

advertise the North-west well, as the United States is now filled and the tide of immigration must turn in some other direction. As we have such a grand country, let us advertise it and let the people be induced to come in but not by money grants. You will find the labour committees all over the country opposing the sending of money to compete with them in the labour market by bringing labourers and mechanics here. I am in favour of opening up the country as best we can by advertising.

MR. McNEILL.—I must say that I cannot agree altogether with the principles laid down by Dr. Roome. I cannot think there is a conflict of interest between the North-west and the older provinces. I think such a proposition as that, if it were acted upon, would burst up Confederation. It seems to me we are all one country, and what will benefit the North-west will benefit the older provinces. It is admitted by all that it would be a good thing to have the country filled up. It does seem to me that there is something radically wrong somewhere. We have in the mother country hosts of men, as Mr. Burgess has told us he knows from personal experience, and I know from personal observation, having lived among them for many years—we have hosts of men who would make farmers of the very best character, men who have been accustomed since their childhood to hard work, men who look for nothing else but hard work, who would only be too delighted to get a chance to do hard work which would be likely to give them some return. What is the condition of things? In the old country we find these men really in the position of agricultural labourers. They are abandoning agriculture, and they are leaving the agricultural districts and flocking into the cities of the mother country. In the face of this, we have hundreds of thousands of acres lying idle, and it does seem to me that there is something radically wrong, and there should be some effort made to right that wrong. I agree with every word Mr. McGregor has said with regard to this.

MR. WILSON.—The question I would like to ask is this: If you fill up the country with the kind of immigrants Mr. McNeill speaks about, men with families, who have to be assisted to this country, what are they going to live on while they take up this land, while settling? I am as much in favour of immigration of the right kind as Mr. McNeill, but I am entirely opposed to assisting people to this country who are so poor that they cannot get here themselves, because I do not think they are a desirable kind of immigrants for the country. I think any industrious, prudent man can save enough in any country, if he is desirous to get out to another country, to do so. A man who has no thrift about him I don't think will make the kind of a settler we want in the North-west.

MR. ROSAMOND.—I think we ought to do something towards assisting people to come out here. I do not think we ought to content ourselves with simply advertising the country. It is a question of the greatest importance to Canada that the North-west should be filled up as rapidly as possible. We have had the same thing in Ontario, when the settlers were assisted out; but they were furnished with implements and blankets, and with rations for a certain period. Many of the settlers afterwards became well-to-do, and were of great benefit to the province.

Having examined the preceding transcript, I find it correct, in so far as my own statements are reported.

A. M. BURGESS.