### C A N A D I A N I M M I G R A T I O N

HOTLINE

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e-mail: cfirc@canadafirst.net

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#### This Is Your Brain: This Is Your Brain On Pizza

When Pierre Trudeau dismissed Robert Bourassa as an eater of hotdogs, the comment blighted Bourassa's career. It is a measure of just how far this country has fallen that a second consecutive immigration minister is taking heat over pizza irregularities: "A day after failing to explain how he had managed to spend \$138 on pizza for two, Immigration Minister Joe Volpe was roasted in Parliament yesterday for spending \$207 on pizza for three people at the same establishment. ... Government records showed Mr. Volpe spent almost \$7,000 on 31 meals in one seven-week period." (National Post, October 6, 2005)

## Immigration Experts Say Volpe's Plans for Increase are Irresponsible & Undemocratic

# An open letter to the Minister of Immigration and the chairman of the House of Commons Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration

"The government's stated intention of raising annual immigration levels by 40% is clearly one of the most important initiatives it has taken in this field in recent years. Such increases have major implications for Canada.

In the circumstances, we find it inconceivable 00000000\at the government is not prepared to hold public hearings and discussion on this issue. The obvious place to do this is in the House of Commons Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration, which has a long tradition of inviting members of the public to offer comments and suggestions with respect to current and proposed policies. The fact that the government is not prepared to entertain such public debate in this case is not only a sad commentary on the state of Canadian democracy but an indication that the government is far from confident about its ability to make a convincing case to Canadians that the proposed increases are in their best interests.

It should be added that the opposition parties have also acted irresponsibly in this regard. Not one of their members on the committee has demanded that the public be given an opportunity to present their views on this important question. It is clear that they too are more preoccupied with shoring up political support among those with vested interests in raising immigration levels than they are with the concerns and the well-being of the overwhelming majority of people in Canada."

James Bissett, Ottawa, former ambassador and executive-director of the Canadian Immigration Service;

Martin Collacott, Vancouver, former ambassador;

Larry Comeau, Ottawa, former RCMP superintendent;

Wayne Goodfellow, Ottawa, adjunct professor;

Patrick Grady, Ottawa, economist and former official in the Department of Finance;

Herbert Grubel, Vancouver, former professor of economics and opposition finance critic;

John Meyer, Midland, Ont, former president of Zero Population Growth of Canada;

Ben Pflanz, Cochrane, Alta, former high commissioner and immigration official (National Post, November 25, 2005)

## **Deportation Roulette: Questions to Ask The**Candidates

"Somali native Mohamed Hagi Mohamud, 33, was convicted in 1997 of violating his bail conditions and of assault with a weapon. The latter is a deportable offence, but no deportation proceedings were initiated. In 2002, he was convicted of assault causing bodily harm [also a deportable offence] and deportation proceedings were begun. But after he completed his sentence on that charge, he was not detained. He skipped his deportation hearing, and wasn't arrested until after a brutal and bloody sexual assault of a Surrey woman in March of this year. On [Nov. 28] Mr. Mohamud pleaded guilty in BC Supreme Court to sexual assault causing bodily harm related to the attack on Erika Martyn, 33 [and] sentenced to 41/2 years in prison. [Despite] violating bail conditions alongside his assault charge in 1997, [Mohamud -- not a Canadian citizen] was judged to be neither a danger nor a flight risk and released in 2004. He didn't appear at a deportation hearing that May. .. Canada Border Services waited until December, 2004, to issue an immigration warrant for his arrest." (Globe and Mail, December 2, 2005) Three months later, Mohamud would abduct Ms. Martyn near the Gateway SkyTrain station and force her, at knife-point, to walk the several kilometres to his home. During the four hours he alternately beat and raped her, Ms. Martyn fought back, and, convinced she would die at her tormentor's hands, showed the remarkable presence of mind to smear as much of her blood on the walls and furniture as she could for DNA typing. The mother of three did manage to escape but still suffers from serious internal injuries. Mohamud's "defence" is that he mistook her for a prostitute. hould the *hijab* be mandatory? Ms. Martyn "wants to know why her attacker wasn't red-flagged by immigration authorities before he got to her. 'I'm pissed off. They let him leave there without any supervision or alertness to anyone of how violent this guy is.' ... Immigration officials admit that they lost track of him after he got out of jail the second time. Canada Border Services Agency spokesperson Janis Ferguson says a hearing was recommended for Mohamud six years after his first conviction. 'An immigration warrant was issued out of Toronto in December 2004.' But Ferguson refused to say why Mohamud wasn't sent for a hearing earlier, citing privacy concerns." (CBC, December 1, 2005)

