

PASSING OF A SENIOR CANADIAN JURIST

Prime Minister Trudeau issued the following obituary tribute to the former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Robert Taschereau, who died at the age of 73 on July 25:

It was with great regret that I learned of the death of the Right Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada from 1963 to 1967.

Within the Canadian legal profession, no one could claim a more distinguished lineage. He added 27 years of service to the Supreme Court to a family record of 58 years out of the 95 years of the Court's history.

He had been a professor of both criminal and civil law, as well as an experienced practitioner, when he was named to the Supreme Court at the age of 43. He was equally at home in the common law, and the civil law, and believed that the existence of these two systems within the framework of Canadian law was a great asset and a source of mutual enrichment. As he once said: "Justice is founded on truth and truth cannot but be one and the same everywhere."

We have lost a man of wide culture, a great Quebecer and a great Canadian. I know that his fellow citizens, and particularly the members of his profession of law, will wish to join me in paying tribute to his memory and in expressing our sympathy to the members of his family.

GROWTH IN OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT AID

Canada's disbursements for international development increased by more than 65 per cent during 1969-70, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, announced recently in reporting on the financial activities of the Canadian International Development Agency.

Actual disbursements of funds climbed to \$308,700,000 in 1969-70 from \$186,300,000 in 1968-69, as Canadian programs for overseas development assistance continued to grow. Appropriations authorized by Parliament in 1969-70 were \$338,700,000, an increase of 17.4 per cent over the 1968-69 appropriations of \$288,600,000.

Disbursements for development assistance for all the area programs and from all major sources of funds increased during 1969-70.

IMMIGRATION IN 1969

Since Confederation in 1867, to the end of 1969, 9,697,282 immigrants have entered Canada. The 1969 total of 161,531 reflects a decrease of 12.2 per cent from the 1968 figures, but was 23.2 per cent above the average of immigration to Canada over the previous ten years.

During 1969, immigrants to Canada from Britain and Ireland numbered 33,312, representing 20.56 per cent of the total. Other large groups came from the United States 22,785 (14.1 per cent), the West Indies 13,093 (8.1 per cent), Italy 10,383 (6.42 per cent), China 8,272 (5.12 per cent), Portugal 7,182 (4.44 per cent), Greece 6,937 (4.29 per cent), Germany 5,880 (3.64 per cent), France 5,549 (3.43 per cent), and India 5,395 (3.34 per cent).

Of the 161,531 immigrant arrivals in 1969, some 39.68 per cent were born in Commonwealth countries or the Republic of Ireland; 11.92 per cent were born in the United States, 11.01 per cent in Italy or Greece, 8.5 per cent in the West Indies, 5.51 per cent in Spain and Portugal, 4.18 per cent in India, 3.47 per cent in China, 2.6 per cent in Germany and 2.23 per cent in France.

OCCUPATION AND DESTINATION

Canada's labour force during 1969 was augmented by 84,349 immigrant workers, representing 52.21 per cent of the total immigration movement for that year.

Of all the workers who came to Canada in 1969, 34.91 per cent were classed in the professional or managerial categories, 27.79 per cent in the manufacturing, mechanical or construction trades, 18.38 per cent in the clerical, commercial or financial occupations, 10.74 per cent in the service occupations, 2.70 per cent in agriculture and 2.39 per cent in the labouring groups.

Ontario, with 85,588 arrivals, continued to attract the greatest number of immigrants in 1969. Quebec was second with 28,230, British Columbia was third with 21,953, followed by the Prairie Provinces with 20,146, the Atlantic Provinces with 4,420 and Yukon and the Northwest Territories with 194.

Female immigrants exceeded males by 1,517. In the unmarried category, there were 5,740 more males than females. Females, however, exceeded males in the married category by 3,404, in the widowed category by 3,203, divorced by 476, and separated by 174. Among the men, those aged 25 to 29 made up the largest group, totalling 16,086. For women, the largest group was those aged 20 to 24, of which there were 19,371. Of this group, 46.6 per cent were married. Of all persons arriving in 1969 who were 15 years of age or over, 52.25 per cent were married, and 5.43 per cent were widowed, divorced or separated.

AIR TRAVEL PREFERRED

The tendency for immigrants to travel to Canada by air continued in 1969, when 126,921, or 78.58 per cent, of the total elected this mode of travel. This percentage has shown an annual increase from 31 per cent in 1958. Arrivals by sea totalled 13,759, and immigrants who came overland numbered 20,851.