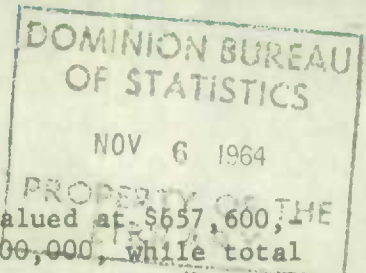


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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE



External Trade: Canada's commodity imports in May were valued at \$657,600,000, a rise of 8.0% from last year's May total of \$609,100,000, while total exports rose 2.9% to \$685,400,000 from \$666,200,000. (Page 2)

Manufacturing: Production of steel ingots in the week ended August 22 totalled 163,756 tons, a decrease of 6.3% from the preceding week's total of 174,759. Output in the corresponding 1963 period was 155,350 tons ... Manufacturers' shipments in June were valued at an estimated \$2,700.9 million, an increase of 4.0% from the revised May total of \$2,596.4 million and 8.7% higher than the June 1963 estimate of \$2,485.1 million. (Pages 2-3)

Food & Agriculture: Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions at July 31 this year were estimated at 772.0 million bushels, 5% above last year's 734.9 million but 8% below the 10-year (1954-63) average of 835.4 million. (Page 6)

Transportation: Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 14 numbered 76,930, up by 9.8% from a year earlier. (Page 8)

Merchandising: Department store sales in the week ended August 8 were valued 7.4% above those in the same period last year. (Page 9)

Travel: Travellers' vehicle permits issued for the admission of foreign vehicles into Canada in July this year numbered 1,458,474, an increase of 6.8% from last year's July total of 1,365,162. January-July entries were up 7.8% to 4,505,649. (Page 10)

Education: Over 4,790,000 Canadians were attending elementary or secondary school during the school year just ended, while another 158,000 were enrolled full-time at university or college. (Page 10)

Construction: Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in centres of 5,000 population and over rose 6.7% in June to 12,689 units from 11,892 in June last year.

Utilities: Net generation of electric energy increased 11.1% in June to 10,451,624,000 kilowatt hours from 9,455,092 a year earlier. (Page 12)

*1. Commodity Imports & Exports Canada's commodity imports in May were valued at \$657,600,000, a rise of 8.0% from last year's May total of \$609,100,000. This brought the value in the January-May period to \$3,022,300,000, greater by 17.2% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$2,577,800,000. Value of total exports, as announced earlier, rose 2.9% in May to \$685,400,000 from \$666,200,000 a year earlier and 17.1% in the January-May period to \$3,139,200,000 from \$2,680,100,000.

There was an export balance on commodity trade in May this year of \$27,800,000, sharply below last year's May export balance of \$57,100,000. Greater increases in exports as compared to imports in earlier months of the year resulted in a rise in the export balance in the January-May period to \$116,800,000 from \$102,200,000 in the first five months of last year.

Imports from the United States advanced 6.9% in May to \$438,100,000 from \$409,900,000 in May last year and 17.6% in the January-May period to \$2,144,600,000 from \$1,823,500,000 a year ago. Exports to the United States fell 1.2% in the month to \$358,500,000 from \$362,900,000, but rose 8.9% in the five-month period to \$1,696,900,000 from \$1,558,100,000. The usual import balance was larger in May as compared to a year ago at \$79,600,000 versus \$47,100,000 and also in the January-May period at \$447,700,000 versus \$265,400,000.

May purchases from the United Kingdom climbed 15.3% in May to \$59,400,000 from \$51,500,000 a year earlier and 21.4% in the January-May period to \$245,900,000 from \$202,600,000 a year ago. Exports were down 11.4% in the month at \$105,900,000 versus \$119,500,000, but were up 18.1% in the five months at \$470,600,000 versus \$398,600,000. The usual export balance with the United Kingdom was smaller in May at \$46,600,000 versus \$68,000,000 and larger in the cumulative period at \$244,700,000 versus \$196,000,000.

Imports from other Commonwealth and preferential rate countries jumped sharply (34.9%) in May to \$47,700,000 from \$35,300,000 in May 1963, lifting the January-May total by 13.3% to \$141,500,000 from \$124,900,000 a year ago. Month's exports fell 3.9% to \$42,100,000 from \$43,700,000, while five-month exports rose 9.7% to \$184,800,000 from \$168,500,000. There was an import balance in May of \$5,600,000 as compared to an export balance in May last year of \$8,400,000, while this year's January-May export balance was slightly below last year's at \$43,300,000 versus \$43,600,000.

Imports from all other countries as a group edged up 0.1% in May to \$112,500,000 from \$112,400,000 a year earlier, placing the January-May total at \$490,300,000, greater by 14.9% than the corresponding 1963 total of \$426,900,000. Exports to this group were up 27.7% in the month at \$178,900,000 versus \$140,100,000 and up 41.8% in the five months at \$786,900,000 versus \$554,900,000. The export trade balance was larger in May against a year ago at \$66,400,000 versus \$27,700,000 and also in the year-to-date at \$296,600,000 versus \$128,000,000.

