

I have already listed for you a few of the establishments that owe their existence to the initiative and financial contributions of post-war immigrants. I shall not resist the temptation to mention a few more, if only to make you forget for a moment the dry and often stodgy aspect of statistics.

In the metropolis, a thriving concern is the ribbon factory established by an enterprising and persevering New Canadian, Thomas Karass, who arrived in Canada from Hungary in 1948, with \$28 in his pocket. A former textiles engineer in his country and descended from a family of manufacturers, he soon followed his natural calling. Just as he had done in Budapest, he organized a small workshop in the basement of a house in Montreal and there installed the equipment which he had brought from Hungary. Today, with looms and machines entirely new and improved, Mr. Karass not only makes cotton tape, but with improved processes he has placed on the market different kinds of ribbon, fibreglass, rayon, nylon, linen, etc. The firm of the former Hungarian engineer now bears a well-known name, the Canadian Ribbon Tape Company, and the market for his products extends from Montreal to Vancouver and from London to Caracas.

And, if we go out of Montreal once again, to take a look at the neighbouring province, we shall find in Niagara a frozen-foods industry that owes its existence to a Dutch immigrant, Mr. Teunissen, who arrived in Canada in 1950. This one-time farmer decided to start a business in frozen chicken pies. The enterprise was a great success. To the original chicken he added turkey and beef pies. For his supplies, Mr. Teunissen had to sign contracts with some 40 farmers in the district. Today, it is estimated that 1 million chickens are consumed annually in that industry, which employs 75 people.

Mr. Teunissen's enterprise is only one of the thousands of similar concerns created in Canada by post-war immigrants. It shows that any immigrant of whatever category, industrialist, skilled worker, professional man or farmer participates in the economic activity of our country as a producer or a consumer.

That is not a new phenomenon, however. For centuries, Canada's development has progressed through the arrival and settlement of immigrants in our land. English, Scottish, German and French people were among the pioneers who colonized our country. We have reason to think that the children and grandchildren of immigrants who arrived in Canada, 100 years ago, to people the Prairie Provinces are just as attached to this country and are quite as proud of it as the farmers of Quebec, who for generations have succeeded one another on the same piece of land, or as the farmers of Ontario who have always occupied the same plots of land since they were granted to them by the Loyalists at the end of the eighteenth century.

And if we come closer to our times, to follow the steps of immigrants who have come to Canada since the last war, it is to observe the same faithfulness to work, the same resourcefulness as was in their predecessors. We may also observe the same attachment of these New Canadians to their adopted country.