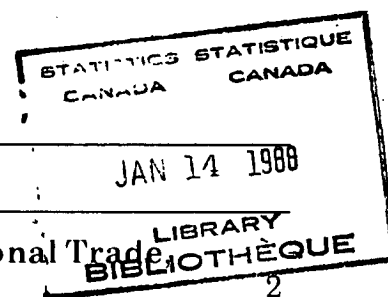


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 14, 1988



Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade November 1987

- Exports and imports rose to record levels.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1987

- Seasonally adjusted operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose 5.7%, compared to an 11.2% average for the previous three quarters.

Help-wanted Index, December 1987

- The Help-wanted Index increased for the eighth consecutive month, advancing to 140 from 139 in November.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 9, 1988	12
Railway Carloadings, November 1987	12
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, September 1987	12
Export and Import Price Indexes, November 1987	12

Publications Released

13

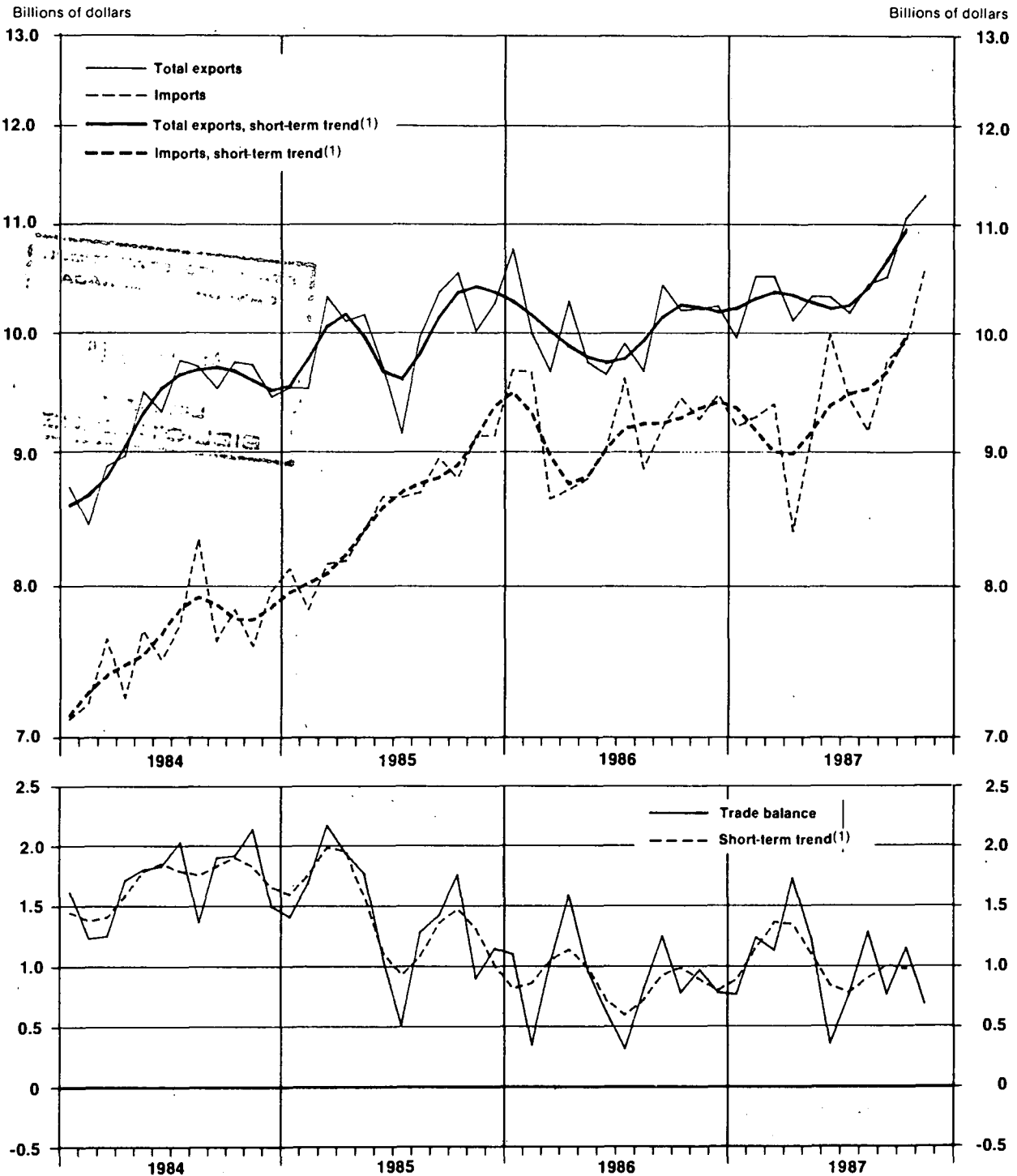


Statistics
Canada Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

November 1987

Month-to-month Overview

The seasonally adjusted, balance of payments basis data on international merchandise trade indicate that Canada's surplus declined by \$461 million in November 1987 from the October level. The balance was \$677 million in November, down from \$1.1 billion in October. For the first 11 months of 1987, the average monthly balance was \$995 million, \$121 million more than the average for the first 11 months of 1986. The November decrease in the balance occurred because imports grew more than exports. The small surpluses that Canada had in trade with Japan from July to October gave way to a \$101 million deficit in November.

Exports reached a peak of \$11.3 billion in November, a gain of \$215 million from the previous month's level and the fourth consecutive monthly increase. This rise was mainly the result of recovery in the machinery and equipment sector.

Imports grew by \$676 million, \$461 million more than the rise in exports, and totalled \$10.6 billion, a peak never before reached. In particular, imports of machinery and equipment and of aircraft contributed strongly to the increase in overall imports in November from the October level.

Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)

Exports

The short-term trend for exports was up for the fourth time straight and grew by 2.6% from the September figure. Exports of passenger autos, wheat and other end products posted the largest increases. Lumber exports rose for the fifth month straight, although the rate of increase fell from 6.8% in September to 4.9% in October. The largest decreases were those for exports of trucks, industrial machinery, and television and telecommunication equipment. The decline in the short-term trend for exports of electricity continued in October, though at a slower pace.

