

Sir Arthur Currie, 3.

competitors who may think that they have any substantial contribution to make to the solution of the problem.

The problem of immigration and colonisation is a very difficult one in any country. Indeed, I have always thought that there is really no single problem of immigration. The real problem is how the country, in this case Canada, may be made in every way sufficiently prosperous and hopeful of the future to induce immigrants to undertake to settle here and to provide them with the necessary employment, opportunities and social advantages when they come here intending to make new homes in a new country under new and strange conditions. I do not know that the question why men migrate has ever been successfully answered. No one, for example, so far as I know, has ever accounted for the tremendous migration ~~of~~ from Europe during the decade from 1903 to 1913 when nearly two millions of people emigrated ^{annually} from Europe to all parts of the world. Most of these movements, indeed, seem to be purely nomadic in character and, therefore, perhaps, influenced very much less than we suspect by purely economic conditions. Some peoples and nationalities, for example, seem to migrate freely, while others, the modern French for example, can scarcely be induced to emigrate at all. This may appear to you to be a very academic way of looking at the question, but it does, nevertheless, serve to prove that a great deal of the money spent on immigration work is probably almost altogether wasted. It is customary, I know, in this country for the Government of the day to take credit to itself for inducing emigrants to settle in the country. For example, the