

IMMIGRATION IN 1963

During 1963, the number of immigrant arrivals increased by approximately 25 per cent over 1962, from 74,586 to 93,151. The upsurge in the flow can be attributed to two main factors - an intensification of promotional and recruitment activities in the main source countries and the expansion of immigration examination facilities in other areas of the world which previously have contributed very few immigrants to Canada.

LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND BIRTH

Immigrants coming from Britain and Ireland during 1963 numbered 25,193 and represented 27 per cent of the total immigration to Canada in 1963. Other large groups came from: Italy, 14,427, representing 15.5 per cent of the total; the United States, 11,736, representing 12.6 per cent and Germany, 6,744, representing 7.2 per cent.

Of the immigrant arrivals in 1963, 35.2 per cent were born in Commonwealth countries or in the Republic of Ireland; 22.1 per cent were born in Italy or Greece; 9.4 per cent in the United States; 9.3 per cent in Germany, France or the Netherlands; 5.7 per cent in Spain or Portugal, and 4.8 per cent in Poland or Yugoslavia.

OCCUPATION AND DESTINATION

Approximately 49.2 per cent of the immigrants admitted in 1963 declared that they would enter the labour force. The other 50.8 per cent were wives, children and other dependents or were retired persons. Of the male workers, 22.1 per cent were classed as professional and managerial, 7.0 per cent were in agricultural occupations, 6.1 per cent in service occupations, 40.8 per cent in manufacturing, mechanical and construction trades, and 10.9 per cent were general labourers. As in previous years, Ontario absorbed by far the highest proportion of arrivals, 52.9 per cent. Quebec was second with 24.9 per cent, followed by British Columbia 10.0 per cent, the Prairie Provinces 9.5 per cent and the Maritime Provinces, 2.6 per cent.

AGE, SEX, ETC.

The number of female immigrants coming into Canada has been higher than the number of male immigrants in every year since 1957. In 1963 the excess of females was 7,477, but, in the groups 0-14, 25-29 and 30-39 years, the number of males exceeded that of females. In the single category, males exceeded females in all age groups up to 40 years, but, overall, in the married category, females exceeded males by 2,744. In the widowed category, women exceeded men by 2,263 and in the divorced or separated category by 456. Of all persons arriving in 1963 who were 15 years of age or over, 53.3 were married, 41.0 were single and 5.7 were widowed or divorced.

JUNIOR U.K. MARKSMEN TO VISIT

A cadet rifle team from Britain will visit Canada this summer to participate in the Dominion of Canada

Rifle Association matches at Connaught Ranges, near Ottawa, from August 2 to 8.

The team, known as "The Athelings" is sponsored by the Imperial Cadet Association of Great Britain, and includes a commandant, an adjutant, and 16 cadets.

During their stay in Canada from July 29 to August 20, the cadets will tour places of interest in Ontario and Quebec. On conclusion of the DCRA matches they will go on a sightseeing tour of Ottawa, visit Camp Petawawa, and go to Montreal and Quebec City.

RECORD PROFIT FOR COTC

Showing a net profit of \$2,385,455, a record figure, the fourteenth annual report of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation was released recently in the House of Commons by Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, the Minister of Transport. The figure represents a 19 per cent increase over that for 1963.

COMPAC

In the report Mr. D.F. Bowie, president and general manager, refers to the Commonwealth Pacific Cable System (COMPAC), a multi-channel, multi-purpose cable between Canada and New Zealand and Australia via Hawaii and Fiji, a distance of over 8,000 miles. Mr. Bowie disclosed that a large part of Canada's investment in this project was paid to Canadian industry for the production of cotton tapes and a share of the copper, polythene and aluminum required in the manufacture of the cable.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

Mr. Bowie reported that a number of international meetings on the subject of communications by satellite had been held during the past year. Officers of the corporation were included in the Canadian delegations at these meetings. He stated that it was expected that the corporation would share in the cost of the space segment of such a system and would construct a suitable ground station in Eastern Canada.

NEW ENVOY TO YUGOSLAVIA

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, recently announced the appointment of Mr. Ross Campbell as Canadian Ambassador to Yugoslavia. Mr. Campbell, who is at present Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, replaces Mr. G.G. Crean, who was recently appointed Canadian Ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Campbell, who joined the Department of External Affairs in 1945, has served in Canadian diplomatic missions in Oslo, Copenhagen and Ankara. In 1959, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and in 1962 Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.