#### Questions:

- 1. Why was Somali Mohamed Hagi Mohamud not deported after his 1997 assault conviction?
- 2. Who (their names and don't give us the "privacy concerns" nonsense) made these decisions?
- 3. Has this person been disciplined or fired for this neglect? If not, why not?
- 4. Ordered deported, after two assault (with weapon and bodily harm) convictions, why was he not held in custody, despite a history of violating bail conditions? erhaps because he was not a non-violent man named Ernst Zundel. or a letter writer like Brad Love, who has three times been denied bail. Here in Absurdistan, we detain publishers and dissidents in solitary and let foreign assault artists loose on the general population so that they can rape and brutalize a 33 year-old mother of three.

#### How the Caribbean Influx to Canada Began

Canada's immigration flood, especially the last 25 years, has been very poorly screened. e read the almost daily stories of shooting in what the press euphemistically called "gang violence" among Negroes, mostly Caribbean immigrants, in Toronto's government housing projects. The death toll is now over 40. Almost all the and

the perpetrators and suspects are Negroes. Inquiring minds may wonder how these people, many with few skills, most from fatherless families living on welfare or in government-subsidized housing, got into the country.

Former diplomat and government expert Ian V. Macdonald offers some insights. "Blacks, under the old Immigration Act could not meet the 'assimilability' requirement and were effectively banned. Around 1966, Prime Minister Pearson and Paul Martin Sr., as a goodwill gesture to the West Indies apparently, made provision for the entry of 200 domestics per year, 100 from Jamaica and 100 from Trinidad. The selection was left to the respective Prime Ministers. When they were caught selling the visas, the plan was cancelled, as I recall. The Immigration Dept. set up their own offices in Kingston, Jamaica and Port o' Spain after Trudeau took office but, under the old points system, very few Blacks qualified. Some came to Canada without prior screening and were stopped at the port of entry, mainly Toronto airport.

The Immigration Minister Jean Marchand then sent a memo (probably written by Tom Kent, the DM) to all front-line immigration officers stating that the goal of Canadian immigration policy henceforth would be 'to achieve racial balance' and that officers who disagreed with this policy and attempted to impede the entry of Blacks would be deemed to harbour racist tendencies and would no longer be of service to the Department. Officers who continued to enforce the Act were fired or transferred. Those who remained then had to play the game and, so, the floodgates were opened.

As soon as the word got around in the Islands, everyone who could borrow or steal the money for a one-way Air Canada ticket joined the happy throng, with planeloads arriving almost daily, and passengers heading straight from the airport to the Welfare Office (according to my friend who worked for Immigration at the Port of Toronto). Since most of these "immigrants" were not processed, they do not show in the official record. While this massive influx of unassimilable illiterates was taking place, highly qualified Britons whose skills were much in demand were not even given a Canadian Immigration Application form unless they already had a job in Canada. It was a scandal but no one dared complain for fear of being labelled as a racist or, horror of horrors, a White Supremacist.'

The change in immigration policy was contrived by Trudeau and his anti-Canadian cohorts, and didn't 'just happen'. It was done without the knowledge or consent of the electorate, who eventually had to pick up the multi-billion dollar tab as well as suffer both physically and emotionally from the consequences of unscreened immigration. Today there are literally millions of people of European stock eager to come to Canada from Eastern Europe and the remnants of the Soviet Union, most being well education and readily assimilable, but the Government pretends they don't exist and gives preference to Third World Visible Minorities."