Imports

The short-term trend for imports was up for the sixth time straight in October, with the rate of increase rising from 1.6% in September to 3.3% in October – the largest increase in the last four years. The largest gains were for imports of motor vehicle parts, passenger autos and "other communication and related equipment". The trend for aircraft imports, which had been down from July to September, strengthened in October, with an increase of 4.5%. The only large decrease was that for imports of crude petroleum, which dropped by 2.8%.

Commodity Highlights

Exports

Exports rose by 1.9% in November from the October level. The largest gains were for exports of aircraft (+\$125 million), passenger autos (+\$103 million) and trucks (+\$84 million). Exports of lumber and woodpulp, which had fallen sharply in October, strengthened in November and posted increases of \$59 million and \$75 million. As far as decreases were concerned, the largest drops were for exports of coal (-\$99 million), motor vehicle parts (-\$61 million) and wheat (-\$53 million). Aluminum exports, which had risen by \$49 million in October, dropped by \$35 million in November.

Imports

Total imports increased by 6.8% in November from the October level. The largest increases were for motor vehicle parts (+\$251 million), aircraft (+\$109 million), and "other communication and related equipment" (+\$71 million). The large increase in imports of motor vehicle parts took the value of imports for this category up to \$1.6 billion, the highest level since July 1986. Overall imports of inedible fabricated materials rose to \$2.0 billion, a peak never before reached. The only large decrease in November was that of \$158 million for imports of passenger autos.

(continued on page 4)

Trading Partner Highlights

Exports

Exports to the United States increased by \$94 million, rising to a new peak of \$8.5 billion. Increases were noted in exports to "other European Economic Community countries" (\$185 million), the United Kingdom (\$46 million) and "other OECD countries" (\$36 million). However, declines were noted for exports to Japan (-\$130 million) and to "other countries" (-\$16 million). The cumulative total for exports to the United States in 1987 was \$88.1 billion, compared with \$86.0 billion in 1986. This represented 76.6% of total Canadian exports.

