

Immigration during 1972

Canada received 122,066 immigrants in 1972, a minimal increase of 106 people (0.1 per cent) over those who immigrated in 1971, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced on April 3. "This is the first time since 1967 that immigration has shown an increase," Mr. Andras said. "It is mainly the result of the special Ugandan-Asian expellee movement which accounted for 5,021 newcomers and the approval of landed immigrant status for approximately 35,000 non-immigrant visitors who had made applications for entry over the last two or three years."

There has been a general decline in immigration since 1967 when 222,876 entries were recorded. In 1968, immigration totalled 183,974; in 1969 - 161,531; 1970 - 147,713; 1971 - 121,900.

The United States, for the second consecutive year, was the major source country in 1972, providing 22,618 immigrants (18.5 per cent), a decrease of 1,748 over the previous year's figure; it was followed by Britain with 18,197, (14.9 per cent), compared to 15,451 in 1971.

The major source countries in 1972, with 1971 figures in brackets, were: United States, 22,618 (20,870); Britain, 18,197 (15,451); Portugal, 8,737 (9,157); Hong Kong, 6,297 (5,009); India, 5,049 (5,313); Uganda, 5,021 (149); Italy, 4,608 (5,790); Greece, 4,016 (4,769); the Philippines, 3,946 (4,180); and Jamaica, 3,092 (3,903).

Province of choice

Ontario led the provinces in attracting immigrants, with 63,805 (52.3 per cent). British Columbia replaced Quebec in second place with 20,107 (16.5 per cent). Quebec received 18,592 (15.2 per cent), Alberta 8,390 (6.9 per cent), Manitoba 5,262 (4.3 per cent) and Saskatchewan 1,511 (1.2 per cent). Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island shared 3,348 (2.7 per cent), and the Yukon and Northwest Territories received 305 (0.3 per cent).

The number of immigrants added to the labour force dropped to 59,432, compared to 61,282 in 1971. Of this total, 15,389 (25.9 per cent) were in the manufacturing, mechanical, and

construction categories; 15,262 (25.7 per cent) were classified as professional and technical; 8,549 (14.4 per cent) in clerical; 6,575 (11.1 per cent) service and recreation; 4,368 (7.4 per cent) managerial; and 2,460 (4.1 per cent) in commerce and finance.

There were 60,070 males and 61,936 females in the 1972 immigration movement. The majority of immigrants, 96,916 (79.4 per cent), were under 35 years of age.

Grain sale to Soviet Union

Contracts, estimated at \$200 million, covering the sale of 1.5 million metric tons (about 58 million bushels) of wheat and 500,000 metric tons (about 24 million bushels) of barley have been signed by the Canadian Wheat Board and V/O Exportkhleb, the grain-

trading corporation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Otto Lang, the Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board, announced on April 9.

The shipments, which will include a number of grades of spring wheat and durum, will be made from Pacific and East ports as well as the Port of Churchill during April to October. "I'm particularly pleased that our northern port of Churchill will be handling a share of this shipment," Mr. Lang said. "Shipments against these contracts will be from supplies currently available in Canada. This will require the heavy volume movement of Western grains to be maintained throughout the current crop year," he added.

Meanwhile, shipments are continuing under contracts signed with the U.S.S.R. in February and July last year for 185 million bushels of wheat.



Pearson name for "Miles-for-Millions walk"

In honour of the late Lester B. Pearson the "Miles-for-Millions" walk this year will be renamed the Pearson Memorial Walk when in May, for the seventh year, thousands of Canadians will support international development with their

aching feet. Governor-General Roland Mitchener (centre) and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp (right) are seen among the crowd of last year's marchers.

Photo courtesy CIDA