

Mr. KAULBACH. I will confine myself to your ruling, Mr. Chairman. If any person will go to the town of Yarmouth and watch the steamships leaving for Boston, or if, in the spring he will go to the city of St. John, he will see that the tide of emigration now is, I think quite as great—I would not say greater—than it had been previous to the time when the present government took office. Consequently my hon. friend from Guysborough (Mr. Fraser) is not correct when he says that emigration from Nova Scotia has ceased in a measure. While it may have lessened, I think I am speaking correctly, when I say that it has lessened but slightly and not to the extent that our friends opposite would have us believe.

Mr. FRASER. Permit me a word—

Mr. KAULBACH. I hope, Mr. Chairman, you will not permit the hon. member (Mr. Fraser) to refer to the glass matter.

Mr. FRASER. Certainly. If a wrong question is asked in court, there may be cross examination upon it. So far as this matter is concerned, I knew nothing except that the hon. member for Pictou (Mr. Bell) was a director. They came from Montreal, they promised to make their product, of which I knew nothing, in New Glasgow, and they were to make six per cent. And, of \$1,200 that I put in thinking it was a good thing, I succeeded in getting back \$200. And they closed up the works in New Glasgow. All this happened before the present government came into power.

Mr. LEFURGEY. I think hon. gentlemen opposite are needlessly obstructing the estimates of the Minister of the Interior (Hon. Mr. Sifton) and are seeking to pervert the arguments of the leader of the opposition (Mr. Borden, Halifax) in a manner not justified by his remarks. The hon. leader of the opposition pointed out to the Minister of the Interior that a large percentage of the population was leaving the maritime provinces for the United States, and suggested to the minister that some plan should be devised to divert this population to the North-west. Some hon. gentlemen opposite seek to deny that there is a large percentage of our population leaving our provinces for the United States. But I think that if we look at the census returns of the Minister of Agriculture and comparing the late census with the one of ten years ago, we shall find that the maritime provinces have been sending, in some cases, more than their natural increase, so that there has been an actual decrease of population. Where have these people been going to? Not to the North-west. In Prince Edward Island the place with which I am most familiar, many of our brightest young men have been going to the United States, and they are still going. According to the census of 1890 the population of Prince Edward Island was 109,000. According to

the last census the population is 103,000 an actual decrease of 6,000. If we allow for the natural increase, which would be about ten per cent, this would mean that upwards of 16,000 people have left the shores of Prince Edward Island. And nobody would pretend that they have gone to the North-west. If we take the figures for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we find the same condition of affairs. The natural increase of Nova Scotia would be upwards of 45,000, whereas the increase is only 9,000. I do not think the statistics of the Minister of the Interior can show that these people have gone to the North-west. They have gone to the United States.

Mr. GALLIHER. About 25,000 in British Columbia, and good citizens too.

Mr. LEFURGEY. I am glad to say that during the last few years owing to favourable reports in the North-west a scattering few of our young men are going to that country. But many of our young men do not know the attractions of the North-west. Take the young men going to the Maine woods from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, they do not know of the resources in the North-west, and many of the lower class going to the manufacturing centres of the United States know little of that new country of ours. This is a matter of education, giving people the opportunities to know the advantages offered by our own country so as to divert this emigration to the North-west. If a small part of the energy expended by the Department of the Interior in getting Doukhobors and Galicians into the west were devoted to calling the attention of the young people of the maritime provinces who are bound to leave the provinces, and naturally wish to improve their fortunes, to the attractions of that North-west, I think we should have a great deal better results for that expenditure. If you take Prince Edward Island, there are a number of young men, who, as they grow up are pushed off the farm, for that province is more thickly populated than any other part of the Dominion, and it is a natural result that they leave that province. If we attracted the attention of these young men to the North-west and the advantages and privileges they would have there, we should be spending money wisely.

Mr. CLARKE. I trust hon. gentlemen will not think that I intend to indict a speech upon the committee at this time of the morning. The hon. minister has given me his assurance that we shall have an opportunity of discussing this question of immigration once or twice more before the session ends, as there will be items in the supplementary estimates upon which the discussion will arise. I may advise the minister that there is another matter I intend to bring up when an opportunity presents itself, and that is the particular functions