## Census of Manufactures Data Available Through Computer.

Principal statistics of manufacturing industries of Canada are now available as time series from 1961 through 1970 from the CANSIM data bank. User-selected series may be purchased on tapes or computer printouts. A special tape of all series (Census of Manufactures Tape) is available for $\$ 75$ on user-supplied tape, including mailing and handling. Tapes are in DATABANK format, readable by IBM 360 (or compatible) computers. For further information contact Miss Mary Lennox, (613-995-7406) CANSIM, General Time Series Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 Z8.

A cross-sectional summary tape ( $1961-1970$ ) is also available at the same price. Fior further information contact J. McBurney, (613-992-7406), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours December 1972 - Advance Information.

The first estimate of the seasonally-adjusted industrial composite index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) indicates a decline of $0.6 \%$ in December 1972 from the level recorded in November. All industry divisions contributed to a $2.2 \%$ rise in average weekly earnings.

Owing to a lower than average rate of response, December information is limited at this time, and data shown have a lesser degree of reliability than those usually shown for the first estimate.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare senvices, 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.

Preliminary data for November 1972, showed a slight decline in the industrial composite index of employment for Canada. Gains in forestry, manufacturing, trade and service were offset by declines in the remaining industry devisions, except in mining which showed no change. All provinces showed rises over the month except Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings rose slightly to $\$ 153.19$ at the Canada composite level in November. Gains were recorded in all industry divisions except service, which edged down. All provinces contributed to this advance except Newfoundland.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-eamers rose slightly in mining and declined slightly in manufacturing in November; in construction a 1.0 hour advance to 40.3 hours was recorded.

Average hourly earnings in mining rose to $\$ 4.56$ from $\$ 4.50$ while a $2 \$$ increase was recorded in both manufacturing and construction (to $\$ 3.65$ and $\$ 5.38$, respectively).

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December 1972 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 40\$/\$4) and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

## (see table on page 2)

Estimates of Labour Income, December 1972 - Advance Information.
Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at $\$ 4,959.2$ million in December, $13.4 \%$ more than the revised figure for the same month of $1971(\$ 4,372.8$ million).

For 1972, estimated total labour income was $\$ 56,853.0$ million, $10.9 \%$ more than the previous year. In the goods-producing industries, wages and salaries advanced by $8.4 \%$, and in the serviceproducing industries $12.0 \%$.

Further details will be published in Labour int come, December 1972 ( $72-005,20 \$ / \$ 2$ ). Additional information is available on request from Mrs. G Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OU2.
(see table on page 3)
Salaries of Academic Staff by Age, 1971-72 - Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.
The age profile of teachers in Canadian universities and colleges shows that $61.9 \%$ are under 40 years of age, $24.7 \%$ are 41 to 50 and $13.4 \%$ are older than 50 . The under-40 group contained $67.4 \%$ of the teachers in the Atlantic provinces but only $61 \%$ of those in other regions.

Salaries in general increase with age. Teachers 25 and under average $\$ 10,449$; but they receive $\$ 17,382$ at $40 ; \$ 20,458$ at $50 ; \$ 21,817$ at $64 ; \$ 20,200$ at 65 and over. For more information, contact Mrs. Louise Desramaux, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OZ5.

Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin, Volume 2, Number 4,5 and 6, (62-005, $\$ 2$ a year).
In 1972 food was responsible for $45 \%$ of the advance in the total Consumer Price Index. In the last six months of the year this figure rose to $55 \%$. Price rises for meats, fresh produce and eggs were particularly steep. The 1971 and 1972 increases in food prices contrasted markedly with the declines which occured in the latter part of 1970 (the "super-market price war" period), and with the long-range similarity of increases in prices of food and prices of other items - since 1961 food prices rose $47.1 \%$, non-food prices $41.7 \%$; since 1967 the advances have been $25.8 \%$ and $25.0 \%$.

It is possible to relate movements of the "food at home" component of the Consumer Price Index, the selling prices of food manufacturers, and the index of farm prices of agricultural products, although they are not strictly comparable. From 1961 to 1969 the annual movements of retail food prices corresponded broadly to those of food prices at the manufacturers level, but less closely to those at the farm level, partly because of depressed grain prices in the last half of the period. In 1970 retail food prices declined in the second half of the year, manufacturers food prices were relatively unchanged, and there were sharp declines in farm livestock prices. Since 1970, advances of retail food prices were somewhat stronger than those of manufacturers food prices, but farm food prices remained relatively stable until mid. 1971, when they started to move up sharply.

