

Citizenship Certificates Issued.—In 1958, 133,560 Canadian Citizenship Certificates were issued as compared with 141,915 in 1957. During 1958, the Canadian Citizenship Registration Branch recorded 5,321 certificates of registration of births abroad, 629 declarations of intention, 120 declarations of retention of Canadian citizenship and 18 petitions for resumption of Canadian citizenship. Certificates issued free to persons who had had active military service numbered 425. Corresponding figures for 1957 were 4,422 registrations of births abroad, 751 declarations of intention, 152 declarations of retention, 11 petitions for resumption and 691 certificates issued free to persons who had had active military service.

2.—Citizenship Certificates Issued, by Status of Recipient, 1956-58

Section of 1947 Act	Classification	1956	1957	1958
		No.	No.	No.
Sect. 34 (1) (i)	Certificates of Proof of Status—			
	Canadian citizens by birth.....	1,206	1,258	1,318
	By naturalization under former Acts.....	2,147	2,515	3,118
	British subjects with 5 years domicile before Jan. 1, 1947.....	1,243	1,312	1,527
	Women, through marriage.....	437	466	673
Sect. 10 (2)	British subjects with 5 years domicile after Jan. 1, 1947.....	5,023	7,266	8,501
Sect. 10 (1)	Aliens.....	42,028	73,571	58,905
Sect. 10 (5)	Minors whose parents have been granted Certificates.....	7,762	13,912	15,716
Sect. 11 (3)	Minors under special circumstances.....	101	85	165
Sect. 10 (3)	Women who regained lost Canadian citizenship through marriage.....	296	321	432
Sect. 10 (4)	Canadians who regained lost status by naturalization outside Canada.....	104	137	152
Sect. 11 (1)	Doubtful cases who now have been awarded Certificates.....	8	8	5
Sect. 11 (2)	Adopted and legitimated persons.....	88	170	312
	Replacement Certificates.....	1,078	1,312	1,563
	Miniature certificates of citizenship (issued since Oct. 18, 1955, to Canadian citizens).....	18,450	39,582	41,173
	Totals.....	79,971	141,915	133,560

Characteristics of Persons Granted Citizenship Certificates in 1958.—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 84,183 persons granted citizenship in 1958 about 2 p.c. had immigrated to Canada before 1921, 4 p.c. in the period 1921-40, 21 p.c. in the period 1941-50 and 73 p.c. since 1950. Regionally these new citizens were distributed as follows: 1 p.c. in the Atlantic Provinces, 16 p.c. in Quebec, 55 p.c. in Ontario, 16 p.c. in the Prairie Provinces and 11 p.c. in British Columbia. Just over 82 p.c. of them resided in urban centres.

Just over 16 p.c. of the persons naturalized during 1958 had been citizens of Germany, 13 p.c. had been citizens of Italy, 13 p.c. had been citizens of the Netherlands, 12 p.c. had owed allegiance to a British Commonwealth country, 11 p.c. reported former allegiance to countries now parts of the U.S.S.R., and Poland was country of allegiance for almost 10 p.c. Most of the persons designated as "stateless" were born in Poland, the U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Hungary, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Of the males granted citizenship certificates in 1958, 28 p.c. were employed in manufacturing and mechanical occupations, 14 p.c. were employed in construction, 12 p.c. were labourers in other than primary industries, 11 p.c. were in service, 9 p.c. were in professional occupations, 7 p.c. in agriculture, 4 p.c. in transportation and communication and 4 p.c. in proprietary and managerial occupations. Of the females granted certificates, 56 p.c. were homemakers; among those employed outside the home, 28 p.c. were in manufacturing and mechanical occupations, 28 p.c. in clerical occupations and 25 p.c. in service occupations.