

NATURALIZED CITIZENS: There were 9,061 non-British subjects in Canada granted certificates of Canadian citizenship during the calendar year 1952, according to the first annual report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics giving current statistics on Canadian citizenship, based on information furnished by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. Added to this number were 42 women of Canadian origin, resident outside of Canada, who had lost their status as British subjects due to marriage to an alien prior to January 1, 1947, making a total of 9,103 for the year.

Classified by country of allegiance, Chinese formed the largest group granted citizenship certificates in 1952, numbering 3,021 or about one-third of the total. Persons of Polish nationality at 1,517 were the second largest, while United States citizens at 646 were next. Almost every country of Europe and several others in Asia and other continents were represented. Among the Chinese granted certificates, 1,206 had immigrated to Canada prior to 1921, while 1,142 had come to Canada in the 1951-52 period and were largely sons of Canadian citizens of Chinese origin.

Of the total, 2,869 had come to Canada since 1945 (1,188 in the period 1951-52), 2,018 before 1921, and the next largest number, 1,946, in the five years 1926-30.

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FLOOD RELIEF FOR JAPAN: The Department of External Affairs announced on September 4 that \$50,000 worth of canned pork and dried skimmed milk had been made available by the Canadian Government for flood relief purposes in Japan.

It is expected that these foodstuffs, totaling 95,200 lbs. of dried skimmed milk and 144,000 lbs. of canned pork, would be shipped from Vancouver towards the end of September. In addition to this gift, British Commonwealth forces in Korea, of which the Canadian 25th Brigade forms a part, have already released certain supplies suitable for disaster relief, and the Canadian Red Cross has made \$20,000 available to the Japanese Red Cross.

In recent months Japan has suffered two disastrous floods. The first took place in the southern island of Kyushu, in which 1,000 persons were reported dead or missing, 4,000 injured and some 20,000 dwellings were partially or totally destroyed. The second flood, in mid-July, struck the southeastern section of the main island of Japan, including the metropolitan districts of Osaka and Mie. This disaster was of greater magnitude than that in Kyushu, and some 65,000 persons are reported to have been killed, wounded or rendered homeless.

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Some \$8,695,249 worth of freight and passenger elevators and parts were made in Canada in 1951.

CANADA'S WATERBORNE TRADE: Cargoes loaded at Canadian customs ports in international seaborne shipping set a new record of 32,564,915 short tons, for an increase of 5,285,116 tons or 19.4 per cent over the 1951 total of 27,279,799 tons, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

All three geographic regions reported greater activity than in the preceding year. The Pacific region had the greatest rate of increase, advancing 30.2 per cent to 8,518,173 tons as compared with 6,542,523 in 1951. The Atlantic coast ports followed with an improvement of 18.1 per cent to 17,933,184 tons against 15,186,823, while total loadings at all Great Lakes ports rose to 6,113,558 tons from 5,550,453, a gain of 10.1 per cent.

A number of commodities participated in the advance, including wheat which weighed 9,077,612 tons, a gain of 37.1 per cent over the 1951 total of 6,620,022 tons; barley which advanced to 2,194,360 tons, more than double the 1,002,246 tons loaded in the preceding year; flour up to 617,007 from 342,583 tons; logs, posts, etc. at 989,908 tons against 283,074; iron ore, newsprint, rye, pig iron, and aluminum.

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TRADE FAIR SURVEY: An intensive study of foreign trade fairs, involving a two-month trip beginning September 1, through 17 European major cities, is now being made by Mr. Chas. C. Hoffman, Administrator of the Canadian International Trade Fair, it was announced on September 1. His talks with Government and trade officials abroad will include an outline of the significance of Canada's own Trade Fair, held annually in Toronto. With him will travel Mr. L.H. Ausman, Assistant Director of the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner Service. Their timetable will include London, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Vienna, Zurich, Rome, Milan, Dusseldorf, Cologne and Brussels. All these centres will be visited in September, while the second half of their trip in October will take in Paris, Madrid, Lisbon, Dublin, Liverpool, with a second call at London.

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PETROLEUM DIVISION CLOSED: The Department of Defence Production announced on September 3 the closing of its Petroleum Division. Mr. G.S. Hanna, Director, has returned to the British American Oil Company and Mr. M.C. Burns, Assistant Director, has returned to the Imperial Oil Company.

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Of Canada's 1951 immigrant population, 330,780 or 16 per cent lived on farms, 27,016 or 13 per cent in rural non-farm areas, and 1,462,115 or 71 per cent in urban centres, with over half of the latter in cities of 100,000 and over.