

Canada's Population Problem

PUBLIC POLICIES AND PUBLIC OPINION—THE BACKDOOR TO THE UNITED STATES—WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

By C. W. PETERSON

NOTE: The Times-Star today takes pleasure in presenting below the first of a series of articles on Canada's population problem written by Mr. C. W. Peterson, an acknowledged authority on this subject. These articles form an able analytical study of this all important problem, and while they embody a Western viewpoint they will prove both interesting and illuminating to all Maritime readers. The phase of the question of population and immigration in discussion this week and every Maritime reader should read the series with interest. A second article will appear in next Wednesday's issue of the Times-Star.

IN EUROPEAN countries libraries have been written around the subject of Economic and Population. Hickey and Spencer held the opinion that it easily transcends all other human problems. In partly developed countries, an intelligent understanding of the vast commercial and social influence of population on national life is obviously a subject of vital interest. It is now conceded by competent authorities that the facts of population growth in European countries and the facts of agricultural economies, point unerringly towards a new era in human history which is bound to have a tremendous effect on Canada's future prospects, and which renders it imperative necessary that we should forthwith revise all previous ideas and policies in respect to our population problem.

In democratic countries important questions of public policy always have a pronounced political background. Influential occupational groups in Canada are at present in somewhat violent hostility to public expenditure on colonization effort, their judgment, in the absence of intelligent information on the subject, being founded largely on superficial premises. The press of Canada evidently has a part to play in performing in bringing the actual facts of the case before their readers and creating a vigorous, crusading public opinion on this issue. Because governments in democracies move only in obedience to the expressed will of the people. The initiative, therefore, must come from the great body of Canadian citizens rather than from their government.

MELTING POT IN HISTORY. As far back as human records are available migration has exercised a paramount influence in shaping world history. The ancient Egyptian pharaohs and empires were founded on conquest and subsequent migration. Thousands of years prior to these events, the Aryans and Semites had penetrated into Europe, and in course of time colonized the western and central continents, including England. Later came the Roman invasion of Britain, the western migration of the Huns and the conquest of Rome by the Visigoths, followed shortly after by a Hun invasion of the East, hastening the decline of the great Roman Empire. During the latter middle ages the Spanish hordes overran Central and South America, and then came the early colonization of North America by the British and French, which, after untold hardships and failure after failure, finally reached a permanent basis. Zanganeh, a modern human history is based primarily on migration and the assimilation of one nation by the other. Virgin countries must gratefully accept and solve this problem as best they can.

COLONIZATION OF EASTERN CANADA

Turning to later Canadian migration history, Prof. Ottewill, of the University of Toronto, tells us that at the time of the American Revolutionary war, the population of the 13 colonies was approximately 3,000,000, of whom about one-third remained loyal to the British Crown. Many of these people found conditions unacceptable and resolved upon migration. The British Government offered them a choice of transportation back to England or assistance, including free land, if they would settle in Canada. Many of the wealthier class returned to the mother country, but during the years 1783 to 1785, somewhere between 30,000 and 50,000 migrated to the Maritime Provinces and to what is now the Province of Ontario. It would, therefore, appear that the United Empire Loyalists founded the two provinces of New Brunswick and Ontario. There was at the time a military British settlement at Halifax and some small agricultural occupation in Nova Scotia. But the Loyalist influx, which tried the population of Nova Scotia almost overnight, and gave a distinctly British turn to Canadian development. Previous to this, Canada's status had been that of a French-speaking colony under British rule, but this Loyalist influx, in numbers at almost equal the French stock, gave an



