

by one of the other NATO countries having forces in Germany.

It is expected that the transfer of all elements of the Air Division out of France will be completed in 1967. Negotiations between the Canadian and French Governments concerning questions arising out of the relocation of the Air Division, including detailed questions of timing, are to open in the near future.

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ADD VITAMIN D TO MILK

The Food and Drug Directorate, of the Department of National Health and Welfare, expressed concern recently that reports of the harmful effect of too much Vitamin D would discourage the production and consumption of milk to which it has been added.

The need for Vitamin D by infants and children is well established; the Canadian Council on Nutrition has recommended a daily intake of 400 International Units. The lack of Vitamin D in children produces rickets, and more than 100 such cases were observed at the Montreal Children's Hospital in the past year. In all instances these children had been fed cow's milk and no vitamin supplement.

In the hope of reducing such cases to a minimum, food and drug regulations were recently amended to permit the addition of Vitamin D to milk. As milk is consumed regularly by children, it offers a particularly appropriate and reliable means of distributing the vitamin. The amount that may be added is limited to the daily requirement of 400 International Units in 1½ pints.

Most children can tolerate, without ill effect, much more than their requirement of Vitamin D. However, a very small percentage appear to be particularly sensitive to this vitamin. In an attempt to ensure that these children do not receive excessive amounts of Vitamin D, restrictions were placed on the amount which may be added to foods and the number of foods to which it may be added.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

According to preliminary figures released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, fewer births were recorded in Canada during 1965 than in the previous year, while the number of deaths and marriages increased.

A total of 418,595 babies were born in 1965 compared to 452,915 in 1964. The national birth rate for 1,000 of the population dropped from 23.5 in 1964 to 21.4 in 1965, the lowest since 1939. The annual number of births has declined steadily from the high of 479,275 registered in 1959. Almost all infants born in 1965 were delivered in hospital.

The number of marriages rose from 138,111 in 1964 to a record high of 145,519 in 1965. The nation-

al marriage rate for 1,000 population rose from 7.2 in 1964 to 7.4 in 1965, the highest since 1959.

Deaths totalled 148,939 in 1965, compared to 145,850 in 1964. The rate for 1,000 population remained unchanged from the low record of 7.6 in 1964.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Of the 148,939 deaths recorded in 1965, 75,542 or 50.7 per cent, were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system; cancer accounted for 26,050 or 17.5 per cent of all deaths; accidents caused 10,979 or 7.4 per cent. The corresponding 1964 figures are 72,786, 25,637 and 10,564 respectively. These have been the three leading causes of death since 1951 and there was very little change in their relative importance in 1964 and 1965. The number of tuberculosis deaths increased slightly, from 760 in 1964 to 697 in 1965. The number of fatalities from major types of accident, with 1964 figures in parentheses, is as follows: motor vehicles, 5,049 (4,862); falls, 1,635 (1,583); drownings, 1,119 (1,072); fire, 656 (657); and poisonings, 415 (421).

Of the 148,939 deaths recorded in 1965, 9,862 were infant deaths, equivalent to a rate of 23.6 for every 1,000 infants born alive. The infant-mortality rate has been declining steadily and the 1965 rate is the lowest on record.

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROFIT

The increased demand for all types of overseas telecommunication service has shown a net profit of over \$2,500,000 for the 12 months ending March 31 in the sixteenth annual report of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation released in the House of Commons recently by Transport Minister J.W. Pickersgill. This not only represents a 15 percent increase over that of the previous year but also keeps intact the corporation's record of consecutive years of annual net profits.

In his report to the Transport Minister, President Douglas F. Bowie, of the COTC, stressed the continuing need for expansion and additional facilities in order to "keep pace with the increasing demand" for all types of overseas telecommunications service, and also referred to the use that had been made of satellites for some of the corporation's transatlantic services.

The report referred to the commissioning of the icebreaking cable repair ship CCGS *John Cabot*, and indicated that she had successfully undertaken various tasks under all conditions and in all assigned locations.

Mention was also made of the improved service between Canada and islands in the eastern Caribbean, which will begin in September. With the completion, early next year, of a telephone cable system throughout Southeast Asia, high-quality communications will have been established into four major areas of the world - North Atlantic countries, Australia and New Zealand, Japan and Southeast Asia, and West Indies.