

Canadian International Trade Classification - Numeric Index (12.544, \$2.50).
This reference manual was developed jointly by the Department of National Revenue, Customs \& Excise and the External Trade Division of Statistics Canada. It lists the Commodity Code headings of the C.I.T.C. in numeric sequence, and is designed to help importers or their customs brokers determine the right commodity code for their goods when completing customs form B3. An introduction to the numeric index, together with a guide to its use, is also included.

Capital Stocks and Flows. 1926 to 1971 - CANSIM Data.
Annual estimates of stocks and flows and related estimates of fixed non-residential capital in Canada are available from CANSIM as time-series for 1926 to 1971, based on the 1960 revision of the Standard Industrial Classification by major industries and detailed types of assets. This data is available only in computer printout form or on magnetic tape.

For further information, contact Mr. P. Koumanakos (613-994-5601), Chief, National Wealth and Capital Stock Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OT6. To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Miss Mary Lennox (613-995-7406), Chief, General Time-Series Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KIA OZ8.

The Labour Force, April 1973 - Advance Information.
Employment increased to an estimated 8.53 million in April from 8.39 million in March and 8.09 million a year earlier. Unemployment dipped to 570,000 from 608,000 in March. In April a year ago it was 592,000 . The total work force was 9.10 million compared with 9.00 million the previous month and 8.68 million last year.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to $5.4 \%$ of the labour force from $5.5 \%$ in March and $5.9 \%$ a year earlier. It decreased in every


Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1973 - Advance Information.
First estimates for the 1973 first quarter show Canada recorded an increased current account deficit, adjusted for seasonal variations, of $\$ 287$ million compared with the 1972 final quarter deficit of $\$ 43$ million. For all 1972, the deficit was $\$ 584$ million.

The decrease in the current account balance in the first quarter arose from both merchandise and nonmerchandise transactions.

Merchandise imports increased $10 \%$ about double the increase rate for exports. The trade surplus dropped. on a balance of payments basis, to $\$ 321$ million.

Compared with the previous quarter, the big cliange was in the lower growth rate of exports. Export growth in the fourth quarter of 1972, however, was unusually strong. Exports to the United States and Japan rose while sales to the enlarged European Economic Community declined. On the basis of available data the major increases in commodity exports were in automotive products, newsprint and crude petroleum; decreases were recorded for wheat, lumber and agricultural machinery.

The continuing expansion in imports reflected the sustained momentum of the economy. There were increases from all major trading areas, the largest being those from the United States, the European
region of the country except Ontario, where it edged upward slightly. The employment level moved upward in every region except British Colubia, where it showed little change.

The unemployment rate decreased for those age 14-24. The rates for persons age $25-35$ and 55 years and over were mainly unchanged.

The participation rate, percentage of population counted in the labour force, increased on a seasonally adjusted basis in the Atlantic region and Ontario and decreased in Quebec, the Prairies and British Columbia.

For further information order The Labour Force, April 1973 (71-001, 304\% \$3).


Economic Community and Japan. On a commodity basis, the largest increases in imports took place in machinery, automotive products, office machines, communication equipment and non-ferrous alloys.

An increase of about $9 \%$ occurred in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise deficit. It totalled $\$ 608$ million - with an increase of $\$ 24$ million in the service deficit to $\$ 658$ million and a decrease of $\$ 24$ million in the surplus on transfers to $\$ 50$ million. Among service transactions there were large increases in travel payments to both the United States and overseas countries and for freight and shipping payments to non-residents on Canadian imports. The lower surplus on unilateral transfers was mainly due to a rise in official contributions and a fall in the net surplus on migrants' funds, partly offset by a decrease in the deficit on personal and institutional remittances.

Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the first quarter showed a current account deficit of $\$ 452$ million. Total receipts amounted to $\$ 6,646$ million, total payments to $\$ 7,098$ million. With merchandise exports at $\$ 5,506$ million and imports at $\$ 5,210$ million, there was a trade surplus of $\$ 296$ million on a balance of payments basis. The $\$ 748$-million deficit on non-merchandise transactions included a deficit on services of $\$ 782$ million, partly offset by a surplus of $\$ 34$ million on transfers.

