

TVP ENTRIES IN APRIL

Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits in April numbered 406,726, a rise of 2.6 per cent from last year's like total of 396,268. With an increase of 16.8 per cent in the first quarter, entries in the January-April period advanced 11.7 per cent to 1,212,789 vehicles from 1,086,160 a year ago. Foreign vehicle entries in April were above year-earlier levels in five regions and below in the remainder, while entries in the January-April period were larger than a year ago in all regions except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

Entries on travellers' vehicle permits in April were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 146 (158 a year earlier); New Brunswick, 24,181 (24,915); Quebec, 38,824 (39,354); Ontario, 309,421 (301,569); Manitoba, 4,820 (4,167); Saskatchewan, 2,463 (2,194); Alberta, 1,650 (1,664); British Columbia, 24,773 (21,929); and the Yukon Territory, 448 (318).

Entries in the January-April period were: Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 301 (334 a year ago); New Brunswick, 69,456 (69,045); Quebec, 120,797 (109,934); Ontario, 908,531 (807,923); Manitoba, 19,446 (15,771); Saskatchewan, 8,163 (6,300); Alberta, 5,311 (4,989); British Columbia, 79,273 (70,760); and the Yukon Territory, 1,511 (1,104).

NEW CITIZENS IN 1960

Canadian citizenship certificates were granted to 62,378 persons in 1960 who formerly owed allegiance to other countries. This was 12 per cent fewer than the 1959 total of 71,280.

Only 17.3 per cent of the persons granted Canadian citizenship in 1960 lived in rural areas, whereas about one-third of the Canadian population resided in rural areas according to the 1956 Census. Of the 51,480, or 82.7 per cent, who were urban residents, 38,187 (61.3 per cent) lived in metropolitan centres of 100,000 or over, 4,334 in centres of 30,000 to 99,999, and 8,959 in centres of 1,000 to 29,999.

Of the persons naturalized in 1960, some 57 per cent lived in Ontario, compared to 60 per cent in 1959, while in Quebec the percentage rose to 16 per cent from 14 per cent. Percentages were unchanged from 1959 in British Columbia (10 per cent), in the Prairies (15 per cent), and in the Atlantic Provinces (1 per cent).

Almost 20 per cent, or 12,320, of the persons granted Canadian citizenship in 1960 had formerly been citizens of Germany and 17 per cent, or 10,723, had been citizens of Italy. This was slightly less than the 1959 figure of 13,387 for Germany and 11,484 for Italy. Slightly over 14 per cent, or 8,920, were former citizens of the Netherlands and 15 per cent, or 9,411, gave a British Commonwealth country as former nationality. The 1959 figures had been 10,395 for the Netherlands, and 9,571 for British countries.

In 1960, 3,528 citizens of Poland received Canadian citizenship against 4,678 in 1959; 2,305 from Russia against 3,215; 1,716 from Austria against 2,015; 1,491 from Greece against 1,349; and 347 from China against 1,318.

Males accounted for 57 per cent of all persons granted certificates of Canadian citizenship in 1960.

The total population of Canada is more evenly divided between the sexes, 50.7 per cent being males. However, the 1951 Census showed 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 period 1950-56, about 55 per cent were males.

About 80 per cent of the males granted Canadian citizenship in 1960 (28,138 out of 35,252) were in the Canadian labour force. Among males in the labour force, manufacturing and mechanical occupations provided employment for 28 per cent and construction occupations for 15 per cent more. Labourers in other than primary industries accounted for 12 per cent; professional for 9 per cent; service occupations for 8 per cent; agriculture for 6 per cent; clerical, proprietary and managerial, and transportation and communications occupations for 5 per cent each. Of the naturalized women, some 51 per cent were homemakers.

UN NEWSMEN VISIT OTTAWA

A group of senior correspondents from various countries accredited to the United Nations in New York visited Ottawa and Montreal from May 24 to May 27 as guests of the Government. In Ottawa they met the Prime Minister and some other members of the Government, visited Parliament and toured the city. A Government dinner was held in their honour on May 24. During their visit to Montreal on May 26, the correspondents enjoyed a conducted tour of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

The party consisted of the following newsmen: Stanley Burke, President, UN Correspondents Association, CBC; Miss Pauline Frederick, Former President UNCA, National Broadcasting Company; Joseph P. Lash, Second Vice-President UNCA, New York Post; Thomas J. Hamilton, Former President UNCA, New York Times; T.V. Parasuram, Secretary UNCA, Press Trust of India; Max Harrelson, Former President, now Executive Committee Member, UNCA, Associated Press; Bruce W. Munn, Former President UNCA, United Press International; Michael Littlejohns, Executive Committee Member UNCA, Reuters; Joseph Newman, New York Herald Tribune; Eric Britter, London Time; George Raymond, Wolff, Agence France Presse; William R. Frye, Christian Science Monitor; Yasumasa Ota, Executive Committee Member, Kyodo News Service Tokyo; William J. Fulton, Chicago Tribune; John MacVane, American Broadcasting; Pierre J. Huss, Hearst Newspapers; Sven Ahman, Dagens Nyheter, Stockholm; Joseph MacSween, Canadian Press; Peter Trueman, Montreal Star; Aaron Einfrank, Toronto Telegram.

IRON ORE SHIPMENTS

Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in February this year declined 5.5 per cent to 282,428 tons from 299,023 a year earlier. With a decrease of 8.7 per cent in January, shipments in the January-February period dropped 7.6 per cent to 747,616 tons from 808,785 a year ago. Stocks at the end of February were up to 3,594,355 tons from 2,310,935.

Ore shipped for export increased in February to 178,822 tons from 141,841 a year earlier,