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Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1972 (67-001, 75¢/\$3)

Canada recorded a current account deficit of \$584 million in 1972, a swing of almost \$1 billion from the 1971 surplus of about \$400 million. Almost all of the change resulted from a decline of over \$900 million in the merchandise trade surplus to \$1,386 million. The largest quarterly current account deficits in the

year, on a seasonally adjusted basis, were recorded in the first and third quarters when the merchandise trade surpluses were at their lowest.

Buoyant economic activity in Canada, particularly in the latter part of the year, encouraged the growth of imports which, over the year as a whole, rose about 60% faster than exports. A relatively low rate of growth in exports to overseas countries probably reflected a slower pick-up in economic growth in many of these countries than in Canada, especially in the early part of the year.

(continued)



Summary Statement

	1970	1971	1972	1971	1972			
				IV Q	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q
				(\$ millions)				
				Seasonally adjusted				
Merchandise trade balance				416	204	452	213	517
Balance on non-merchandise transactions				-633	-523	-465	-422	-560
Current account balance				-217	-319	-13	-209	-43
				Not seasonally adjusted				
Current account balance	1,036	397	-584	-168	-465	-91	-62	34
Capital movements in long-term forms	742	394	1,773	151	336	632	267	538
Capital movements in short-term forms	-248	-14	-973	597	189	-219	-202	-741
Net capital movement*	494	380	800	748	525	413	65	-203
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	133	119	117	-	117	-	-	-
Net official monetary movements	1,663	896	333	580	177	322	3	-169

* Excluding items shown below.

Capital movements led to a net inflow of \$800 million in 1972, more than double the previous year's total. Inflows of capital in long-term forms rose sharply to \$1,773 million from \$394 million in 1971.

Short-term capital movements led to a net capital outflow of \$973 million up over \$950 million from the 1971 level. The net capital inflow together with the current account deficit of \$584 million and a \$117-million allocation of Special Drawing Rights led to an increase in Canada's net official monetary assets of \$333 million.

In the fourth quarter the seasonally adjusted current account balance showed relative strength as the deficit dropped to \$43 million from \$209 million in the third quarter. This change in the current account balance arose from the improvement in the merchandise trade surplus which more than doubled to \$517 million. Exports, after dropping in the third quarter, rose by a substantial 14.4% to \$5,514 million, outpacing an import increase of 8.4%. Canadian commodity exports were strongly influenced by improving economic conditions in the United States. Significant increases in exports were recorded for automotive products, lumber, nickel in ores, wheat, fabricated nickel and alloys, crude petroleum, fabricated copper and alloys and iron ore.

Reflecting the tempo of economic activity in Canada, imports continued to increase, rising at an unusually high quarterly rate. The rise came mainly from the United States, and in purchases of automotive products, machinery, communication equipment and fabricated steel materials.

Non-merchandise transactions resulted in a deficit of \$560 million, the largest recorded in 1972, and one-third larger than in the previous quarter.

With interest and dividend receipts falling to \$141 million, following an irregularly high third quarter, and payments rising by about 17% to \$427 million, the deficit on this account more than doubled to \$286 million, accounting for nearly 50% of the total deficit on non-merchandise transactions. This was by far the largest quarterly deficit on this account in the year.

During 1972 as a whole, the current account balance swung by almost \$1 billion to a deficit of \$584 million from the surplus recorded in 1971. A larger rise in merchandise imports than in exports brought about a contraction of over \$900 million in the trade surplus to \$1,386 million. The major commodities accounting for the \$2,107-million expansion in exports were motor vehicles, engines and parts, softwood lumber, crude petroleum, wheat, aircraft, engines and parts, petroleum and coal products, newsprint, copper and natural gas. Significant decreases were registered in shipments of iron ore, nickel, drilling machinery and rapeseed. Over two-thirds of the \$3,024-million rise in imports occurred in the end products group. The more notable increases were in imports of motor vehicles, engines and parts, telecommunication equipment, crude petroleum, wearing apparel, office machinery, household goods, woven fabrics, tractors and agricultural machinery, excavating machinery and transportation equipment.

With non-merchandise receipts and payments both showing marginal increases of 2% the \$1,970-million deficit on invisibles showed little change from the 1971 level.

Almost three-quarters of the increase of \$111 million on non-merchandise receipts was accounted for by services. Receipts on freight and shipping transactions grew by 6% or \$76 million; there was also a rise of \$59 million for interest and dividends.

Services accounted for over 80% of the \$175-million rise on non-merchandise payments. Within the service accounts the item "other service payments" recorded the largest increase of \$132 million. All the three components of this item were higher with business services accounting for the biggest rise. With the increase in merchandise imports, freight and shipping payments grew by 10% to \$1,297 million. There was a decline on interest and dividends of \$75 million, as dividend payments fell markedly from the amount recorded in 1971 (which included some large irregular transactions). A drop was also recorded on travel payments due mainly to lower tourist expenditures in the United States.

(continued)

Among transfer payments official contributions increased by 10% to \$222 million. This outflow constituted Canada's development assistance abroad in the form of commodities, food, services and cash grants.

Inflows of capital in long-term forms increased to \$1,773 million from \$394 million in 1971. Sharply increased sales of new issues of Canadian securities abroad and a swing from a net outflow to a substantial net inflow in trade in outstanding Cana-

dian bonds were the most significant contributing factors. The effect of these inflows was reinforced by

a reduction in outflows resulting from the retirement of Canadian securities held by non-residents and a build-up in their miscellaneous long-term investments in Canada. Partially offsetting changes arose from reduced direct investment in Canada, increased Canadian direct investment abroad, and larger outflows in the form of advances under loan aid programs by the Government of Canada.

