

Secretary of State

Annual Report
for the year ending
March 31st, 1974



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of State

Secrétariat
d'État

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INTRODUCTION

The Department of the Secretary of State is responsible for matters relating to arts and culture, citizenship, bilingualism development, education support programs, state protocol and translation. This report covers the activities of all branches of the Department from April 1, 1973 to March 31, 1974.

The portfolio of the Secretary of State also includes the boards, corporations, commissions and other offices listed in Appendix A-1. These institutions issue their own annual reports.

Principal Officers of the Department of the Secretary
of State during the fiscal year 1973-74

Secretary of State: The Honourable Hugh Faulkner
Minister of State: The Honourable Stanley Haidasz
Under Secretary of State: Jean Boucher
Assistant Under Secretary of State, Cultural Affairs:
Peter Roberts
Assistant Under Secretary of State, Citizenship:
Bernard Ostry¹
Assistant Under Secretary of State, Corporate
Management: Gerald Rayner

Cultural Affairs

Director General, Arts and Culture: Warren Langford
Director General, Education Support: Robert Lachapelle
Director General, Language Programs: Bruce Keith
Superintendent, Translation Bureau: Paul Larose

Citizenship

Director General, Operations: Maurice Héroux
Director General, Program Development: Stuart Goodings²
Director General, Strategic Planning: Jan Loubser
Registrar, Canadian Citizenship: Robert Nichols
Regional Director, Pacific: Max Beck
Regional Director, Prairie: Ferd Ewald
Regional Director, Ontario: George Cromb
Regional Director, Quebec: Pierre Emond
Regional Director, Atlantic: Frank Glasgow

Corporate Management

Director General, Management Services: Gérald Lahaie
Director General, Personnel Administration: Ronald Gould
Director, Legal Services: Lewis Levy
Director, Information Services: Guy Caron

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1. Mr. Bernard Ostry was appointed Secretary General, National Museums in January, 1974
 2. Mr. Goodings succeeded Mr. Michael McCabe who was appointed Chairman, Policy and Research Co-ordination, Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation

DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the year under review a number of measures were taken to consolidate the Department's programs and operations. A re-structuring of branches and divisions was carried out and a comprehensive revision of management systems was launched. (The approved changes are reflected in the Organization Chart, Appendix A.)

The Department was re-organized into three major sectors: Cultural Affairs, Citizenship and Corporate Management, with an Assistant Under-Secretary placed in charge of each sector. The client-oriented programs of the Department, which are listed in the Estimates (Blue Book), are conducted by either Cultural Affairs or Citizenship depending on the subject matter. Corporate Management, along with the offices of the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary, is included in the Blue Book under the Administration Program and it accounts for the bulk of that program's expenditures. The sector renders advice and assistance with respect to the management of the Department as a whole and provides specialized services throughout the Department.

Renewed emphasis was given to the Department's operations outside the National Capital Region. Senior officers were appointed to newly established Regional Director posts in each of the five regions: Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies and Pacific. They are located respectively in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Because most regional operations stem from the Citizenship program, the regional organization is included in the Citizenship sector. However, regional and district offices also serve their publics with respect to other departmental programs whenever the need arises.

Citizenship registration services were extended across Canada with the setting up of branch offices in Quebec City, Barrie, Brampton, Thunder Bay and Kelowna. As well, two storefront citizenship offices and a mobile team were established in Toronto as part of an outreach program to provide extended services and information outside the main citizenship court.

The Women's Program, which emerged from the Citizens' Organizations Program, was established in the Citizenship sector to provide financial and technical support to promote the participation of Canadian women in a society based on equal opportunity for men and women.

The Accelerated Coverage Plan, which will extend Canada's national broadcasting service to additional communities over the next five years, received Cabinet approval in January

1974. The plan was developed through the joint efforts of officials of the Arts and Culture Branch, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and other departments. Its implementation will extend broadcast services in either or both official languages to all Canadian communities with populations of 500 or more.

Five new language centres were established during the past year in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan with special assistance provided through the Department's Language Programs Branch.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Cultural Affairs sector has responsibility for the administration of the following programs: Arts and Culture, Education Support, Bilingualism Development, Translation Bureau.

ARTS AND CULTURE

The primary objective of the Arts and Culture Program is to provide advice and assistance to the Secretary of State in the formulation and development of policies and programs for the achievement of national arts and cultural objectives, and to promote effective cooperation among the federal cultural agencies in the achievement of these objectives.

Expenditures on the program in 1973-74 totalled \$4.2 million of which \$2.3 million was for grants and contributions (see Appendix C).

Broadcasting

The Arts and Culture Branch provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of State in discharging his responsibility for policy formulation and evaluation in respect of broadcasting in the light of Section 4, the Secretary of State Act, and Parts I and III, the Broadcasting Act. The Secretary of State reports to Parliament on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the national broadcasting service.

During 1973-74 branch officials collaborated with officials of the CBC and other departments in the development of the Accelerated Coverage Plan which received Cabinet approval in January, 1974. The branch continued to work closely with the CBC in the implementation of the plan which aims to extend, over a period of five years, the national broadcasting service in either or both official languages to all communities with a population of 500 or more.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, the branch assumed chairmanship of an interdepartmental committee responsible for studying the questions of multilingual broadcasting and for making policy proposals. These proposals will be towards improving the quality and quantity of such broadcasting, with reference particularly to the national broadcasting service, without, at the same time, diminishing in any way the status of Canada's two official languages.

Film

The first phase of the implementation of the federal film policy announced in July, 1972, consisted essentially in coordinating the activities of the five federal agencies engaged in film production and distribution: National Film Board, Canadian Film Development Corporation, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Public Archives, and Canada Council; and those of the private sector of the industry. For this purpose a Film Advisory Committee was formed, and prepared a report to be studied with a view to the presentation of policy recommendations to the Secretary of State and the Government. Of particular concern is the problem of improving the system of distributing and exhibiting Canadian films and thus their ability to compete in the domestic market with films of foreign origin.

A review of the past five years of the Canadian Film Development Corporation was initiated in 1973 with the aim of examining the effectiveness of federal government investment in feature film making and of considering appropriate changes in the mandate of the Corporation.

The branch is responsible for administering film co-production agreements with France and Italy; similar agreements with several other countries are under development. During the past year a co-production agreement was ratified with France and four films were co-produced with that country.

The Film Festivals Office coordinates and administers the participation of Canadian films in national and international festivals. It is responsible also for developing effective methods of promoting, advertising and disseminating Canadian films at home and abroad. This year a new program was started to give assistance to Canadian film festivals for the purpose of promoting Canadian films in Canada itself. Extensive preparatory work was completed for Canada's participation in the Cannes international film festival held in May each year, and for the festival in Sorrento, Italy in the autumn of 1974.

Museums and Visual Arts

The branch was engaged during the year in facilitating the effective development of the National Museums Policy, announced by the Secretary of State in 1972, in co-operation with the National Museums Corporation and other federal agencies concerned.

Work proceeded on the development of legislation aiming at a system of controlling the export and import of cultural property.

The branch collaborated with the National Museums Corporation in the purchase and repatriation from the Federal Republic of Germany of the renowned Speyer Collection of Amerindian Ethnography which now forms part of the collection of the National Museum of Man.

