

They comprised a great number of settlers from South American and South Asiatic countries.

The tendency of immigrants to travel by air, observed in recent years, continued throughout 1958 when more than 39,000 newcomers or 31 per cent of the total arrived by air.

#### TOTAL ARRIVALS IN CANADA

Figures for tourists who, although not immigrants, submit to immigration examination at the International Boundary and ocean ports, showed a total entry of 56,274,116 in 1958. This total was made up of 28,583,831 visitors from other countries and 27,564,306 Canadians returning from trips to other countries. The figures pertaining to Canadians returning from visits to other countries include persons who crossed and recrossed the boundary frequently.

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#### MORE FAMILIES IN CANADA

Families in Canada's 10 provinces in 1958 numbered an estimated 3,953,000, up 2.7 per cent from the 1957 total of 3,849,000 and 6.7 per cent from the 1956 Census total of 3,705,600. Average family size in 1958 was 3.8 persons, unchanged from 1957 and 1956.

Average family size in 1958 was greatest in Quebec (4.3 persons per family), closely followed by the Atlantic Provinces (4.2). Average family size was 3.7 in the Prairie Provinces, and 3.5 in both Ontario and British Columbia.

As in the census, the family, for purposes of these estimates, is defined as a group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to one another either as husband and wife, with or without unmarried children, or as parent and children. Any other persons in the dwelling who might be related to the family head were not counted as members of the family.

Number of children per family (at home) averaged 1.8 in 1958, unchanged from either 1957 or 1956. Families with no children at home declined to 30 per cent of total families in 1958 from 30.9 per cent in 1957 and families with one child to 20.8 per cent from 21.3 per cent. Families with two children at home in 1958 increased to 20.8 per cent of total families from 20.5 per cent in the preceding year; families with three children to 12.9 per cent from 12.5 per cent; with four children to 7.0 per cent from 6.6 per cent; and with five or more to 8.4 per cent from 8.2 per cent.

Families in Quebec had the biggest average number of children at home in 1958 at 2.3 per cent, closely followed by the Atlantic Provinces at 2.2. Number of children per family averaged 1.7 in the Prairie Provinces and 1.5 in both Ontario and British Columbia.

Families with no children at home in Ontario, Canada's most populous province, declined to 33.5 per cent of the total in 1958

from 33.7 per cent in 1957 and with one child at home to 22.1 per cent from 23.2 per cent. Families with two children at home increased to 21.8 per cent from 21.7 per cent, with three children to 12.2 per cent from 11.5 per cent, with four children to 5.6 per cent from 5.5 per cent, and with five or more children to 4.9 per cent from 4.4 per cent.

Changes in family size in Quebec followed the same general pattern as those in Ontario, except that the proportion of the one-child family increased. The figures: no children at home, 24.9 per cent (27.5 per cent in 1957); one child, 19.9 per cent (19.3 per cent); two children, 19.2 per cent (18.8 per cent); three children, 13.0 per cent (12.6 per cent) four children, 8.8 per cent (8.2 per cent); and five or more children, 14.1 per cent (13.6 per cent).

Proportions for the other regions: Prairie Provinces -- no children at home, 29.6 per cent (30.5 per cent); one child, 20.8 per cent (20.3 per cent); two children, 21.9 per cent (21.0 per cent); three children, 14.1 per cent (14.2 per cent); four children, 7.5 per cent (6.7 per cent); and five or more children, 6.1 per cent (7.3 per cent). British Columbia -- no child, 34.9 per cent (35.7 per cent); one child, 19.9 per cent (21.2 per cent); two children, 22.4 per cent (22.0 per cent); three children, 13.0 per cent (12.7 per cent); four children, 5.4 per cent (5.0 per cent); and five or more children, 4.3 per cent (3.4 per cent). Atlantic Provinces -- no child, 26.4 per cent (25.1 per cent); one child, 19.4 per cent (21.1 per cent); two children, 18.1 per cent (18.5 per cent); three children, 13.2 per cent (13.2 per cent); four children, 8.3 per cent (8.2 per cent); and five or more children, 14.5 per cent (14.0 per cent).

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#### CNR BOND ISSUE

Mr. Donald Gordon, C.M.G., Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, has announced a new issue of \$150,000,000 of 5 per cent Canadian National Railway Company bonds to be dated May 15, 1959.

The bonds are being issued for cash in two non-callable maturities open as to amount in each maturity as follows:

- 5 per cent 9-year bonds at a price of 98.75 per cent, to yield about 5.18 per cent to maturity, and
- 5 per cent 18-year bonds at a price of 98 per cent, to yield about 5.17 per cent to maturity.

The bonds are guaranteed unconditionally by the Government of Canada as to both principal and interest. Delivery of definitive bonds will be made on or about May 19, 1959, without payment of accrued interest.

The bonds are now on sale to the public through investment dealers and banks.