

which gives employment to hundreds of thousands, will do more to hasten assimilation than the most drastic legislation that can be enacted.

As our population increases and its texture becomes more uniform, the conditions which now appear so unsurmountable will be overcome. The question of language and schools will adjust themselves in proportion to the increase in population.

One of the fundamental tenets of all democratic systemis, that the majority must govern; and if it is subsequently found desirable, to take steps in the unifying of the people of this country through the recognition that one language is better calculated to promote the welfare of the majority than two, very little opposition will be manifested since the pressure mentioned will have necessitated the acquiring of English by those who otherwise would have been influenced against its study and adoption.

We must not forget, that to the South of us is a neighbor with a population already 110,000,000 strong and rapidly growing. It has been demonstrated beyond any doubt that having one language has promoted the welfare of the people in the Great Republic as it could never be if there was a diversity of tongues.

I think it can be laid down as a fundamental political proposition that the larger the territory, the more necessary and utilitarian is the carrying on of the country's business by means of one language. In France, in spite of the many dialects which may be spoken in different parts of it, there is one official language. The same in Germany; the same in Russia; the same in Italy. It is only the smaller and weaker countries like the Swiss Republic and the ramshackle Austro-Hungarian empire that is no more, that permit the use of several languages.

The existence of two languages in a vast territory like Canada must unavoidably lead to misunderstandings and be productive of mutual hostility since the firebrands of one or the other can make such language serve their own base purposes.

The Government should, therefore, be encouraged to invite to this great Dominion the people from the lands that were willing and ready to die for them. France

splendid citizens and will furnish employment and opportunities for those whom it requires to help build up and make France one of the world's great powers.

The hate for the Hun will be such that he will receive very little encouragement, be he Austrian or German. The Hungarian Magyar will be no more welcome than his Teuton comrades in arms. The Belgian will receive a warm welcome, but he, like the Frenchman, is needed at home. The Bolsheviks from Russia had better stay where they are until such time as they stabilize their own country. The patriotic Italian will, no doubt, prefer to remain in his own country since increased territory will furnish him with more scope for any initiative that he possesses.

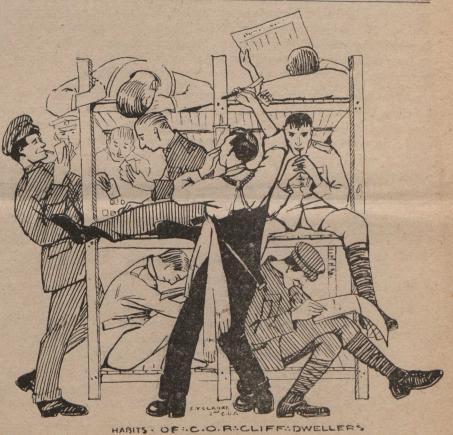
Our choice, therefore, narrows down to the people who form the bulk of the immigrants to this country between the years for which the statistics have been given. The Old Country has a surplus population. What better investment can we make than to induce this surplus to emigrate to this country. If those who wish to settle here are in need of assistance, it should be given freely and generously. The men and women from the Old Country are our own kith and kin. They belong to the British family of nations. They have fought and died to save the British Empire and civilization. They are needed in the up.

building of this Dominion. They can more readily adapt themselves to our views and institutions. They will take just pride in knowing that they are governed by the same King. They will add lustre to our fame in as great a measure as did the brave men who were "over there".

From the Imperial, economic, social, and industrial standpoints, the British born immigrant must be given the preference. Certain of our regulations refusing the right to enter Canada through lack of funds will have to be suspended. The men who were jeered at for being "blokes" and the outpouring of the slums in the large British cities have shown themselves to be the stuff of which heroes are made. We want them in Canada so that they can help mould and shape the destinies of this country and make it one in which we can all take pride and will continue to enjoy the distinction of being the Empire's brightest gem.

We should by legislation and other means exclude the types and classes called traders who exploit the industrious and contented. We have no room for the non-producer. Economic parasites, whether promoters, or petty traders, feed upon the public and perform no real service. They hinder national development by congregating in large cities, thus causing rents to rise,

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