

17.—Citizenship of Native-Born, Other British-Born, and Foreign-Born Residents in Canada in 1931, by Sex, According to Allegiance—concluded.

Nationality.	FOREIGN BORN.									
	Total. <sup>1</sup>	Continental European Born.			Born in Asia.			United States Born.		
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Canadian nationals.	614,971	351,013	197,043	153,970	12,119	7,826	4,293	240,595	118,104	131,491
Aliens.....	507,724	363,449	241,140	122,309	48,489	44,349	4,140	94,979	57,036	37,943
European <sup>2</sup> .....	363,764	558,198	228,566	118,832	350	179	161	4,882	1,991	2,891
Asiatic.....	48,078	69	18	45	47,985	44,047	3,888	64	27	37
United States.....	94,984	4,788	2,447	2,279	102	68	49	90,069	55,069	35,069
Other.....	914	462	309	153	122	70	52	24	9	15
<b>Totals.</b>										
<b>Foreign Born.....</b>	<b>1,122,695</b>	<b>714,462</b>	<b>438,183</b>	<b>276,279</b>	<b>60,608</b>	<b>52,175</b>	<b>8,433</b>	<b>344,574</b>	<b>175,140</b>	<b>169,434</b>

<sup>1</sup> This column includes foreign-born persons born in places other than continental Europe, Asia, or the United States. <sup>2</sup> The European country of allegiance was given at p. 143 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

**The Progress of Naturalization.**—The foreign-born residents of Canada numbered 1,122,695 in 1931 as compared with 890,277 in 1921, 752,732 in 1911, and 278,449 in 1901; among these the naturalized numbered 614,971 in 1931, 514,179 in 1921, 344,557 in 1911, and 153,908 in 1901, or 54.78 p.c., 57.75 p.c., 45.77 p.c., and 55.27 p.c., respectively. Alien residents in Canada showed an absolute decline between 1911 and 1921 of from 408,175 to 376,098, i.e., from 5.66 p.c. of the population to 4.28 p.c. Between 1921 and 1931, they increased to 507,724, or 4.89 p.c. of the 1931 population. Among the foreign-born residents of Canada, the United States born exceeded those born in any other country, although by continental groups the Europeans were more numerous. Between 1921 and 1931 the U.S. born declined from 374,022 to 344,574, but there was a substantial net increase in the total foreign born due to the large increase of Europeans. On the other hand, the percentage of the U.S. born who were naturalized to total U.S. born increased from 63.63 in 1921 to 72.44 in 1931, whereas the percentage of continental Europeans who were naturalized fell from 57.88 in 1921 to 49.13 in 1931.

### Section 9.—Language Spoken and Mother Tongue.

**Official Languages.**—In the Census of 1931, 1,322,370 persons were reported as speaking both the official languages of Canada, 6,999,913 speaking English, 1,779,338 speaking French and 275,165 as unable to speak either English or French. In a table on p. 121 of the 1936 Year Book the population was classified by racial origins and as able to speak one, both, or neither of the official languages.

**Rural and Urban Distribution.**—One interesting sidelight which analysis of the data from the 1931 Census has shown is the respective capacities of rural and urban people to speak the official languages; it is especially interesting to compare the proportions of them who are able to speak both languages and also the proportions unable to speak either. About twice as many speak both French and English in urban localities as in rural localities, and about three times as many of the latter as the former speak neither of these languages. There is, of course, greater opportunity for intermingling in urban residence than rural, and probably also greater necessity for acquiring the official languages in urban occupations. The obvious conclusion or expectation would be that larger proportions among the urban populations than among the rural have acquired both official languages. But other factors enter into the question, since the acquisition of both official languages is as much a matter of capacity to acquire them as of opportunity, intermarriage, necessity, and so on.