Immigration on the rise

Immigration to Canada rose to 184,200 during 1973, an increase of 62,194, or 51 per cent over the 1972 figure of 122,006, Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced last month.

"Of the total number of immigrants, 117,733 actually arrived in Canada during the year," said Mr. Andras. "The remaining 66,467 were persons who had entered Canada during the past few years as visitors and had applied to remain permanently in Canada."

The latter figure includes 10,996 persons who were landed as a direct result of the special measures applied in June 1972 to reduce the backlog of appeals; 15,339 persons who registered under the special Adjustment of Status Program from August 15 to October 15, 1973; and 40,132 other applicants in Canada who had applied for landed status before this right to apply was revoked on November 3, 1972, or were cases that were processed in Canada as exceptions.

Since nearly 50,000 persons registered during the Adjustment of Status Program, and 15,339 were landed during 1973, the remainder will be re-

	Major source co	ountries for	immigration
	Country	1973	Percentage of total
	Country		
	Britain	26,973	14.4
١	United States	25,242	13.9
	Hong Kong	14,662	8.0
	Portugal	14,483	7. 3
	Jamaica	9,363	5.1
1	India	9,203	5.0
	Philippines	6,757	3.7
	Greece	5,833	3.2
	Italy	5,468	3.0
	Trinidad	5,138	2.7
1		4.050	Percentage
	Country	1972	of total
	United States	22,618	18.5
	Britain	18,197	14.9
-1	Dilouin	10,101	400000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Portugal	8,737	7.2
			400000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Portugal	8,737	7.2
The second secon	Portugal Hong Kong	8,737 6,297	$7.2 \\ 5.2$
The second secon	Portugal Hong Kong India	8,737 6,297 5,049	7.2 5.2 4.1
The second secon	Portugal Hong Kong India Uganda	8,737 6,297 5,049 5,021	7.2 5.2 4.1 4.1
	Portugal Hong Kong India Uganda Italy	8,737 6,297 5,049 5,021 4,608	7.2 5.2 4.1 4.1 3.8
	Portugal Hong Kong India Uganda Italy Greece	8,737 6,297 5,049 5,021 4,608 4,016	7.2 5.2 4.1 4.1 3.8 3.3

flected in the figures for 1974.

Britain, after having placed second to the United States for the previous two years, was once again the major source country providing 26,973 immigrants (14.4 per cent), an increase of 8,776 over the 1972 figure. The United States was second with 25,242 (13.9 per cent), an increase of 2,624 over its 1972 total.

Occupations

About half of the immigrants, 92,228, entered the labour force, compared to 59,432 (48 per cent) last year. Of this year's total, 13,451 (14.6 per cent) became clerical workers; 13,427 (14.5 per cent) went into construction and manufacturing; 10,277 (11.1 per cent) are performing services; 7,358 (7.9 per cent) are in the natural sciences, engineering and professions; and 3,483 (3.7 per cent) went into teaching.

Province of preference

Ontario again led all provinces in attracting immigrants with 103,187 or 56 per cent. British Columbia was second with 27,949 (15.2 per cent); Quebec came third with 26,871 (14.6 per cent); Alberta was fourth with 11,904 (6.5 per cent); Manitoba attracted 6,621 (3.6 per cent); Nova Scotia — 2,548 (1.4 per cent); Saskatchewan — 1,866 (1.0 per cent); New Brunswick — 1,729 (0.9 per cent); Newfoundland — 984 (0.5 per cent); Prince Edward Island — 273 (0.1 per cent); and Yukon and the Northwest Territories — 268 (0.1 per cent).

Most of the immigrants – 145,941, or 79.2 per cent, were under 35 years of age. Of the total, 94,768 were male and 89,432 were female.

Jewett to head Simon Fraser U.

Ottawa's Carleton University professor of political science Pauline Jewett has been appointed president of Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, British Columbia. The appointment, effective September 1, 1974, begins as a five-year term to be followed by a year's leave of absence.

Pauline Jewett has taught at Carleton since 1955 when she was appointed a lecturer in political science. Appointed assistant professor in 1956 and associate professor in 1959, Dr. Jewett served as chairman of the



Pauline Jewett

political science department from 1960-61. She became its full professor in 1966.

In 1967, Dr. Jewett was appointed director of Carleton's Institute of Canadian Studies, a post she held for five years, during which the Institute expanded and many significant developments took place.

"I am very sorry to leave Carleton," Dr. Jewett said in an interview. "I have been here a long time, except for a period spent in politics, and there will definitely be a wrench in leaving.

"But I'm really excited about the prospect of going to Simon Fraser," she added. "It's not going to be easy, but the university has a terrific future, and I am glad to be able to help shape that future."

Political career

Along with her participation in the life of the university, Dr. Jewett has been active in politics since 1961, when she contested and won the federal Liberal nomination in Northumberland. She lost the seat in 1962, won it again in the 1963 federal election and served as a Member of Parliament from 1963-1965 while on leave of absence from Carleton. Dr. Jewett lost the Northumberland seat in the 1965 federal election.

In 1972, Professor Jewett resigned from the Liberal Party and contested the 1972 federal election as a New Democratic Party candidate in Ottawa-West.