

1961 CENSUS

The population of Canada reached 18,238,247 on June 1, 1961, according to the final count of last year's decennial census, released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This figure represents an increase of 4.2 million persons, or 30 per cent, since the last decennial census of 1951, and compares with an increase of 2.1 million, or 19 per cent, in the decade 1941-51.

The population gain in the past decade was very evenly distributed between the two five-year periods (viz., 2,071,362 in the 1951-56 period, and 2,157,456 in 1956-61). However, the rate of growth was slightly lower in the latter period, amounting to 13.4 per cent, compared to 14.8 per cent between 1951 and 1956. The lower rate of growth in the past five years was owing mainly to smaller numbers of immigrants and slightly lower birth-rates in the closing years of the decade.

The two most heavily populated provinces, Quebec and Ontario, accounted for 67 per cent of the 4.2 million population increase since 1951. Alberta and British Columbia accounted for 20 per cent, and the remaining six provinces and territories accounted for the residual 13 per cent. The highest provincial

rates of growth on a percentage basis for the 1951-61 decade, however, occurred in Alberta, which increased 41.8 per cent, and in British Columbia (39.8 per cent). These were followed by: Ontario, 35.6 per cent; Quebec, 29.7 per cent; and Newfoundland, 26.7 per cent. Next in order by rates of growth were: Manitoba, 18.7 per cent; New Brunswick, 15.9 per cent; Nova Scotia, 14.7 per cent; Saskatchewan, 11.2 per cent; and Prince Edward Island, 6.3 per cent.

Rates of increase for the relatively smaller populations of the Yukon and Northwest Territories were higher than for the provinces. The Yukon Territory increased in population by 60.8 per cent during the 1951-61 decade, and the Northwest Territories gained 43.7 per cent.

CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

The announcement of final population counts of the 1961 census for Canada and the provinces will be followed in coming weeks by advance reports giving final counts for federal electoral districts, counties and census divisions, major urban centres, etc. Distributions of the population by such basic characteristics as rural and urban, sex, age-groups, marital status, etc., will follow in the next few months.

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK 1962

Mr. George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently tabled in the House of Commons the report "Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1962", which summarizes the results of a recent survey of capital-spending intentions.

Capital expenditure plans for all sectors of the economy, as outlined in this report, involve total outlays in 1962 of \$8,596 million. This proposed expenditure exceeds actual outlays realized last year by \$487 million, or about 6 per cent.

Expenditures for new construction are expected to total \$5,862 million, or 5 per cent more than the \$5,574 million spent for this purpose in 1961. Both house-building and non-residential construction will share in this larger programme. Outlays for new machinery and equipment are expected to total \$2,734 million, 8 per cent more than the \$2,535 million spent last year.

Plans for increased capital spending in 1962 are common to all the major investment sectors, including business investment, social-capital spending and house-building. New investment by the manufacturing industry is expected to exceed that of 1961 by about 16 per cent. In other areas of business, expanded programmes for power and communication facilities, ferrous and non-ferrous metal mining, and for new retail outlets offset the declines expected in outlays for pipe lines, office buildings and commercial aircraft.

Within the social-capital sector, outlays for schools will be much higher, largely as a result of a greatly expanded programme of technical-school construction. Significant increases are also expected in the building of new hospital and university facilities. Outlays for new improvements by all levels of government will be higher in 1962.

In addition to investment plans for the country as a whole, the report provides information on capital-spending intentions in the provinces and the major metropolitan areas. A higher level of capital spending in 1962 is planned in all provinces, with the exception of Alberta and British Columbia. In these provinces large programmes of pipe-line building were completed in 1961.

Mr. Hees said the capital programme now anticipated will reinforce the expansion in general activity now under way in Canada. More directly, it should generate an increased demand for both labour and materials in construction and related trades and in equipment-producing industries.

ARGENTINE AVIATORS WITH RCN

Seven naval aviators from the Argentine Navy recently embarked on HMCS "Bonaventure" to observe carrier operations.

The aviators, who had completed a training course with the United States Navy, are spending two weeks in the Canadian aircraft carrier. The "Bonaventure", with other units of the Atlantic fleet, is engaged in training exercises in the Bermuda area.

A Canadian naval officer, Lieutenant-Commander Neil St. C. Norton, of Vancouver and Ottawa, has been with the Argentine Navy since October 1961 as an observer on an Antarctic expedition sponsored by the Argentine Government.

The Argentine Navy has one aircraft carrier, the "Independencia", the former HMCS "Warrior", which was bought by Argentina from Britain in 1958. The "Warrior" was in commission in the RCN from 1946 until 1948.