

95,000 NEW CITIZENS

Certificates of Canadian citizenship were granted in 1957 to 95,462 persons who formerly owed allegiance to other countries, an increase of some 70 per cent over the preceding year's total of 55,404, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Almost 15 per cent, or 14,112 of the persons naturalized in 1957 had formerly been citizens of Italy and 13 per cent or 12,629 had been citizens of Germany. This was over double the figure of 6,271 for Italy and over five times the 2,483 for Germany in the previous year, and reflects the post-war resumption of immigration from those countries around 1951. Over 12 per cent or 11,941 of all persons granted certificates in 1957 reported countries of former allegiance now part of the U.S.S.R. In 1956 the figure had been 7,976. Just over 11 per cent or 10,081 persons reported Poland as their former nationality versus 7,380 in 1956.

In 1957, 8,650 persons have a British Commonwealth country as nationality as compared with 5,812 in 1956 and 8,645 persons reported Netherlands as former citizenship in 1957 compared with 4,199 persons in 1956. There was a slight decrease in persons reporting Japan as former citizenship when acquiring Canadian citizenship in 1957 (121 persons versus 140). The number of persons reporting themselves as stateless when applying for Canadian nationality was 8,181 in 1956 but fell to 4,574 in 1957.

Well over one-half (58 per cent) the persons granted certificates in 1957 resided in Ontario as compared with 60 per cent in 1956; in Quebec 19 per cent versus 17 per cent; in British Columbia 11 per cent versus 9 per cent; and in the Prairie Provinces 13 per cent versus 11 per cent. The Atlantic Provinces continued to be the residence of about 1 per cent.

Only 14 per cent of the persons granted Canadian citizenship in 1957 lived in rural areas, whereas one-third of the Canadian population lived in rural areas, according to the 1956 Census. Of the 81,865 who were urban residents, 62,121 (75.9 per cent) lived in centres of 100,000 population and over, 6,199 in centres of 30,000 to 99,999, and 13,545 in centres of 1,000 to 29,999 population.

As in previous years, about three-fifths of the persons naturalized during 1957 were males. The total population of Canada is more evenly divided, 50.7 per cent being males. However, the 1951 Census showed that 57 per cent of the 441,490 persons owing allegiance to a country other than Canada were males, and of the million immigrants coming to Canada in the 1950-1956 period, about 55 per cent were males. The age group 25-64 accounted for 74,044 or 78 per cent of the persons granted Ca-

nadian citizenship in 1957. Only 45 per cent of the estimated population of Canada in 1957 were in this age group.

About 85 per cent of males granted certificates of Canadian citizenship in 1957 (50,434 out of 58,935) were in the Canadian labour force. Thirty per cent of the males in the labour force were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical occupations and 14 per cent were employed in construction occupations. Labourers in other than primary industries accounted for 13 per cent, professional occupations for 10 per cent, service occupations for 9 per cent, and the proprietary and managerial occupations and agricultural occupations 5 per cent each. Among females naturalized in 1957 just over 54 per cent were homemakers.

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COLONEL-IN-CHIEF

Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, has approved the appointment of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Margaret, C.I., G.C.V.O., as Colonel-in-Chief of The Princess Louise Fusiliers (Halifax, N.S.).

This will be the second Canadian Militia unit to be so honoured by Princess Margaret. Her Royal Highness already holds the appointment of Colonel-in-Chief of the Highland Light Infantry, Galt, Ont.

The battalion is named in honour of Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada 1878 - 1883. A daughter of Queen Victoria, Princess Louise was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment in 1938 and held that honour until her death in 1942. Since then the appointment has been vacant.

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JETS TO BELGIUM

Delivery of the third group of the 53 Avro CF-100 all-weather jet interceptors being provided to the Belgian Air Force under joint Canadian-United States mutual aid arrangements was made Wednesday, May 7.

Taking off from RCAF Station Uplands on what is known as Operation Jump Moat 3, RCAF aircrews ferried 11 of the long-range jet interceptors across the north-Atlantic to Beauvechain in Belgium, by way of Goose Bay, Labrador and Keflavik, Iceland. In addition, six CF-100s for NATO duties with the RCAF's overseas-based air division accompanied the Belgium-bound jets and proceeded to 3 Fighter Wing Zweibrucken, Germany.

Jump Moat 3 raised to 42 the number of CF-100 all-weather jet interceptors delivered to Belgium under the joint Canadian-United States mutual aid arrangements. Delivery of the remaining 11 CF-100s earmarked for Belgium under the joint arrangements is scheduled for June.