Employment Index Numbers

| Industry Division and Area | Unadjusted for sensoral variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally-adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 1972 \text { f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 19729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t \\ & 1972 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep! } \\ & 1972 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 1972 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 1972 \text { P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oct} \\ & 1972 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept } \\ 19728 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $196 \mathrm{I}=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Divieion: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 75.9 | 84.7 | 90.3 | 94.1 | 70.5 | 82.5 | 83.3 | 80.3 | 78.9 | 77.4 |
| Minin\% | 108.0 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 109.1 | 111.8 | 110.1 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 111.8 |
| Manufacturing | 122.3 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 127.3 | 119.5 | 122.4 | 124.2 | 125.3 | 125.2 | 125.1 |
| Durables | 135.5 | 138.5 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 131.5 | 133.5 | 135.9 | 131.7 | 137.2 | 136.8 |
| Non-durables | 111.7 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 118.6 | 109.8 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 115.8 | 115.5 | 115.2 |
| Construction | 90.2 | 110.7 | 121.0 | 123.2 | 97.5 | 117.9 | 103.9 | 105.8 | 108.5 | 109.4 |
| Transportation. Communication and Other Utilities | 114.9 | 117.3 | 118.4 | 117.6 | 113.8 | 115.1 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 114.9 |
| Trade .... | 155.9 | 155.7 | 151.1 | 147.3 | 148.4 | 147.9 | 148.3 | 149.0 | 148.4 | 146.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 149.5 | 150.6 | 151.5 | 149.7 | 145.2 | 145.5 | 150.1 | 150.9 | 151.9 | 150.1 |
| Service | 186.4 | 193.7 | 195.2 | 198.7 | 179.8 | 185.3 | 194.4 | 195.2 | 192.3 | 194.0 |
| Industrial Composite | 128.9 | 133.0 | 133.6 | 133.5 | 126.0 | 129.4 | 130.5 | 131.2 | 131.3 | 130.3 |
| Induetriel Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athentic Region ... |  | 123.8 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 115.6 | 121.1 |  | 122.0 | 120.5 | 121.1 |
| Newfoundland |  | 131.1 | 134.1 | 136.7 | 117.1 | 126.8 |  | 128.8 | 125.1 | 125.7 |
| Prince Fdw ard Island. | . | 152.8 | 153.2 | 154.2 | 134.2 | 142.2 |  | 146.1 | 140.2 | 137.4 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 115.8 | 117.7 | 118.2 | 112.1 | 114.8 |  | 114.1 | 114.9 | 114.7 |
| New Brunswack |  | 126.1 | 127.4 | 130.3 | 117.2 | 122.9 |  | 124.9 | 123.1 | 123.6 |
| Quebec |  | 123.1 139.9 | 124.3 137.3 | 124.1 136.4 | 116.5 131.1 | 120.6 133.7 |  | 121.5 135.7 | 121.3 136.7 | 120.4 134 |
| Ontaria Prairie Region |  | 137.9 130.9 | 137.3 131.8 | 136.4 | 131.1 124.5 | 133.7 |  | 135.7 130.1 | 136.2 | 134.2 |
| Prairie Region Manisoba |  | 130.9 118.7 | 131.8 119.4 | 132.7 120.1 | 124.5 115.4 | 127.6 118.3 |  | 130.1 117.5 | 129.5 116.5 | 128.9 116.7 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 118.3 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 111.4 | 114.1 |  | 117.8 | 116.5 | 116.9 |
| Alberta |  | 146.2 | 147.2 | 148.1 | 137.3 | 140.8 |  | 146.9 | 144.9 | 14.1 |
| Britigh Cohumbin | . | 152.4 | 154.4 | 155.2 | 142.9 | 148.8 |  | 151.4 | 152.0 | 151.0 |
| Yukon... |  | 162.6 | 167.4 | 173.5 | 151.8 | 157.2 |  | 169.6 | 165.6 | 166.4 |
| Northwest Territories | $\cdots$ | 146.0 | 145.5 | 168.7 | 137.1 | 143.3 |  | 151.3 | 144.5 | 152.3 |
| Caneda . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 128.9 | 133.0 | 133.6 | 133.5 | 126.0 | 129.4 | 130.5 | 131.2 | 131.3 | 130.3 |



Industry Dwision and Area
Unsdjusted for mesonal variations

hours dotlars hours dollars


| 39.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 4.69 | 4.57 | 4.48 | 4.42 | 4.21 | 4.16 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 4.65 | 4.56 | 4.50 | 4.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 3.69 | 3.64 | 3.61 | 3.59 | 3.41 | 3.36 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.63 | 3.61 |
| 39.2 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 3.96 | 3.95 | 1.91 | 3.90 | 3.65 | 3.62 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 3.96 | 3.95 | 3.92 | 3.90 |
| 38.2 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 3.40 | 3.32 | 3.10 | 3.28 | 3.16 | 3.08 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 3.34 | 3.33 | 3.31 | 3.32 |
| 34.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 33.8 | 40.2 | 5.46 | 5.41 | 5.33 | 5.24 | 4.97 | 4.94 | 42.5 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 5.45 | \$.38 | 5.36 | 5.29 |
|  | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 32.7 | 39.0 |  | 5.62 | 5.55 | 5.47 | 5.14 | 5.13 |  | 38.7 | 37.9 | 38.0 |  | 5.56 | 5.55 | 5.48 |
|  | 43.4 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 36.4 | 42.9 |  | 5.02 | 4.96 | 4.90 | 4.51 | 4.54 |  | 43.2 | 42.2 | 43.1 |  | 5.05 | 4.98 | 4.98 |
|  | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 38.5 | 39.0 |  | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.88 | 2.92 | 2.80 |  | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.6 |  | 3.02 | 2.99 | 2.94 |
|  | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 41.2 |  | 3.15 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 2.99 | 2.94 |  | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 |  | 3.16 | 3.15 | 3.14 |
|  | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 38.9 | 40.4 |  | 3.85 | 3.82 | 3.80 | 3.57 | 354 |  | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 |  | 3.86 | 3.84 | 3.82 |
|  | 39.6 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 39.3 |  | 3.56 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.33 | 3.31 |  | 39.4 | 38.8 | 38.6 |  | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 |
|  | 37.8 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 38.2 |  | 4.68 | 4.64 | 4.61 | 4.30 | 4.25 |  | 31.3 | 38.2 | 37.6 |  | 4.65 | 4.64 | 4.64 |

- finurez nor evoileble. - f. Her emimare basad on a limired rumber of perume - $p$. preliminany frures - P. revised figures.

Most "free-world" industrialized countries have had rising consumer prices over the last several years and, since 1967, Canada has faced somewhat less price advance than most countries, both with respect to foodstuffs and non-food items. Even last year the all-items Consumer Price Index rose less rapidly in Canada than in other countries, with the notable exception of the U.S.A. and Japan. However, with food prices generally advancing faster than those of non- food items (both in Canada and abroad) last year the rate of increase in Canada's consumer food price index accelerated to the $7 \%-10 \%$ rate ex. perienced in many other countries.

