



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 17, 1999

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Canadian international merchandise trade, April 1999** 3  
Exports declined 0.9% in April, offsetting the increase in March. Imports continued their downward trend that began in November 1998.
- **Wholesale trade, April 1999** 6  
Wholesale sales paused in April, remaining unchanged from March. Despite this, sales have generally been rising since mid-1998.

## OTHER RELEASES

- Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, March 1999 9
- Export and import price indexes, April 1999 10

*(continued on following page)*



### Canadian economic observer

June 1999

The June issue of Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, *Canadian economic observer*, analyses current economic conditions, summarizes the major economic events that occurred in May and presents a feature article on entertainment services. A separate statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The June 1999 issue of *Canadian economic observer* (11-010-XPB, \$23/\$227) is now available. See *How to order publications*. For more information, contact Cyndi Bloskie (613-951-3634; [ceo@statcan.ca](mailto:ceo@statcan.ca)), Current Economic Analysis Group.



*The Daily, June 17, 1999*

---

---

**OTHER RELEASES – concluded**

---

Steel primary forms, week ending June 12, 1999	10
Stocks of frozen poultry meat, June 1, 1999	10
Cement, April 1999	11

---

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 12

---

## MAJOR RELEASES

### Canadian international merchandise trade

April 1999

Exports declined 0.9% in April, offsetting the increase in March. Imports continued their downward trend that began in November 1998.

The decrease in April pushed exports back to February levels. This decline resulted primarily from the sharp drop in automobile exports to the United States despite record sales both in the United States and Canada.

Imports in April (-0.3%) continued their downward trend, which began in November 1998. Lower imports of gold, primary steel products, metal automobile components and automotive parts drove down total imports, despite the sharp increase in crude oil imports.

The trade balance fell almost \$200 million, from a revised \$2.6 billion in March to \$2.4 billion in April.

**Note to readers**

Merchandise trade is one component of the current account of Canada's balance of payments, which also includes trade in services.

the United States and Canada. Both export prices and volumes were down. However, automobile exports were still 22.4% higher than in April 1998, due to the addition of new assembly lines in Canada. Truck exports also fell slightly, with volume dropping 3.3%. However, April registered record sales of certain truck models to the United States.

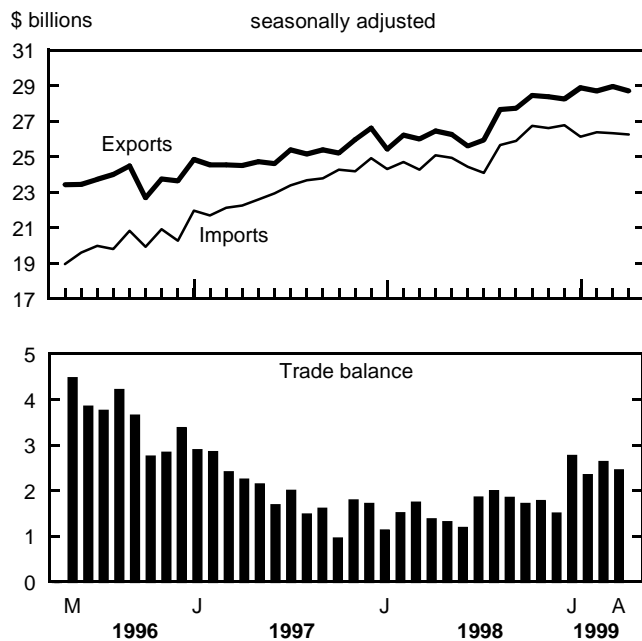
The significant increase in energy product exports between November 1998 and April 1999 more than offset the decline from August to November 1998. These movements are chiefly attributable to fluctuations in world prices which are sensitive to supply controls by OPEC.

