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## Major Releases

## Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents (Net Sales +/Net Purchases.)



## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

 January 1988
## Outstanding Canadian Securities

In January, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by $\$ 309$ million, the fourth consecutive monthly reduction. This brought the net decline since last September to $\$ 1.6$ billion. The gross value of stocks traded (sales and purchases) with non-residents dropped by more than a quarter to its lowest monthly level in over a year.

A substantial net foreign investment of nearly $\$ 600$ million was, however, recorded from trading in Canadian bonds, similar to the net investment recorded in the previous two months. The United Kingdom and the United States were the main buyers of Canadian bonds, while Japan reduced its holdings of Canadian bonds by $\$ 100$ million in the current month. The gross value of bonds traded rose by over $40 \%$ from the low level of the previous month.

## Outstanding Foreign Securities

Residents reduced their holdings of foreign securities by over $\$ 1$ billion in January, mainly bonds. The net reduction in holdings of foreign bonds ( $\$ 971$ million) more than offset the net investment in outstanding bonds recorded in the whole of the previous year ( $\$ 911$ million).

A small disinvestment was recorded from trading in outstanding foreign stocks, in contrast to a large net investment recorded in the previous month. The decline in the current month resulted from trading in overseas stocks, which was only partly offset by a net investment in United States stocks.

The January 1988 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.
(continued on page 3)

Transactions.in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
January 1988
(\$ millions)

| Type of security | Sales to Non-residents | Purchases from Non-residents | Net Sales ( + |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 2,884 | 2,304 | + 580 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 1,132 | 1.442 | -309 |
| Total-January 1988 | 4,017 | 3,746 | +271 |
| Total - December 1987 | 3,619 | 3,253 | +367 |
| Foreign securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 2,667 | 1,696 | +971 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 1,585 | 1,519 | +65 |
| Total - January 1988 | 4,252 | 3,216 | +1,036 |
| Total - December 1987 | 3,678 | 4,200 | -522 |

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents
(NetSales +/ Net Purchases -)


## Sales of Refined Petroleum

 ProductsFebruary 1988

## Highlights

## Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in February totalled 6.9 million cubic metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ), up $5.7 \%$ over January. As a result of the February increase, sales for the first two months of this year were $6.1 \%$ above those for the same period last year.
- The February increase was largely due to gains by the four main products. Following declines in December and January, motor gasoline sales rose $7.4 \%$. Diesel fuel sales, up $4.1 \%$, maintained their generally upward trend while light fuel sales, up $8.9 \%$, posted a third consecutive increase. Heavy fuel sales were also up, rising $1.1 \%$.


## Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products in February rose $6.7 \%$ over February 1987, recording a volume of 6.6 million $\mathrm{m}^{3}$. All four of the main products contributed to the

February increase. Increased imports led to a rise of $20.9 \%$ in heavy fuel sales. Gains were maintained for both diesel fuel ( $16.1 \%$ ) and motor gasoline ( $4.0 \%$ ). Light fuel sales, up marginally by $0.2 \%$, rose for the second time this year.

- As a result of the February increase, total sales for the first two months of this year were up $5.3 \%$ over the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales climbed $35.1 \%$, diesel fuel was up $12.6 \%$ and light fuel sales rose $2.5 \%$. Motor gasoline sales fell $1.7 \%$.
(see table on page 5)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The February 1988 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 16.50 / \$ 165$ ) will be available the third week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-9513562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

|  | Nov. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1988r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1988 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | Feb. '88/ Jan. ${ }^{\prime} 88$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Thousands of cubic metres) |  |  |  | \% |
| Adjusted for Seasonal Variation | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Total, All Products | 6806.9 | 6674.8 | 6562.6 | 6938.6 | 5.7 |
| Main Products: Motor Gasoline | 2831.7 | 2797.5 | 2697.9 | 2898.6 | 7.4 |
| Diesel Fuel Oil | 1332.6 | 1359.9 | 1367.4 | 1423.7 | 4.1 |
| Light Fuel Oil | 505.4 | 508.5 | 514.3 | 559.9 | 8.9 |
| Heavy Fuel Oil | 651.3 | 525.0 | 686.2 | 694.0 | 1.1 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1988 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Jan. Feb. } \\ 1987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Jan. Feb. } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | Cum. '88/ Cum. ' 87 |
|  | (Thousands of cubic metres) |  |  |  | \% |
| Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, All Products | 6638.1 | 6219.2 | 12266.5 | 12914.9 | 5.3 |
| Main Products: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Fuel Oil | 1207.7 | 1040.4 | 2008.0 | 2260.7 | 12.6 |
| Light Fuel Oil | 1022.3 | 1020.1 | 1951.0 | 2000.1 | 2.5 |
| Heavy Fuel Oil | 748.3 | 618.9 | 1136.8 | 1536.0 | 35.1 |

[^0]
## Employment, Earnings and Hours January 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)
Preliminary data for January 1988 showed an estimated $9,810,000$ employees at the Canada industrial aggregate leveli, a decrease of $44,000(-0.4 \%)$ from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This change was similar to previous years. Compared to January 1987, industrial aggregate employment increased by $1.4 \%$.

