Statistics Canada weekly

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Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1972 — Advance information. Seasonally-adjusted, the advance industrial composite (1) index of employment decreased slightly in January. Indexes declined for all industries except trade and service, which rose. There were decreases in Quebec and Ontario and increases in the remaining regions.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the advance composite index also declined.

Average weekly earnings (not adjusted) rose at the composite level in January. There were increases in forestry; manufacturing; construction; and finance, insurance and real estate, but declines in all other industries. All regions had gains except the Prairie Region.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings rose in January for manufacturing and construction but declined for mining.

Seasonally-adjusted, the December composite index (1961=100) rose slightly to 127.4. The largest percentage changes were the increases in service (1.2%) and transportation, communication and other utilities (0.8%) and the fall in construction (3.7%). There were rises in all provinces except New Brunswick, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where declines were recorded.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the December preliminary index of employment for the industrial composite, at 125.7, was 2.6% lower than in November. Decreases occurred in all industries except trade, and in all provinces.

Average weekly earnings for the industrial composite fell \$1.23 to \$140.94 in December. The largest changes were the declines of \$23.28 in construction (continued)

tion and \$10.16 in forestry. The drop in construction earnings was largely the result of unpaid absences associated with the holiday season. There were declines in average weekly earnings at the composite level in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

In mining, average weekly hours fell 0.7 hours to 40.2 in December (the December 1970 level was 39.9) while average hourly earnings rose 2¢ to \$4.18 (a year-over-year gain of 34¢).

Average weekly hours in manufacturing dropped to 38.8 in December from 40.3 in November while average hourly earnings rose to \$3.41 from \$3.36. The December 1970 levels were 38.0 hours and \$3.17.

In construction, where the effect of unpaid absences associated with the holidays is particularly pronounced, average weekly hours declined to 32.7 in December from 40.3 in November. The December 1970 level was 30.7 hours. Average hourly earnings in construction showed a 10¢ gain in December to \$5.04 (a year-over-year gain of 55¢).

(1) Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year.

Detailed information for November and December will be available in the January 1972 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 40¢/\$4). (see table on next page)

Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1971 — Advance information. Employment in the federal government totalled 402,100 on September 30, 1971, up from 401,500 on June 30, 1971. Total payroll for the quarter increased to \$883.1 million from the \$742.4 million for the previous quarter. This increase was due mainly to there being three pay periods in July.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Federal Government Employment (72-004, 75¢/\$3).

Local Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1971 (72-009, 50¢/\$2)

Canadian municipalities had 205,142 "general services" employees at the end of December, 1971 — up from 201,425 a year earlier. Gross payrolls for the fourth quarter increased to \$376.6 million from \$340.1 million.

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data, December 1971

Employment Index Numbers

Industry Division and Area	Unadj	usted fo	r Season	al Varia	tions		Seasor	nally-ad	usted	
	Jan. 1972a	Dec. 1971p	Nov. 1971p	Oct. 1971r	Jan. 1971	Jan. 1972a	Dec. 1971p	Nov. 1971p	Oct. 1971r	Sept. 1971
				7 - 11	(1961=			9-16-2		
Industry Division:										
Forestry	65.1	71.9	82.6	91.2	67.7	72.6	77.0	77.0	78.8	79.6
Mining		110.0	111.4	112.7	114.4	111.1	112.7	113.0	114.0	115.7
Manufacturing		119.4	122.3	123.5	119.1	121.4	121.5	121.6	122.3	122.5
Durables		131.3	133.4	134.2	129.2	132.6	131.9	131.9	133.6	133.6
Non-durables		109.7	113.3	114.9	110.9	112.3	113.0	113.2	113.3	113.8
Construction		94.0	117.6	127.0	96.4	105.4	108.2	112.4	114.2	115.0
Transportation, Communication									D.M.	
and Other Utilities	110.6	112.8	114.0	115.9	110.8	114.5	114.8	113.9	114.9	114.3
Trade		148.6	147.3	144.1	136.3	142.7	141.0	140.9	141.8	141.8
Finance, Insurance and										
Real Estate	142.9	145.4	145.7	145.3	143.7	143.5	146.0	145.7	145.3	146.9
Service		180.6	185.0	189.1	174.6	189.2	188.8		186.3	188.7
Industrial Composite		125.7	129.0	130.4	123.0	127.2	127.4		128.1	128.6
Industrial Composite										
Atlantic Region	113.5	116.2	121.1	124.5	111.5	120.1	119.7	119.2	119.5	120.5
Newfoundland	118.6	119.1	127.4	132.9	112.5	130.0	126.7	124.3	123.5	123.9
Prince Edward Island		135.1	143.6	147.5	122.3	146.9	140.6	132.9	133.8	134.6
Nova Scotia .,	108.9	111.9	114.5	116.8	108.8	112.6	113.7	113.1	114.2	114.1
New Brunswick		117.6	122.9	126.2	113.2	121.6	121.4	121.7	121.9	123.1
Quebec		116.3	120.5	122.1	115.3	117.6	118.7	118.8	119.1	118.5
Ontario		130.4	133.0	133.6	128.6	130.5	130.8	130.6	132.3	132.8
Prairie Region		124.5	127.4	129.0	120.8	128.0	126.8	126.7	127.0	127.6
Manitoba		115.3	118.3	118.7	113.8	118.9	117.7	117.1	115.8	116.8
Saskatchewan		110.6	113.7	115.0	107.7	115.1	112.2	112.7	111.9	113.0
Alberta		137.8	140.7	143.3	132.1	140.9	140.4	141.0	142.1	142.8
British Columbia		143.2	146.7	149.2	133.6	147.4	146.2	145.9	147.5	147.3
Yukon		151.8	157.2	163.6	152.7		163.2	164.0	161.9	159.8
Northwest Territories		131.3	143.3	158.0	118.3		144.1	148.6	156.9	146.3
Canada		125.7	129.0	130.4	123.0	127.2	127.4	127.2	128.1	128.6