Because new lumber quotas for the year start in April, exports of lumber to the United States jumped, driving up the entire forestry products sector. This was a pure volume effect (+20.5%) as prices declined slightly (-1.8%). Although not as important as lumber exports, exports of other wood products such as pre-notched wood, oriented strandboard and others rose sharply, gaining 11.7% since January. This was chiefly due to the continuing construction boom on the west coast of the United States.

Exports of agricultural and fishing products fell in April for the second consecutive month. Sharp drops in canola exports to China and more competitive pricing by European canola exporters may have contributed to the decrease. Unusual decreases in exports of herring and other prepared fish products to the United States also contributed to the decline in this sector.

Exports to the United States fell sharply in April after reaching record levels last month. Falling exports of passenger cars as well as lower uranium and fertilizer exports were the main cause, but this was mitigated by the recovery in forestry product exports and strong crude oil exports. Exports to Japan seem to have recovered slightly, rising for the third straight month and reaching a level 2.2% above that of a year ago.

**Exports, imports and trade balance**



#### Falling exports in April offset March growth

Exports of passenger cars fell in April (-13.3%) as well as shipments, despite record sales in both

#### Imports continue moving down

After recovering slightly in March, imports of industrial goods dropped in April. This decline was primarily a result of lower imports of gold, hydraulic

valves and other automobile components, and organic chemical gardening products. Tariffs on steel imports from several countries appeared to be having an impact on commercial trade. For example, imports of steel from Russia, which accounted for 32.0% of total imports of steel sheet, plummeted from \$37 million in November 1998 to \$5.3 million in April (not revised for seasonal variations), a drop of 86.1%.

Imports of other consumer goods fell 2.6% in April, mainly because of lower imports of highly volatile components such as pharmaceuticals and works of art.

A sharp drop in passenger car imports from Europe and automotive parts from the United States drove down the automotive products sector. However, the decrease was partially offset by a third consecutive increase in truck imports, reflecting extremely high sales in Canada of certain models for domestic use.

Imports of crude oil rose in April for the third straight month (up 27.8% since January). The increase is more a result of higher prices than volumes, with import prices rising 39.5% during the period.

After a steep drop in March (-55.0%), aircraft imports rebounded in April, reaching almost the same level as in February.

Imports from the United States fell slightly, as gold and automotive parts imports declined. A drop in imports of automobiles from Germany, computers from Great Britain and petroleum oil from Spain resulted in a drop in European Union imports.

### Revisions

In general, merchandise trade data are revised on an ongoing basis for each month of the current year.

Factors influencing revisions include late receipt of import and export documentation, incorrect information on customs forms, replacement of estimates with actual figures (once available), changes in classification of merchandise based on more current information, and seasonal adjustments. Consult the appropriate CANSIM matrices for revised data.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3618, 3619, 3651, 3685-3699, 3701-3711, 3713, 3720, 3887-3913, 8430-8435 and 8438-8447.**

This release contains a summary of the merchandise trade data to be published shortly in *Canadian international merchandise trade* (65-001-XPB, \$19/\$188; 65-001-XIB, \$14/\$141). The publication will include tables by commodity and country on a customs basis. Current account data (which incorporate merchandise trade statistics, service transactions, investment income and transfers) are available quarterly in *Canada's balance of international payments* (67-001-XPB, \$38 /\$124). See *How to order publications*.

Readers wishing to receive merchandise trade data on a more timely basis may obtain them by fax on the morning of release.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani, (613-951-9647; 1-800-294-5583), Marketing and Client Services Section, International Trade Division. □

