

Friday, May 31, 1991

## OVERVIEW

- Building Permits Resume Decline

The value of building permits fell $4.6 \%$ in March to a level of $\$ 1.8$ billion. The decline was entirely due to the nonresidential construction sector.
E Strong Growth in Average Weekly Earnings

In March, average weekly earnings were $5.9 \%$ higher than a year earlier. With the exception of February 1991, this is the highest year-over-year growth rate since August 1990.

Falling Crude Oil Prices Continue to Push Down RMPI

In April, the Raw Materials Price Index registered its fifth consecutive monthly decline. The $1.4 \%$ decrease was mainly due to a fall in crude oil prices.

- Industrial Product Price Index: Third Straight Drop

The IPPI fell $0.3 \%$ in April, the third straight drop. Declines in the prices of paper and paper products and of petroleum and coal products were largely responsible for the decrease.

- Regular UI Beneficiaries Continue to Rise Sharply

In March, the number of persons receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits rose for the seventh consecutive month. Increases were registered in all provinces and territories.
[ Farm Cash Receipts Continue to Decline

Farm cash receipts for the first quarter of 1991 were down $4 \%$ from the first quarter of the previous year to $\$ 5.6$ billion. Declines in crop receipts and direct program payments were not offset by higher livestock receipts.

- Department Store Sales Edge Up

Sales of department stores including concessions increased slightly ( $0.1 \%$ ) in March, following a jump of $9.7 \%$ in February.

## Building Permits Resume Decline

Following a slight decline of $0.1 \%$ in February, the value of building permits fell $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 1.8$ billion in March. The non-residential construction sector was entirely responsible for this drop.

Non-residential building permits decreased by $12.8 \%$ in March to $\$ 823$ million, the second consecutive drop following a $9.3 \%$ gain in January. Non-residential permits have been generally declining since August 1989. Commercial permits fell $9.9 \%$ to $\$ 472$ million following a drop nearly twice as large in February. After rising for seven months, institutional permits fell to $\$ 245$ million, a $23.7 \%$ drop from February's peak. The industrial sector reported a gain of $7.3 \%$, the first increase following five straight monthly declines.
(continued on page 2)


## ... Building Permits Resume Decline

The value of residential building permits rose $3.9 \%$ in March to $\$ 952$ million following a $13.4 \%$ gain in February. The single-family dwelling sector was up $9.0 \%$ to a level of $\$ 621$ million, while multifamily dwellings decreased $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 331$ million.

For further information, order Building Permits (catalogue number 64-001) or contact Investment and Capital Stock Division at (613) 951-2585.

## PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVES

Building Permits, March 1991 (Unadjusted Data)

| Province/Territory | Total |  | Residential |  | Non-residential |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) | \% change from March 1990 | (\$ millions) | \% change from March 1990 | (\$ millions) | \% change from March 1990 |
| Canada | 1,839.4 | -47.2 | 1,113.9 | -48.6 | 725.5 | -44.9 |
| Newfoundland | 7.9 | -56.3 | 5.2 | -23.1 | 2.7 | .76.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5.1 | -60.3 | 3.2 | -58.2 | 1.9 | -63.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 40.4 | -52.8 | 23.4 | -47.9 | 16.9 | -56.1 |
| New Brunswick | 9.8 | -77.4 | 6.0 | -73.2 | 3.7 | -82.0 |
| Quebec | 524.0 | -40.3 | 350.8 | -32.2 | 173.1 | -52.0 |
| Ontario | 625.1 | -55.1 | 378.0 | -55.3 | 247.1 | . 54.7 |
| Manitoba | 55.1 | -24.8 | 21.0 | -38.5 | 34.2 | . 12.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 17.8 | -13.4 | 4.9 | -50.2 | 13.0 | 19.7 |
| Alberta | 206.3 | -47.2 | 99.6 | -59.7 | 106.6 | . 25.8 |
| British Columbia | 339.7 | -40.6 | 220.4 | -47.7 | 119.2 | -21.1 |
| Yukon | 4.3 | 182.6 | 0.7 | -40.6 | 3.6 | 1,141.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 3.9 | 360.8 | 0.5 | -20.2 | 3.5 | 1,259.4 |

## Strong Growth in Average Weekly Earnings

In March, average weekly earnings were $5.9 \%$ higher than a year earlier. This year-over-year growth is the highest since August 1990 (with the exception of February 1991).

