

activity and therefore we cannot advertise or do anything of that sort, but they do not prevent emigration. I would not, however, have any real hope of any considerable increase in the number of immigrants who will come from France.

There might possibly be a little more hope of an increase in the number of immigrants coming from Belgium. The government there is a little more open, I think one might say, to emigration and there is a tendency to emigrate which has gone on continuously for a long period. This is a country in which the Belgian immigrants have done well, and they have some predisposition to come here, but the figures for last year were not very great and again the same economic situation exists.

Now, the other country in Europe from which there is considerable immigration to Canada is, of course, Italy. Even in Italy, however, the economic conditions are much better than they were a year ago; but I would not think there would be any trouble in getting as many immigrants from Italy as we had last year. The only difficulty there might be to find people in the categories of persons for whom employment can readily be found in Canada. That is the real problem in the Italian picture.

There is one other European country which is an important potential source of immigrants and that is Greece. I do not think it will be very difficult to increase immigration from Greece, but again there is this question of skills and the occupational groups which we really want to encourage. There is the problem. I think everyone knows that there is no emigration worth speaking of from the countries behind the iron curtain except the immigration of refugees who have been able to get out of those countries. Also, there is virtually none from Yugoslavia largely because of the very real difficulties we have, to put it frankly, about the security problem in Yugoslavia.

What you said about Scandinavia is, of course completely true. All those countries have a declining birth rate.

Mr. MICHENER: The easiest market, if I may put it that way, would appear at the present time to be Italy. Otherwise it is rather difficult to be assured of any great flow of immigration?

Hon. Mr. PICKERSGILL: Yes.

Mr. CAMERON (*Nanaimo*): Is there any net immigration from the United States?

Hon. Mr. PICKERSGILL: That is impossible to answer, Mr. Cameron, because we have never been able to find any satisfactory means of determining how many Canadians go to the United States. I am not talking about immigrants who subsequently in one way or another go to the United States. Net immigration in your view, as in mine, I suppose, would be the difference between the number of Canadians who go to the United States and the number of Americans who come to Canada. I would think that the balance would be adverse but that is just a guess. However, it is not nearly as adverse as it has been in almost any other period in our history except possibly the decade between 1900 and 1910.

Mr. MITCHENER: It occurred to me that with the great interest in Canada shown in the United States and with the influx of American capital we might anticipate the very large migration to Canada. Is that in the cards in the immediate future?

Hon. Mr. PICKERSGILL: It is on the upturn. This is perhaps being somewhat indiscreet but as a matter of fact I have been giving some consideration to the question of whether or not we should make some real effort, by launching into certain kinds of promotional activity, to encourage such immigration