Performing Arts

Pursuant to the approval by the Cabinet in December, 1973 of a program of increased support to the performing arts in Canada, the Secretary of State announced in March, 1974, capital grants to a number of performing arts organizations which qualified under the criteria established within the program, to assist them with the acquisition, construction or renovation of facilities.

Publishing and Copyright

Work proceeded in close cooperation with the book and periodical industry and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and the Canada Council, on the development of policy proposals for appropriate federal government action to assist Canadian books and periodicals to compete in the Canadian market with publications of foreign origin.

Special studies of the mass-market paperback and the recording industries were completed during the year.

State Protocol and Special Events

The Arts and Culture Branch is responsible for administering state protocol and ceremonies and for planning and organizing federal participation in certain special events of national significance such as celebrations marking the centennial of the entry of the provinces into Confederation.

During 1973-74 the branch coordinated federal government participation in the celebrations of the centennial of Prince Edward Island and those planned to mark the 25th anniversary of Newfoundland's union with Canada; the arrangements connected with visits to Canada in that year of Her Majesty the Queen; and the installation of the new Governor General. It organized and produced the annual Festival Canada in the National Capital Region, a month-long program in July connected with the celebration of Canada's national birthday.

EDUCATION SUPPORT

During the year the activities of the Education Support Branch and the Education Research and Liaison Branch were consolidated in a single Education Support Branch. This branch retained administration of the post-secondary education adjustment payments and, in addition, assumed responsibility for the coordinated development, formulation, implementation and review of federal policies and programs affecting education. The Education Support Branch was also given functional responsibility for communication between the federal and provincial governments, and between the federal government and post-secondary institutions, on matters of education for which no specific mechanism of communication has been established.

Major activities of the Education Support Branch during 1973-74 centered on the development of a comprehensive program of review of federal activities affecting education, and establishment of appropriate liaison arrangements. The Education Support Branch also joined with representatives of the Department of External Affairs and the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, in the coordination of Canadian participation in the review of education policies in Canada to be carried out by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The first phase of this review involves the preparation of regional reports by provincial governments, and a report by the federal government. The Education Support Branch was given the responsibility to prepare the federal report in cooperation with other departments and agencies.

Post-Secondary Education Adjustment Payments

These payments are authorized in Part VI of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1972, which replaced the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967. The 1967 Act made provision for a province to receive for 1967-68 a fiscal transfer equal to the greater of \$15 per capita of provincial population, or an amount equal to 50 per cent of the eligible operating expenditures for post-secondary education in the province. For subsequent years, the provinces to which the 50 per cent formula applied remained entitled to transfers on that basis, while the provinces initially on per capita basis (Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick) were to receive a yearly increase in the transfer in line with the increase in eligible post-secondary operating expenditures in all provinces combined until such year as the other formula would produce a higher entitlement.

Part VI of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1972, retained the two basic formulae for calculating these payments, but set a yearly maximum of 15 percent on the rate of increase in the total federal contribution. The 1972 Act originally provided for the continuation of the post-secondary education adjustment payments for the fiscal years ending in 1973 and 1974. In December 1973 the provisions of Part VI of the Act were extended without change for a further three-year period, i.e. until March 31, 1977.

The transfer of financial resources to provinces for post-secondary education has two components: a federal revenue reduction relating to post-secondary education, with associated equalization and guarantee payments; and post-secondary education adjustment payments designed to bring the total transfer to each province to the level of its entitlement under Part VI of the Act. While the post-secondary education adjustment payments are calculated and remitted to the provinces by the Secretary of State, provisions concerning the federal revenue reduction and associated equalization and guarantee payments are administered by the Department of Finance.

During 1973-74 post-secondary education adjustment payments totalling \$485,140,525 were made to the provinces. This amount includes advances of \$464,700,995 in respect of 1973-74 (see Appendix F-1), deductions of \$4,860,841 for earlier years, and additional payments of \$25,300,370 made on account of advances for earlier years.

Post-secondary education adjustment payments made to each province since 1967-68 are shown in Appendix F-2.

BILINGUALISM DEVELOPMENT

The Language Programs Branch is responsible for developing and administering a number of official languages programs which stem in large part from the Canadian Government's response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. They are designed to promote the acquisition and use of the official languages in Canadian society, and to ensure their equality and status.

Programs have been developed to meet the following objectives: to provide an increased opportunity for Canadians of the majority official language group in each province to acquire a knowledge of the other official language; to provide an increased opportunity for Canadians of the minority official language group in each province to be educated in their own language; to encourage, where appropriate, the use of the two official languages in provincial and municipal administrations; to encourage the use of both official languages in the operations of organizations and institutions in the private sector; to encourage and assist in the development of improved methods for acquisition and use of the official languages; to cooperate with other countries and international organizations on matters relating to institutional and individual bilingualism. Programs are administered by three divisions: Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Private Sector Division, Language Acquisition and Development Division.

Federal Provincial Relations Division

Under the program of bilingualism in education at the elementary, secondary and post-secondary (non-university) levels, federal support payments totalling \$71,398,000 were made in 1973-74 to the provinces on a formula basis to promote second-language teaching and minority-language education (English in Quebec and French elsewhere in Canada). A total of 21 educational institutions qualified for grants as minority language post-secondary institutions. These grants were divided by province as follows: Nova Scotia, one; New Brunswick, four; Quebec, three; Ontario, ten; Manitoba, two; and Alberta, one.

Special assistance was provided for the establishment of five language centres, one each in New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan, and two in Manitoba. In addition, further payments were made to a major French-language teachers' college in St. Boniface, Manitoba.

In most provinces, teachers and students were able to benefit from grants and bursaries to pursue language studies. A total of 2,788 teachers received bursaries for short refresher courses designed to improve their skill in language teaching. Fellowships and travel funds were also made available to students wishing to specialize in second-language studies or study in their first official language outside their province of residence. Under a special pilot project, some 200 second-language monitors studied in a post-secondary educational institution outside their province of residence, and at the same time, assisted second-language teachers in local educational institutions.

To encourage the provinces to implement innovative and experimental projects in language teaching, a program of assistance for Special Projects was developed on a cost-sharing basis. Projects supported during 1973-74 include: an experimental program for the teaching of French as a second language in the schools of the four boards serving the National Capital Region; a program to provide curriculum advisors throughout the educational system of Quebec to assist with both French-language and English-language teaching; three pilot projects in Newfoundland to upgrade French-language teachers; an experimental program in Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, to introduce French in the lower elementary grades; a pre-kindergarten readiness program in the province of New Brunswick; a project to increase French-language teaching in St-Pius X School, Regina, Saskatchewan; two second-language teaching experiments, at High Prairie and Calgary, Alberta; measures to increase the immersion program and bilingual classes in the Greater Victoria School District in British Columbia; a contact immersion course for second-language teachers from Manitoba, in the province of Quebec; and the introduction of immersion courses in the western area of Prince Edward Island.

Under the programs of technical assistance for bilingualism in public administrations, special emphasis was placed on second-language training courses for provincial employees, who were enrolled in both the Language Bureau Schools of the federal Public Service Commission and provincial language-training programs subsidized by the federal government. Six provinces took advantage of this form of assistance: Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. In addition, New Brunswick received federal assistance for the translation of provincial statutes and regulations, and Quebec for a research study on bilingualism. The federal contributions made in 1973-74 under these programs totalled approximately \$367,000.