MANUFACTURING

*2. Steel Ingot Production Production of steel ingots in the week ended August 22 totalled 163,756 tons, a decrease of 6.3% from the preceding week's total of 174,759 tons. Output in the corresponding 1963 period was 155,350 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,108 tons equalling 100, was 170 in the current week versus 182 a week earlier and 162 a year ago.

*3. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders In June Manufacturers' shipments in June were valued at an estimated \$2,700.9 million, an increase of 4.0% from the revised May estimate of \$2,596.4 million and 8.7% higher than the June 1963 estimate of \$2,485.1 million, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries". Cumulative shipments for the first half of 1964 were valued at an estimated \$15,391.4 million, up 9.7% from the corresponding 1963 total of \$14,024.2 million. The increase in June as compared with May was somewhat less than usual as the seasonally adjusted value of shipments at \$2,509.2 million is just over 1% higher.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in June was estimated at \$4,970.3 million, fractionally lower than the revised May estimate of \$4,984.6 million but 3.4% higher than the June 1963 estimate of \$4,808.1 million. Total inventory held by manufacturers, estimated at \$5,286.3 million, was also fractionally lower than the revised May estimate of \$5,300.1 million but 3.5% higher than the \$5,107.0 million estimated a year ago. The ratio of total inventory owned - to-shipments was 1.84 in June, 1.92 in May and 1.93 in June 1963. The ratio of finished products-to-shipments was 0.66 in June, 0.69 in May and 0.70 in June 1963.

The decline in inventory in June as compared to May was less than usual as the seasonally adjusted estimates showed increases of 0.7% for total inventory owned and 0.4% for total inventory held.

Estimated value of new orders for June at \$2,734.8 million was 4.5% higher than the revised May estimate of \$2,615.8 million and was 10.9% higher than the June 1963 estimate of \$2,466.6 million. Unfilled orders for June, estimated at \$2,628.2 million were 1.3% higher than the revised May estimate of \$2,594.3 million and 15.7% higher than the June 1963 estimate of \$2,272.5 million. The level of unfilled orders on books at the end of June was higher than at the end of May by slightly more than expected as the increase in the seasonally adjusted series was 1.6%.

The following table shows estimated value of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.

	June 1964 (Preliminary)	May 1964 (Revised)	April 1964	June 1963
		Millions of dollars		
Shipments	2,700.9	2,596.4	2,624.2	2,485.1
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted)	2,509.2	2,482.7	2,631.6	2,394.9
Inventory owned	4,970.3	4,984.6	4,976.2	4,808.1
Inventory owned (Seasonally adjusted)	5,004.2	4,971.7	4,935.2	4,838.3
Inventory held	5,286.3	5,300.1	5,273.2	5,107.0
Raw materials	2,162.4	2,161.8	2,158.9	2,083.7
Goods in process	1,330.4	1,343.9	1,323.2	1,281.5
Finished products	1,793.5	1,794.4	1,791.1	1,741.8
New orders	2,734.8	2,615.8	2,647.4	2,466.6
Unfilled orders	2,628.2	2,594.3	2,574.9	2,272.5
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted)	2,586.6	2,545.7	2,521.9	2,236.5

MORE

Provincial Shipments: The value of manufacturers' shipments increased 8.7% in June 1964 as compared to the same month of the previous year, with all provinces sharing in the increase as follows: Newfoundland, 19.9%; Nova Scotia, 8.8%; New Brunswick, 0.2%; Quebec, 6.9%; Ontario, 10.1%; Manitoba, 6.4%; Saskatchewan, 6.3%; Alberta, 16.5%; and British Columbia, 5.1%.

The increase in shipments in June 1964 as compared to June 1963 in Newfoundland was due to increases in the foods and beverages and paper products industries; in Nova Scotia to higher shipments in foods and beverages, paper, primary metals and transportation equipment; in Quebec to gains in foods and beverages, textiles, clothing, paper, primary metals, transportation equipment, and chemical products; in Ontario to advances in foods and beverages, textiles, paper, primary metals, transportation equipment, electrical, petroleum and chemical products; in Manitoba to increased shipments in foods and beverages, machinery, and petroleum products; in Saskatchewan to gains in foods and beverages, metal fabricating and petroleum products; in Alberta to higher shipments in foods and beverages, primary metals, fabricated metals, and chemical products; and in British Columbia to advances in foods and beverages, paper, primary metals and petroleum products.

