

In addition to the part played by immigrants as producers and as consumers, there is yet another field in which Canada has benefited by immigration. Between 1946 and the end of 1958, immigrants brought into this country approximately \$800 million in cash and securities, as well as some \$300 million in settlers' effects. In 1957 alone, the last year for which figures are available, newcomers brought to Canada \$101 million in visible assets and \$41,800,000 in settlers' effects.

And, as ordinary mortals, immigrants in 1957 paid an amount estimated at \$190 millions in direct taxation, and saved some \$146 millions.

But immigrants are much more than an important economic factor. It is too often forgotten that they are our fellow workers, our employers and employees, that they attend our churches and schools and patronize our business establishments, that their children are the playmates and companions of our children, that, like ourselves, they have hopes and ambitions.

As descendants of immigrants, we know that the story of immigration is indeed the story of our country. The map of Canada is dotted with placenames which spell the names of pioneers or of the communities from which they emigrated. The first Prime Minister of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, was an immigrant, as were also Robert Service and Stephen Leacock. The rich Turner Valley was named after a couple of Scottish immigrants, Robert and James Turner, who settled in the West in 1886. The pioneers of bygone days who settled the plains of the West, who made fruitful the Niagara peninsula, the Annapolis and Okanagan valleys, who tapped the minerals of the Laurentian shield, have been followed by other immigrants who made Kitimat possible, who helped to build the St. Lawrence Seaway, opened the riches of Elliott Lake and Knob Lake, who have established industries and tilled the farmlands from one end of the country to the other. They are the worthy successors of the pioneers of former years.

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