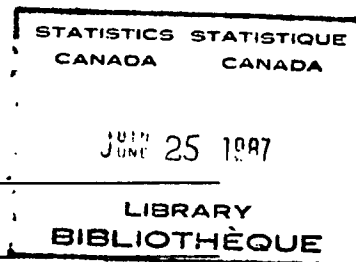


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 25, 1987



Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1987	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$438.27, up 2.3% from a year earlier. 	
Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1987	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity utilization in manufacturing industries rose 2.6% to 78.3% from the third quarter of 1986. 	
Crude Oil and Natural Gas, March 1987	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of marketable natural gas increased for the first time in 15 months, rising 11.6% over March 1986. 	
Construction in Canada, 1985-87	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total construction activity in Canada is expected to reach \$72.3 billion in 1987, up 2.8% from 1986. 	

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Activity Statistics, October 1986	12
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Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for April 1987 showed an estimated 9,790,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 179,000 (+1.9%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). Part of this increase, however, was due to the introduction of the improved sampling frame (see note to users in the second column) leaving the underlying increase in employment similar to that usually observed at this time of the year.

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$438.27 for April, little changed from March and 2.3% above the level of April 1986 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

Estimated employment in April in the goods-producing industries was 3.0% higher than in March. Almost half of this increase was due to the sampling frame changes, leaving underlying employment slightly lower than usual for this time of the year. The number of employees in the service-producing industries increased by 1.5% between March and April, with about one-third of this increase due to the sampling frame changes. This leaves the underlying increase in employment in the service-producing industries similar to that observed in previous years.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by about 733,000 (+8.1%) from April 1986. It is estimated that about three-quarters of this increase was due to the cumulative impact of changes made to the sampling frame from January to April 1987. The year-to-year growth rates in the goods-producing industries and services-producing industries were also higher than in the previous months.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

Note to Users

Important changes to the survey of employment, payrolls and hours sampling frame have been phased-in over a four-month period which began with the reference month of January 1987. Major changes included improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sample frame and a re-assignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment.

For April, the introduction of these changes has resulted in an increase in the preliminary estimate of employment of about 0.7%. Increases for January were estimated at 1.4%, February increases were estimated at 2.3% and those for March at 1.3%, bringing the cumulative increase from January to April to approximately 5.7%. It is estimated that the sampling frame adjustments have had little impact on average weekly earnings.

Revised estimates for the first four months of 1987 and adjustment factors enabling linkage to 1986 and earlier data will be published with the May data to be released in late July. Users requiring more information should contact the Labour Division (613-991-4090).

Employment estimates in all provinces were affected by changes made to the sampling frame in April 1987. Estimated employment was higher than usual for this time of year in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Manitoba. The year-to-year growth rates in April were higher than in recent months in all provinces except Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Quebec.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged between March and April 1987. Average weekly earnings were higher

(continued on page 3)

than usual for this time of year in mines, quarries and oil wells. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged from March. Average weekly earnings were lower than usual in trade.