Private Sector Division

This division's programs are designed to encourage an equitable use of the official languages in organizations and institutions in the private sector. To this end, grants

were awarded to assist 232 voluntary associations to defray a part of the cost of simultaneous interpretation services at their major meetings and to help cover the cost of translating some of their basic documents.

Technical assistance, including information on language training and translation, was provided to business firms and associations. Continued cooperation was offered to the Business Linguistic Centre, consisting of some 40 Montreal business firms which have pooled their resources and efforts towards an equitable use of the official languages.

Language Acquisition and Development Division

This division endeavours chiefly to encourage and support activities in the field of language pedagogy. A total of \$627,288 was granted to institutions, research centres and individuals for language research. Efforts were made to encourage the application of findings of language research, and activities were undertaken for the dissemination of information on language matters throughout Canada. Steps were taken to develop a documentation and reference centre on language matters and establish liaison with agencies and institutions which have collected documents on bilingualism.

In addition, this division, in cooperation with other Federal Government departments, was responsible for maintaining relations with other countries and international organizations on matters pertaining to institutional and individual bilingualism.

The division also provided administrative support and technical cooperation for the Bilingual Districts Advisory Board which in accordance with requirements of the Official Languages Act was appointed in 1972 to conduct an inquiry concerning the areas of Canada in which one of the official languages is spoken by the linguistic minority and to submit to the Government a report on its findings and recommendations concerning the establishment of Bilingual Districts.

TRANSLATION BUREAU

General

The Translation Bureau is the government body responsible for providing translation, interpretation and terminology services in all languages as necessary for the proper functioning of Parliament, the government and its agencies.

To provide these services, the Bureau has assigned its operational responsibilities to the following branches:

Special Operations, consisting of the parliamentary translation and interpretation services, and the conference interpretation services in both official languages and in foreign languages;

General Operations, providing translation services for most departments and consisting of three divisions: Scientific and Technical, Socio-Economic, and General and Legal;

Regional Operations, providing English-French and French-English translation services outside the National Capital region; this branch includes also the National Defence Division, the Multilingual Services Division and the Contracts Section;

Research and Development, responsible for terminological and linguistic research and for staff training and development.

At March 31, 1974, there were 1,306 employees in the Bureau: 735 translators, 368 support staff and 203 grant-aided translators in the university training program.

Total production of the Bureau's translation services rose from 134,119,431 words in 1972-73 to 173,334,742 words in 1973-74 - a 29 per cent increase. Translation by the Bureau itself increased from 113,556,754 words in 1973-73 to 142,322,019 in the following year, up 25 per cent. Contract translation jumped by 50 per cent, from 20,562,677 words in 1972-73 to 31,012,723 words in 1973-74.

The number of man-days of interpretation rose from 5,765 in 1972-73 to 7,170 in 1973-74, an increase of about 24 per cent.

Special Operations

The time and staff of this branch are divided between two of the Bureau's major activities, translation and interpretation. Parliamentary work accounts for two-thirds of its activity. During the 1973-74 fiscal year, parliamentary activity increased by approximately 25 per cent over the previous year, but the work was interrupted and resumed a number of times. The Branch's structures were consolidated during the report year by the creation of the Conference Division.

Parliamentary translation: the Debates sections raised their production to 13,505,327 words, 37 per cent over the previous year.

In the Committees Section (documents), internal production was 2,786,045 words translated; a total of 644,694 words was translated through contracts.

The translator-interpreters in the House of Commons Committees Section produced 7,966,919 words, a return to the level of the 1971-72 year.

Parliamentary interpretation: the increase in the number of interpreter-days kept pace with the increase in translation, from 1,650 interpreter-days in 1972-73 to 2,015 in 1973-74.

Conferences: the activity of the Official Languages Conferences Section rose by about 37 per cent over the previous year; 3,880 interpreter-days compared with 2,846 in 1972-73. The conference service used contracts for 27 per cent of its work.

In the Multilingual Conferences Section, the figure of 1,275 interpreter-days represented little change from 1972-73. Eighty per cent of the work was done under contract.

The conferences activity, with a total of 5,155 interpreter-days, represented over twice the volume of parliamentary interpretation.

General Operations

Since January 1974 the General Operations Branch consisted of three divisions, covering all translation services for clients located in the National Capital region, with the exception of those served by two National Defence sections.

Clients submitted fewer simple or repetitive texts and a growing amount of more technical and more difficult work. Demand rose by about 20 per cent; part of the increase (about 8 per cent) was absorbed by Bureau staff, the rest by contract

translators. The sections spent more time working with the bilingualism services of the departments on the revision or supervision of texts translated or written by staff of these services, or participating in terminological work. Some progress in quality was made, despite the lower average level of experience, the gradual trend toward more difficult texts and the generally shorter deadlines.

The translation services working for the scientific and technical departments translated 26,230,721 words and had 6,244,578 words translated on contract. The Socio-Economic Division translated 33,245,567 words and contracted 4,883,536. The General and Legal Division accounted for 21,511,886 translated words and 1,757,960 words translated on contract. Translation from French to English represents 15 per cent of the Branch's total - 14,384,318 words. The total translation production of General Operations in 1973-74 was 93,874,248 words.

Regional Operations

In 1972-73 steps were taken to consolidate the regional operations, and in 1973-74 the Regional Operations Branch was formed by combining part of the functions of the Administration Branch and part of those of the General Operations Branch. The activities of the new branch extended from Lahr, Germany to Chilliwack, B.C. Its production for 1973-74 was 35,751,301 words translated from English to French and French to English; the major part of this total, 21,257,784 words, was produced by the National Defence Division. This Division concentrated its efforts on the translation of technical manuals, resulting in 304 manuals and 495 publications of various kinds available in both official languages for the Canadian Forces.

The Contracts Section continued to provide overflow service in cases where a text could not be translated in any of the Bureau's operational sections because of the client's deadline or the complexity of the text or both. In 1973-74, approximately 350 free-lance translators translated a total of 17,442,465 words from the two official languages; this represented an increase of over 100 per cent by comparison with the 8,630,477 words processed in 1972-73.

The Multilingual Services Division met an increased demand for translation of technical and scientific texts written in languages other than French or English. The division's total translation production was 18,167,987 words in 1973-74, compared with 15,432,106 words in 1972-73, up 18 per cent. Translation contracted by the division amounted to 13,570,258 words of this total, an increase of 13 per cent over last year's figure of 11,932,200 words.

A program to exchange translators with Germany was launched and met with success. The division's staff also provided translation and interpretation services in one or several foreign languages for international conferences.

Research and Development

Terminological and linguistic research: The division continued to distribute its monthly bulletin L'Actualité terminologique, which in January 1974 began its seventh year of publication with 1,500 copies printed each month. The division issued five terminological bulletins each with 1,000 copies; 4,137 copies were distributed.

Co-operation was continued with the International Council of the French Language, and the division examined bilingual vocabularies submitted by advisers on bilingualism.

One of the division's major concerns is the automation of its terminological information system. During the year, a committee was formed to study the question, and some of its members went to West Germany's federal languages office, the University of Montreal Terminology Bank and Quebec's French Language Bureau (Office de la langue française du Québec) to gather information on existing systems.

