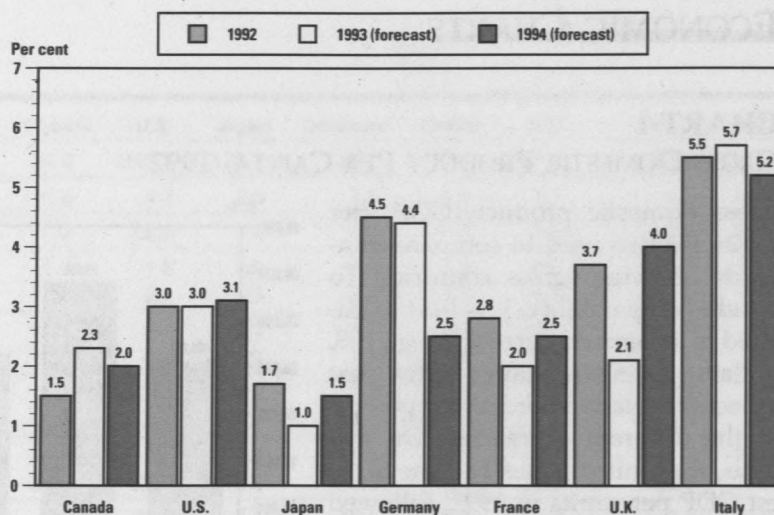


CHART 3

CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION, 1992-1994

In 1992, Canada achieved the lowest rate of inflation of all the G-7 countries. In 1993 and 1994, Canada will remain one of the low-inflation G-7 countries. This will be in line with the targets established by the government and the Bank of Canada to limit inflation to no more than 2.5 per cent by mid-1994 and to 2 per cent by the end of 1995.

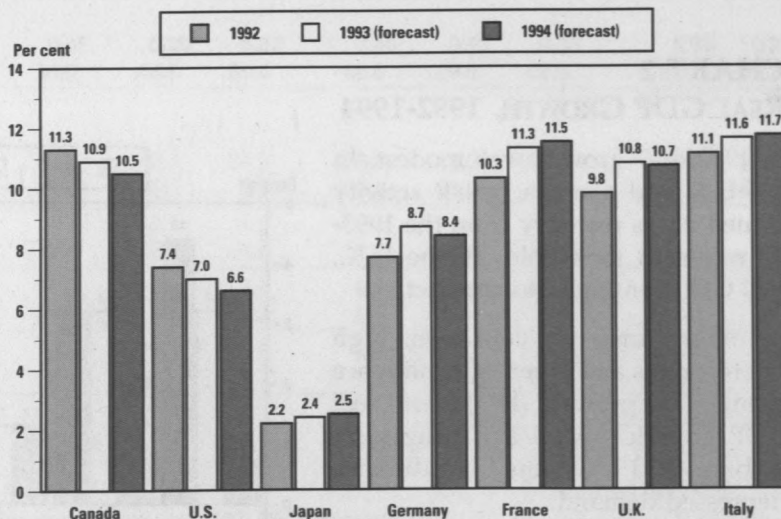


Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, May 1993.

CHART 4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, 1992-1994

The rate of unemployment rose in all G-7 countries in 1992 because of the subdued North American recovery and economic weakness in Europe and Japan in the second half of the year. Unemployment rates in Canada and the United States will come down in 1993 and 1994 as growth translates into stronger job creation. The reduction in the unemployment rate will be slow, however, because improved opportunities for jobs are expected to encourage more people to enter the labour force. In the European G-7 countries and Japan, unemployment rates are expected to increase in 1993.



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, May 1993.