## Merchandise trade

	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	Mar. to Apr. 1999	Apr. to Apr. 1999	Jan. to Apr. 1998	Jan. to Apr. 1999	Jan.-Apr. 1998 to Jan.-Apr. 1999
seasonally adjusted, \$ current							
	\$ millions		% change		\$ millions		% change
<b>Principal trading partners</b>							
<b>Exports</b>							
United States	24,897	24,713	-0.7	13.0	85,460	98,726	15.5
Japan	744	756	1.6	2.2	3,220	3,085	-4.2
European Union	1,472	1,413	-4.0	-3.8	6,029	5,735	-4.9
Other OECD countries <sup>1</sup>	566	558	-1.4	-24.5	2,590	2,223	-14.2
All other countries	1,266	1,256	-0.8	-22.6	6,751	5,440	-19.4
Total	28,945	28,696	-0.9	8.5	104,052	115,206	10.7
<b>Imports</b>							
United States	20,223	20,187	-0.2	5.6	75,575	81,013	7.2
Japan	832	837	0.6	6.2	3,207	3,275	2.1
European Union	2,259	2,122	-6.1	-2.6	8,215	8,742	6.4
Other OECD countries <sup>1</sup>	974	1,000	2.7	7.9	3,710	3,976	7.2
All other countries	2,036	2,106	3.4	2.1	7,619	8,044	5.6
Total	26,324	26,252	-0.3	4.7	98,327	105,050	6.8
<b>Balance</b>							
United States	4,674	4,526	...	...	9,885	17,713	...
Japan	-88	-81	...	...	13	-190	...
European Union	-787	-709	...	...	-2,186	-3,007	...
Other OECD countries <sup>1</sup>	-408	-442	...	...	-1,120	-1,753	...
All other countries	-770	-850	...	...	-868	-2,604	...
Total	2,621	2,444	...	...	5,725	10,156	...
<b>Principal commodity groupings</b>							
<b>Exports</b>							
Agricultural and fishing products	2,069	2,008	-2.9	-3.6	8,393	8,268	-1.5
Energy products	1,966	2,238	13.8	12.5	7,791	7,801	0.1
Forestry products	3,102	3,286	5.9	14.4	11,551	12,619	9.2
Industrial goods and materials	4,554	4,537	-0.4	-3.6	19,237	18,460	-4.0
Machinery and equipment	6,811	6,752	-0.9	1.0	25,360	27,194	7.2
Automotive products	8,174	7,575	-7.3	22.4	24,234	31,789	31.2
Other consumer goods	1,149	1,159	0.9	15.0	3,863	4,593	18.9
Special transactions trade <sup>2</sup>	625	601	-3.8	57.3	1,488	2,412	62.1
Other balance-of-payment adjustments	496	541	9.1	3.0	2,135	2,071	-3.0
<b>Imports</b>							
Agricultural and fishing products	1,487	1,487	0.0	5.1	5,577	5,896	5.7
Energy products	687	772	12.4	4.3	3,064	2,696	-12.0
Forestry products	224	225	0.4	13.6	802	884	10.2
Industrial goods and materials	5,162	5,021	-2.7	-0.1	19,698	20,153	2.3
Machinery and equipment	8,568	8,685	1.4	4.8	32,321	34,943	8.1
Automotive products	6,181	6,131	-0.8	9.8	21,995	24,546	11.6
Other consumer goods	3,050	2,972	-2.6	7.7	10,850	12,035	10.9
Special transactions trade <sup>2</sup>	473	458	-3.2	-21.6	2,095	1,884	-10.1
Other balance-of-payment adjustments	494	501	1.4	4.4	1,926	2,012	4.5

. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Australia, Iceland, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Poland, South Korea, Hungary and the Czech Republic.

<sup>2</sup> These are mainly low valued transactions, value of repairs to equipment, and goods returned to country of origin.

