

quote some further figures in order to show the extent of this movement of Canadians to the United States. During the six years, from 1922 to 1927, 645,212 Canadians left Canada for the United States. They paid their head tax and went there with the intention of becoming permanent residents of that country. During the same years the proportion of Canadians going to the United States has vastly increased. For instance, in 1921, the proportion of Canadians to the total number of immigrants entering United States was 9 per cent; in 1922 it was 15.01 per cent; in 1923, 22.04 per cent; in 1924, 28.04 per cent; in 1925, 34.9 per cent; in 1926, 30.07 per cent; and in 1927, 25.03 per cent. In other words, during the last five years practically one-third of all the emigrants to the United States were from Canada and were Canadians, because these figures do not apply to other than native born Canadians. I would also point out that in the fiscal year, 1926-27, of the total increase in the population of the United States 88,023 were Canadians. That is to say we permitted 88,000 more Canadians to go to the United States than returned from that country to Canada. The claim is made that Canadians are returning from the United States. I should like to point out that according to the United States report of naturalized citizens leaving that country for Canada, 721 are given as Canadians; these in addition to 10,374 Americans. This shows conclusively that the exodus of Canadians to the United States is not at an end, and that we are losing vast numbers of our population to that country. In 1881 our population numbered 4,324,810. Since that time the volume of immigration to this country has amounted to 5,436,663, which should give us a population of 9,761,473. In addition to that we should have had a natural increase in population, estimated by the best judges to be upwards of 100,000 per annum. If we had retained this annual natural increase, amounting approximately to 4,000,000 souls, we should have a population to-day of 13,761,473. But such is not the case and it is apparent that we have lost by some means or other a population of upwards of $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions.

As a matter of fact it is well known that our present immigration system is an absolute farce. We are supposed to hand-pick immigrants, and in many cases they do not stay in Canada but leave after a very short time. If we were to contrast our present system with that of the past we would certainly find it would be better to go back to the old system of allowing everybody to come in. For years we had a large immigration and a vast majority of the men coming in made

good. We do not need to go outside of our ranks in the House of Commons to-day to see the result of the immigration policy of the past. We have in this house at the present time thirty-one members who were immigrants to Canada; in other words, twelve and one-half per cent of the total number of members in this house were born outside of this Dominion. These men made good and, as a matter of fact, many of them boast that they came to Canada without any advantage either monetary or otherwise, but under the present system they would probably not have been allowed in at all. I wish to point out also that these men were not all farmers. As regards nationality there were nine English, twelve Scotch, four Irish and six from the United States, and of the whole thirty-one members only ten were farmers. Yet these men have made good in this country and in the majority of cases we are pleased and proud to have them here.

I do not know whether the government purposes taking up the views of all their associations, but I find in yesterday's Ottawa Citizen a resolution passed by the Liberal association of a city close to this, advocating among other things that we have no more immigration in the meantime because we have some men out of work, and in the second place that, if we do have any immigration, it should be confined to farmers only, and if they leave their farms inside of ten years they ought to be arrested and deported. I do not know whether the minister is taking up that resolution or not, but I would recommend it to his consideration as being about as good as some that he has at the present time.

One of the principal problems we have now undoubtedly arises from the fact that we have a large debt owing to the war and we must increase our population in order to make this debt less burdensome upon the individual. This government, during the period it has been in power, has done absolutely nothing to remedy this condition. We lack the greatest of all remedies, namely, sufficient protection for our factories, our farmers and our labourers so that they can supply the home market. I know that many, especially our western members, speak very lightly of the home market and claim that, as they have to sell in the world market, they should also be able to buy there. But this does not apply at this time to the majority of our farmers, who know the value of the home market, and I would point out to my friends from the west, those who are engaged largely in wheat growing, that the