Compared to April 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by \$10.04, bringing the yearly growth rate to 2.3%. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 3.3% from a year earlier, the highest yearly growth rate since February 1986. The year-to-year growth rate in the service-producing industries was 1.9%. Yearly growth rates were lower than in recent months in transportation, communication and other utilities and in trade.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings increased between March and April in New Brunswick and Alberta at a time of year when a decrease or little change is usually observed. The yearly rates of change in average weekly earnings were higher than in recent months in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 47% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.6 hours in April, little changed from the previous month. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.7 hours in the goods-producing industries and 28.0 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at \$10.95 in April 1987, remained virtually unchanged from March. Average hourly earnings in March were estimated at \$12.88 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.57 in the service-producing industries.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of July. Contact R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC)	All employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1986 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1986 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	42.9	46.5	51.7	625.02	635.38	650.51
Mines, quarries and oil wells	145.8	146.8	145.2	723.69	716.84	713.89
Manufacturing	1,849.6	1,812.8	1,779.3	520.59	521.18	523.09
Durables	889.1	870.0	854.1	552.92	556.87	558.36
Non-durables	960.6	942.9	925.2	490.66	488.24	490.54
Construction	411.2	372.0	352.5	531.13	529.63	527.29
Building	350.7	317.8	300.1	517.03	514.07	511.64
Industrial and heavy	60.4	54.2	52.4	612.91	620.93	616.93
Goods-producing industries	2,449.5	2,378.2	2,328.6	536.27	536.81	538.45
Transportation, communication and other utilities	797.7	789.5	785.5	573.33	570.35	570.95
Transportation	444.7	439.7	437.2	528.45	527.10	527.89
Storage	12.5	12.1	12.5	537.18	538.20	543.34
Communication	224.4	223.0	221.5	597.62	591.38	590.10
Electric power, gas and water utilities	116.2	114.7	114.2	702.01	698.68	701.63
Trade	1,767.8	1,754.3	1,728.3	323.79	323.51	320.10
Wholesale	503.1	515.8	506.4	456.43	453.73	452.47
Retail	1,264.7	1,238.5	1,221.9	271.02	269.28	265.23
Finance, insurance and real estate	606.9	596.6	594.8	478.69	475.21	466.96
Community, business and personal services	3,508.9	3,434.9	3,342.4	365.31	364.98	367.12
Public administration	658.9	657.0	650.8	568.88	568.09	571.71
Service-producing industries	7,340.2	7,232.4	7,102.0	405.57	404.89	405.33
Industrial aggregate	9,789.7	9,610.6	9,430.5	438.27	437.53	438.20
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	128.5	124.6	125.4	421.10	422.28	422.69
Prince Edward Island	31.7	30.2	29.7	363.82	364.93	367.11
Nova Scotia	273.1	266.4	259.7	396.49	394.65	398.71
New Brunswick	199.8	195.9	191.3	406.46	402.38	407.06
Quebec	2,412.9	2,365.7	2,325.7	424.29	424.48	425.92
Ontario	4,118.8	4,043.7	3,960.0	451.04	450.29	450.75
Manitoba	377.6	369.2	364.2	406.62	406.12	405.10
Saskatchewan	285.7	280.5	278.2	407.62	406.68	401.68
Alberta	888.7	878.9	867.4	444.56	442.74	445.10
British Columbia	1,045.7	1,028.6	1,003.2	452.62	450.97	450.03
Yukon	9.4	9.0	8.5	484.44	484.01	523.67
Northwest Territories	17.7	17.8	17.3	617.63	612.05	598.13
Canada	9,789.7	9,610.6	9,430.5	438.27	437.53	438.20