Traning and development: in 1973-74 the Development Section continued its study and preparation of development programs for translators and revisers. A staff of experienced revisers provided practical training on an individual basis to apprentice revisers who had been chosen through a competition.

Under a program of practical development abroad, five young Bureau translators were given six-month assignments to translation and writing services attached to various ministries or administrations of the French government in Paris, beginning on January 1, 1974.

Concerning the University Training in Translation program, established in 1968, the section devoted a large part of its activities to the selection and monitoring of grant-aided translators taking honours courses in translation at the following universities: Laurentian, Laval, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec at Trois-Rivières and Moncton.

In May 1973, 52 graduates were taken into the Bureau's sections. In September 1973, at the beginning of the academic year, 77 new grant-aided translators (including 10 candidates for a Master's degree in scientific translation) were recruited under the program. The federal government is now subsidizing the translation studies of 203 students.

During the year, the section took in a number of French youth serving in Canada under the France-Canada Cultural Agreement in lieu of military service. After a few weeks' initiation they were assigned as translators to various sections of the Bureau for up to fourteen months.

CITIZENSHIP

The objectives of the Citizenship Program are as follows:

Objective

To promote and assist the development of effective Canadian citizenship, and to co-ordinate the formulation and development of national strategies and policies affecting citizenship.

Sub-Objectives

To provide facilities for the granting of Canadian citizenship and to encourage and assist eligible persons to acquire and retain such citizenship.

To encourage the recognition of, and respect for, group differences and human rights and freedoms in a pluralistic Canadian society.

To encourage and assist the voluntary sector in citizen participation and in particular to assist native peoples to contribute their full potential to Canadian society.

To encourage and assist the development of ethno-cultural groups wishing to preserve their cultural heritage and to encourage an understanding and appreciation of such groups by all other Canadians.

To promote Canadian identity and Canadian unity.

To implement these objectives, the organization of the the Citizenship sector, during 1973-74, consisted of three main divisions: Strategic Planning, Program Development, and Operations. During the latter part of the year some of the functions of the Strategic Planning Division were transferred to the Corporate Management sector and plans were prepared for further reorganization of headquarters functions to be implemented in 1974-75. Grants and contributions authorized through the Citizenship program are listed in Appendix E.

Strategic Planning

Strategic Planning was responsible for long-range planning. It identified problem areas in society and researched

and proposed policies to help solve these problems. It was also responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the program. During 1973-74, the division was involved in developing and articulating policies in the areas of youth, native peoples and citizen participation.

Program Development

Within the overall policy framework and long term strategy determined by Strategic Planning, Program Development was responsible for the development, modification, coordination and management of programs to carry out the main objectives of the Citizenship component.

Guidance and technical assistance to the field staff were provided by Program Development staff with regard to the administration of these programs and liaison maintained with national voluntary organizations and other federal departments.

Operations

Operations managed field activities, coordinated grants requests and payments, and recommended program changes based on an assessment of community needs.

In order to ensure that regional priorities receive proper consideration in the development and execution of programs, and to improve the field capability of the Department, the Department's field services were consolidated and strengthened.

To this end, five Regional Directorates were established with the following jurisdiction: the Pacific Region including British Columbia and the Yukon; the Prairie Region including Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; the Ontario Region; the Quebec Region; and the Atlantic Region including Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Citizenship Programs

Native Citizens

This program assisted the native people of Canada to develop and maintain their culture and identity and to contribute their full potential to Canadian society. Activities within this area included the core funding of provincial, territorial and national associations of Indian, Métis and Inuit people as well as native friendship centres in urban

areas, and grants for native groups.

Multicultural Program

This program administered a number of activities with the objective of encouraging the development of a society in which individuals and groups have an equal chance to develop and express their cultural identity as an integral part of Canadian life. Under this program, grants were made to ethnic groups, immigrant organizations and other groups which share an interest in the aims of the Multicultural Program; research was undertaken into the history of the various cultures which make up Canada's population, and into the use of non-official languages by Canadians; multicultural centres were supported to facilitate encounters and exchanges between groups; ethnic studies were promoted by the Visiting Professors Program; production of teaching aids in support of retention of non-official languages was assisted, ethnic histories were commissioned and assistance was provided to ethnic theatre, literature, handicrafts, folk art, etc., through the new Canadian Identities Program; continuous consultations with ethno-cultural groups was maintained mostly through the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism; and the activities of the federal cultural agencies engaged in multicultural activities were coordinated.

Group Understanding and Human Rights

This program provided grants to assist the work of human rights and civil liberties associations and to aid education programs which promote understanding of citizens' rights across the country. It also cooperated with the United Nations in this field.

Citizens' Organizations

The purpose of this program is to strengthen the voluntary sector to enable citizens to participate more effectively in the decisions that affect the quality of their lives. Financial and technical support was given to a wide variety of citizens' organizations, with emphasis on low-income and disadvantaged citizens' groups.

Citizenship Promotion

This development group was concerned with elaborating programs to encourage the acquisition of Canadian citizenship by qualified immigrants, and to encourage a broad sense of Canadian solidarity and identity by helping to strengthen the bonds that can unite the disparate elements in Canadian

society. It was also concerned with exploring methods to improve communication among citizens, and between citizens and government, thereby contributing to a heightened sense of Canadian unity and solidarity.

Women's Program

This program was established to encourage the development of the full potential of women as citizens in a society based on equal opportunity for men and women. Financial and technical support was made available to women's groups for projects and ongoing activities aimed at the improvement of the status of women and the full participation of women in Canadian life. Assistance was also provided for the formation of new groups which share these aims. The program promotes an understanding and awareness among all citizens of measures required to encourage the full participation of women in Canadian society.

Youth Participation Development Group

The Youth Participation Development Group was responsible for developing policies and programs for Canadian young people to promote their full and active participation in Canadian society. The group helped to coordinate the planning of future programs having an impact on youth by communicating on a regular basis with federal and provincial government departments and youth agencies across the country. The group also acted as the Canadian Secretariat for the Commonwealth Youth Program.

Travel and Exchange

This is a group travel program designed to promote unity and help Canadians to learn more about Canada by meeting people from other regions and travelling to different parts of the country. Priority was given to groups who are socially, culturally or geographically isolated or who have not previously had an opportunity to travel.

In addition to the national program there was a limited international program and, in cooperation with provinces, the Young Voyageur Program for high school students.

Hostels

The summer Hostel Program, introduced in 1971, made

funds available to local community-based groups to establish hostels and information-referral services for travelling youth. In 1973, 128 hostels and six information centres were in operation across the country.

Opportunities for Youth

Also introduced in the summer of 1971, the Opportunities for Youth Program was designed to provide meaningful summer activities for students and, at the same time, contribute to the betterment of the communities in which they worked. In 1973, a total of \$35,319,000 was awarded to 4,337 projects involving 14,382 participants.

