

full term of its existence. And strange to say, children of this class receive more love and affection and more attention from everyone in the family than any of their brothers or sisters who are in full possession of their senses. To have a child of this sort in the house is therefore a misfortune beyond description.

I do not intend to suggest how the question should be solved but I do not see how the Minister of Immigration, under the circumstances, could possibly think of admitting a person in that state. As I say, the child is unconscious of its surroundings, and it would not do it any harm, if the father were in a position to pay for its upkeep, to leave it in Scotland whence it came. The question has been treated from a sentimental standpoint ever since it came up; it has not been considered on its merits. I always thought the Irish were very fond of grievances, but last night's Star makes this out to be a grievance of Scotland. The Minister of Immigration ought to have sympathy with the people coming from that particular part of the empire and I do not fancy that the fact that this child was of Scotch origin militated against it. On the contrary, probably the majority of the members of our cabinet would look with favour on anything that might be done in its behalf if the question were considered from a national point of view. This, however, is a case where the law must be observed and I fail to see how the minister could have acted otherwise than he did.

It seems to me that the determination to call attention to this matter openly, and to discuss in this manner things appertaining to immigration and emigration, is not doing any great good for Canada. I do not think that this is a question that should be debated publicly and discussed as it has been. It is undoubtedly a misfortune, and if those who feel so sympathetic towards the McConachie family would only contribute a sufficient amount to place the child beyond want and to provide it with proper surroundings in its native town, the parents would lose nothing, inasmuch as if the child were violent they would have been obliged to put it away. Seeing that it is unable to do anything for itself, it naturally should be put in some place where it can be given proper care and attention such as an unfortunate child of this kind requires.

We have been hearing a good deal about emigration to the United States. The argument on this question is most injurious to the country and those who are discussing the matter in the way we have heard it debated are doing no good to Canada. No doubt we

are bothered by a certain class of immigrants who cannot be detected by medical examination; I refer to that class who come to this country for the express purpose of creating trouble. In the large centres they are to be found in considerable numbers, preaching bolshevism, socialism and all kinds of discontent with the country generally. It would be a good thing indeed if the government would do something towards sending these people back to the countries from which they came, thus relieving us of the danger of having Canadians imbued with false ideas. These people turn out in Montreal on the first of May with the red rosette, but they do not carry the British flag; they do not carry the flag of the country. They are beyond the law so far as our country is concerned. The same thing prevailed in Italy until Mussolini took charge of things, but by the judicious administration of palma-Christi, otherwise known as castor oil, they were brought to their senses. I think if our mounted police were provided with a liberal supply of castor oil and attended these meetings which take place throughout Montreal and other cities, and on their own responsibility, with the approval of the Minister of Justice, administered about half a pint of that drug, it would put these men in such a condition that they would not be able to continue their obstruction very long. Perhaps it would be better than punishing them by prison terms, because judging from what I saw on May 1 in Montreal they are becoming rather numerous, and in my opinion they are an absolute threat to the community. We must look after the interests of our own country, and if we allow this sort of thing to go on we are just sowing seeds of trouble which will manifest itself in no uncertain way. I think it would be well to take this matter into consideration as far as the teachers of bolshevism and anarchy are concerned, which would relieve us of the threat which is constantly directed against this country.

I had no intention of saying anything tonight, but the eloquence which was displayed and the sympathy which was excited by the hon. gentleman who preceded me made me feel that I should say just one word with reference to this McConachie case. It is not that I have anything but the deepest sympathy for the family, but it is a very easy matter for them to separate themselves from that poor unfortunate child. The baby would never be any the wiser, and the family would be much better off.

Mr. G. H. PETTIT (Welland): Mr. Speaker, in rising to make a few remarks in this budget debate I realize that the ground has been covered very fully and very ably