Capital Movements
(Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

	1970	1971	1972	1971		1972		
				IV Q	I Q	II Q	III Q	IV Q
				(\$ millions)				
Foreign direct investment in Canada	835	885	680	284	235	195	130	120
Canadian direct investment abroad	-295	-305	-385	-66	-95	-90	-130	-70
Portfolio transactions	565	311	1,758	63	245	611	314	588
Other capital movements in long-term forms	-363	-497	-280	-130	-49	84	-47	-100
Resident holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad	-376	869	544	170	561	583	-590	10
Non-resident holdings of Canadian short-term paper	221	77	-196	182	253	-242	-109	-99
Other capital movements in short-term forms	-93	-960	-1,321	245	-626	-560	497	-632
Net capital movement	494	380	800	748	525	413	65	-203

The relatively large short-term outflows of \$973 million during 1972 reflected changes in almost every account. There was a slow-down in the rate of reduction of resident holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad. Non-resident holdings of Canadian money market instruments were reduced, and there was a large outflow in the category "other short-term capital transactions" which, in addition to intercompany and other accounts receivable and payable, includes the balancing item.

Capital movements between Canada and other countries during the fourth quarter resulted in a net outflow of \$203 million, a change of \$268 million from net inflows of \$65 million during the third quarter. Capital movements in long-term forms led to net inflows of \$538 million which were more than offset by short-term capital outflows of \$741 million. The principal factors affecting the sizeable long-term capital inflows were large sales of provincial and corporate new issues in the United States and of new provincial and municipal issues in Continental Europe. Also significant was the continuation of net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds and stocks to

Continental Europe and of bonds to "other countries". The \$539-million increase in short-term outflows was primarily due to a \$1,138-million swing from a net inflow in the third quarter to a \$716-million net outflow in the "other short-term capital transactions" category. Offsetting this outflow to some extent was a \$580-million reduction in the accumulation of resident holdings of foreign currency bank balances and other short-term funds abroad.

Canada's net official monetary assets reached US \$6,050 million on December 31, 1972, an increase of US \$480 million in the year. Of this change, US \$134 million occurred as a result of the revaluation of the stock of Canada's gold-based assets in May. These assets include gold, Special Drawing Rights and Canada's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Reserves therefore rose by US \$346 million apart from the revaluation of existing holdings.

The total of all transactions during the year, apart from revaluation effects, led to an overall increase of \$333 million (Canadian) in Canada's net official monetary assets.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1972 - Advance Information.

The first estimate of the seasonally-adjusted industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for Canada showed a January rise of 0.5% over December 1972. Gains in forestry, manufacturing and trade more than offset declines in the remaining industry divisions. The Atlantic Regions, Ontario and British Columbia showed rises over the month, Quebec declined and the Prairie Regions showed no change. Average weekly earnings declined marginally in January; all regions contributed to this decline. Gains in manufacturing, finance, insurance and real estate, and service were more than offset by declines in the remaining industry divisions. Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners rose in January in mining, manufacturing and construction while average hourly earnings rose in manufacturing and construction and declined in mining.

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.

Preliminary data for December 1972 showed a 0.4% decline in the seasonally-adjusted industrial composite employment index for Canada. Most of this decline resulted from decreases in construction (2.7%), mining (1.3%), trade (0.7%) and manufacturing (0.6%). All provinces recorded decreases over the month except Newfoundland and Quebec, which rose.

Average weekly earnings climbed 3.1% to \$157.69 in December 1972 at the Canada composite level. All industry divisions contributed to this overall advance; the largest relative gains were in construction (5.9%) and forestry (4.0%). All provinces except Prince Edward Island showed increased over the month ranging from 2.3% in Ontario and British Columbia to 5.5% in Saskatchewan.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners rose in construction in December and declined in mining, no change was recorded in Manufacturing. Average hourly earnings in December rose by 10¢ in mining (to \$4.64), by 6¢ in construction (to \$5.44), and by 1¢ in manufacturing (to \$3.66).

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the January 1973 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 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Estimates of Labour Income, January 1973 - Advance Information.

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at \$4,923.1 million in December, a gain of 11.4% over the same month of 1971 (\$4,417.8 million).

Seasonally-adjusted, the January estimate of \$5,032.1 million was down \$8.1 million or 0.2% from December, which included large retro-active payments mainly in the province of Quebec. If the effect of these payments and that of money lost by employees on strikes were removed from both months, total labour income in January would have shown an increase of approximately 1.0% over December.

Further details will be published in *Estimates of Labour Income*, January 1973 (72-005, 20¢/\$2). Additional information is available on request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067) Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on page 7)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1973 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

February imports increased \$290 million or 22% over a year earlier, reaching \$1,626 million. As exports grew at a lower rate of 17% to \$1,751 million, the merchandise trade surplus declined to \$125 million from \$160 million.

Imports increased from all principal sources, but the rise of \$227 million from the United States accounted for 78% of the overall growth. Shipments from the European Economic Community (as constituted before January 1973) expanded by \$18 million, and those from other areas recorded smaller gains.

Automotive products accounted for \$88 million or 39% of the increase from the United States. Industrial machinery contributed a further \$27 million, while food and communication equipment added about \$10 million each.

Included among commodities contributing to the \$63-million rise in imports from overseas countries were: crude petroleum (up \$9 million), industrial machinery and automotive products (each up about \$7 million), and broad woven fabrics, tractors and food (about \$4 million each).

For further information order the February issue of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/\$2) and *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/\$2).

