

Arrivals of British immigrants in the three months declined to 5,387 from 22,978 in 1957. English immigrants dropped to 3,361 from 14,420, Scottish to 1,258 from 5,147, Irish to 674 from 2,952 and Welsh to 94 from 459.

Hungarian arrivals fell off sharply to 812 from 11,963 a year ago. Hungarian immigration in 1957 helped to boost arrivals in the year to 282,164, the highest number since 1913 when 400,870 arrived.

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### SCHOOL ENROLMENT

Enrolment in Canada's elementary and secondary grades of publicly-controlled schools for 1956-57 increased 4.9 per cent over 1955-56, slightly smaller than the 5.3 per cent increase in the latter year over 1954-55, according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Enrolment in 1956-57 was larger than in the preceding year in all provinces as well as in the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and in the Indian Schools.

In 1956-57 the number of pupils enrolled in both elementary and secondary grades of publicly-controlled schools reached 3,297,450. The number of pupils enrolled in private schools was 151,141, making a total of almost 3.5 million children in Canadian elementary and secondary schools.

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### PARLIAMENT OPENS

Canada's 24th Parliament was opened with traditional pomp and ceremony Monday, May 12. The Speech from The Throne was read to the assembled Senators and Members of Parliament by Governor General Vincent Massey.

Mr. Roland Michener, M.P. for Toronto-St. Paul's, was once again chosen to be Speaker of the House of Commons with Col. Pierre Sevigny, M.P. for Longueuil, as Deputy Speaker. Hon. Senator Drouin was again named Senate Speaker.

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### GERMAN SCHOLARSHIPS

The four scholarships offered to the Canadian Government by the Federal Republic of Germany for the academic year 1958-59 have been awarded to Miss Lorene Batley of Peterborough, Ontario, and Messrs. Robert Charles Culley, John Douglas and Henry Walton, all of Toronto.

The successful candidates were selected by the Awards Committee of the Royal Society of Canada in co-operation with the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany. Each scholarship is valued at 4,200 dm (about \$980 Canadian) and includes free tuition and free return transportation between the German border and the place of study in Germany.

Canada's death toll from tuberculosis dropped still further in 1957 to establish a record low rate according to advance figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1941, 16 years ago, over 6,000 persons died of tuberculosis; in 1957, 1,183 died of this cause, only about one-fifth of the 1941 toll or an 80 per cent drop. However, since there has been a great increase in the Canadian population since that time the death rate has dropped from 52.8 (per 100,000 population) to 1.25 (corresponding 1956 figures were 1.25 deaths and a rate of 7.8). Over the past two decades the declining tuberculosis death rate has not been limited to any single area in Canada and all provinces have experienced a similar decrease. While significant provincial differences remain over the years there has been a constant narrowing of the spread from the highest to the lowest rates. Among males, tuberculosis mortality rates are almost double female rates for all ages amounting to 9.3 compared with 4.9 in 1957. In most provinces the male rate far exceeds or is significantly higher than the female rate. Despite a drop in the male rate from 10.3 to 9.8 and the female rate from 5.3 to 4.9 between 1956 and 1957, male rates moved upward in 12 provinces and female rates upward in 4 provinces. Canada's experience is in line with the

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