

UN DELEGATION

The Canadian Delegation to the twenty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly, which opened in New York on September 16, is under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, and consists of the following members: Mr. Yvon Beaulne, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations and Vice-Chairman of the Delegation; Mr. Jean-Pierre Goyer, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs; Mr. Raymond Perrault, Member of Parliament; Mme Rita Cadieux; Mr. Marvin Gelber; Mr. George Ignatieff, Ambassador and Adviser to the Government on Disarmament; Mr. Benjamin Rogers, Ambassador, Department of External Affairs; Mr. Bruce Rankin, Ambassador of Canada to Venezuela; Mr. André Bissonnette, Legal Adviser to the Department of External Affairs and Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP STATISTICS

Certificates of Canadian citizenship were granted to 60,055 persons in 1968. This was slightly more than the 59,968 certificates granted in 1967, but 1.3 per cent less than the 60,852 granted in 1966.

Over 51 per cent of the persons naturalized in 1968 resided in Ontario, slightly less than the 52 per cent in 1967. Quebec's representation rose to 20.6 per cent in 1968 from 17.6 per cent in 1967, and British Columbia dropped to 12.4 per cent from 12.9 per cent in 1967. The number in the Prairies decreased to 13.4 per cent in 1968 from 15.4 per cent in 1967. The Atlantic Provinces figure remained the same in 1968 as in 1967 at 1.8 per cent. This provincial distribution of persons naturalized in the last two years varies only slightly from the provincial distribution of persons who, at the 1961 census, did not have Canadian citizenship: Ontario 53 per cent, Quebec 17 per cent, the Prairies 15 per cent, British Columbia 12 per cent and the Atlantic Provinces 2 per cent.

Only 12 per cent of the persons granted Canadian citizenship in 1968 lived in rural areas, whereas 26 per cent of the Canadian population resided in rural areas, according to the 1966 census. Of the 52,548, or 88 per cent, who were urban residents, 44,665 (75 per cent) lived in metropolitan centers of 100,000 and over, 2,910 in centers of 30,000 to 99,999 population and 4,973 in centers of 1,000 to 29,999. These figures indicate the urban character of postwar immigration to Canada.

Males accounted for 51 per cent of all persons granted certificates of citizenship during 1968. The total population of Canada is similarly divided as between the sexes, 50 per cent being males; the masculinity rate among the half-million immigrants of the recent period, 1961 to 1966, was also 51.

The age group of 25-64 accounted for 40,848, or 68 per cent of the persons granted Canadian citizen-

ship during 1968. Only 43 per cent of the estimated population of Canada in 1968 were in this age group. Among the new citizens, the age group under 15 years accounted for 9 per cent of both males and females; the age group 15-24 for 21 per cent of males and 20 per cent of females; the age group 25-44 for 50 per cent and the age group 45-64 for 18 per cent of both males and females, and the age group 65 and over for 2 per cent of males and 3 per cent of females.

LOAN TO PERU

A \$2.8-million loan agreement to cover the sale of Canadian goods and services relating to the transportation and handling of ore-concentrates in Peru was signed last month.

The Export Credits Insurance Corporation will make the loan pursuant to commercial agreements between the General Water Transportation Administration, a division of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications of the Government of Peru, and Hawker Industries Limited, Toronto, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hawker Siddeley Canada Ltd. The loan will be repaid in 21 consecutive semi-annual instalments after a two-year period of grace.

This is the first loan to Peru under the Canadian Government's export-financing program. It covers the sale of goods and services for the design, manufacture and construction of a train ferry for operation on Lake Titicaca - the highest navigable body of water in the world - and bulk ore-handling facilities for the port of Matarani, Peru. The total project is designed to transport and handle lead and zinc concentrates from a new Bolivian mining operation near the lake. The ores from landlocked Bolivia will be shipped by ferry to the Peruvian port of Puno on the lake and then by rail to Matarani for export.

The ferry will be manufactured and partly assembled for shipping to Peru at Halifax Shipyards (owned by Hawker Industries), producing at least 100,000 man hours of labor for the area, and an equal amount in other parts of Canada.

With this loan, the total amount of contracts signed under ECIC's long-term financing program has reached \$444 million, \$171 million of which has covered sales to Central and South American countries.

FROM BURUNDI TO BRINEX

Since the beginning of summer, geologists with British Newfoundland Exploration Limited, a subsidiary of Brinco, have been taking advantage of earth-moving undertakings by accumulating additional data on the geology of central Labrador.

Some of this geological work has attracted international attention and this year Brinex and Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation played host to