(see table on page 7)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data, January 1973

Employment Index Numbers

Industry Division and Area	Unadjusted for seasonal variations								Seasonally-adjusted			
	Jan 1973f	Dec 1972p	Nov 1972p	Oct 1972f	Jan 1972	Dec 1971	Jan 1973f	Dec 1972p	Nov 1972p	Oct 1972f		
	(1961=100)											
Industry Division:												
Forestry	78.8	79.1	86.2	90.3	62.9	70.5	90.4	86.8	81.8	78.5		
Mining	107.7	108.4	110.5	111.3	109.6	109.1	109.3	110.5	112.0	112.5		
Manufacturing	122.9	122.4	125.9	126.2	119.4	119.5	125.3	124.3	125.1	125.0		
Durables	136.3	135.9	138.6	137.9	131.1	131.5	137.7	136.3	137.8	137.2		
Non-durables	112.1	111.5	115.7	117.0	109.9	109.8	115.3	114.7	115.4	115.4		
Construction	89.4	89.3	110.4	120.8	95.3	97.5	102.6	102.7	105.5	108.3		
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	112.8	115.2	117.1	118.3	112.4	113.8	116.4	116.7	117.0	117.3		
Trade	146.4	155.2	155.3	151.0	141.0	148.4	148.7	147.6	148.6	148.3		
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	149.0	149.6	150.2	150.6	144.9	145.2	149.6	150.2	150.5	151.0		
Service	186.1	188.2	194.5	195.6	181.3	179.8	194.5	196.2	196.0	192.7		
Industrial Composite	127.2	129.0	132.9	133.4	124.3	126.0	131.2	130.6	131.1	131.1		
Industrial Composite:												
Atlantic Region	116.0	117.8	124.1	125.5	112.6	115.6	123.2	121.6	122.3	120.3		
Newfoundland	122.0	122.7	130.8	133.6	114.4	117.1	133.7	131.2	128.5	124.7		
Prince Edward Island	127.1	133.1	144.8	149.3	125.7	134.2	146.9	137.9	138.4	136.6		
Nova Scotia	111.9	113.2	117.7	117.5	109.0	112.1	115.8	115.1	116.0	114.7		
New Brunswick	116.1	118.7	125.6	127.5	114.4	117.2	123.7	122.8	124.4	123.2		
Quebec	117.3	118.9	122.6	124.2	114.9	116.5	121.2	121.4	121.0	121.2		
Ontario	132.9	134.2	137.9	137.2	129.6	131.1	135.5	134.6	135.7	136.1		
Prairie Region	124.9	127.3	130.7	131.8	122.7	124.5	129.6	129.6	129.9	129.5		
Manitoba	113.6	114.7	118.4	119.6	113.6	115.4	117.7	116.9	117.2	116.7		
Saskatchewan	110.7	114.5	117.8	119.4	109.5	111.4	117.5	116.4	117.3	116.6		
Alberta	140.2	143.1	146.3	147.1	135.7	137.3	145.1	145.8	147.0	144.8		
British Columbia	144.6	148.6	152.6	153.8	141.5	142.9	151.6	150.9	151.6	151.4		
Yukon	148.8	153.4	164.5	167.4	155.4	151.8	166.0	164.6	171.6	165.6		
Northwest Territories	125.3	128.6	134.8	148.7	136.2	137.1	138.2	141.0	139.7	147.6		
Canada	127.2	129.0	132.9	133.4	124.3	126.0	131.2	130.6	131.1	131.1		

Average Weekly Earnings

Industry Division and Area	Unadjusted for seasonal variations								Seasonally-adjusted			
	Jan 1973f	Dec 1972p	Nov 1972p	Oct 1972f	Jan 1972	Dec 1971	Jan 1973f	Dec 1972p	Nov 1972p	Oct 1972f		
	\$											
Industry Division:												
Forestry	188.44	187.75	194.32	185.90	165.90	159.06	190.23	193.94	186.54	184.21		
Mining	206.27	203.51	201.05	197.87	183.01	182.70	202.84	205.68	199.41	196.83		
Manufacturing	164.04	159.49	161.39	160.70	151.34	147.69	163.93	163.13	160.65	160.00		
Durables	176.03	170.25	174.23	173.92	162.60	157.72	177.09	175.21	172.85	172.37		
Non-durables	152.23	148.85	148.93	148.04	140.42	137.94	151.31	150.19	149.08	148.14		
Construction	225.73	199.66	224.42	220.44	198.03	176.84	227.82	233.55	220.60	213.75		
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	175.27	175.71	172.13	171.19	162.47	162.46	175.24	177.79	172.01	170.29		
Trade	123.78	122.14	118.77	119.23	112.78	113.07	124.29	124.42	120.96	120.37		
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	149.12	146.95	143.69	142.49	135.36	133.73	149.46	147.85	144.76	143.07		
Service	115.38	113.14	110.39	109.46	103.14	103.08	114.87	114.65	110.30	110.38		
Industrial Composite	156.99	152.85	153.75	153.38	143.68	140.90	157.37	157.69	152.97	152.72		
Industrial Composite:												
Atlantic Region	135.05	131.74	129.93	129.01	122.66	118.03	132.94	135.94	130.18	129.77		
Newfoundland	142.85	140.57	138.94	141.39	130.20	123.34	141.60	145.68	139.68	141.40		
Prince Edward Island	107.65	104.51	107.02	101.54	98.76	95.56	103.71	106.08	109.93	104.73		
Nova Scotia	133.00	128.25	128.52	126.08	119.82	115.81	133.13	134.80	129.01	126.35		
New Brunswick	134.80	131.35	127.81	126.73	123.40	119.50	130.35	132.80	127.94	127.37		
Quebec	150.10	146.62	147.37	146.88	136.84	136.01	150.01	150.83	146.87	145.20		
Ontario	162.46	157.32	159.34	159.13	149.81	145.66	163.03	163.08	159.39	158.29		
Prairie Region	150.28	147.68	145.67	145.62	135.60	134.28	150.42	152.58	148.26	145.58		
Manitoba	142.96	140.73	138.73	138.45	129.54	128.20	143.81	145.20	140.07	138.31		
Saskatchewan	140.98	140.48	135.63	135.87	127.03	127.50	142.42	142.95	135.44	134.02		
Alberta	158.26	154.72	153.69	153.76	142.70	140.80	158.31	160.58	154.40	152.57		
British Columbia	173.28	169.24	171.78	171.38	158.10	155.64	174.26	174.87	170.89	170.51		
Yukon	223.10	217.04	205.06	198.36	191.20	199.78	231.43	223.22	205.06	196.63		
Northwest Territories	186.05	177.60	178.30	180.74	187.71	186.75	185.94	180.97	178.04	176.45		
Canada	156.99	152.85	153.75	153.38	143.68	140.90	157.37	157.69	152.97	152.72		