Earnings growth in goods-producing industries was $4.8 \%$, compared with the annual growth rates of $5.8 \%$ in 1990 and $5.4 \%$ in 1989 . For the second straight month, the highest year-over-year increase was posted in forestry. The $6.7 \%$ increase is well above the average annual growth rate for 1990 and marginally above the rate for 1989. Earnings in manufacturing and construction grew at significantly lower rates than the averages for the two previous years.

In service-producing industries, earnings growth was $7.1 \%$, accelerating from average annual growth rates of $5.8 \%$ in 1990 and $4.8 \%$ in 1989. Earnings growth in communication and other utilities, and community, business and personal services was also high compared to annual

averages for the two previous years. In contrast, growth in earnings in trade was below the annual averages for 1990 and 1989.

## ... Strong Growth in Average Weekly Earnings

In goods-producing industries, employees paid by the hour worked an average of 37.4 hours per week, lower than the average for March 1990 (38.5) and earned on average $\$ 16.00$ per hour. In serviceproducing industries, hourly-paid employees worked on average 27.5 hours, slightly below the average workweek last year, and earned $\$ 11.99$ per hour.

Note: Average weekly and hourly earnings data are affected by the composition of employment by industry, occupation and province, as well as by
changes in the underlying rates of pay. Fixedweighted average hourly earnings data have been constructed (see "Recent 'Trends in Wages", an article in the Winter issue of Perspectives on Labour and Income).
For further information, order Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue number 72-002) or contact Labour Division at (613) 951-4090 (FAX: 951 -4087).

## PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVES

Average Weekly Earnings, March 1991 (Unadjusted Data)

| Province | Industrial Aggregate |  | Goods-producing Industries |  | Service-producing Industries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$) | \% change, previous year | (\$) | \% change, previous year | (\$) | \% change, previous year |
| Canada | 532.22 | 5.9 | 652.63 | 4.8 | 497.64 | 7.1 |
| Newfoundland | 504.80 | 5.8 | 609.16 | 6.2 | 487.66 | 5.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 435.84 | 5.0 | 457.72 | 13.8 | 432.84 | 3.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 472.55 | 4.5 | 569.19 | 4.1 | 451.83 | 5.1 |
| New Brunswick | 485.85 | 6.2 | 588.70 | 3.1 | 460.93 | 7.6 |
| Quebec | 522.10 | 6.7 | 602.10 | 3.6 | 498.25 | 8.6 |
| Ontario | 555.17 | 5.5 | 667.84 | 4.7 | 518.54 | 7.0 |
| Manitoba | 475.37 | 3.3 | 548.22 | 3.2 | 460.20 | 3.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 457.85 | 5.8 | 614.61 | 7.5 | 435.36 | 5.9 |
| Alberta | 534.47 | 6.8 | 764.02 | 8.3 | 473.32 | 5.9 |
| British Columbia | 536.14 | 6.4 | 675.99 | 3.6 | 497.21 | 7.5 |

## Falling Crude Oil Prices Continue to Push Down RMPI

In April, the Raw Materials Price Index registered its fifth consecutive monthly decline. This $1.4 \%$ decrease was mainly due to a fall in crude oil prices. Out of the RMPl's seven components, only two registered increases.

Mineral fuels, which accounts approximately for one-third of the index, dropped by $3.9 \%$ in April. This decrease was mainly attributable to a $4.1 \%$ fall in crude mineral oil prices. Since November 1990 crude oil prices have plunged $40.0 \%$. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels declined $0.3 \%$ in April.

For the second straight month, prices of animals and animal products decreased ( $0.6 \%$ ), reflecting a $2.7 \%$ fall in hog prices.

In April, prices for aluminum metals plunged $4.2 \%$, pushing the non-ferrous metals component down $1.3 \%$. Since October, the index has fallen steadily to a cumulative total of $18.0 \%$.

Raw Materials Price Index
\% change, previous month


For further information order Industry Price Indexes (catalogue number 62-011) or contact Prices Division at (613) 951-9607.