Gross Value of Factory Shipments by Province of Origin

	<u>June</u>			<u>May</u>	<u>January - June</u>		
	1964(p)	1963	%	1964	1964(p)	1963	%
	Million of Dollars						
Nfld.	17.5	14.6	+19.9	12.3	72.3	65.8	+9.9
N.S.	43.2	39.7	+8.8	44.1	241.6	215.5	+12.1
N.B.	40.3	40.2	+0.2	39.4	221.3	211.0	+4.9
Que.	763.7	714.5	+6.9	741.7	4,416.6	4,087.9	+8.0
Ont.	1,377.6	1,250.9	+10.1	1,321.6	7,878.4	7,100.1	+11.0
Man.	82.8	77.8	+6.4	81.2	479.5	440.9	+8.8
Sask.	35.2	33.1	+6.3	33.1	189.4	183.9	+3.0
Alta.	103.6	88.9	+16.5	94.9	552.0	498.5	+10.7
B.C.	232.5	221.2	+5.1	222.8	1,318.0	1,200.6	+9.8
CANADA (1) ..	2,700.9	2,485.1	+8.7	2,596.4	15,391.4	14,024.2	+9.7

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(p) Preliminary.

4. Raw Hides & Skins Tanners' receipts of cattle hides increased in June to 213,546 from 193,637 a year earlier and in the January-June period to 1,278,370 from 1,147,721 a year ago, while receipts of sheep and lamb skins decreased in the month to 6,596 dozen from 12,390 and in the half year to 58,293 dozen from 64,008.

Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at June 30 this year were: cattle hides, 358,764 (405,977 at June 30, 1963); calf and kip skins, 198,437 (238,489); sheep and lamb skins, 30,667 dozen (41,513 dozen); goat skins, 35,935 (60,441); horsehides, 6,527 (6,503); and all other hides and skins, 3,933 (2,545).

5. Specified Chemicals Production of chemicals in June this year included the following: hydrochloric acid, 4,866,176 pounds (4,359,164 a year ago); sulphuric acid, 161,316 tons (167,421); chlorine, 40,025 tons (35,334); and mixed fertilizers, 57,306 tons (60,312). Shipments in June of synthetic resins (actually made as such) included: polyethylene type, 18,440,191 pounds (12,990,094 in June 1963); polystyrene type, 5,492,114 pounds (5,294,475); and vinyl chloride type, 6,278,784 pounds (4,535,119).

6. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all rubber (natural, synthetic and reclaimed) increased 13.0% in June to 32,137,000 pounds from 28,444,000 a year earlier and 9.1% in the January-June period to 174,062,000 pounds from 159,570,000 a year ago. June consumption was made up as follows: natural, 8,464,000 pounds (7,295,000 a year earlier); synthetic, 19,580,000 (16,998,000); and reclaimed, 4,093,000 (4,151,000). January-June totals: natural, 45,017,000 pounds (40,937,000 a year ago); synthetic, 105,940,000 (94,962,000); and reclaimed, 23,105,000 (23,671,000).
7. Veneers & Plywoods Shipments of veneers rose 6% in June to 112,113,000 square feet from 105,447,000 in June last year and 4% in the January-June period to 670,942,000 square feet from 644,588,000 in the first half of 1963. End-of-June stocks were 15% larger than a year ago at 94,825,000 square feet versus 82,436,000. Shipments of plywoods advanced 17% in June to 214,291,000 square feet from 183,169,000 a year earlier and 24% in the first half of the year to 1,300,283,000 square feet from 1,049,388,000 a year ago. End-of-June stocks were 23% smaller than a year ago at 133,111,000 square feet versus 171,987,000.
8. Refined Petroleum Products Net sales in Canada of refined petroleum products in 1963 increased 7.5% to a new peak of 338,690,046 barrels from 315,171,188 in 1962, the preceding peak. Total run to stills of raw materials climbed 6.9% in the year to 331,513,566 barrels from 309,988,152 in 1962. Refinery receipts advanced 7.7% in 1963 to 332,744,794 barrels from 308,971,417 a year earlier, comprising 7.2% more domestic crude at 186,157,830 barrels versus 173,606,596 and 8.3% more imported crude at 146,586,964 barrels versus 135,364,821.
- Net sales in Canada of liquid petroleum fuels in 1963 were: naphtha specialties, 1,743,962 barrels (1,632,759 in 1962); aviation gasoline, 2,013,239 (2,165,186); motor gasoline, 115,124,229 (108,392,668); aviation turbo fuel, 7,636,710 (7,042,220); kerosene, stove oil and tractor fuel, 17,798,041 (17,463,780); diesel fuel, 29,557,872 (27,208,203); light fuel oil, 71,133,971 (67,413,887); and heavy fuel oil, 60,624,404 (56,378,083).
9. Concrete Products Production of concrete blocks (except chimney), all aggregates, cement pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, and ready-mixed concrete was larger in June and the January-June period this year as compared to last, while output of concrete brick was smaller in the month and larger in the half year.
- June production totals were: concrete brick, 10,008,447 (10,419,186 in June 1963); blocks, all aggregated (except chimney), 17,642,552 (15,945,154); cement pipe (drain, sewer and water) and culvert tile, 139,096 tons (68,987); and ready-mixed concrete, 1,229,244 cubic yards (1,005,959). January-June: brick, 48,620,894 (43,698,321 a year ago); blocks, 74,447,024 (65,369,910); pipe and culvert tile, 639,489 tons (419,724); and ready-mixed concrete, 4,785,278 cubic yards (3,846,678).
10. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products in June Shipments of uncoated, plain, round steel wire increased in June to 14,677 tons from 11,652 in June last year, welded or woven steel wire mesh for concrete reinforcement or purposes other than fencing to 7,365 tons from 5,674, steel wire rope to 2,564 tons from 2,319, and iron and steel wire nails to 9,436 tons from 8,357. January-June shipments were: wire, 78,259 tons (68,971 a year ago); wire mesh, 33,173 (25,133); wire rope, 13,984 (13,620); and wire nails, 48,067 (40,320).

