RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS: At the time of the 1951 Census, Ontario, with roughly 33 per cent of the population of Canada, had the most Evangelical Church followers with about 58 per cent of the national total, Presbyterians with 56 per cent, United Church members with 46 per cent, Church of England adherents with 45 per cent, Jewish with 42 per cent, Christian Science followers with 41 per cent, Baptists with 40 per cent, Pentecostal members with 33 per cent, Lutherans with 36 per cent, and Greek Orthodox believers with 28 per cent. Newfoundland had the most Salvation Army members with 40 per cent of the national total, Quebec the greatest number of Roman Catholics with 59 per cent, Manitoba the most Mennonites with 35 per cent and the most Ukrainian (Greek) Catholics with 33 per cent, Alberta the most Mormons with 56 per cent, and British Columbia the most Adventists with 23 per cent. Of the total population of the remaining religions, Ontario had the largest number with about 38 per cent.

HOUSING STARTS INCREASE: Continuing the sharp upward climb since June, starts on the construction of new dwelling units in November were more than double the number for November, 1951, and in the January-November period were up nearly 20 per cent. Completions were moderately higher in November for the fourth successive month, but due to earlier declines the 11-month total was 12 per cent below the previous year. The overall result was an increase of 13 per cent in the number of new dwelling units in various stages of construction at the end of November as against 12 months earlier.

Starts in November totalled 7,664 units as compared with 3,798 in the corresponding month of 1951, making a total of 79,514 for the January-November period as against 66,362 a year earlier. Up to the end of May, starts were under 1951 at 24,196 units compared with 28,951, but in the June-to-November period rose to 55,318 from 37,411.

SHIPBUILDING 1951: Value of production from Canadian shippards in 1951 amounted to \$95,219,000, sharply above the 1950 figure of \$63,677,000, but down from the wartime peak value of \$376,561,000 in 1943. The industry includes establishments occupied in making commercial or naval vessels, and also the yards which did ship repair work or were engaged in outfitting ships for delivery.

There were 76 shippards in the industry in 1951, unchanged from the year before. These plants employed 14,836 persons who were paid \$40,105,000 in salaries and wages as against 11,454 workers earning \$28,356,000. Cost of materials used totalled \$35,317,000 as compared with \$25,242,000.

LABOUR INCOME AT PEAK: Canadian labour income continued to climb in October, reaching an all-time high total of \$952,000,000 as compared with \$944,000,000 in the preceding month and \$866,000,000 in the corresponding month of 1951. This raised the cumulative total for the first ten months of 1952 to \$8,-964,000,000 from \$8,004,000,000 in the like period of 1951, or by 12 per cent.

All major industrial groups showed increases in October and the first 10 months of the year. Total for manufacturing rose in October to \$311,000,000 from \$279,000,000 a year earlier, bringing the cumulative total for the ten months to \$2,934,000,000 as compared with \$2,658,000,000. For theutilities, transportation, communication, storage and trade group the October total climbed to \$236,000,000 from \$217,000,000, while the ten-month total rose to \$2,248,000,000 from \$2,038,000,000.

COMMANDER OF 25TH: Brig. Jean Victor Allard, CBE, DSO, CD., Vice Quartermaster General of the Canadian Army, has been named to command the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Korea, the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Brooke Claxton, announced on January 23. He will take over from the Brigade's present commander, Brig. M.P. (Pat) Bogert, DSO, OBE, CD, some time next April if operational conditions at that time are favourable to achange in command.

On April 28, 1953, Brig. Bogert will have been in command of the 25th Brigade for a year and after his return he will be posted to a new appointment.

FARM PRICE RISE: Showing the first rise since June, Canada's index number of farm prices of agricultural products rose in November to 244.3 from 243.3 in October. Higher prices for dairy products, potatoes, poultry and eggs more than offset lower prices for grains and live stock. Compared with November, 1951 when the index stood at 300.1, current prices are lower for all commodities except potatoes.

11 MONTHS' SALES \$10 BILLION: Canadian retail establishments had estimated dollar sales in November of \$976,956,000, up 7.8 per cent from the November, 1951 total of \$906,-065,000, but down 2.9 per cent from October's all-time peak value of \$1,006,385,000. This brought cumulative sales for the first 11 months of 1952 to \$10,119,745,000 as compared with \$9,439,327,000 in the similar 1951 period, an increase of 7.2 per cent.

There were 17,790 beds for tuberculosis patients in Canada in 1950.