

panies controlled in the United States represented 16 per cent of the industry total, and the investment of residents of the United Kingdom and other countries for 0.5 per cent. Companies controlled in Canada accounted for 37.6 per cent of the total investment in the industry in 1951, companies controlled in the United States for 62 per cent, and companies controlled in the United Kingdom and other countries for 0.4 per cent.

Although the Canadian petroleum industry included hundreds of exploration and development companies, refining companies, merchandising companies, and transportation companies in 1951, the largest company accounted for about one-third of the total investment in the industry.

Book values which are shown above reflect profits and losses and accounting adjustments in addition to capital movements. The values apply to all aspects of the industry and cannot be used as a guide to the international distribution of the ownership of petroleum reserves in this country.

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**OCTOBER TRADE:** A summary of foreign trade figures for October released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows a small increase in the value of Canada's total domestic exports to \$372,000,000 from \$371,000,000 in October last year, and a substantial rise in the estimated total value of imports to \$377,700,000 from \$344,100,000.

Domestic exports to the United States were practically unchanged at \$206,700,000 compared with \$207,100,000, but declined to the United Kingdom to \$48,800,000 from \$64,000,000. Estimated imports from the United States rose to \$277,400,000 from \$238,300,000, and from the United Kingdom to \$36,900,000 from \$32,700,000.

The October import figures are preliminary.

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**SERVICES STRENGTH 100,000:** Canada's three Armed Services recruited a total of 2,368 officers and men for the regular force during October, it was announced on November 27 at National Defence Headquarters. This raised the total strength of the services as of October 31 to 99,822 officers and men.

On November 11, Defence Minister Brooke Claxton announced that the strength of the services had passed the 100,000 mark, based on available recruiting figures for the early part of November.

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**MILITARY CONFERENCE:** Senior officers from the United States, United Kingdom, and Canada concluded successfully on November 10, 1952, four days of discussion on infantry matters. The conference was held at La Citadelle, Quebec City.

**POPULATION ANALYSIS:** Canada had a larger percentage of native-born citizens in 1951 than in any other census year since the turn of the century, the Bureau of Statistics has announced. In a bulletin detailing population by birthplace and sex the Bureau reported that 85.3 per cent of the population was Canadian-born in 1951 as compared with 82.5 per cent in 1941, 77.8 per cent in 1931, 77.7 per cent in 1921, 78 per cent in 1911 and 87 per cent in 1901.

Between 1941 and 1951 Canada's native-born population rose by 2,461,710 or almost 26 per cent from 9,487,808 to 11,949,518. In the same period the total population increased by 2,502,774 or nearly 22 per cent from 11,506,655 to 14,009,429. The entry of Newfoundland into Confederation accounted for 361,416 of the increase in total population and 357,857 of the increase in Canadian-born population.

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**CURRENT AFFAIRS STUDY:** The Current Affairs programme for Canada's Armed Forces will receive added momentum from the second annual Conference on International Affairs to be held in Hart House, University of Toronto, starting December 8. Approximately 50 senior officers, forming a cross section of the three armed services from stations all across Canada, will attend the four-day conference.

The conference, sponsored by the Bureau of Current Affairs of the Department of National Defence, in cooperation with the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, will deal with some of the military, political and economic situations in countries in the forefront of today's world.

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**SPECIAL AMBASSADOR:** The Department of External Affairs announced on November 28 the appointment of Mr. Charles Pierre Hébert, Canadian Ambassador to Mexico, as Special Ambassador for the inauguration of the new President of Mexico, His Excellency Adolfo Ruiz Cortinez, who succeeds President Miguel Aleman Valdés. The ceremonies took place in Mexico City from November 28 to December 3.

The Ambassador transmitted to the new President a message from the Prime Minister extending his congratulations and best wishes to the Government and people of Mexico.

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**"IROQUOIS" RELIEVED:** HMCS Iroquois is en route back to Canada after having completed a six-month tour of duty in the Korean war theatre, Naval Headquarters announced on November 26.

The Iroquois has been relieved by HMCS Athabaskan, back for her third operational tour in the Far East. Bound ultimately for her home port of Halifax, the Iroquois will arrive at Esquimalt, B.C., December 17.