11. Manufacturing Industries In Quebec Factory shipments from manufacturing industries in Quebec increased 3.6% in 1961 to \$7,327,258,000 from \$7,075,505,000 in the preceding year, according to the annual DBS report on the province's industries. Number of establishments declined 1.2% in the year to 10,955 from 11,093 in 1960 and employees 1.3% to 423,729 from 429,442, while salaries and wages rose 1.3% to \$1,626,572,000 from \$1,606,373,000. Cost at plant of materials used climbed 5.2% in 1961 to \$3,982,420,000 from \$3,784,922,000 and value added by manufacture 1.3% to \$3,207,856,000 from \$3,167,508,000.

Value of factory shipments from the 10 leading industries in 1961 in Quebec was as follows: pulp and paper mills, \$620,710,000; smelting and refining, \$591,153,000; petroleum refining, \$370,800,000; slaughtering and meat packing plants, \$239,064,000; women's clothing factories, \$196,434,000; aircraft and parts manufacturers, \$195,772,000; tobacco products manufacturers, \$186,813,000; cotton yarn and cloth mills, \$178,556,000; men's clothing factories, \$154,395,000; and synthetic textile mills, \$132,808,000.

FOOD & AGRICULTURE

12. Wheat Exports & Supplies Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat, from the four traditional major wheat exporters amounted to 162.9 million bushels in June, bringing total shipments from the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia in the August-June period of the current Canadian crop year to 1,680.6 million bushels, some 22% above the previous record of 1,377.5 million bushels for a complete crop year set in 1961-62. This year's August-June wheat exports were 50% greater than last year's corresponding total of 1,123.7 million bushels, 31% greater than the previous peak for the period of 1,286.8 million bushels in 1961-62 and nearly double the 10-year (1952-53 - 1961-62) average for the period of 881.3 million bushels.

Of the current August-June exports, wheat shipments from the United States represented 47% of the total, while those from Canada accounted for 31%. Clearances from Australia and Argentina accounted for 16% and 6%, respectively, of the total. August-June wheat exports from these countries were: United States, 790.9 million bushels (592.9 in the preceding year); Canada, 528.6 (308.4); Argentina, 101.3 (58.8); and Australia, 259.8 (163.6).

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at July 1, 1961, for export and for carryover (less estimated domestic requirements to the end of their respective crop years) amounted to 1,635.8 million bushels, 13% smaller than the corresponding year-earlier total of 1,872.2 million bushels. Smaller supplies in the United States and Australia more than offset larger stocks in Canada and Argentina. July 1 stocks in these countries were: United States, 899.8 million bushels (1,194.9 a year ago); Canada, 527.1 (510.0); Argentina, 116.8 (46.8); and Australia, 92.1 (120.5).

13. Stocks Of Canadian Grain Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in all North American positions at July 31 this year were estimated at 772.0 million bushels, 5% above last year's 734.9 million bushels but 8% below the 10-year (1954-63) average of 835.4 million bushels. This year's July 31 stocks in all positions, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the 1954-63 averages in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 461.4 (487.2 and 579.1); oats, 179.4 (150.3 and 127.2); barley, 117.5 (89.2 and 112.9); rye, 7.1 (4.2 and 11.2); and flaxseed, 6.6 (4.0 and 5.0).

MORE

Data for farm stocks estimates were obtained from the annual July 31 Dominion Bureau of Statistics' stocks survey. Commercial stocks were obtained from mill returns and from information supplied by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada relative to grain in visible positions at July 31.

Wheat & Rye Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31 this year were estimated at 461.4 million bushels, compared to last year's revised estimate of 487.2 million bushels. An estimated 120.6 million bushels of this year's total were held on farms, up from last year's 64.7 million, while 196.6 million of the off-farm stocks were in country elevators. The next largest amounts, 54.1 million and 29.4 million, respectively, were in store in Fort William-Port Arthur elevators and in rail transit. Rye stocks in all positions were estimated at 7.1 million bushels, up 69% from last year's 4.2 million.