Imports

Imports from the United States increased by \$521 million, rising to \$7.3 billion. Imports rose from the United Kingdom (\$111 million), "other EEC countries" (\$92 million) and from Japan (\$34 million). Imports fell for "other

countries" (-\$52 million) and "other OECD countries" (-\$30 million). Imports from the United States in the first 11 months of 1987 represented 68.4% of total imports for the same period.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$16.50/\$165), available the fourth week of January. Contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (analysis information) or John Butterill (613-951-4808) (price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5.50/\$55).

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
November 1987
Balance of Payments Basis

	Exports ¹ raw	Imports raw	Exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³	Period-to-period change ²		
						Exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³
			\$ millions			%	%	\$ millions
1981	84,432	77,140	84,432	77,140	7,292	10.1	13.6	-1,486
1982	84,393	66,739	84,393	66,739	17,654	0.0	-13.5	10,362
1983	90,556	73,098	90,556	73,098	17,457	7.3	9.5	-197
1984	111,730	91,493	111,730	91,493	20,237	23.4	25.2	2,780
1985	119,566	102,641	119,566	102,641	16,926	7.0	12.2	-3,312
1986	120,593	110,205	120,593	110,205	10,388	0.9	7.4	-6,538
1985								
First quarter	28,728	23,676	29,355	24,106	5,249	1.6	3.1	-275
Second quarter	31,409	27,180	29,948	25,226	4,721	2.0	4.6	-528
Third quarter	27,982	25,352	29,459	26,274	3,185	-1.6	4.2	-1,537
Fourth quarter	31,447	26,433	30,805	27,034	3,770	4.6	2.9	586
1986								
First quarter	29,554	27,031	30,386	27,943	2,443	-1.4	3.4	-1,328
Second quarter	31,182	28,936	29,629	26,495	3,134	-2.5	-5.2	692
Third quarter	28,558	26,769	29,956	27,630	2,326	1.1	4.3	-809
Fourth quarter	31,299	27,469	30,622	28,137	2,486	2.2	1.8	160
1987								
First quarter	30,198	27,394	30,926	27,827	3,099	1.0	-1.1	613
Second quarter	32,094	29,376	30,718	27,456	3,262	-0.7	-1.3	163
Third quarter	29,916	27,465	31,075	28,302	2,773	1.2	3.1	-489
1986								
January	10,192	9,079	10,752	9,665	1,087	4.8	5.9	-49
February	9,504	9,385	9,980	9,647	333	-7.2	-0.2	-754
March	9,858	8,566	9,654	8,632	1,022	-3.3	-10.5	689
April	10,678	10,098	10,276	8,698	1,578	6.4	0.8	556
May	10,246	9,374	9,728	8,783	945	-5.3	1.0	-634
June	10,257	9,463	9,626	9,014	612	-1.1	2.6	-333
July	9,311	9,672	9,889	9,594	295	2.7	6.4	-316
August	8,610	8,221	9,653	8,859	794	-2.4	-7.7	498
September	10,637	8,877	10,414	9,177	1,237	7.9	3.6	442
October	10,790	9,763	10,195	9,430	765	-2.1	2.8	-471
November	10,498	9,136	10,204	9,249	955	0.1	-1.9	190
December	10,011	8,569	10,224	9,458	766	0.2	2.3	-188
1987								
January	9,324	8,501	9,937	9,186	751	-2.8	-2.9	-16
February	10,052	9,028	10,495	9,265	1,230	5.6	0.9	479
March	10,822	9,865	10,494	9,375	1,119	0.0	1.2	-111
April	10,412	9,322	10,099	8,382	1,717	-3.8	-10.6	597
May	10,707	9,450	10,312	9,106	1,206	2.1	8.6	-511
June	10,975	10,604	10,307	9,967	340	0.0	9.5	-865
July	9,652	9,468	10,165	9,417	748	-1.4	-5.5	408
August	9,460	8,497	10,422	9,149	1,273	2.5	-2.8	525
September	10,804	9,500	10,488	9,736	752	0.6	6.4	-521
October	11,562	10,073	11,045	9,907	1,138	5.3	1.8	387
November	11,560	10,624	11,260	10,583	677	1.9	6.8	-461
Year-to-date								
1986	110,582	101,636	110,369	100,747	9,622	1.0	7.7	-6,167
1987	115,331	104,931	115,024	104,074	10,950	4.2	3.3	1,328