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours								Average Hourly Earnings							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations								Seasonally-adjusted							
	Jan 73f	Dec 72p	Nov 72p	Oct 72f	Jan 72	Dec 71	Jan 73f	Dec 72p	Jan 73f	Dec 72p	Nov 72p	Oct 72f	Jan 73f	Dec 72p	Nov 72p	Oct 72f
	hours								\$							
Industry Division:																
Mining including milling	41.9	40.0	41.2	41.0	40.1	40.0	4.59	4.68	4.55	4.47	4.17	4.21	41.7	40.4	40.6	40.5
Manufacturing	40.1	38.7	40.5	40.7	39.8	38.8	3.70	3.64	3.62	3.42	3.41	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.2
Durables	40.8	39.2	41.2	41.4	40.2	39.2	3.97	3.96	3.94	3.92	3.70	3.65	41.5	40.3	40.6	40.7
Non-durables	39.4	38.1	39.8	40.0	39.5	38.4	3.40	3.41	3.32	3.30	3.14	3.16	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.6
Construction	39.8	34.3	41.1	41.1	38.5	36.9	5.54	5.45	5.41	5.33	5.03	4.97	41.4	40.9	40.4	39.4
Building	38.9	33.4	39.9	39.4	36.8	32.7	5.66	5.57	5.63	5.55	5.21	5.14	39.6	38.9	38.7	37.9
Engineering	41.8	36.3	43.4	44.2	42.8	36.4	5.25	5.18	5.00	4.96	4.63	4.51	43.8	43.7	43.2	42.2
Manufacturing:																
Atlantic Region	39.7	38.2	39.7	40.0	40.0	38.5	3.15	3.22	3.07	3.02	2.89	2.92	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.3
Quebec	40.7	39.0	41.3	41.5	40.5	39.2	3.22	3.21	3.15	3.13	2.98	2.99	40.6	41.1	40.7	40.7
Ontario	40.3	38.9	40.7	41.0	40.1	38.9	3.89	3.88	3.85	3.82	3.62	3.57	40.8	40.5	40.2	40.4
Prairie Region	39.0	38.1	39.2	39.2	38.5	38.1	1.64	1.64	1.55	1.56	1.32	1.33	39.3	39.3	39.0	38.8
British Columbia	37.8	36.9	38.2	38.1	37.3	37.4	4.73	4.76	4.68	4.65	4.33	4.30	37.5	38.0	37.7	38.0

f - first estimate based on a limited number of returns - p - preliminary figures - r - revised figures

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January 1973 - Advance Information.

A total of 270,000 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were received in January. This represented a decrease of 5,000 or 2% from the previous month. Compared with January 1972, the volume was down 10,000 or 3%.

At the end of January, 1,056,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, up 152,000 or 17% from the December count. On January 31, 1972, there were 827,000 claimants.

Benefit paid to claimants in January increased to \$244 million, 53% more than the \$159 million disbursed in December. In January 1972, the expenditure was \$140 million. Claimants received benefits for 3,634,000 weeks, up 47% from 2,466,000 in December. They received 2,376,000 a year earlier. The average weekly payment rose to \$67.68 in January, up \$2.69 or 4% from the previous month. In January 1972, the payment averaged \$59.09.

Province	Initial and Renewal Claims Received			Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices			Benefit Paid(b) (\$'000)		
	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1972	Jan. 1972	Jan. 31, 1973	Dec. 29, 1972	Jan. 31, 1972	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1972	Jan. 1972
Newfoundland	8,967	12,067	8,696	49,433	41,714	38,432	11,578	6,498	6,364
Prince Edward Island	2,026	3,236	2,262	10,162	8,300	7,701	2,164	1,053	1,289
Nova Scotia	13,385	12,786	12,578	50,878	40,456	40,279	10,811	6,147	6,340
New Brunswick	10,515	12,911	10,329	50,507	42,223	37,142	11,297	6,430	6,124
Quebec	73,466	78,417	81,477	311,357	264,597	239,127	73,514	48,453	38,879
Ontario	92,961	79,633	92,770	307,293	264,471	244,238	69,481	49,039	43,312
Manitoba	9,889	10,233	11,009	40,688	36,033	33,914	9,555	6,188	5,642
Saskatchewan	7,984	9,168	7,931	34,654	29,502	28,481	8,243	4,884	4,446
Alberta	16,585	16,577	17,190	62,003	55,569	50,739	13,591	9,741	8,051
British Columbia	33,371	39,138	34,853	135,933	118,198	105,268	35,045	21,412	19,674
Yukon Territory	263	344	239	1,385	1,281	992	412	292	162
Northwest Territories	353	303	184	1,010	788	526	197	122	69
Outside Canada	98	69	88	264	256	157	57	46	23
Adjustments(c)							1,508	872	444
Total	269,863	274,882	279,606	1,055,567	903,388	826,996	244,437	159,434	139,930

