

### LATEST POPULATION COUNT

Canada's population reached 18,896,000 by June 1 this year, according to the annual population estimates by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 326,000, or 1.8 per cent, over the estimate of 18,570,000 for June 1, 1962, and of 658,000 or 3.6 per cent over the 1961 census count. It would appear that the population will reach the 19-million mark by October 1.

The increase of 326,000 for the past year is smaller than that of 332,000 between June 1, 1961, and June 1, 1962. Though the number of immigrants was a little larger in the year ending June 1, 1963, than in the preceding 12 months, this was more than offset by a decline in natural increase of about 10,000. According to a preliminary report on vital statistics issued July 8, the birth rate had fallen to 25.3 a thousand in 1962 from 26.1 in 1961, and, though there was no change in the death rate (7.7), there was an increase of approximately 3,000 deaths in the 1962-63 census year, compared to the figure for the previous year.

### PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL FIGURES

Increases in population between June 1, 1962, and June 1, 1963, for the provinces ranged from 0.3 per cent in Saskatchewan to 2.6 per cent in Alberta. The estimated populations of the provinces at June 1, 1963, with 1962 estimates in brackets, were as follows: Newfoundland 481,000 (470,000); Prince Edward Island 107,000 (106,000); Nova Scotia 756,000 (746,000); New Brunswick 614,000 (607,000); Quebec 5,468,000 (5,366,000); Ontario 6,448,000 (6,342,000); Manitoba 950,000 (935,000); Saskatchewan 933,000 (930,000); Alberta 1,405,000 (1,370,000); British Columbia 1,695,000 (1,659,000); Yukon 15,000 (15,000); and Northwest Territories 24,000 (24,000).

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### FOREIGN OWNERSHIP INSPECTED

The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, recently announced that no legal proceedings would be taken during the next three months against firms and labour unions failing to report under the Corporations and Labour Unions Act.

The Act, which came into force on January 1, 1963, provides for the reporting of financial and other statistics by corporations and unions carrying on activities in Canada, to make possible a better understanding of the extent and effect of foreign ownership and affiliation of these organizations. It provides that the Trade Minister may take legal action against firms or unions not reporting by July 1, 1963, for fiscal periods ending in the calendar year 1962. Since the legislation is new, however, and some organizations are experiencing problems in supplying all the information required, Mr. Sharp has announced that no proceedings will be taken against those who make the required returns before October 1, 1963.

The Act requires full financial statements, including certain specified payments to non-residents.

In addition, information is required on names, addresses and citizenship or nationality of officers and, for corporations, details regarding Canadian and foreign ownership of shares.

Mr. Sharp announced that it might be possible to introduce changes which would reduce reporting difficulties of firms and unions, when all first-year returns had been received and analyzed.

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### LABOUR CENSUS

The age, marital status and schooling characteristics of nearly 300 occupation classes as reported by the 4,705,518 males and 1,766,332 females in the labour force at the June 1, 1961, census are shown for Canada in a report released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The largest percentage of males in all main occupation groups, except farmers and farm workers, was in the 25 to 44 age group. The occupation group for farmers and farm workers showed 37 per cent in the 45 to 64 age group and almost 10 per cent in the age group for 65 and over. Over 25 per cent of the males in the labour and clerical occupation groups were in the 15 to 24 age group.

### MALE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Over 60 per cent of the males reporting professional and technical occupations and over 16 per cent of those reporting managerial occupations had one or more years of university education. Most of the males in the managerial, clerical, sales and service and recreation occupation groups reported one or more years of high-school education. Over 60 per cent of the males in the occupation groups for farmers and farm workers, other primary and labourers' occupation groups, and over 50 per cent in the groups for craftsmen, production-process and related workers, and for transport and communications, reported only elementary education.

### FEMALE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Over 40 per cent of the females in the 1961 census labour force were in the 25 to 44 age group. The older age groups were most important in the managerial occupation group, with 49 per cent in the 45 to 64 age group and over 6 per cent in the group 65 and over. For most other occupation groups the largest part was in the 25 to 44 age group. In the clerical, transport and communication, and other primary and labourers occupation groups, the younger age group 15 to 24 years of age, though not as large as the 25 to 44 age group, accounted for over 30 per cent of those reporting these occupations.

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### MALI ENVOY INSTALLED

On July 9, His Excellency Oumar Sow presented the Governor General with his letter of credence as the first ambassador of Mali to Canada. Mr. G.P. de T. Glazebrook, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Colonel A.G. Cherrier, Assistant Secretary to the Governor General, were

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