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HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS

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Manufacturing: Manufacturers' shipments in June were estimated at \$3,227.3 million, 2.4% higher than the revised May estimate of \$3,152.8 million and 6.9% higher than the \$3,018.9 million estimated in June last year. Shipments for the first half of 1966 were estimated at \$18,198.8 million, 10.0% higher than the \$16,537.1 million a year earlier ... Production of steel ingots during the week ending August 20 amounted to 203,081 tons as compared to 194,404 a year ago ... Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in June amounted to 85,364 units, an increase of 2.5% over a year ago; the half-year increase was 9%. (Pages 2 & 3)

Labour: Between June and July employment increased by an estimated 240,000 to 7,543,000, an above-average increase for this time of year. (Page 4)

Prices: Canada's price index of residential building materials for July increased 0.1% to 346.7 from June's 346.4 ... Canada's index number of electricity bills for domestic service for 1964 stood at 115.2, slightly above the preceding year's 114.5. (Page 6)

Agriculture & Food: Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in North American positions at July 31 were estimated at 671.7 million bushels, 10% below last year's 747.4 million bushels. (Page 8)

Transportation: In the first week of August, during which approximately 2,400 CNR and CPR express freight handlers walked off the job in Montreal and Toronto, railway cars of revenue freight declined 2.3% to 72,104. (Page 10)

Merchandising: Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliances and radio stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were higher at the end of May than at the same time last year. (Page 10)

Births: Birth registrations in offices of provincial registrars in July numbered 31,174, a decrease of 12% from last year's corresponding total of 35,335. This brought registrations in the first seven months of this year to 230,040, a decrease of 7.9% from a year earlier. (Page 11)

*1. Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders Manufacturers' shipments in June were estimated at \$3,227.3 million, 2.4% higher than the revised May estimate of \$3,152.8 million and 6.9% higher than the \$3,018.9 million estimated in June 1965, 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". Shipments for the first half of 1966 were estimated at \$18,198.8 million, 10.0% higher than the \$16,537.1 million estimated for the same period a year ago. Seasonally adjusted shipments for June at \$3,020.7 million were 0.2% less than the revised May estimate of \$3,027.2 million but 6.9% higher than the June 1965 estimate of \$2,824.7 million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in June was estimated at \$5,971.5 million, fractionally lower than the revised May estimate of \$5,989.9 million but 11.4% higher than the June 1965 estimate of \$5,361.1 million. Total inventory held estimated at \$6,261.3 million was 0.4% lower than the revised May estimate of \$6,286.4 million and 10.4% higher than the \$5,673.4 million estimated in June 1965. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.85 in June, 1.90 in May and 1.78 in June 1965. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.65 in June, 0.67 in May and 0.64 in June 1965. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held was 0.3% higher than the revised May estimate with fractional increases in raw materials and goods in process and a fractional decrease in finished products.

New orders in June, estimated at \$3,214.0 million were 0.6% higher than the revised May estimate of \$3,193.5 million and 6.2% higher than the June 1965 estimate of \$3,027.5 million. Unfilled orders were estimated at \$3,488.7 million, 0.4% lower than the revised May estimate of \$3,502.0 million but 16.7% higher than the June 1965 estimate of \$2,988.8 million. Seasonally adjusted new and unfilled orders decreased 2.8% and 0.5% respectively from the previous month but increased 6.1% and 16.7% respectively over the same period a year ago.

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

	June 1966 (Preliminary)	May 1966 (Revised)	April 1966	June 1965
	millions of dollars			
Shipments.....	3,227.3	3,152.8	3,018.0	3,018.9
Shipments (Seasonally adjusted) ..	3,020.7	3,027.2	3,032.4	2,824.7
Inventory owned.....	5,971.5	5,989.9	5,957.8	5,361.1
Inventory owned (seasonally adjusted) ..	5,996.6	5,975.0	5,917.5	5,385.4
Inventory held.....	6,261.3	6,286.4	6,246.6	5,673.4
Raw materials.....	2,483.0	2,475.0	2,461.4	2,260.7
Goods in process.....	1,676.4	1,700.6	1,700.8	1,474.0
Finished products.....	2,101.9	2,110.8	2,084.4	1,938.7
New orders.....	3,214.0	3,193.5	3,061.7	3,027.5
New orders (Seasonally adjusted) ...	3,002.7	3,087.6	3,091.9	2,829.3
Unfilled orders.....	3,488.7	3,502.0	3,461.4	2,988.8
Unfilled orders (Seasonally adjusted) ...	3,444.9	3,462.9	3,402.5	2,951.9

