	23	400	497	3,202
Winnipeg	1,019	10,500	599	5,832	240	17,171

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits, September 1972* (64-001, 30¢/53).

Prices and Price Indexes, November 2, 1972 - Advance Information
Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Nov. 2/72 This week	Oct. 26/72 Week ago	Oct. 5/72 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors price index	114	176.5	177.9	180.9
Industrials	80	184.3	186.2	188.9
Utilities	20	147.4	147.7	152.3
Finance	14	181.0	181.8	183.6
Mining stock price index	24	106.2	106.9	112.6
Uranium's price index	4	171.3	173.0	180.8
Primary oils and gas	6	520.2	534.7	557.7

For further information, order the November issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Passenger Bus Statistics, September 1972 - Advance Information.

In September, 43 intercity and rural bus companies carried 3,454,249 passengers. This was 9.9% less than the 3,833,649 carried a year earlier. Their busses travelled 10,773,314 vehicle miles (down 0.3%) and consumed 1,416,119 gallons of diesel oil (down from 1,439,283) and 102,095 gallons of gasoline (up from 81,990). Total operating revenue increased 3.5% to 8,411,590.

For further information order the September issue of Passenger Bus Statistics (53-002, 50¢/\$2).

Urban Transit, September 1972 - Advance Information.

In September, 57 urban transit systems collected 86,830,748 initial passenger fares, excluding transfers. This was 5.3% more than the 82,452,799 collected a year earlier. Their vehicles travelled 21,514,576 vehicle miles (up from 20,943,849), and their operating revenue increased 2.4% to 20,362,630.

For further information order the September issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 10¢/\$1).

Mineral Production, September 1972 - Advance Information.

September production of silver decreased to 3,859,395 troy ounces from 3,933,572 troy ounces in September 1971. This brought the nine months output to 33,858,611 from 35,000,580 troy ounces a year earlier.

September production of refined lead increased to 19,027 tons from 16,497 tons bringing the nine months output to 154,595 tons from 139,576 (revised).

Production of refined zinc increased to 46,256 tons from 37,634 (revised) a year earlier, the nine months output rising to 379,340 tons from 290,588 (revised).

September production primary copper increased to 70,386 tons from 61,156 (revised) and the nine months output rose to 563,213 tons from 525,244 (revised).

Primary nickel production decreased to 21,335 tons from 23,907 bringing the nine months output to 190,936 tons from 218,382 tons a year earlier.

The value of gold production was \$6,169,601 in September 1972, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, as compared to \$6,201,943 in September 1971.

Production decreased to 165,184 troy ounces in September 1972 from 174,937 troy ounces a year earlier. This brought the year-to-date output to 1,543,114 troy ounces from 1,672,285 reported last year.

For further information, order the September issue of Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 10¢/\$1), or Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 10¢/\$1), or Gold Production (26-004, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. A. J. Symons, Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6 (613-992-0491).

Electric Power Statistics, September 1972 - Advance Information.

In September 1972 net generation rose 9.3% to 18,450 million kwh, from 16,883 million kwh, a year earlier. There were increases in net generation in all provinces. The largest increases were 168.9% in Newfoundland and 15.5% in Alberta. Hydro generation rose 13.6% while thermal production decreased 2.3%.

For further information, order the September issue of Electric Power Statistics, (57-001, 20¢/\$2) or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3), or contact Mr. M.I. Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1972 - Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for the month of August reached 1,725,571 barrels per day, up 18.1% from 1,461,537 a year earlier.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 8,043,741 Mcf./D, an increase of 19.5% from 6,730,046 Mcf./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the August issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 20¢/\$2) or Energy Service Bulletin Vol. 7, No. 88 (57-002, \$3), or contact Mr. A. J. Côté, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6 (613-992-4021).

Gas Utilities, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 69.0 billion cubic feet of natural gas in September, up 16.8% from 59.1 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 77.9 billion cubic feet from 73.3 billion.

For further information order the September issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 20¢/\$2), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 88 (57-002, \$3), or contact Mr. A.J. Côté, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V6 (613-992-4021).