Comparing Canada with the U.S.A., the all-items

Consumer Price Index movement was very similar through the 1960 s until the beginning of 1969 , when the US prices rose more rapidly until mid-1971; since then Canadian prices have risen more sharply. Food price movements were similar between the two countries from 1967 to 1969. Then Canadian food prices declined in the second half of 1970 , subsequently rising sharply in the first 8 months of 1971, back to the level of the US food index which had been climbing more steadily during this period. From August 1971 to June 1972, food prices increased at a slightly slower rate in Canada and the US, but since then Canadian food prices have been advancing much more sharply than those in the United States.

Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Based on 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| Oct./72p | Nov./72p <br> $(\$$ millions $)$$\quad$ Dec./72a |
| :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Dec./71r


| Agriculture | 37.4 | 30.2 | 25.4 | 23.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forestry | 58.9 | 57.7 | 50.1 | 39.6 |
| Mining | 111.5 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 100.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,215.0 | 1,216.9 | 1,193.1 | 1,069.2 |
| Construction | 394.1 | +367.0 | 308.2 | 1,290.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 506.8 | 508.5 | 515.8 | 4.65 .6 |
| Trade | 646.3 | 663.8 | 684.2 | 602.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 246.0 | 247.7 | 249.7 | 222.7 |
| Service | 1,109.1 | 1,123.0 | 1,165.4 | 1.013 .4 |
| Public Administration and Defence ${ }^{1}$ | 381.6 | 382.5 | 417.9 | 345.6 |
| Total Wages \& Salaries ${ }^{2}$ | 4,712.4 | 4,713.3 | 4,728.1 | 4,176.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 241.6 | 238.1 | 231.1 | 196.8 |
| Total Labour Income ${ }^{2}$ | 4,954.1 | 4,951.4 | 4,959.2 | 4,372.8 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 32.5 |
| Forestry | 49.8 | 52.4 | 56.9 | 45.0 |
| Mining . . . | 111.7 | 113.7 | 113.2 | 101.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,194.7 | 1,210.4 | 1,217.0 | 1,091.1 |
| Construction | 350.4 | 352.4 | 355.5 | 335.4 |
| Transportation, Storage \& Communication and Other Utilities | 499.8 | 506.1 | 519.1 | 468.9 |
| Trade | 640.4 | 647.6 | 658.9 | 580.5 |
| Finance, Insurance \& Real Estate | 247.7 | 249.9 | 251.8 | 224.6 |
| Service | 1,089.9 | 1,102.1 | 1,151.9 | 1,000.8 |
| Public Administration and Defence 1 | 381.6 | 387.6 | 418.4 | 345.8 |
| Total Wages \& Salaries ${ }^{2}$ | 4,606.8 | 4,661.7 | 4,784.3 | 4,230.2 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 262.1 | +263.9 | +268.2 | 4,229.4 |
| Tutal Labour Income ${ }^{2}$ | 4,868.8 | 4,925.5 | 5,052.5 | 4,459.6 |

a Advance estimates
p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures
1 Excludes military pay and allowances
2 Includes fishing and trapping.

Prices and Price Indexes, General Wholesale Index, January 1973 - Advance Information.

The general wholesale index $(1935-39=100)$, moved up $2.5 \%$ in January 1973 to 336.4 from the revised December 1972 index of 328.3 . It was $12.3 \%$ higher than the January 1972 index of 299.6. All eight major indexes were higher.

The animal products group index rose $3.3 \%$ to 405.2 from 392.2 reflecting price increases for
livestock, fresh and cured meats, boots and shoes, fishery products and fresh milk. Higher prices for worsted yarns, cotton knit goods, raw cotton, cotton fabrics, and domestic and imported raw wool were mainly responsible for a rise of $3.0 \%$ to 291.6 from 283.0 in the textiles products group index. The vegetable products group index moved $2.7 \%$ higher to 288.4 from the revised December index of 280.7 on price increases for unmanufactured tobacco, grains, potatoes, livestock and poultry feeds, and sugar and
its products. The wood products group index moved up $2.3 \%$ to 477.2 from 466.3 on higher prices for fir, cedar and spruce. Price increases tegistered for petroleum and its products resulted in an advance of $2.3 \%$ in the non-metallic mineral products group index to 240.9 from 235.4. An increase of $2.2 \%$ to 278.3 from 272.3 in the non-ferrous metal products group index reflected higher prices for copper, silver and zinc. The iron products group index moved up $1.5 \%$ on price increases for rolling mill products and scrap iron and
steel. The chemical products group index edged up 10 250.5 from 249.0.
(The General Wholesale Index, which advanced $12.3 \%$ from January 1972, contains relatively few final product price indexes for commodities such as consumer durable goods, whose prices have chunged little during the past year. The Industrial Selling Price Index for manufacturing, which advanced 6.7\% during the same period, does include such products.

Wholesale Price Indexes
(1935-1939=100)
Change

Note: Indexes for 1972 and 1973 are subject to revision.

Industry Selling price Index: Manufacturing,January 1973 - Advance Information.
The industry selling price index $(1961=100)$ for total manufacturing moved up $1.5 \%$ in January 1973 to 132.8 from 130.8 in December. It was $6.7 \%$ higher than the January 1972 index of 124.5 . Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 68 were higher, 12 declined and 21 were unchanged.

The more notable changes in January were increases in the foods and beverages group, reflecting higher prices in the slaughtering and meat packing, feed manufacturers, and poultry processors industries. The wood products group, which has been rising steadily since November of 1971, moved higher in response to price increases in the sawmills and planing mills, and sash, door and other millwork industries. Advances in the petroleum and coal group reflected higher prices in the petroleum refining industry. The primary metals group continued to rise on increases recorded in the smelting and refining, and in the iron and steel mills industries. Decreases in January were relatively insignificant.