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at $\$ 453.76$ for January, up $0.5 \%$ from December and $4.2 \%$ from the January 1987 level (not adjusted for inflation).

## Employment

Estimated employment in January in the goods-producing industries was $2.2 \%$ lower than in December, a larger than usual decrease for this time of year. Forestry decreased when an increase is usually observed, while manufacturing decreased more than usual. The number of employees in the service-producing industries in January was up 0.2\% from December. Transportation, communication and other utilities increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed. Finance, insurance and real estate increased more than: usual whereas community, business and personal services increased less than usual.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated $134,000(+1.4 \%)$ from January 1987. The year-to-year rate of change was $2.4 \%$ in the goods-producing industries. Forestry recorded its lowest annual growth rate in the last 12 months. The year-to-year growth rate was $1.0 \%$ in the service-producing industries. Transportation, communication and other utilities recorded its first year-to-year increase since 1986. For the sixth consecutive month, community, business and personal services reported a decrease in its year-to-year growth rate.

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.

Estimated employment in Newfoundland increased less than usual between December and January. Prince Edward Island reported a smaller than usual decrease, while Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia increased when a decrease is usually observed. Ontario decreased more than usual and Manitoba decreased when an increase is usually observed. Ontario and Manitoba recorded their lowest annual growth rates in the last 12 months, whereas Saskatchewan and Alberta recorded their highest.

## Average Weekly Earnings

Between December and January, average weekly earnings for employees in the goodsproducing industries were up $2.8 \%$ : Earnings in forestry and construction increased less than usual for this time of year. In the serviceproducing industries, average weekly earnings decreased by $0.3 \%$ between December and January. Transportation, communication and other utilities reported a smaller than usual increase.

Compared to January 1987, average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by $\$ 18.40(+4.2 \%)$. The year-to-year rate of change was $4.0 \%$ in the goods-producing industries. Forestry recorded its lowest growth rate in the last 12 months and mines, quarries and oil wells recorded its highest. The annual growth was $4.2 \%$ in the service-producing industries. Community, business and personal services recorded its highest year-to-year growth since the beginning of the survey in 1983.

Provincially, average weekly earnings in Newfoundland increased more than usual between December and January. Prince Edward Island and British Columbia showed decreases when increases are usually observed. Saskatchewan showed a larger month-to-month decrease than in previous years and Alberta increased less than usual. In Prince Edward Island, the year-to-year percentage change in average weekly earnings was negative ( $-0.2 \%$ ) for the first time since the start of the survey in 1983.
(continued on page 7)

## Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.6 in January, a slight decrease from December. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.7 in the goods-producing industries and 27.9 in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour were an estimated $\$ 11.37$ in January. Average hourly earnings were estimated at $\$ 13.30$ in the goods-producing industries and $\$ 9.98$ in the service-producing industries.
(see table on pages 8 and 9)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The January 1988 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, $\$ 38.50 / \$ 385$ ) will be available at the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours
January 1988
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| 1 | All employees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ! | Number |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
| Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1988 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1988 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| ! |  | thousan |  |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 50.2 | 52.1 | 60.0 | 616.78 | 585.19 | 603.08 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 154.4 | 154.1 | 156.9 | 759.59 | 733.24 | 745.98 |
| Manufacturing | 1,877.2 | 1,903.2 | 1,930.9 | 537.24 | 521.20 | 530.62 |
| Durables | 916.4 | 928.6 | 943.1 | 568.50 | 548.94 | 564.43 |
| Non-durables | 960.9 | 974.6 | 987.8 | 507.43 | 494.77 | 498.34 |
| Construction | 393.5 | 421.7 | 493.6 | 546.42 | 543.13 | 551.70 |
| Building | 335.2 | 356.9 | 413.6 | 528.61 | 527.65 | 533.53 |
| Industrial and heavy | 58.3 | 64.8 | 80.0 | 648.87 | 628.41 | 645.67 |
| Goods-producing industries | 2,475.4 | 2,531.2 | 2,64 1.3 | 554.19 | 539.08 | 549.00 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 813.4 | 810.8 | 819.3 | 585.87 | 583.36 | 580.54 |
| Transportation | 451.0 | 450.2 | 458.5 | 541.81 | 540.78 | 529.50 |
| Storage | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 560.35 | 558.46 | 550.43 |
| Communication | 230.8 | 229.9 | 228.5 | 601.92 | 600.04 | 606.49 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 118.5 | 117.5 | 118.3 | 725.09 | 716.71 | 731.78 |
| Trade | 1,800.2 | 1,832.0 | 1,832.1 | 330.78 | 332.37 | 326.59 |
| Wholesale | 531.6 | 530.9 | 530.5 | 466.22 | 462.97 | 459.92 |
| Retail | 1,268.5 | 1,301.0 | 1,301.6 | 274.01 | 279.07 | 272.25 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 619.5 | 614.1 | 611.1 | 492.26 | 490.32 | 498.29 |
| Community, business and personal services | 3,441.7 | 3,406.2 | 3,522.2 | 385.45 | 387.65 | 380.68 |
| Public administration | 660.0 | 659.7 | 661.7 | 569.86 | 577.14 | 575.25 |
| Service-producing industries | 7,334.8 | 7,322.8 | 7,446.5 | 419.87 | 421.17 | 416.30 |
| Industrial aggregate | 9,810.1 | 9,854.0 | 10,087.8 | 453.76 | 451.46 | 451.05 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 134.7 | 134.0 | 138.5 | 435.89 | 431.28 | 429.96 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.7 | 33.2 | 34.5 | 368.06 | 369.28 | 362.52 |
| Nova Scotia | 268.4 | 267.3 | 277.8 | 408.42 | 408.83 | 404.00 |
| New Brunswick | 201.2 | 203.2 | 212.6 | 419.10 | 419.43 | 419.17 |
| Quebec | 2,435.5 | 2,453.8 | 2.507 .3 | 443.15 | 440.63 | 439.25 |
| Ontario | 4,098.8 | 4,125.4 | 4,220.6 | 470.59 | 466.48 | 466.74 |
| Manitoba | 375.9 | 378.2 | 384.2 | 411.68 | 411.95 | 410.38 |
| Saskatchewan | 293.9 | 293.0 | 303.1 | 410.16 | 413.09 | 408.47 |
| Alberta | 905.6 | 909.7 | 919.9 | 455.83 | 452.68 | 455.19 |
| British Columbia | 1,035.8 | 1,028.6 | 1,061.2 | 458.46 | 460.91 | 460.80 |
| Yukon | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 535.50 | 543.45 | 549.44 |
| Northiwest Territories | 18.5 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 582.11 | 583.37 | 593.34 |
| Canada | 9,810.1 | 9,854.0 | 10,087.8 | 453.76 | 451.46 | 451.05 |

[^1]
## Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

January 1988
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC) | Employees paid by the hour |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1988 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | Dec. $1987^{r}$ | Nov. 1987 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { I988p } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1987 r | Nov. 1987 |
|  |  | hours |  |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 39.5 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 16.31 | 16.02 | 16.23 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 41.1 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 16.63 | 16.37 | 16.50 |
| Manufacturing | 38.8 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 12.64 | 12.48 | 12.48 |
| Durables | 40.0 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 13.19 | 12.97 | 13.05 |
| Non-durables | 37.6 | 36.7 | 37.6 | 12.00 | 11.91 | 11.82 |
| Construction | 37.4 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 15.12 | 14.98 | 14.87 |
| Building | 37.0 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 14.83 | 14.73 | 14.63 |
| Industrial and heavy | 40.0 | 39.1 | 41.6 | 16.84 | 16.33 | 16.03 |
| Goods-producing industries | 38.7 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 13.30 | 13.15 | 13.21 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 13.33 | 13.34 | 13.10 |
| Storage | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 13.94 | 14.23 | 14.31 |
| Communication | 36.2 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 14.92 | 14.60 | 14.40 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 40.3 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 16.78 | 16.76 | 16.59 |
| Trade | 27.8 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 8.69 | 8.56 | 8.56 |
| Wholesale | 35.2 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 10.30 | 10.09 | 10.09 |
| Retail | 26.4 | 27.6 | 26.8 | 8.26 | 8.18 | 8.15 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Community, business and personal services | 26.4 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 9.82 | 9.82 | 9.80 |
| Public administration | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Service-producing industries | 27.9 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 9.98 | 9.91 | 9.90 |
| Industrial aggregate | 31.6 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 11.37 | 11.25 | 11.32 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 35.4 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 9.81 | 9.64 | 9.86 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.8 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 7.81 | 7.65 | 7.71 |
| Nova Scotia | 32.3 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 9.96 | 9.86 | 9.78 |
| New Brunswick | 33.1 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 10.15 | 10.15 | 10.24 |
| Quebec | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 11.08 | 11.03 | 11.08 |
| Ontario | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 11.62 | 11.46 | 11.56 |
| Manitoba | 29.9 | 30.4 | 30.9 | 10.24 | 10.12 | 10.12 |
| Saskatchewan | 28.2 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 10.38 | 10.37 | 10.34 |
| Alberta | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 10.97 | 10.79 | 10.90 |
| British Columbia | 29.4 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 12.81 | 12.70 | 12.80 |
| Yukon | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 13.20 | 13.16 | 13.53 |
| Northwest Territories | 32.8 | 33.0 | 34.7 | 14.46 | 14.11 | 14.35 |
| Canada | 31.6 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 11.37 | 11.25 | 11.32 |

p Preliminaryestimates.
r Revised estimates.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## Data Availability Announcements