Provincial Shipments: Manufacturers' shipments in June were 6.9% higher than in June a year ago with all provinces listed except Newfoundland showing increases. The increase in shipments in Nova Scotia in June as compared to June 1965 was mainly due to increases in transportation equipment industries, non-metallic mineral products and petroleum and coal products; in New Brunswick to increases in transportation equipment industries; in Quebec to advances in foods and beverages, wood industries, machinery industries and chemical and chemical products industries; in Ontario to gains in foods and beverages, rubber industries, primary metal industries and chemical and chemical products industries; in Manitoba to higher values in foods and beverages, primary metal industries and metal fabricating industries; in Saskatchewan to increases in foods and beverages, non-metallic mineral products industries and petroleum and coal products industries; in Alberta to increases in foods and beverages, wood industries and chemical and chemical products industries; and in British Columbia to increases in wood industries, paper and allied industries and metal fabricating industries. The decrease in Newfoundland shipments was due mainly to decreases in foods and beverages and paper and allied industries.

Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	June		%	May	January - June		%
	1966(p)	1965			Change	1966(p)	
	Millions of dollars			1966(R)	Millions of dollars		
Nfld.....	14.4	15.9	- 9.4	16.5	81.2	80.2	+ 1.2
N.S.....	50.1	44.4	+12.8	51.2	276.3	259.4	+ 6.5
N.B.....	45.4	43.9	+ 3.4	41.1	226.5	227.3	- 0.4
Que.....	874.0	824.5	+ 6.0	862.2	4,966.5	4,532.6	+ 9.6
Ont.....	1,705.3	1,591.6	+ 7.1	1,666.5	9,675.6	8,740.7	+10.7
Man.....	94.0	83.8	+12.2	91.5	504.9	461.4	+ 9.4
Sask.....	39.9	38.2	+ 4.5	40.1	217.6	199.7	+ 9.0
Alta.....	113.7	109.3	+ 4.0	108.8	653.8	601.8	+ 8.6
B.C.....	285.9	263.2	+ 8.6	270.5	1,572.4	1,412.1	+11.4
CANADA(1)	3,227.3	3,018.9	+ 6.9	3,152.8	18,198.8	16,537.1	+10.0

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

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

*2. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending August 20 amounted to 203,081 tons as compared to the preceding week's 130,215 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 194,404 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,107 tons equalling 100, was 211 in the current week, 135 a week earlier and 202 a year ago.

3. Motor Vehicle Shipments Factory shipments of Canadian-made motor vehicles in June amounted to 85,364 units, an increase of 2.5% over last year's corresponding total of 83,262 units. There were decreases in April and May and increases in the January-March period, resulting in a first-half increase of 9% to 515,989 units from 472,221 a year ago.

4. Electric Storage Batteries Factory sales of electric storage batteries and parts by producers which account for all except a small part of the all-Canada total were valued at \$3,958,022 in June, an increase of 8% over last year's corresponding total of \$3,675,141. This brought January-June sales to \$21,019,389, larger by nearly 9% than last year's \$19,352,068.

5. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in June rose to 18,658,903 square feet from last year's corresponding total of 15,230,167, bringing output in the January-June period to 107,398,045 square feet as compared to 97,574,068 in the same period last year.
6. Asphalt Roofing Producers' shipments of asphalt shingles rose to 369,544 roof squares in June from last year's corresponding total of 348,029 roof squares, placing January-June shipments at 1,323,885 roof squares versus 1,215,418. June shipments of smooth surfaced roll roofing amounted to 83,627 roof squares (67,009 a year ago), mineral surfaced roll roofing 76,060 roof squares (74,127), and roll-type sidings 7,947 roof squares (9,171).
7. Rubber Consumption Consumption of all types of rubber -- natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- amounted to 34,356,000 pounds in June an increase of 16% over last year's corresponding total of 29,621,000 pounds. This brought January-June consumption to 199,865,000 pounds, larger by 15% than last year's 174,056,000 pounds.
8. Hides & Skins Stocks of raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers and tanners at the end of June were as follows: cattle hides, 338,997 (382,998 a year ago); calf and kip skins, 173,118 (201,482); sheep and lamb skins, 24,554 dozen (22,569 dozen); goat skins, 14,355 (61,532); horsehides, 5,171 (9,816); and all other hides and skins, 1,748 (2,208).
- *9. Tobacco Products Cigarettes entered for consumption, as indicated by the sale of excise revenue stamps, numbered 2,514,912,615 in July, a decrease of 6.8% from last year's corresponding total of 2,700,178,985, while the number of cigars entered for consumption dropped 25.5% to 19,272,285 from 25,905,475 a year earlier. Releases of cut tobacco fell to 743,817 pounds from 968,172, plug tobacco to 10,123 pounds from 21,254, raw leaf tobacco to 47,504 pounds from 55,918, and snuff to 20,762 pounds from 48,653.

LABOUR

- *10. The Labour Force - Employment - Unemployment Between June and July employment increased by an estimated 240,000 to 7,543,000, an above-average increase for this time of year. A similarly large increase of 254,000 brought the labour force to 7,787,000. Unemployment rose by 14,000 to 244,000 during the month whereas it normally registers a slight decrease during this period.

Employment About one-third of the June-to-July increase in employment was in agriculture. The advance of 160,000 in nonagricultural employment stemmed mainly from increased activity in manufacturing, construction, trade and transportation. In all other industries employment levels remained virtually unchanged during the month.

Non-farm employment was up 343,000, or 5.2%, from July 1965; the largest gains were in manufacturing, community, business and personal service, and construction. Farm employment, at 655,000, was 51,000 lower than a year earlier.

All regions contributed to the year-to-year increase in employment. The largest relative gains occurred in British Columbia and Quebec, which showed advances of 6.5% and 5.9%, respectively.

Unemployment Unemployment increased by an estimated 14,000 to 244,000 between June and July. In four of the past five years unemployment declined the decreases ranged from 11,000 to 17,000.

Of the total unemployed in July, 184,000 were men and 60,000 were women. The age distribution of the unemployed showed little change from a year earlier.

Unemployment in July represented 3.1% of the labour force, compared with 3.3% in July 1965 and 3.7% in July 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the July 1966 rate was 4.1%.

11. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The unadjusted industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) rose 0.5% from 114.5 in February to 115.1 in March. The index was 6.2% higher than in March of last year. Seasonally-adjusted, the index rose 0.2% from last month to 119.9.

The main developments influencing the seasonally-adjusted composite index were gains over February in manufacturing and forestry which more than offset a decline in transportation, communication, and other utilities. In manufacturing the gain arose in non-durables where increases in employment were reported by most larger components except knitting mills, textiles, and leather, where there were slight declines. In durables, employment rose slightly less than is normal for this time of year. The largest gains were in non-metallic minerals, electrical products and transportation equipment.

Among the regions, changes from last month in the seasonally-adjusted employment indexes ranged from a 1.0% increase in the Atlantic Region to a 0.1% decline in Quebec. Ontario rose by 0.7%, the Prairie Region by 0.8%, and British Columbia remained unchanged. The gain in the Atlantic Region was concentrated in Newfoundland and New Brunswick.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the industrial composite level fell 10 cents from February to 94.99 in March. The latest figure is \$4.96 above March last year. In the year-over-year comparison the largest industrial gain was in construction (\$9.97), the smallest in trade (\$3.18).

Regionally, changes from February ranged from a decrease of \$1.35 in British Columbia to an increase of 13 cents in both Ontario and Quebec. In the Atlantic Region and the Prairies the figures were respectively 14 cents and 99 cents lower than last month.

*12. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Aggregate employment in eight commercial non-agricultural industries in the establishment survey for March 1966 was estimated at 4,288,000 or an increase of 25,000 over February, according to an advance summary of data that will be contained in the March release of the DBS report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry".

Gains over February were recorded by all industries covered except forestry in which employment decreased by 9,000. In the two-month period between January 31 and March 31, global employment in the industries covered increased by 37,000.