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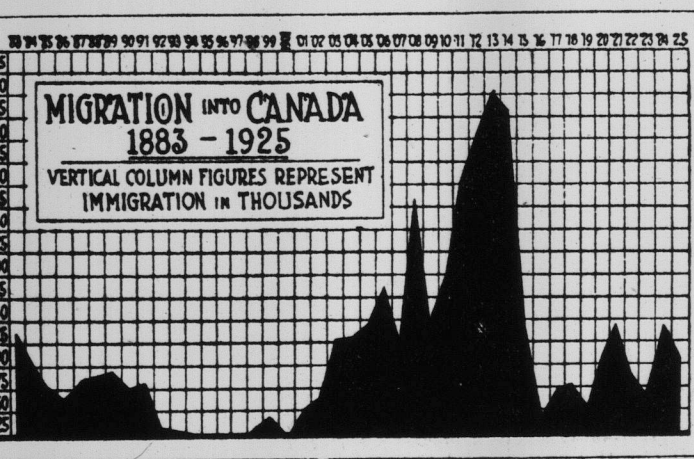
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entirely new complexion to Canadian affairs. In this connection, it is interesting to note that Canada's history might have been changed, and the proposal of the British government to settle the Loyalists in Australia had been carried out. It failed merely on account of delay in London in settling details of the proposed movement.

PEAKS OF IMMIGRATION

The second important wave of immigration into Canada followed the Napoleonic wars and occurred between the years 1817-1836. At times it reached large dimensions. During four years of this period we are told that 160,000 Britishers settled in Canada, largely in Ontario, and that in one year as many as 17,000 Irish came. From that time until after Confederation, the disturbed conditions due to the struggle for responsible government and other difficulties regarding land settlement considerably retarded immigration, but there was nevertheless a substantial increase of population from this source up to 1871. In that year we find Ontario with a population of 1,620,881, Quebec with 1,191,216, Nova Scotia with 87,829, and New Brunswick with 85,894.

The third great wave of Canadian immigration occurred between 1868 and 1914, reaching its climax in 1913, during which years immigrants came to Canada at a rate of more than 1,000 per day. A very large portion of them settled in the three prairie provinces. Largely as a result of this we find that in 1921 Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba had a total population in round figures of about 2,000,000, composed of a great number of diverse nationalities.

A RECORD OF INCAPACITY

There is no issue before the public of Canada which has been made the target of more fulsome attitudes than that of immigration and colonization. In season and out of season the subject has been worn threadbare wherever men and women congregate. Aspirants to public office have found it a safe topic for shallow discussion. Our statesmen have filled volumes of Hansard with superficial arguments on the subject. As an abstract theory, almost everyone has apparently been in agreement with the general idea that Canada's future depended upon building up her population and colonizing her vacant lands. But when elections were over and governments settled down to the prosaic task of administration, the immigration service presented a tempting place for cutting down expenditure to reduce unwieldy budgets and a "vigorous immigration policy" was too often interpreted to mean and to what is now the Province of Ontario.

DRIFT TO UNITED STATES

Canada is at the moment enjoying reasonable prosperity and there is a body of public opinion willing to leave well enough alone. The continued though partly arrested exodus to the United States is, however, the constant reminder of the fact that the standard of living in Canada is not as high as that in the United States. At any rate, Canadian economic conditions must at least measure up to the high standard set by our neighbor south of the line to enable us to hold our citi-

zens, which is the final test any nation must apply in estimating the material and social welfare of its population.

Many vaguely consider that immigration is coming quite fast enough, and point to highly colored press reports, heralding the occasional arrival of shipsloads of people, in justification of that opinion. Statistics, except at census periods, do not, however, show how many of the people now come to Canada with the avowed intention of entering the United States via the back door. This number is enormous. The number of British newcomers now domiciled in Canada seeking admission to that country in the legal way is great. At the present moment there is a waiting list in the United States consulate for Alberta alone of over 2,200 British-born residents of that province.

This, of course, does not include people of Canadian birth who may enter freely and without formal permission, and the latest Washington figures throw an interesting light on that movement. During the ten months' period, July, 1925, to May, 1926, the total admissions from all countries into the United States under the "Quota Law," was 147,586. The movement from Canada alone was 89,903! During the month of May, Canadian admissions were 8,327, showing no diminution whatever in this outward flow, which is apparently on a basis of 100,000 per annum of native Canadians, aside from British and foreign residents of Canada admitted under the quota law and the large number that enter illegally of whom no record is, of course, available. These figures speak for themselves.

A POPULATION ANALYSIS.