## Federal Government Assets and Liabilities <br> 1987

At March 31, 1987, total financial assets of the federal government stood at $\$ 110,653$ million while liabilities reached $\$ 328,230$ million. A summary of balance sheet items for the year ending March 31, 1987 is now available.

Amounts owed to government employees' pension plans by the federal government are now considered as liabilities of the federal government and data for the years 1976-1986 have been revised accordingly.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3200.
The March 1987 issue of Federal Government Finance (68-211, \$25) is scheduled for release in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A.J. Gareau (613-951-1826), Public Institutions Division.

## Provincial Government Assets and Liabilities

1970-1986
Data for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1970 to 1986 have been revised for provincial government financial assets and liabilities as a result of a decision to recognize governments' liabilities 'to non-trusteed employees' pension plans.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3201-3213.
The 1987 issue of Provincial Government Finance, Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds (68-209, \$30) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A.J. Gareau (613-951-1826), Public Institutions Division.

## Electric Lamps

February 1988
Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold $23,010,284$ light bulbs and tubes in February 1988, an increase of $8.8 \%$ from the $21,158,811$ units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1988 amounted to 44,159,746 light bulbs and tubes, up $7.4 \%$ from the $41,131,495$ sold a year earlier.

The January 1988 issue of Electric Lamps ( $43-009, \$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) will be available the week of April 11. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

## Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard January 1988

Canadian firms produced 133798 cubic metres of waferboard in January 1988, an increase of $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 \%}$ from the 104472 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 97554 cubic metres in January 1988, down $5.8 \%$ from 103602 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for January 1988 was 3145 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm ( 33,856 thousand square feet, basis $1 / 8$-inch), an increase of $33.9 \%$ from the 2349 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm ( 25,283 thousand square feet, basis $1 / 8$-inch) of hardboard produced in January 1987.

A vailable on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2-4) and matrices 122 (series 8 and 34).

The January 1988 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) is scheduled to be released the week of April 4. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

## Major Appliances

February 1988
Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers increased to 168,559 units in February 1988, up $6.7 \%$ from 158,017 units in January 1988 and up $1.4 \%$ from the 166,169 units sold in the same month of 1987.

Year-to-date domestic sales to February 1988 amounted to 326,576 units, a $9.8 \%$ increase from 297,473 units for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The February 1988 issue of Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, $\$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) is scheduled to be released the week of April 11. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

## Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics <br> January 1988

In January 1988, a total of 70 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of $\$ 500,000$ or more (subsidies included) carried 123,109,086 fare passengers. Operating revenues totalled $\$ 88,226,596$.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,557,218 fare passengers. Earnings for these carriers totalled $\$ 17,104,268$.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.
The January 1988 issue of Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics (53-003, $\$ 6.50 / \$ 65$ ) will be available the first week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending March 14, 1988

## Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.9 million tonnes, a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased $4.6 \%$ from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased $4.9 \%$.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is $2.1 \%$ more than that loaded in the previous year.

|  | Seven-day Period Ending March 14, 1988 | Year-to-date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carload Traffic |  |  |
| Tonnes | 4941885 | 49357538 |
| \% change from previous year | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Cars | 70,876 | 718,938 |
| \% change from previous year | -4.3 | -0.6 |
| Piggyback Traffic |  |  |
| Tonnes | 281051 | 2725409 |
| \% change from previous year | 4.6 | 8.4 |
| Cars | 9,055 | 91,079 |
| \% change from previous year | -4.9 | -0.3 |

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## Oilseed Crushings

February 1988
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for February 1988 were as follows:

- Canola-rapeseed: 153421 tonnes of crushings, with 62191 tonnes of oil and 88278 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans: 81111 tonnes of crushings, with 14184 tonnes of oil and 61756 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.
The February 1988 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release early in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

## Publication Released

Railway Carloadings, December 1987.
Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 75$; Other Countries:
$\$ 8.50 / \$ 85$ ).

## How to Order Publications

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, Calgary 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.




[^0]:    p Preliminary figures.
    ${ }^{r}$ Revised figures.

[^1]:    p Preliminary estimates.

    - Revisedestimates.