In December, 1973, responsibility for the Opportunities for Youth Program was transferred to the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

Official Language Minority Groups

During the course of the year, responsibility for the administration of activities related the Official Language Minority Groups (known previously as the Social Action Language Program until September 1973) was transferred from Cultural Affairs to Citizenship since the staff involved in these activities must work in close association with, and use the same professional skills as, those concerned with other citizenship activities

The objectives of the Program for Official Language Minority Groups are to promote the cultural and linguistic development of the official language communities where they exist as minorities; to foster a better understanding between the two official language groups throughout the country; and to implement programs that stress co-operation between the two groups. A program revision resulted in the amalgamation of two former sub-programs - 'Seminars and Workshops' and 'Special and National Projects' - under the title 'French-English Relations', and the complete revamping of the 'Special and National Projects' sub-program. As a result, the Program for Official Language Minority Groups was made up the following eight sub-programs:

Aid to Provincial Associations

Under this sub-program, sustaining grants were awarded to provincial organizations which, in their respective province, represented a large proportion of the official language minority population of their particular provinces. These grants, which are distinct from project grants, are applied to the operational budget of these organizations, the maintaining of a permanent secretariat and coordination of province-wide programs.

Social Animation

This sub-program was designed to encourage English- and French-speaking groups in provinces where they constitute minorities, to participate in group activities which provide outlets for their individual creative talents, awaken pride in their distinctive Canadian heritage, enable them to better appreciate the uniqueness and values of that heritage, and instill in them a shared desire to preserve and reinforce these values. After four years of experience, which demonstrated the value of this sub-program as one of the most effective tools offered to official minority groups, special efforts were directed during the year, toward the social and cultural development of these groups.

French-English Relations

This sub-program, derived from the amalgamation of two former programs ("Seminars and Workshops" and "Special and National Projects") was designed to help Canada's two official language communities live and work together harmoniously in the pursuit of national goals, by providing opportunities for the Canadian public to understand and accept the French-English fact and its implications for different spheres of national activities.

Cultural Centres

Under this sub-program, priority was given to performing arts and particularly forms of oral expression, through the provision of human and material resources. Grants were given to local organizations for cultural projects, with recipients sharing in the cost. The sub-program also helped in the qualitative development of these groups, by making it possible for representatives to attend workshops and training courses in their area of activity. Again this year, through its Program for Official Language Minority Groups, the Department made such participation possible in the fields of drama, choir and folk singing, dancing and organization.

Cultural Exchanges

This sub-program was comprised of two types of exchange: interprovincial and intra-provincial. During 1973-74, the Department's financial assistance enabled several groups to perform in different parts of Canada and a number of local folk singers, theatrical and choral groups to travel and perform within their own province. The sub-program also provided financial assistance for the distribution of children's films, tours by "chansonniers" to French-speaking

communities located in English-speaking areas, and, on occasion, tours by major theatrical companies.

Youth Activities

This sub-program was designed to enable the younger generation to contribute in its own way to the socio-cultural growth of English- and French-speaking minority communities. Monies were granted to promote the regrouping of youth in a province or region, to encourage young people to develop projects facilitating better participation in community activities and finally, to enable youth organizations to plan activities corresponding to their needs and interests.

Special and National Projects

The objectives of this sub-program were re-defined to encourage organizations in the development of new projects requiring a greater participation by official language minority groups and to contribute to the development of national organizations whose objective is to strengthen the ties between groups from different provinces but having the same language and culture. For that purpose, grants were awarded for national meetings, conferences and a few pilot and special projects.

International Participation

In order to allow the language minority groups to play a more active role in Canadian society, the Program made it possible for a limited number of leaders within these groups to attend training sessions in other countries. In 1973-74, such leaders attended Summer training sessions offered by "l'Université de Marly-le-Roi", as well as l'Association France-Canada's annual conference and various other international meetings.

Citizenship Registration

In the 1973-74 fiscal year, 112,237 persons were granted Canadian citizenship, and proof of status certificates issued to 133,913 Canadians. A breakdown of types of certificates issued and national origin of new citizens appear in Appendices H and I.

1973-74 marked the extension of citizenship registration services across Canada. Branch offices were set up in Quebec City, Brampton, Barrie, Thunder Bay and Kelowna, and additional personnel were recruited at the thirteen main

citizenship courts and ten sub-courts. A storefront citizenship office to give information and take applications was opened in Toronto's Kensington Market in July, 1973. A second Toronto storefront office began operations in the Dufferin Mall in March, 1974. A mobile team, whose purpose is to organize registration events outside the main citizenship court, was established in Toronto in October, 1973. The storefront offices and mobile team form part of an outreach program by providing services in the evenings and on weekends.

Citizenship ceremonies and receptions were held regularly in all courts, in most cases involving the community as well as the new citizens and their families.

In April 1973, fifty new citizens received their certificates of citizenship from Governor General Roland Michener at a special ceremony held in Kingston and attended by several thousand school children. In June 1973, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip attended citizenship ceremonies in Brampton at which twenty-five new Canadians received citizenship certificates.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

The Department's central administrative functions were consolidated under the direction of an Assistant Under Secretary, Corporate Management. Since his appointment in September, 1973, and after consultation with the Bureau of Management Consulting of the Department of Supply and Services, a number of measures were taken to improve the quality of existing services and to increase the range of management services available to the operating programs of the Department.

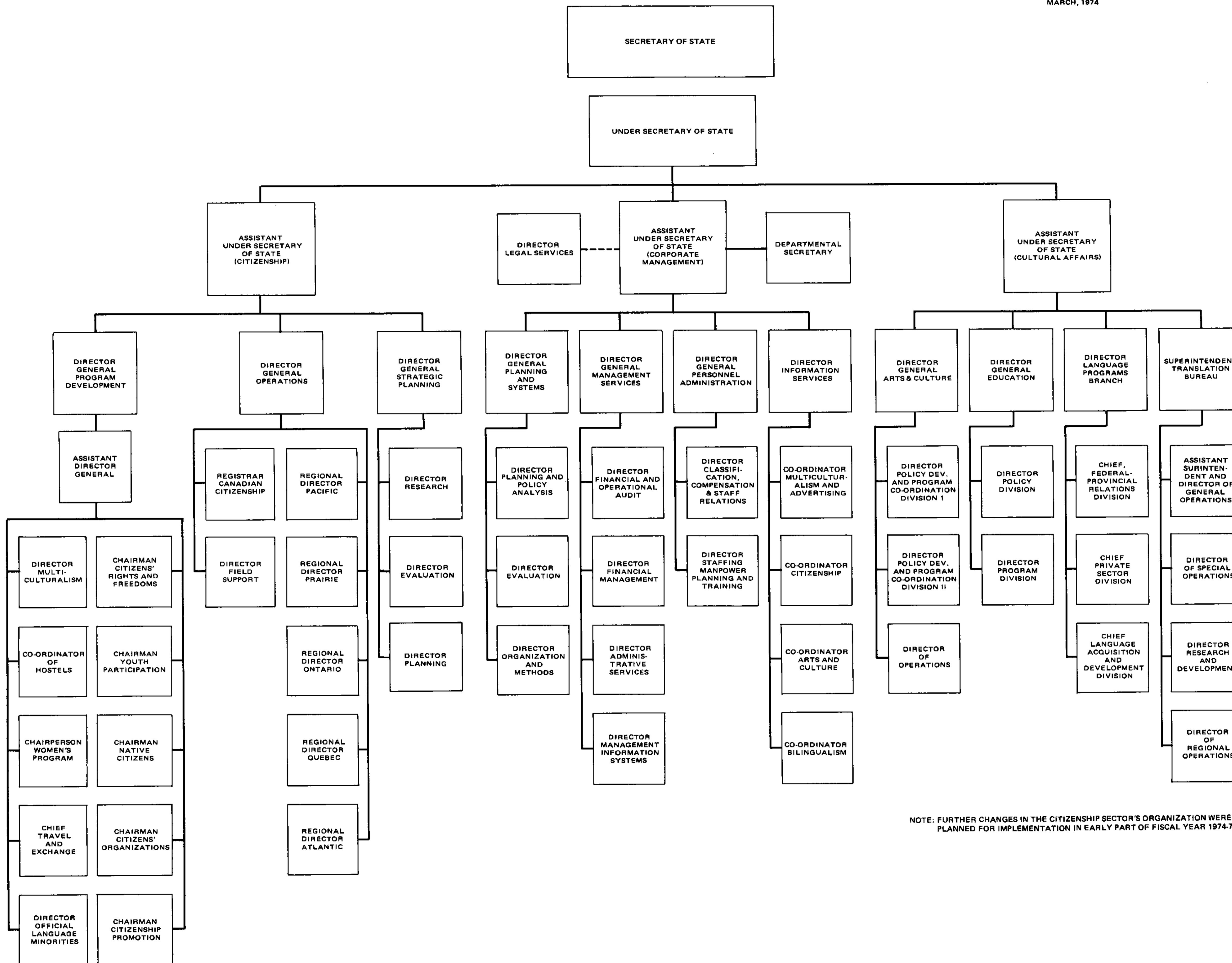
A new organization structure was developed to meet the existing and the anticipated future needs of the departmental programs, the main features of which are included in the Organization Chart (see Appendix A).

