their immediate family, that is, with spouse or unmarried children. Almost 2 per cent were living alone in their own homes, while about 1 per cent were living as inmates in an institution. Women were more inclined than men to live with their relatives or to live alone, while men were more inclined than women to live as lodgers in the homes of non-relatives.

The pattern of living was quite different for persons of retirement age than for the population as a whole. Just over one-half of the population 65 years of age and over were living in their own homes with members of their immediate family. Between 16 per cent or 17 per cent continued to maintain their own homes either alone or with other persons not members of their immediate family. A further 17 per cent were living in the homes of relatives, which in many cases, no doubt, would be a married son or daughter. Between 8 per cent and 9 per cent were living in the homes of non-relatives, while the remaining 4 per cent were inmates in some form of institution.

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SEAWAY DRAUGHT

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority has announced that from now on ships may be loaded to a draught of 25 feet on the Seaway canals between Montreal and Lake Ontario. The permissible draught on the Welland Ship Canal will be, henceforth, 25 feet, six inches. Since the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in April of this year, permissible draught on the new canals between Montreal and Lake Ontario has been 22 feet; six inches and the permissible draught on the Welland Ship Canal has been 23 feet, six inches.

This increase in permissible draught for ships is made possible by the completion of dredging to a depth of 27 feet of Seaway channels in accordance with plans. There is still some limitation in available widths of channels, but the widths are ample, the full minimum width of 200 feet being provided

With the increase in draught to which ships can be loaded, it is expected that considerable advantage will be afforded to shipping, particularly the ore and grain-carrying bulk lake freighters. Due to their great length, some exceeding 715 feet, and with a beam of over 72 feet, every inch of draught is valuable and these ships can now be loaded with

several thousand more tons than was possible earlier in the season.

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NEW DESTROYER FOR RCN

Mr. George R. Pearkes, Minister of National Defence, will be the guest of honour at the commissioning of HMCS Terra Nova on June 6 at Victoria, B.C.

The Terra Nova will be the fifth of the Royal Canadian Navy's Restigouche class destroyer escorts to go into service. Built by the Victoria Machinery Depot Co. Ltd., she is the second of this class to be completed in a west coast shipyard. The first, HMCS Kootenay, was built at the North Vancouver yard of the Burrard Dry Dock Company Limited and was commissioned on March 7, 1959.

Laid down in November 1952, and launched in June 1955, the Terra Nova is the first ship of the name to serve in the Royal Canadian Navy. Following her commissioning, the new destroyer escort will sail from Esquimalt early in July for Halifax where she will become a unit of the Fifth Canadian Escort Squadron.

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Supplies of wheat remaining on or about April 1 this year in the four major wheat exporting countries for export and for carry-over at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,279.8 million bushels, an increase of 21 per cent over the 1,891.3 million bushels available a year earlier, according to latest estimates released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. April 1 supplies were (in millions): United States, 1,404.4 bushels (992.4 a year ago); Canada, 632.1 (734.1); Argentina, 112.2 (116.3); and Australia, 131.1 (48.5).

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent from the four major wheat exporting countries in the first eight months (August-March) of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 598.7 million bushels, up 9 per cent from the corresponding year-earlier total of 548.0 million bushels. Eightmonth shipments by countries (in millions): United States, 298.2 bushels (255.5 a year ago); Canada, 188.1 (197.6); Argentina, 62.0 (48.5); and Australia, 50.4 (46.4). The Canada totals include bagged seed wheat.