

# Canada Closes Door On 'Immigrant' Flights

## New Gov't Policy Refuses Entry For "Visitors"

OTTAWA (CP) — Immigration Minister Bryce Mackasey announced Friday that visitors to Canada no longer are permitted to apply for landed immigrant status without first leaving the country.

He told a news conference the new rule is intended to protect "naive and gullible" people abroad who have been sold airplane tickets with the promise that they could come to Canada as visitors and qualify as immigrants later.

The change suspends a provision in the 1969 immigration law that allowed visitors to stay in Canada while their application to immigrate were processed.

The provision gave visitors an advantage over those who apply for immigration from their home countries.

Mr. Mackasey said it also enabled "unscrupulous people" to take foreigners' life savings in return for a trip to Canada.

In Toronto Thursday, immigration officers turned back 44 people from India who had arrived on a flight organized by Indian agents.

### DENIES CONNECTION

Mr. Mackasey denied that the new rule stems from Monday's

election results, or from the campaign in which immigration became an issue.

He said he had been aware since he took the immigration portfolio last winter that it was a controversial matter.

But abuses had increased recently because foreigners anticipated tighter immigration regulations in legislation promised for the fall.

The minister said the suspension of the right to apply for immigration from within Canada is temporary, but would last at least until the new law is passed.

He could not predict whether the new law would retain the provision. But it would have to contain measures to stop the backlog of appeal cases that built up under the present law.

Prime Minister Trudeau listed immigration as one of the areas where the Liberals "got a message" during the election that cut the party from a Commons majority to a minority tie with the Conservatives.

### DISMISSES BACKLASH

Mr. Mackasey said he was not impressed by any backlash.

"The backlash that is nothing more than bigotry in disguise never bothered me." There would be backlash even against immigrants who enter Canada in the usual way, after applying from abroad, he added.

He did not know how many people will be affected by the new rule. He said that of the 120,000 landed immigrants accepted last year, 40,000 had applied from within the country.

The new ban took effect Friday. No visitors who did not apply by noon Friday will be accepted as landed immigrants he said.



FRIENDS AND relatives of week's crackdown on Indians turned away from Toronto International Airport sign a petition after this status. Indians were returned to New York without meeting relatives waiting for them at the airport. — CP Wirephoto

## Town Constable in 1911 Also Served as Janitor

By INEZ McCUAIG

The first Schreiber municipal council meeting was held Aug. 10, 1901 with Reeve W. H. Wadland presiding. Councillors were Harry Reid, Harry Jacomb and J. P. Boland. Treasurer was James Presson.

The clerk's salary for the newly organized township was \$75 annually.

In 1901 Harry Reid's bill of \$16 for snow removal from Schreiber streets for two months was denounced by council as exorbitant. Last year cost of snow removal was \$6,300.

In 1910 Dr. H. S. Crowe was paid \$10 for acting as medical officer of health and the town now pays \$2,600 for health unit protection.

Council has always been concerned with relief and when the King Edward Hotel burned in 1911 the town approved purchase of two single tickets and one return to Port Arthur for Miss Moore, deceased and Mrs. Godin injured in King Edward Hotel fire. Now welfare assistance costs about \$7,000 annually.

At the October meeting of council in 1901, A. J. Elliott and James McGregor were appointed constables for the municipality, without salary.

In 1911 advertisements were placed in the Fort William Herald and Port Arthur Evening Chronicle for a man to fill the positions of town constable, public school janitor and truant officer at a salary of \$2 per

day, of which the school board would pay \$1. The position was filled.

Costs for the local two-man force last year was about \$13,000, covering wages, office expenses, upkeep of police car, and \$1,200 spent on radar equipment.

The first provincial police officer here was appointed to enforce all township bylaws, collect poll and dog tax and act as sanitary inspector.

In 1902 council moved that an order for \$80 for school purposes be drawn on the treasurer on last day of each month. In 1910 the school estimate was \$3,500 with 13 mills for school purposes and five mills for the township.