

advantages of the North-west of Canada for the poorer class; and, with the assistance of the steamship companies, they are sending to Canada a class of people who are practically paupers and are not likely to succeed. I think we are wasting our money in bringing out this kind of immigration. We have enough destitute people of our own to support, without bringing in the paupers of other countries. The information given by the Deputy Minister was that last year 4,363 Galicians were brought out. First, an attempt was made to settle them in colonies by themselves, but it was found that it would be injudicious to do that, for fear many of them might die of starvation. Therefore, it was decided to distribute them amongst the English-speaking people of the country; and they have been a great burden to these people, who with their humane instincts, will not allow them to die of starvation. But it is a great mistake to impose that burden upon our people. We were told that there were altogether 10,700 immigrants brought into the country last year, of whom 4,363 or nearly half, were Galicians; 1,519 were English, the class of immigrants who are suited to our country, and who seem to get along, no matter in what part they settle; only 69 Irish, and we regret it that there were not more of them, because they make good settlers; 205 Scotch; 520 Germans, and a few Scandinavians. This was the immigration of last year; and for that we are keeping up an army of agents at a very great cost. When we look at the number of people we have employed as agents, in Great Britain and Ireland, in European countries, and in the United States, it seems to me that we are getting a very small return for our very large expenditure, especially when we consider that nearly half of the whole number we got last year may fairly be regarded as paupers, who are likely to be a burden upon our people from the time they come into the country. We have an agent at Detroit, Mr. McGinnis, who gets \$1,500 a year. I have not been able to ascertain how many immigrants he has brought in. Then we have Mr. Grieve, an ex-member of this House, whom I met in North Grey, and who I understood was doing the work of the Government in anticipation of the salary he was to receive. He gets \$1,200 in Reid City. Another, a Mr. Bennett, gets \$900. Another, a brother of the hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Sir Louis Davies), whose smiling face is before me, is pensioned on this country to the tune of \$1,500, and is sent to the western states to do immigration work there. We have not seen whether he has succeeded in sending in any. He is engaged in South Dakota. Then we have a man named Swanson, who gets \$1,500. W. J. White gets \$1,800; W. Ritchie gets \$900; Caven, \$900; Crawford, \$900; T. O. Currie, the great Patron organizer, who did his work so effectually for the Reform party

in 1896, is now receiving his reward to the tune of \$1,200 a year and expenses. Then we have Father Paradis, who gets \$600. In Great Britain we have Mr. Jury, the celebrated atheist of Toronto, who is stationed in Liverpool. How many immigrants he has succeeded in bringing to this country we do not know. In Wales we have Mr. W. L. Griffith. In Dublin we have another ex-member of this House, Mr. Devlin, who gets \$2,000 a year, and who with all the other agents in Ireland has succeeded in bringing to this country 69 Irish immigrants during last year. In the north of Ireland we have Mr. Webster, and in Londonderry we have Mr. O'Kelly. In Glasgow we have Mr. Murray at \$2,000 a year, and in Inverness, Mr. Stewart, at \$100 a month. We have agencies at Paris, Birmingham, Bristol, Dublin, Dundee, Glasgow, Liverpool and London, and last year they succeeded in bringing to Canada 1,519 English, 69 Irish and 205 Scotch immigrants. That is the sum total of the immigration from the British Isles, the only immigration of any value that reached the country. Before hon. gentlemen opposite came into power, we were told that they were going to boom immigration, and they have boomed it by expending a large sum of money and giving employment to their needy political supporters, who are to-day getting their rewards for the active work they did during the last election. But the great question to my mind is, has the country received an adequate return for this large expenditure? Will the country be pleased to know that these men are pensioned upon it to the amounts I have stated?

Mr. WALLACE. What about their other expenses?

Mr. SPROULE. I do not know; I have not totalled them up. I wanted to get the aggregate expense, but I could not get it. I am told, however, that it is twice as much as it was in any previous year. If we could ascertain the aggregate expenditure, and divide it by the number of immigrants that have come to the country, we would find that each immigrant we get costs to the country a large amount of money. I believe that we are warranted in stating, from the information we possess, that these Galicians are not suitable to this country, and the Government are not justified in bringing the paupers of other nations to have them supported by the liberality of Canadians. Immigrants from the British Islands are always welcome, and the same may be said of Germans and Scandinavians. Of the latter we have very few coming of late, but the expenditure is kept up just the same. I think the Minister of the Interior should give us some information with regard to the operations of his department in this line. We would like to know the total number of immigrants brought to Canada last year.