¹ Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

³ Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

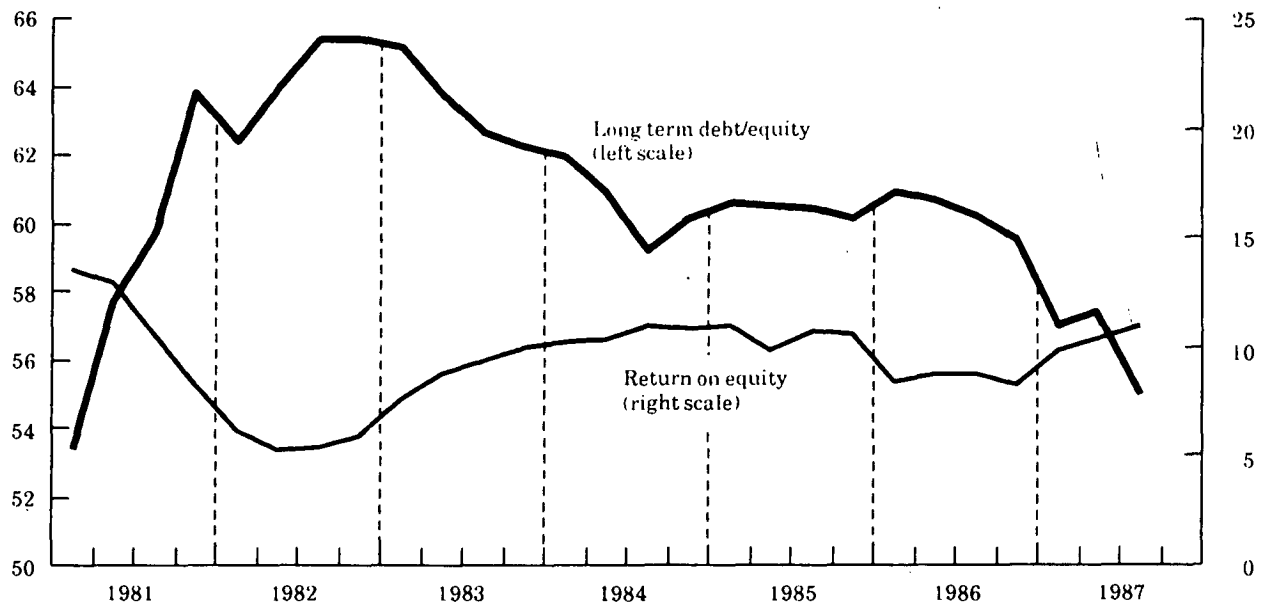
Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
 November 1987
 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Oct.	Nov.	Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
			Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions		
Exports to:									
United States	8,435.3	8,528.8	2.6	1.1	213.9	93.5	88,104.2	2.5	2,138.2
Japan	741.7	611.9	22.9	-17.5	138.0	-129.8	6,096.3	12.7	687.5
United Kingdom	224.5	270.3	5.1	20.4	11.0	45.9	2,793.5	11.8	295.4
Other EEC Countries	479.6	665.0	0.4	38.7	1.8	185.4	5,812.0	19.4	943.9
Other OECD Countries*	195.9	231.5	2.4	18.2	4.6	35.6	2,257.6	12.4	248.9
Other Countries	968.5	952.4	24.1	-1.7	188.3	-16.1	9,960.4	3.5	340.9
Total	11,045.4	11,260.0	5.3	1.9	557.6	214.5	115,024.0	4.2	4,654.8
Imports from:									
United States	6,781.2	7,302.5	0.6	7.7	42.1	521.3	71,179.4	2.0	1,410.9
Japan	679.2	712.8	23.4	5.0	129.0	33.6	6,810.4	-1.4	-98.1
United Kingdom*	336.6	447.5	2.0	32.9	6.5	110.8	4,113.2	25.9	845.2
Other EEC Countries	708.5	800.9	-6.8	13.0	-51.4	92.4	8,224.6	0.1	6.2
Other OECD Countries*	267.3	237.1	-4.4	-11.3	-12.4	-30.2	2,861.9	10.5	271.5
Other Countries*	1,134.0	1,081.7	5.3	-4.6	57.2	-52.3	10,884.8	8.9	891.0
Total	9,906.8	10,582.5	1.8	6.8	171.0	675.7	104,074.2	3.3	3,326.8
Balance with:									
United States	1,654.2	1,226.3			171.8	-427.8	16,924.8		727.3
Japan	62.5	-101.0			9.1	-163.4	-714.1		785.6
United Kingdom	-112.2	-177.1			4.5	-65.0	-1,319.7		-549.8
Other EEC Countries	-228.9	-135.9			53.2	93.1	-2,412.5		937.7
Other OECD Countries*	-71.4	-5.6			17.0	65.8	-604.3		-22.5
Other Countries	-165.5	-129.3			131.1	36.1	-924.4		-550.2
Total	1,138.6	677.4			386.6	-461.2	10,949.8		1,328.0

* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Note: Beginning with 1986 Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

Industrial Corporations - Financial Ratios



Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1987

Profits Summary (adjusted for seasonality)

Final estimates for the third quarter of 1987 show operating profits of industrial corporations rose 5.7% to a level of \$8.1 billion, following increases of 12.3% in the second quarter, 11.4% in the first quarter of 1987 and 9.8% in the fourth quarter of 1986.

The metal mining and paper industries registered the largest quarterly increases in operating profits, accounting for two-thirds of the overall advance. The industries recording the largest operating profit decreases were wholesale machinery and transportation equipment.

Pre-tax profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) were up 5.0% to \$11.6 billion in the third quarter. Previous increases were 8.1% in the

second quarter and 13.8% in the first quarter of 1987. A drop of 2.4% was recorded in the fourth quarter of 1986.

Sales of industrial corporations rose 2.9% to \$205.2 billion in the third quarter following the second quarter's strong 3.7% increase. In the previous quarter and throughout 1986, the growth of sales averaged less than 1%.

Balance Sheet Data Summary - Corporations with Assets Exceeding \$10 million (unadjusted for seasonality)

Total assets in the third quarter of 1987 rose \$10.0 billion compared to the \$11.7 billion increase in the second quarter. The average quarterly increase was \$5.7 billion over the 12 previous quarters. Three asset components - fixed assets, short-term investments and inventories - accounted for the bulk of the increase.

(continued on page 8)

- Fixed assets rose \$4.9 billion to record the third consecutive quarter of strong growth. Throughout 1986, changes in fixed assets ranged from a \$2.2 billion increase to a \$1.1 billion decline. Two-fifths of the current increase is due to revaluation of assets associated with corporate re-organizations.
- Short-term investments rose \$2.5 billion to \$23.5 billion in the third quarter compared to an increase of \$1.7 billion in the second quarter and a decrease of \$1.7 billion in the first quarter. In 1986 the average quarterly change was \$0.6 billion.
- Inventories expanded \$1.2 billion to \$55.2 billion in the third quarter after declining in three of the previous four quarters. The current quarter increase is the largest since the \$1.2 billion inventory buildup in the final quarter of 1984. Some of the industries contributing to the increase were petroleum and coal, gas distribution and food manufacturing.

Financial Ratios

- **Return on equity:** Profitability, as measured by the rate of return on shareholders' equity, rose to 10.7% in the third quarter from 10.4% in the previous quarter, and an average of 9.4% over the past two years. Historically it compares to a low of 5.3% registered during the 1982 recession and a high of 18.6% recorded in 1979.

- **Long-term debt to equity:** The ratio of long-term debt to equity, a measurement of corporate liquidity, continued the downward trend of the past several years, falling to 55.0% in the third quarter from 57.4% in the second quarter of 1987. The average long-term debt to equity ratio over the three previous years was 59.7%.