The units in Corporate Management provided general advice and assistance with respect to the management of the Department as a whole and rendered specialized management services to individual operating sections of the Department. They were responsible for the development and administration of coordinated systems for departmental planning, policy formulation and analysis and evaluation. Similarly, they established standards for the conduct of such management functions as financial, legal and administrative services, operational audit, personnel administration and public relations.

By the end of the fiscal year the new structure was well advanced. At the same time a number of systems were proposed for revision, particularly in the financial management and personnel administration areas and work in this direction was commenced.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

CHART SHOWING MAJOR ORGANIZATION COMPONENTS MARCH, 1974



NOTE: FURTHER CHANGES IN THE CITIZENSHIP SECTOR'S ORGANIZATION WERE PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN EARLY PART OF FISCAL YEAR 1974-75.

RELATED AGENCIES

CANADA
COUNCIL

CANADIAN
BROADCASTING
CORPORATION

CANADIAN
FILM
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION

COMPANY
OF YOUNG
CANADIANS

NATIONAL
ARTS
CENTRE

NATIONAL
FILM
BOARD

NATIONAL
LIBRARY

NATIONAL
MUSEUMS

PUBLIC
ARCHIVES

PUBLIC
SERVICE
COMMISSION

REPRESENTATION
COMMISSIONER

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Name of Program	Revenue 1972-73	1973-74	Expenditure 1972-73	1973-74
Administration*	-	-	\$ 4,427,756	\$ 5,687,928
Bilingualism Development	-	-	73,012,147	95,974,225
Arts and Culture	-	-	8,109,361	4,288,446
National Second Century Fund of British Columbia	-	-	-	5,379,108
Education Support	-	-	549,914	501,053
Post Secondary Education Adjustment Payments	-	-	481,097,660	485,140,525
Translation	-	-	14,510,688	18,033,345
Citizenship Development	-	-	21,656,858	29,224,602
Opportunties for Youth**	-	-	-	-
Citizenship Registration	\$1,036,347	\$1,295,262	2,390,546	3,506,102
Total	\$1,036,347	\$1,295,262	\$605,754,930	\$647,735,334

* Administration includes the following: Office of the Secretary of State; Office of the Minister of State responsible for Multiculturalism; Office of the Under-Secretary; Branches in the Corporate Management Sector.

** Expenditures for Opportunities for Youth are not included in the above table since responsibility for its administration was transferred to the Department of Manpower and Immigration during the course of the fiscal year and it will be the subject of that Department's Annual Report; for comparison purposes, however expenditures were:

for 1972-73 \$33,861,383

for 1973-74 \$37,893,468

ARTS AND CULTURE
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Support Grants

Canadian Broadcasting League	\$ 60,000
Canadian Conference of the Arts	165,326
Canadian Craftsmen's Association	25,000
Canadian Festival of Youth Orchestras	25,000
Canadian Museums Association	65,000
Ceramics '73	6,674
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust	425,000
Salon du Livre du Québec, Inc.	20,000
Saturday Night	100,000
World Crafts Council (Canadian Committee)	22,000
<hr/>	
Sub-total	\$ 914,000

Capital Grants

Diefenbaker Library (University of Saskatchewan)	\$ 300,000
Montreal Museum of Fine Arts	1,000,000
<hr/>	
Sub-total	\$ 1,300,000

Grants to the Province of Prince Edward Island for Prince Edward Island's Centennial Projects	\$ 35,000
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Contributions

Canadian Conference of the Arts	\$ 14,519
<hr/>	
Grand Total	\$ 2,263,519

LANGUAGE ADMINISTRATION
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Aid to voluntary association (interpretation and translation)	\$ 724,000
Summer Language Bursary Program	2,487,000
Linguistic Research	628,000
Contributions to the provinces (bilingualism in education)	87,722,000
Contributions to the provinces (technical and financial assistance)	367,000
Book Translation Program	120,000
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 92,048,000

CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>Citizenship Development Grants</u>	<u>73-74</u>
Travel and Exchange	\$ 5,229,211
Immigrant Participation	2,932,905
Native Citizens	9,403,633
Human Rights	225,850
Citizenship Participation	1,284,718
Official Language Minority Program	2,500,000
<hr/>	
Sub-total	\$ 21,576,317
<hr/>	
<u>Contributions to Provincial Governments</u>	
Travel and Exchange	\$ 1,385,600
Immigrant Participation	1,033,435
<hr/>	
Sub-total	\$ 2,419,035
<hr/>	
<u>Other Grants Programs</u>	
*Opportunities for Youth	-
Hostels	\$ 1,171,009
<hr/>	
Sub-total	\$ 1,171,009
<hr/>	
Grand Total	\$ 25,166,361
<hr/> <hr/>	

*Program transferred to Manpower and Immigration
(\$35,318,664.41) in 1973-74

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS:ESTIMATED ELIGIBLE OPERATING EXPENDITURES, ESTIMATED VALUE OF FEDERAL REVENUE REDUCTION AND ADVANCES AUTHORIZED IN RESPECT OF 1973-74, BY PROVINCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

Province	Estimated Eligible Operating Expenditures	50 per Cent of (1)	Per Capita Formula	Greater of (2) or (3)	Estimated Value of Federal Revenue Reduction	Advances Authorized in Respect of 1973-74
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Newfoundland	32,144	16,072	19,050	19,050	13,316	5,734
Prince Edward Island	6,233	3,117	4,151	4,151	2,822	1,329
Nova Scotia	76,500	38,250	-	38,250	19,764	18,486
New Brunswick	39,400	19,700	23,624	23,624	16,008	7,616
Quebec	653,500	326,750	-	326,750	150,680	176,070
Ontario	802,877	401,439	-	401,439	247,802	153,637
Manitoba	84,722	42,361	-	42,361	24,662	17,699
Saskatchewan	77,982	38,991	-	38,991	22,551	16,440
Alberta	187,891	93,946	-	93,946	40,576	53,370
British Columbia	156,130	78,065	-	78,065	63,745	14,320
All Provinces	2,117,379	1,058,691		1,066,627	601,926	464,701

Col. (1): Provincial estimates.

