merged tenth whom 'General' Booth is busy rescuing from the gutters of London.

He goes on further:

The startling fact has been disclosed that it costs, or is to cost, \$15 a head to transfer a Salvationist from Great Britain, and that \$40 per head is asked from those who would subscribe for the fare of a waif or stray or a reformed drunkard to the west.

Mr. RALPH SMITH. What are you reading from?

Mr. ARMAND LAVERGNE. From Captain Andrew Hamilton, speaking in Vancouver on the Salvation Army immigration scheme. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we see that even the best kind of immigration which we could bring to this country is endangered by the system of bonuses. There is no doubt that if it goes on it will become dangerous to the country, and within a very short time it will make of us, to use the expression of another British writer, I think Mr. Wells-it will make of Canada a mongrel nation. At the present rate of immigration we cannot assimilate the immigrants as fast as they come in. The United States has been receiving immigrants at a tremendous rate, and yet the incoming tide is not half as strong, comparatively, as it is in this country. The people of the United States are becoming anxious about immigration, and we find that President Roosevelt is calling for an international convention to discuss immigration and to check it into the United States. 'Le Canada,' of February 26, 1907, had an article with this title, 'Problem of Immigration, 1,000,000 immigrants per year; the American Congress alarmed by foreign invasion decides to call for international conference on immigration.' It says:

While Canada sees with satisfaction the number of immigrants that every year fill up its immense territory, the United States begin to feel alarmed at the foreign immigration.

But conditions of immigration in the United States and in this country are so widely different that it is only fair to say that the danger of foreign immigration into the United States is not one hundredth part as great as it is in this country. Let me give you a few figures to prove my contention. The Americans, with a population of almost 87,000,000, cannot assimilate 1,000,000 of foreign immigrants per year, that is 150 immigrants for every 10,000 of the population. Canada, with a population of 6,000,000 received 215,000 immigrants in 1905-6, and in 1906-7 will probably receive 300,000; that means that Canada receives 360 foreign immigrants per 10,000 of the population, and probably during the next year we will have to assimilate 500 per 10,000. We have received during the last six years 736,000 immigrants. According to the 'Hansard' of 1903, page 701, the unit of representation is 25,736; there-Mr. A. LAVERGNE.

fore, we have received enough immigrants during the last six years to fill twentynine new counties with a foreign element, and at the present rate, within four years, we will have enough of the foreign element to build up sixty counties, only five less than are now apportioned to the province of Quebec.

Again comparing the United States with Canada, I have some figures heré which I will not read because they would be rather tedious, but they show that the immigration into the United States between 1790 and 1900 was never greater than eleven per cent of the native population. According to the figures of the Department of the Interior of Canada, from 1900 to 1911, Canada will have received in immigration thirty seven per cent of the native population. Only when the United States had fifty million of a population they received 300,000 immigrants President Roosevelt is already a year. sufficiently alarmed to call a congress to check the immigration movement In Canada, where we have only a population of six millions, we received more immigrants than the United States did when they had a population of fifty million and we received more than the United States did when they had a population of six millions. Then, they received about one and one-half per cent and to-day in Canada with six millions of a population we receive thirty-seven per cent. I will give some more figures which I think very interesting and then I will not any further bother the House with figures for a little while but I will go on with the facts which are more relevant to the position of Canada. To proceed with the comparison with the United States the figures show that since 1850 the percentage of foreign born people in the United States was never more than 15 per cent while in Canada the foreign born population is about 12 per cent. The total population of Canada at the last census was 5,371,000 and the foreign born population was 684,322. Taking the same proportion, according to the estimate of the Department of the Interior, the total population in Canada in four years will be 8,000,000 and the foreign-born population at the rate at which it has been increasing will be 2,600,000. If we receive 500,000 immigrants a year, in six years that makes 3,000,000 immigrants of which 2,600,000 will be foreign-born and if the average continues we will within ten years have 5,000,000 foreign-born people or almost half the total population of Canada will be foreign-born. Canada at this rate cannot assimilate the immigrants who are coming in from the old country. I may say that we almost deserve what is happening to us because of the manner in which the immigration propaganda has been carried on by this government or any government before which propaganda is the most unwise one that could be devised. Lately we have had