

long delayed—meted out to a section of the Dominion, which has made greater sacrifice in proportion to its wealth and members—to create and develop the Dominion of Canada—than will be found to be the case in any other portion of this broad Dominion.

And further, to my mind, one great cause of the tardy development of these provinces is that their people have been so unselfish so unprovincial and so patriotic; that, forgetting self, they have given unsparingly of their best to the development of this Dominion, whose very creation could not have come about, but for the courage and foresight displayed by their leading statesmen, who, in looking to the larger field, largely neglected the one at hand.

At the outset I wish to make it clear to the House that this resolution is not brought forward in any party spirit. Whether the policy of immigration approved by the government which went out of power on the 21st September was good or bad, or whether the policy of immigration pursued by previous governments was good or bad, that policy has been concurred in by hon. gentlemen representing constituencies in the maritime provinces—by their silence at least—and for that reason it is not for us to make any party capital out of the question at all. It is possible, of course, that the special attention which the west has received in recent years is due to the fact that it is only in recent years the west has commenced to develop very rapidly. In the first place I will examine briefly the conditions of population in the maritime provinces, and I will take in this respect the figures of the census of 1901 because the detailed information contained in the census of 1911 is not yet available. As given in the census of 1901 the population was as follows:

Population, census 1901, 893,953.	
Nova Scotia..	459,574
New Brunswick	331,120
Prince Edward Island.. . . .	103,259

An analytical examination of the census of 1910, gives us the following result as to the race descent of the inhabitants of the maritime provinces in that year:

	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.
English..	159,735	104,682	24,043
Irish..	54,710	83,384	21,992
Scotch..	143,382	48,310	41,753
Others..	1,219	1,147	95
French..	45,161	79,979	13,866
German..	41,020	3,816	709
Dutch..	2,941	3,663	242
Scandinavian..	696	1,292	14
Russian..	74	68	5
Austro-Hungarian..	99	27	0
Italian..	285	60	12
Jewish..	449	395	17
Swiss..	1,004	37	0
Belgian..	62	26	5
Half-Breeds..	87	156	4
Indians	1,542	1,309	254

	Scotia.	wick. Island.	Nov. P. E.
	Nova	New Bruns-	Island.
Chinese..	107	59	4
Negro	5,984	1,368	141
Various origins	492	355	47
Unspecified..	507	986	56

Totals 459,574 331,120 103,259

From this table it will be seen that a very large proportion of the population are of British descent. Still more suggestive perhaps are the figures showing their places of birth. For example of the 459,574 population of Nova Scotia, 452,786 were born on British territory. In New Brunswick out of a total population of 331,120, 324,084 were born on British territory. And in the province of Prince Edward Island, out of a total population of 103,259, 102,351 were born on British territory.

Perhaps even more striking are the figures showing the percentage of population of these provinces born in Canada. For instance in Nova Scotia, out of the total 459,574, 435,172 were born on Canadian soil. In other words all but 6,786 were born on British territory and all but 24,407 were born on Canadian territory. In New Brunswick out of a total population of 331,120, all but 7,036 are of British birth and all but 12,942 are of Canadian birth.

The same proportion is carried out, perhaps in a greater degree, in Prince Edward Island. Out of a total population in that province of 103,259, all but 908 are British born and all but 4,253 of Canadian birth.

Then, taking the total population of the maritime provinces, out of 893,953, all but 14,732 are of British birth and all but 46,597 were born in Canada.

These figures, when reduced to percentages, become still more startling. Of the total population of the maritime provinces born in British territory, 94.8 per cent were born in Canada, and 98.4 per cent are of British birth.

Taking the figures showing the percentage of population born in each province, I find the following:—

Nova Scotia..	94.7	born in province.
New Brunswick	70.	“ “
P. E. Island	93.5	“ “
Mar. Provinces..	93.1	“ “

My object in giving these figures in detail is twofold. In the first place, I wish to show how homogeneous is our population and in the second place to show to what a trifling degree that population has been affected by immigration. While these figures are taken from the census of 1901, I have no doubt that the percentage will be found approximately the same in the census of 1911 as soon as the complete figures of that census are available. There has never at any time been any considerable inflow of foreign settlers. Those designated as of French origin are the des-