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

April 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

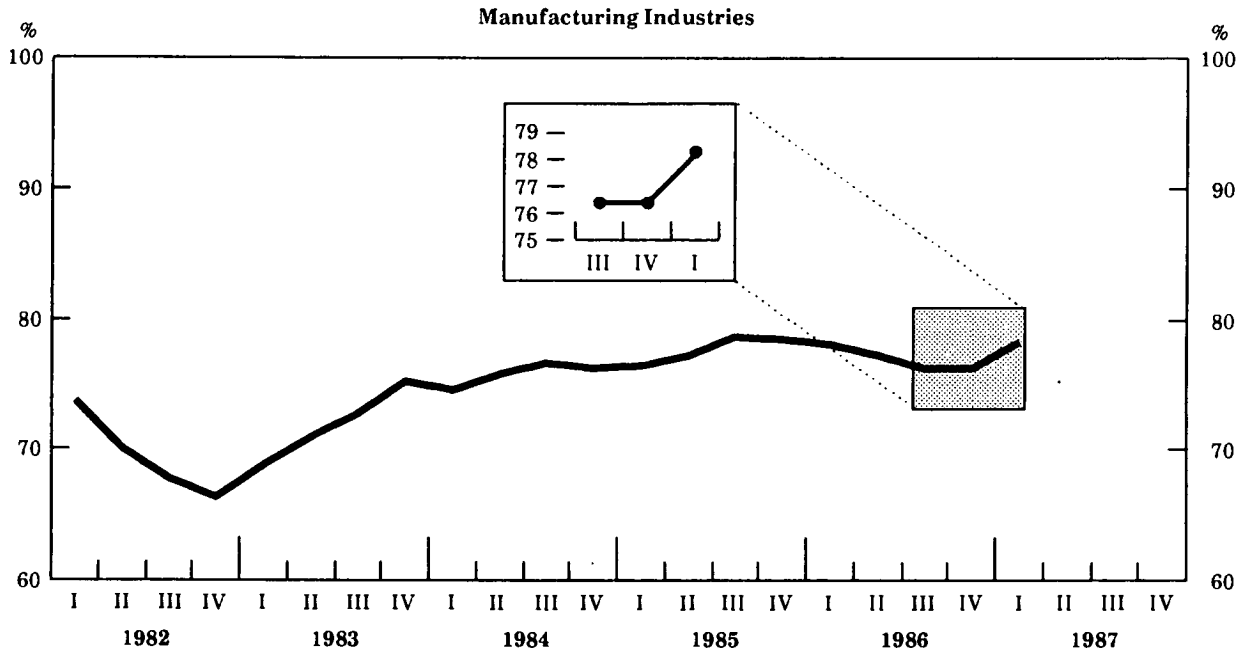
Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees paid by the hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Apr. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1986 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1986 ^r
Forestry	39.5	39.9	41.6	17.17	16.93	16.82
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.2	39.6	39.3	16.21	16.02	16.09
Manufacturing	39.1	39.1	39.0	12.17	12.23	12.29
Durables	40.2	40.5	40.4	12.78	12.83	12.88
Non-durables	37.9	37.6	37.6	11.50	11.54	11.64
Construction	37.2	37.3	37.0	14.85	14.87	14.92
Building	36.9	37.0	36.7	14.70	14.68	14.72
Industrial and heavy	39.1	39.3	38.8	15.68	15.95	16.01
Goods-producing industries	38.7	38.8	38.8	12.88	12.90	12.96
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.6	37.4	37.6	14.00	13.93	13.80
Transportation	36.9	36.7	36.9	13.24	13.15	12.98
Storage	37.6	37.3	38.0	14.09	13.91	13.95
Communication	36.8	36.8	36.7	14.68	14.62	14.53
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.8	40.5	40.5	16.15	16.14	16.14
Trade	28.1	28.1	27.6	8.44	8.45	8.52
Wholesale	35.7	35.4	34.9	10.04	10.05	10.08
Retail	26.7	26.7	26.2	8.02	8.02	8.09
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.4	26.6	26.4	9.33	9.28	9.37
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.0	28.0	27.8	9.57	9.53	9.60
Industrial aggregate	31.6	31.7	31.5	10.95	10.94	11.00
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.0	34.5	34.6	9.67	9.53	9.64
Prince Edward Island	30.5	30.0	30.5	7.65	7.62	7.72
Nova Scotia	32.3	32.1	32.1	9.66	9.59	9.69
New Brunswick	33.4	33.0	33.4	9.85	9.78	9.78
Quebec	32.5	32.8	32.6	10.57	10.52	10.59
Ontario	32.1	32.1	32.0	11.17	11.16	11.21
Manitoba	30.9	30.9	30.5	10.06	9.92	9.94
Saskatchewan	28.3	28.9	27.6	10.41	10.08	10.44
Alberta	29.6	29.7	29.3	10.69	10.68	10.80
British Columbia	29.8	29.8	29.5	12.34	12.48	12.55
Yukon	29.8	29.7	32.4	12.42	12.34	12.99
Northwest Territories	32.8	33.6	32.3	14.69	14.43	13.82
Canada	31.6	31.7	31.5	10.95	10.94	11.00

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Capacity Utilization Rates



Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1987

Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries rose 2.6% to 78.3% in the first quarter of 1987 from 76.3% in the previous quarter. This is the largest increase in the utilization rate for manufacturing as a whole since the fourth quarter of 1983. In the first quarter, 18 of the 22 industry groups showed an increase and of those, nine were above the average of 2.6%.