Footwear Statistics, September 1972 - Advance Information.

September 1972 production of footwear of all types decreased to 3,760,461 paires from 4,242,880 in 1971. January-through-September production decreased to 32,510,098 pairs in 1972 from 33,635,758 in 1971.

For further information, order Footwear Statistics (33-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 936.7 million square feet of hardwood veneers in the first 9 months of 1972. This was 20% more than a year earlier. Shipments of hardwood plywoods rose 13.6% to 222.8 million square feet (1/4" basis), while those of softwood plywoods were up 7% to 1,668.3 million (3/8" basis).

For further information, order the September issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods (35-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin, (613-992-2371) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Other Publications Released

Population Estimates by Marital Status, Age and Sex, for Canada and Provinces, 1970
(91-203, 50¢)

Vital Statistics, September 1972 (84-001, 10¢/\$1)

Canadian Community Colleges and Related Institutions, 1970-71 (81-222, \$1.00)

Consumer Credit, August 1972 (61-004, 20¢/\$2)

Electric Power Statistics, August 1972 (57-001, 20¢/\$2)

Flour Mills and Feed Mills in Canada, 1972 (32-401, 50¢)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1972
(35-003, 20¢/\$2)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1972 (31-001, 40¢/\$4)

Sales Financing, August 1972 (63-013, 20¢/\$2)

Restaurant Statistics, September 1972 (63-011, 10¢/\$1)

(continued)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, June 1972 (73-001, 20¢/\$2)
Federal Government Activities in the Human Sciences, 1971-73 (13-205, 75¢)
Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1971 (52-002, 75¢/\$3)
Railway Carloadings, September 1972 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
Shipping Statistics, August 1972 (54-002, 20¢/\$2)
Iron Ore, September 1972 (26-005, 10¢/\$1)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1972 (43-005, 10¢/\$1)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1972 (25-001, 10¢/\$1)
Mineral Wool, September 1972 (44-004, 10¢/\$1)
Specified Chemicals, September 1972 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1972 (43-002, 10¢/\$1)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, September 1972 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1972 (62-003, 10¢/\$1)
Asphalt Roofing, September 1972 (45-001, 10¢/\$1)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, September 1972 (41-006, 10¢/\$1)
Cement, September 1972 (44-001, 10¢/\$1)
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1972 (43-001, 10¢/\$1)
Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters, September 1972 (41-008, 10¢/\$1)
Detailed Energy Supply and Demand in Canada, 1958-1969 (57-505, \$2.50)
Gas Utilities, August 1972 (55-002, 20¢/\$2)
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1972 (66-001, 40¢/\$4)
Vital Statistics, 1970 (84-202, \$2.50)
Summary of Foreign Trade, August 1972 (65-001, 10¢/\$1)
Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1972 (63-002, 20¢/\$2)
Motor Vehicle Shipments, September 1972 (42-002, 10¢/\$1)
Refined Petroleum Products, August 1972 (45-004, 30¢/\$3)
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1972 (26-006, 20¢/\$2)
Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1972 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)
Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1970 (44-207, 50¢)
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1972 (32-009, 20¢/\$2)
Dairy Factory Production, October 1972 (32-002, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins – Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 14, Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannerys, by Geographical Areas, September 1972;
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 8, Shipments of Pressure-Sensitive Tapes, 1971;
Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 20, Electric Lamps, September 1972;
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 per year), Vol. 1, No. 9, Heating Boilers and Radiators, September 1972;
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 54, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, September 1972;
Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year), Vol. 7, No. 87, Coal Mines, 1971.
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 9, Sanitaryware, September 1972

(continued)

Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 9, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, September 1972;

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 1, No. 18, Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1972;

Preliminary Bulletin, 1971 Census of Manufactures, Fabric Glove Manufacturers (34-218-p, \$3.50 for the series).

Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 per year), Vol. 1, No. 4, Basic Union Wage Rates and Indexes for Major Construction Trades and Selected Canadian Cities, Second Quarter 1972;

Aviation (51-004, \$3 per year), Vol. 4, No. 58, Civil Aviation (Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers), September 1972.

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 17, Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended September 30, 1972