It might be well to endeavor to analyze our population situation and to ascertain what the lower work really means in terms of population.

NEGLECTED ANAEMIA

Often Leads to a Decline—Enrich the Blood by Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In their early teens it is quite common for girls to outgrow their parents and mothers should carefully watch the health of their daughters at this time, for it is when strength is sapped by rapid growth that anaemia develops. The first signs may be noticed by peevishness, languor and headaches. The face grows pale, breathlessness and palpitation follow, with low spirits. At the first symptom of anaemia mothers should act at once. Neglected anaemia often leads to decline, but if you see that your daughter's blood is enriched there need be no cause for anxiety. The finest blood enricher ever discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pure, red blood created by these pills will quickly banish all signs of anaemia. They will build up your girl's health and ensure her a robust girlhood. Give your daughter a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Make her strong like thousands of girls who have been rescued from the clutches of anaemia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Mary Hendricks, of Cambridge, Mass., writes: "Three years ago while attending a convent, I studied very hard to graduate. The result was I became very nervous and got so thin and pale my teachers thought they would have to send me home. I took different kinds of medicine which my parents sent me, but my condition remained unchanged. At last one of my teachers gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I had hardly finished it when I could feel the improvement in my condition. I continued the use of the pills for some time longer, and I can hardly tell all the good they did me. I gained in strength and weight, and the color returned to my cheeks, and at the end of the term I graduated. I never fail to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my friends and my acquaintances when a tonic is needed."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

leakage. We started our national career in 1870 with a population of 8,220,000 according to our first census. The rate of net natural increase in Canada is figured by statisticians at approximately 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. Between 1881 and 1920 we had received through immigration an addition to our population of 4,610,000 people. There is no record available of those that entered Canada prior to 1881, but the number must have been considerable. Taking the immigration and net natural increase by ten year periods, we arrive at a figure of roundly 16 millions, which should have been the population of Canada in 1921, providing we had retained the people that came to our shores plus a normal natural increase. But the census of that year showed a population of only 8,800,000 leaving an apparent deficit of 7,000,000 people on our national ledger!

OUR DUAL PROBLEM.

This is a most disturbing revelation and calculated to make intelligent people pause and consider. Incidentally, we find that instead of being confronted with one difficult problem, we have, in a matter of fact, two: (1) to get the people, and (2) to hold the people we get. We may presumably concede that the first is the easier of the two, but we must perform pump in sufficient additional population to overcome the double handicap of a falling birth rate and this very considerable leak.

Or, we may possibly conclude that the population we have brought to Canada in past years has contained too great a percentage of people who scorned the laborious task of developing our agricultural lands and preferred the easier life of the towns with the ready opportunity of drifting south when the fancy struck them. That we have not, as a matter of fact, made any considerable progress towards solving this problem is interesting. Paradoxical as it may appear, one has little difficulty in concluding that the present exodus from Canada is due to rural under-population rather than to general over-population. All of which makes it more essential that we should now begin to focus thought and energy upon this very perplexing dual problem.

The next article on this series will appear in next Wednesday's issue.

ST. STEPHEN GIRL IS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 19.—Margaret Kilpatrick was today sent up for trial on a charge of disposing of her newborn child in such a manner as to conceal the fact that she was delivered of it. She will be sent to St. Andrews and her trial will take place at the County Court session in February.

NEW LODGE I.O.G.T. AT BLACK'S HARBOR

Saint John Officials Carry on Work at the Initial Ceremony

A new lodge of the I. O. G. T. was instituted at Black's Harbor, N. B., on Saturday evening through the energetic work of Mrs. W. J. Hawkins and Miss Dorothy Theriault, of that village. A good number of citizens presented themselves to take on the degree of faith and the work was carried out by Saint John members of the order who motored down for that purpose. E. N. Stockford, D. L. C. T., was in charge of the ceremony and was assisted by G. P. Kelly, grand secretary; T. D. Owens, G. E. S., and R. A. Brown. The new lodge will be known as Bethel Lodge, Black's Harbor, N. B., and the following officers were elected to carry on the work: Chief Templar, John A. Justason; vice-templar, Mrs. Dorothy E. Theriault; secretary, Mrs. Chipman A. Leslie; financial secretary, John A. Justason; marshal, Charles W. Bower; chaplain, to be elected; P. C. T., Mrs. W. J. Hawkins; lodge deputy, Wm. J. Hawkins; superintendent juvenile work, Miss Minnie Theriault; assistant secretary, Miss Elinor Hawkins; deputy marshal, Burns Medford; Levitt; guard, Carroll L. Spray; sentinel, Miss Frances Small.