In a March 1965 to March 1966 comparison, total employment in the specified industries increased by 257,000. Manufacturing rose by 89,000, commercial services by 55,000, trade by 54,000, and construction by 38,000. Except for an insignificant decline in forestry, the remaining industries showed little change.

PRICES

*13. Building Material Price Indexes Canada's price index of residential building materials for July 1966, increased 0.1% to 346.7 from 346.4 in June on the base 1935-39=100 and to 152.1 from 151.9 on the base 1949= 100. The non-residential building materials index, (1949=100) remained at its June level of 150.6.

14. Indexes Of Domestic Electricity Bills Canada's index number of electricity bills for domestic service for 1964, based on electricity rates in effect at year's end and on the base 1949=100, stood at 115.2 slightly above the preceding year's 114.5. Provincial indexes at the end of 1964 were as follows: Newfoundland, 102.3 (102.2 in 1963); Prince Edward Island, 102.2 (103.4); Nova Scotia, 105.0 (106.1); New Brunswick, 101.8 (101.8); Quebec, 100.2 (99.6); Ontario, 131.5 (130.8); Manitoba, 104.3 (98.3); Saskatchewan, 98.2 (99.4); Alberta, 111.5 (109.6); and British Columbia, 124.2 (124.3).

*15. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	Aug. 18/66	Aug. 11/66	July 21/66
		(1956 = 100)		
Investors Price Index				
Total index.....	114	158.0	164.0	168.3
Industrials.....	80	164.1	171.1	175.6
Utilities.....	20	155.4	160.1	164.8
Finance(1).....	14	131.0	133.9	136.7
Banks.....	6	126.2	128.5	131.2
Mining Stocks Price Index				
Total index.....	24	113.9	116.9	115.2
Golds.....	16	142.4	143.6	138.2
Base metals.....	8	98.3	102.3	102.6
Supplementary Indexes				
Uraniums.....	6	194.1	194.6	221.0
Primary oils and gas....	6	108.4	110.3	103.0

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.

16. Wheat Exports & Supplies Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-June period of the 1965-66 Canadian crop year were at an all-time high of 1,759.7 million bushels, some 5% more than the previous peak for the period in 1963-64 of 1,682.8 million, and 24% above the comparable 1964-65 figure of 1,413.7 million.

Wheat shipments from United States, Canada and Argentina were higher than last year's comparable levels, while exports from Australia were lower. The eleven-month total for the United States was 798.0 million (665.5 million a year ago); Canada, 515.6 million (372.3 million); Argentina, 266.3 million (150.7 million); and Australia, 179.8 million (225.2 million).

Supplies of wheat held by the four major exporters at July 1 for export and for carry-over at the end of their respective crop years follow, in millions: United States, 536.0 (817.7 a year ago); Canada 525.4 (540.3); Argentina, 46.8 (253.8); and Australia, 87.7 (120.0).

*17. Fish Freezings and Stocks

	<u>July Freezings</u>		<u>July 31, Stocks</u>	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
	thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed.....	3,503	2,155	8,686	9,955
fillets.....	90	70	154	110
steaks.....	(2)	(2)	40	43
Salmon Pacific.....	5,798	6,243	8,481	7,885
Fillets -				
Atlantic Cod.....	3,788	3,042	3,923	4,390
Haddock.....	(2)	998	2,044	2,324
Ocean Perch.....	3,286	5,992	3,064	4,129
Soles(1).....	2,605	4,131	2,815	3,523
Blocks and slabs.....	23,293	16,723	23,596	27,098
Fish sticks.....	292	205	577	411
Portions.....	69	253	588	633
Scallops.....	1,778	1,779	1,341	1,832
Other frozen fish &				
shellfish.....	8,434	7,143	15,519	17,348
Total frozen fresh.....	52,936	48,734	70,823	79,681
Total smoked.....	835	556	2,215	2,077
Total bait and animal	4,868	4,475	14,765	17,685
feed.....				
Total.....	58,639	53,765	87,808	99,443

(1) Including all small flatfish.

(2) Confidential figures, included with "Other".