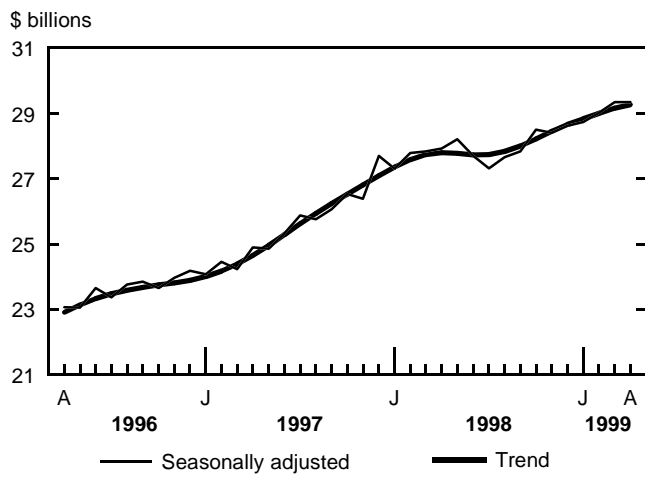
## Wholesale trade

April 1999 (preliminary)

Wholesale sales paused in April, remaining unchanged from March. Increased sales were reported in 6 of the 11 trade groups, but their strength was only sufficient to offset the declines.

Despite this pause, sales have generally been rising since mid-1998. A slowdown occurred in the first half of 1998, but the sector gained strength with rising sales during the summer. Prior to the start of 1998, sales had been climbing for more than two years.

Wholesale sales pause in April



Total wholesale sales remained at \$29.3 billion in April. Notable declines were reported in beverage, drug and tobacco products (-2.5%), apparel and dry goods (-2.4%), and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (-1.7%). Higher sales in household goods (+1.7%), computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery (+1.5%) and food products (+1.2%) helped to offset the declines in the other trade groups.

Five provinces reported sales declines in April, ranging from 0.5% in New Brunswick to 2.6% for Prince Edward Island. On the other hand, there were gains in Nova Scotia (+11.5%), Manitoba (+7.4%), Saskatchewan (+2.6%) and Quebec (+0.3%).

### Wholesale sales of farm machinery, equipment and supplies continue to make progress

Sales of farm machinery, equipment and supplies rose 0.4% to \$793 million in April. Despite this fourth

#### Note to readers

With this release, wholesale trade presents separate estimates for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. In order to provide a complete data series for 1999, estimates have also been generated for January, February and March. The appropriate CANSIM matrices have been modified accordingly.

consecutive monthly increase, sales remain only 1.0% above those of April 1998. Following the decline which began during the fall of 1997, wholesale sales of farm machinery, equipment and supplies have been steadily improving since the fall of 1998. Yet, despite the recent improvements, sales still remain below the levels achieved during the summer of 1997.

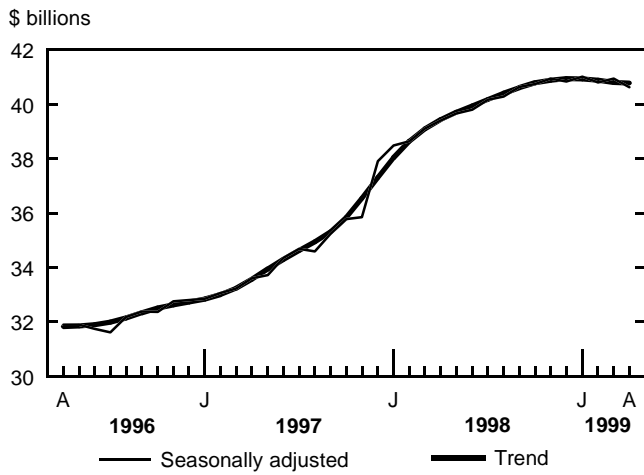
The wholesaling of farm machinery, equipment and supplies had been severely affected by the Asian economic crisis and accompanying lower world commodity prices. Current improvements within the industry may be attributed to similar improvements in the economies of Japan and other Asian nations. Other factors may be the moves, especially among the industry leaders, to restructure and diversify within the industry in the hope of maintaining profitability even during down cycles. In addition, a dry spring in eastern Canada could have led to an early start to the agricultural season.