Coarse Grains & Flaxseed July 31 stocks of oats in all positions, estimated at 179.4 million bushels, were 19% larger than last year's 150.3 million and 41% higher than the 10-year (1954-63) average of 127.2 million. Barley stocks at 117.5 million bushels were up 32% from the 89.2 million held a year ago and 4% above the 10-year average of 112.9 million. Stocks of flaxseed at 6.6 million bushels were greater than last year's 4.0 million and the 10-year average of 5.0 million.

Farm Stocks This year's July 31 farm stocks, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and 10-year (1954-63) averages in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 120.6 (64.7 and 174.5); oats, 128.8 (92.4 and 90.3); barley, 60.0 (29.0 and 57.3); rye, 1.6 (0.6 and 6.5); and flaxseed, 1.3 (0.8 and 1.3).

Approximately 92% of this year's farm-held stocks was located in the Prairie Provinces. For individual grains the percentage held on Prairie farms varied from 84% for oats to 100% for flaxseed. Distribution of farm stocks, in millions of bushels for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, respectively, was estimated as follows: wheat, 3.0, 95.0, 20.0; oats, 10.0, 60.0, 38.0; barley, 3.0, 30.0, 25.0; rye, 0.1, 1.0, 0.5; and flaxseed, 0.15, 1.0, 0.15.

14. Output Of Maple Products Production of maple products (expressed as syrup aggregated 1,770,000 gallons in 1964, down by 37% from the 1963 total of 2,790,000 gallons and down by 31% from five-year (1957-61) average of 2,563,000 gallons. Output of maple syrup, amounted to 1,722,000 gallons in 1964, smaller by 37% than the preceding year's total of 2,718,000 gallons and by 31% as compared to the five-year average of 2,501,000 gallons. Total farm-made maple sugar production was estimated at 478,000 pounds as compared to 720,000 in the 1963 and the five-year average of 622,000.

*15. Skim Milk Powder Production of skim milk powder, packed in consumer-size containers of 24 pounds or less, amounted to 2,264,046 pounds in July, a decrease of 1,093,380 pounds from the June output of 3,357,426 pounds. Quantity packed in containers of five pounds or less in July amounted to 1,622,026 pounds, while the balance, or 642,020 pounds, was packed in containers of six to 24 pounds, inclusive.

16. Shipments Of Prepared Stocks & Poultry Feeds May shipments of premixes and concentrates totalled 35,209 tons, secondary or complete feeds, 373,228 tons, and other animal feeds 36,650 tons. January-May totals: premixes and concentrates, 193,480 tons; secondary feeds, 1,938,600; and other animal feeds, 178,449.

17. Fluid Milk Sales Sales of fluid milk and cream amounted to 428,118,000 pounds in June, up by 3% from a year earlier, placing the January-June total at 2,546,170,000 pounds, also up 3% from a year ago. Data for 1963 and 1964 to date have been revised and will appear in the next issue of the DBS report "The Dairy Review".

June sales of fluid milk and cream, in thousands, were (percentage changes from a year earlier bracketed): Prince Edward Island, 1,877 pounds (+3%); Nova Scotia, 16,204 (+2%); New Brunswick, 12,734 (-2%); Quebec, 121,101 (+3%); Ontario, 172,090 (+4%); Manitoba, 20,500 (+4%); Saskatchewan, 15,703 (+5%); Alberta, 28,928 (+2%); and British Columbia, 38,981 (+3%).

January-June sales, in thousands, were (changes in brackets): Prince Edward Island, 10,692 pounds (-1%); Nova Scotia, 96,857 (unchanged); New Brunswick, 74,488 (-3%); Quebec, 732,533 (+4%); Ontario 1,066,361 (+3%); Manitoba, 124,084 (+2%); Saskatchewan, 95,604 (+3%); Alberta, 173,574 (+1%); and British Columbia, 231,977 (+4%).

18. Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks increased 6.1% in July to 21,313,845 gallons from 20,087,466 in July last year. With gains in all preceding months of the year except January and May, output in the January-July period rose 2.5% to 103,861,617 gallons from 101,313,488 in the corresponding 1963 period.

*19. Fish Freezings & Stocks Freezings of fish in July increased 7.0% to 55,415,000 pounds from 51,799,000 in July last year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the July issue of the DBS report "Fish Freezings and Stocks". End-of-July stocks were 1.3% larger than a year ago at 95,334,000 pounds versus 94,135,000.