#### You Don't Have To Have A Tail To Work In Ottawa, But It Helps

In May, 2004, **Peter Costello** urged Australian parents to "do their patriotic duty" and get busy producing a third child: Birth rates were falling and without a significant number of three-child families, Australia would face enormous demographic upheaval. As finance minister, Costello was able to back his call with the promise of a \$2,000 baby bonus. Recently, French president **Dominique de Villepin** announced a plan to expand already family-friendly policies with a one-year child benefit of €1,000 (1,421Cdn) "per month for a year to the parents of a third child, plus a permanent monthly

allowance of €262 (\$373) for the third child on top of \$164 for each of the first two. Tax deductions will be doubled for third and any additional children, railway fares will be 75 per cent cheaper for three-child families, all child care will be free and an additional gift of €826 (\$1,176) will be paid when the third child is born. [Singapore awards \$10,000-plus to the parents of third and fourth children as well as significantly extended annual vacations. Estonia pays maternity leave equalling a full year's wages] Sweden and Austria provide as much as two years' maternity leave at full pay. Northern European countries are paying men to stay home with their children to encourage career-minded mothers to have more than two. ... Denmark and Sweden are using flexible working hours and family-friendly benefits to encourage women to have more children without sacrificing their careers. Indeed, European demographers have discovered one encouraging trend: more money, and more education, can lead to more children. [Or so says Reiner Klingholz, the head of Berlin's Institute for Population Development, a think tank devoted to thinking a way through the demographic crunch] 'A textbook would tell you that the more developed a country is, the lower the birth rate ... but that only applied up to the 1970s. After that, further modernization and introduction of civil rights in countries started to result in more children." (Globe and Mail, October 8, 2005) Yes. but in the more developed countries one does not find governments snarling: "Look, we're replacing you, so shut up before we make you shut up." Without any interest from Ottawa in maintaining a Canadian population, a few provinces do what they can: As of 2005, Alberta parents will receive \$800 educational grants for each child and the province is examining the possibility of paying the freight for post-secondary schooling, but Quebec's parental-leave programme remains the country's most generous. The prospect of real funding, parental leave or an extended vacation is terra incognita to Canada's exhausted, harried and overtaxed parents: "According to an Ipsos-Reid poll released yesterday, 85% of Canadian parents with children 17 years old or younger wish they had more quality time with their families, with two-thirds of respondents feeling strongly this way. ... On average, Ipsos-Reid found parents are spending less than three-and-a-half hours a day doing activities in which they 'truly interact' with their kids, totalling just 24.3 hours each week. ... Scheduling demands are a problem for 40% of Canadian parents ... followed by the expense of group outings (18%)." (National Post, October 6, 2005)

#### **Irony: Not Our Strong Suit**

A Mori poll conducted in the UK evoked an odd response to the statement: "My area doesn't feel like Britain anymore because of immigration." While only 12% agreed with the statement nationally, 23% of Moslem respondents did so.

#### **Brave New Sweat Shop**

"The 71,000 remaining seamstresses who form the backbone of Canada's dying clothing industry — many of them Chinese immigrants — face a new foe, back in Asia. ... Their gloomy prospects have many in the garment trade pondering their place in the new global economy. ... Over the past two years, 23,000 industry jobs have been shredded. ... Three hundred large clothing plants across the country closed between 1989 and 1993, while small-production factories with fewer than 20 workers quadrupled over the past three decades. Today, 80 per cent of factories employ fewer than four workers." (Toronto Star, October 28, 2005)

#### **Demographic Blues**

"The newest figures on births in Canada indicate that almost one-half of the women who gave birth in 2003 were age 30 and older. In fact, says **Statistics Canada**, mothers age 30 and older were already in the majority in Ontario and British Columbia. The agency says the figures reinforce a long-term trend that more women are waiting