For further information, order the January issuc of Prices and Price Indexes $(62.002,40 \$ / \$ 4)$ or contact Mr. A.J. Byrne (613-992-6216), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)

Real Domestic Product, December 1972 - Advance Information.

Canada's seasonally adjusted index of real domestic product increased by $0.4 \%$ in December to 183.1 from the upward revised level of 182.3 in November. (Real domestic product has been revised marginally for 1972 to incorporate the latest crop estimates for agriculture. The indexes affected by this revision are given in the table on the next page).

Manufacturing, transportation, agriculture and forestry contributed the major increases in December: mining and fishing output decreased.

Manufacturing increased strongly for the fourth consecutive month - with non-durables accounting for about two- thirds of the increase in manulacturing. The forestry increase was attributable 10 increased production of logs for pulpwood.

In the fourth quarter the Canadian economy as measured by real domestic product resumed its growth following a pause in the third quarter. Gains were widespread in the fourth quarter with mining, manufacturing, utilities, Iransportation, and retail trade contrihuting major increases.

For mining, a recovery from the effects of a strike in iron mining in the third duarter was a significant (continued on page 7)

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1973 - Advance Information.

## Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Index | Number stocks priced | Feb. 22/73 <br> This week | Feb. 15/73 <br> Week ago <br> $1961=100$ | Jan. 25/72 <br> Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investors price index | 114 | 191.2 | 193.0 | 190.9 |
| Industrials | 80 | 201.9 | 204.6 | 201.9 |
| Industrial mines | 4 | 135.1 | 134.6 | 133.6 |
| Foods | 10 | 156.8 | 154.9 | 147.5 |
| Beverages | 7 | 269.4 | 265.8 | 268.5 |
| Textiles and clothing |  | 170.0 | 170.1 | 179.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 127.1 | 124.3 | 120.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 4 | 376.7 | 383.5 | 368.5 |
| Primary metals | 8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.9 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 219.4 | 219.0 | 211.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 191.0 | 193.8 | 190.2 |
| Petroleum | 7 | 332.7 | 352.9 | 348.9 |
| Chemicals | 4 | 121.1 | 119.9 | 114.6 |
| Construction | 4 | 144.3 | 146.0 | 144.1 |
| Retail trade | 7 | 179.6 | 177.8 | 175.1 |
| Utilities | 20 | 156.7 | 155.8 | 156.6 |
| Pipelines . . . | 5 | 174.9 | 177.9 | 184.6 |
| Transportation |  | 346.2 | 341.1 | 320.8 |
| Telephone.. | 3 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 91.7 |
| Electric power | 3 | 123.2 | 121.1 | 123.8 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 180.4 | 176.6 | 183.0 |
| Finance | 14 | 189.1 | 190.0 | 187.5 |
| Banks ...... | 6 | 217.8 | 219.1 | 213.2 |
| Investment and loan | 8 | 146.4 | 146.5 | 150.2 |
| Mining stock price index | 24 | 127.0 | 122.2 | 118.6 |
| Golds . . . . . . . | 6 | 142.7 | 132.9 | 126.6 |
| Base metals | 18 | 119.6 | 117.4 | 115.2 |
| Uraniums price index | 4 | 213.6 | 197.3 | 181.9 |
| Primary oils and gas | 6 | 505.7 | 551.6 | 569.5 |

For further information, order the February issue of Prices and Price Indexes $(62-002,40 \$ / \$ 4)$, or contact Mr J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1 A OV6.

|  | Jan/Dec <br> Number of lindustries |  |  | Major Group Indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1973 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Jan}_{1972}$ |
|  | Increases | Decreases | Unchanged |  |  |  |
| All industries | 67 | 13 | 21 | 132.8 | 130.8 | 124.5 |
| Foods and Beverages industries | 14 | 3 | 6 | 145.6 | 142.6 | 129.7 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products industries | -- | - | I | * | * | * |
| Rubber products industries | 1 | - | 1 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 110.3 |
| I.ather industries . . . . . | 2 | 1 |  | 160.9 | 160.2 | 133.4 |
| Textile industries | 4 | 2 | 3 | 109.9 | 108.8 | 105.2 |
| Knitting mills industries | 1 | 1 | - | 101.9 | 100.5 | 98.6 |
| Clothing industries . . | 1 | - | - | * | * | * |
| Wood industries . . | 6 | - | - | 199.2 | 191.5 | 156.8 |
| Furniture and lixture industries | 3 | - |  | 135.5 | 132.9 | 127.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 5 | -- | I | 122.8 | 121.4 | 119.3 |
| Primary metal industries . . | 6 | - | 1 | 140.3 | 138.3 | 132.6 |
| Metal fabricating industries | 4 | - | - | * | - | * |
| Machinery industries . . . | 1 | - | - | * | * | * |
| Transportation equipment industries | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | * | * |
| Electrical products industries . . . | 3 | 4 |  | * | * | * |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 6 | .-- | 3 | 137.9 | 136.3 | 132.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 1 | - | 1 | 121.0 | 115.6 | 114.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 5 | 1 | 1 | 105.7 | 105.2 | 103.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . | 3 |  | 2 | * | , | * |

* Indexes not available at this level of aggegation.
factor. For manufacturing, both durables and nondurables advanced strongly. The slightly stronger durables advance was led by motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories, the wood industries and the primary metal industries.

Rail and air transport were mainly responsible for the increase in transportation output. For rail transport, the end of the iron mining strike in the third quarter was reflected in the increased carriage of iron ore in the fourth quarter. In addilion, the B.C.
stevedoring strike, which terminated in August, had constricted the flow of goods in the third quarter and thus indirectly contributed to the fourth-quarter increase in rail transport.

