

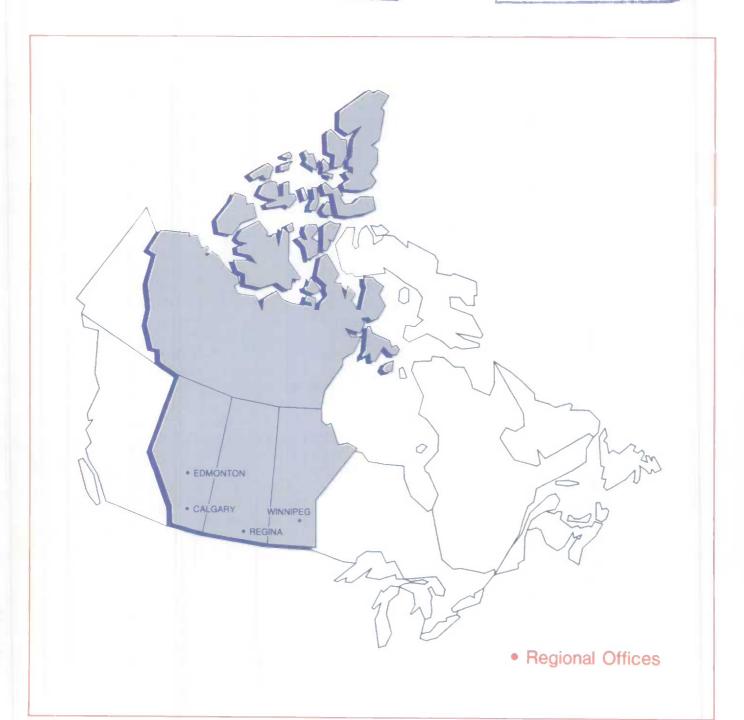
Prairie Update

Economic indicator report

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CANADA CANADA

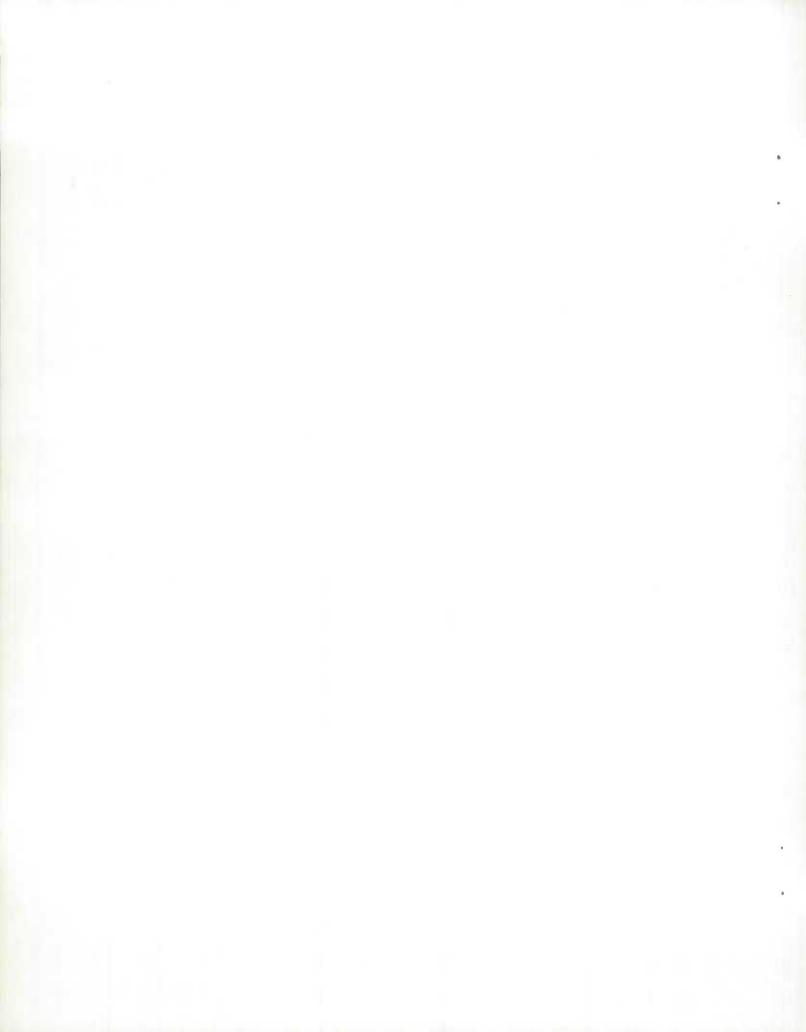
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STATISTICS CANADA PRAIRIE REGION

Monthly Economic Indicator Report

November 1991

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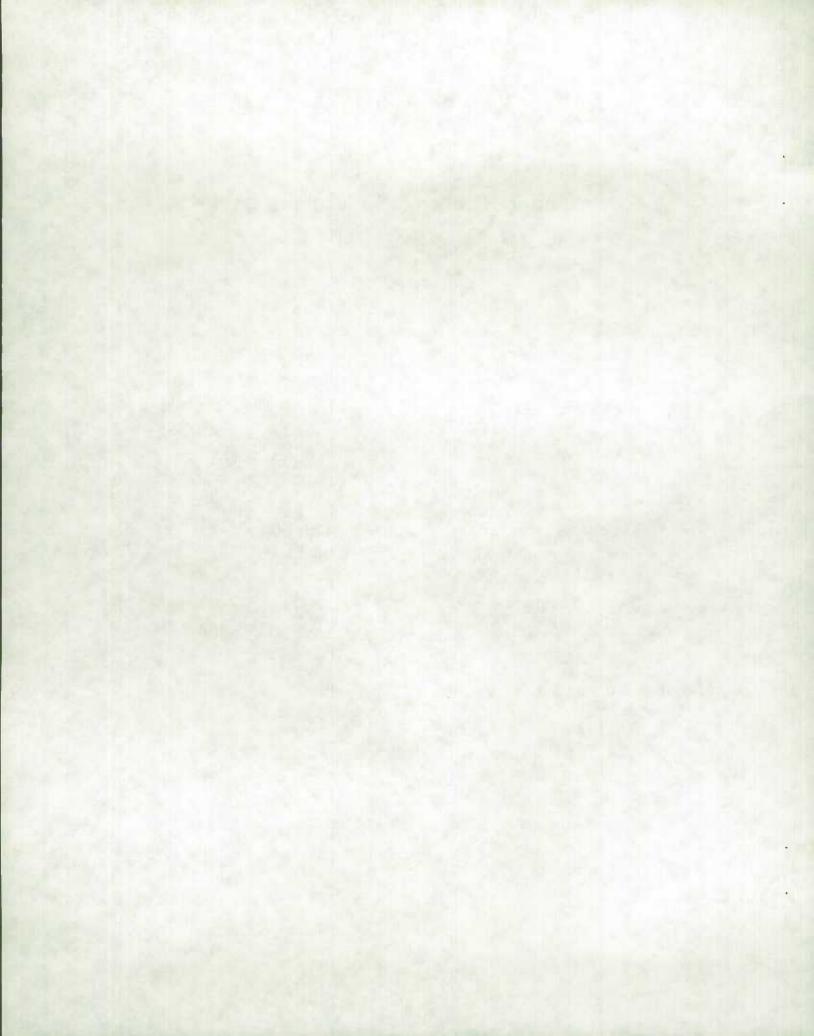
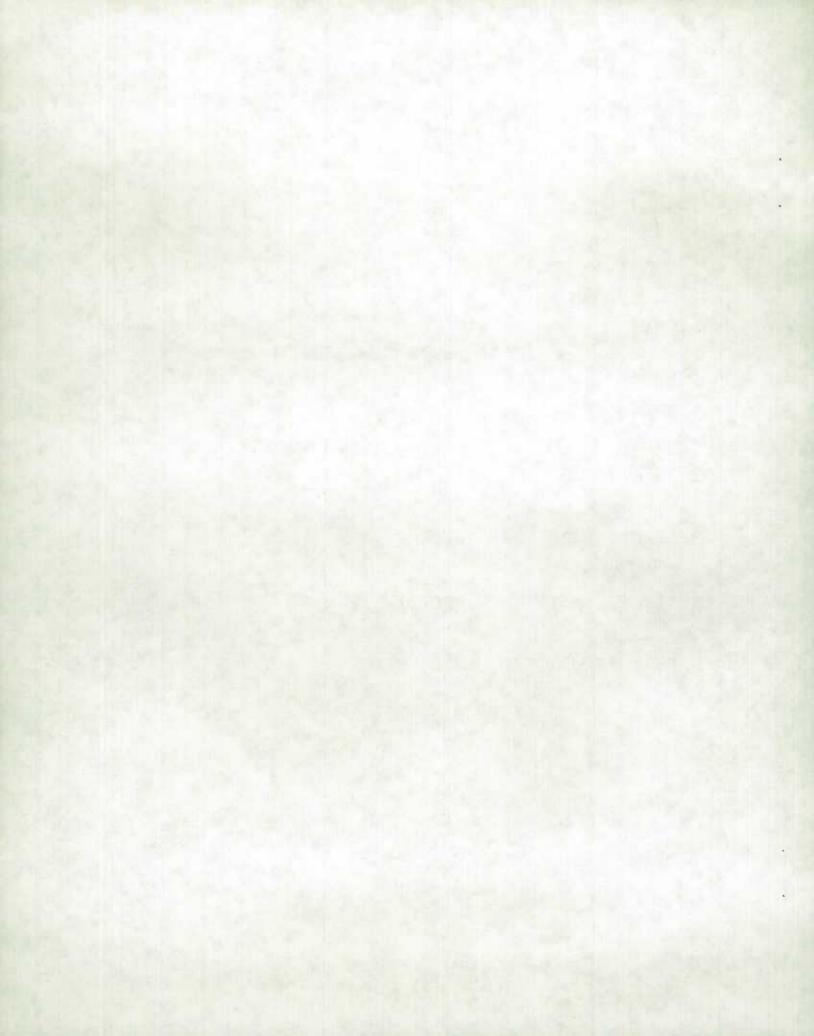


