RECORD RISE IN POPULATION

Canada's population stood at 16,589,000 at June 1 this year, showing a rise of 508,000 or 3.2 per cent from the 1956 Census total of 16,081,000, according to the annual Census date estimates released August 1 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It was the largest numerical increase for a year in Canada's history and compares with the high average increase of 414,000 for the five years 1951 to

Major factor in the greater increase last year than in the preceding five years was the sharp increase in immigration to Canada since June 1 last year. Total number of immigrants in the twelve months was about a quarter of a million as compared to the peak year's figure of 194,000 in the years from 1951 to 1956.

Ontario had the largest numerical gain among the provinces during the year with an increase of 217,000 or 4.0 per cent to 5,622,-000 from 5,405,000. Quebec was second with a rise of 130,000 or 2.8 per cent to 4,758,000 from 4,628,000. British Columbia was next in population, Saskatchewan had the only decrease with a small decline to 879,000 from 881,000. Prince Edward Island's population remained unchanged at 99,000. Population estimates for the remaining provinces are: Newfoundland 426,000 (415,000 at June 1, 1956); Nova Scotia, 702,000 (695,-000); New Brunswick 565,000 (555,000); Manitoba, 860,000 (850,000): Populations of the

numerical gain but had the largest proportion-

al rise with an increase of 89,000 or 6.3 per cent to 1,487,000 from 1,399,000. Alberta followed with an increase of 37,000 or 3,2 per

cent to 1,160,000 from 1,123,000. Fifth in

at 12,000 and 19,000, respectively. The Bureau's population estimates are based on a population accounting which starts with the 1956 Census, adds births and immigration, and deducts deaths and an estimate of emigration. Family allowance statistics are used for purposes of estimating interprovincial migra-

Yukon and Northwest Territories were unchanged

EXERCISE "SEA SPRAY": Eight Canadian destroyer escorts and two British submarines under Canadian operational control will take part in Exercise "Sea Spray" from September 4 to 13. "Sea Spray" is one of a series of NATO exercises to be conducted in North Atlantic and adjacent waters this fall.

The Canadian ships will join more than 75 United States warships of all types, including aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines and an additional group

of replenishment vessel.

The Canadian naval force, based at Halifax, will include four St. Laurent class destroyer escorts - the St. Laurent, Assiniboine, Ottawa and Saguenay - and four Tribal class destroyer escorts - the Nootka, Haida, Huron and Micmac plus the submarines Alcide and Amphion of the Royal Navy's Halifax - based Sixth Submarine Squadron.

Sponsored by Admiral Jerauld Wright, USN, NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic, the exercise is designed for the co-ordinated training of naval and air forces earmarked for NATO and will be conducted by Vice-Admiral Robert B. Pirie, USN, in his NATO capacity as

Commander Striking Fleet Atlantic.

Area of the exercise will range across the North Atlantic from waters off the coast of Canada and the United States to waters in the

vicinity of the United Kingdom.

Co-ordinated training in all phases of under-way tactics and anti-submarine warfare, involving surface, air and submarine forces, will be emphasized in "Sea Spray".

The exercise is a part of the Allied Command Atlantic's routine training cycle de-

Bunting: Prime Minister's Office. Mn High signed to increase the efficiency of NATO sea forces operating under common doctrines. On its conclusion, Canadian elements of the combined force will deploy for further exercises.

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FOREIGN TRADE AT NEW PEAK: Canada's commodity exports and imports both reached new record values for the period in the first half of this year, although a drop from last year in the June values of each left small margins over the previous values in the first six months last year, according to preliminary figures for June published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on August 1. It should be noted, however, that there was a smaller number of working days in June this year than usual. Total exports in the half-year were slightly under 1.2 per cent higher in value than last year, and estimated imports 2.2 per cent higher.

Total exports in June were valued at \$394,-100,000, down \$35,000,000 from \$429,100,000.a year ago, bringing the half-year total to \$2,330,500,000 for a gain of \$26,500,000 over last year's half-year total of \$2,304,000,000. Estimated value of June imports was \$454,600, 000, a decline of \$36,000,000 from \$490,600, 000 last year, leaving the half-year total \$63,300,000 above last year's at \$2,908,500,000 against \$2,845,200,000. With the larger drop imports than exports, the import surplus in June declined to \$60,500,000 this year compared to \$61,500,000 last year, but the larger gains in imports in earlier months resulted in a rise in the import surplus for the six months to \$578,000,000 against \$541,200,000.