Figures not available - a advance figures - p preliminary - r revised figures

Prices and Price Indexes (Industry Selling Price Index and General Wholesale Index) February 1972 - Advance information.

The industry selling price index (total manufacturing) moved up 0.6 % to 125.2 (1961=100) in February, from 124.5 in January. Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 44 rose, 16 declined and 41 were unchanged.

The more notable changes were increases in the foods and beverages group, principally in the slaughtering and meat packing industry. Increases in the wood products group resulted from higher prices in the sawmills and planing mills industry. More moderate advances occurred in the petroleum and coal products goup, and in the paper and allied products group, reflecting higher prices for the petroleum refining and pulp and paper mills industries respectively. Declines during the month were relatively insignificant.

The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) moved up 0.6% in February to 301.3 from therevised January index of 299.6. It was 5.4% higher than the February 1971 index of 285.9. Six of the eight major group indexes were

higher, while two declined.

The animal products group index advanced 2.8% in February to 357.4 from 347.6 on higher prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats, and fishery products. A rise of 0.7% to 418.8 from 415.7 in the wood products group index was mainly attributable to price increases for newsprint. Higher prices for electrolytic lead and refined copper (export sales) resulted in an increase of 0.5% to 258.8 from 257.4 in the non-ferrous metal products group index. More moderate advances were recorded in the textile products group index to 271.3 from 270.1, the non-metallic mineral products group index to 230.6 from 229.7 and the iron products group index to 321.6 from 321.3.

The vegetable products group index declined 1.2% to 240.1 from 242.9 on lower prices for sugar and its products and tea, coffee and cocoa. A decrease of 0.4% to 240.9 from 241.9 in the chemical products group index reflected lower prices for soaps and detergents.

For further information order Prices and Price Indexes, February 1972 (62-002, 400/\$2).

PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, March 23, 1972 - Advance information
Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number	Mar 23/72	Mar. 16/72	Feb 24/72					
	priced	This week	Week ago	Month ago					
	1961=100								
Investors price index	114	167.7	167.6	169.2					
Industrials	80	170.3	170.1	170.1					
Utilities	20	157.0	157.9	158.7					
Finance	14	172.4	171.7	182.4					
Mining stock price index	24	116.1	116.6	108.0					
Uraniums price index	4	167.2	170.8	153.1					
Primary oils and gas	6	449.2	451.8	442.1					

For further information, order the March issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

(1961 = 100)