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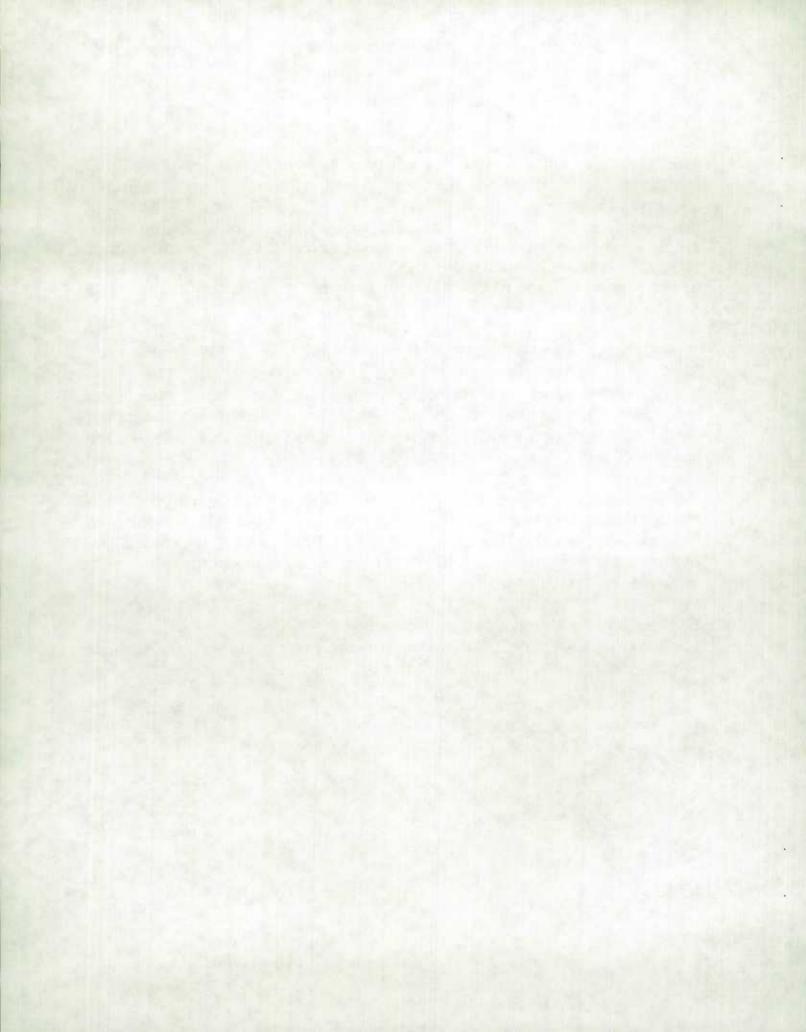
MANITOBA

The October seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Manitoba increased slightly to 9.4% from 9.3% in September. The unadjusted employment estimate for the province fell to 493 000 down 7000 from last month and 12 000 less than in October 1990. On an annual basis, employment in the service sector decreased by 13 000 while the goods producing sector increased by 1000 workers. Manufacturing industries experienced declines of 3.4% in employment and 15.5% in the value of manufacturing shipments.

The October Consumer Price Index for Winnipeg fell 0.5% from September. Lower prices were recorded for gasoline, fresh produce, beef, clothing and personal care supplies. These decreases were moderated by increased housing charges and higher prices for cigarettes and recreational equipment. Since October 1990, the Allitems index has risen by 3.6%.

The population of Manitoba rose by 2 600 in the third quarter of 1991. Natural increase over the second quarter was 2370. The number of marriages fell to 2120 in the second quarter this year, down from 2180 over the same period in 1990, despite the seasonal increase up from 910 in the first quarter of 1991.

Bankruptcies showed a sharp decline of 32.4% in September, down to 23 from 34 in August, and considerably lower than the 42 bankruptcies which occurred in September of the previous year.



SASKATCHEWAN

In the first nine months of 1991, there were 26 015 new motor vehicles sold in Saskatchewan. This was a decrease of 5% from the 27 433 sold during the January to September period in 1990

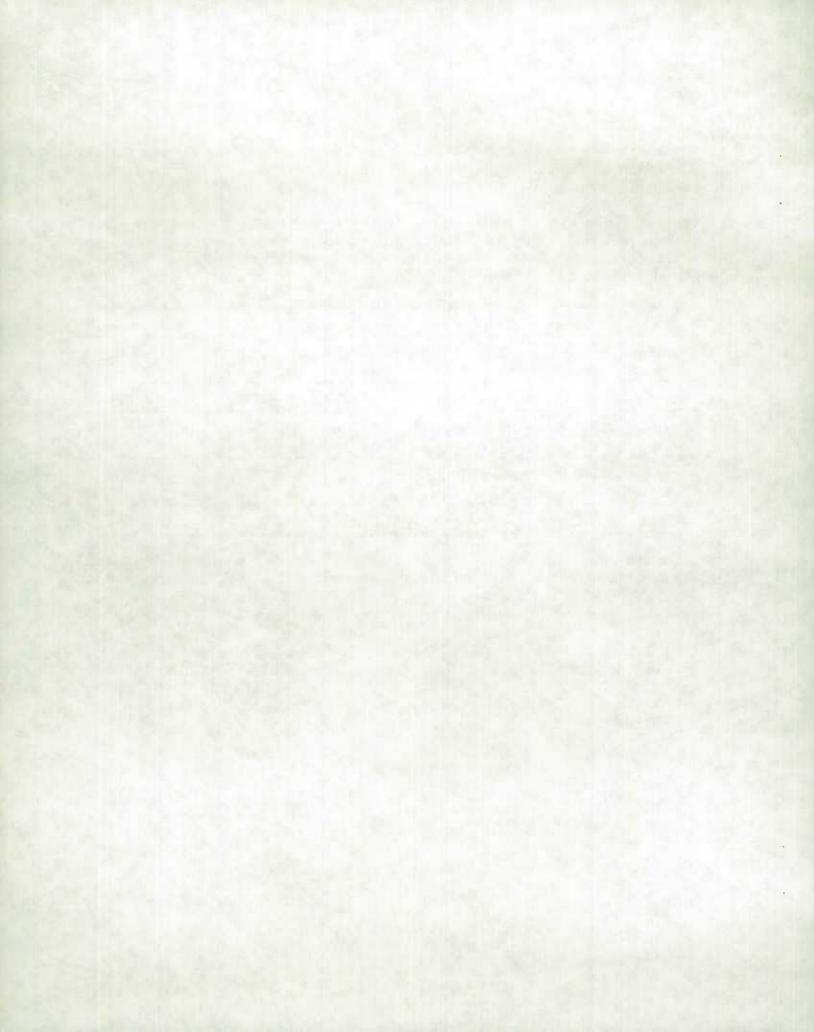
There appeared to be a turnaround in September this year as 3 048 new motor vehicles were sold in the province this month, compared to 2 587 last September, an increase of 467. This 18% increase was the highest of all the provinces. The details of unit sales were as follows:

Type of Vehicle	Sept 91	Sept 90	% change
Passenger cars manufactured in North America	1329	1114	19.3
Passenger cars manufactured overseas	357	387	- 7.7
Commercial vehicles manufactured in North America	1269	965	31.5
Commercial vehicles manufactured overseas	93	115	-19.1
TOTAL	3048	2581	18.1

Saskatchewan's population started to decrease in the third quarter of 1987, but began to recover in the third quarter of 1991 to reach 996 200. The third quarter of 1991 also showed an increase of 0.1% to reach 997 400. Nonetheless, this is still down from the over 1 million population of the 1986 era.