## Industrial Product Price Index: Third Straight Drop

In April, the Industrial Product Price Index edged down $0.3 \%$ to 109.7 . This is the third consecutive monthly decline registered by the IPPI. Of the 21 major groups, 12 decreased while six increased and three stayed unchanged.

A $3.1 \%$ drop in pulp prices and a $3.3 \%$ fall in newsprint prices were the main contributors to the $1.7 \%$ decrease in the index for paper and paper products. Pulp prices have been generally declining since the February 1990 peak due to weak demand and over-capacity in the industry. Because newsprint manufacturers' attempts to increase prices in January 1991 did not hold with the market conditions, newsprint prices have declined in March and April.

The petroleum and coal products index registered its fourth consecutive decline, falling an estimated $1.2 \%$ in April. This decrease mainly reflected lower prices for fuel oils and other fuel.

Due to a lower U.S. dollar, the autos, trucks and other transport equipment index was down $0.3 \%$. The chemical products component also decreased by $0.3 \%$, the third consecutive monthly decline. A $2.3 \%$ fall in the prices of synthetic resins was largely responsible for the drop.

After an increase of $1.2 \%$ in March 1991, that followed nine straight monthly declines, the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index was up a further $1.6 \%$ in April. Higher prices were registered for softwood lumber, Douglas fir plywood and other softwood plywood.
For further information, order Industry Price Indexes (catalogue number 62-011) or contact Prices Division at (613) 951-9607.

## Regular UI Beneficiaries Continue to Rise Sharply

In March, the seasonally adjusted number of regular unemployment insurance beneficiaries rose $3.5 \%$ to 1.2 million, the highest level since March 1983. This was the seventh straight monthly increase. The number receiving regular benefits was higher in all provinces and territories. (See accompanying table.)

Total benefit payments rose $3.5 \%$ to reach a level of $\$ 1.4$ billion in March. This increase was well above the average for the previous six months. Following a $7.2 \%$ drop in February, the number of benefit weeks rose $1.3 \%$ to 5.8 million.

## UI Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

| Province/Territory | Total <br> $(000)$ | \% change, <br> previous month previous year |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Canada | $1,220.0$ |  |  |
|  |  | 3.5 | 36.2 |
| Newfoundland | 69.8 | 1.8 |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 12.4 | 2.6 | 5.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 52.8 | 2.8 | 6.7 |
| New Brunswick | 58.4 | 3.0 | 16.3 |
| Quebec | 391.4 | 1.8 | 12.5 |
| Ontario | 355.9 | 6.2 | 25.9 |
| Manitoba | 33.3 | 2.6 | 85.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 24.9 | 0.8 | 21.0 |
| Alberta | 75.0 | 1.9 | 12.9 |
| British Columbia | 141.5 | 4.4 | 27.4 |
| Yukon | 1.6 | 2.2 | 32.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 1.6 | 1.1 | 6.7 |

## U.I. Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

Milions, seasonally adjusted


For further information, order Unemployment Insurance Statistics (catalogue number 73-001) or contact Labour Division at (613) 951 -4044 (FAX: 951 -4087).

## Farm Cash Receipts Continue to Decline

Farm cash receipts for the first quarter 1991 were down $4 \%$ from the first quarter of the previous year to $\$ 5.6$ billion. Declines in crop receipts and direct program payments were not offset by higher livestock receipts.

Crop receipts fell $10 \%$ to $\$ 2.4$ billion, the first drop since 1987. The Canadian Wheat Board final payment (the profit from grain sales after purchasing and marketing expenses are deducted) for wheat was $40 \%$ below the final payment made on the previous crop. Soybean, potato and corn receipts fell $55 \%, 28 \%$ and $21 \%$ respectively because of lower prices and marketings. Wheat receipts rose $13 \%$ due to record marketings.

Direct program payments fell $9 \%$ to $\$ 430$ million. Sharp declines in crop insurance and tripartite payments were responsible for the drop. Crop insurance payments fell $73 \%$ due to good growing conditions in 1990, while payments under tripartite plans fell $87 \%$ primarily because of lower payments for hogs.