On peut, si on le préfère, obtenir le présent imprimé en français

	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Feb. 1971	Jan. 1971	Feb. 1972 Jan. 1972	Feb. 1971 Jan. 1971	Feb. 1972 Feb. 1971
Residential Building Materials	153.1	151.4	140.1	138.9	+1.1	+0.9	+ 9.3
Lumber and Lumber Products		161.6	145.6	143.6	+1.4	+1.4	+12.5
Plumbing and Heating Equipment		133.8	133.4	133.9	+0.4	-0.4	+ 0.7
Wallboard and Insulation		137.9	131.3	131.0	70.4	+0.2	+ 5.0
Concrete Products		136.9	130.3	129.4	+0.4	+0.7	+ 5.4
Other		137.6	130.9	131.0	+1.1	-0.1	+ 6.3
Non-residential Building Materials 1	139.1	138.2	130.9	130.5	+0.7	+0.3	+ 6.3
Steel and Metal Work	135.8	136.3	129.4	129.3	-0.4	+0.1	+ 4.9
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment 1	144.7	143.5	139.0	138.6	+0.8	+0.3	+ 4.1
Electrical Equipment	108.3	107.7	106.4	106.7	+0.6	-0.3	+ 1.8
Concrete Products	139.1	138.5	131.5	130.8	+0.4	+0.5	+ 5.8
Lumber and Lumber Products	176.8	172.6	151.4	148.0	+2.4	+2.3	+16.8
Other	134.5	133.9	127.1	126.9	+0.4	+0.2	+ 5.8
Wages 2	225.7	222.3	205.6	203.4	+1.5	+1.1	+ 9.8
Fixed-weighted composite indexes of building materials and wage rates							
Residential	188.0	178.0	171.6	169.9	+5.6	+1.0	+ 9.6
Non-residential		176.0	164.4	163.2	+5.4	+0.7	+12.8

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Prices and Price Indexes 62-002, 404/\$4.00).

Incomes, Assets and Indebtedness of Families in Canada, 1969 - Advance information

In the spring of 1970, liquid asset holdings of all families and unattached individuals in Canada averaged \$3,227. Liquid assets consist of cash on hand, deposits in banks and other institutions, savings certificates, and all types of bonds. In the lowest income group — under \$3,000 per year — 20.2% of the families and unattached individuals reported no liquid assets; 50.2% reported assets, but less than \$1,000; and 2.1% reported assets of \$15,000 or more. In the \$7,000-to-\$9,999 income group — which included the national average — 4.0% reported no liquid assets, 53.5% had less than \$1,000, and 2.9% had \$15,000 or over. Among units with incomes of \$25,000 and over, 1.9% claimed no liquid assets, 56.5% reported assets of \$1,000 to \$14,999, and 31.9% had \$15,000 or more.

Average consumer debt for all families and unattached individuals was \$779. This included charge accounts, instalment bying, and loans from small loan companies, credit unions and banks (except home improvement loans and loans secured by stocks and bonds). Of the units with incomes under \$3,000, 76.8% reported no consumer debt, 14.4% owed up to \$500, and 0.6% over \$5,000. In the group with incomes between \$7,000 and \$9,999, 37.2% reported no debts, 31.4% between \$1,000 and \$4,999, and 3.0% showed \$5,000 or over. Of those with incomes over \$25,000, 54.2% claimed no consumer debt, 17.7% reported debts of under \$500, and 12.9% had \$5,000 or over.

Homes were the major assets, and mortgages the major debts for families and unattached individuals. Estimated market values of homes represented 56.5% of all assets of all units, 62.8% for units with incomes under \$3,000, 63.9% for the \$7,000-to-\$9,999 a year group, and 30.0% for those with incomes of \$25,000 and over. Mortgages on homes accounted for 66.8% of the debts of all units; 42.7% for those with incomes under \$3,000, 67.9% for the \$7,000 - \$9,000 group, 74.6% for those with incomes between \$10,000 and \$15,000, and 49.5% for those with \$25,000 a year or more.

Information on assets and indebtedness will be published in Incomes, Assets and Indebtedness of Families in Canada, 1969 (13-547, \$1).

(see table on next page)

Fercentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Liquid Asset Holdings(1) Spring 1970 and by Income Groups