Col. (5): As estimated by the Department of Finance in July 1973. Estimate includes associated equalization and guarantee payments.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS, BY PROVINCE1967-68 TO 1973-74

(Thousands of Dollars)

Province	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Newfoundland	2,101	2,991	4,126	5,681	6,257	6,249	5,734
Prince Edward Island	904	655	911	1,263	1,389	1,425	1,329
New Brunswick	7,607	10,074	13,458	15,591	17,279	16,876	18,486
Nova Scotia	2,570	3,742	5,208	7,199	7,859	8,096	7,616
Quebec	64,719	75,386	98,247	128,229	144,503	175,101	176,070
Ontario	51,311	80,562	108,506	144,420	153,203	157,735	152,637
Manitoba	7,696	10,539	12,747	17,565	19,387	18,850	17,699
Saskatchewan	12,352	10,766	13,636	15,397	16,315	13,979	16,440
Alberta	23,914	29,808	38,912	53,356	58,589	53,069	53,370
British Columbia	9,015	12,221	13,214	16,179	13,745	18,300	14,320
All Provinces	182,189	236,744	308,965	404,880	438,526	469,680	464,701

Subject to revision due to changes in final value of the federal revenue reduction and to final audit of eligible operating expenditures.

TRANSLATION BUREAU - BUREAU DES TRADUCTIONS

Appendix G
Annex G

PRODUCTION - 1973-1974

Section	Words translated inside Mots traduits à l'intérieur			Words translated outside Mots traduits à l'extérieur			TOTAL E and F A et F	Service Hours/Heures	TOTAL E - F A - F	TOTAL F - E F - A
	E - F A - F	F - E F - A	Total	E - F A - F	F - E F - A	Total				
Recherche et Perfectionnement Research & Development	638,221	---	638,221	---	---	---	638,221	64,329.50	638,221	---
Opérations générales General Operations	69,406,476	11,581,698	80,988,174	10,083,454	2,802,620	12,886,074	93,874,248	262,358.25	79,489,930	14,384,318
Opérations spéciales Special Operations	19,685,239	4,573,052	24,258,291	609,439	35,255	644,694	24,902,985	107,644.75	20,294,678	4,608,307
Opérations régionales Regional Operations	26,646,737	5,192,867	31,839,604	3,893,537	18,160	3,911,697	35,751,301	134,483.00	30,540,274	5,211,027
Total Bureau: Engl. et français English & French	116,376,673	21,347,617	137,724,290	14,586,430	2,856,035	17,442,465	155,166,755	568,815.50	130,963,103	24,203,652
	F.L. - E. L.é. - A.	E. - F.L. A. - L.é.	Total	F.L. - E. L.é. - A.	E. - F.L. A. - L.é.	Total	Total E. and F.L. A. et L.é.		Total F.L. - E. L.é. - A.	Total E. - F.L. A. - L.é.
Opér. rég.: Div. services multil. Reg. Oper.: Multil. Serv. Div.	3,979,630	618,099	4,597,729	12,710,663	859,595	13,570,258	18,167,987	32,876.75	16,690,293	1,477,694
Total global) Grand Total) Bureau	120,356,303	21,965,716	142,322,019	27,297,093	3,715,630	31,012,723	173,334,742	601,692.25	147,653,396	25,681,346

CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION FOR THE YEARS 1947-74

APPENDIX H
ANNEXE H

ENREGISTREMENT DE LA CITOYENNETE POUR LES ANNEES 1947-74 ^{1/}

CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO CANADIANS BY:
CERTIFICATS DE CITOYENNETE EMIS AUX CANADIENS PAR:

	1947-71	71/72	72/73	73/74
BIRTH-NAISSANCE	50,163	4,853	4,110	5,464
NATURALIZATIONS-NATURALISATIONS	67,620	2,033	2,181	2,117
MARRIAGE-MARIAGE	23,031	2,797	3,010	2,909
DOMICILE-RESIDENCE	88,516	17,628	20,134	21,451
TO REMOVE DOUBT-POUR DISSIPER LES DOUTES	243	6	5	28
RESUMPTION-REINTEGRATION	1,287	1	-	7
REPLACEMENT-REPLACEMENT	40,719	4,991	5,421	4,900
MINIATURES-CERTIFICATS PETIT FORMAT	692,487	66,231	80,813	97,037
TOTAL ISSUED-DISTRIBUTION TOTAL	964,066	98,540	115,674	133,913

CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATES GRANTED TO BRITISH:
CERTIFICATS DE CITOYENNETE ACCORDES AUX BRITANNIQUES:

ADULTS-ADULTES	160,595	18,192	27,720	34,498
MINORS-MINEURS	36,108	4,535	6,632	7,646
ADOPTED OR LEGITIMATED-ADOPTES OU LEGITIMES	857	14	17	13
TOTAL BRITISH-TOTAL (BRITANNIQUES)	197,560	22,741	34,369	42,157

CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATES GRANTED TO ALIENS:
CERTIFICATS DE CITOYENNETE ACCORDES AUX ETRANGERS

ADULTS-ADULTES	776,950	36,003	45,656	58,583
MINORS-MINEURS	175,675	7,984	9,221	10,798
ADOPTED OR LEGITIMATED-ADOPTES OU LEGITIMES	3,253	12	29	37
RE-ACQUISITION OF STATUS-RE-ACQUISITION DE CITOYENNETE	11,004	621	625	662
TOTAL ALIEN-TOTAL D'ETRANGERS	966,882	44,620	55,531	70,080

TOTAL GRANTED-TOTAL ACCORDE	1,164,442	67,361	89,900	112,237
TOTAL GRANTED & ISSUED-TOTAL ACCORDE ET DISTRIBUE	2,128,508	165,901	205,574	246,150

MISCELLANEOUS-DIVERS:

RETENTION-RETENTION	3,636	341	361	396
REG. OF BIRTH ABROAD-ENRG. DE LA NAISSANCE A L'ETRANGER	96,879	6,233	5,312	4,755
EXTENSION-PROLONGATIONS	1,194	-	-	-
LOSS BY ALIENATION-PERTE PAR L'ACQUISITION D'UNE NATIONALITE ETRANGERE	8,596	654	656	522
RENUNCIATION-RENONCIATION	23	-	-	-
REVOCATION-REVOCATION	1,533	5	-	-

1. LOSS BY ALIENATION: These figures are by calendar year

PERTE PAR L'ACQUISITION D'UNE NATIONALITE ETRANGERE: Ces chiffres sont par année financière.

