

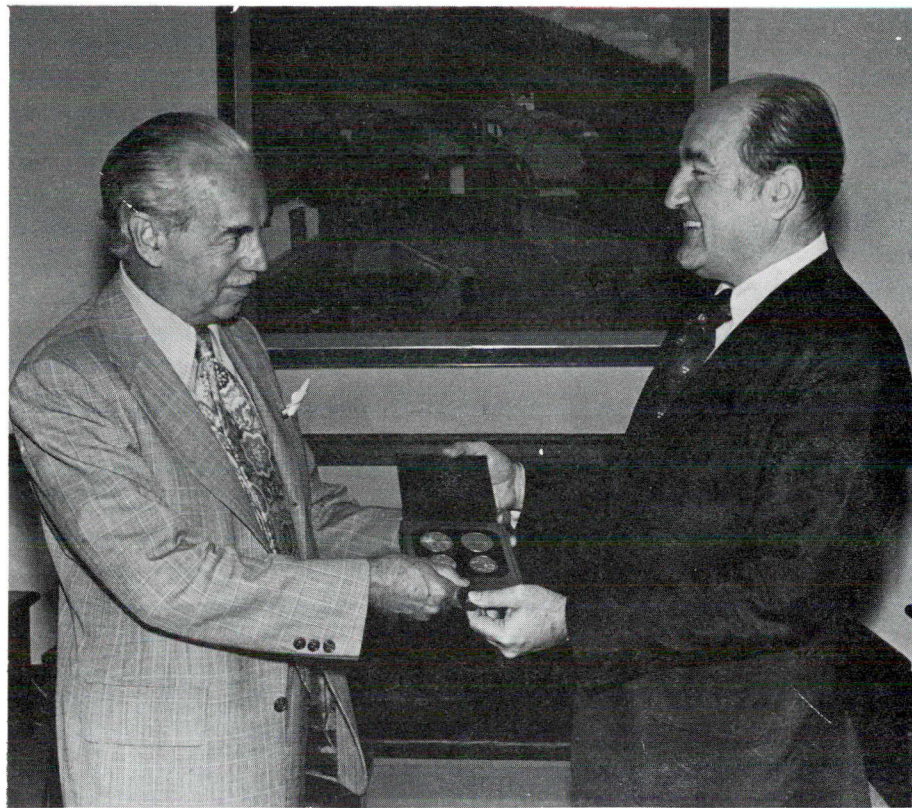
Olympic coins presented to OAS Secretary-General

The Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, Alejandro Orfila, was presented with a set of 1976 Olympic coins in August by Canada's Observer to the OAS, Ambassador A.J. Pick.

The Olympic coins program was established to help finance the Games, which will be held in Montreal next year from July 17 to August 1.

Athletes from some 130 nations will compete and, said Ambassador Pick, they would all be provided "with a unique arena for developing international co-operation and increased understanding". These opportunities, he said, made the Olympics a valuable endeavour and very much worth keeping alive.

The coins are historic. They are the first \$5- and \$10-sterling coins minted anywhere. The series contains four coins depicting the host city, the yachting centre at Kingston, Ontario, a map of North America, and a map of the world symbolizing the universality of the Games.



Canada's Observer to the Organization of American States, Alfred Pick, presents 1976 Olympic coins to OAS Secretary-General Alejandro Orfila.

Immigration first quarter 1975

Quarterly statistics released last month by Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras showed that immigration to Canada during the first three months of 1975 reached 43,448, a decrease of 1,854 (4.1 per cent) compared to the number in the first quarter of 1974

Mr. Andras explained that the total did not reflect the number of persons actually coming to Canada but rather the number of persons who received landed immigrant status during the quarter.

"Last year, as a result of special measures such as the Adjustment of Status Program of 1973, an unusually high number of persons who were already in Canada were landed," said Mr. Andras. "If you look at the number who were granted visas abroad, came to Canada and were landed, there was a 22.1 percent increase over that of the same period last year."

This year the total number who received visas abroad was 37,734, com-

pared to last year's 30,907. The number landed in Canada this year was 5,714 compared to 14,855 last year.

Major source countries

Britain continued to be the main country of source, supplying 9,124 (21.0 per cent) immigrants, and the United States was second with 3,835 (8.8 per cent). Other major source countries include:

	Number	Position in March 1974
Portugal	2,672	3
India	2,372	5
Hong Kong	2,198	4
Philippines	1,974	7
Jamaica	1,967	6
Guyana	1,132	11
Italy	1,008	9
Trinidad-Tobago	990	10
TOTAL	14,313	

The distribution of the movement by world areas has not shown any major shift, the Minister said, adding that

there were some significant changes by country. For the most part, these changes, whether increases or decreases, are primarily related to the reduction of the number of persons landed here in Canada.

"If the 1974 totals by country included a great many persons landed in Canada, then the 1975 figures generally show a decrease; conversely, if the 1974 totals did not include many who were processed in Canada, then the 1975 figures generally show an increase," Mr. Andras explained.

Examples of countries showing changes this year include: Britain — 46 percent increase; U.S. — 38 percent decrease; Guyana — 12 percent increase; Jamaica — 22 per cent decrease.

"In the first instance, as a direct result of the energy crisis last year, there was also a marked increase in the number of applications from the United Kingdom," said Mr. Andras. "In the second instance, there were far fewer Americans landed in Canada, which accounts for part of that