Industries producing building materials posted increases in their rates of capacity utilization: wood industries recorded a rise of 22.3% (much of this increase can be attributed to the resumption of work following a strike in the industry during the fourth quarter of 1986), non-metallic mineral products industries increased by 10.2%, and fabricated metal products industries showed an increase of 0.6%.

Manufacturers that make goods for use inside residential and non-residential structures also did well in the first quarter: textile products industries' utilization expanded by 4.1% and furniture and fixtures industries rose by 0.3%.

Industries that produce fabricated materials for further processing and/or inclusion in end products experienced higher utilization rates: primary textile industries increased by 6.7%, plastics products industries recorded a rise of 4.3% and both chemical and chemical products industries and primary metal industries were up by 1.3%.

Of the industries that showed decreases in their capacity utilization, transportation equipment manufacturers recorded the largest drop (2.5%) - coinciding with automobile exports.

(continued on page 7)

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries increased by 2.9% in the first quarter of 1987 to 73.9% from 71.8% in the fourth quarter of 1986. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization rates increased by 2.3% to 83.2% in the first quarter from 81.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3540.

Contact D. Wallace (613-990-9685) or R. Landry (613-991-2579), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Note to Users:

The estimates of capacity utilization which were previously based on the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification are now based on the 1980 SIC. The input data, gross domestic product and fixed capital stocks, have both been revalued from 1971 prices to 1981 prices. The period looked at begins in the first quarter of 1971 rather than 1961 as had previously been the case. These changes have affected the levels of capacity utilization for all industries but in most cases the differences are small.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
First Quarter 1987 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	I 1987	QI '87/ QIV '86	IV 1986	QIV '86/ QIII '86	III 1986	QIII '86/ QII '86	II 1986
Total manufacturing	78.3	2.6	76.3	0.0	76.3	-1.3	77.3
Durable manufacturing industries	73.9	2.9	71.8	0.3	71.6	-2.2	73.2
Wood industries	87.9	22.3	71.9	-3.0	74.1	-9.7	82.1
Furniture and fixture	87.0	0.3	86.7	2.1	84.9	3.3	82.2
Primary metal	76.7	1.3	75.7	7.4	70.5	-0.8	71.1
Fabricated metal products	80.1	0.6	79.6	-1.4	80.7	0.5	80.3
Machinery	64.4	4.5	61.6	-1.1	62.3	-0.3	62.5
Transportation equipment	58.8	-2.5	60.3	-1.5	61.2	-7.3	66.0
Electrical and electronic products	72.8	-1.1	73.6	-0.1	73.7	-0.9	74.4
Non-metallic mineral products	91.6	10.2	83.1	4.3	79.7	0.3	79.5
Other manufacturing industries	70.2	-1.5	71.3	-6.2	76.0	2.7	74.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	83.2	2.3	81.3	-0.1	81.4	-0.5	81.8
Food	80.3	1.9	78.8	1.0	78.0	-0.9	78.7
Beverage	74.8	2.0	73.3	1.1	72.5	-5.2	76.5
Tobacco products	67.2	1.4	66.3	-9.7	73.4	14.2	64.3
Rubber products	80.7	4.0	77.6	1.3	76.6	-2.5	78.6
Plastics products	100.0	4.3	95.9	-0.1	96.0	1.9	94.2
Leather and allied products	82.9	0.2	82.7	-0.8	83.4	-2.2	85.3
Primary textile	93.5	6.7	87.6	-2.4	89.8	-0.9	90.6
Textile products	100.0	4.1	96.1	3.7	92.7	-5.9	98.5
Clothing	95.8	3.1	92.9	-2.1	94.9	1.9	93.1
Paper and allied products	87.9	2.7	85.6	-0.1	85.7	0.0	85.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	99.4	0.0	99.4	-0.6	100.0	1.4	98.6
Refined petroleum and coal products	69.9	5.7	66.1	-5.0	69.6	6.6	65.3
Chemical and chemical products	60.6	1.3	59.8	0.8	59.3	-4.0	61.8

