

served 26,000 households, and 18,000 units operated electric vacuum cleaners. One out of every three householders owned an automobile. Estimates of food costs in Canada on the basis of urban food expenditure sample surveys, indicate that the average food expenditure per person, weekly, is about \$6.70. Thus the 1,000,000 new consumers spend approximately \$6,700,000 each week or \$350,000,000 annually for food alone. Consider also the purchase of clothing, furniture, farm machinery and other products on the Canadian market by 1,000,000 immigrants, and some conception of the magnitude of their tangible contribution to domestic trade and industry may be obtained.

Immigrants have also made rich contributions to Canada's musical and artistic life. They are to be found in responsible positions in hospitals and laboratories, adding their skill and knowledge to the processes of healing. In Canadian universities and schools, immigrant students are gaining their share of scholarships and prizes for academic merit. These contributions cannot be measured in terms of dollars and cents; their full value will be recognized more by future generations than they are by Canadians of the present day.

Immigration Policy and Operation.—The post-war immigrants were brought to Canada through a flexible immigration policy administered for the Federal Government by the Immigration Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. The regulations established by authority of the recently revised Immigration Act give right of entry only to British subjects, United States citizens, and citizens of France provided they are of good health and character and have sufficient means to maintain themselves until they are established in this country. All others, with the exception of Asians, whose admission is covered by established procedures, are admissible if they are found to be suitable and desirable. Suitability and desirability are established in part by social, economic and labour conditions in this country. Prospective immigrants should be of a type that will become readily integrated into the community and that will be able to assume the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship within a reasonable time after admission.

To implement these regulations, the Immigration Branch maintains examining officers at 20 overseas posts: at London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Belfast in the United Kingdom; at Dublin, Republic of Ireland; and at Paris, Brussels, Berne, The Hague, Oslo, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Helsinki, Hanover, Karlsruhe, Linz, Rome, Athens, New Delhi and Hong Kong. Personnel at these posts are continually advised of economic conditions and settlement possibilities in Canada and, through a system of rotation and training, are returned to Canada from time to time for cross-country tours which enable them to keep up with developments. Specially trained officers are directly engaged in placement and settlement work in Canada, and close liaison is maintained between overseas posts and the various immigration offices in Canada. There are 344 ports of entry on both coasts and along the International Boundary to handle the immigration movement and, in addition, the heavy tourist traffic.

Subsection 1.—Immigration Policy and Administration

The subject of immigration policy and the administration thereof is dealt with briefly in the special article above.