Large, Red Pimples Covered Her Face

Miss Mable Moore, Blenheim, Ont., writes:—"A short while ago my face was covered with large, red pimples. I tried several remedies, but all failed. At last a friend advised me to take

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and I took three bottles. I will never regret the day I did this as my face is entirely cleared up. My mother has taken B.B.B. for headaches, and she hasn't had the least sign of a headache for a long time."

This valuable remedy has been on the market for the past 48 years; put up only by The T. M. M. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The value of \$32.228.024 was exported compared with \$46,474.920 in the year ended October 31, 1925.

CANADA SHIPS MORE PULP, LESS WOOD

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Canada is exporting more wood pulp and less pulpwood.

In the twelve months ended October 31, the value of pulpwood sent out of the Dominion was \$10,917,009 compared with \$14,123,451 in the corresponding previous twelve months. In the current twelve months wood pulp to

SATURDAY EVENING SPECIALS 7 to 10 Only Watch For THE RED CARD!

Bargain Table Specials
Fleece-Lined Bloomers ... 49c, 59c.
Large sizes ... 75c.
Dimity Bloomers ... 50c.
Princess Slips—Lace or embroidery trimmed ... \$1.
Odds and ends ... 50c.
White Slip Waists—Embroidered and lace trimmed ... 50c. each.
White Cotton Drawers, 25c. a pair.
White Flannel Undershirts—Lace trimmed ... 75c.
White Princess Slips—Lace or embroidery trimmed ... \$1.
Odds and ends ... 50c.
Colored Flannel Undershirts—Lace trimmed ... 75c.
Ladies' Chemise—White, 50c. and 98c.
Broadcloth Slips—Assorted shades and sizes ... 50c. each.
White and Colored Night Gowns, 50c. to \$1 each.
Flannellette Night Gowns—Sleeves ... 98c. each.
Also bargains in Rayon Silk Underwear, Corsets, Brassieres and White Aprons. (White Dept.—Second Floor.)

Red Card Specials in the Linen Room
6 in. Round D'Oyleys—Real Madeira handwork ... 20c. each.
15 x 24 Linen Guest Towels—Real Madeira handwork ... \$1 each.
15 x 22 Damask Huck Guest Towels, 20c. each.
Boudoir Pillow Cases, 12 x 16 in., 50c. each.
36 in. Colored Embroidery Linen Cream, blue, helio ... 75c. yd.
42 in. Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 20c. each.
(Linen Room—Ground Floor.)

Tonight, 7 to 10 40 Dresses, \$5.90
Wool Crepe and Fine Quality Jersey—Colors in the lot, Brick, Buff, Reseda, Copen, Navy and Steel Blue.
Sizes in Wool Crepe 16, 18, 20, 38, 40, 42.
Sizes in Jersey, 16, 18, 20 and 38. Extra value ... \$5.90.
(Costume Dept.—Second Floor.)

Big Bargain in Men's Mufflers, \$1.25
Pretty Plaid Cashmere, the popular neck scarf. Also knitted Fibre Silks in colored stripes.
(Men's Furnishings Dept.—Ground Floor.)

Baby Bonnets
Corduroy Bonnets and Caps—slightly soiled, with warm shaker lining. Sale price ... 25c. (Millinery Salon—Second Floor.)

Women's Chamo-Suede Gloves
With pleated cuff. Colors, grey, fawn and black. Perfect fitting. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Special 95c. pair (Glove Dept.—Ground Floor.)

