

inspection might not disclose some frailty in an immigrant which a sea voyage would reveal. I believe it is the opinion of the medical officers of the department that we must insist on the medical inspection taking place on this side of the water. We have done this, however. We have instructed our overseas agents to make very careful inquiry and also to place in the hands of intending immigrants to Canada sufficient data for them to realize what the medical inspection at Canadian ports will mean. Of course, they might very well submit themselves to medical inspection before embarking for Canada, and thereby lessen the chances of rejection when they reach this side. However, I think we must insist that the medical inspection shall be at the port of disembarkation and by our own medical officers. I quite well understand the hardship that is involved, but in order to avoid that as much as possible we are causing our agents in Great Britain and on the continent to disseminate the necessary information as much as possible among intending settlers. For that purpose we have established three new agencies on the continent this year, in the hope that we shall not have these difficulties arise whereby we are forced to deport people because of physical shortcomings revealed by medical inspection on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. MacLAREN: Is the objection to the adoption of the plan due to the expense which would be involved?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): Not altogether.

Mr. MacLAREN: Is that partly the reason?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): It would be expensive, it is true, to carry out the plan, but I am convinced—perhaps I should not be so strong as that in my assertion; at any rate so far as I have been able to understand in making a study of this matter—we can never have an inspection in Great Britain, or on the continent, by which we can allow people to enter Canada without further inspection by our own officers.

Mr. MacLAREN: Is there not some inspection of immigrants made on board ship?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): There is an inspection of the immigrant by the ship's doctor, because the steamship com-

panies must take the immigrant back if he fails to pass inspection, and therefore they are fairly careful. We are trying, as far as possible, through our agencies to exercise every precaution. There will always be immigrants that will have to be returned, but we are trying to reduce the number as far as it is humanly possible so to do. In addition to furnishing the intending immigrants with all possible information before they dispose of their homes, or before they leave the country in which they are located, the endeavour is made to instruct them as to the nature of the medical examination to which they will have to submit themselves before entering Canada.

Now, with respect to the question of my hon. friend from Qu'Appelle (Mr. Millar) let me say that we have not, so far, taken down the barriers against German immigrants. I received an application only yesterday from a young man in Saskatchewan who desires to bring his sister from Germany. I think that we can, perhaps, permit young women who have friends here to come from Germany, but to say that at this moment we are prepared to throw down the bars altogether and admit German immigration would be incorrect—I do not think that we have arrived at that particular point as yet. However, I am quite prepared to give consideration to what appears to be deserving cases.

Mr. GOOD: What discretion has the minister in cases of that sort?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): Practically all the discretion he needs. The minister has power to admit almost anyone into Canada.

Mr. GUTHRIE: I was just going to ask the minister if his attention has been drawn to an article in the June number of the Canadian Trade Congress Journal; It is an article by Mr. Tom Moore, the President of the Trades and Labour Congress, and I see that it has been copied to some extent in the Ottawa Journal of this evening. There are one or two points in the article to which I would like to direct the attention of the minister. Mr. Moore evidently thinks that too much latitude is permitted in the booking offices, or the immigration regulations are too loose, so that too many are allowed to enter Canada, nominally as farm labourers and domestic servants who are not such in reality. The article reads as follows: