

POPULATION GAIN OF 351,000 IN ONE YEAR

14,781,000 AT JUNE 1: Canada's population at June 1 this year reached 14,781,000, an increase of 351,000 over the estimated total of 14,430,000 at June 1, 1952, and a two-year advance of 772,000 from the total of 14,009,429 recorded for June 1, 1951, in the Ninth Decennial Census, according to the annual census-date estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

While below the record year's gain of 421,000 for the twelve months from June 1, 1951, to June 1, 1952, the year's increase was greater than for any of the previous postwar periods. It compares with an estimated increase of 297,000 between June 1, 1950, and June 1, 1951, of 265,000 in the 1949-1950 period, and of 279,000 in the 1948-49 period (excluding the 345,000 added in the latter year by the entry of Newfoundland).

The estimate for June 1 shows increases over a year earlier in all provinces, with gains in three - Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta - greater than in the previous twelve months. Ontario as usual had the largest increase at 131,000, which compares with 168,000 in the previous twelve months. Quebec was next with 95,000 (118,000 in the 1951-52 period), followed by Alberta and British Columbia with an equal 32,000 (31,000 and 33,000 respectively). The year's increase raised Alberta's population to 1,002,000

making it the fourth province to pass the million mark.

Saskatchewan had a gain of 18,000 (11,000), for the second successive year of increase; while Manitoba's increase was 11,000 (22,000). The increases for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are put at 10,000 each (same as the previous year); Prince Edward Island, 3,000 (5,000); and Newfoundland, 9,000 (7,000).

Estimates for the Provinces, with 1952 figures in brackets, are as follows: Newfoundland, 383,000 (374,000); Prince Edward Island, 106,000 (103,000); Nova Scotia, 663,000 (653,000); New Brunswick, 536,000 (526,000); Quebec, 4,269,000 (4,174,000); Ontario, 4,897,000 (4,766,000); Manitoba, 809,000 (798,000); Saskatchewan, 861,000 (843,000); Alberta, 1,002,000 (970,000); British Columbia, 1,230,000 (1,198,000). Figures for the territories are unchanged at: Yukon, 9,000; Northwest Territories, 16,000.

The Bureau's estimate results from a population accounting which starts with the 1951 Census, adds births and immigration and deducts deaths and emigration during the twelve months. The same method is followed for each Province as for Canada as a whole, but the figures on migration are less complete for the Provinces, the principal data being labour force survey indications of net interprovincial movement.

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CANADA-U.S. PLANNING GROUP. Meetings of the Regional Planning Committee of the Canada-United States Regional Planning Group commenced on September 14, at Quebec City, it was announced in Ottawa and in Washington on September 13.

This group is part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and is charged with planning the defence of Canada and the United States within the scope of NATO. The Regional Planning Committee reports to the chiefs of staff committee of the Regional Planning Group which is composed of the service chiefs of staff of Canada and the United States.

Facilities for these meetings are being provided by Headquarters, Eastern Quebec Area of the Canadian Army. The last meeting of the Canada-United States Regional Planning Committee was held in Toronto in May of this year.

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The number of hogs on Canadian farms at June 1 this year was 23 per cent lower than at the same time last year, according to the annual June survey by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with provincial departments of agriculture. The number on farms at the beginning of June was 4,447,000 as compared with 5,741,000.

AID GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH: The federal Government will pay out \$24,981 in grants-in-aid to nine Canadian universities in 1953-54 in continuation of its efforts to stimulate and support geological research in general and more particularly the more fundamental types in the new and less tried fields.

The importance and timeliness of such research cannot be overestimated, the Minister of Mines, Mr. Prudham, said when announcing the awards, because the finding of new ore-bodies and new oil pools today in Canada and throughout the world is becoming increasingly dependent upon the development of new techniques in geology and geophysics arising from the basic knowledge gained from such research.

The grants-in-aid cover 19 projects and are awarded by the Geological Survey of Canada on the basis of recommendations made by the National Advisory Committee on Research in the Geological Sciences.

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Of 9,061 non-British subjects in Canada granted Canadian citizenship certificates during 1952, 3,021 or one-third were Chinese, next largest groups being 1,517 Polish and 646 United States citizens.