*18. Fish Landings, July

Major species	Maritimes		Newfoundland	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish				
Cod.....	26,602	1,308	88,954	3,636
Lingcod.....	-	-	-	-
Haddock.....	8,869	632	12	--
Pollock.....	4,300	180	37	1
Hake.....	4,125	139	34	--
Redfish.....	13,220	411	8,358	204
Halibut.....	377	143	115	26
Flounders and Soles...	12,588	456	11,582	319
Other unspecified.....	3,201	104	5,680	171
Total.....	73,282	3,373	114,772	4,357
Pelagic & Estuarial				
Herring.....	36,734	716	473	11
Mackerel.....	5,701	201	-	-
Salmon.....	776	446	1,292	637
Swordfish.....	1,774	842	-	-
Other unspecified.....	1,426	34	3,109	25
Total.....	46,411	2,239	4,874	673
Molluscs & Crustaceans				
Crabs.....	-	-	-	-
Lobster.....	2,677	1,483	252	196
Oysters.....	-	-	-	-
Scallops.....	3,011	1,154	-	-
Other unspecified.....	877	53	103	2
Total.....	6,565	2,690	355	198
Total - All Species.	126,258	8,302	120,001	5,228

19. Sugar Production & Sales Production of refined beet and cane sugar in June rose to 190,037,000 pounds from last year's corresponding total of 162,741,000 pounds, bringing the total for the January-June period to 841,008,000 pounds as compared to 773,650,000. Sales were also larger, rising in June to 206,736,000 pounds from 192,106,000 and in the half-year period to 956,332,000 pounds versus 909,285,000. Stocks in companies' hands at the end of June were slightly lower than last year at 261,426,000 pounds versus 265,551,000. Meltings and sales of raw cane sugar amounted to 196,441,000 pounds in June versus 164,369,000, bringing the six-month total to 843,488,000 pounds versus 783,870,000.

20. Stocks Of Canadian Grain At July 31 Total carryover stocks of the five major Canadian grains in North American positions at July 31 were estimated at 671.7 million bushels, 10% below last year's 747.4 million bushels and 18% below the ten-year (1956-65) average of 822.1 million bushels. This year's July 31 stocks, in all positions, in millions of bushels, with last year's totals and the 1956-65 averages in brackets, were estimated as follows: wheat, 422.9 (513.0, 560.8); oats, 129.0 (130.1, 137.2); barley, 98.1 (88.8, 109.8); rye 10.8 (8.3, 8.5); and flaxseed, 11.0 (7.1, 5.8).

*21. Pack Of Fruits & Vegetables Commercial pack of fruits and vegetables as reported up to the end of July this year follows: apricots, 82,036 cases; sweet cherries, 211,951 cases; sour cherries, 131,909 cases; raspberries, 99,223 cases; strawberries, 150,453 cases; asparagus, 367,902 cases green beans, 20,006 cases; wax beans, 449,980 cases; and peas, 2,808,879 cases. Pack of frozen fruits and vegetables: sour cherries, 3,596,037 pounds, raspberries, 10,995,654 pounds; strawberries, 16,140,040 pounds; asparagus, 733,963 pounds; and peas, 18,687,188 pounds.

22. Sales Of Fluid Milk Commercial sales of milk, including standard, special and 2% milk, but excluding skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate drink in June amounted to 125,862,000 quarts, an increase of 1% over a year earlier. This brought the total for the January-June period to 764,349,000 quarts, larger by 2% than last year.

TRANSPORTATION

*23. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-three common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$121.3 million for April 1966, up 10.8% over the previous year, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Unavailable for both years are details of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Railway line and Cartier Railway Company. Railway operating expenses rose 13.4% to \$118.2 million during April, and, as a result, net operating income declined to \$3.1 million from \$5.2 million in the 1965 month.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income, April, 1966

	Total 23 railways \$	C.N.R. \$	C.P.R. \$
Operating Revenues.....	121,285,000	61,990,768	46,876,474
Freight.....	107,825,331	53,029,671	43,929,808
Passenger.....	5,158,542	3,735,492	1,286,531
Operating Expenses.....	118,215,828	60,282,179	46,354,832
Road and equipment maintenance...	45,947,476	25,150,626	16,346,376
Transportation.....	44,108,035	24,303,549	16,274,360
Net Income.....	3,069,172	1,708,589	521,642
Operating ratio %.....	97.47	97.24	98.89

March traffic statistics (contained in the April financial operating report) show that Canadian railways handled 19.5 million tons of revenue freight in that month (17.1 million tons in March 1965) and generated 7.9 billion ton-miles (7.0 billion) while operating an average 44,088 miles of first main track (44,205 a year earlier). Commuter travel rose 14.3% over the previous March while non-commuter traffic fell 16.3%. Passengers carried during the month under review rose by more than 20,000 over the earlier year. Employment in the industry at 128,682 was down 1% from March 1965.

