

the winds. He should not boast too much about the value of that organization, in view of the results during the ten years of administration in which he played no mean role. But I want to assure him that the organization—most of it in Canada and in the Immigration Department—is still functioning, and that I, as a member of the sub-committee of the Council, have had occasion to attend very many meetings of the officers in the various branches of that department, and have found them most zealous and active. The Provincial Governments and all the organizations in Canada which it has been thought might be of assistance have been consulted. Our main effort must be directed to getting agriculturists and household workers, but we are very far from refusing skilled labour. Every available organization will be mobilized to check the outflow of Canadians, and to induce the dissatisfied ones to move to other parts of our country.

A comprehensive campaign has been inaugurated for the repatriation of Canadians who have already crossed the line to the republic to the south of us. Publicity and advertising activities have been very greatly increased both in the old countries and in the United States. A committee has been formed to co-ordinate the efforts of the Federal Government and outside organizations which are actively engaged in immigration work in foreign countries. This will increase the value of that work by over 60 per cent.

Our immigration agents in Great Britain have been carrying on an intensive lecturing campaign, which should be productive of good results when the spring movement commences. On the Continent of Europe special efforts are being directed towards obtaining immigration from Scandinavian countries Holland, Belgium, France, and Switzerland. Personally, I do not expect very many immigrants from France, and I am not in favour of any active campaign in that country, so badly bled as it has been, and whose surplus population does not even enable it to provide emigrants for its own colonies. The Government of the Netherlands is co-operating with us with a view to encouraging Dutch farmers to come to Canada. The Swiss Government, likewise, is co-operating with the Federal Government with a view to placing a thousand farmers in this country. This is a beginning. If the Swiss Government seems disposed to transplant some of its nationals outside its own borders, and we succeed in satisfying the first thousand, we may hope that many others will follow.

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The Immigration Department is studying the problem of northern Italian immigration for our farm lands. The farmer of northern Italy is a good, industrious farmer and all we can get from Tuscany upwards, towards the Alps, comprising the provinces of Piedmont and Lombardy, would make good immigrants. I am told that the present Prime Minister of Italy, Mr. Mussolini, is disposed to view with favour the immigration of farmers from the north of Italy to outside countries, with the hope of a gradual movement of the surplus population of the south on to the north. Honourable gentlemen all know that Italy is one of the countries which is looking around with a view to placing emigrants. The legislation of the United States that limits the immigration of any race to three per cent of the number of that race already in the country has prevented the Italians from going to the United States in as large numbers as formerly. This may be our opportunity, as I think there is a splendid type of manhood to be found in northern Italy.

Specially trained immigration officers have been placed on the continent to interview and advise intending immigrants to this country. This will inspire confidence on the part of the class of immigrants that we desire, and has already developed a good and effective check on the undesirables who otherwise would have to be rejected at the port of entry.

A nominative system has been established whereby friends or friendly organizations, such as churches, and municipal and community centres, can undertake satisfactorily to place farmers from Great Britain or the continent, who may come forward with the recommendation of the co-operating organizations on the other side. A system has been inaugurated in the United States to encourage tenant farmers with limited capital to take land in the Canadian West, with the expectation that they will become purchasers. They bring in with them their farming equipment and some little capital. In this way it is hoped that we may succeed in getting people who are already seasoned in the Western States, and who will become creditable additions to our population.

My honourable friend has said that of course the bringing in of an immigrant was a desirable thing, and he urged the Federal Government to do its utmost to bring in that immigrant. But he added, with the common sense that characterizes him, that when the immigrant reaches here he must be retained. We all agree as to the necessity of not having