Intake in Canadian Armed Forces Totalled 1,008,033

Ottawa, July 26.—(CP)—Intake into the Canadian armed forces from the start of the war to March 31, 1945, totalled 992,103 or 40.1 per cent. of the estimated 2,474,000 men in the military 18-to-45 years age groups, it was disclosed to-day in Canada at War, a booklet published by the War-Time Information Board.

In addition 15,940 were taken in outside Canada, thus bringing the total to 1,008,033.

The figures do not take discharges into consideration and must not be confused with the total strength of the armed forces, 759,879 at December 31, 1944.

Broken down by provinces the figures showed British Columbia—which has produced five of Canada's 10 Victoria Cross winners of this war—with a total intake of 88,992 of its 181,000 military age males leading the list with a percentage of 24.5.

Behind British Columbia came the following provinces: Prince Edward Island, 48.1 per cent.; Nova Scotia, 47.6 per cent.; Ontario, 47 per cent.; Manitoba, 46.9 per cent.; New Brunswick, 46.8 per cent.; Alberta, 43 per cent., and Saskatchewan, 41.5 per cent.

A study of the army figures showed that in the two biggest provinces, Ontario, with a military age population of 830,000, had 239,014 volunteers while Quebec, with 699,000 eligible males, had 92,746. There were 54,491 draftees from Quebec, compared with Ontario's 44,319.

The compilation also showed that in the period since March 31, 1944, the percentage of Canadian manhood of military age drawn into but not necessarily remaining in the forces moved from 36.9 per cent. to 40.1 per cent. The new all-Canada total of 992,103 compared with the March 31, 1944, total of 913,092.

When the 1944 compilation was released Nova Scotia was leading with an intake percentage of 45.6 compared to its nearest rival, British Columbia, with a percentage of 44.4.