24. Carloadings In the first week of August, during which approximately 2,400 CNK and CPR express freight handlers walked off the job in Montreal and Toronto, railway cars of revenue freight declined 2.3% to 72,104. From January 1 through August 7 freight carloadings in Canada increased 5.7% to 2,415,649 from the same 1965 period. Receipts from Canadian and US connections dropped 6.9% in the seven-day period to 20,681 cars, while the cumulative total rose 2.8% to 776,256 cars.

Among commodities moved in fewer cars during the seven-day period were: coal, 1,452 (versus 1,962 in 1965); other mine products (non-metallic), 2,202 (2,830); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,677 (4,189); miscellaneous carload commodities, 7,143 (8,143); and merchandise l.c.l., 4,121 (4,849). Items requiring more cars included: wheat, 5,803 (4,094); and pulpwood, 3,449 (3,024).

MERCHANDISING

25. Credit Balances outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture and appliance and radio stores, and chartered banks for personal loans were higher at the end of May than at the same time last year.

End-of-May balances outstanding (in millions) were: sales finance companies for consumer goods, \$1,172 (\$1,069 a year ago); sales finance companies for commercial goods, \$646 (\$617); small loan companies, cash loans, \$988 (\$899); small loan companies, instalment credit, \$68 (\$61); department stores, \$510 (\$468); furniture, appliance and radio stores, \$201 (\$190); chartered banks, personal loans, \$2,890 (\$2,544).

EDUCATION

26. A Manual Of Accounting For School Boards DBS has released a publication entitled "A Manual of Accounting for School Boards." Work on this manual began in November 1961 when a federal-provincial conference, specifically called for the purpose, created a committee charged with the task of preparing an up-to-date manual of instruction for secretary-treasurers of public school boards to replace a previous publication of this type issued in 1944. The manual is being distributed through the provincial Departments of Education to all public school boards, free-of-charge. Additional copies are available to school boards, officials and individuals interested in school finance at the price of \$1.00 per copy.

The new manual covers the following main topics: (a) an outline of accounting for school board finances; (b) classification of accounts for a Current (Operating) Fund both on cash and accrual basis; (c) classification of accounts for a Capital (Building) and Loan Fund, and corresponding Statement of Source and Application of Fund (accrual basis), and also Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Capital (Building) and Loan Fund (cash basis); (d) Statement of Assets and Liabilities (balance sheet) for each of the funds operated; (e) budgeting in a school board; (f) supplementary records, such as: the Fixed Assets Register, the Insurance Register the Debenture Register; (g) outline of methods of allocating or pro-rating costs by item of expenditure or function, e.g. administration and supervision; day, night and summer schools, etc.; (h) methods of calculating per pupil cost.

27. Electric And Gas Meters Number of meters reported in service by companies engaged in the sale of electricity in Canada rose to 5,811,443 at the end of 1963 from 5,659,848 a year earlier, an increase of 151,595 or 2.7%. Meters in urban use went up 2.8% to 4,400,259 from 4,280,028. A total of 1,518,285 natural, manufactured and other gas meters was reported in service at year's end, an increase of 5.4% over the 1,440,344 recorded in 1962. At the end of the year only 17,384 meters remained in manufactured gas service as compared with 17,396 in 1962 and 610,096 in 1950, the peak year.
28. Telephones The fourteen largest telephone companies in Canada operated 7,046,793 telephones in 1965, an increase of 6% over the preceding year's 6,633,241. The trend to individual lines and automatic switchboards continued. Of the total, 49% of the telephones were on individual lines and 19% were on multi-party lines, 18% were extensions and 13% were private branch exchange telephones. There were 4,988,023 residence and 2,058,770 business telephones. Telephones on automatic switchboards increased from 6,413,506 to 6,852,052 and represented 97% of the total telephones. Telephones on manual switchboards decreased from 219,735 to 194,741.