				196	9 Incom	me Gro	ир			(D . 1
Liquid Asset	under	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	10000	15000	25,000	Total
Group	\$3,000	3,999	4,999	5,999	6,999	9,999	14999	24999	and ov	er
No liquid Assots	20. 2	10 6	0 5	0 7	1. 7	1. 0	2 7	1 0	1 0	0 0
No liquid Assets.	20.2	10.6	8.5	8.7			2.7	1.9	1.9	
Under \$250	33.9	36.2		33.8	27.6			6.1	1.7	
\$ 250-\$499	7.3	8.3	9.8	12.4	15.7	12.9	11.2	5.6	4.1	10.4
\$500-\$999	9.0	12.9	11.0	11.5	13.6	16.1	16.7	8.2	3.9	12.9
\$1,000-\$1,999	7.6	8.1	9.0	11.9	13.5	15.1	17.7	15.3	10.1	12.6
\$2,000-\$4,999	9.7	12.7	12.3	10.2	13.3	15.7	21.5	26.0	13.1	15.1
\$5,000-\$9,999	7.8	4.6	6.5	4.8	6.0	6.5	9.9	16.3	15.5	7.8
\$10,000-\$14,999	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.4	2.4	3.2	7.4	17.8	3.0
\$15,000 and over	2.1	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.3	2.9	4.3	12.7	31.9	4.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average holding .\$	1,765	2,574	2,960	2,646	2,706	2,722	3,365	7,568	20,491	3,227
Median holding\$ Average holding,	221	347	423	402	577	769	1,373	3,422	9,888	735
holders only\$	2,210	2,879	3,234	2,897	2,840	2,835	3,459	7,714	20,887	3,514

⁽¹⁾ Liquid assets consist of cash on hand, deposits in banks and other institutions savings certificates and all types of bonds.

Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Consumer Debt, Debt(1), Spring 1970 and by Income Groups

				1969	Income	e Grou	р			
	under	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	10,000	15000	25000	- Total
	\$3,000	3,999	4,999	5,999	6,999	9,999	14999	24999	and ov	er
No consumer debt	76.8	58.2	52.5	47.8	43.3	37.2	36.7	37.7	54.2	49.5
Under \$250	10.8	14.3	11.1	10.7	12.5	12.2	13.3	13.1	14.2	12.2
\$250-\$499		6.0	6.5	5.1	5.4	6.8	4.7	4.9	3.5	5.3
\$500-\$999	3.1	6.8	11.0	7.4	11.3	9.3	9.6	6.5	3.6	7.7
\$1,000-\$1,999	3.0	7.9	10.6	16.1	13.3	14.4	14.0	13.7	2.0	11.1
\$2,000-\$4,999	2.1	6.1	6.9	11.7	11.2	17.0	18.4	19.1	9.8	11.8
\$5,000-and over	.6	.8	1.4	1.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.9	12.9	2.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average debt\$	192	425	611	7 23	821	1,047	1,046	1,285	2,092	779
Median debt \$ Average detb	0	0	0	55	135	272	255	235	0	11
debtors only\$	825	1,017	1,287	1,384	1,449	1,668	1,651	2,062	4,565	1,544

⁽¹⁾ Consumer debt consits of charge accounts, instalment debt, bank loans (except home improvement loans and loans secured by stocks and bonds), debts to small companies and credit unions.

Summary of Exports, February 1972 - Advance information

The External Trade Division reports that the value of domestic exports increased to \$1,446.4 million in February 1972 from \$1,219.5 million a year earlier and \$1,213.1 million in February 1970. January to February exports increased to \$2,765.2 million in 1972 from \$2,474.6 million in 1971 and \$2,520.5 million in 1970.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS	Feb	ruary	January - February		
Sandile Extents	1971	1972	1971	1972	
		llions			
LECTED COUNTRIES					
United States	848.9	1,053.9	1,634.3	2,015.0	
United Kingdom	83.5	90.3	218.0	153.0	
Japan	59.3	53.9	114.6	108.	
Netherlands	17.7	14.8	39.8	71.	
Germany, West	21.7	15.9	51.3	29.	
Australia	14.4	13.0	32.0	24.	
Italy	10.8	12.7	28.6	24.	
Norway	10.4	10.9	27.5	21.	
Belgium and Luxembourg	9.1	14.3	28.8	19.	
France	11.1	12.4	23.7	18.0	
Venezuela	8.4	8.2	13.1	16.	
India	8.1	8.9	17.2	13.	
People's Republic of China	11.9	3.7	19.3	11.	
L COUNTRIES LECTED COMMODITIES	1,219.5	1,446.4	2,474.6	2,765.	
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	118.0	105.2	246.4	209.	
Wheat	41.6	35.5	78.9	70.	
Whisky	10.7	12.3	24.3	21.	
Crude materials, inedible	230.0	242.5	490.6	479.	
Crude petroleum	70.7	82.5	135.2	159.	
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	15.0	6.9	32.3	21.	
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	19.3	25.2	65.6	43.	
Fabricated materials, inedible	395.0	503.4	838.5	976.	
Newsprint paper	68.2	87.8	161.3	181.	
Wood pulp, similar pulp	59.8	73.1	129.1	130.2	
Lumber	51.3	86.3	94.9	154.9	
Aluminum, including alloys	22.7	31.1	53.5	65.	
Copper and alloys	29.2	29.8	64.6	55.0	
End products, inedible	471.6	589.1	889.8	1,086.	
Passenger automobiles and chassis	177.1	202.5	306.6	356.	
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	71.4	94.6	134.9	170.	
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	36.5	58.2	72.1	102.8	
Other motor vehicles	4.7	3.5	12.0	9.6	
Motor vehicle engines and parts	30.7	43.1	56.9	80.0	
Aircraft and parts	20.8	30.9	51.0	93.3	