Livestock and animal product receipts increased $2 \%$ to a record $\$ 2.7$ billion. Hog receipts increased $5 \%$, largely due to prices which in the first quarter of 1991 were at their highest level since 1987. Cattle receipts remained unchanged as a slight drop in prices was offset by an increase in the quantities marketed. Turkey receipts fell $6 \%$ reflecting lower prices and marketings.
For further information, order Farm Cash Receipts (catalogue number 21-001) or contact Agriculture Division at (613) 951-8706.

## Department Store Sales Edge Up

Following a $9.7 \%$ rise in February and a sharp drop in January, seasonally adjusted department store sales increased by $0.1 \%$ in March. This brought the total sales level to $\$ 1.1$ billion. In the last five months, department store sales have registered a cumulative decline of $5.9 \%$. The $19.0 \%$ drop in January more than offset gains in the other four months.

Department store inventories reached $\$ 4.8$ billion at the end of March, a $1.2 \%$ increase. This rise followed a $4.2 \%$ gain in February and a decline of $8.3 \%$ in January. Inventories have registered a cumulative decline of $4.3 \%$ since November 1990. Decreases in December and January more than offset gains in the other three months.

The ratio of stocks to sales was up $\mathbf{1 . 1 \%}$ to 4.39:1, a slight increase from the average ratio of 4.31:1 observed in the three previous months.
Note: Department store sales estimates exclude the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Prior to January 1991, sales data include the Federal Sales Tax (FST). Due to this change in indirect taxes, data for 1991 are not strictly comparable with those of previous years.



Note: The data prior to January 1991 have been adjusted to eliminate the effect of the shift in indirect taxes.

For further information, order Department Store Sales and Stocks (catalogue number 63-002) or contact Industry Division at (613) 95I-3552.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM MAY 24 TO 30,1991

| Divisiontitle | Period | Catalogue <br> Number | Canada <br> (\$Cdn.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## AGRICULTURE

Fruit and Vegetable Production
The Dairy Review

## DEMOGRAPHY

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census
Metropolitan Areas

## INDUSTRY

Coal Mines
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers
Electric Lamps (light bulbs and tubes)
Gas Utilities
Mineral Wool Including
Fibrous Glass Insulation
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks
Production and Disposition of Tobacco
Products
Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and
Cocoa
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand
of Sawmills East of the Rockies(Excluding
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island)
Productiow, Shipments and Stocks on Hand
of Sawmills in British Columbia

INTERNATIONAL TRADE
Exports - Merchandise Trade
Imports - Merchandise Trade

## JUSTICE

Juristat - Service Bulletin -
Preliminary Crime Statistics (Vol. 11, No. 9)

LABOUR
Employment, Earnings and Hours

## PRICES

Industry Price Indexes

## SERVICES, SCIENCE AND

## TECHNOLOGY

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics

| May 1991 | 22.003 |
| :--- | :--- |
| March 1991 | $23-001$ |

June 1
1989 (Component Method)

| 1989 | $26-206$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| April 1991 | $36-004$ |
| April 1991 | $43-009$ |
| January 1991 | $55-002$ |
| April 1991 | $44-004$ |
| April 1991 | $32-001$ |
|  |  |
| April 1991 | $32-022$ |
| Quarter ended |  |
| March 1991 <br> March 1991 | 32.025 |
|  | $35-002$ |
|  |  |

March 1991
1990 65-202

1990

May 1991

February 1991

March 1991
$65-203$
$18 / 72$
12.20/122
21.50/86 $14.60 / 146$
25.25/101
17.10/171

31

| 22 | 26 | 31 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5 / 50$ | $6 / 60$ | $7 / 70$ |
| $5 / 50$ | $6 / 60$ | $7 / 70$ |
| $12.70 / 127$ | $15.20 / 152$ | $17.80 / 178$ |
| $5 / 50$ | $6 / 60$ | $7 / 70$ |
| $2.70 / 27$ | $3.20 / 32$ | $3.80 / 38$ |
| $5 / 50$ | $6 / 60$ | $7 / 70$ |
|  |  |  |
| $6.75 / 27$ | $8 / 32$ | $9.50 / 38$ |
| $10 / 100$ | $12 / 120$ | $14 / 140$ |
|  |  |  |
| $7.10 / 71$ | $8.50 / 85$ | $9.90 / 99$ |

## CURRENT TRENDS





In April, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell for the first time since June 1990.