The natural increase for second quarter numbered 2380, up 60 from the same period last year. Marriages were down from second quarter 1990 from 1670 to 1560.

September's bankruptcies are on a downslide from 54 in August 1991 and down from 37 in September 1991.



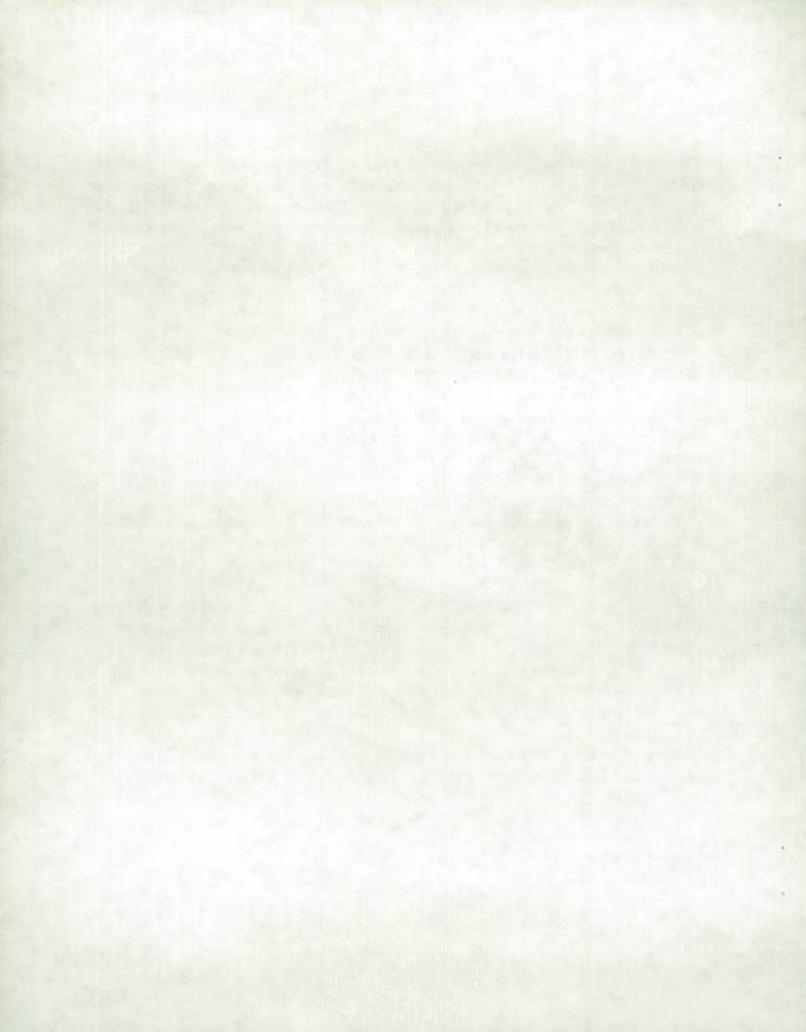
ALBERTA

The unadjusted unemployment rate for Alberta increased from 7.4% in September to 7.7% in October. The number of employed persons was 1 249 000, an increase of 24 000 over the same month in 1990. On an annual basis, the service producing industries led the gain in jobs, up 2.2% compared to 1.4% in goods producing. Most of the growth originated in the public administration industry (18.5%) followed by transportation, communications and other utilities (3.5%). The unemployment rate fell more rapidly in Calgary (8.4% in October from 8.9% in September) than in Edmonton, (9.1% from 9.2%). The unemployment rate has consistantly remained below 10% in Edmonton since April 1988 and in Calgary since April 1987.

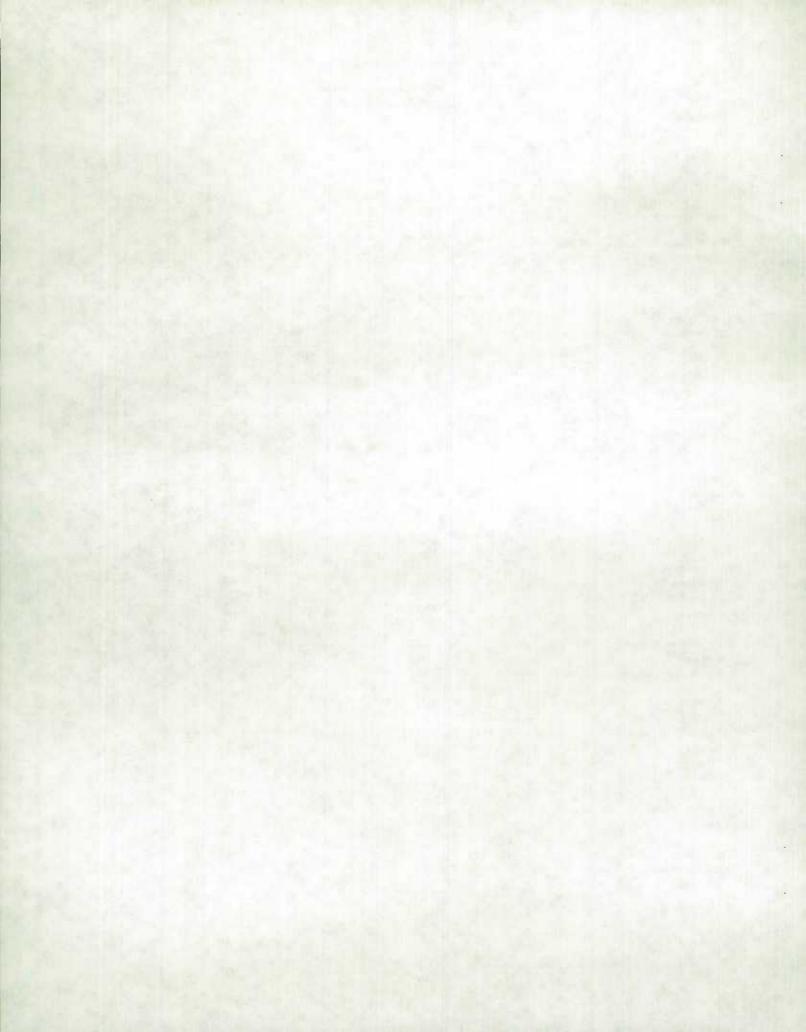
Between September and October, the All-Items Consumer Price Index for Alberta fell 0.2% to 126.2 (1986 = 100). The year-over-year increase in the C.P.I. was 4.4% in Alberta, 3.9% in Edmonton and 4.7% in Calgary. Both cities experienced a decline in the food, clothing and gasoline indexes. As prices rise, the purchasing power of money declines. The quantity of goods and services purchased with a dollar in October 1991 could have been bought with 95.8¢ in October 1990 and 91.4¢ in October 1989.

Alberta's population rose by 12 100 to 2 525 200 in the third quarter of 1991, making it the fastest growing prairie province, with an increase of 2.1% over the same period in 1990. Natural increase over the second quarter of 1991 was 7520. The number of marriages in Alberta remained stable on a seasonal basis, with 5590 occuring in the second quarter, up 10 from the same period in 1990.

