

and others conducting classes for adult newcomers, and by providing matching grants to provincial and territorial governments for citizenship and language teaching costs....

#### IMMIGRATION BRANCH

I should like at this time to outline some thoughts of the Government on immigration matters and a few developments which have taken place since I took office several months ago.

That Canada should continue to encourage immigration is self-evident; people from other lands make a positive contribution to our nation's economic and social well-being. There are considerations of national interest for encouraging immigration and there are other more human considerations, such as family re-union, the reduction of discrimination based on origin or creed and the acceptance of charitable and humanitarian responsibilities. Through immigration we can do much to abolish antagonisms and to foster understanding.

Our manpower needs are changing and the needs of other countries are changing with conditions and circumstances. For this reason, immigration policies should be reviewed fairly frequently. There is another reason as well: it has been established for many years that immigration to Canada is not a fundamental human right but a privilege, and that mass migration should take into consideration the general economic and social factors of Canada.

With these considerations in mind, the Government in 1963 has continued the policy initiated by the previous Government early this year of pursuing a more aggressive programme. It has been difficult to increase the flow of immigrants, but a beginning has been made. During the first 10 months of this year, 79,628 immigrants arrived in Canada, and I expect that, by the end of 1963, there will be about 92,000. This compares favourably with the 1961 and 1962 totals of 71,689 and 74,586 respectively. Our objective for next year is to revert to the pre-1959 figures of well in excess of 100,000, the exact number to be determined by the response to improved methods of recruiting immigrants of suitable types.

During the past months, we have been conducting an intensive study of immigration policy and procedures. We have particularly concerned ourselves with Canada's economic requirements for manpower and population and with Canada's humanitarian responsibilities. In the sphere of economic immigration, we have concluded that it should consist mainly of young skilled workers and of entrepreneurs with the capital and experience needed to become established in their own self-operated enterprises in Canada. Such persons fit into our economy and society with little or no difficulty and, far from taking employment away from Canadians, they can be instrumental in helping create jobs for unskilled Canadian workers.

#### VIGOROUS PROMOTIONAL PROGRAMME

To obtain such immigrants, the Department will pursue a vigorous informational and promotional programme in the countries which have traditionally been our principal sources, such as the United

Kingdom, France and the U.S.A. To this end, we intend to open two offices in France, in addition to that which has been at Paris for many years, if the necessary arrangements can be made with the French authorities. We shall continue to provide service to immigrants in other parts of the world as interest and volume warrant. In this respect, we have recently established permanent offices in Cairo and Madrid, and an officer has been assigned to Beirut on a temporary, experimental basis.

In countries where our offices are not located, travelling teams of trained immigration officers will continue to make periodic visits to assess the qualifications of individual applicants and determine their suitability as future Canadian residents. So far this year, officers who visited the West Indies and Central and South American countries, have selected 1,139 persons on the basis of individual merit. Travelling officers have also selected 1,106 persons living in various Pacific islands and countries in the Middle East.

#### HUMANITARIAN IMMIGRATION

With respect to humanitarian immigration, we have continued to give recognition to Canada's position as one of the more prosperous countries in the world community, by providing for special movements of persons in a refugee or quasi-refugee situation as a result of war or other disaster. To illustrate, 217 refugees sponsored by reliable persons were admitted during the first ten months of this year, even though the immigrants could not meet the normal occupational requirements for admission, and arrangements are being completed for an additional 192 refugees in similar circumstances. Also, Canada, as a special project in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, undertook to settle 24 physically or socially handicapped refugees. They have now been settled in employment by immigration staffs and I am happy to say they are doing well. In addition to such special movements, of which these are but two, approximately 1,000 refugees have come individually for settlement; and I am at the moment giving consideration to a pilot project for the movement of 100 families from Hong Kong in co-operation with the Council of Churches.

It is important to achieve the best possible integration of policies relating to employment and to immigration, in the light of the most reliable economic studies that can be made. Arrangements are in progress to establish an interdepartmental committee of senior officials of interested departments to assess the economic aspects of immigration policy on a continuing basis and to advise my Department in this respect.

In the course of reviewing our policies, I have also been attempting to bring the Immigration Act and Regulations more into line with changes which have taken place in our economic and social environment and with advances in the field of medicine. This is a many-sided, complex and sensitive area. Moreover, I shall be introducing within the next few days a system for assessing settlement arrangements, for practical effects may be creating arbitrary distinctions in the privileges of sponsorship which are enjoyed by Canadian citizens. Moreover, I shall be

(Continued on P. 6)