

justly asserts that trachoma was conveyed from the army into areas which were previously free.

From the foregoing remarks and information, which I believe to be impartial, I let everyone draw his own conclusions. I presume we all quite agree as to the propriety of our legislation concerning the exclusion of immigrants affected with loathsome and contagious diseases. But the consensus of opinion is not so unanimously reached when the time comes to deal with individual cases of trachoma. It causes the medical inspectors more anxiety than all other diseases combined, because on their decisions depend the success or the ruin of many legitimate ambitions. But on this subject I have very few words to say presently.

So long as a specific virus of the disease has not yet been identified, on the one hand, and its contagious character being recognized on the other, an honest, but firm opinion must prevail from a national point of view. Whether the intending immigrants come from the mother land of the first owners of this country, or from the great empire to which, as Canadians, we actually owe so many privileges in the enjoyment of equal rights, or from any other country, they have to be judged individually as to whether they are a gain or not for us, solely in view of the development and the future prosperity of our great Dominion.