VITAL STATISTICS

29. Births, Deaths, Marriages, And Divorces In 1964. The final annual vital statistics report for 1964 was released today by DBS, preliminary summary figures having been released in November, 1965. Charts and tables supplement a descriptive analysis of births, deaths, marriages and divorces. Detailed data for 1964, as well as historical data illustrating the trends since 1921, are also included in the publication.

30. Births, Deaths & Marriages Birth registrations in offices of provincial registrars in July numbered 31,174, a decrease of 12% from last year's corresponding total of 35,335. This brought registrations in the first seven months of this year to 230,040, a decrease of 7.9% from 249,650 a year earlier. There were 19,055 marriages in July (17,291 a year ago), and 11,749 deaths (11,633). In the seven months there were 74,052 marriages (69,798) and 89,180 deaths (85,602).

CENSUS 1966

31. Preliminary Population Counts Of 1966 Census The third release in a series showing preliminary population counts of the 1966 Census of Canada for nearly 1,100 incorporated cities, towns, villages and municipalities was released today by DBS. The present release is one of a series of 5 being issued to show these provisional counts for all organized municipal subdivisions across Canada. The remaining two will be issued in the coming weeks as figures become available.

Included in the third release are figures for 31 cities, 194 towns, 219 incorporated villages and 617 other municipal subdivisions such as townships, municipalities, municipal districts and local government districts. Final figures will be issued at a later date after adjustments for persons enumerated away from their usual homes, absentee households, etc., have been made.

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

- *1. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories & Orders, June 1966
- *2. Steel Ingot Production, August 20, 1966
- 3. Motor Vehicle Shipments, June 1966 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 4. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1966 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- 5. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, June 1966 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 6. Asphalt Roofing, June 1966 (45-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 7. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1966 (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- 8. Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, June 1966 (33-001) 10¢/\$1.00
- *9. Tobacco Products, July 1966
- *10. The Labour Force--Employment-Unemployment, Week Ended July 23, 1966
- 11. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, February 1966 (72-002),
30¢/\$3.00
- *12. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1966
- *13. Building Material Price Indexes, July 1966
- 14. Indexes of Domestic Electricity Bills, 1964 (57-203), 50¢
- *15. Weekly Security Price Indexes, August 18, 1966
- 16. The Wheat Review, July 1966 (22-005), 30¢/\$3.00
- *17. Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1966
- *18. Fish Landings, Newfoundland and the Maritimes, July 1966
- 19. The Sugar Situation, June 1966 (32-013), \$1.00 a year
- 20. Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1966 (22-002), \$4.00 a year
- *21. Pack of Fruits & Vegetables, July 1966
- 22. Fluid Milk Sales, June 1966 (23-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 23. Railway Operating Statistics, April 1966
- 24. Carloadings, August 7, 1966 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- 25. Credit Statistics, May 1966 (61-004), 20¢/\$2.00
- 26. A Manual of Accounting for School Boards, (12-528), \$1.00
- 27. Electric and Gas Meters, 1963, (57-201), \$1.50
- 28. Telephone Statistics, 1965 (56-202), 25¢
- 29. Vital Statistics, 1964 (84-202), \$2.00
- 30. Vital Statistics, July 1966 (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- 31. Preliminary Population Counts of 1966 Census (Number 3)
- Canvas Products Industry, 1964 (34-202), 50¢
- Preliminary Report of Mineral Production, 1965 (26-203), 75¢
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section C, 1963 (31-205), 50¢
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section F, 1963 (31-208), 75¢
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1966 (25-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1966 (43-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, July 31, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Production of Leather Footwear, May 1966 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1964 (32-204), 50¢
- Manufacturers of Corrugated Boxes, 1964 (36-213), 50¢
- The Labour Force, July 1966 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00 -- Summarized August 19, 1966
- Shipping Statistics, May 1966 (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Summary of Canal Statistics, May 1966 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1966 (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
May 1966 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Breweries, 1964 (32-205), 50¢
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, March 1966 (72-003), 30¢/\$3.00--Summarized Aug.10

- Service Bulletin: IND-SB-(2)-24
- Canadian Statistical Review, August 1966 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
- 1961 Census of Canada -- Wholesale Trade, (97-512), \$1.00
- Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1964 (82-201), 75¢

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