longer to start families. Two decades ago, three-quarters of moms in Canada were under 30." (Canadian Press, July 9, 2005) But two decade ago, the number of young Canadians in their prime reproductive years living with their parents was more like one-quarter rather than the nearly one-half today -- not exactly optimum conditions for bringing a child into the world. "In the absence of immigration, it is essential that some women have a third child to maintain current population levels. This third child has become rare in Canada. Of the women born between 1927 and 1931, 60% had a third birth, but only 25% of those born between 952 and 1956 did so. There are several important factors which are associated with having a third child. These factors include the interval between the first and the second birth (that is, the shorter the interval, the greater the probability of having a third child). A woman's age at the birth of the first child is also important (the younger the women, the greater the probability of having a third child. Another variable is church attendance (women who attend services every week are more likely than others to have a third child). On the other hand, labour market participation by women has a strong negative impact on the likelihood of having three or more children. ... According to the 1995 General Social Survey, 4.5 million Canadian couples where the women is under the age of 50 (or 46% of all couples in their reproductive years) were sterile for either natural, medical or contraceptive reasons." (Statistics Canada, The Daily, June 24, 1998) Ottawa's response to a demographic crisis? Yee-haw, replace 'em! Canadians -particularly young Canadians -- are ever more unlikely to have children: "From 1981 to 2001, the proportion of men aged 20 to 24 in unions (either marriage or common-law) dropp d from 27% to 14%; for women in the same age group, the proportion dropped from 46% to 26%. [Of course, no one ever said it would be easy to compete at the job entry level with something like 225,000 new arrivals year in and year out when you're last to qualify for every booster and incentive scheme on offer. Far from forming couples, establishing households or starting families] over the last two decades, one of the trends for young adults in Canada is their growing tendency to remain in (or return to) the parental home. The Census showed that 41% of the 3.8 million young adults aged 20 to 29 lived with their parents in 2001, a large increase from 27% in 1981. [Among those in their prime reproductive years,] 64% of men aged 20-24 lived with their parents in 2001, while this was the case for 52% of women in the same age group." (Statistics Canada, 2001 census) According to 1995 OECD stats, the highest incidence of single-parent families among member states occurred in Canada (11%). To put that in context, we've blown away such famously permissive redoubts as Holland (5%) and Sweden (3%).

#### Sikh Brings Mexican Stoop Labour To BC

"The face of agricultural labour is undergoing a radical change in BC. Since implementing the Season Agricultural Worker Program (SAWP) last year, which opened the door to seasonal labourers from other North American countries and the Caribbean, the province is allowing growers to apply for foreign hired help. It is a move that is bringing BC in line with other Canadian provinces bringing in temporary migrant labour to their regions for decades. SAWP was developed by HRSDC and Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) in co-operation with agricultural producers, as well as a number of foreign countries including Mexico and several Commonwealth Caribbean countries. Now willing Mexican hands are learning to prune apple trees, pick fruit and thin crops in the Okanagan. Last summer, Mohinder Pal Sidhu, an Oliver grower with 50 additional acres in the hills above Peachland, was the first person in this area to take advantage of the new system. With mostly apples on his second orchard, he needed people who would commit to

the long haul and Sidhu was having trouble attracting individuals who would guarantee that kind of commitment. 'I can find three people easily enough, but they don't last for more than a couple of days and I need them for a couple of months.' [Summer in the Okanagan generally means an invasion of dread-locked young Quebecois pickers.] When he heard about the programme, it seemed to offer what he lacked, provided he was willing to pay for his workers' return airfare to Mexico; offer them the same piece-work wages at the provincially established rate for the commodity with a guarantee of \$8.30 an hour for every hour worked; give them suitable accommodations, showers and access to laundry facilities; advance the premiums for RBC private health insurance coverage for the worker; make the usual payroll deductions; and arrange for Workplace Compensation. No problem. Sidhu employed four Mexicans last summer and ... relied on the services of an interpreter from the Penticton Multicultural Society, but this time he is confident that hand signals, demonstrations and head nods or shakes will do the trick. ... As well, growers must sign a statement verifying the condition of the housing provided and agree to charge the employee no more than five per cent of his/her gross daily pay up to a maximum of \$350 during the worker's entire stay. Employers must also pay the \$150/head charged by CIC to process the required work permit, but this amount can be deducted from the employee's earnings. Once the grower's application is approved by HRSDC, the Mexican consulate forwards the approved worker requests to the Mexican labour ministry. The employer contacts RBC Insurance to arrange coverage (recoverable from the worker) and the travel agency advises the employer when the workers will be arriving. Glen Lucas, general manager at the British Columbia Fruit Growers Association, said the BCFGA expected between 20 and 40 foreign workers to come to the Okanagan this summer. 'Our first priority is Canadians and getting them working, but, to the extent there is a shortage, we now have a safety valve. People here are getting away from the farming lifestyle. So, it is hard to attract people because it is physically demanding outside work.' While they don't have anything to do with the application process, the association did act as a third party on behalf of Sidhu last year." (Oliver Chronicle, June 15, 2005) This pressing labour shortage is curious at a time when Sikhs are buying up the Okanagan fruit growing industry. For their part, Mexican pickers will be delighted to discover that the Okanagan Valley marks the northern limit of Spanish penetration into North America -- thus, from Hispanic perspective, a legitimate target for Reconquista -- the somewhat cock-eyed scheme by which Mestizos mean to "take back from the Europeans" everything (Texas, California, New Mexico, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona) settled by the Spanish -- other Europeans. Comically, while more than half of Mexicans feel immigrants have been a bad influence on their country [Asian Pacific Post, June 17, 2004], Governors Janet Napolitano (Arizona) and Bill Richardson (New Mexico) have declared actual states of emergency against the relentless flood of illegals, violence and drugs coming in from south of the border borders, while legislators prepare the ground for California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger to follow suit. Happily for them, Mexicans do not need a visa to enter Canada.