Coverage

The information covers corporations in Canada except government owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries. Income statement information for corporations of all sizes and balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million are now available. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

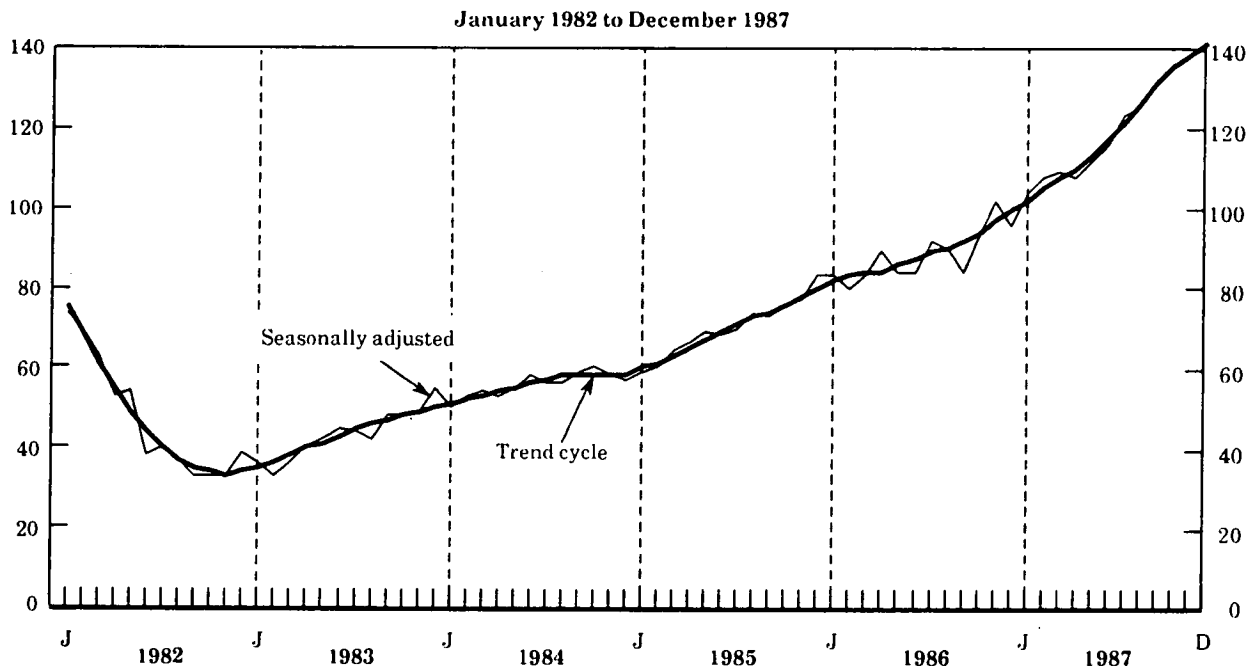
(see table on page 9)

Order the third quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200), available the second week in February. Contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Industrial Corporations: Selected Financial Statistics

	3rd Q 1987	2nd Q 1987	1st Q 1987	4th Q 1986
(\$ billions)				
Corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million				
Current assets	150.8	145.8	139.6	140.7
Short-term investments	23.5	21.0	19.3	21.0
Accounts receivable	59.4	58.0	54.8	53.8
Inventories	55.2	54.0	54.1	54.2
Current liabilities	108.8	106.1	102.6	103.0
Bank loans	19.5	19.8	19.3	18.2
Accounts payable	62.0	59.9	57.0	58.3
Working capital (current assets minus current liabilities)	42.0	39.7	37.0	37.7
Long-term investments	85.2	85.7	84.4	85.2
Fixed assets	234.9	230.0	226.9	222.2
Total assets	486.9	476.9	465.2	461.2
Long-term debt	109.1	110.1	107.2	110.1
Bank loans	31.9	31.6	31.1	33.3
Bonds	42.8	43.1	41.7	42.6
Shareholders equity	198.4	191.6	188.0	185.0
Share capital	94.6	91.0	88.6	85.1
Retained earnings	89.2	87.2	85.7	87.0
Capital expenditures	8.8	7.8	8.0	9.2
Income statement (Seasonally adjusted)				
Sales	117.5	114.4	110.8	112.4
Pre-tax profits	8.8	8.3	7.5	6.4
After-tax profits	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.7
Ratios (%)				
Return on equity (after-tax profits/equity)	10.7	10.4	9.7	8.1
Long term debt/equity	55.0	57.4	57.0	59.5
Selected Income Statement Data All Asset Sizes				
(Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ billions)				
Sales	205.2	199.4	192.3	190.8
Pre-tax profits	11.6	11.1	10.2	9.0
After-tax profits	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.5

