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Prairie Update

Economic indicator
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PRAIRIE REGION

Monthly Economic Indicator Report

November 1991

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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 All-items 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 consistently 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 occurring 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 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
LABOUR FORCE ('000)						
Canada.....	91-Oct	13751.	13743.	0.1	13711.	0.3
Manitoba.....	91-Oct	540.	547.	-1.3	538.	0.4
Winnipeg.....	91-Oct	344.	346.	-0.6	338.	1.8
Saskatchewan.....	91-Oct	478.	485.	-1.4	482.	-0.8
Regina.....	91-Oct	96.	97.	-1.0	100.	-4.0
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	99.	101.	-2.0	93.	6.5
Alberta.....	91-Oct	1353.	1353.	0.0	1319.	2.6
Edmonton.....	91-Oct	409.	413.	-1.0	400.	2.3
Calgary.....	91-Oct	402.	406.	-1.0	391.	2.8
EMPLOYED ('000)						
Canada.....	91-Oct	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-Oct	447.	454.	-1.5	452.	-1.1
Regina.....	91-Oct	89.	90.	-1.1	94.	-5.3
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	90.	91.	-1.1	85.	5.9
Alberta.....	91-Oct	1249.	1252.	-0.2	1225.	2.0
Edmonton.....	91-Oct	372.	375.	-0.8	368.	1.1
Calgary.....	91-Oct	368.	370.	-0.5	362.	1.7
UNEMPLOYED ('000)						
Canada.....	91-Oct	1299.	1282.	1.3	1121.	15.9
Manitoba.....	91-Oct	47.	46.	2.2	33.	42.4
Winnipeg.....	91-Oct	36.	36.	0.0	25.	44.0
Saskatchewan.....	91-Oct	31.	30.	3.3	30.	3.3
Regina.....	91-Oct	7.	7.	0.0	6.	16.7
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	9.	10.	-10.0	8.	12.5
Alberta.....	91-Oct	104.	100.	4.0	95.	9.5
Edmonton.....	91-Oct	37.	38.	-2.6	32.	15.6
Calgary.....	91-Oct	34.	36.	-5.6	29.	17.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)						
Canada.....	91-Oct	9.4	9.3		8.2	
Manitoba.....	91-Oct	8.7	8.5		6.1	
Winnipeg.....	91-Oct	10.6	10.5		7.3	
Saskatchewan.....	91-Oct	6.5	6.2		6.2	
Regina.....	91-Oct	7.3	7.5		5.8	
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	9.2	9.8		8.6	
Alberta.....	91-Oct	7.7	7.4		7.2	
Edmonton.....	91-Oct	9.1	9.2		8.0	
Calgary.....	91-Oct	8.4	8.9		7.4	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (Seasonally Adjusted)						
Canada.....	91-Oct	10.3	10.2		8.9	
Manitoba.....	91-Oct	9.4	9.3		6.8	
Saskatchewan.....	91-Oct	7.5	7.5		7.3	
Alberta.....	91-Oct	8.1	8.0		7.8	

	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
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)						
Canada.....	91-Oct	66.0	66.0		66.8	
Manitoba.....	91-Oct	66.7	67.4		66.7	
Winnipeg.....	91-Oct	68.9	69.2		68.3	
Saskatchewan.....	91-Oct	66.4	67.1		66.8	
Regina.....	91-Oct	69.3	70.0		71.9	
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	70.3	71.7		67.1	
Alberta.....	91-Oct	71.8	71.9		71.5	
Edmonton.....	91-Oct	71.8	72.5		71.5	
Calgary.....	91-Oct	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-Oct	126.5	126.7	-0.2	121.2	4.4
Manitoba.....	91-Oct	124.9	125.5	-0.5	120.6	3.6
Saskatchewan.....	91-Oct	126.3	126.5	-0.2	121.0	4.4
Alberta.....	91-Oct	125.2	125.5	-0.2	119.9	4.4
Winnipeg.....	91-Oct	125.0	125.6	-0.5	120.7	3.6
Regina.....	91-Oct	126.6	126.3	0.2	120.7	4.9
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	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-Oct	125.3	125.7	-0.3	119.7	4.7
FOOD						
Canada.....	91-Oct	119.4	120.4	-0.8	116.5	2.5
Winnipeg.....	91-Oct	120.9	122.4	-1.2	118.1	2.4
Regina.....	91-Oct	126.6	127.5	-0.7	120.2	5.3
Saskatoon.....	91-Oct	125.7	127.4	-1.3	119.8	4.9
Edmonton.....	91-Oct	117.3	119.6	-1.9	114.5	2.4
Calgary.....	91-Oct	119.7	120.6	-0.7	114.7	4.4
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	1.2
Calgary.....	91-Sep	132.4	132.4	0.0	136.4	-2.9