#### Multicultural Pie

For some peculiar reason, multiculturalism's most fanatical cheerleaders cannot really make a compelling argument to defend the policy -- possibly because they have rarely been asked to. As if to underscore the feebleness of the cause, every pro-multicultural pronouncement comes down to food: "But we have so many wonderful restaurants now!" Or, "Do you want to go back to greasy burgers and mashed potatoes? Well, *do* you?" Why anyone would think the food issue a persuasive one is beyond us; presumably, no more credible argument exists. To satisfy the food metaphor, a

blue-ribbon cherry pie is not "enhanced" or "enriched" by the addition of turnip, curry powder and moon cakes. Not a better cherry pie at all, but a kitchen sink. Canada's mistake has been in contorting (distorting) itself to accommodate people who freely chose to come here. It is the obligation of the individual to attempt to integrate; it is not for the receiving nation to remake itself with an "anything goes" attitude.

#### HEALTH WATCH

#### Love Sick Canadian Women

On Oct. 28, Saskatchewan Rough Rider Trevis Smith was charged in Surrey, BC with aggravated sexual assault. Next day, the identical charge was laid by a Regina woman. Starting linebacker with the Roughriders for seven years, the 29-year-old Smith is a native of Alabama, black, and married with two children. However, it is his HIV-positive status that sets this apart from run of the mill aggravated sexual assault cases featuring sports "personalities" -- the Regina woman has acquired the virus. "The Roughriders said they were contacted by police last year about the possibility of charges but kept quiet, citing confidentiality reasons." (USA Today, November 20, 2005) The CFL did not trouble to redeem itself when, a week later, the Grev Cup half time raunch-o-mmercial featured hip-hopsters the Black Eved Peas, with a black performer watching with interest as "Fergie, the sole [White] female member of the band, suggestively shook her rear during the song My Humps, which included the lyrics: 'What u gon' do with all that ass? All that ass inside them jeans? I'm a make, make, make you scream." (Globe and Mail, November 29, 2005) You already have. Another heartbreaking BC case has come to trial: "Testimony ended in tears yesterday as a young woman described ... her relationship with an HIV-positive man who infected, impregnated and then ignored her. The romance had started when she was [still living at home] a teenaged clerk at a pet food store, and he came in saying he was looking to buy a kitten for his young niece. ... She is the fifth lover to testify against Adrien Sylver Nduwayo, a 35-year-old native of Burundi, who faces six charges of aggravated assault for exposing women to the virus that causes AIDS. [Four women have been infected.] Within weeks of dating Mr. Nduwayo, she testified, she was hospitalized for about 10 days with intense flu-like symptoms -- symptoms that are consistent with a doctor's testimony that such illnesses often occur as HIV rapidly replicates itself in a new host's body. [These include nausea, diarrhoea, body rashes and extreme fatigue. Although her lover claimed he was 'too busy' to visit her while she was out of commission] the relationship resumed after the teenager got out of the hospital. She even left her mother's house to move closer to Mr. Nduwayo, who had [an unsuspected] live-in lover and daughter at the time. [She told him she could not afford birth control pills and soon fell pregnant, but] while Mr. Nduwayo seemed initially happy -- 'he was rubbing my stomach and saying, ' hi puppy, hi puppy' ... his mood quickly changed she said. 'He said he didn't want anything to do with me. He told me, I don't want you to give the baby my last name. Don't come near me." (Globe and Mail, December 2, 2005) The girl did not realize the extent of her predicament until she appeared for what she supposed was a routine pre-natal exam and the doctor asked how long she had been HIV-positive. She became hysterical and "her doctor told her she needed to take six weeks off to deal with the stress. That got her fired and she had a loan revoked [her furniture was repossessed, and, finally, she | filed for bankruptcy. [The girl] had been celibate by choice for four to five years before meeting Mr. Nduwayo ... 'He said he was tested when he came from Africa ... that he was negative,' said the witness. [In fact, he] was told twice in 1996 that he was infected with the AIDS virus. ... Despite telling him they were through, Mr. Nduwayo kept calling her. 'I said, What do you want? You infected me with this virus! He tried to say I gave it to him.' ... The witness

