

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: Would my honourable friend tell me how that \$12,000,000 of automobiles could have been manufactured in Canada. Were we equipped to produce those?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: Oh, yes. Our export dropped by \$4,000,000.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: My honourable friend states that there were \$12,000,000 worth imported from the United States that could have been manufactured in Canada. On what does he base that statement? Were we equipped to produce that \$12,000,000 worth?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I venture the statement that we were, that our automobile factories have not been running continuously day and night, and as I say our exports dropped by over \$4,000,000.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: It might have been so with regard to Fords, but it is not so with regard to many other automobiles that were imported into Canada.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I was referring to automobiles.

Now may I pass on to another subject, namely, immigration and colonization. The subject commonly termed immigration is very often misunderstood. I think that the term colonization should be used very much more widely, as it is a much better expression of just what we have in mind, and of what governments have in mind, in dealing with the subject of putting settlers on the land. Immigration is no longer necessary to the same extent that it used to be in Canada. Remember, I am distinguishing now between immigration and colonization. And why do I say that? First, because our manufacturing industries are not absorbing the same number of additional men in their development that they did over a long period of years; and second, because the Government of Canada ten years ago decided that, instead of bringing in skilled workmen from other countries of the world, they would aid the Provinces and municipalities in the promotion of technical education so as to qualify our Canadian sons as skilled workmen so that they would be able to hold the positions paying the best wages, instead of simply being, as a gentleman in the Quebec Legislature rightly put it the other day, "hewers of wood and carriers of water," under the supervision of skilled men from other lands. May I remind the Government that that legislation expires this year, and that unless it is renewed valuable assistance to Canadian workmen will be lost. I hope it is not going to be the policy of the Government to withdraw the grant of \$1,000,-

000 a year in aid of technical education, because it would simply be an encouragement to the peonage of Canadian workmen. With regard to immigration, therefore, there is not now the necessity that there was in years gone by to bring in immigrants, but it is generally conceded that there is plenty of room for colonization on a large scale.

Just here may I for a minute or two refer to the record of what has transpired under succeeding Governments concerning colonization and immigration? Page 172 of the Canada Year Book just published, containing figures up to and including 1926, and giving the information officially, shows that in the three years from 1919 to 1921, inclusive, the Government of Canada spent \$4,186,000 to induce immigrants to come to Canada, and that they obtained by reason of that expenditure 323,515 people, or an average of 107,835 per year at a cost of roughly \$12 each. Now, in 1922 a new Government came into power, and since that time I think there have been about nine or ten revised and improved immigration policies announced. And with what result? From 1922 to 1926 inclusive, a period of five years, the Federal Government spent \$11,607,000 to get 518,872 people to come to Canada, or an average annual immigration of 103,774 at an average cost of \$22 each. May I point out that in 1921, the last year, according to the opinion of the present Prime Minister, of this lame Government, there was spent \$1,680,000, resulting in 148,477 immigrants. In 1922, under the new Government, with its new immigration policy, there was spent \$2,052,000 to secure 89,999 immigrants. None of these things inspires one with great confidence as to our progress.

There is one other point that I omitted to mention in connection with trade. It is said that we have had a great expansion and wonderful development in mines. A reliable paper, quoting the statistics of the Dominion Bureau, under date of January 19, says that the gold, silver, nickle, lead, copper, zinc, and other metals produced in Canada in 1926 amounted to \$115,000,000, and in 1927 to \$112,000,000.

I know that some honourable gentlemen will probably follow me, and will say that I have been painting a picture that is not good for Canada. I say it is not fair to deceive the Canadian people any longer. Let them face the facts and help the Government find a remedy when they have an opportunity. I am inclined to think that if the people of Canada know all the facts, and have the picture placed fairly before them, they will revise their Jubilee inspirations, and that instead of looking up with admiration at a