Province	Week Paid			Average Weekly Payment (\$ millions)		
	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1972	Jan. 1972	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1972	Jan. 1972
Newfoundland	190,935	109,037	117,076	60.64	59.59	54.36
Prince Edward Island	38,071	20,083	26,542	56.85	52.44	48.55
Nova Scotia	175,211	106,298	119,099	61.70	57.83	53.23
New Brunswick	185,230	113,037	118,133	60.99	56.88	51.84
Quebec	1,102,052	760,423	654,108	66.71	63.72	59.44
Ontario	996,438	730,647	732,198	69.73	67.12	59.15
Manitoba	137,928	95,417	97,835	69.28	64.85	57.67
Saskatchewan	120,774	76,683	77,709	68.25	63.69	57.21
Alberta	200,323	143,225	128,875	67.85	68.01	62.47
British Columbia	478,420	305,526	300,121	73.25	70.08	65.55
Yukon Territory	5,256	3,830	2,470	78.48	76.34	65.76
Northwest Territories	2,497	1,668	1,018	78.77	73.05	67.75
Outside Canada	720	604	371	79.13	76.07	62.32
Total	3,633,855	2,466,478	2,375,555	67.68	64.99	59.09

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% 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.

(c) Cancelled warrants and collection of overpayments.

For further information, order the January 1973 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 20¢) or contact Mr. George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Prices and Price Indexes, Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, February 1973 - Advance Information.

The total manufacturing industry selling price index (1961=100) advanced 1.1% to 134.2 in February from 132.8 in January. It was 7.1% higher than the February 1972 index of 125.3. Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 58 were higher, 14 declined and 29 were unchanged.

The more notable changes were increases in the foods and beverages group, particularly for the

slaughtering and meat packing, feed manufacturers and vegetable oil mills industries. The wood products group continued its upward trend in February in response to higher prices recorded in the sawmills and planing mills, and veneer and plywood mills industries. Advances in the primary metals group reflected price increases in the smelting and refining, and the copper and alloy, rolling, casting and extruding industries. The rubber products group declined in February on lower prices in the tire and tube manufacturers industry.

(see table on page 8)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Based on 1960 SIC

	Jan./73 ^f	Jan./72	Dec./72 ^p	Nov./72 ^p
	(\$ millions)			
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	22.5	21.2	25.4	30.2
Forestry	51.6	36.2	51.2	59.0
Mining	112.2	101.8	112.1	112.2
Manufacturing	1,206.4	1,075.9	1,193.4	1,215.0
Construction	299.5	280.4	305.2	367.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	496.2	461.5	512.4	505.7
Trade	649.3	570.6	679.1	661.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	254.6	224.8	251.3	246.8
Service	1,134.4	1,021.7	1,165.0	1,129.9
Public Administration and Defence*	388.0	357.4	415.8	382.7
Total Wages & Salaries**	4,616.3	4,152.8	4,715.8	4,712.5
Supplementary Labour Income	306.8	265.0	229.6	237.9
Total Labour Income**	4,923.1	4,417.8	4,945.5	4,950.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	34.7	32.7	34.6	34.5
Forestry	59.8	41.9	58.0	53.7
Mining	113.0	102.6	113.3	112.1
Manufacturing	1,231.0	1,097.3	1,217.4	1,208.4
Construction	357.3	334.6	352.6	352.4
Transportation, Storage & Communication and Other Utilities	513.4	477.4	515.7	503.2
Trade	661.2	581.3	653.8	644.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	256.0	226.0	253.4	249.0
Service	1,125.6	1,013.0	1,151.4	1,109.0
Public Administration and Defence*	395.4	363.8	416.3	387.8
Total Wages & Salaries**	4,752.1	4,275.1	4,773.4	4,660.2
Supplementary Labour Income	280.0	245.3	266.8	263.7
Total Labour Income**	5,032.1	4,520.5	5,040.2	4,923.9