TRANSPORTATION

20. Railway Carloadings Cars of railway revenue freight loaded on lines in Canada in the seven days ended August 14 numbered 76,930, up by 9.8% from a year earlier. This brought the number loaded in the January 1-August 14 period to 2,397,413, greater by 11.5% as compared to a year ago. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections numbered 19,029 in the seven-day period (down 5.2% from a year ago), and totalled 779,416 in the cumulative period (up 9.0%).

Commodities contributing to the increase in loadings in the seven days ended August 14 included: wheat, 5,959 cars (3,020 a year earlier); iron ore, 11,382 (9,020); aluminum ore and concentrates, 655 (349); newsprint paper, 2,901 (2,520); and miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,731 (7,999). Loaded in smaller volume in the period included: crude gypsum, 1,084 (1,778); lumber, timber and plywood, 4,014 (4,582); gasoline, 2,351 (2,701); and l.c.l. merchandise, 5,616 (5,941).

21. Railway Freight Traffic Loadings of railway revenue freight on lines in Canada and receipts from United States rail connections increased 8.3% in 1963 to 170,339,900 tons from 157,220,300 in 1962. Loadings on lines in Canada (including imports at lake or ocean ports) advanced 9.4% in the year to 147,760,600 tons from 135,028,300 in the preceding year, receipts from United States rail connections destined to points in Canada 0.6% to 9,350,700 tons from 9,299,200 and receipts from U.S. rail connections destined to points in the United States 2.6% to 13,228,600 tons from 12,892,900.

Loadings in Canada and receipts from United States rail connections were larger in 1963 as compared to 1962 for five of the six main commodity groups. Year's totals were: products of agriculture, 29,264,700 tons (25,080,400 in 1962); animals and products, 1,525,900 (1,505,100); products of mines, 71,054,600 (65,273,700); products of forests, 15,787,100 (15,312,000); manufactures and miscellaneous, 51,624,900 (48,829,800); and l.c.l. freight, 1,082,700 (1,219,200).

22. Canadian Pacific Railway In 1963 Rail operating revenues, comprising railway, express, commercial communications, and highway transport (rail), of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company rose 4.3% in 1963 to \$518,621,000 from \$497,087,000 in 1962 and operating expenses 3.3% to \$481,873,000 from \$466,411,000. Average operating revenue per mile of road operated climbed 4.8% in the year to \$30,978 from \$29,548 in the preceding year and average operating expense 3.8% to \$28,783 from \$27,724. Average miles of road operated eased off 0.5% to 16,742 from 16,823 in 1962.

23. Urban Transit Initial revenue passenger fares (excluding transfers) collected by urban transit systems rose 4.6% in June to 78,531,855 from 75,064,168 in June last year and 1.0% in the January-June period to 496,260,021 from 491,296,423 in the first half of 1963. Total operating revenue increased 10.8% in the month to \$11,673,673 from \$10,539,411 a year earlier and 6.3% in the half-year period to \$72,299,535 from \$68,021,185 a year ago.

24. Oil Pipeline Transport Canadian oil refineries received 35,663,867 barrels of crude oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and petroleum products in June this year, a rise of 6.8% from last year's June total of 33,386,389 barrels. Principal receipts in June were: crude oil and equivalent, 24,729,276 barrels (+11.2% from a year ago); imported crude, 6,231,462 (-7.9%); and liquefied petroleum gases and products from bulk plants and refineries, 4,316,518 (-0.2%).

Net deliveries of petroleum and its products rose 7.4% in June to 35,615,106 barrels from 33,176,105 a year ago. Included in these deliveries were 22,551,659 barrels of crude oil and equivalent to refineries (+3.7% from a year ago), 8,353,572 barrels of crude oil for export (+20.1%), and 4,099,856 barrels of liquefied petroleum gases and products to bulk plants and terminals (+4.2%).

MERCHANDISING

25. Department Store Sales Department store sales in the week ended August 8 were valued 7.4% above those in the same period last year. All regions contributed to this increase with gains as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 2.4%; Quebec, 0.2%; Ontario, 9.7%; Manitoba, 6.3%; Saskatchewan, 9.6%; Alberta, 8.0%; and British Columbia, 12.3%.

26. Monthly Survey Of Steel Warehousing Sales from steel warehousing establishments included the following commodities in May: concrete reinforcing bars, 6,666 tons (5,976 in May 1963); other hot rolled bars, 9,223 (8,779); plates, 14,642 (16,031); sheet and strip, 16,574 (17,436); galvanized sheet and strip, ternplate, 5,910 (5,334); heavy structural beams, 7,063 (7,293); bar-size structural shapes, 3,914 (4,952); and other structural shapes, 7,097 (7,097).

27. TVP Entries Travellers' vehicle permits issued for the admission of foreign vehicles into Canada in July this year numbered 1,458,474, an increase of 6.8% from last year's July total of 1,365,162. This brought the total in the January-July period to 4,505,649, greater by 7.8% than the corresponding 1963 total of 4,179,067.