Further information will be contained in Summary of Exports (65-002, 202/\$2.00).

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY STAGE OF FABRICATION

	To	tal				icated riels	End products	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
ALL COUNTRIES	-			\$ mill	ions			
February	1,219.5	1,446.4	306.6	310.3	413.1	516.2	499.8	619.9
January to February UNITED STATES	2,474.6	2,765.2	647.0	616.5	877.4	1,002.4	950.2	1,146.2
February	848.9	1,053.9	147.8	172.2	269.2	346.7	431.9	534.9
January to February	1,634.3	2,015.0	288.1	340.9	540.4	701.9	805.8	972.2

Sums of rounded components may not add up to rounded totals.

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Consumer Credit, January 1972 - Advance information

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$9,900 million outstanding on their books at the end of January.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$5,794 million, 24.7% more than a year earlier, and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.5% to \$780 million but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 16.7% to \$429 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$884 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper and \$1,064 million outstandings on personal cash loans.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores - rose 13.1% to \$949 million.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail stores, other credit card issuers, creditunions and caisses populaires and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of \$2,818 million for the fourth quarter, 10.8% higher than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances reached \$12,690 million at the end of 1971; a level 8.4% higher than that attained at the close of 1970.

For further information, order the January issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 20¢/\$2).

Retail Trade, January 1972 - Advance information.

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for January 1972 declined to \$2,638.0 million down 0.5% from the previous month. General merchandise stores, with a rise of 16.9%, recorded the highest increase, followed by hardware stores (13.8%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (7.9%). Shoe stores recorded the largest decrease (6.8%), followed closely by jewellery stores (6.6%) and women's clothing stores (4.7%).

Prince Edward Island showed the largest provincial increase in sales (4.2%) from December 1971, followed by Newfoundland (3.3%), Ontario (2.2%), and Nova Scotia (0.8%). The remaining provinces all recorded decreases ranging from 3.0% in Quabec to 1.0% in New Brunswick.

Compared to January 1971, seasonally adjusted retail sales in January 1972 showed increases in all trades and all provinces. Total sales rose by 13.1% led by motor vehicle dealers (up 31.3%) and general merchandise stores (29.6%). Only fuel dealers failed to record any increase. Newfoundland recorded the highest provincial increase (20.3%), followed by Nova Scotia (15.7%) and British Columbia (15.3%).

Not adjusted for seasonality, retail sales reached \$2,306.3 million in January 1972, 11.1% more than a year earlier. All trades registered increases ranging from a high of 30.9% for motor vehicle dealers (with sales of \$334.2 million) to a low of 2.7% for service stations and garages. Other substantial increases occurred in general merchandise stores (28.8%) and department stores (14.7%).

Similarly, all provinces registered increased sales ranging from a high of 16.6% in Newfoundland, to a low of 8.7% in Prince Edward Island. Other provinces with significantly higher sales were Nova Scotia (13.5%), New Brunswick (12.1%) and Ontario (11.1%).

- Notes: 1. The January 1972 issue will contain a special supplement giving revised monthly estimates for 1969, 1970 and 1971.
 - 2. The reader is asked to note that the January data published in this report are based on a response which falls below the usual standard for publication and should therefore be used with caution.

Further details will be contained in the Statistics Canada Publication, Retail Trade, January 1972 (63-005, 30¢/\$3).

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, January 1972 - Advance information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$803.9 million during January 1972, an increase of 10.9% from January 1971. All trades registered increased sales with the exception of jewellery stores which declined by 0.1%. The largest growth (for the fourth consecutive month) was reported by motor vehicle dealers (66.8%), followed by general merchandise stores (37.8%) and women's clothing stores (18.7%).