### Wholesale inventories at a plateau

Despite the stagnant sales, wholesalers decreased their inventories 0.8% to \$40.6 billion in April. The largest decline was noted in the farm machinery, equipment and supplies trade group (-2.7%), a reflection of a possible reluctance by wholesalers in this sector to accumulate inventories in the wake of the industry's past volatility.

Despite this month's decline, overall inventory values have been stable since the fall of 1998. Prior to that, inventories had been on the rise for two years.

**Wholesale inventories at a plateau**



The inventory-to-sales ratio dropped to 1.38 from 1.40 in March, continuing a trend that began in mid-1998. After levelling off at about 1.36 during 1996 and 1997, the ratio peaked at 1.47 in mid-1998 and has since fallen.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 59, 61, 648 and 649.**

The April 1999 issue of *Wholesale trade* (63-008-XIB, \$14/\$140) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For data or general information, contact the Client Services Unit (613-951-3549; 1-877-421-3067; [wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca](mailto:wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Alexander Hays (613-951-3552; [haysale@statcan.ca](mailto:haysale@statcan.ca)), Wholesale Trade Section, Distributive Trades Division. □

Wholesale merchants' sales and inventories

	April 1998 <sup>r</sup>	January 1999 <sup>r</sup>	February 1999 <sup>r</sup>	March 1999 <sup>r</sup>	April 1999 <sup>p</sup>	March to April 1999	April 1998 to April 1999
seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
<b>Sales, all trade groups</b>	<b>27,919</b>	<b>28,731</b>	<b>29,011</b>	<b>29,338</b>	<b>29,335</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Food products	4,221	4,635	4,502	4,547	4,603	1.2	9.1
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	1,879	1,921	1,925	1,998	1,948	-2.5	3.7
Apparel and dry goods	555	531	562	556	542	-2.4	-2.3
Household goods	796	775	792	785	798	1.7	0.3
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	4,977	5,232	5,257	5,202	5,163	-0.8	3.7
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	1,918	1,866	1,926	1,937	1,905	-1.7	-0.7
Lumber and building materials	2,012	2,127	2,197	2,270	2,276	0.3	13.1
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	785	746	772	790	793	0.4	1.0
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	4,153	4,238	4,212	4,252	4,274	0.5	2.9
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,498	2,882	2,946	3,030	3,076	1.5	23.1
Other products	4,126	3,780	3,921	3,971	3,957	-0.3	-4.1
<b>Sales by province and territory</b>							
Newfoundland	191	205	205	205	202	-1.3	5.9
Prince Edward Island	48	49	49	50	48	-2.6	0.9
Nova Scotia	484	561	558	562	627	11.5	29.6
New Brunswick	342	345	350	360	358	-0.5	4.7
Quebec	5,633	5,922	5,957	6,057	6,075	0.3	7.8
Ontario	13,369	14,228	14,294	14,405	14,257	-1.0	6.6
Manitoba	959	928	1,005	1,057	1,135	7.4	18.3
Saskatchewan	979	843	908	842	863	2.6	-11.8
Alberta	2,796	2,569	2,613	2,654	2,655	0.0	-5.0
British Columbia	3,092	3,052	3,045	3,120	3,088	-1.0	-0.1
Yukon	11	11	9	12	10	-14.1	-9.8
Northwest Territories	..	15	15	12	14	11.5	..
Nunavut	..	2	2	3	3	-20.6	..
<b>Inventories, all trade groups</b>	<b>39,389</b>	<b>41,004</b>	<b>40,796</b>	<b>40,937</b>	<b>40,613</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Food products	2,618	2,647	2,658	2,674	2,651	-0.9	1.2
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	2,129	2,227	2,255	2,252	2,252	0.0	5.8
Apparel and dry goods	1,214	1,241	1,249	1,249	1,281	2.6	5.5
Household goods	1,550	1,529	1,551	1,533	1,552	1.3	0.1
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	5,551	5,859	5,810	5,881	5,926	0.8	6.7
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	3,343	3,486	3,517	3,512	3,493	-0.5	4.5
Lumber and building materials	3,445	3,736	3,554	3,596	3,613	0.5	4.9
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	2,200	2,271	2,263	2,254	2,193	-2.7	-0.3
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	9,652	9,887	9,936	10,075	9,879	-1.9	2.4
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,370	2,580	2,608	2,517	2,487	-1.2	4.9
Other products	5,317	5,540	5,396	5,395	5,286	-2.0	-0.6

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

.. Figures not available.