All regions except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and Alberta recorded more entries in July this year as compared to last. Month's totals were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia (by vessel), 3,711 (3,881 in July 1963); New Brunswick, 76,162 (69,212); Quebec, 112,250 (110,184); Ontario, 1,114,079 (1,041,062); Manitoba, 22,696 (21,181); Saskatchewan, 10,674 (10,082); Alberta, 19,228 (20,368); British Columbia, 94,480 (84,040); and Yukon Territory, 5,194 (5,152).

28. Border Crossings Number of vehicles entering Canada from the United States increased 11.7% in May to 1,799,300 from 1,610,700 in May last year, comprising 13.0% more vehicles of foreign registry at 905,700 versus 801,300 and 10.4% more vehicles of Canadian registry at 893,600 versus 809,400. Entries in the January-May period advanced 9.2% to 6,652,100 from 6,089,800 a year ago, number of foreign vehicles rising 8.0% to 3,006,900 from 2,784,100 and returning Canadian vehicles 10.3% to 3,645,200 from 3,305,700.

Persons entering Canada from the United States in May by plane, through bus, rail and boat numbered 251,800, a rise of 16.5% from the May 1963 total of 216,200; foreign visitors increased 18.2% to 141,100 from 119,400 and returning Canadians 14.4% to 110,700 from 96,800. January-May entries by these means climbed 14.5% to 950,800 from 830,300, made up of 16.5% more foreign travellers at 428,500 versus 367,800 and 12.9% more returning Canadians at 522,300 versus 462,500.

E D U C A T I O N

29. School Enrolment In 1963-64 Over 4,790,000 Canadians were attending elementary or secondary school during the school year just ended, while another 158,000 were enrolled full-time at university or college. This represents an increase from the preceding year of more than 4% at the elementary-secondary level and about 12% at the university level.

This information is contained in the annual DBS publication "Preliminary Statistics of Education", which, in addition to figures of school enrolment and finance, includes data on numbers of school boards, trustees, schools and teachers, and salaries of teachers and university staff, adult (part-time) education, libraries, and the education attainment of the out-of-school population.

The types of institutions covered in this report include public and private elementary and secondary schools, universities and colleges, teacher-training institutions, schools of technology, vocational schools, trade schools (public and private), business colleges, schools for the blind and deaf, and schools operated by Federal Government departments for Indians, children living in the Territories, and children of servicemen stationed overseas. Statistics on libraries cover public libraries and university and college libraries.

30. Canada Handbook 1964 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics released today the 35th annual edition of "CANADA HANDBOOK". This issue is intended to provide a factual survey of the Canadian economy set in a statistical background and is copiously illustrated with photographs depicting recent economic, social and cultural developments in Canada. Each topic is treated both historically and currently, and in this way it is hoped that the combination of text and illustration **portrays** both past and present developments in the environment of the Canadian people, their economy and its resources, their institutions and their way of life.

Special features of CANADA 1964 include a summary of Canadian research projects, a new history of mineral exploration in Canada, a description of the Department of Industry established in 1963, a study of cyclical fluctuations in Canadian industry between 1953 and 1962, colour photographs of Canadian birds and animals, and full-page layouts on modern art for airports, new vocational schools in five provinces, and housing for Canadians.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

31. New Residential Construction Starts on the construction of new dwelling units in centres of 5,000 population and over rose 6.7% in June to 12,689 units from 11,892 in June last year. This brought the number started in the January-June period to 52,216, greater by 11.7% than last year's first-half total of 46,746 units.

Completions in these centres were little changed in June at 7,450 units versus 7,479 a year earlier, bringing the January-June total to 63,033 units, sharply (43.8%) above last year's corresponding total of 43,882 units.

Units in various stages of construction in these centres numbered 67,418 at the end of June this year, up by 7.1% from last year's end-of-June total of 62,973 units.

P R I C E S

*32. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number of Stocks Priced	August 20	August 13	July 23
<u>Investors' Price Index</u>		(1956 = 100)		
Total Index	111	164.7	165.6	166.1
Industrials	77	168.0	169.2	170.8
Utilities	20	158.1	158.1	158.1
Finance	14	157.1	157.2	153.5
Banks	6	150.0	150.3	144.7
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total Index	24	102.0	101.1	101.0
Golds	16	113.3	112.7	114.6
Base metals	8	95.8	94.7	93.6
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums	6	80.1	79.0	78.2
Primary oils and gas	7	84.4	83.4	85.2

(1) Composed of Banks and Investment and Loan.

33. Electric Power Statistics Net generation of electric energy increased 11.1% in June to 10,451,624,000 kilowatt hours from 9,455,092,000 kwh in June last year. Energy imported advanced in the month to 268,675,000 kwh from 239,210,000 kwh a year earlier, while amount exported declined 15.6% to 265,943,000 kwh from 315,055,000 kwh.