In January 1972, stocks stood at a value of \$1,494.5 million, an increase of 8.1% from January 1971. The largest increases were in family clothing stores (38.3%) and in women's clothing stores (22.7%). The only declines occurred in hardware stores (19.1%) and jewellery stores (0.5%).

Further details will be contained in the January 1972 issue of Chain Store Sales and Stocks, (63-001, 10¢/\$1).

Steel Ingots, Week ended March 25, 1972 — Advance information
Preliminary steel production for the week ended March 25, totalled
248,411 tons, an increase of 5.9% from the preceding week's total of
234,546 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 218,916 tons.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of
of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 135.6 in the current week, 128.0 a
week earlier and 119.5 one year ago.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1972 Correction.

The revised estimate of manufacturers' shipments for 1971 was \$49,183.1 million, not \$48,183.1 million as shown in the tabular breakdown in the Weekly of March $\frac{1}{24}$.

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1972 — Advance information
January 1972 coal production rose 7.2% to 1,993,953 tons from 1,860,881
tons a year earlier. Imports increased to 180,722 tons from 62,176 tons.
Industrial consumers used 2,228,900 tons of coal (down by 321,993 tons) and 478,424 tons of coke, (down 37,889 tons).

For further information, order the January issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 30¢/\$3) or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3).

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Commercial Failures under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding up Acts, Fourth Quarter 1971 (61-002, 25¢/\$1)
Urban Transit, January 1972 (53-003, 10¢/\$1)
Railway Carloadings, January 1972 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
Products made from Canadian Clays, January 1972 (44-005, 10¢/\$1)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, January 1972 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)
Breweries, January 1972 (32-019, 10¢/\$1)

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National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter
  1971 (13-001, 75¢/$3)
Summary of Exports, January 1972 (65-002, 20c/$2)
Coarse Grains Review, February 1972 (22-001, 75¢/$3)
Farm Wages in Canada, January 1972 (21-002, 25c/75c)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1972
  (41-006, 10c/$1)
Products made from Canadian Clays, December 1971 (44-005, 10c/$1)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January
  1972 (33-003, 20¢/$2)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1972
  (43-005, 10c/$1)
Particle Board, January 1972 (36-003, 10c/$1)
Stoves and Furnaces, December 1971 and January 1972 (41-005, 20c/$2)
Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter ended December 31,
  1971 (32-018, 25c/$1)
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter ended
  December 31, 1971 (43-006, 25¢/$1)
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, December 1971 (35-001, 20c/$2)
Preliminary Bulletin - 1970, Census of Manufactures ($3.50 for
  the series); Foundation Garment Industry (34-212-P)
Service Bulletins - Communications (56-001, $5 for the series);
  Monthly Telephone Statistics, January 1972;
  Road Transport (53-006, $2 for the series); Quarterly Refrigerated
  Storage Report, Fourth Quarter 1971
Fluid Milk Sales, January 1972 (23-002, 10c/$1)
Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1969 (61-208, $1.50)
Canadian Statistical Review, March 1972 (11-003, 50c/$5)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, January 1972 (26-008,
  10c/$1)
Service Bulletins - Water Transportation (54-003, $5 for
  the series): Containerized Freight Statistics, Third
  Quarter 1971.
  Aviation (51-004, $5 for the series): Vol.4, No.14,
 Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers,
 January 1972.
 Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $1 for the
  series): Vol.1, No.1, Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables
  held by Canners, by Geographical Areas, January 1972.
 Fish and Fish Products (24-003, $1 for the series): Vol.1,
 No. 2, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, February 1972;
  Vol.1, No.2, Advance Release of Fish Landings, British
 Columbia, February 1972; Vol.1, No.2, Advance Release of
  Fish Landings, Maritimes, February 1972.
Preliminary Bulletins - 1970, Census of Manufactures ($3.50
  for the series): Wooden Box Factories (35-209-P); Publishing
 Only (36-203-P).
Dairy Review, February 1972 (23-001, 20¢/$2)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, January
 1972 (61-005, 30¢/$3)
Exports by Countries, Fourth Quarter 1971 (65-003, $1/$4)
Service Bulletin - Water Transport (54-003, $5 for the
  series): Vol.2, No.2, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded at Se-
  lected Canadian Ports, 1970-1971
Kadlo and Television Receiving Sets, January 1972 (43-004,
  200/$2)
The Motor Vehicle (Rates and Regulations), 1970 (53-217,
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