

had active military service numbered 691. Corresponding figures for 1956 were 3,868 registrations of births abroad, 1,176 declarations of intention, 116 declarations of retention, one petition for resumption and 201 certificates issued free to persons who had had active military service.

2.—Citizenship Certificates Issued, by Status of Recipient, 1955-57

Section of 1947 Act	Classification	1955	1956	1957
		No.	No.	No.
Sect. 34 (1) (i)	Certificates of Proof of Status—			
	Canadian citizens by birth.....	1,562	1,206	1,258
	By naturalization under former Acts.....	2,873	2,147	2,515
	British subjects with 5 years domicile before Jan. 1, 1947.....	1,337	1,243	1,312
	Women, through marriage	540	437	466
Sect. 10 (2)	British subjects with 5 years domicile after Jan. 1, 1947.....	3,252	5,023	7,266
Sect. 10 (1)	Aliens.....	48,188	42,028	73,571
Sect. 10 (5)	Minors whose parents have been granted Certificates.....	6,605	7,762	13,912
Sect. 11 (3)	Minors under special circumstances.....	90	101	85
Sect. 10 (3)	Women who regained lost Canadian citizenship through marriage.....	373	296	321
Sect. 10 (4)	Canadians who regained lost status by naturalization outside Canada..	147	104	137
Sect. 11 (1)	Doubtful cases who now have been awarded Certificates.....	6	8	8
Sect. 11 (2)	Adopted and legitimated persons.....	60	88	170
	Replacement Certificates.....	943	1,078	1,312
	Miniature certificates of citizenship (issued since Oct. 18, 1955, to Canadian citizens).....	7,402	18,450	39,582
	Totals.....	73,378	79,971	141,915

Characteristics of Persons Granted Citizenship Certificates in 1957.—Comparable detailed statistics showing the characteristics of persons granted citizenship certificates are available since 1953; such characteristics include age, marital status, occupation, period of immigration, residence and previous nationality.

Of the 95,462 persons granted citizenship in 1957 only 1 p.c. had immigrated to Canada before 1921, 3 p.c. from 1921 to 1940, 24 p.c. in the period 1941 to 1950 and 71 p.c. since 1950. Regionally these new citizens were distributed as follows: 1 p.c. in the Atlantic Provinces, 19 p.c. in Quebec, 58 p.c. in Ontario, 11 p.c. in the Prairie Provinces and 11 p.c. in British Columbia. Just over 95 p.c. of them resided in urban centres.

Almost 15 p.c. of the persons naturalized during 1957 had been citizens of Italy; 13 p.c. had been citizens of Germany; over 12 p.c. reported former allegiance to countries now parts of the U.S.S.R.; Poland was country of allegiance for just under 11 p.c.; 9 p.c. owed allegiance to a British Commonwealth country; and 9 p.c. to the Netherlands. Only 5 p.c. reported themselves as stateless when applying for Canadian citizenship; these persons had been born mainly in Poland, the U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Of the males granted citizenship certificates in 1957, 26 p.c. were employed in manufacturing and mechanical occupations, 12 p.c. were employed in construction, 11 p.c. were labourers in other than primary industries, 8 p.c. were in professional occupations, 8 p.c. in service, 4 p.c. in agriculture and 4 p.c. in proprietary and managerial occupations. Of the females granted certificates, 54 p.c. were homemakers. Among those employed outside the home, 31 p.c. were in manufacturing and mechanical occupations, 26 p.c. in clerical jobs and 24 p.c. in service occupations.