Appendix I

Persons Granted Certificates of Canadian Citizenship
by Country of Former Allegiance and Period of
Immigration

	Total	Before 1931	1931- 1945	1946- 1950	1951- 1955	1956- 1960	1961- 1965	1966- 1970	1971- 1973	Born in Canada ¹
All Countries ²	104,697	886	376	3,979	11,045	17,547	18,222	50,843	1,300	499
British Commonwealth	38,631	109	131	2,804	5,177	6,780	6,652	16,620	352	6
Australia	417	1	-	21	51	74	91	174	5	-
Barbados	439	4	2	17	46	73	76	213	6	2
Bermuda	29	-	-	1	3	5	5	14	1	-
British Honduras	15	-	-	-	2	3	3	7	-	-
British West Indies	2,360	-	5	14	50	115	517	1,628	31	-
Brunei	10	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	-	-
Ceylon	125	-	-	1	1	2	24	97	-	-
Cyprus	218	-	-	-	3	2	43	169	1	-
Fiji Islands	132	1	1	5	14	22	23	64	1	1
Ghana	18	-	-	1	2	3	3	9	-	-
Guyana	724	1	-	-	13	30	135	537	8	-
Hong Kong	1,524	1	-	5	11	17	117	1,319	54	-
India	2,779	2	1	15	35	57	318	2,257	94	-
Jamaica	1,219	10	5	46	129	204	212	592	18	3
Kenya	148	-	-	1	2	2	13	128	2	-
Malaysia	139	-	-	2	3	7	13	109	5	-
Malta	419	-	-	52	119	79	113	56	-	-
New Zealand	163	-	1	12	10	26	36	76	2	-
Nigeria	24	-	-	-	-	3	5	10	6	-
Pakistan	519	-	-	-	1	2	71	435	10	-
Rhodesia	52	-	-	1	2	4	24	21	-	-
Singapore	60	-	-	-	2	4	5	47	2	-
Tanzania	65	-	-	-	-	-	1	63	1	-
Uganda	24	-	-	1	3	4	4	12	-	-
United Kingdom ³	26,975	89	116	2,607	4,671	6,034	4,792	8,562	104	-

	Total	Before 1931	1931- 1945	1946- 1950	1951- 1955	1956- 1960	1961- 1965	1966- 1970	1971- 1973	Born in Canada ¹
Zambia	11	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	-	-
Other	23	-	-	1	2	4	4	11	1	1
United States	3,381	294	109	136	185	324	499	1,479	99	256
European Countries	48,330	453	124	1,008	5,555	10,136	9,859	20,481	485	229
Austria	636	23	1	25	148	178	76	167	3	15
Belgium	633	8	1	17	87	165	102	245	5	3
Bulgaria	60	-	-	-	1	4	2	50	3	-
Czechoslovakia	734	19	28	12	28	8	11	610	12	6
Denmark	617	11	3	15	91	284	80	114	1	18
Finland	536	28	1	6	67	162	73	188	3	8
France	2,859	10	4	33	288	360	462	1,669	32	1
Germany	5,233	33	4	144	1,258	1,551	959	1,230	33	21
Greece	5,051	5	1	10	119	568	1,494	2,814	40	-
Hungary	1,372	18	9	16	36	390	107	706	82	8
Irish Republic	1,209	3	1	68	245	374	181	332	5	-
Italy	13,333	20	7	115	1,803	4,271	3,499	3,545	44	29
Luxembourg	18	-	-	-	2	3	1	11	1	-
Netherlands	3,129	12	2	163	900	758	370	897	16	11
Norway	179	27	1	8	32	44	16	32	-	19
Poland	2,001	90	43	200	109	169	454	819	81	36
Portugal	3,157	-	-	1	39	476	1,083	1,532	26	-
Romania	188	18	-	6	12	4	6	128	8	6
Spain	598	1	-	1	9	49	140	391	7	-
Sweden	161	18	-	6	30	28	14	48	-	17
Switzerland	659	7	2	8	44	50	109	419	9	11
Turkey	382	2	-	1	2	7	78	288	3	1
U.S.S.R. ⁴	675	85	7	138	146	44	48	178	15	14

	Total	Before 1931	1931- 1945	1946- 1950	1951- 1955	1956- 1960	1961- 1965	1966- 1970	1971- 1973	Born in Canada ¹
Yugoslavia	4,905	15	9	15	58	188	493	4,066	56	5
Other	5	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-
Asiatic Countries	9,843	27	10	21	66	168	734	8,526	286	5
Burma	33	-	-	-	-	1	1	29	2	-
China	3,226	15	4	15	37	89	265	2,688	110	3
Indonesia	129	-	-	-	1	-	5	122	-	1
Iran	125	-	-	-	-	-	18	103	4	-
Iraq	128	-	-	-	-	-	8	117	3	-
Israel	1,360	-	1	-	-	8	46	1,282	23	-
Japan	343	9	5	1	3	26	46	240	13	-
Jordan	236	-	-	-	-	-	6	223	7	-
Korea	611	-	-	-	-	-	11	586	14	-
Lebanon	963	3	-	1	16	30	77	794	41	1
Philippines	2,075	-	-	1	1	-	221	1,819	33	-
Syria	443	-	-	-	-	-	7	425	11	-
Taiwan	52	-	-	2	6	9	9	25	1	-
Vietnam	98	-	-	-	-	1	10	63	24	-
Other	21	-	-	1	2	4	4	10	-	-
South American Countries	740	2	1	3	23	54	154	483	20	-
Argentina	200	1	-	1	4	20	65	108	1	-
Bolivia	16	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	2	-
Brazil	158	-	-	2	3	7	26	116	4	-
Chile	63	1	-	-	3	4	7	44	4	-
Colombia	44	-	-	-	-	3	4	35	2	-
Paraguay	115	-	-	-	9	14	26	65	1	-
Peru	31	-	1	-	-	-	8	18	4	-
Uruguay	40	-	-	-	-	-	4	36	-	-
Venezuela	63	-	-	-	4	3	11	43	2	-

	Total	Before 1931	1931- 1945	1946- 1950	1951- 1955	1956- 1960	1961- 1965	1966- 1970	1971 1973	Born in Canada ¹
Other	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	-	-
Other Countries ⁵	3,772	1	1	7	39	85	324	3,254	58	3
Algeria	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	23	-	-
Cuba	38	-	-	-	-	1	4	29	4	-
Dominican Republic	11	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	1	-
Haiti	331	-	-	-	-	3	49	266	13	-
Mauritius Island	43	-	-	2	5	7	8	21	-	-
Mexico	124	1	1	1	9	11	19	63	19	-
Morocco	804	-	-	-	-	9	49	743	2	1
Sudan	15	-	-	-	2	3	3	7	-	-
Tunisia	42	-	-	-	-	1	-	41	-	-
Union of South Africa	690	-	-	2	17	32	104	530	4	1
United Arab Republic	1,600	-	-	-	-	5	77	1,503	14	1
Other	49	-	-	2	5	8	9	24	1	-

1. Females who lost Canadian citizenship through marriage before January 1, 1947 are included in this column.

2. Only countries for which 10 or more former citizens were granted certificates of Canadian citizenship during 1973 are listed individually.

3. United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

4. U.S.S.R. includes Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Ukraine.

5. "Other Countries" include countries in Africa, Central America and Oceania outside of the British Commonwealth.