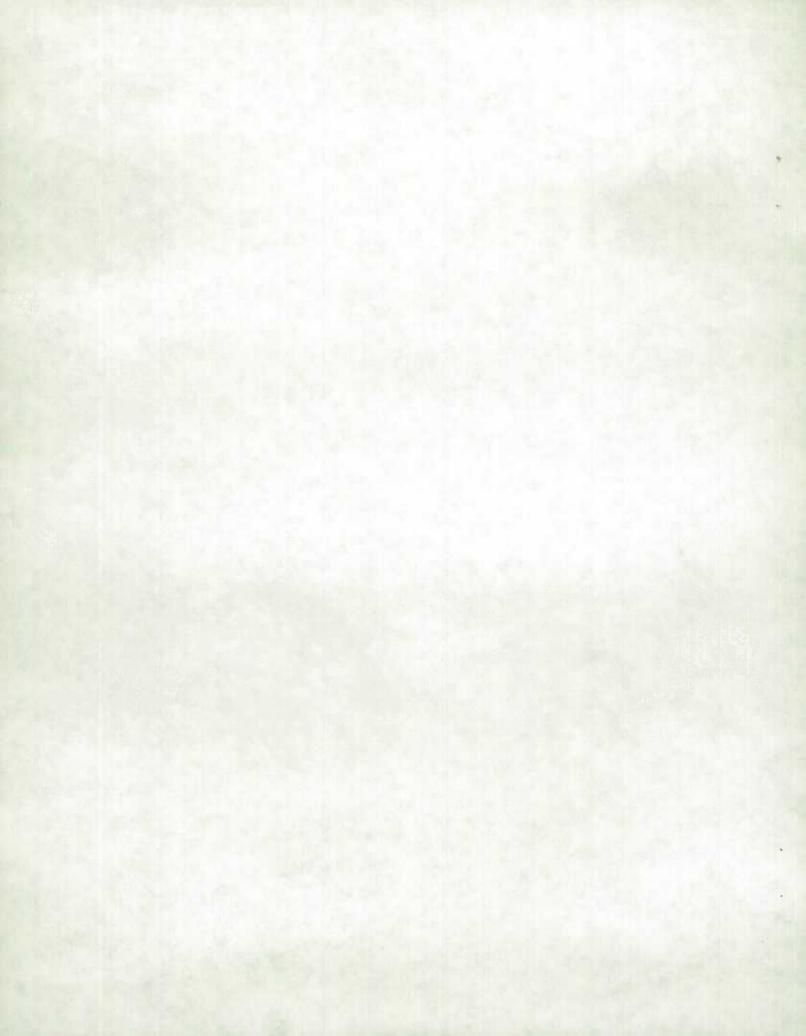
Bankruptcies in Alberta rose sharply in September, up 31% from August and 37.3% from one year earlier.



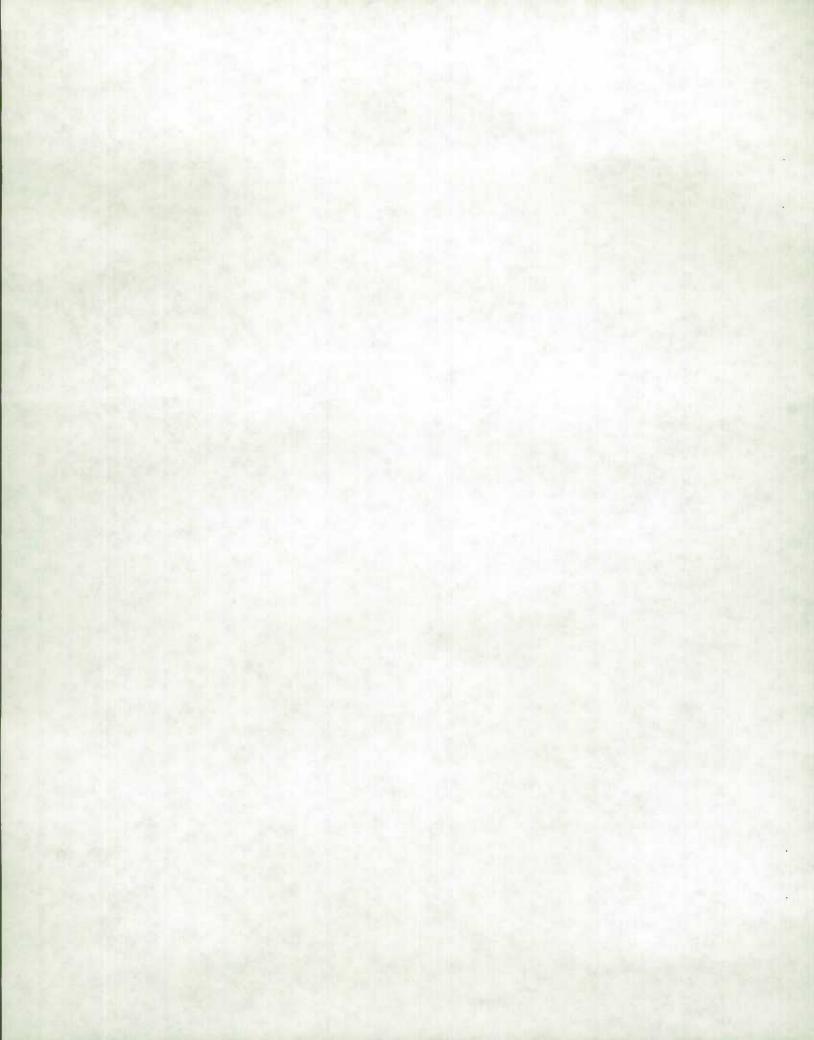
	Reference	Data	Data	Percent	Data for	% Change
	Period	for	for	Change	same Per.	from
		Reference	Previous	from Last	last Year	same Per.
		Period	Period	Period		a Year ago
LABOUR FORCE ('000)			477/7	0.4	47714	0.3
Canada	91-0ct	13751.	13743.	0.1	13711.	0.4
Manitoba	91-0ct	540.	547.	-1.3	338.	1.8
Winnipeg	91-0ct	344.	346. 485.	-0.6	482.	-0.8
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	478. 96.	97.	-1.0	100.	-4.0
Regina	91-0ct	99.	101.	-2.0	93.	6.5
Saskatoon	91-0ct	1353.	1353.	0.0	1319.	2.6
Alberta	91-0ct 91-0ct	409.	413.	-1.0	400.	2,3
Edmonton	91-0ct	402.	406.	-1.0	391.	2.8
Calgary	y1-uct	402.	4001	a Property		
EMPLOYED ('000)						
Canada	91-0ct	12452.	12461.	-0.1	12590.	-1.1
Manitoba	91-Oct	493.	500.	-1.4	505.	-2.4
Winnipeg	91-Oct	308.	310.	-0.6	314.	-1.9
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	447.	454.	-1.5	452.	-1.1
Regina	91-0ct	89.	90.	-1.1	94.	-5.3
Saskatoon	91-0ct	90.	91.	-1.1	85.	5.9
Alberta	91-0ct	1249.	1252.	-0.2	1225.	2.0
Edmonton	91-0ct	372.	375.	-0.8	368.	1.1
Calgary	91-0ct	368.	370.	-0.5	362.	1.7
UNEMPLOYED ('000)						
Canada	91-0ct	1299.	1282.	1.3	1121.	15.9
Manitoba	91-0ct	47.	46.	2.2	33.	42.4
Winnipeg	91-0ct	36.	36.	0.0	25.	44.0
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	31.	30.	3.3	30.	3.3
Regina	91-0ct	7.	7.	0.0	6.	16.7
Sastakoon	91-0ct	9.	10.	-10.0	8.	12.5
Alberta	91-0ct	104.	100.	4.0	95.	9.5
Edmonton	91-0ct	37.	38.	-2.6	32.	15.6
Calgary	91-0ct	34.	36.	-5.6	29.	17.2
udiyat yessessessessessessessessessesses						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)						
Canada	91-0ct	9.4	9.3		8.2	
Mani toba	91-0ct	8.7	8.5		6.1	
Winnipeg	91-0ct	10.6	10.5		7.3	
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	6.5	6.2		6.2	
Regina	91-0ct	7.3	7.5		5.8	
Saskatoon	91-0ct	9.2	9.8		8.6	
Alberta	91-0ct	7.7	7.4		7.2	
Edmonton	91-0ct	9.1	9.2		8.0	
Calgary	91-0ct	8.4	8.9		7.4	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)						
(Seasonally Adjusted)						
Canada	91-0ct	10.3	10.2		8.9	
Manitoba	91-0ct	9.4	9.3		6.8	
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	7.5	7.5		7.3	
Alberta	91-0ct	8.1	8.0		7.8	