There was a current account deficit of $\$ 355$ million with the United States. A trade surplus of $\$ 237$ million was more than offset by a nonmerchandise deficit of $\$ 592$ million. Exports, adjusted for balance of payments purposes, stood at $\$ 3,936$ million. Imports were $\$ 3,699$ million. Nonmerchandise receipts at $\$ 594$ million offset only half the payments figure of $\$ 1,186$ million. The largest service items on the payments side were "other service" transactions (mainly business services), and interest and dividends. Together they accounted for over $60 \%$ of total non-merchandise payments.

Canada's international monetary reserves decreased $\$ 82$ million in the quarter. This combined with a net foreign capital inflow of $\$ 370$ million, financed the $\$ 452$-million current account deficit. A clear indication of all capital movements is not yet available. Canadian new issues sold to non-residents led to an inflow of more than $\$ 300$ million. Inflows from trading in outstanding Canadian bonds appear to have been substantially offset by continuing net repurchases of Canadian equities. The net inflow from direct investment in Canada was lower than in preceding quarters, as was the net outflow for

Canadian direct investment abroad. The foreign currency operations of the Canadian chartered banks suggest a net inflow from these transactions in excess of $\$ 300$ million. Canada also experienced significantly large net capital inflows from trading in the short-term money market as covered interest rate differentials on Canadian market instruments rose sharply.

The value of the Canadian dollar in U.S. dollar terms edged down in the quarter to close at 99.88 cents. In February the U.S. dollar was devalued by about $10 \%$ against major overseas currencies. The Canadian dollar, by effectively remaining unchanged in relation to the U.S. dollar, also depreciated in terms of overseas currencies.

For further information, order Quarter Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1973 (67-001, 75 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. D.K. McAlister (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KIA $0 Z 8$.

First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1973.


1 Adjusted for valuation and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.
2 Includes taxes withlueld on service payments or income distributions to non-residents not distributed bilaterally amounting to, in the first quarter $1973, \$ 77$ million (seasonally adjusted) and $\$ 69$ million (not seasonally adjusted).
3 Includes balancing item.
4 Excluding gold production available for export.

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), March 1973 - Advance Information.

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $0.5 \%$ in March to 210.3 from the upward revised level of 209.3 in February. Manufac-
turing increased for the seventh consecutive month. Mining also increased, while utilities declined.

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

Indexes of Industrial Production
$(1961=100)$
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1961 percentage weight | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | $\%$ <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 32.415 | 205.0 | 209.3 | 210.3 | 0.5 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 4.564 | 209.8 | 211.9 | 215.4 | 1.7 |
| Metal mines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.484 | 159.3 | 161.8 | 170.9 | 5.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.281 | 333.6 | 334.3 | 323.8 | - 3.1 |
| Non-metal mines excepl coal mines | 0.377 | 198.4 | 204.1 | 222.9 | 9.2 |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.943 | 200.8 | 205.4 | 206.5 | -0.5 |
| Non-durable manufacluring | 13.933 | 176.2 | 180.2 | 178.8 | $-0.8$ |
| Foods and beverages .. | 3.605 | 167.2 | 166.3 | 167.8 | 0.9 |
| Tobacco products indusiries | 0.220 | 130.8 | 144.4 | 152.1 | 5.3 |
| Rubber industries . . . . . | 0.419 | 212.9 | 208.3 | 223.5 | 7.3 |
| Leather industries | 0.308 | 83.1 | 84.0 | 86.6 | 3.1 |
| Textiles industries | 0.919 | 210.5 | 221.3 | 206.8 | - 6.6 |
| nitting mills .... | 0.218 | 180.6 | 184.1 | 183.2 | -0.5 |
| Clothing industries ... | 0.862 | 133.4 | 137.0 | 137.9 | 0.7 |
| Paper and allied industries . . . . | 2.701 | 153.2 | 163.7 | 160.6 | - 1.9 |
| Printing. publishing and allied industries | 1.346 | 142.4 | 144.0 | 142.7 | -0.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 0.737 | 190.8 | 191.3 | 183.9 | - 3.9 |
| Chemical and chemical industries ... | 1.751 | 226.1 | 234.2 | 233.2 | - 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 0.847 | 258.4 | 256.3 | 253.0 | -1.3 |
| Durable manufacturing | 11.010 | 231.9 | 237.4 | 241.6 | 1.8 |
| Wood industries ... | 1.114 | 197.0 | 202.8 | 201.0 | -0.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures industries | 0.450 | 215.7 | 226.7 | 227.9 | 0.5 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . | 2.207 | 198.9 | 199.0 | 201.2 | 1.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.835 | 213.6 | 216.5 | 217.8 | -0.6 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 0.981 | 240.0 | 239.3 | 239.1 | $-0.1$ |
| Transportation equipment industries ... | 1.981 | 325.3 | 343.3 | 353.7 | 3.0 |
| Flectrical products industries . . . . | 1.560 | 234.2 | 237.3 | 246.3 | 3.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries. | 0.882 | 181.3 | 186.7 | 193.1 | 3.4 |
| Electric Power, Gas and Water | 2.908 | 233.9 | 238.9 | 234.4 | -1.9 |