^f First estimates

^p Preliminary figures

^r Revised figures

* Excludes military pay and allowances

** Includes fishing and trapping.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1973

	Total Exports		Imports		Trade Balance		Percentage Change 1972 to 1973	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	Total Exports	Imports
	(\$ millions)						Exports (%)	Imports (%)
Month of February	93.0	96.1	71.2	80.6	21.8	15.5	3.3	13.2
United Kingdom								
Other Commonwealth and Preferred	53.1	66.7	46.0	55.2	7.1	11.5	25.6	20.0
United States	1,086.0	1,271.2	931.1	1,157.9	154.9	113.3	17.1	24.4
Japan	61.7	97.7	67.3	70.9	-5.7	26.8	58.3	5.3
European Economic Community*	73.3	77.4	77.5	95.4	-4.2	18.0	5.6	23.1
Latin America	45.4	39.0	52.1	59.3	-6.7	-20.3	-14.1	13.8
Other Countries	83.5	102.8	90.4	106.5	-6.9	-3.7	23.1	17.8
Total Commonwealth and Preferred	146.1	162.7	117.2	135.8	28.9	26.9	11.4	15.9
Total Others	1,349.9	1,588.1	1,218.4	1,489.9	131.5	98.2	17.6	22.3
Grand Total	1,496.0	1,750.8	1,335.7	1,625.7	160.3	125.1	17.0	21.7
January-February	159.4	211.0	153.3	160.8	6.2	50.2	32.4	4.9
United Kingdom								
Other Commonwealth and Preferred	92.5	135.4	101.6	127.9	-9.1	7.5	46.4	25.9
United States	2,082.5	2,570.3	1,867.7	2,360.7	214.8	209.6	23.4	26.4
Japan	119.6	190.5	146.6	162.7	-27.0	27.8	59.3	11.0
European Economic Community*	168.7	171.2	165.1	197.4	3.6	-26.2	1.5	19.6
Latin America	88.1	84.1	95.2	132.8	-7.1	-48.7	-4.5	39.5
Other Countries	152.4	207.1	181.6	208.4	-29.2	-1.3	35.9	14.8
Total Commonwealth and Preferred	251.9	346.3	254.9	288.7	-3.0	57.6	37.5	13.3
Total Others	2,611.3	3,223.2	2,456.2	3,062.0	155.1	161.2	23.4	24.7
Grand Total	2,863.2	3,569.4	2,711.1	3,350.7	152.1	218.7	24.7	23.6

* Excluding Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, new members from 1 January, 1973.

Note: Export and Import values for 1973 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

January to February Changes in Industry Indexes

	February-January			Major Group Indexes		
	Number of Industries			Feb. 1973	Jan. 1973	Feb. 1972
	In- creases	De- creases	Un- changed			
All industries	58	14	29	134.2	132.8	125.3
Food and beverages industries	13	4	6	148.2	145.2	133.5
Tobacco and tobacco products industries	—	—	1	*	*	*
Rubber products industries	—	1	1	109.2	110.8	109.9
Leather industries	2	1	—	163.0	161.7	134.1
Textile industries	4	—	5	110.3	109.9	105.8
Knitting mills industries	1	—	1	102.3	102.3	98.5
Clothing industries	1	—	—	*	*	*
Wood industries	5	1	—	205.3	199.8	160.5
Furniture and fixture industries	3	—	—	136.6	135.6	127.8
Paper and allied industries	4	—	2	123.5	122.9	120.0
Primary metal industries	5	2	—	142.4	140.4	133.2
Metal fabricating industries	4	—	—	*	*	*
Machinery industries	1	—	—	*	*	*
Transportation equipment industries	—	1	2	*	*	*
Electrical products industries	3	2	2	*	*	*
Non-metallic mineral products industries	6	—	3	138.2	137.8	132.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	1	—	1	121.4	121.0	116.3
Chemical and chemical products industries	4	2	1	105.8	105.8	103.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	—	4	*	*	*

* Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

General Wholesale Index.

The general wholesale price index (1935-39=100) rose 1.9% in February to 342.9 from 336.4 in January. It was 13.6% higher than the February 1972 index of 301.8. All eight major group indexes were higher.

The non-ferrous metals products group index rose 3.7% in February to 288.7 from 278.4 on higher prices for silver, tin, copper and its products and lead. An advance of 3.2% to 416.5 from 403.7 in the animal products group index reflected price increases for livestock, fresh and cured meats, and hides and skins. Higher prices for fir, hardwoods, hemlock and newsprint were chiefly responsible for a rise of 2.4%

to 489.3 from 477.9 in the wood products group index. An advance of 1.5% to 296.4 from 292.0 in the textile products group index reflected price increases for imported raw wool, miscellaneous cotton products and worsted and wool cloth. The iron products group index moved up 1.2% to 342.9 from 338.8 on higher prices for scrap and pig iron. An increase of 1.0% to 291.3 from 288.4 occurred in the vegetable products group index on higher prices for livestock and poultry feeds, fresh and dried fruits and grains. Slight advances were recorded in the non-metallic minerals group index to 241.5 from 241.1 and in the chemical products group to 250.4 from 250.1.

The General Wholesale Index, which advanced 13.6% from February 1972, contains relatively few final product price indexes for commodities such as consumer durable goods, whose prices have changed little during the past year. The Industry Selling Price Index for Manufacturing, which advanced 7.1 during the same period, does include such products.

Wholesale Price Indexes

					Change	
	Feb.* 1973	Jan.* 1973	Feb. 1972	Jan. 1972	Feb.73 Jan.73	Feb.73 Feb.72
	(1935-1939 = 100)				(%)	
General Wholesale Index	342.9	336.4	301.8	299.7	1.9	13.6
Vegetable products	291.3	288.4	240.3	242.9	1.0	21.2
Animal products	416.5	403.7 [†]	356.5	347.6	3.2	16.8
Textile products	296.4	292.0 [†]	272.6	270.4	1.5	8.7
Wood products	489.3	477.9 [†]	422.2	417.0	2.4	15.9
Iron products	342.9	338.8 [†]	321.8	321.4	1.2	6.6
Non-ferrous metals	288.7	278.4 [†]	256.8	255.1	3.7	12.4
Non-metallic minerals	241.5	241.1 [†]	231.7	230.4	0.2	4.2
Chemical products	250.4	250.1 [†]	241.8	242.5	0.1	3.6
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	377.1	368.7 [†]	346.3	345.1	2.3	8.9
Raw and partly manufactured goods	318.4	309.1 [†]	262.1	259.8	3.0	21.5
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	356.7	351.7 [†]	324.3	322.2	1.4	10.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1973 - Advance Information.