This issue is the first of a revised series which contains several conceptual additions. For the first time, final monthly data for the supply and demand of electric energy are contained, including a breakdown of sales by rate categories for large utilities and industries while distribution by smaller utilities and industries is included in "distribution by non-respondents".

P U L P W O O D

34. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Production of pulpwood increased 22% in June to 1,706,328 cunits (one cunit equals 100 cubic feet of solid wood) from 1,395,083 a year earlier and 18% in the January-June period to 5,279,696 cunits from 4,465,721 a year ago. Consumption of pulpwood rose 7% in the month to 1,141,088 cunits from 1,071,438 and 6% in the half-year period to 6,602,310 cunits from 6,221,319. Wood residue receipts climbed 20% in June to 269,592 cunits from 224,740 and 22% in the first-half to 1964 to 1,469,795 cunits from 1,207,480.

M I N I N G

35. Coal Production & Imports Production of coal rose 2.5% in July to 716,219 tons from 698,944 in July last year. This brought output in the January-July period to 6,286,542 tons, larger by 5.0% than the corresponding 1963 total of 5,988,569 tons. Landed imports were up 10.1% in the month at 1,438,664 tons versus 1,306,589 and up 12.7% in the seven months at 6,501,422 tons versus 5,767,565.

36 & 37. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production of crude oil and equivalent in May totalled 24,929,288 barrels, up 12.4% from the April total of 22,170,708 barrels and up 11.4% from last year's May total of 22,372,057 barrels. Disposition in May included 64.6% to Canadian refineries (63.5% in April) and 35.2% for export (36.1%).

Output of natural gas in May amounted to 101,756,884,000 cubic feet, down 7.3% from the April total of 109,765,369,000 cubic feet but up 16.6% from the May 1963 total of 87,281,644,000 cubic feet.

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

38. Births, Deaths & Marriages Fewer births and deaths were registered in provincial offices in July and the January-July period this year as compared to last, while marriage registrations were down in the month and up in the cumulative period. July registrations were: births, 39,598 (42,868 in July 1963); marriages, 16,375 (17,326); and deaths, 11,673 (12,394). January-July: births, 270,409 (276,486 a year ago); marriages, 68,570 (64,073); and deaths, 86,910 (89,002).

(Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week).

- *1. Commodity Imports & Exports, May 1964
- *2. Steel Ingot Production, August 22, 1964
- *3. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, June 1964
4. Raw Hides, Skins & Finished Leather, June 1964, (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
5. Specified Chemicals, June 1964, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
6. Consumption, Production & Inventories of Rubber, June 1964, (33-003),
20¢/\$2.00
7. Peeler Logs, Veneers & Plywoods, June 1964, (35-001), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Refined Petroleum Products, 1963, (45-204), \$1.50
9. Concrete Products, June 1964, (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Steel Wire & Specified Wire Products, June 1964, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Section C, Quebec, 1961, (31-205), 75¢
12. The Wheat Review, July 1964, (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
13. Stocks of Grain at July 31, 1964, (22-002), 20¢/\$4.00
14. Production of Maple Products 1964 & Value of Maple Products 1963,
- *15. Skim Milk Powder, July 1964 (22-204), 25¢
16. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, May 1964, (32-004),
17. Fluid Milk Sales, June 1964, (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00 30¢/\$3.00
18. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, July 1964, (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- *19. Fish Freezings & Stocks, July 1964
20. Railway Carloadings, August 14, 1964, (52-001), 10¢/\$3.00
21. Railway Freight Traffic, 1963, (52-205), \$1.00
22. Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1923-63, (52-202), 50¢
23. Urban Transit, June 1964, (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1964, (55-001), 20¢/\$2.00
25. Department Store Sales, August 8, 1964, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
26. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, May 1964, (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits,
July 1964, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Travel Between Canada & The United States, May 1964, (66-001), 20¢/\$2.00
29. Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1963-64, (81-201), 75¢
30. Canada, 1964, (11-203), \$1.50
31. New Residential Construction, June 1964, (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
- *32. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 20, 1964
33. Electric Power Statistics, June 1964, (57-001), 10¢/\$1.00
34. Pulpwood & Wood Residue Statistics, June 1964, (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
35. Preliminary Report on Coal Production, July 1964, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
36. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, April 1964, (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00
37. Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Production, May 1964, (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00
38. Vital Statistics, July 1964, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 - Canadian Statistical Review, July 1964, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
 - Grain Statistics Weekly, July 31, 1964, (22-004), 10¢/\$3.00
 - Primary Iron & Steel, June 1964, (41-001), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in
issue of August 21
 - Refined Petroleum Products, May 1964, (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized
in issue of August 21
 - Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings With Average Weekly Wages, May 1964,
(72-003), 30¢/\$3.00 -- Summarized in issue of August 14

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