In retail trade motor vehicle deaters, and to a lesser extent fuel dealers, led the increase.

For further information order Real Domestic Product, December 1972 (61-005, 20\$/\$2).

Index of Real Domestic Product (1)

$$
(1961=100)
$$

(Seasonally Adjusted)
1972

> Real Domestic Product

| Goods-producing | Commercial |
| :---: | :---: |
| Industries | Industries |


| January | 172.4 | 134.7 | 178.0 | 173.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| February | 173.2 | 134.8 | 178.1 | 174.1 |
| March | 173.9 | 123.4 | 178.5 | 175.1 |
| April | 175.7 | 145.6 | 183.4 | 178.3 |
| May | 176.6 | 148.5 | 181.5 | 178.2 |
| June | 176.5 | 126.5 | 181.1 | 178.1 |
| July | 175.9 | 134.2 | 181.0 | 177.3 |
| August | 176.1 | 17.6 |  |  |

(1) Changes to previously published indexes as a result of revisions to the Agriculture estimates.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \mathrm{hl} \\ & \text { percentage } \\ & \text { welght } \end{aligned}$ | 1972 |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Rral loumestic Proderer | 100.000 | 178.1 | 181.3 | 182.3 | 183.1 | 0.4 |
| Agriculture | 4.525 | 141.8 | 143.2 | 142.7 | 146.4 | 2.6 |
| Fol-etry | 1.231 | 147.9 | 134.2 | 136.3 | 149.5 | 9.7 |
| Fishing and trapping | 0.259 | 90.1 | 171.8 | 147.3 | 105.3 | -28.5 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 4.564 | 192.8 | 210.9 | 212.7 | 206.7 | - 2.9 |
| Manufacturing | 24.943 | 192.0 | 194.3 | 196.0 | 198.5 | 1.3 |
| Pion-duralz If manotacturing | 13.933 | 171.4 | 172.7 | 173.1 | 175.9 | 1.6 |
| Durabli. manufacturing | 11.010 | 218.0 | 221.6 | 225.0 | 227.1 | 1.6 |
| Construction | 5.803 | 166.5 | 166.4 | 166.3 | 165.3 | - 0.6 |
| Transportation, :Inrage and communication | 9.910 | 190.8 | 195.9 | 197.6 | 199.4 | 0.9 |
| Transportation | 6.873 | 194.3 | 200.5 | 202.9 | 204.9 | 1.0 |
| Aft transport | 0.463 | 422.1 | 458.2 | 466.6 | 458.4 | -1.8 |
| Railway tramsport | 2.859 | 190.7 | 193.8 | 200.6 | 203.2 | 1.3 |
| Bus transpnet, interurban and rural | 0.096 | 191.7 | 193.5 | 202.1 | 208. 8 | 3.3 |
| Urban transit systems | 0.303 | 104.4 | 107.9 | 105.7 | 107.4 | 1.6 |
| Pipelinc transport | 0.451 | 340.8 | 355.6 | 345.0 | 352.2 | 2.1 |
| Storape ........ | 0.299 | 133.4 | 133.3 | 139.8 | 132.2 | - 5.4 |
| Grain elevators | 0.211 | 124.3 | 126.0 | 135.7 | 125.2 | - 7.7 |
| Communication .................... | 2.738 | 188.2 | 189.6 | 190.6 | 192.8 | 1.2 |
|  | 2.908 12.979 | 229.2 | 236.4 | 239.7 | 239.2 | - 0.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 12.973 4.906 | 180.3 192.4 | 186.3 | 185.9 197.0 | 185.5 | - 0.2 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.491 | 205.0 | 213.0 | 210.3 | 197.4 | 0.5 |
| Retall trade. | 8.067 | 173.0 | 177.5 | 179.2 | 178.1 | - 0.6 f |
| Food stores | 1.552 | 153.6 | 155.1 | 154.3 | 155.5 | 0.8 |
| Department stores | 1.161 | 200.1 | 200.1 | 201. 7 | 194.3 | - 3.7 |
| General store* | 0.239 | 90.9 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 90.8 | -1.9 |
| Variety stores ...... | 0.301 | 234.4 | 241.4 | 240.6 | 224.4 | -6.7 |
| Motor vehicle dealers Clothing stores | 0.926 | 189.7 | 216.3 | 232.2 | 232.4 | 0.1 |
| Clothing stores | 0.507 | 166.8 | 175.9 | 168.0 | 162.6 | - 3.2 |
| Shoe stores... | 0.119 | 140.3 | 148.2 | 137.8 | 138.1 | 0.2 |
| Hardware stores ...................... | 0.167 | 121.8 | 123.4 | 120.8 | 119.6 | - 1.0 |
| Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores | 0. 345 | 154.1 | 152.0 | 152.2 | 152.1 | - 0.1 |
| Drug stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.343 | 188.9 | 190.8 | 194.9 | 195.2 | 0.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate .... | 11.831 | 153.1 | 153.6 | 154.3 | 154.7 | 0.3 |
| Commanity, business and personal service industries | 13.821 | 188.4 | 189.4 | 190.3 | 190.9 | 0.3 |
| Education and related services | 3.450 | 245.6 | 247.5 | 246.9 | 246.4 | -0.2 |
| Health and welfare services | 3.476 | 171.4 | 172.7 | 173.8 | 174.4 | 0.3 |
| Motion picture and recreational services | 0.400 | 188.9 | 193.5 | 193.6 | 192.1 | -0.8 |
| Services to businese management | 1.616 | 191.3 | 190.6 | 193.9 | 194.7 | 0.4 |
| Personal services .............. | 3.766 | 143.7 | 143.4 | 144.6 | 146.1 | 1.0 |
| Hotels, restaurants and taverns | 2.212 | 159.2 | 158.4 | 159.8 | 161.1 | 0.8 |
| Public administration snd defence. | 7.232 | 140.3 | 141.2 | 143.0 | 143.8 | 0.6 |