	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTD over same period last yr.
MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS (\$'000)						
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
Drugs and medicine.....	91-Aug	736.3	764.3	-3.7	5768.2	0.4
Men's clothing stores.....	91-Aug	127.6	140.1	-8.9	972.4	-16.1
Women's clothing stores.....	91-Aug	298.8	317.6	-5.9	2185.0	-11.4
Other clothing stores.....	91-Aug	322.2	336.0	-4.1	2167.6	-6.8
Household furnitures and appl.....	91-Aug	671.7	724.2	-7.2	4491.1	-16.9
Recreational and motor veh.....	91-Aug	3039.2	3506.2	-13.3	25653.0	-11.5
Gasoline service stations.....	91-Aug	1244.2	1393.5	-10.7	9445.6	-5.2
General merchandise stores.....	91-Aug	1754.8	1731.9	1.3	12173.5	-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	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTD over same period last yr.
HOUSING STARTS (#)						
Canada (centres 10,000+).....	91-Sep	11870.	9811.	21.0	93466.	-24.1
Manitoba (centres 10,000+).....	91-Sep	219.	168.	30.4	1086.	-45.0
Winnipeg.....	91-Sep	210.	164.	28.0	1021.	-45.4
Saskatchewan (centres 10,000+)..	91-Sep	43.	52.	-17.3	440.	-49.1
Alberta (centres 10,000+).....	91-Sep	933.	932.	0.1	7141.	-41.6
ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION (MWH)						
TOTAL ENERGY GENERATION						
Manitoba.....	91-Aug	1842097.	1643728.	12.1	14640343.	13.4
Saskatchewan.....	91-Aug	1095555.	1040203.	5.3	8948384.	0.9
Alberta.....	91-Aug	3622373.	3458109.	4.8	28758461.	2.9
TOTAL HYDRO GENERATION						
Manitoba.....	91-Aug	1837501.	1639199.	12.1	14434196.	14.2
Saskatchewan.....	91-Aug	400929.	342375.	17.1	2927425.	-4.7
Alberta.....	91-Aug	264736.	205827.	28.6	1488314.	-4.8

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	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
QUARTERLY POPULATION ('000)						
Canada.....	1991-Q3	27023.1	26919.9	0.4	26639.0	1.4
Manitoba.....	1991-Q3	1097.0	1094.4	0.2	1092.4	0.4
Saskatchewan.....	1991-Q3	997.4	996.2	0.1	999.5	-0.2
Alberta.....	1991-Q3	2525.2	2513.1	0.5	2474.2	2.1
NUMBER OF BIRTHS						
Manitoba.....	1991-Q2	4620.	4240.	9.0	4670.	-1.1
Saskatchewan.....	1991-Q2	4310.	4190.	2.9	4420.	-2.5
Alberta.....	1991-Q2	11100.	11450.	-3.1	11280.	-1.6
Canada.....	1991-Q2	105880.	98740.	7.2	103440.	2.4
NUMBER OF DEATHS						
Manitoba.....	1991-Q2	2250.	2520.	-10.7	2230.	0.9
Saskatchewan.....	1991-Q2	1930.	2310.	-16.5	2100.	-8.1
Alberta.....	1991-Q2	3520.	3880.	-9.3	3320.	6.0
Canada.....	1991-Q2	48670.	54560.	-10.8	47470.	2.5
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES						
Manitoba.....	1991-Q2	2120.	910.	133.0	2180.	-2.8
Saskatchewan.....	1991-Q2	1560.	670.	132.8	1670.	-6.6
Alberta.....	1991-Q2	5590.	2350.	137.9	5580.	0.2
Canada.....	1991-Q2	52230.	20760.	151.6	52800.	-1.1
NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCIES						
Manitoba.....	91-Sep	23.	34.	-32.4	42.	-45.2
Saskatchewan.....	91-Sep	33.	53.	-37.7	37.	-10.8
Alberta.....	91-Sep	114.	87.	31.0	83.	37.3
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-Oct	1.12260000	1.13209999	-0.83914761	1.16670000	-3.77989200

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

	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
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AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (All Employees, incl. overtime)

INDUSTRIAL AGGREGATE (\$)

Northwest Territories...	91-Aug	757.70	751.33	0.85	722.40	4.89
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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX ALL-ITEMS (1986=100)

Yellowknife.....	91-Oct	123.9	124.1	-0.2	117.0	5.9
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FOOD

Yellowknife.....	91-Oct	117.8	118.5	-0.6	112.0	5.2
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	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTD over same period last yr.
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RETAIL SALES (millions \$)

Department Store

Type Merchandise (Raw)

All stores

Northwest Territories.....	91-Aug	17.5	17.8	-1.7	128.4	-4.0
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RETAIL SALES (millions \$)(Raw)

Northwest Territories

Total, All Stores.....	91-Aug	31.9	31.9	0.0	233.2	-4.2
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BUILDING PERMITS (\$'000)

Northwest Territories-Total....	91-Aug	3317.	16556.	-80.0	31182.	-15.8
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N.W.T. Residential Total....	91-Aug	1746.	6850.	-74.5	13136.	-24.6
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N.W.T. Non-Residential Total	91-Aug	1571.	9706.	-83.8	18046.	-8.0
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ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION (MWH)

TOTAL ENERGY GENERATION

Northwest Territories.....	91-Aug	36035.	36598.	-1.5	308012.	0.6
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TOTAL HYDRO GENERATION

Northwest Territories.....	91-Aug	21461.	22862.	-6.1	166116.	-0.7
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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	2 Canadian Composite Leading Indicator rlse	3	4 Help-Wanted Index release	5	6 Labour Force release	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19 Prelim Stmt of Cdn Intrnt'l Trade release	20 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				

November 1991

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

January 1992

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Happy Holidays!

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 *Canada Year Book* 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 *Canada Year Book* 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.

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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