Manufacturing shipments declined by $0.3 \%$ in February, following sharper decreases in the previous three months. Unfilled orders fell $14 \%$. the seventh straight drop.

## Composite Leading Indicator



In April, the Consumer Price Index year-over-year increase remained at its March level of 6.3\%.
Billions
of dollars
13
In March, imports fell $4.6 \%$ while exports decreased
marginally $(-0.2 \%)$.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

|  | Period | Level | Change Previous Period | Change Previous Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Domestic Product (\$ billion, 1986) | February | 497 | 0.0\% | -3.1\% |
| Composite Leading Indicator ( $1981=100$ ) | February | 137.1 | -0.9\% | -5.9\% |
| Profits of Industrial Corporations (\$ billion) | 3rd Quarter | 5.2 | 13.6\% | -29.5\% |
| DOMESTIC DEMAND |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Trade (\$ billion) | March | 14.6 | -1.3\% | -9.1\% |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales ('000 units) | March | 99.0 | -4.5\% | -17.2\% |
| LABOUR |  |  |  |  |
| Employment (millions) | April | 12.3 | 0.3\% | -2.4\% |
| Unemployment Rate (\%) | April | 10.2 | -0.3 | 2.9 |
| Participation Rate (\%) | April | 66.4 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Labour Income (\$ billion) | February | 31.7 | -0.3\% | 2.1\% |
| Average Weekly Earnings (\$) | March* | 532.22 | 0.7\% | 5.9\% |
| INTERNATIONAL TRADE |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise Exports (\$ billion) | March | 11.2 | -0.2\% | -9.9\% |
| Merchandise Imports (\$ billion) | March | 10.0 | -4.6\% | -11.9\% |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (\$ billion) | March | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (\$ billion) | February | 23.1 | -0.3\% | -6.1\% |
| New Orders (\$ billion) | February | 22.7 | -1.2\% | -5.6\% |
| Unfilled Orders (\$ billion) | February | 26.1 | -1.4\% | -8.8\% |
| Inventory/ Shipments Ratio | February | 1.59 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Capacity Utilization (\%) | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 74 | -3.6 | -7.8 |
| PRICES |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | April | 125.5 | 0.0\% | 6.3\% |
| Industrial Product Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | April* | 109.7 | -0.3\% | 0.5\% |
| Raw Materials Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | April* | 103.3 | -1.4\% | -2.6\% |
| New Housing Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | March | 130.6 | 0.2\% | -11.0\% |

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| KEY RELEASE CALENDAR: JUNE 1991* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| 3 | 4 | 5 <br> Survey of Manufacturing, March <br> Help-Wanted Index, May | 6 | 7 <br> Labour Force Survey, May <br> International Travel. April |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales, April <br> New Housing Price Index, April | Financial Statistics for Enterprises, $1^{\text {se }}$ Quarter <br> Farm Product Price Index, April | $12$ <br> Composite Leading Indicator, March | 13 | $14$ <br> Consumer Price Index. May |
| 17 | 18 <br> Survey of Manufacturing, April | $19$ <br> International Merchandise Trade, April | 20 <br> Income and Expenditure Accounts, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter <br> Balance of Payments, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter <br> Financial Flow Accounts, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 21 <br> Retail Trade, April <br> Department Store Sales and Stoeks, April |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| Wholesale Trade, April | International <br> Transactions in Securities, April | Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April <br> Industrial Product Price Index, May <br> Raw Materials Price Index, May | Building Permits, April <br> Employment, Earnings and Hours, April | Real Gross Domestic <br> Product at Factor Cost by Industry, April <br> Capacity Utilization <br> Rates in Manufacturing <br> Industries, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter <br> Field Crop Reporting <br> Series: no 4.Preliminary <br> Estimates of Principal <br> Fivld Crop Area |

* Release dates for International Trade, the Consumer Price Index and the Labour Force Survey are fixed; dates for other data series may change.


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