

The manufacturing industry recognizes that, in its own interest and in the interest of the economy generally, everything possible should be done to eliminate what seasonal unemployment there is in manufacturing. Substantial progress has been made in this field in an increasing number of industries. In addition to urging its own members to do everything they can to provide as much winter work as is consistent with the economy of their operations, the Association collaborates with government-sponsored and other bodies whose operations are particularly sensitive to the impact of seasonal operations in urging that everything possible should be done to carry out new construction work and maintenance work in winter. It is evident that such year-round employment will not only benefit the manufacturers concerned, but will also be to the advantage of contractors, building trade unions, and the manufacturers of construction materials.

In this connection, the Association notes with interest and approval the action of the federal and provincial governments in timing their construction and other programmes so that the work involved is spread over the whole year rather than at certain seasons which have historically come to be considered as being appropriate to commencing or continuing such work.

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#### APPENDIX "L"

##### IMMIGRATION

It is recommended that Canada should continue to encourage immigration, giving special emphasis to the selection of immigrants with technical and professional qualifications and experience.

The natural resources of the industrial and commercial structure of Canada are capable of supporting a much larger population and this will depend in large measure on increasing the population at a faster rate than is possible through natural increase alone. It is common knowledge that the sparseness of our population places Canada at an economic disadvantage in that the per capita costs of government, railways, highways, education, public services and the like are necessarily so high in a country of such vast size. With an additional ten or even five million people, it is obvious that there would be a most welcome decrease in the national overhead per capita, our factories would pro tanto reap the advantage of greater production and specialization which have been such a great factor in raising the United States standard of living. Further, with a larger domestic market, not only Canadian manufacturers but also farmers and other producers would be less dependent on foreign markets, and the country's economy as a whole would gain greatly in stability.

It is generally agreed that the natural increase in the present population is nothing like sufficient to provide the numbers that are urgently needed. This is true even in the face of the astonishing upturn in the birth rate of the last decade. It is estimated that under conditions approximating those which at present prevail, the country will require at least 2½ per cent annual increase in population. It would appear that, having regard to the loss by emigration, something like 1 per cent or, say, 175,000 should be brought in from abroad each year.

During the past decade immigration has made substantial contributions to the pace of growth of the Canadian economy. In this period much of Canada's failure to provide itself from home grown sources with enough professional, technical and craft skills was largely offset by those it imported via immigration. Without the net additions of both numbers and quality which immigration brought to the labour force, the economy could not have grown