Consumer Credit. March 1973-Advance Information.
Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed $\$ 11,890$ million outstanding on their books at the end of March, $19.9 \%$ more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to $\$ 7,449$ million, up $26.3 \%$ from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up $2.7 \%$ to $\$ 806$ million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 11.4\% to $\$ 365$ million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held $\$ 1,036$ million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of $19.4 \%$, and the $\$ 1,282$ million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of $19.0 \%$

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radic, and household appliances stores - tose $8.0 \%$ to $\$ 953$ million, over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail slores, other credit card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of $\$ 3,225$ million for the feurth quarter. $14.5 \%$ more than a year earlier.

Total oustanding balances had reached $\$ 14,870$ million at the end of 1972 ; a level $17.2 \%$ higher than that attained a year earlier.

For further information, order the March issue of Consumer Credit ( $61-004,20 \$ / \$ 2$ ), or contact Bob Wright (613-992.7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KIA OV6.

New Motor Vehicles Sales, March 1973 - Advance Information.
March sales of new motor vehicles reached 132,085 units, up $43.6 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 81,922 passenger cars (up $43.0 \%$ ) and 25.913 commercial vehicles ( $53.5 \%$ ) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 22,081 passenger cars ( $33.4 \%$ ) and 2.169 commercial vehicles ( $80.0 \%$ ) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 54.0 to $\$ 568.3$ million. Canadian and U.S. produced passenger cars sold for $\$ 336.2$ million (up $52.7 \%$ ) and conmercial vehicles for $\$ 153.2$ million (up 59.9 ) Sales of passengers cars from owersens increased $46.1 \%$ tos 71.9 (continued)
million and commercial vehicles $79.5 \%$ to $\$ 7.0$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 220 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 5.3$ million.

For the first three months of this year total sales reached 292,591 units with an accumulated value of $\$ 1,253.7$ million. This represented an increase of $34.2 \%$ in units and $43.6 \%$ in value over sales for the corresponding period last year.

For further information, order the March issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales ( $63-007,20 \$ / \$ 2$ ), or contact Bob Wright (6|3-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KIA 0V6.

Retail Trade, March 1973 - Advance Information.
Retail trade unadjusted for seasonality increased $16.0 \%$ 10 $\$ 3,064$ million in March 1973 from a year earlier. Largest gains were registered by motor vehicle dealers $(31.0 \%)$, shoe stores ( $29.4 \%$ ) and department stores ( $19.6 \%$ ). Fuel dealers ( $-12.4 \%$ ) reported the only decline. Sales increases were registered in all provinces with the greatest gains in Prince Edward island (26.7\%) and Manitoba (22.0\%).

Seasonally adjusted retail trade totalled $\$ 3,132$ million in March 1973, an increase of $14.5 \%$ from the previous year and $0.9 \%$ from rebruary 1973. Largest month-to-month gains were registered by family clothing stores ( $1.3 .6 \%$ ) and women's clothing stores (12.0\%). Sharpest sales declines were 18.4\% for fuel dealers and $11.8 \%$ for jewellery stores. Increases were reported in seven of the ten provinces with the largest increase in Saskatchewan ( $8.2 \%$ ).

