

It is equally true in qualitative terms when one considers not only the relative mobility of immigrants and their willingness to accept the types of work that are less attractive, but also when one thinks of the various skills and cultural accomplishments with which many immigrants are helping to enrich our Canadian life. It is our firm belief that it is in Canada's interest to continue to encourage people from other countries to emigrate here in order both to assist and participate in the development of our country and also to contribute further variety to our social organizations and institutions".

I was interested to note in the latest annual report of the Netherlands-Canada Chamber of Commerce that some 40 Dutch firms have set up branches or subsidiary companies in Canada. Fifteen of the 32 concerns listed in the publication are in the importing and distributing field, four in banking and investment, three in insurance, two in general trade and one in the nursery business. Seven others manufacture, assemble or package a wide variety of products - metal goods, alcoholic beverages, clothing, gelatine products, pharmaceuticals, radio and electronic equipment, essences and pipes.

In addition, two large Dutch mining companies have acquired property and are doing exploratory work. Another group of bankers and businessmen is developing a typical Dutch "polder" in British Columbia and has formed a Canadian engineering firm which is bidding on a number of projects in Canada. Dutch manufacturing, trading and transportation companies and shipping lines have active selling connections in this country and are enlarging their interests every year.

What the Dutch have accomplished has been duplicated by the nationals of other countries, particularly since the end of the Second World War. The Italians, for example, are prominent in the construction industry, in wholesale fruit and grocery businesses; the Germans in a variety of occupations, including real estate, retail furniture, nursery and landscaping, dressmaking and the restaurant business; the Jews in the clothing industry and the Greeks and Chinese in the restaurant trade.

In addition to the establishment of small businesses, many immigrants have engaged successfully in agriculture. Between 1950 and the end of 1958, they purchased 3,879 farms and rented 849 others. These provided for the establishment of 5,141 owners and tenants who, with their dependents, number 23,235. The over-all price of these properties was \$43,647,500, against which immigrants made down payments totalling \$14,226,900.

In 1958 alone they purchased farms in every province with the exception of Newfoundland. These totalled 786, in addition to 83 which were rented. These ventures accounted for the establishment of 865 immigrants, involved 4,132 operators and dependents, and gave employment to 1,263 persons. The over-all purchase price amounted to \$10,063,800, against which down payments of \$3,266,500 were made.