	Reference	Data	Data	Percent	Data for	% Change
	Period	for	for	Change	same Per.	from
		Reference	Previous	from Last	last Year	same Per.
		Period	Period	Period		a Year ago
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)						
Canada	91-0ct	66.0	66.0		66.8	
Mani toba	91-0ct	66.7	67.4		66.7	
Winnipeg	91-0ct	68.9	69.2		68.3	
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	66.4	67.1		66.8	
Regina	91-0ct	69.3	70.0		71.9	
Saskatoon	91-0ct	70.3	71.7		67.1	
Alberta	91-0ct	71.8	71.9		71.5	
Edmonton	91-0ct	71.8	72.5		71.5	
Calgary	91-0ct	73.4	74.3		73.7	
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS						
(All Employees, incl.						
overtime)						
INDUSTRIAL AGGREGATE (\$)						
Canada	91-Aug	546.86	544.15	0.50	518.67	5.44
Manitoba	91-Aug	489.05	487.12	0.40	468.89	4.30
Saskatchewan	91-Aug	472.67	468.81	0.82	446.66	5.82
Alberta	91-Aug	547.59	545.22	0.43	519.51	5.41
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX						
ALL-ITEMS (1986=100)						
Canada	91-0ct	126.5	126.7	-0.2	121.2	4.4
Manitoba	91-0ct	124.9	125.5	-0.5	120.6	3.6
Saskatchewan	91-0ct	126.3	126.5	-0.2	121.0	4.4
Alberta	91-0ct	125.2	125.5	-0.2	119.9	4.4
Winnipeg	91-0ct	125.0	125.6	-0.5	120.7	3.6
Regina	91-0ct	126.6	126.3	0.2	120.7	4.9
Saskatoon	91-0ct	125.7	126.3	-0.5	120.7	4.1
Edmonton	91-Oct	124.8	125.2	-0.3	120.1	3.9
Calgary	91-0ct	125.3	125.7	-0.3	119.7	4.7
Surger y						
FOOD						
Canada	91-0ct	119.4	120.4	-0.8	116.5	2.5
Winnipeq	91-0ct	120.9	122.4	-1.2	118.1	2.4
Regina	91-0ct	126.6	127.5	-0.7	120.2	5.3
Saskatoon	91-0ct	125.7	127.4	-1.3	119.8	4.9
Edmonton	91-0ct	117.3	119.6	-1.9	114.5	2.4
Calgary	91-0ct	119.7	120.6	-0.7	114.7	4.4
Latyal y						
NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX						
(1986=100)						
Canada	91-Sep	134.4	134.4	0.0	141.3	-4.9
Winnipeg	91-Sep	108.1	108.4	-0.3	109.1	-0.9
Regina	91-Sep	111.7	111.7	0.0	109.3	2.2
Saskatoon	91-Sep	106.7	106.7	0.0	107.7	-0.9
Edmonton	91-Sep	141.1	141.1	0.0	139.4	
Calgary	91-Sep	132.4	132.4	0.0	136.4	
Ldlgary	71 3ch	136.4	1 4/5. 0 7	0.0		