For further details, order Retail Trade, March 1973 (63-005, 30\$/\$3).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1973 - Advance Information.
Department store sales reached $\$ 301.3$ million during March 1973, an increase of $19.6 \%$ from $\$ 251.8$ million in March 1972.

Sales ranged from a high of $38.1 \%$ for plumbing, heating and building to the only decrease $(-2.67 \%)$ in china and glassware. All provinces reported increased sales.

The selling value of stocks held in March 1973 was $\$ 973.1$ million, up $17.8 \%$ from March 1972. Inventory increases were led by lamps, pictures, mirrors and other home furnishings ( $43.8 \%$ ) and hardware. paints, wallpaper, etc. $(37.7 \%)$. Declines were reported in china and glassware $(-2.9 \%)$ and women's and girl's hosiery ( $-2.1 \%$ ).

For further details, order Deparment Stores Sales and Stocks, March 1973 (63-002, 20\$/\$2).

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, February 1973 - Ad. vance Information.
Chain store organizations reported sales of $\$ 1,150.6$ million during March 1973, an increase of $17.3 \%$ from March 1972. All trades except fuel dealers registered increases ranging from a high of $37.1 \%$ for shoe stores to a low of $0.2 \%$ for general merchandise stores.

The value of stocks (at cost) held on February 28 , 1973 stood at $\$ 1.997 .7$ million. up $13.8 \%$ over the previous year. The largest increases were registered in women's clothing stores ( $35.9 \%$ ) followed by hardware stores ( $32.8 \%$ ) and family clothing stores $(27.3 \%)$. The sharpest declines occurred in grocery and combination stores ( $7.3 \%$ ) and fuel dealers ( $6.4 \%$ ).

Further details will be contained in Chain Stores Sales and Siocks, March 1973 (63-001, 10\$/\$1).

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

| March 1973 | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt | Total |
| Newfoundland | 55 |  |  |  | 55 | 93 | 2 | 26 | 72 | 193 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |
| Nova Scolia | 132 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 184 | 123 | 6 | - | 46 | 175 |
| New Brunswick | 35 |  |  | 24 | 59 | 119 | 10 |  | 40 | 169 |
| Quebec.... | 1,631 | 66 |  | 1,428 |  | 1,244 | 90 | 83 | 1,777 | 3.194 |
| Ontario | 1.094 | 343 | 731 | 3,735 | 5,903 | 2,012 | 595 | 456 | 1,147 | 4.210 |
| Manitoba | 133 | 51 | 35 | 402 | 621 | 241 | 64 | 55 | 300 | 660 |
| Saskatchewan | 140 | 10 |  | 120 | 270 | 211 |  |  |  | 211 |
| Alberta... | 840 | 58 | 127 | 314 | 1.339 | 771 | 85 | 295 | 840 | 1.991 |
| British Columbia | 901 | 52 | 35 | 548 | 1,536 | 979 | 48 | 57 | 646 | 1.730 |
| Canada | 4,966 | 596 | 1,143 | 6.595 | 13,300 | 5,820 | 902 | 972 | 4,868 | 12,562 |

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

Railway Freight Traffic, 2nd Quarter 1972 - Advance Information.

Twenty-five common carrier railways carried 62.7 million tons of revenue freight during the second quarter of $1972,1.7 \%$ more than a year earlier. Continuing the trend of the first quarter all major commodity groups except crude materials were moved in greater volume. Grain, coal, gypsum and lumber shipments were substantially higher, while declines were recorded for various ores and salt.

On a geographic basis, loadings in all provinces west of Quebec were up with increases ranging from $51.8 \%$ in Manitoba to $0.3 \%$ in Ontario. Rail loadings in the Territories rose $16.9 \%$.