## Specisi industry groupings

| Real momestic Product less agriculture | 95.475 | 179.8 | 183.1 | 184.2 | 184.9 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods-producing industries | 44.233 | 184.2 | 188.1 | 189.3 | 190.4 | 0.6 |
| Conods-producing industries less agriculture | 39.708 | 189.0 | 193.2 | 194.6 | 195.4 | 0.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 55.767 | 173.2 | 175.9 | 176.8 | 177.4 | 0.3 |
| Commercial industries | 85.478 | 179.7 | 183.3 | 184.3 | 185.2 | 0. 5 |
| Commercisl industries less egriculture | 80.953 | 181.8 | 185.5 | 186.6 | 187.3 | 0.4 |
| Non-cormercial industries | 14.522 | 168.5 | 169.6 | 170.6 | 171.1 | 0.3 |
| Index of Industrial Production | 32.415 | 195.4 | 200.4 | 202.3 | 203.3 | 0.5 |

(Seasonally Adjusteit)

| Real Domestic Produc: | 100.000 | $1 \% .7$ | 1R2. 3 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.525 | 134.3 | 144.1 | P. 3 |
| Forestry | 1.231 | 131.3 | 140.0 | t.th |
| Fishing and trapping | (1. 259 | 48.2 | 141.5 | 4.4.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 4.564 | 187.7 | 210.1 | 12.11 |
| Marufacturfag . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.943 | 191.1 | 196.2 | 2.7 |
| Non-durals le manufacturiny. | 17.933 | 170.3 | 173.4 | 2.1 |
| burable manufacturing | 11.010 | 217.5 | 224.5 | 3.2 |
| Construction | 5.803 | 166.4 | 166.11 | -0. 2 |
| Transportation, storage and commanication ......... | 9.910 | 186.8 | 197.5 | 5.7 |
| Transportation | $6.873$ | 188. 5 | 202.88 | 7.6 |
| Air transport | 0.463 | 411.7 | 461.1 | 12.0 |
| Kailway transport ............................................ | $2.859$ | 1811.2 | 199.2 | 10.5 |
| Bus eransport, interurban and rural | $1.096$ | 192.5 | 201. | 4.7 |
| Utban transit systems .............. | 0.303 | 105.3 | 107.0 | 1.6 |
| bipeline transport ... | 0.451 | 335.4 | 350.9 | 4.6 |
| Storage | 0.299 | 140.7 | 135.1 | -4.0 |
| Grain elevators | 0.211 | 135.9 | 129.0 | - 5.1 |
| Commanication | 2.738 | 187.7 | 191.0 | 1.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.908 | 278.5 | 238.4 | 4.4 |
| Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.973 | 182.6 | 185.9 | 1.8 |
| Wholesald Irasle | 4.906 | 196.3 | 198.5 | 1.1 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.491 | 209.7 | 211.6 | 0.9 |
| Retail trade | 8.067 | 176.2 | 178.3 | 2.3 |
| Food stores | 1.552 | 153.7 | 155.0 | 0.8 |
| Department stores | 1.161 | 196.11 | 198.7 | 1. 3 |
| Gencral stores ................................................. | 0.239 | 92.0 | 92.0 | - 0.1 |
| Variety sturus. | 0.301 | 234.8 | 235.5 | 11.1 |
| Motor velicic stalers | 0.926 | 200.7 | 227.0 | 13.1 |
| Clothing stirses | 0.507 | 165.0 | 168.8 | 2.3 |
| Shoe stores ... | 0.119 | 135.5 | 141.4 | 4. 3 |
| Hardware stores | 0.167 | 122.7 | 121.3 | - 1.1 |
| Furniturf, Eclevision, radio and appliance stores | 0.345 | 155.4 | 152.1 | -2.1 |
| Drug stores .......................................... | 0.343 | 189.1 | 193.6 | 2.6 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.831 | 151.8 | 154.2 | 1.6 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 13.821 | 167.8 | 190.2 | 1.3 |
| Education and related services ................... | 3.450 | 244.8 | 246.9 | 0.9 |
| Health and welfare scrvices | 3.476 | 169.9 | 173.6 | 2.2 |
| Motion picture and recreationsl services | 0.400 | 190.3 | 193.1 | 1.5 |
| Services to business management.. | 1.618 | 188.7 | 193.1 | 2.3 |
| Personall services ............. | 3.766 | 145.0 | 144.7 | -0.2 |
| Hotels, restaurants and taverns | 2.212 | 161.2 | 159.8 | $-0.9$ |
| Public administration and defence | 7.232 | 139.6 | 142.6 | 2.2 |

## Specisl industry groupings

| Real lmomsstic probuct less agriculture | 95.475 | 178. | 184.1 | 3.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods-pr.whe ing industrics .......... | 44.233 | 182.0 | 189.3 | 4.0 |
| Coods = produciop in fustries less agriculture | 39.708 | 18i.4 | 194.4 | 3.7 |
| Service-pt dok ing industrtes | 55767 | 172.* | 176.7 | 2.4 |
| Conm-rcial industries | 85.478 | 178.2 | 184.3 | 3.4 |
| Commacial industion less agrieulture | 80.953 | 180.7 | 186.5 | 3.2 |
| Non-commerclal industries ........... | 14.522 | 167.\% | 170.5 | 1.6 |
| 【ndex in liminseria] Production | 32.415 | 194.0 | 202.0 | 4.1 |

Canada's Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.
Except for 1970, there was a deficit in Canada's international trade in automotive products in the years 1965 to 1972 , and the cumulative deficit stood at close to $\$ 2,900$ million. Of this total, $\$ 1.900$ million or some two-thirds was attributable to trade with the United States.