---

## OTHER RELEASES

---

### Monthly Survey of Large Retailers

March 1999 (preliminary)

March sales for the group of large retailers reached \$5.2 billion, a 7.0% increase (up \$342 million) compared with March 1998. Over the same period, sales for total retail trade, excluding motor and recreational vehicle dealers, increased 5.5%. By comparison, sales for the group of large retailers in February increased 5.8% compared with 2.9% for total retail trade excluding motor and recreational vehicle dealers. (All data in this report are unadjusted for seasonality.)

All of the major product lines sold by the group of large retailers registered year-over-year increases in sales of greater than 3.8%. Health and personal care products had the highest growth in sales, followed by sporting and leisure goods, and clothing, footwear and accessories.

In March, consumers bought \$415 million worth of health and personal care products at stores belonging to the group of large retailers. Sales of these goods showed the largest year-over-year increase (+17.9% or \$63 million). Compared with March 1998, prescription and over-the-counter drugs had a substantial increase in year-over-year sales (+28.9%). Drugs accounted for almost two-thirds of the increase in year-over-year sales of health and personal care products sold by the group of large retailers. Sales of personal care products (cosmetics and other toiletries) advanced 10.6%.

Sales of sporting and leisure goods for the group of large retailers totalled \$212 million, recording the second largest year-over-year increase (+12.2% or \$23 million) in March. For this category, sporting goods accounted for 33% of sales while leisure goods represented the remaining two-thirds. All categories of sporting goods sold by the group of large retailers gained in year-over-year sales relative to March 1998 (+14.5%). Leisure goods that recorded notable increases in their sales were toys (+15.9%), crafts and artist supplies (+12.8%) and books, newspapers and periodicals (+10.2%).

Sales of clothing, footwear and accessories by the group of large retailers reached \$1 billion and had the third highest year-over-year increase (+6.9% or \$66 million). This category accounted for almost 20% of all goods sold by the large retailers in March. Significant year-over-year increases in sales were registered in girl's clothing and accessories (+18.4%), infant's and children's clothing and accessories (+11.2%) and boy's clothing and accessories (+9.1%).

For data or general information, contact the Client Services Unit (1-877-421-3067; [retailinfo@statcan.ca](mailto:retailinfo@statcan.ca)). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Veronica Utovac (613-951-0669), Retail Commodity Section, Distributive Trades Division. □

## Sales by commodity for the group of large retailers

	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999 <sup>r</sup>	Feb. 1998 to Feb. 1999	March 1998	March 1999 <sup>p</sup>	March 1998 to March 1999
	unadjusted					
	\$ 000,000		% change	\$ 000,000		% change
<b>Commodities</b>						
Food and beverages	1,755	1,823	3.9	1,889	2,005	6.1
Clothing, footwear and accessories	719	769	7.0	942	1,008	6.9
Home furnishings and electronics	560	600	7.1	646	672	4.0
Health and personal care products	316	379	19.8	352	415	17.9
Housewares	198	217	9.7	222	237	6.9
Sporting and leisure goods	163	166	2.1	189	212	12.2
Hardware and lawn and garden products	115	120	4.0	163	169	3.8
All other goods and services	438	437	-0.2	495	522	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4,897</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>7.0</b>

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

## Export and import price indexes

April 1999

Current- and fixed-weighted export and import price indexes (1992=100) on a balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1992 to April 1999 for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current- and fixed-weighted U.S. price indexes (1992=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1992 to April 1999. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and U.S.-only standard international trade classification (SITC) section indexes.