All preliminary estimates and revised figures in this release are based on new benchmarks established in the 1970 Census of Manufactures 1960 SIC, and are not directly comparable to previously published data.

Manufacturers' shipments reached an estimated \$4,764.0 million in January, up from \$4,640.7 million in December. New orders were up to \$5,017.5 million from \$4,658.6 million, unfilled orders to

\$5,426.2 million from \$5,172.7 million, inventory owned to \$9,175.3 million from \$8,979.8 million and inventory held to \$9,612.9 million from \$9,412.6 million.

Seasonally adjusted estimates indicated continuing increases in all categories except goods in process (down slightly to \$2,523.8 million from \$2,537.1 million).

For further information, order January 1973 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Jan. 1973 ^p	Dec. 1972 ^r	Nov. 1972 ^r	Jan.-Dec. 1972 ^r	Jan.-Dec. 1971 ^r	Jan.-Dec. 1970 ^r
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	21.9	25.7	27.4	290.6	264.6	262.7
Nova Scotia	85.0	87.3	81.4	917.8	807.7	758.5
New Brunswick	81.2	84.0	83.4	920.5	815.3	729.5
Quebec	1,241.6	1,248.5	1,369.9	14,852.2	13,815.0	13,084.5
Ontario	2,549.5	2,412.5	2,728.5	29,160.2	26,223.6	24,007.1
Manitoba	121.4	119.5	131.5	1,465.4	1,310.5	1,257.1
Saskatchewan	50.8	45.5	52.3	621.7	571.4	546.4
Alberta	186.4	185.6	203.8	2,309.7	2,009.3	1,900.3
British Columbia	420.5	426.4	424.1	4,722.1	4,098.0	3,765.5
Canada*	4,764.0	4,640.7	5,108.7	55,334.8	49,984.8	46,381.1

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

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

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

(Based on 1971 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Jan. 1973 ^p	Dec. 1972 ^r	Nov. 1972 ^r	Oct. 1972 ^r
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total	4,764.0	4,640.7	5,108.7	5,033.9
New Orders:				
- Total	5,017.5	4,658.6	5,126.8	5,057.1
- Non-durable	2,465.5	2,444.8	2,633.2	2,599.6
- Durable	2,552.0	2,213.7	2,493.6	2,457.6
Unfilled Orders:				
- Total	5,426.2	5,172.7	5,154.9	5,136.8
- Non-durable	868.7	834.8	818.4	792.6
- Durable	4,557.5	4,337.9	4,336.5	4,344.1
Inventory Owned - Total	9,175.3	8,979.8	8,877.4	8,798.0
Inventory Held - Total	9,612.9	9,412.6	9,396.3	9,319.6
- Raw materials	3,945.6	3,876.2	3,764.4	3,736.1
- Goods in process	2,505.3	2,480.8	2,535.1	2,514.6
- Finished products	3,162.1	3,055.6	3,096.8	3,068.9

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Jan. 1973 ^p	Dec. 1972 ^r	Nov. 1972 ^r	Oct. 1972 ^r
Shipments - Total	5,151.6	5,020.5	4,848.3	4,785.6
New Orders:				
- Total	5,270.9	5,019.4	4,924.7	4,844.6
- Non-durable	2,648.3	2,603.9	2,503.7	2,477.7
- Durable	2,622.6	2,415.5	2,421.0	2,366.9
Unfilled Orders:				
- Total	5,416.5	5,297.2	5,298.3	5,221.9
- Non-durable	864.5	852.6	841.0	831.2
- Durable	4,552.0	4,444.6	4,457.3	4,390.7
Inventory Owned - Total	9,113.2	8,984.1	8,922.2	8,860.7
Inventory Held - Total	9,575.2	9,442.5	9,430.1	9,369.3
- Raw materials	3,898.5	3,775.3	3,743.4	3,718.0
- Goods in process	2,523.8	2,537.1	2,537.7	2,522.3
- Finished Products	3,152.9	3,130.1	3,149.0	3,129.0

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Consumer Credit, January 1973 - Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$11,639 million outstanding on their books at the end of January, 18.3% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$7,150 million, up 24.1% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.4% to \$802 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 12.6% to \$376 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$1,034-million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 18.7%; and the \$1,244-million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 19.6%.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores - rose 7.9% to \$1,024 million, over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail stores, other credit card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of \$3,215 million for the fourth quarter, 14.1% more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$14,860 million at the end of 1972; a level 17.2% higher than that attained a year earlier.

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

Wholesale Trade, January 1973 - Advance Information

Wholesale merchants' January sales, were estimated at \$2,209 million up 22.9% from a year earlier.

In the consumer goods trades the most significant sales change was a 30.4% increase in the household electrical appliances component. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of 27.5% in the other construction materials and supplies including the lumber category.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$4,032 million up 17.9% from January of last year.

For further details order *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 10¢/\$1).

Department Store by Regions, February 1973 (63-004, \$1 a year).

During February 1973, department store sales rose in Canada by 16.0% over the corresponding month last year. Sales were up 16.4% in the Atlantic Provinces; 21.0% in Quebec; 13.5% in Ontario; 15.5% in Manitoba; 17.8% in Saskatchewan; 13.9% in Alberta; and 18.0% in British Columbia.

Traveller Accommodation, First Half 1972 - Advance Information.

Total receipts of full year hotels (50 rooms or more) were 8.2% higher in the first half of 1972 than a year earlier. Receipts in Saskatchewan increased by 13.8%, New Brunswick 11.3%, British Columbia 10.4%, Quebec 9.3%, Manitoba 8.4%, Alberta 7.5%, Nova Scotia 7.2%, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island 6.4% and Ontario 5.3%.

