

in the January 1-September 30 period to 67,283 units from 52,642. Completions in these areas rose 7.0 per cent in the month to 9,880 units from 9,237, but dropped 11.7 per cent in the nine months to 58,463 units from 66,207. The number of dwellings under construction at September 30 advanced 15.1 per cent to 52,797 units from 45,863.

"CANADA COURIER" THIRD ISSUE

More than 80,000 potential buyers around the world are now receiving the third issue of Canada's international trade newspaper *Canada Courier*, copies of which were released in Canada by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Launched last January as a co-operative trade-promotion venture by the Department, Canadian industry and the press of Canada, the quarterly newspaper is distributed to selected lists of foreign businessmen by Canada's trade commissioners in 63 posts abroad. The first two issues of *Canada Courier*, printed by the offset process in two colours on fine paper, met with impressive success abroad, drawing many hundreds of trade enquiries for the Canadian firms whose products were described in its pages.

Dr. McLaggan-Cowan is vice-president of the American Meteorological Society and serves as a member of the executive committee of the World Meteorological Organization. The citation accompanying the awarding of the degree presented him as an undergraduate at the University's wartime legend and a dedicated public servant.

NEW HOME BUILDING
States on the construction of new dwellings in all areas of Canada fell 38,762 units in this year's third quarter, an increase of 9.8 per cent from last year's corresponding figure of 35,315 units, according to advance figures that will be contained in the September issue of *New Residential Construction*, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. That placed units in the January-September 30 period at 98,421 units against 76,797 in the same period of 1960, an advance of 28.3 per cent. The standard third quarter advance of completions in Canada rose 1.1 per cent in the third quarter to 32,981 units from 31,091 a year earlier, but fell 9.3 per cent in the January-September 30 period to 80,410 units from 88,621 a year ago. Units in various stages of construction at the end of September numbered 76,825, a rise of 10.5 per cent from the comparable 1960 total of 69,538 units. Starts in urban centres of 5,000 population and over increased 20.0 per cent in September to 8,934 units from 7,443 a year earlier, and 27.8 per cent in the third quarter to 24,111 units from 18,861 a year

(Over)

SOME CONTENTS

The latest issue promotes the products of 52 different Canadian companies. The banner headline story describes the new Productivity Council made up of representatives of government, industry and labour, established to improve production efficiency and the quality of goods exported, and to achieve more competitive prices and delivery. Another front-page item announces a new protective coating about six times as thick as paint and practically indestructible. One of the many fine photographs in the paper shows the first consignment of Angora sweaters and matching skirts leaving Canada by air for the United Kingdom.

Among the features are the success stories of a young Canadian company now marketing quality stereo "hi-fi" sets in the United States, a Canadian firm that has installed the first automatic cheque-sorting computer in a New York bank, and another Canadian firm that has developed a pocket-size freezer.

Canada Courier also promotes such diverse Canadian products as a new type of automobile wheel that makes steering easier, toys, a uranium-steel alloy, Eskimo art, prefabricated formwork panels, vending machines, aircraft, packed lumber, parkas, cast iron pipe, bulls, glassware, hot dogs and soup.

CONTROL OF INFLATION

The Department of Industrial Employment
Canada's composite index of industrial employment (1949-100) rose 0.7 per cent in August to 123.4 from 122.5 in July. Last year's August index stood at 123.1. The seasonally adjusted index declined fractionally in August to 118.5 from 118.9 in the preceding month; gains had occurred in this series in the three previous months. Gains in August from July in per capita earnings in Ontario and Alberta more than offset losses in the remaining provinces, and the industrial composite of average weekly wages and salaries edged up in the month to \$78.24 from \$78.24 in the preceding month. Wages and salaries averaged \$75.94 in August 1960. The composite payroll index was 326.8 in August up 0.8 per cent from 325.1 in July and up 3.6 per cent from 319.0 in the same month last year. A majority of the larger industrial divisions recorded higher levels of employment in August compared to July. Employment in transportation, storage and communication, and finance, insurance and real estate showed no change, while employment in forestry and mining was down slightly. The only advance by consequence in the seasonally-adjusted index was in the service industries. There were small gains in August from the preceding month in durable goods manufacturing, trade and public utility operation, and there was no change in transportation, storage and communication. Employment declined in forestry, mining, construction and non-durable goods manufacturing and finance and real estate.