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

March 1987

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in March 1987 amounted to 7 764.4 thousand cubic metres, a 7.9% increase over March 1986.
- For the twelfth consecutive month, crude oil exports increased in March, posting a gain of 2.0% over the same period last year. Imports also rose, recording a 40.0% increase. On a cumulative basis, imports of crude oil in 1987 are now 15.0% above those for the same period last year.

- After registering year-over-year declines in the last 14 consecutive months, marketable production of natural gas totalled 7 178.5 thousand cubic metres, up 11.6% over March 1986. Sales in Canada of natural gas posted a tenth consecutive decline, decreasing 4.0% while export deliveries increased for the third time this year, rising 53.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the third week of July. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Mar. 1987	% Change from Mar. 1986	Jan.-Mar. 1987	% Change from Jan.-Mar. 1986
(thousands of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	7 764.4	7.9	22 545.9	3.3
Exports	2 655.9	2.0	8 033.8	8.5
Imports	1 796.0	40.0	5 645.0	15.0
Refinery receipts	6 777.1	17.0	20 139.0	4.7
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	7 178.5	11.6	21 696.2	1.3
Exports	2 454.2	53.8	7 617.0	17.4
Canadian sales	5 163.0	-4.0	16 166.4	-7.3

Construction in Canada

1985-87

Total construction activity in Canada is expected to reach \$72.3 billion in 1987, up 2.8% from 1986. Current estimates indicate that the increase originates mostly in housing construction, utilities and in finance. A significant decrease was registered in mining.

Regionally, added strength is shown mostly for New Brunswick and for Ontario while Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are expected to register decreases.

In the types of construction, the building portion had an increase similar to engineering construction in that buildings and engineering both increased by 3.7%.

Data users should note that estimates for housing for 1985, 1986 and 1987 now include additional amounts representing alterations and improvements. The historical series for

housing has been revised back to 1961 to include such activity and is now available on CANSIM: matrix 0442 (for new housing) and matrix 0439 (for non-capital repairs).

These estimates for construction supplement those in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions* (61-205) and are derived from the data collected in the investment surveys.

(see tables on pages 10 and 11)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2849, 2850, 2855-2857 and 3721-3774.

Order *Construction in Canada, 1985-1987* (64-201, \$35), available at the end of July. Contact Duncan Lusick or John Foley (613-991-2591), Capital Expenditures Section, Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased - Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province
1985-1987¹

Province and Year	Labour content		Cost of materials used	Value of work purchased
	Number	Value		
Canada				
1985	822,928	22,140,655	26,337,124	67,983,164
1986	856,073	23,257,443	27,128,260	70,406,014
1987	849,053	24,113,152	27,728,640	72,347,520
Newfoundland				
1985	18,650	442,904	716,601	1,724,351
1986	18,702	465,467	630,354	1,528,694
1987	17,598	455,800	584,111	1,438,002
Prince Edward Island				
1985	4,727	85,814	96,525	244,622
1986	5,158	98,931	114,451	286,541
1987	4,863	97,868	111,903	284,505
Nova Scotia				
1985	31,376	734,276	911,309	2,348,828
1986	30,464	744,750	883,912	2,273,705
1987	29,954	764,817	848,882	2,233,055
New Brunswick				
1985	23,256	514,211	551,377	1,447,555
1986	22,006	502,954	567,002	1,444,791
1987	22,855	545,999	601,542	1,551,714
Quebec				
1985	172,952	4,872,415	5,690,053	14,415,698
1986	179,364	5,111,072	6,183,025	15,575,479
1987	177,799	5,303,948	6,328,241	16,055,189
Ontario				
1985	277,374	7,323,148	7,865,204	21,109,169
1986	310,464	8,421,022	9,331,812	24,768,802
1987	315,346	8,949,865	9,924,692	26,354,960
Manitoba				
1985	35,165	836,225	882,648	2,427,880
1986	34,369	924,221	1,001,307	2,744,964
1987	33,375	953,833	1,024,819	2,850,554
Saskatchewan				
1985	42,777	1,009,639	1,284,970	3,273,721
1986	40,308	970,870	1,089,601	2,881,505
1987	41,111	1,036,065	1,142,198	3,043,843
Alberta				
1985	109,188	3,154,988	4,543,154	11,275,554
1986	112,093	3,097,725	3,955,090	10,103,271
1987	108,701	3,128,203	3,966,400	10,110,164
British Columbia²				
1985	107,463	3,167,035	3,795,283	9,715,786
1986	103,145	2,920,431	3,371,706	8,798,262
1987	97,451	2,876,754	3,195,852	8,425,534