In the East, New Brunswick loadings increased 19.9\% and those in Prince Edward Island were up $4.0 \%$. Newfoundland registered a decline of $9.8 \%$ and Nova Scotia 0.7\%.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of Railway Freight Traffic (52-002, 75\$/\$3), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV5.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, May 7, 1973 - Advance Information.
Railways in Canada loaded 5.08 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7 -day period ending May 7. This was $13.8 \%$ more than in the comparable period of 1972 . Year-to-date loadings also increased $13.8 \%$.

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

Gold Production, March 1973 - Advance Information.
The value of gold production was $\$ 6.3$ million in March 1973, calculated at the average price paid by the Ruyal Canadian Mint, as compared to $\$ 6.1$ million in March 1972.

Production decreased to 166,699 troy ounces in March 1973 from 174,687 troy ounces a year earlier, bringing the year-to-date production to 491,235 troy ounces from 515,267 reported last year.

For further information, order the March issue of Gold Production (26-004, 10 $\$ / \$ 1$ ), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1973 - Advance Information.
Crude petroleum production for the month of January increased to 2.00 million B/D, up $16.0 \%$ from 1.72 million in January 1972.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 10.26 billion cubic feet, up $14.3 \%$ from 8.98 billion.

For further information, order the January issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 20\$/\$2), or Energy Service Bulletin Vol. 8 No. 29 ( $57-002, \$ 3$ a year), or contact Mr. A. J. Côté (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1 A OV6.

## Gas Utilities, March 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 120.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas in March, up $1.3 \%$ from 119.1 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 91.1 billion cubic feet from 90.1 billion.

For further information, order the March issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 20\$/\$2), or Energy Senvice Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. $30(57-002, \$ 3)$, or contact André J. Côté (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1973-Advance
Information.
Canadian oil pipe lines received 3.04 million barrels per day of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in February 1973. This was $15.0 \%$ more than the 2.64 million received a year earlier. Domestic oils increased $15.3 \%$ to 2.51 million B/D, and imported oils $13.7 \%$ to 528,300 .

For further information, order the February issue of Oil Pipe Linc Transport (55-001, 20 $/ \$ 2$ ), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 28 (57-002, $\$ 3$ a year), or contact André J. Côté ( $613-992-4021$ ), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OV6.

## Mineral Production, March 1973 - Advance Infor-

 mation.Production of silver increased to 4.55 million troy ounces from 4.24 million in March 1972. This brought the year-to-date output to 12.53 million troy ounces from 11.97 million a year earlier.

Production of refined lead decreased to 18,690 tons from 24,063 tons, bringing the three months output to 51,543 tons from 54,961 .
(continued)

March production of refined zinc increased to 48,299 tons from 39,959 tons: year-to-date output to 146,173 tons from 119,786.

Production of prinary copper increased to 86,642 tons from 58,954 tons in March 1972. This brought the three months output to 213,460 tons from 177,137.

Production of primary nickel increased to 24,596 tons from 23,476 tons bringing the three months output to 68,140 tons from 67,766.

For further information, order the March issue of Silver, Lead and Zinc Production $(26-008, \$ 1)$, or Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 10\$/\$1), or
contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industrics Division, Statistics Canada, KlA OV6.

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, First Quarter 1973 - Advance Information.
Total factory sales of domestic jams, jellies and marmalades for the first quarter of 1973 declined to 23.9 million pounds from 25.8 million a year earlier. For further information, order the March issue of Fruit and Vegetable Preparations (32-017, \$1), or contact Walter Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, KlA 0V6.

Pack Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, March 1973 -- Advance Information.
Stocks of most kinds of domestically produced canned fruits and vegetables held by processors at March 31, 1973 were down from a year earlier, reflecting a poor growing season in eastern Canada last summer. Among the few exceptions were bartlett pears, up to 493,000 cases from 368,000 and tomato juice to $2,471,000$ from 2,242,000.