said Mr. Nduwayo belittled her for feeling so badly, citing the death and destruction he had seen before fleeing his native Burundi in 1993 as a refugee." (National Post, December 2, 2005) That's right Mr. Nduwayo, it's all about you. As far as Ottawa's concerned, Mr. Nduwayo is still a real catch: "HIV-positive refugees accepted into Canada are not a threat to public safety and are not a drain on the public health care system, Citizenship and Immigration says. ... Between January 2002 and October 2003, about 300 HIV-positive refugees from around the globe were accepted into Ontario, the largest number in any Canadian province for that period. Another 150 settled in Ouebec, with 35 in B.C., 20 in Alberta and a handful in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia. 'They are not considered to be a risk to public health because the disease is treatable and is contracted through specific behaviour like sexual contact,' said Citizenship and Immigration spokesperson Kara Prest." (London Free Press, September 3, 2005) Who ever warned the impressionable young woman in BC? According to Section 19(1)(a) of the Immigration Act, visitors to Canada must meet two criteria before being allowed to enter: they must not represent a danger to public health and safety; and their admission must not place excessive demand on Canada's health and social service systems. Those who state they are visiting for less than six months are not subject to health tests, any more than physical condition bars refugees and family reunification candidates from entry. Immigrants from other streams can hop on the appeal treadmill. We can thank the UN for the lunatic policy: In 1998, the meddling agency declared that, "there is no public health rationale for restricting liberty of movement or choice of residence on the grounds of HIV status ... In considering entry applications, humanitarian concerns, such as family reunification and the need for asylum, should outweigh economic considerations."

#### **News Flash: Not All Doctors Driving Cabs**

Despite the carefully nurtured idea that Canadians must shake doctors out from behind the wheel of cabs to make up for dangerous shortfalls, in fact, "in 2000, there were 188 physicians per 100,000 population; in 2004, there were 189 per 100,000. ... For decades, Canada experienced more drain than gain when it came to doctors departing for so-called greener pastures in the United States or countries overseas. But last year, that trend was reversed for the first time, with more doctors returning home than waving bon voyage to the country's shores, a new report shows. The report by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), released Wednesday, shows that 317 physicians returned to Canada last year compared to 262 who left. ... The CIHI report shows that the number of doctors across the country rose by five per cent between 2000 and 2004 -- to 60,612 from 57,803. But growth in the country's population kept pace during that period, leaving the number of doctors per 100,000 residents relatively stable [which might not be a bad thing had the National Population Health Survey not discovered that recent non-European immigrants visit their doctors 'at least six times a year.' As an unusually refreshing breath of fresh air, Dr. Kellie Leitch explains that after she] attended the University of Toronto's Medical School, she went to California in 2001 to complete her training in paediatric orthopaedic surgery. There were lots of opportunities in the United States, but Leitch said she jumped at an offer from the University of Western Ontario and returned to Canada in late 2002. Since then, she has been named chair chief of paediatric surgery at the Children's Hospital of Western Ontario. 'The primary reason I returned to Canada . . . is that the Canadian taxpayers paid for my education,' Leitch, 34, said from London. Ont. 'There is a huge investment in educating, in particular specialist physicians . . . and it only made sense to me that the people who had made that huge investment should benefit from that speciality they've invested in." (Canadian Press, August 24, 2005) Gratitude is such a rare commodity in Canada. It's nice to see someone bringing it in.