

REVENUES DOWN: Budgetary revenues for July were \$361.8 million, or \$27.5 million less than revenue in July a year ago while expenditures were \$333.1 million or \$10.8 million less than a year ago. For July, 1954, the budgetary surplus was \$28.7 million or \$16.7 million less than the surplus of \$45.4 million for July, 1953, it was announced in the Government's monthly financial statement for July.

For the first four months of the current fiscal year, budgetary revenues totalled \$1,317 million or \$122.9 million less than for the corresponding period last year. Expenditures amounted to \$1,179.2 million, a decrease of \$30.2 million from the same period a year ago. The surplus for the first four months of the current fiscal year was \$137.8 million or \$92.7 million less than the surplus for the corresponding period a year ago.

During July, pension payments out of the old age security fund, which are not included in budgetary expenditures, amounted to \$29.1 million, while tax receipts credited to the fund were \$27.2 million, resulting in a deficit of \$1.9 million for the month. For the first four months of the current fiscal year, pension payments were \$116.4 million and tax receipts credited to the fund were \$102.3 million.

As pension payments exceeded tax receipts by \$14.1 million, a temporary loan in that amount was made by the Minister to the fund in accordance with the terms of the Old Age Security Act. For the first four months of the previous fiscal year, pension payments exceeded tax receipts credited to the fund by \$17 million.

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MANUFACTURING RISE IN B.C.: Manufacturing production value doubled in British Columbia and tripled in the Yukon and Northwest Territories in seven postwar years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. British Columbia manufacturers produced \$1,332,481,862 worth of products in 1952 as compared with \$628,903,124 worth in 1945, while manufacturers in the territories turned out \$2,288,039 worth of goods in 1952 as compared with only \$704,663 worth in 1945.

The number of manufacturing establishments increased in the seven years to 4,225 from 2,326 in British Columbia, and to 23 from 12 in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. The British Columbia plants employed 92,667 in 1952 as against 87,974 in 1945, and paid them \$283,530,976 as against \$160,419,133.

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Steam railways operated 42,953 miles of single main track in Canada at the end of 1952, 10,720 miles of yard track and sidings, 2,488 miles of second track and 2,130 miles of industrial track - a total of 58,291 miles.

PRODUCTION DOWN: A drop in manufacturing output, mainly in durable goods, reduced Canada's industrial production about 3% in the first six months this year, according to preliminary estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Output in the electricity and gas sector was practically unchanged, but mining production rose nearly 9%.

The Bureau's advance index of industrial production (on the base 1935-39) registered 251.3 for June, more than 2% below last year's June index of 257.5. Mining production was about 12% higher than in June last year, but output in manufacturing was down nearly 6%. Production of non-durable goods was almost unchanged from a year earlier, but output of durable goods was down nearly 12%.

The June drop in durable goods was the result of substantial declines in the production of wood products, iron and steel, transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies. In the non-durables sector, reduced output in the rubber, textiles and clothing industries was balanced by increases in other industries.

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COUNSELLOR AT WASHINGTON: The appointment of Mr. Robert A. Farquharson as a Counsellor to the Canadian Embassy in Washington was announced by the Department of External Affairs on August 31. For the past two years he has been Director of the Information Division of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Paris. In the performance of his duties as Counsellor, Mr. Farquharson will be specially concerned with information matters.

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There were 198,000 more males than females in Canada's ten provinces at the start of June this year, the greatest numerical difference between the sexes in five years. The male population, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 7,683,000 and compared with a female population of 7,485,000. A year earlier there were 7,474,700 males and 7,281,300 females, a difference of 193,400.

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Food and beverage producers form an important part of Canada's manufacturing industry. They include 22% of the firms and 14% of the employees, pay 12% of the payroll and over a quarter of the raw material costs, and turn out more than a fifth of the total output.

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A record 41,572 new dwelling units were completed in Canada in the first six months this year, 2,081 or 5% more than in the first half of 1953. Still under construction at mid-year were 64,262 units, 1,471 or 2% more than a year earlier.