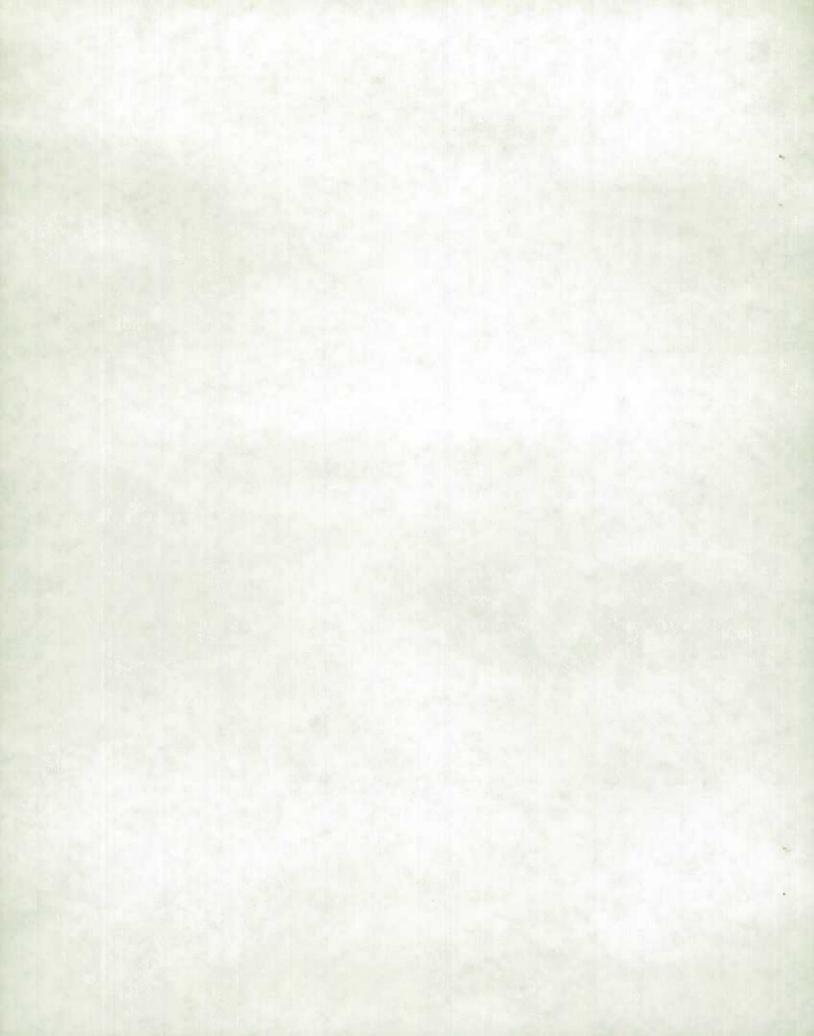


		0.00	Date for	* Chance	Total	XCHG, YTD
	Reference	Data	Data for	% Change		
	Period	for	same Per.	from	Year to	over same
		Reference	last Year	same Per.	date	period
		Period		a Year ago		last yr.
MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS (\$'000)					407077//0	(0
Canada	91-Aug	23179261.	24278261.	-4.5	183277460.	-6.9
Manitoba	91-Aug	490251.	580370.	-15.5	3913848.	-16.7
Saskatchewan	91-Aug	286887.	316097.	-9.2	2349768.	-3.6
Alberta	91-Aug	1587700.	1586036.	0.1	12442270.	1.2
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)						
Department Store						
Type Merchandise (Raw)						
All Stores						
Canada	91-Aug	5177.1	5451.9	-5.0	36720.9	-7.9
Manitoba	91-Aug	166.8	175.1	-4.7	1222.7	-4.6
Saskatchewan	91-Aug	143.6	161.7	-11.2	1059.1	-9.4
Alberta	91-Aug	599.6	623.0	-3.8	4301.2	-2.4
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)						
Canada, Total, All Stores (Raw)	91-Aug	15477.8	16478.9	-6.1	116350.3	-6.3
Supermarkets and Grocery stores	91-Aug	3832.3	3747.7	2.3	28668.8	2.1
All other food stores	91-Aug	315.3	351.6	-10.3	2433.8	-7.4
	91-Aug	736.3	764.3	-3.7	5768.2	0.4
Drugs and medicine	91-Aug	127.6	140.1	-8.9	972.4	-16.1
Men's clothing stores	91-Aug	298.8	317.6	-5.9	2185.0	-11.4
Women's clothing stores		322.2	336.0	-4.1	2167.6	-6.8
Other clothing stores	91-Aug	671.7	724.2	-7.2	4491.1	-16.9
Household furnitures and appl	91-Aug	3039.2	3506.2	-13.3	25653.0	-11.5
Recreational and motor veh	91-Aug	1244.2	1393.5	-10.7	9445.6	-5.2
Gasoline service stations	91-Aug	1754.8	1731.9	1.3	12173.5	-1.4
General merchandise stores	91-Aug	1734.0	1/31.7	1.3	12113.3	1.4
Manitoba, Total, All Stores	91-Aug	519.7	569.6	-8.8	3978.6	-6.5
Saskatchewan, Total, All Stores	91-Aug	452.2	496.6	-8.9	3379.9	-6.5
Alberta, Total, All Stores	91-Aug	1631.5	1713.8	-4.8	12208.7	-4.8
BUILDING PERMITS (\$'000)						
Manitoba-Total	91-Aug	81648.	98695.	-17.3	395110.	-27.1
Man Residential Total	91-Aug	24143.	39307.	-38.6	191075.	-30.5
Man Non-Residential Total	91-Aug	57505.	59388.	-3.2	204035.	-23.7
Winnipeg	91-Aug	62870.	51476.	22.1	256970.	-29.8
Saskatchewan-Total	91-Aug	38212.	41545.	-8.0	207304.	-41.1
Sask Residential Total	91-Aug	11669.	18795.	-37.9	64810.	-34.9
Sask Non-Residential Total	91-Aug	26543.	22750.	16.7	142494.	-43.5
Regina	91-Aug	4474.	9020.	-50.4	61010.	-28.1
Saskatoon	91-Aug	11561.	15399.	-24.9	63437.	-56.7
Alberta-Total	91-Aug	250325.	220265.	13.6	1748092.	-20.8
Alta Residential Total	91-Aug	122408.	116845.	4.8	938221.	-27.7
Alta Non-Residential Total	91-Aug	127917.	103420.	23.7	809871.	-10.9
Edmonton	91-Aug	66507.	59390.	12.0	575467.	-19.8
Calgary	91-Aug	98376.	70234.	40.1	590390.	-28.1

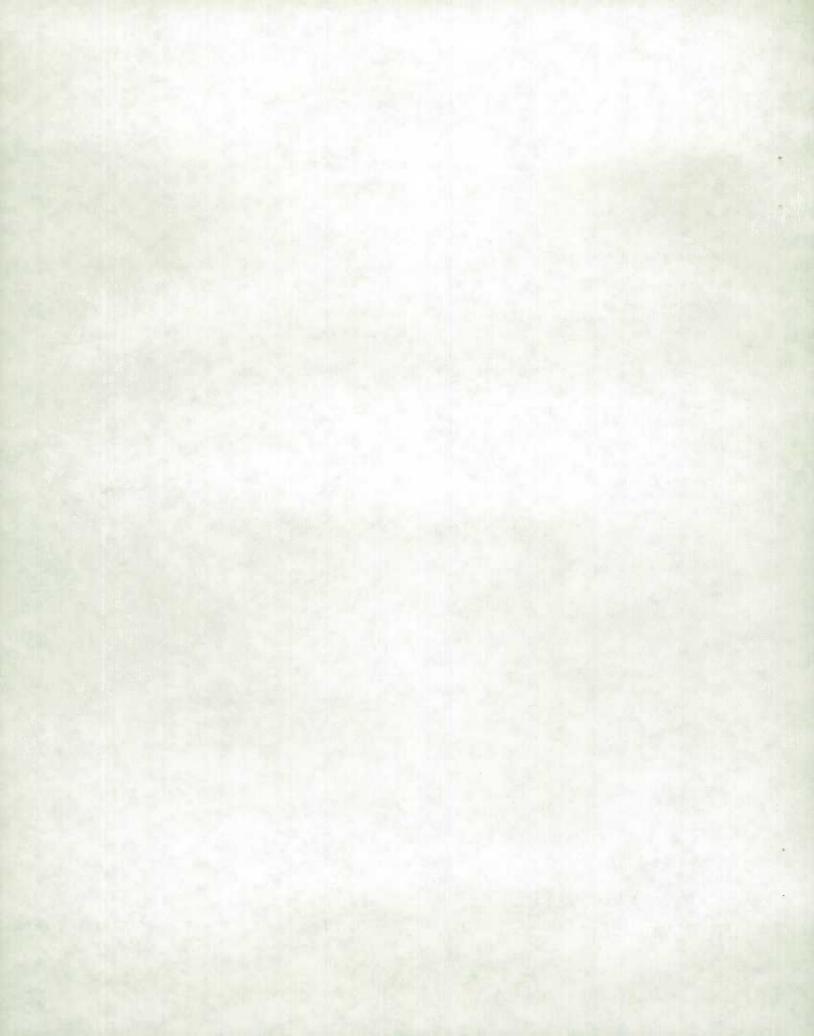


	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period		% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTO over same period last yr.
HOUSING STARTS (#) Canada (centres 10,000+) Manitoba (centres 10,000+) Winnipeg	91-Sep 91-Sep 91-Sep 91-Sep 91-Sep	11870. 219. 210. 43. 933.	9811. 168. 164. 52. 932.	21.0 30.4 28.0 -17.3 0.1	93466. 1086. 1021. 440. 7141.	-24.1 -45.0 -45.4 -49.1 -41.6
ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION (MWH) TOTAL ENERGY GENERATION Manitoba	91-Aug 91-Aug 91-Aug	1842097. 1095555. 3622373.	1643728. 1040203. 3458109.	5.3	14640343. 8948384. 28758461.	13.4 0.9 2.9
TOTAL HYDRO GENERATION Manitoba	91-Aug 91-Aug 91-Aug	1837501. 400929. 264736.	1639199. 342375. 205827.	12.1 17.1 28.6	14434196. 2927425. 1488314.	

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QUARTERLY POPULATION ('000)	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for Previous Period	Percent Change from Last Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago
Canada	1991-03	27023.1	26919.9	0.4	26639.0	1.4
Mani toba	1991-93	1097.0	1094.4	0.2	1092.4	0.4
Saskatchewan	1991-93	997.4	996.2	0.1	999.5	-0.2
Alberta	1991-93	2525.2	2513.1	0.5	2474.2	2.1
NUMBER OF BIRTHS						
Manitoba	1991-92	4620.	4240.	9.0	4670.	-1.1
Saskatchewan	1991-92	4310.	4190.	2.9	4420.	-2.5
Alberta	1991-92	11100.	11450.	-3.1	11280.	-1.6
Canada	1991-92	105880.	98740.	7.2	103440.	2.4
NUMBER OF DEATHS	1991-92	2250.	2520.	-10.7	2230,	0.9
Mani toba	1991-92	1930.	2310.	-16.5	2100.	-8.1
Saskatchewan	1991-92	3520.	3880.	-9.3	3320.	6.0
Alberta	1991-92	48670.	54560.	-10.8	47470.	2.5
Canada	1991-02	40070.	34300.	10.0		
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES						
Mani toba	1991-92	2120.	910.	133.0	2180.	-2.8
Saskatchewan	1991-92	1560.	670.	132.8	1670.	-6.6
Alberta	1991-92	5590.	2350.	137.9	5580.	0.2
Canada	1991-92	52230.	20760.	151.6	52800.	-1.1
NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCIES						45.2
Manitoba	91-Sep	23.	34.	-32.4	42.	-45.2
Saskatchewan	91-Sep	33.	53.	-37.7	37.	
Alberta	91 - Sep	114.	87.	31.0	83.	
Canada	91-Sep	947.	1038.	-8.8	959.	-1.3
FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (cdn.dollars) U.S.A. CLOSING SPOT RATE						
(DOLLAR) IN CDN.DOLLARS	91-0ct	1.12260000	1.13209999	-0.83914761	1.16670000	-3.77989200



NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

	Reference Period	Data for		for Ch	ange same	e for % Ch	from
		Reference Period		iod Pe		Year same a Year	
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS							
(All Employees, incl. overtime)							
INDUSTRIAL AGGREGATE (\$) Northwest Territories	91-Aug	757.70	751	.33	0.85 7	22.40	4.89
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX							
ALL-ITEMS (1986=100) Yellowknife	91-0ct	123.9	12	4.1	-0.2	117.0	5.9
F000	24.0	447.0	44	8.5	-0.6	112.0	5.2
Yellowknife	91-0ct	117.8		0.0	-0.0	112.0	3.2
	Ref	erence				Total	
			for erence		from same Per.	Year to	
			Period		a Year ago		last yr.
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)							
Department Store							
Type Merchandise (Raw) All stores							
Northwest Territories	91-	Aug	17.5	17.8	-1.7	128.4	-4.0
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)	(Raw)						
Northwest Territories Total, All Stores	91-	Aug	31.9	31.9	0.0	233.2	-4.2
BUILDING PERMITS (\$'000)							
Northwest Territories-Tota	al 91-	Aug	3317.	16556.	-80.0	31182.	-15.8
N.W.T. Residential Total		Aug	1746.	6850.	-74.5		-24.6
N.W.T. Won-Residential		Aug	1571.	9706.	-83.8	18046.	-8.0
ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION	(MWH)						
TOTAL ENERGY GENERATION Northwest Territories	91-	Aug	36035.	36598.	-1.5	308012.	0.6
TOTAL HYDRO GENERATION							
Monthunet Tennitories	01.	Acces	21/61	22862	-6.1	166116	-0.7

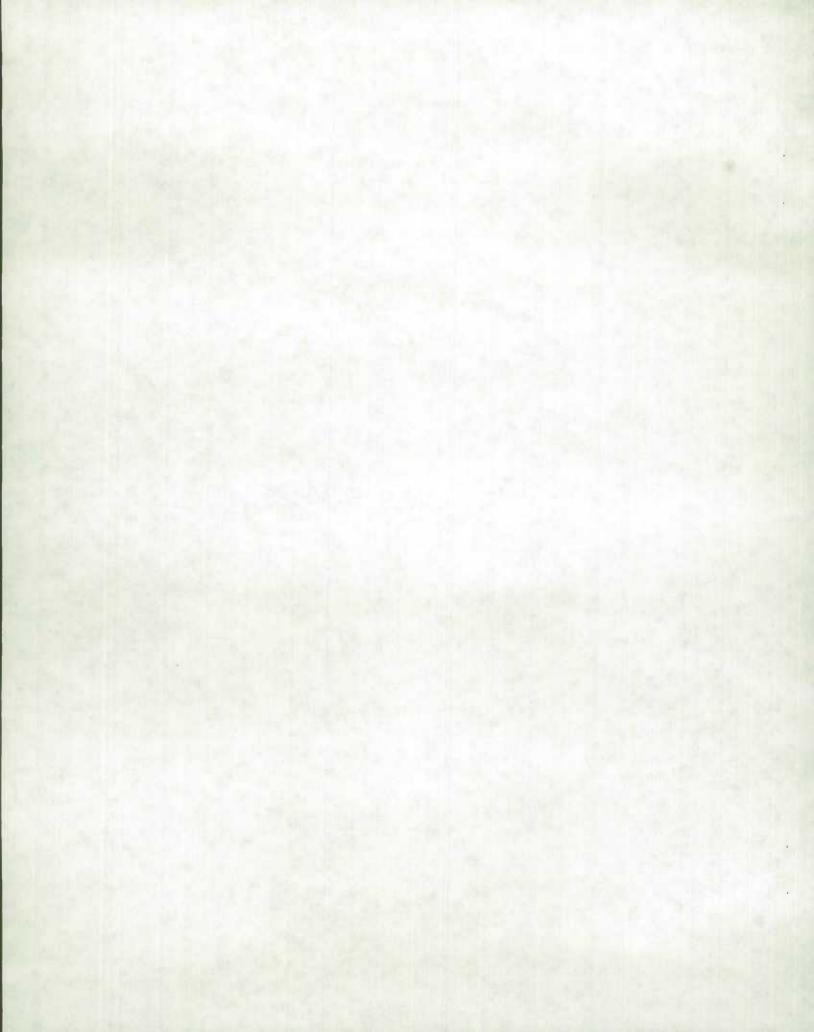
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22862.

-6.1 166116.

-0.7

Northwest Territories..... 91-Aug



DEFINITIONS

LABOUR FORCE: that portion of the civilian non - institutional population 15 years and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

EMPLOYED: persons who, during the reference week, did any work at all or had a job but were not at work due to: (1) own illness or disability (2) personal or family responsibilities (3) bad weather (4) labour dispute (5) vacation (6) other reason not specified above (excluding persons on layoff and persons whose job attachment was to a job to start at a definite date in the future).

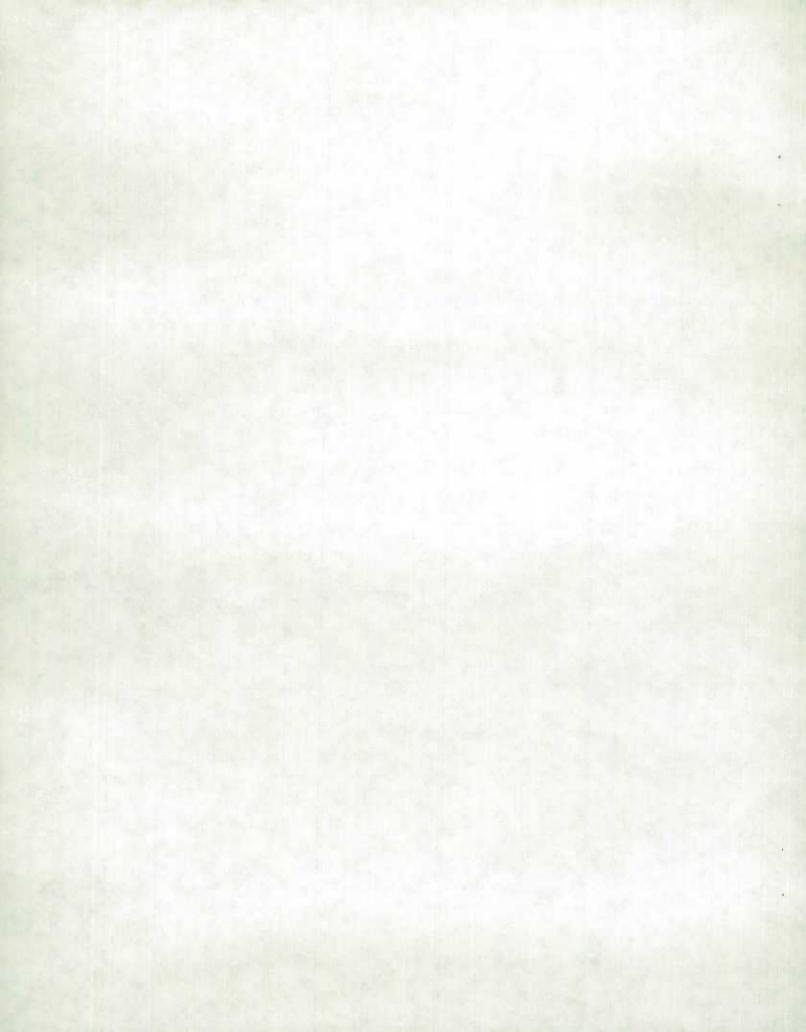
UNEMPLOYED: persons who, during the reference week, were without work and were available for work, had been on layoff, or had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: represents the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percent of the labour force.

