

has been accomplished, they are criticized for not giving an outline of what is to be accomplished. In other words, those who oppose ought to be thankful, and should have a lively sense of favours to come, and accept as Godgiven what is past.

The Speech from the Throne this year is just like other Speeches from the Throne. Some honourable gentlemen who have been members of a Government know what it is to sit down and endeavour to frame a Speech from the Throne. It is not an easy task. I may say to my honourable friend from Montreal (Hon. Mr. Smeaton White) that it is something like running a newspaper—it is perhaps more difficult to judge what to leave out than what to put in.

The question of immigration has been mentioned. I am afraid I am not orthodox on immigration. We complain that our population is not increasing with sufficient rapidity. I am afraid sometimes that we are framing our laws to keep people out rather than to induce them to come in. To a certain extent it is right that there should be a critical eye kept on the quality; but there is a possibility that with all our criticism and examination and inspection and oversight some people who might make splendid settlers are afraid to come to our shores, or even to start the preliminaries to becoming immigrants. Some of our organizations meet and pass resolutions indicating a number of questions that should be asked of all immigrants before they are admitted. I have read some of these resolutions passed by various organizations. Why, bless their dear hearts, if all this catechism had been required a few decades ago, very few of you would have been here, and perhaps fewer of us. I know I should not have been here if my parents had to answer some of the questions that certain well-meaning people now propose for immigrants. If Canada is to develop properly we must have more people per square mile in this country than we have now, no matter how we get them. If our railways are to be utilized to their full capacity we must have more people, not only to be carried by those railways, but also to produce the goods to be hauled by them. Apparently the natural increase of population is not rapid enough in the Dominion of Canada outside of the province of Quebec.

One honourable gentleman, perhaps two, urged strongly that there should be some method of transporting people from one part of Canada to another. Theoretically that sounds well and it would read well in a book. But let us take Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, or any other province, as an example. Nova

Scotia is now doing its utmost to induce immigrants to come into that good old province by the sea. What would be thought of a government or a party that would introduce a policy or start propaganda in Nova Scotia which would have the effect of assisting people now in that province to leave it? If people intending to move anyway were to apply voluntarily to the Federal Government for help, I might see some common sense in the proposition—if you will allow me to use that term; but even in that case the Government of Nova Scotia would immediately intervene and say, as my honourable friend remarked, "We want to keep all our own people and to get more people in, and here you are taking our taxes to help our people to go out into another province." If people did move to another province and live there for six months, a year, or two years, and were not successful there, they would want the Government to move them back to their own province again, or to some other place. The scheme, while it may sound well, is not practicable.

The sound policy of immigration for Canada, I believe, is, under certain fair restrictions, to admit all people of robust health and good character who have a little cash and more willingness to work and are ready to take off their coats and become Canadian citizens by toiling as our fathers did. Those are the people that we want in this country.

May I refer for a moment to the Jubilee celebration? I want to thank my honourable leader for his kind references to the work of the Jubilee Executive. It struck me that the success we had in the work of that committee resulted from the co-operation given by the Government and the municipalities of every province, and through these by the people of Canada. The fact that the people on the Atlantic and those on the Pacific were saying the same things about Canada at the same hour of the same day, were singing the same songs at the same hour, all about Canada, and on the same Sunday, and so far as possible at the same hour, joining in a non-sectarian thanksgiving service, created from one end of Canada to the other a spirit of brotherhood that perhaps never existed to the same extent before. If the result of that Jubilee celebration is to make continuous the spirit that has been developed during the past six months in Canada, then I say, honourable gentlemen, that more good has resulted from our efforts in the past year than has been accomplished at any previous time since Confederation for the unification of the people of Canada. I will not dwell on the