Indexes for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups are also now available on a customs basis.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3618, 3619, 3651, 3685, 8430-8435 and 8438-8447.**

The April 1999 issue of *Canadian international merchandise trade* (65-001-XPB, \$19/\$188; 65-001-XIB, \$14/\$141) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani (613-951-9647 or 1-800-294-5583), Marketing and Client Services Section, International Trade Division. ■

## Steel primary forms

Week ending June 12, 1999 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending June 12, 1999 totalled 308 860 tonnes, down 3.1% from the week-earlier 318 840 tonnes and down 4.3% from the year-earlier 322 717 tonnes. The cumulative total at the end of the week was 7 125 133 tonnes, a 2.9% decrease compared with 7 334 707 tonnes for the same period in 1998.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Greg Milsom (613 951-7093; [milsomg@statcan.ca](mailto:milsomg@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

## Stocks of frozen poultry meat

June 1, 1999 (preliminary)

Preliminary data for stocks of frozen poultry meat in cold storage on June 1, 1999 are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality for this release, contact Sandra Giefeldt (613-951-2505), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

## **Cement**

April 1999

Manufacturers shipped 1 032 766 tonnes of cement in April, up 3.3% from 1 000 121 tonnes in April 1998, and up 67.1% from 618 198 (revised) tonnes in March 1999.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 2 556 600 (revised) tonnes, down 3.2% from 2 640 070 (revised) tonnes during the same period in 1998.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 35).**

The April 1999 issue of *Cement* (44-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Étienne Saint-Pierre (613-951-9837; [sainteti@statcan.ca](mailto:sainteti@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Canadian economic observer**, June 1999  
**Catalogue number 11-010-XPB**  
 (Canada: \$23/\$227; outside Canada: US\$23/US\$227).

**Industry price indexes**, April 1999  
**Catalogue number 62-011-XPB**  
 (Canada: \$22/\$217; outside Canada: US\$22/US\$217).

**All prices exclude sales tax.**

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; and -XPB or -XPE denote a paper version.

### How to order publications

Simplify your data search with the *Statistics Canada Catalogue* (11-204-XPE, \$16; outside Canada: US\$16).

Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

**Order publications by phone:**

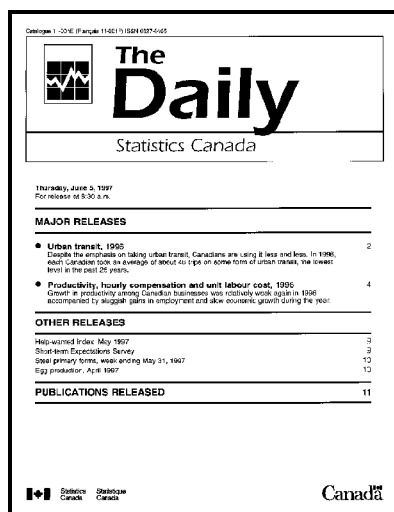
Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:	<b>1-800-267-6677</b>
From other countries call:	<b>1-613-951-7277</b>
To fax your order:	<b>1-877-287-4369</b>
Address changes or account inquiries:	<b>1-800-700-1033</b>

**To order a publication by mail write:** Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Operations and Integration Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 7% GST and applicable PST.

**To order by Internet:** write to [order@statcan.ca](mailto:order@statcan.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)), under the headings *Products and services*, *Downloadable publications*.

**Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.**



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, send an E-mail message to [listproc@statcan.ca](mailto:listproc@statcan.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Dan Smythe (613-951-1103, [smytdan@statcan.ca](mailto:smytdan@statcan.ca))  
 Head of Official Release: Chantal Prévost (613-951-1088), [prevcha@statcan.ca](mailto:prevcha@statcan.ca)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 1999. Citation in newspaper, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.