26.—Native-born, British-born and Foreign-born Population of Cities of 15,000 Population and over, with Percentage Distribution of Population, 1921—concluded.

Cities.	Population.					Per cent of population			
	Total.	Native.	Immigrants.			Native.	Immigrants.		
			British.	Foreign.	Total.		British.	Foreign.	Total.
Victoria, B.C.	38,727	17,975	15,387	5,365	20,752	46·4	39·7	13·9	53·6
Verdun, Que.	25,001	16,730	7,373	898	8,271	66·9	29·5	3·6	33·1
Westmount, Que.	17,593	13,269	2,885	1,439	4,324	75·4	16·4	8·2	24·6
Windsor, Ont.	38,591	27,624	5,819	5,148	10,967	71·6	15·1	13·3	28·4
Winnipeg, Man.	179,087	93,854	50,671	34,562	85,233	52·4	28·3	19·3	47·6

9.—Citizenship of the Foreign-born.[1]

At the last three decennial censuses of 1901, 1911 and 1921 inquiry has been made into the citizenship of the foreign-born population. The relevant instructions to enumerators at the 1921 census were as follows:—

"It is proper to use 'Canadian' as descriptive of every person whose home is in the country and who has acquired rights of citizenship in it. A person who was born in the United States, or France, or Germany or other foreign country, but whose home is in Canada and who is a naturalized citizen, should be entered as 'Canadian'; so also should a person born in the United Kingdom or any of its colonies whose residence in Canada is not merely temporary. An alien person will be classed by nationality or citizenship according to the country of birth, or the country to which he or she professes to owe allegiance.

"A married woman is to be reported as of the same citizenship as her husband.

"A foreign-born child under 21 years of age is to be reported as of the same citizenship as the parents."

The fact that foreign-born persons who have been in Canada less than five years (the length of residence required to obtain naturalization) are reported as "Canadian citizens" is in virtue of the operation of the Naturalization Act of 1914, which provides that the following persons shall be deemed to be British subjects:—

(a) "Any person born within His Majesty's dominions and allegiance: and

(b) "Any person born out of His Majesty's dominions, whose father was a British subject at the time of that person's birth and either was born within His Majesty's allegiance or was a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted; and

(c) "Any person born on board a British ship whether in foreign territorial waters or not."

Provided (1) "that the child of a British subject, whether that child was born before or after the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to have been born within His Majesty's allegiance if born in a place where by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty exercises jurisdiction over British subjects."

(2) "The wife of a British subject shall by deemed to be a British subject."

(3) "A woman, who having been an alien, has by or in consequence of her marriage become a British subject, shall not, by reason only of the death of her husband or the dissolution of her marriage, cease to be a British subject."

The Progress of Naturalization.—The foreign-born residents of Canada numbered 890,282 in 1921, as compared with 752,732 in 1911 and 278,449 in 1901; among these the naturalized numbered 514,182 in 1921, 344,557 in 1911 and 153,908 in 1901, or 57·75 p.c., 45·77 p.c. and 55·27 p.c. respectively. Alien residents in Canada thus showed a rather remarkable absolute decline from 408,175 in 1911 to 376,100 in 1921, or from 5·66 p.c. to 4·28 p.c. of the total population. The largest single group of aliens, United States-born aliens, declined from 151,372 in 1911 to 136,030 in 1921, though the total of U.S.-born persons in Canada increased from 303,680 to 374,024. The percentage of naturalized to total U.S.-born, therefore, rose from 50·15 p.c. to 63·63 p.c., and it may be added that, as is shown in Table 27, the percentage of naturalized to total foreign-born was greater in 1921 than in 1911 among those born in each foreign country except China, in which case it declined from 9·52 to 4·78.

[1] For more detailed information on this subject, see pp. 421–490 of Vol. II of the Census of 1921, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.