Stocks at End of March

| (000 cases) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | rn |
|  | Green Beans | Wax Beans | Peas | Whole Kernel | Cream Style |
| 1969 | 988 | 738 | 2.244 | 1,251 | 1,450 |
| 1970 | 804 | 715 | 2,548 | 1,360 | 1,409 |
| 1971 | 764 | 728 | 1.926 | 1,518 | 1,226 |
| 1972 | 898 | 737 | 1,876 | 1.827 | 1,399 |
| 1973 | 667 | 434 | 782 | 1,409 | 1.022 |

For further information, order March 1973 issue of Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Phits and Vegetables, ( $32-011,20 \$ / \$ 2$ ), or contact Walter Barnes ( $613.992-2231$ ), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV6.

Industrial Chemicals March 1973 - Advance Information.

Manufacturers produced 51.1 million pounds of polyethylene type synthetic resins in March of 1973, up from 41.6 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the March issue of Specified Chemicals ( $46-002,10 \$ / \$ 1$ ), or contact Mr. J. L. Barnes (613-992-1853), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA0V6.

Primary Metal Industries, (Industry Group 12) 1971 (Census of Manufactures) - Advance Information.
The primary metal industries shipped $\$ 3,948$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1971. This was $0.8 \%$ more than in 1970 . The total value added by these industries increased $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 1,841$ million, the number of employees decreased $1.9 \%$ to 114,314 , and total salaries and wages increased $6.2 \%$ to $\$ 1,018$ million.

For a fuller range of preliminary totals for this industry group, write Special Projects Unit, Manufacturing, and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV6.

Prices and Price Indexes May 1973-Advance Information,
Weekly Security Price Indexes


For further information, order the May 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.

## Publications Released

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1973 (63-002, 204/\$2)
Refined Petroleum Products, January 1973 (45-004, 30 $\$ \$ 3$ )
Motor Vehicle Shipments, March 197.3 (42-002, 10d/\$1)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1973 (43-005, 10d/\$1)
Rail way Carloadings, March 1973 (52-001, 20\$/\$2)
United States Vehicles Entering Canada, March 1973 ( $66-002,10 \$ / \$ 1$ )
Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume II, Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, 1971 (83-207, 75
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufactures, 1971 (42-210, 50ф)
Households by Size, 1971 Census ( $93-702,75$ )
Training Schools, 1971 (85.208. 75\$)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, March 1973 (33-001, 10\$/\$1)
Asphalt Roofing, March 1073 (45.(0)1. 10\$/\$1)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, March 1973 (46-001, 104/\$1)
Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1973 (45-002, 30 $1 \$ 3$ )
Fish Freezings and Stocks, March 1973 (24-001, 30\$/\$3)
Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1971 (43-203, 50\$)
Battery Manufacturers, 1971 (43.208, 50d)
Estimated Populations of the Metropolitan Areas of Canada, June 1, 1972 (91-207, 25d)
Summary of Foreign Trade, 1973 (65-001, 10d/\$1)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, February 1973 (61-005, 30\$/53)
The Wheat Review, April 197.3 (22-005, 30 $\$ \$ 3$ )
Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1971 (36-213, 50\&)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, May 1, 1973 (32-009. 20 $1 /$ S 2 $^{2}$ )
Dairy Factory Production, April 197.3 (32-002, 10\$/\$1)
Financial Flow Accounts, 1errtl। Quarter 1972. Advance Release No. 2 (13-002. free to subscribers)
Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, April 1973 (42-001. 10\$/\$1)
The Sugar Situation, March 1973 (32-013. 10\$/\$1)
Cement, March 1973 (44.001. 10d $\$ 1$ )

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1973 (43-001, 10 $/ \$ 1$ )
Gypsum Products, March 1973 (44-003, IOd/\$1)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1973 (43-002. 10\$/\$1)
Petroleum Refineries, 1971 (45-205, 50 )
Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1971 (41-225, 50 $\$$ )
Sporting Goods add Toy Industries, 1971 (47-204, 50 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ )
Preliminary Builetin - 1971 Census Of Manufactures ( $\$ 3.50$ for the sencrs): Poundathon (ian. ment Industry (34-212-p); Commercial Printing (3(0-203-p).
Service Bulletins - Fabricated Mctal Products ( $41-009 . \$ 2$ a year). Vof. 2, No. 3. (cmented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tooks, Mardh 1973; Dontestic and Varm Water Systems. March 1973