PARTICIPATION RATE: represents the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO: represents the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

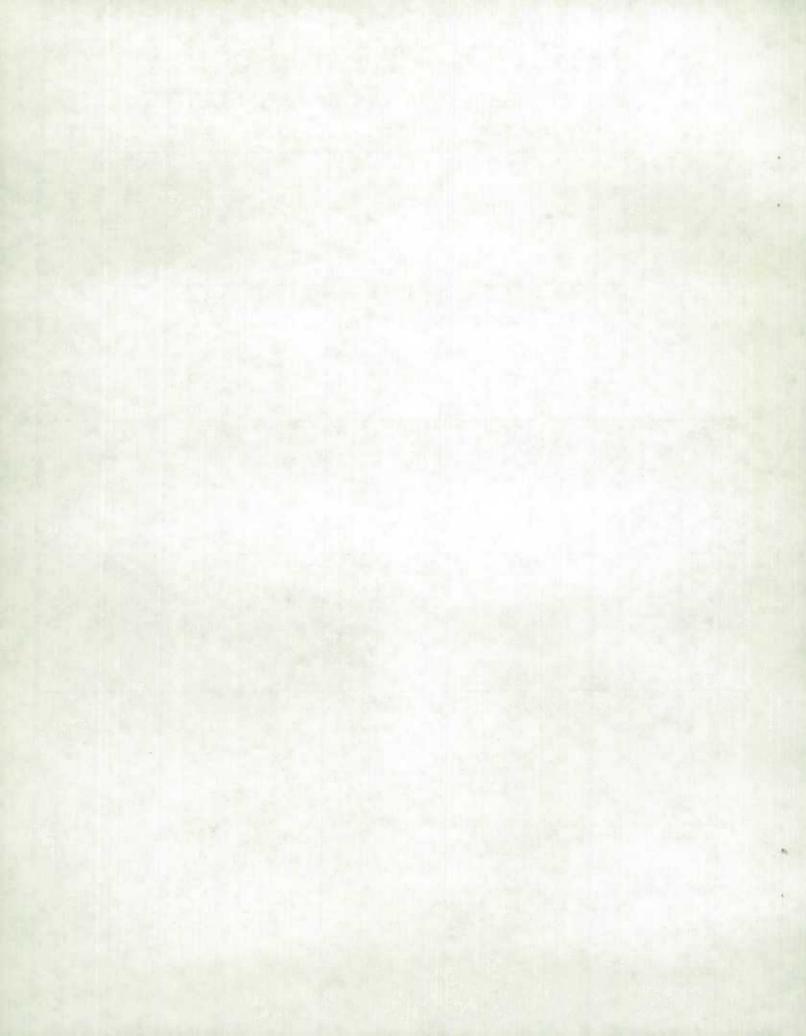
SA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): a seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movement have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacation period. It should be noted that the seasonally-adjusted series contains irregular as well as longer term cyclical fluctuations.



December 1991

NEW RELEASES & UPCOMING EVENTS

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator rise	3	Help-Wanted Index release	5	6 Labour Force release	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	Prelim Stmnt of Cdn Intrnt'l Trade release	Unemployment Insurance Data release Consumer Price Index release	21
22	23 Retail Trade Data release	24	25 Christmas Day - StatsCanada offices closed	26 Boxing Day · StatsCanada offices closed	27	28
29	30	31				
	3 4 5 10 11 12 1 17 18 19 2	W T F S 1 2 6 7 8 9 3 14 15 16 0 21 22 23 7 28 29 30			W T F S 1 2 3 4 8 9 10 11 5 16 17 18 2 23 24 25	



THE ONE WITH THE MOST TOYS WINS!

If you're a believer in this theory, the trends show Albertans are coming out on top! Albertans drive more trucks, play more golf and own more dishwashers than any other province. Newfoundlanders have more vacation homes and washing machines, and Manitoba and Ontario residents are runaway winners for air conditioner ownership. There are many more unusual ownership patterns you can discover in one of Statistics Canada's newest releases, the 1991 issue of Household Facilities and Equipment. A well-presented, compact publication, Household Facilities and Equipment is a must for all those involved in retailing, manufacturing or servicing products.

It is also an unusual but excellent source of information for the true trivia buff. Priced at \$28, this 60 page publication is available from the Statistics Canada Regional Office nearest you. Order now by mail or by phone!



See what Canada Yearbook 1992 has to offer you!

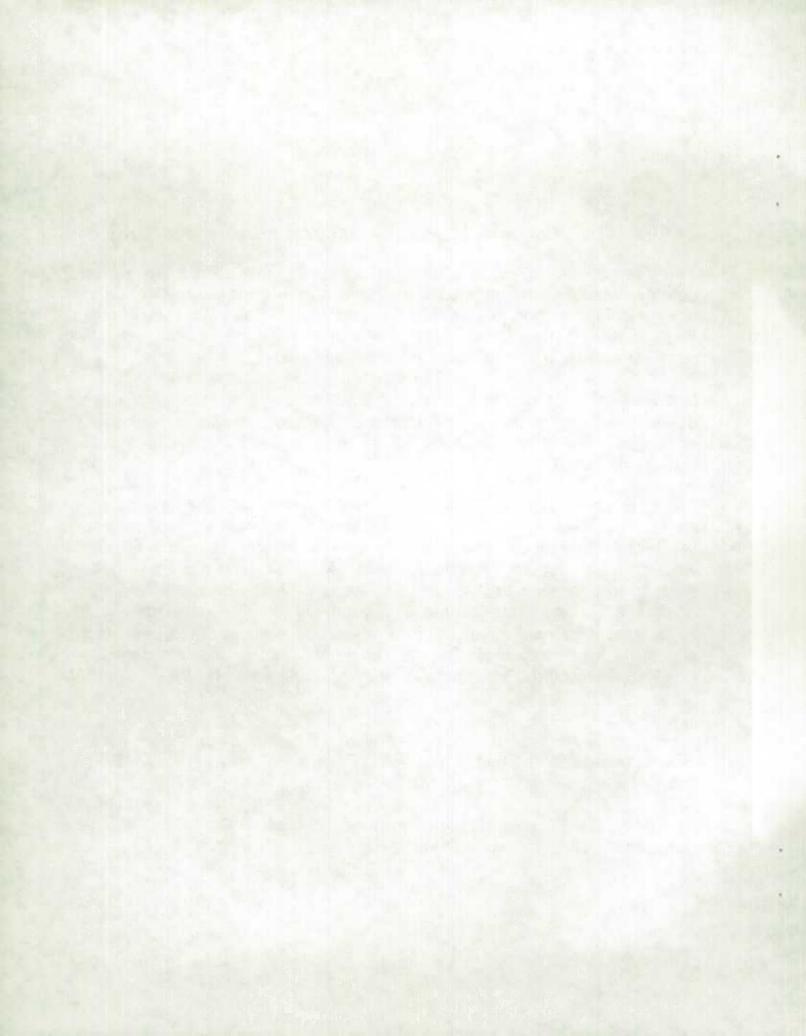
The <u>Canada Year Book</u> is a unique reference work. No other single volume presents the facts about our country, our people, our economy, our social institutions, our governments as completely or as thoroughly. To mark the 125th anniversary of Confederation, highlights of Canada's past have been included. Here is a brief sample:

Ottawa -- The Golden Boy, atop the dome of the Manitoba legislature building with torch in one hand and a sheaf of wheat in the other, seems an unlikely target for bombs or torpedoes. In fact, this statue was menaced by both.

The 125th anniversary edition of Statistics Canada's <u>Canada Year Book</u> relates that a bombing raid during the First World War narrowly missed the factory in France where the bronze statue was being cast. The statue was loaded aboard ship for North America. But the vessel was pressed into service as a troop transport. With the statue still in the hold, the ship spent a couple of wartime years steaming the sub-infested waters of the North Sea, English Channel, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic before berthing safely in New York. The Golden Boy finally completed the journey to Winnipeg. The bronze figure was gold-plated in 1951.

So how cold does it get in Canada? Minus 63 degrees centigrade was what it plunged to a Snag in the Yukon Territory on February 03, 1947, the coldest reading Canada has ever recorded.

And how hot? The Saskatchewan towns of Yellow Grass and Midale both reached 45 degrees centigrade on July 05, 1937.



Page 2

In 1885, natural gas from a well sunk near Port Colborne, Ontario, in 1885 was the first ever to be put to industrial use in Canada. Today, Alberta is by far the largest natural gas producer -- 79.8 billion cubic metres of marketable production in 1989. British Columbia was a significant producer at 10.8 billion cubic metres and lesser amounts were produced by Saskatchewan, Ontario, the Territories and New Brunswick.

Marquis, a fast-ripening wheat hybrid, took the prairies by storm after development on our experimental farms. First distributed to farmer in 1911, it helped triple production to 75 million bushels and boost farm income by \$100 million compared to 1901. A rust epidemic in 1916 showed up this hybrid's weakness. Agriculture scientists then developed more rust-resistant varieties such as Selkirk, Manitou, Neepawa and Thatcher, still grown today.

Statistics Canada's 1992 Year Book is the source for these facts and literally millions of others in a new edition that detail how we Canadians live and work. This hard-cover volume is a unique statistical reference work, providing a complete picture of the nation from physical setting through education, health, demography, our economic and social activities.

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