From the surplus of $\$ 95$ million in 1970, Canada's trade in automotive products, changed to a deficit of $\$ 113$ million in 1971, which more than quadrupled to a deficit of $\$ 511$ million in 1972. This estimate was higher than that of any year since 1966. when the deficit was $\$ 637$ million.

Contributing to the expansion of nearly $\$ 400$ million in the deficit in 1972 were contractions of $\$ 164$ million in surplus for motor vehicles and $\$ 43$
million for snowmobiles, toge ther with an increase of $\$ 191$ million in the deficit from motor vehicle parts The shutdowns of the assembly plants at Ste Théress and Oshawa for conversion and for model change had an impact on the vehicle trade balance in 1972.

A tumaround of $\$ 235$ million in the balance with United States, from a surplus of $\$ 194$ million to a deficit of $\$ 41$ million was produced by a $19 \%$ increase in imports to $\$ 4,666$ million and a $12 \%$ gain in total exports to $\$ 4,625$ million. Canada's deficit on trade with overseas countries expanded more than $50 \%$ to $\$ 470$ million in 1972. Exports at some $\$ 210$ million were virtually unchanged, but imports rose about $30 \%$ to nearly $\$ 680$ million, with two-thirds of the increase being attributable to vehicles. Imports of automotive products from Japan were some $\$ 125$ million higher in 1972, with the unit values of imported vehicles rising close to $18 \%$ between yearend 1971 and 1972.


* As defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications
** Not defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications
For further information contact Mr. W.M. MacLeod, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5 (tel. 613-992-8896).


Consumer Credit, December 1972 - Advance Infor . mation.
Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed $\$ 11,648$ million outstanding on their books at the end of December, $18.1 \%$ more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to $\$ 7,145$ million, up $23.7 \%$ from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 800$ million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell $12.7 \%$ to $\$ 384$ million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$1,038-million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of $16.5 \%$; and the $\$ 1,241$-million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of $19.8 \%$.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters .- Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores -- rose $10.8 \%$ to $\$ 1,040$ million, over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly -- other retail stores, other creditcard issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of $\$ 3,022$ million for the third quarter, $13.5 \%$ more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached $\$ 14.112$ million at the end of the September quarter; a level $16.3 \%$ higher than that attained for the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

For further information, or der the December issue of Consumer Credit ( $61-004,20 \$ / \$ 2$ ).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1972 - Advance Information.
Department store sales reached \$547.2 million during December 1972, an increase of $10.5 \%$ from the $\$ 495.2$ million registered in December 1971.

Sales increased in all departments but two. The greatest increase was in sales of plumbing, heating and building materials ( $57.8 \%$ ) followed by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $34.9 \%$ ) and infants' and children's wear and nursery equipntent ( $21.8 \%$ ). Declines were experienced by boy's clothing and furnishings ( $3.8 \%$ ) and men's furnishings ( $0.7 \%$ ). Increased department store sales were reported in all provinces. They ranged from $15.0 \%$ in Alberta to 8.4\% in Ontario.

The value of department store sales in 1972 was $\$ 3,687.9$ million, up $15.3 \%$ from $\$ 3,197.3$ million in 1971.

The value of stocks held in December 1972 was $\$ 852.7$ million, up by $11.8 \%$ from December 1971. Inventory increases were led by plumbing, heating and building materials ( $76.6 \%$ ). Declines ranged from $17.8 \%$ for food and kindred products to $1.6 \%$ for women's and girl's hosiery.

Further details will be contained in Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1972 (63-002, 20 $/$ /\$2).
Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1973 (63-004, \$1 a year).
During January 1973, department store sales rose in Canada by $11.8 \%$ over the corresponding month last year, with regional increases as follows: Allantic Provinces, $14.5 \%$; Quebec, $15.6 \%$; Ontario $7.2 \%$; Manitoba, $13.7 \%$; Saskatchewan, $22.0 \%$; Alberta, $22.7 \%$ and British Columbia, $8.1 \%$.

New Residential Construction January 1973 - Advance Information.
Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population \& Over

| J anuary 1973 | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
| Newfoundland | 74 | 10 | - | - | 84 | 123 | 2 |  | - | 125 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | 4 | 3 | - | 16 | 24 | - | - | - | 24 |
| Nova Scotia | 140 | 36 | 86 | 44 | 306 | 165 | 38 | 11 | 24 | 238 |
| New Brunswick | 41 | 6 |  | 72 | 119 | 183 | 14 | - | 49 | 246 |
| Quebec. . | 1,283 | 40 | 103 | 1,467 | 2,893 | 1,021 | 145 | 225 | 1,419 | 2,810 |
| Ontario | 1,540 | 327 | 527 | 2,792 | 5,186 | 2,305 | 872 | 930 | 3,243 | 7,350 |
| Manitoba | 208 | 17 | - | 2 | 225 | 227 | 39 | - | 535 | 801 |
| Saskatchewan | 140 |  | - | - | 140 | 254 | 8 | - | 26 | 288 |
| Alberta | 687 | 68 | 34 | 282 | 1,071 | 739 | 77 | 35 | 822 | 1,673 |
| British Columbia | 617 | 34 | 23 | 473 | 1,147 | 1,201 | 46 | 250 | 978 | 2,475 |
| Cunada | 4,739 | 542 | 776 | 5,130 | 11,187 | 6,242 | 1,241 | 1,451 | 7,096 | 16,030 |

For further information order New Residential Construction, January 1973 (64-002, $\$ 4$ a year, $\$ 6.40$ outside Canada).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, February 141973 - Advance Information.
Railways in Canada loaded 3.9 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7 -day period ending February
14. This was $10.6 \%$ more than in the comparable period of 1972 . Year-to-date loadings increased $19.3 \%$.