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Help-wanted Index

December 1987

- The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.
- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981 = 100) continued to increase, advancing to 140 in December 1987 from the revised¹ estimate of 139 a

month earlier. This is the eighth consecutive month for which the index has been at its highest level since 1962, the first year for which data are available. The Canada index increased throughout 1987 except between March and April when it declined from 109 to 108.

- By region, between November and December 1987 the index advanced only in Ontario (to 189 from 184) while it decreased in the Atlantic region (to 164 from 173) and in Quebec (to 150 from 154). The Quebec index fell to the level recorded in October 1987. There was little change in the remaining regions.

¹ The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Indices are revised annually when data for a complete calendar year become available. The 1987 revisions were marginal and never exceeded 2 points for the Canada index. The revised series, starting in 1962, will be published next month in the annual report *Help-wanted Index 1987* (catalogue 71-204).

(continued on page 11)

- In December 1987, the Canada trend-cycle² continued its advance which commenced in December 1982 (see chart). Over the past 12 months the Canada and regional trend cycles showed the strongest advances since the recession of the early 1980s. However, the increases were smaller in the Prairie region and British Columbia as compared to the central and eastern regions.
- All regional 12-month averages for 1987 increased from the previous year, reaching the highest levels ever recorded in the Atlantic region, Quebec, and Ontario. This is reflected in the Canada index. The levels of the indices in the western regions, while increasing, remained approximately 50 points below those of the base year of 1981.

² The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in seasonally adjusted data.

Help-wanted Index, 12-month Averages, Canada and Regions

Regions	1986	1987	Per cent Change
Canada	88	120	36.4
Atlantic region	112	151	34.8
Quebec	96	132	37.5
Ontario	115	162	40.9
Prairie region	44	53	20.5
British Columbia	40	48	20.0

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions (Seasonally Adjusted)

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1986						
December	96	106	100	132	44	37
1987						
January	104	140	106	145	48	39
February	108	141	119	142	47	40
March	109	130	128	140	48	41
April	108	132	121	146	47	45
May	112	142	122	153	52	48
June	116	137	135	151	54	49
July	123	151	142	169	51	49
August	125	164	131	171	54	53
September	132	171	146	177	60	50
October	136	170	148	185	55	55
November	139	173	154	184	59	57
December	140	164	150	189	58	55

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 9, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 9, 1988 totalled 283 417 tonnes, an increase of 13.9% from the preceding week's total of 248 846 tonnes and up 1.2% from the year-earlier level of 280 125 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 532 263 tonnes, an increase of 1.1% from 526 658 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

November 1987

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 22.3 million tonnes in November 1987, an increase of 12.6% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections, a decrease of 2.9% from November 1986.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 4.4% from the 1986 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 4.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released in the third week of January. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Rail Unit, Transportation Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

September 1987

The seven major railways reported a combined net operating income of \$47.7 million in September 1987. Operating revenues of \$677.8 million were up \$112.5 million from the September 1986 figure. Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 29.5% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 18.4% while freight car-kilometres increased by 2.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the September 1987 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the third week of January. Contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Rail Unit, Transportation Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes

November 1987

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes on a 1981=100 balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to November 1987 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636, 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to November 1987 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$16.50/\$165), available the fourth week of January. Contact John Butterill (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Publications Released

System of National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Third Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 13-001
(Canada: \$17.25/\$69; Other Countries: \$18.25/\$73).

The Dairy Review, October 1987. Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1987. Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1987. Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Gas Utilities, 1986. Catalogue number 57-205
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part 1 - Corporations, 1985. Catalogue number 61-210
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$37).

Farm Product Price Index, October 1987. Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 72-004
(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84).

Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1987. Catalogue number 72-005
(Canada: \$17.25/\$69; Other Countries: \$18.25/\$73).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010497064