Fancy Papeteries in Gift Boxes
Good value ... 89c. box (Stationery Dept.—Ground Floor.)

Dainty Dimity
36 in. wide ... 25c. yd. In all the popular lingerie shades. (Wash Goods Dept.—Ground Floor.)

A Welcome Christmas Gift—Vogue Publications

We are taking orders for subscriptions now for:
Vogue—1 year ... \$5.
Vogue—2 years ... \$7.
Vogue Fashion Bi-Monthly
1 year ... \$2.
2 years ... \$3.
Vanity Fair ... \$3.50.
2 years ... \$5.
House and Garden
1 year ... \$3.50.
2 years ... \$5.
If in doubt—consult Vogue.
Here are three good numbers for evening gowns:
8642 in sizes 34 to 46.
8661 in sizes 34 to 44.
8750 in sizes 34 to 42.
There are many others, as well as smart styles for coats and all garments for women and children.
(Pattern Dept.—Ground Floor.)

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NOW—Hear this Set in Your Own Home
All your friends have doubtless been talking about the wonderful new D.C. Radio—its performance, appearance and startling value. Here are some of the features that have taken the country by storm:
Drum Control—Life-like Tone.
Graphic Dial Station Selector.
Grand Master Cabinet—Power Tubes.
All-Metal Shielded Chassis.
No Squealing—No Howling.
Designed for Canadian conditions.
Judge for yourself if this is not the greatest radio value of the day. We will be glad to demonstrate in your own home and you will agree that here is radio at its best—a pleasure for you and no obligation. Convenient terms on any set.
(Radio Section—Electrical Dept.—Third Floor.)

Basketballs and Other Requirements

Spalding Basketballs ... \$6 to \$14.
English Made Basketballs ... \$10.75 and \$11.
Bladders ... \$1.
Lacing Needles ... 10c. and 15c.
Inflaters ... 75c. and \$1.
Knee Pads ... \$1.50 to \$3.50 pr.
Jock Straps ... 75c. to \$1.
BADMINTON SUPPLIES
Spalding Rackets ... \$5 to \$12.
Other reliable English makes ... \$6 to \$10.75.
Racket Covers ... \$1.
Racket Presses ... 75c.
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Jerseys—(Woolen) ... \$2 and \$2.50.
Jersey—(Cotton) ... 50c. and 65c.
Pants—(Lace front, padded hips) ... \$2.25.
Pants—(Button front, padded hips) ... \$2.
Pants—White Cotton (Elastic top) ... \$1 and \$1.50.
Stockings—(Club colors) ... \$1.75 and \$1.90.
Vocational School Jerseys ... \$3.50.
Vocational School Stockings ... \$1.75 pr.
(Sporting Goods Dept.—Ground Floor.)

Jersey Suits For Small Boys
All Wool—Four Piece—2 to 4 Years—Exceptional Value, \$4.75
Boys' Pure Wool Jersey Suits, consisting of Jersey Pullover, Togue and Mitts, positively the most satisfactory suit ever worn by a boy in smart shades of blue, grey, heather, open and Oxford. They fit well, look well and wear well.
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Electric Irons—Featuring The Sunbeam—Price \$6.75.
Other Irons from ... \$2.25 to \$6.75.
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The Kitty-Katy Letters

Confidential Communications Between Two Charming Girl Friends—One Married

DEAR KATY:—
Well, Elsie Hammer, Glad's friend came over and, as you were not to be at home, we all went shopping.
Elsie was delighted with Saint John stores and said she thought Saint John people were foolish to think of trading anywhere except at home.
I showed Elsie your letter to explain why you wouldn't be able to receive her. She laughed and said: "Jack's a queer thing. He doesn't want Katy. He wants to get together and talk too much about Jack's carryings-on at college."
Of course, Elsie is inclined to be catty, so you mustn't take any stock in what she says. Maybe she had one set he cap for your Jack and is now just a little spiteful.
Do come over soon, Katy, as I have some good advice to give you. Make it tomorrow if you can.
Lovingly,
KITTY.
(Reply Monday)

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