Further information will be published in *Traveller Accommodation*, 1972 (63-204, 50¢).

Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1972 (67-002, 20¢/\$2).

Transactions in outstanding securities between Canada and other countries during November resulted in a net capital inflow of \$53 million, virtually unchanged from the net inflow of the previous month. Total turnover of \$623 million in all securities was up almost 27%, mainly due to trading with United States investors. In transactions with all geographical areas, sales exceeded purchases and resulted in net inflows of \$16 million from the United States, \$1 million from the United Kingdom, \$29 million from continental Europe and \$7 million from the rest of the world.

In the first eleven months of 1972, transactions in all outstanding securities with non-residents led to a sales balance of \$497 million and represented net sales of \$192 million in Canadian and \$305 million in foreign securities. Canadians repurchased, on balance, \$122 million of Canadian securities, mainly equities, from United States investors, but sold \$320 million to residents of overseas countries other than the United Kingdom.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1972 - Advance Information

December crude petroleum production increased 15.4% to 1.92 million B/D from 1.67 million a year earlier.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 10.2 billion f./D, up 16.6% from 8.8 billion.

For further information, order the December issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 20¢/\$2) or *Energy Service Bulletin* Vol. 8, No. 20 (57-002, \$3 a year), or contact André Côté, Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada K1A 0V6 (613-992-4012).

Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales 1971 - Advanced Information

Canadian sales of new construction machinery and equipment reached \$793 million in 1971. This was 23.4% more than in 1970. Distributors accounted for \$672 million (84% of the sales) and manufacturers for \$120 million (16%).

Detailed information will be released in *Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales*, 1971 (63-220, 75¢).

Prices and Price Indexes March 1973 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Mar. 22/73 This week	Mar. 15/73 Week ago 1961=100	Feb. 22/73 Month ago
Investors price index	114	187.0	191.6	191.2
Industrials	80	197.4	203.9	201.9
Utilities	20	155.8	157.0	156.7
Finance	14	182.3	182.3	189.1
Mining stock price index	24	122.2	126.7	127.0
Uraniums price index	4	223.1	232.9	213.6
Primary oils and gas	6	471.9	501.0	505.7

For further information, order the March issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. A.J. Byrne (613-992-6216), Prices Division Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, March 14, 1973 — Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 4.39 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending March 14. This was 18.9% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 15.6 .

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

Coal and Coke Statistics, January — Advance Information.

January 1973 coal production increased 20.5% to 2.10 million tons from 1.74 million (revised) a year earlier. Imports decreased to 48,213 tons from 180,722. Industrial consumers used 2.17 million tons of coal (down by 58,406 tons) and 476,401 tons of coke, (down 2,023 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), or

contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week ended March 24, 1973 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended March 24, totalled 282,919 tons, an increase of 5.1% from the preceding week's total of 269,068 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 248,411 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 154.4 in the current week, 146.8 a week earlier and 135.6 one year ago.

Publications Released

Vital Statistics, 1971 (84-201, 75¢)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, December 1972 (61-005, 30¢/\$3)

Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1972 (13-002, \$1/\$4)

Particle Board, January 1973 (36-003, 10¢/\$1)

Fluid Milk Sales, January 1973 (23-002, 10¢/\$1)

The Labour Force, February 1973 (71-001, 30¢/\$3)

Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1972 (52-002, 75¢/\$3)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1973 (63-009, \$1 a year)

Footwear Statistics, January 1973 (33-002, 20¢/\$2)

Quarterly Shipments of Selected Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1972
(35-005, 25¢/\$1)

Merchandising Inventories, December 1972 (63-014, 20¢/\$2)

Coarse Grains Review, February 1973 (22-001, 75¢/\$3)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, January 1973 (26-008, 10¢/\$1)

Gold Production, January 1973 (26-004, 10¢/\$1)

Concrete Products, January 1973 (44-002, 10¢/\$1)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, January 1973 (26-007, 10¢/\$1)

(continued)

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1972 (13-001, 75¢/\$3)

Exports by Countries, January-December 1972 (65-003, \$1/\$4)

Population and Housing Characteristics by Census Tracts, 1971 Census: St. John's (95-701, 25¢); Sherbrooke (95-706, 25¢); Trois-Rivieres (95-707, 25¢); Brantford (95-708, 25¢); Kingston (95-710, 25¢); Peterborough (95-716, 25¢); Sarnia (95-717, 25¢); Sault Ste. Marie (95-718, 25¢); Sudbury (95-719, 25¢); Thunder Bay (95-720, 25¢); Saskatoon (95-725, 25¢); Edmonton (95-727, 50¢)

Oils and Fats, January 1973 (32-006, 20¢/\$2)

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, January 1973 (43-004, 20¢/\$2)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1972 (35-002, 20¢/\$2)

Asbestos Mines, 1971 (26-205, 50¢)

Electric Power Statistics, January 1973 (57-001, 20¢/\$2)

Preliminary Bulletins - 1971 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Industry (36-203-p); Folding Carton and Set-Up Box Manufacturers (36-214-p)

Service Bulletin - Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 4, Pack of Canned Pears, 1972.

Water Transport (54-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, Port Activity Statistics, 1972.

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January 1973 (33-003, 20¢/\$2)

Copper and Nickel Production, January 1973 (26-003, 10¢/\$1)

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Quarter Ended December 31, 1972 (43-006, 25¢/\$1)

Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 11, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, February 1973;

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 1, Heating Boilers and Radiators, January 1973;

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