For further information order the February issue of Railway Carloadings $(52.001,20 \$ / \$ 2)$.

Railway Carloadings, January 1973 - Advance Infor. mation.
Railways in Canada loaded 17.6 million tons of revenue freight January 1973, up $21.5 \%$ over the previous January. Carloads increased $17.5 \%$ to 310,987. Receipts from Uniled States connections increased $21.1 \%$ to 2.14 million tons leaving total traffic carried $21.4 \%$ higher at 19.7 million tons.

Commodities showing major tonnage increases included wheat, other grain, coal, sulphur and pulpwood chips.

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

Railway Freight Traffic, 1971-Advance Information.
Railways operating in Canada moved 235.8 million tons of revenue freight in 1971, just over $1 \%$ more than in the preceding year.

With the exception of a $2.4 \%$ increase in Nova Scotia, gains made by the railways were confined to the three most westerly provinces and the Territories where tonnage increased $15.1 \%$.

On a commodity basis, inedible crude materials accounted for about half the tonnage carried and was down nearly $1 \%$ from 1970. The next largest catcgory, fabricated materials, was down $2.0 \%$ while food, feed and beverages rose $8.0 \%$.

## Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1972 - Advance Information.

Raw coal production jumped $39.4 \%$ to 2.41 million tons in 1972 from 1.73 million the previous year. Imports decreased to 1.02 million tons from 1.13 million. Industrial consumers used 1.92 million tons of coal (up by 66,174 tons) and 441,684 tons of coke, (down 64,761 tons).

For further information, order the December issue of Coal and Coke Statistics, $(45-002,30 \$ / \$ 3)$ or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3), or contact Ian Cavanagh, (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV6.

Domestic Mobile Homes, Fourth Quarter 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

| Shipments | Quarter Ended December 31, 1972 |  | Twelve Months Ended December 31,1972 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | DoubleWide | Singles | DoubleWide |
| Newfoundland | 137 | x | 491 | $x$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 26 |  | 122 | x |
| Nova Scotia | 302 | x | 1,581 | 20 |
| New Brunswick | 288 | x | 1,562 | $x$ |
| Quebec. | 782 | x | 2,975 | x |
| Ontario | 367 | 192 | 1,652 | 505 |
| Manitoba | 86 | 12 | 583 | 43 |
| Saskatchewan | 190 | 14 | 782 | 60 |
| Alberta | 876 | 154 | 3,419 | 477 |
| British Columbia | 2,066 | 239 | 5,321 | 610 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 8 | $\times$ | 105 | x |
| Total | 5,128 | 623 | 18,593 | 1,741 |

$X$ Confidenial to meet secrecy requirements of the Stasistics Act.
For further information contact Mr. J.S. More, (613-992-1853), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Publications Released

1971 Census of Canada - Population, Specified Age Groups and Sex (92.772, \$1.50)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1972 (25-001, 10\$/\$1)
Concrete Products, December 1972 (44-002, 10\$/\$1)
Canadian Statistical Review Tape, January 1973 (\$150.)

Dictionary of the 1971 Census terms (12-540, \$1.50)
Electric Power Statistics, December 1972 (57-001, 20\$/\$2)
Copper and Nickel Production, December 1972 (26-003, 10\$/\$1)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1972 (43-005, 10\$/\$1)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, December 1972 (32.020, 10 $/ \$ 1$ )
Particle Board, December 1972 (36-003, 10\$/\$1)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, December 1972 (32-021, 10\$/\$1)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1972 (33-003, 20\$/\$2)
Canadian Statistical Review, February 1973 (II-003, 50\$/\$5)
Census of Canada, Population, Urban and Rural Distributions, 1971 (92.709, 50\$)
New Moror Vehicle Sales, December 1972 (63-007, 20ф/\$2)
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1972 (63-001, 10\$/\$1)
Shipping Statistics, December 1972 (54-002, 20\$/\$2)
Railway Operating Statistics, October 1972 (52-003, 10\$/\$1)
Census of Canada, Population by Census Tracts, 1971 (92-710, 75 ¢)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, December 1972 (55-00I, 20\$/\$2)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1972 (26-007, 10\$/\$1)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, December 1972 (41-004, 10\$/\$1)
Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1972 (32-015, 25\$/\$1)
Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1971 (32-222, 50ф)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1972 (43-003, 10 $\$ / \$ 1$ )
Fluid Milk Sales, December 1972 (23-002, 10\$/\$1)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1973 (32-010, 20\$/\$2)
The Labour Force, January $1973(71,001,40 \$ / \$ 4)$
Census of Canada, Household, Household Composition, 1971 (93-704, 50\$)
Retail Trade, December 1972 (63-005, 30 $/ \$ 3$ )
Air Carrier Operations in Canada, July-September 1972 (51-002, \$1/\$4)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December 1972 (26-008, 10\$/\$1)
Service Bulletins - Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vo1. 2, No. 1, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, January 1973: Vol. 2, No. 2, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, January 1973;
Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 1. Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, January 1973; Vol. 2, No. 2, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, January 1973.
Energy ( $57.002, \$ 3$ a year), Vol. 8, No. 11, Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, December 1972.
Preliminary Bulletin - 1971 Census of Manufactures ( $\$ 3.50$ for series): Boatbuilding and Repair (42-205-p)
Energy Statistics (57-002, $\$ 3$ a year) Vol. 9, No. 10, Oi] Pipe Line Mileage in Service, 1971; Sales of Natural Gas, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, December 1972;
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, $\$ 1$ a year) Vol. 1. No. 12, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter ended December 31, 1972.
Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 16, Glossary of Broad casting Terminology.