¹ Actual expenditures 1985, preliminary 1986, intentions 1987.

² British Columbia includes North-west Territories and Yukon.

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased – Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada
 1985-1987^{1,2}
 (millions of dollars)

Type of Structure	1985			1986			1987		
	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
Construction - Total	58,090	9,893	67,983	60,524	9,882	70,406	62,061	10,287	72,348
Building									
Construction - Total	35,339	6,121	41,460	40,789	6,212	47,001	42,214	6,476	48,690
Residential	21,170	2,975	24,145	25,593	3,043	28,636	26,168	3,112	29,280
Industrial	2,610	860	3,470	2,316	813	3,129	2,139	857	2,996
Commercial	7,362	1,335	8,697	8,490	1,375	9,865	9,261	1,483	10,744
Institutional	2,590	530	3,120	2,947	541	3,488	3,132	566	3,698
Other building construction	1,607	421	2,028	1,443	440	1,883	1,514	458	1,972
Engineering									
Construction - Total	22,751	3,772	26,523	19,735	3,670	23,405	19,847	3,811	23,658
Marine construction	308	71	379	322	65	387	404	69	473
Road, highway and airport runways	4,172	1,008	5,180	4,041	988	5,029	4,195	1,020	5,215
Waterworks and sewage systems	2,253	228	2,481	2,045	212	2,257	2,270	218	2,488
Dams and irrigation	246	36	282	234	38	272	235	38	273
Electric power construction	2,918	396	3,314	3,280	369	3,649	3,567	397	3,964
Railway, telephone and telegraph	1,758	1,029	2,787	1,577	1,050	2,627	1,840	1,063	2,903
Gas and oil facilities	8,565	642	9,207	6,056	583	6,639	5,054	629	5,683
Other engineering construction	2,531	362	2,893	2,180	365	2,545	2,282	377	2,659

¹ Actual expenditures 1985, preliminary actual 1986, intentions 1987.

² In the Statistics Canada report *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$67,981.8 million for 1985, \$70,405.1 million for 1986 and \$72,347.8 million for 1987.

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

October 1986

Preliminary airport activity data indicate that over 3.4 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during October 1986, an increase of 3.4% compared to October 1985.

Despite this increase for the top 10 airports, seven showed decreases in traffic volumes for October 1986 compared to the previous year, with decreases ranging from 2.1% at Edmonton International to 16.8% at Mirabel International. Vancouver International (19.2%), Lester B. Pearson (Toronto) International (7.3%) and Calgary International (1.7%) were the only airports recording increases in traffic volumes for October 1986 compared to October 1985. Expo 86 accounted for the substantial increase in traffic recorded at Vancouver International.

Preliminary data for 30 major Canadian airports for October 1986 will appear in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 19, No. 7 (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available early in July. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Oilseed Crushings

May 1987

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Canola-rape seed, May 1987: 140 238 tonnes of crushings, with 57 228 tonnes of oil and 80 242 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, May 1987: 64 476 tonnes of crushings, with 10 586 tonnes of oil and 49 229 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of July. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or A. Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

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